

THE AVANT COURIER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1877

The Pioneer Paper of Eastern Montana.

J. V. BOGERT, Associate Editor.

The News.

Mercantile failures continue East. The population of St. Louis is 501,480. The Republicans carried Rhode Island. The cattle plague has appeared in England. The Pope has \$32,000,000 in the Bank of Italy. The N. P. R. R. earned \$100,000 net last year. Illinois appropriates \$50,000 for the Douglas monument. California is ahead of the world in cases of insanity. Friedlander, of San Francisco, has failed; but will resume. Rumored, that Grant will write the history of the Rebellion. Burglars robbed the 6th National Bank, N. Y. of \$2500 on the 8th. Ex-President Rosas of the Argentine Confederation died March 15th. The Modocs are now located in the Indian Territory, and succeed as farmers. Nebraska will import 50,000 English sparrows for the grasshopper campaign. Tweed's unwillingness to divulge the names of those he bribed delays his release. A tax having been levied by Cuba upon Cuban residents, they have appealed to King William. Russia is marching troops to the frontier-war is feared. The Turks are concentrating at Gatschko. The Attorney-General says U. S. appropriations are nearly exhausted and that economy must be practiced. Hampton is appointing blacks to office, and refuses to dismiss white or black Republicans, if competent. Sioux Indians attacked a hunting camp in West Kansas March 31st, killing 15 whites, when they were repulsed. The President re-appointed Peter C. Schannon Chief Justice of Dakota, and Jacob J. Boreman Associate Justice of Utah. O. D. Jewett killed his uncle with a hand-grenade and then shot himself, at New York. Cause - business disagreements. Although Attorney-General Devens, as U. S. Marshal, arrested the fugitive slave Sims, he afterwards purchased him his freedom. Gen. Reynolds, while not court-martialed as guilty, was recommended for retirement - and was, it is stated, retired in February. Media, Texas, has a cattle-thief-hanging society. Not being able to account for possession of stock is sufficient cause of hanging. A revolutionary committee at Athens has sent a circular to various committees in Crete, declaring that a watchword to rise will soon be given. The Supreme Court decides upon the return to the Government of the \$1,500,000 Centennial appropriation before payment of stock holder's dividends. Pomeroy, Ohio, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 11th, and the Eagle mill of Hartford, Conn., and Hudson river paper mill were burned the same day. A Gentle mass meeting at Salt Lake demands disqualification of polygamists as voters or jurors - that all votes shall be by secret ballot, adapted and referred to Congress. The World's Washington special says: The new House consists of 147 Democrats, 137 Republicans, and nine contested seats. The special session will probably convene in May. The N. E. M. E. Church conference objects to the "administration making terms with M. C. Butler and Gov. Hampton." The resolution was referred to a committee, which kills it. The Turks are throwing a bridge across the Danube at Kalafat - the czar will join the army, and the English Government fears any further step for maintenance of peace is useless. The Secretary of the Treasury directs the holding as a special fund the legal tender notes received in exchange for silver coin. They will be held for the purpose of redeeming the silver. During January, February and March 105 persons were reported missing from New York and Brooklyn. Thirty-four were found by detectives, thirty returned voluntarily, one (Hall) re-appeared, eleven were found dead, and thirty are yet missing. The head-wife of John D. Lee had gotten upon an Indian-liberation conspiracy, but discovery foiled it. It is charged that Lee's confession accuses Brigham Young of ordering Dame and Haight to see that the emigrants were all killed, and that U. S. Dist. Attorney Howard will be impeached for suppressing it. Chamberlain's friends wish him to continue asserting his claims, that he may take advantage of the law permitting an officer to hold over until election and qualification of his successor, it being claimed that he nor Hampton were properly inaugurated. On the 11th Hampton had peaceable possession of the State House. Phillips, Wade, Blaine and others condemn the policy of the President. In Louisiana matters the Commission, finding it impossible to arrange any agreement between the two factions, asked further instructions. Packard was preparing an address to his Northern friends on the 12th, asking for money and arms - he threatens to force the issue, the President declining to decide which is the legal government. A cipher dispatch had been sent the Commissioners by which they were to be guided and then return North. It was thought Nicholas would obtain a quorum and thus settle the difficulty. On the 13th the Southern Hotel of St. Louis caught fire in the basement, and in ten minutes it had ascended the elevator and spread over the sixth floor. Spreading rapidly, the dense smoke extinguished the gas, which added to the

confusion. Ladders and fire escapes enabled most of the inmates to escape, but 12 to 15 were burned and killed. One man lowered himself by torn sheets, when, the end reached, he fell to the pavement to be crushed to death. Six jumping from 4th story windows, were killed or terribly injured. The German Consul, jumping from a window, broke a leg, while two inmates lost their reason - one of them, W. Felix, a member of the House of Commons, lately married, shot himself after his escape, supposing his wife lost. Loss about \$1,000,000 - insurance, \$430,000. THE SECRETARYSHIP. This matter yet stands in abeyance. Mr. Mills accepts his retirement (?) gracefully, not admitting, however, personal knowledge of his withdrawal; and the Herald, claiming the President has demanded the resignation of the Governor, continues its attack. It rumors that either ex-Congressman Schofield of Pennsylvania, Judge Green of New Jersey, or ex Senator Logan, have been mentioned as the Governor's successor. On the contrary, we hear the Governor has a dispatch stating that his demand for an investigation had been received, but that no importance is attached to the charges. We also hear that strong petitions against Callaway have been telegraphed from Helena, who has withdrawn his resignation that the charges against him may be investigated. The New North-West gives a history of the Walla Walla mail matter, over which the Herald makes so great a row, and certainly, if that be all, Governor Potts is exonerated. Mills will yet be Secretary, and Potts is yet our Governor. TOO TRUE. The Cheyenne Leader pays the following deserved tribute to Mr. Claggett, and justly criticizes the Government: In 1873, Hon. Wm. H. Claggett, then Delegate to Congress from Montana, secured an adequate appropriation for the building of two military posts in the Sioux country. The money was prematurely expended for other purposes, and the posts were not built. Now, after the expiration of four years, marked by an immense sacrifice of life and treasure in an apparently vain endeavor to subdue the murderous and merciless Sioux, Congress has again appropriated money for the building of those posts, and the work is in progress. Had the posts been built when the first appropriation was made, the Sioux nation would have been virtually split in twain - their route to the British Dominion shut up, and hundreds - yea, thousands of valuable lives been saved, besides the millions spent in the Sioux campaigns. WHAT SHALL WE DO? It is impossible to read the Territorial papers without concluding that a spirit somewhat akin to despair has taken possession of all sections of the Territory. The Husbandman, bewailing absence of mining enterprise at Diamond, predicts its ruin - the Record, claiming the first boat at Benton will be the signal for an exodus to the Black Hills, asserts that unless something be done the Territory must soon be depopulated - the Herald, the Madisonian, the North-West, the Independent, the Missoulian, all admitting with more or less seriousness the discouraging aspect of affairs, ask, what shall we do? Benton sees salvation in the Benton and Helena Railroad - Helena wants this, and Deer Lodge wants that, and Madison and Gallatin, and this country and that, have each their panacea for evils here, and evils yet to come. Our people and our papers harp upon the benefits to accrue from a railroad; but no two sections of the Territory ever have fully agreed, and, as things are, cannot fully agree, upon any special road, or any special remedy for the disease eating into the very vitals of Montana. Situated as we are in a division of country of large area, sparsely populated, and of diverse interests, it is probably useless to hope for any present unanimity of opinion between our different and widely-separated centres - the experience of the past has shown the impossibility of concert of action, and it now would seem to be the duty of each to consider its own peculiar necessities, and to devise for itself some way of escape from the dangers which threaten. While this may appear at first blush a selfish programme, it is, we much fear, the only practical and feasible one possible to submit or suggest. We do not believe any "North and South Bill," or any "Helena and Benton Bill," can be adopted at the polls - we question the present prospects of the Northern Pacific road - we see no hope for the Cheyenne road. Upon these projects the people of Montana do not, will not, cannot, agree. Then, what shall we do? To Eastern Montana we feel obliged to say - work out your own salvation. But how? By way of the Yellowstone. And to obtain this relief there must be less talk and more work. Shall we ask again survey of the Yellowstone by the Government? Yes. How shall we ask it - through our Delegate alone? No. How then? By sending a delegation to Washington during the coming session of Congress. Is that all? No - Gallatin county, would she retain and obtain a market and her population, must put her own shoulders to the wheel and her hand in her pocket, and do something for herself. Gallatin can, and should, vote money for the survey and improvement of the Upper Yellowstone. In view of the present gloomy prospects, if the people of this county have any confidence whatever in the navigability of that river, they should move in the matter now and use hesitatingly. As sure as fate, her present market threatens continuous decrease - her property threatens further decline. What, then, shall she do? Sit still and await the intervention of Providence - or await up her movable possessions and move to pastures new, abandoning the effort and hopes of years - or make a desperate effort to secure for herself retention of what she has and the addition of all she has looked for in the past? She must "fish, or cut bait, or go home." Which? We believe she can both fish and cut bait at the same time; and we submit to her consideration the proposition: Gallatin county should take immediate steps to improve, and obtain U. S. improvement of, the Yellowstone river.

THE CAMPAIGN. FROM THE COMMAND. [Specials to COURIER.] CAMP BATTALION 2nd CAVALRY, Near Baker's Battle Ground, APRIL 10, 1877. Camped to-night between Baker's Battle Ground and Schofield's Ford. Here upon last year's campaign Lieut. Schofield was nearly drowned, and here a few days ago Parker lost his life. PARKER'S BODY was not found. The report last week sent you to that effect was taken to the Agency by Crooks, but was incorrect. ALPHA. SIOUX ABOUT. APRIL 11th. - Five Sioux are hanging about camp and we expect an attempt to steal our stock to-night. They appeared on opposite side of river this a. m. ALPHA. THE KILLED, ETC. APRIL 11th. - Cox only has been killed so far. Muggins Taylor will join us tomorrow. McCormick joined us below Stillwater and will accompany us. Twelve Bannack scouts are with us and proceed with us to Miles. Shall reach FORT PEASE within four days, and expect to meet Gen. Miles near that point. It seems probable we shall make MOUTH OF BIG HORN our base of operations, but as I have intimations of a change of plan we may not delay this side of the Tongue. ALPHA. The following was received at the COURIER office on Sunday, and proves the predictions of our correspondent, "Alpha," to be correct: FROM TONGUE RIVER. TONGUE RIVER CANTONMENT, April 10, 1877. EDITOR COURIER: Your dispatch received on 1st. Your COURIER statements as to plan of coming campaign are in the main correct, but do not exactly see how you get the date, as very little has been made public here. I regret to advise you that it proves impossible for Miles to join Brisban at the Big Horn, and an order will leave here tomorrow for him to push the Montana column to this point immediately. OUT OF FORAGE, and short of rations and transportation. Miles cannot move, probably, before June 1st. All his available transportation has gone to Fort Lincoln for the Seventh Cavalry, and we have no known-aiders of advance of the Infantry mentioned by the COURIER. THE CUSTER MURDERERS, represented by 150 hostiles, are here trading and enquiring terms of surrender. Gen. Miles thought of dismounting and disarming them, but your Major Pease advising against it, that they might be encouraged to bring in others, they will return upon that mission tomorrow. These hostiles had some 50 carbines and some watches and money which they must have obtained from the Custer command. As their arrest would have kept others back it was wise not to attempt it. THE PLAN of operations now appears to cover a move to the upper Big Horn, or Powder. No news of Sitting Bull. We do not now anticipate much else than rapid scouts after predatory bands, but of course it is too early yet to predict positively. Three men who have lived all winter near mouth of Big Horn are here. They saw no hostiles during that time, but think a large camp may oppose us should we move to the Powder. E. A. D. IN GENERAL. As we write, no additional news reaches us regarding surrender of Crazy Horse. While the report is believed at Headquarters, warlike preparations continue. Large supplies of stores and ordnance are going forward to Fort Reno and Fetterman, and at Fort Russell Gen. Merritt is preparing to move. SURRENDER. Gen. Crook's Report certifies to the correctness of our statements regarding surrender of hostiles, asserting that on March 23d 123 Cheyennes and 130 Sioux gave themselves up at Red Cloud; that the Cheyennes are in a wretched state of poverty and have been living on horse-meat for some time. General Miles' Report also states that February 19th, 29 Ogallala and Cheyennes, including 7 Chiefs, came to his camp at Tongue River to learn terms of surrender; that they started back on the 23d, promising, apparently in good faith, to take in all their people. SITTING BULL. The Benton Record, referring to the Fort Peck and Beaver Creek reports (already published by us), declares "there appears to be no reason to doubt of the presence of a large party of Sioux on this side of the Missouri." We have no news of Sitting Bull's location. LATEST. CRAZY HORSE, says a Deadwood dispatch, was on the 4th camped with 1500 hostiles north of Bare Butte Creek, on way to surrender at Spotted Tail Agency. They are destitute, and anxious for peace, but state that Sitting Bull will accept no terms and is making for the British Possessions. A telegram of the 31 from Camp Robinson (Neb.) states that the first of the 1500 Indians who arrived to-day had the ring of Lieut. Riley killed in the Custer massacre. But it is not known whether Crazy Horse and his band proper will come in. He had agreed to hold a council, and Red Cloud had gone out to see him. The 1500 are chiefly Northern Cheyennes, 400 of the same tribe are en route to surrender to Miles. POLITICAL OUTLOOK. The facts that the President's Southern policy is causing some forebodings of disruption in the Republican ranks, and that rumors of war come from New Orleans and Columbia, indicate little. The South has long demanded as the price of return to full allegiance just such a policy, and as the administration will not join in her local squabbles, the experiment, if such it can be called, is none too early tried and can but settle one way or the other the real position of the South toward the Government. All patriots should uphold this attempt to bring the country together once more and permanently.

CUSTER CO. AND MILES. The following letter was received on Sunday. As it is of general interest we publish it: MILES, April 3d, 1877. J. V. BOGERT: - You are requested to assist as you may think best in the matter suggested in accompanying papers. On the 30th ult. an election was held here resulting in the following nominations: Councilman - A. R. Nianinger of Saint Paul. Representative - F. D. Pease, Montana. Sheriff - J. R. Brooks, Utah. Judge of Probate - M. E. Burke, Mont. County Clerk and Recorder - John McCormick, Montana. Justice of the Peace - M. Lynch, Minn. County Treas. - M. Carroll, Montana. Assessor - D. R. Kirk, Bismarck, D. T. County Commissioners - D. W. Ringler, H. Harris, N. Borchardt, Montana. We send John McCormick with a petition to the Governor, asking any possible action looking to organization of Custer county, and as he carries an important letter from General Miles we trust something can be effected. F. D. PEASE. General Miles writes as follows: HEAD-QUARTERS YELLOWSTONE COM'D., Cantonment on Tongue River, APRIL 3d, 1877. To His Excellency B. F. Potts, Governor Territory of Montana: Sir - I have the honor to state that when the Cantonment was established (to become hereafter a permanent Post) I designated an area 20 miles square, having this place as its centre, as a reservation for preserving timber and ground for military purposes. During the winter I gave permission to certain traders to remain here temporarily, and have also permitted others to remain under the protection of a Garrison - they are freighters, stock-men, hunters, river-men, miners, and laborers. On the 22d February last, I forwarded and recommended an application of some 200 citizens for permission to establish a town about 2 1/2 miles below the mouth of Tongue River, as there is a large number of people who are desirous of settling in this region. There is one objection to the establishment of the town beyond the reserve as designated - in that it would be difficult to transport freight from the town to the south except by the valley of the Tongue. I designated the point at which the citizens desire to establish a town as the one at which they can remain until reply may come from Washington. Of course everything in this matter depends upon the decision of the higher authorities. So far as I know, the men mentioned in within communication are respectable and competent, and I believe would give satisfaction should or can the application for their appointment be favorably received. Possibly you may have had some communication with the General Government on this subject. As I have had no reply as yet to the letter before mentioned forwarding the petition for permission to establish a town, should you desire, you could by communicating by telegraph obtain such exact information as would enable you to act advisedly on the subject. Very Respectfully, NELSON A. MILES, Colonel Fifth Infantry, Brevet Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding. Meeting of the Ellis Command the following was obtained: ENDORSEMENT. BAKER'S BATTLE GROUND, APRIL 10th, 1877. By all means, do what you can to forward this matter. JAS. S. BRISBAN, U. S. A. The Territory. Choteau. Record. - Several parties are now organizing for a prospecting tour to the gold beds of the Falls. It is probable that hereafter the steamers will burn Shonkin coal on their down trips from this point. Fifteen hundred dollars will more than cover the losses of the two firms at Fort Claggett - everything was saved, even the cordwood. The expedition commenced under Prof. Edward D. Cope during the summer of 1876, will be continued during the present season under the management of Mr. J. C. Isaac, who will complete unfinished examination, and will extend the exploration further East. Unless there is an early improvement in the Eastern market, the robe shipment from this point will be extremely light. The take is not as heavy as usual this year, and it is probable that all the large dealers will hold over until next spring. Our Winnepeg advices state that the market is over-stocked, with few buyers. Herald. - Power & Co. and Baker & Co. have chartered and loaded the steamers Tatem and Chambers for Benton. Meagher. Husbandman. - L. D. Burt's flock of sheep is said to be the finest in the Territory. Hall & Kritzer's herds will be driven to the Red River of the North. Balston, of Helena, lately bought on Birch Creek 190 head of sheep at \$3 30 per head. Jefferson. Madisonian. - Keating & Blacker are erecting an ore-roasting kiln - if successful they will employ 25 to 50 hands. The placer mines promise better results than last year. Lewis and Clarke. Herald. - The Lexington Lode is turning out \$10,000 ore. A 300 foot shaft will be sunk. The Reduction Works will probably soon be leased to parties with ore and capital. The Fort Peck Agent will send 15 or 20 Indian servant girls to Helena. Independent. - The First National Bank has \$10,000 and Harshfield \$5,000 silver coin for circulation. Catching stage robbers now pays as follows: Montana, \$300 each; Nevada, \$350; California, \$500. In addition, Wells, Fargo & Co. will pay \$300 for each person captured. The one-mill special school tax for continuing session until July received 150 majority.

Madison. Herald. - Pony has enough rich gold ore in sight to run 20 or 30 stamps several years. Mines easily worked - town growing rapidly - population increasing. Deer Lodge. Miner - Sixty-one locations were recorded for Summit and Independence districts, and 22 lots were taken up in Butte during March. A soda factory is establishing. Herald. - Phillipsburg shipped \$10,000 silver bullion on the 10th. Walter & Co. have purchased an interest in the Parrot and Mountain copper lodes for \$17,000. New North-West - The penitentiary expenses from July to April were \$9,035.55, of which the U. S. paid \$2,217.55. The Episcopal Church Fair netted \$1,000. Walker Bros.' Shaft at Butte will reach 230 feet depth this month. The Hope Mining Company, of Phillipsburg, after paying off in full, has suspended upon orders from St. Louis. Reason not known. Miss Claggett's forthcoming novel, "Har Lovers," is receiving large orders. It will be issued in May. PROPOSALS For Indian Supplies, Goods, and Transportation. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of Indian Affairs, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1877. SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed: Proposal for "Beef," Flour, Clothing, Transportation, (as the case may be) and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, No. 40 Leonard St., New York, will be received until 12 M. of TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1877, for furnishing the following supplies, goods, and transportation required for the Indian Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878: Beef on the hoof..... 34,828,000 pounds. Flour..... 5,764,700 pounds. Bacon..... 879,400 pounds. Hard-bread..... 90,000 pounds. Corn..... 2,464,500 pounds. Lard..... 14,000 pounds. Mutton..... 790 barrels. Coffee, 453,900 pounds; Sugar, 896,600 pounds; Tobacco, 59,250 pounds; Soda, 16,750 pounds; Baking Powder, 28,340 pounds; Rice, 83,000 pounds; Tea, 6,530 pounds; Beans, 184,500 pounds; Soap, 118,420 pounds; and Hominy, 133,000 pounds. ALSO Blankets, Clothing, Woolen and Cotton Goods, Hardware, Notions, and Medical Supplies. ALSO Transportation for such of the above supplies as may be contracted to be delivered at the several Indian Agencies. Schedules, showing in detail the quantities and kinds of goods and supplies required for each Agency, transportation routes, time and place of delivery, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, together with blank proposals and forms of contract and bond, will be furnished upon application to this Office. (In Washington or at No. 40 Leonard St., New York.) to E. M. Kingsley, 30 Clinton Place, New York, to Wm. Nicholson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Lawrence, Kansas; to the Commissioner of Subsistence, U. S. A., at St. Louis, Chicago, Sioux City, St. Paul, Leavenworth, Omaha, and Cheyenne; or the several Indian Agents. [2381] J. Q. SMITH, Com'r. GEORGE ASH. E. L. FRIDLEY. ASH & FRIDLEY Bozeman IN PILON We have a remedy which not only acts almost instantly, but will remove the largest tumors of the parts (Piles) by absorption, and many who have received not only benefit, but have been radically cured, have been assured (prior to using this treatment) by eminent surgeons that the only relief they ever could expect in life, would be by an operation, and removing it or them from the body by a procedure which necessitated the knife. This remedy has been hailed with delight, and is now prescribed by many practicing physicians, who are cognizant of its merits, as the ONLY KNOWN SURE CURE FOR PILES. PRICE: Fifty Cents per Package, or Six for \$2.50. Sent by Mail on Receipt of Price. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Prepared Solely By Dr. CHANDLER, 1479 Broadway, New York, WHERE ORDERS CAN BE ADDRESSED. 22-1f. Dr. S. W. Langhorne Sole Agent for Bozeman. SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO. New York, for Pamphlet 100 page containing lists of 6,000 newspapers, and estimates showing the cost of advertising. 6-131f

JULIUS BASINSKI, BOZEMAN, M.T., Invites attention of the public in general to his large and elegant stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Stationery, Candles, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco, Musical Instruments, Strings, Chromos, Mouldings, Frames, Field Glasses, Cutlery, Pistols, Ammunition, School Books, Novels, On all of which prices have been greatly reduced. 6-131f. PILES. THE ONLY KNOWN SURE CURE. Dr. Chandler's PILON. Thousands of Cases Cured Effectually BY THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY PILES. Hemorrhoids. PILON. Many causes tend to produce this painful and distressing state. The blood is retarded in its return; the too frequent use of drastic purgatives tends to produce congestion of the bowels, torpid action of the liver, and numerous other causes are the source of this complaint, and hitherto nothing effectual has been presented to the public, which would rapidly alleviate symptoms and ultimately prove an effective cure. WALTER COOPER, [Brick Block, Bozeman, M. T.] Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Sharp's, Winchester, and Remington RIFLES, BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS COLT'S AND SMITH & WESSON REVOLVERS, MEAD'S PAT. EXPLOSIVE BULLETS, POCKET AND BELT CUTLERY, FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE. Loose and Fixed Ammunition of Every Description, Giant Powder, Black Blasting Powder and Fuse. HOWE SEWING MACHINES! My stock of sporting goods were selected by myself, and are all particularly adapted to the wants of Eastern Montana. Call and inspect my stock. Cash Paid For Hides, Robes and Furs. WALTER COOPER

DEALERS IN FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TIN-WARE, &c., All of which will be sold at the Lowest Market Prices. All kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange. Cash Paid for all kinds of Hides and Furs. Agents for Singer and Howe Sewing Machines. Bozeman, M. T., February 8, 1877.