

The Avant Courier.

The Pioneer Paper of Eastern Montana.

MATT. W. ALDERSON, Editor. THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1878.

The News.

Botkin has been confirmed as Marshal of Montana. Gov. Emery, of Utah, is likely to be removed soon. The Daily Independent has entered upon its ninth volume. It is thought that Congress will adjourn by the middle of June. A fire on the 12th inst., in Jersey City, rendered 100 persons homeless. The first telephone line in Montana is in operation in Butte. It is one mile long. The New York Graphic, after having sunk for 16 weeks \$750,000, is at last on a paying basis. The United States Senate has passed a bill making Washington's birthday a legal holiday after this year. The military wagon transportation in Montana has been awarded to John W. Power, of Fort Benton. A boiler explosion at Richmond on 22d inst. killed five persons, and severely wounded seven others. The Vice-President has signed the bill in aid of the Polar expedition, designed by James Gordon Bennett. Thirty thousand dollars have been collected for the purpose of establishing an American college at Rome. England is still trying to have something to say in concluding peace arrangements between Turkey and Russia. Some of the St. Paul clergymen have been circulating a petition requesting the Pioneer-Press to discontinue its Monday edition. A new silver bill has been introduced in the House, one section of which prohibits the further coinage of 20-cent, 5-cent and 3-cent pieces. The indebtedness of Beaverhead county, March 1st, 1878, was \$23,861.33, being an increase of \$3,747.92 over the indebtedness of the previous year. Philadelphia in making a strong effort to secure aid from the Government for the improvement of the Schuylkill river, with reasonable prospect of success. King Humbert's first official act was to commute the sentence of eighty-five persons under sentence of death. He is bitterly opposed to capital punishment. The Texans are dissatisfied with the report of the Commissioners, appointed by President Hayes and Governor Hubbard, to investigate into the difficulties on the border lines. Wm. Mahaffey escaped from the Montana penitentiary March 19th. Warden Fisher offers \$100 reward for him. A full description of him will be found in the New North-West of 22d inst. Some United States Senators having appeared in the Senate chamber one Sunday morning in a state of intoxication, they have been severely censured by the press and people of the country at large. The bonds and preferred stock of the N. P. R. have advanced three and two cents under the buoyant effect of the reports of the House Committee on railroads. N. P. bond is now worth \$1.10 per cent. The Independent states that a house for the packing and grading of wool will be established in Helena by Mr. John Henly now in the Territory representing E. Green & Co., wool graders and packers, San Francisco. A bill is now before Congress which embodies the proposition to abolish the Surveyor General's offices throughout the country and also proposes to make various changes in the present system of surveying public lands. Orville Grant, who visited Montana a few years ago, was interested in some trading posts on the Missouri river, and is somewhat notorious from being the brother of Ulysses, is in San Francisco vending a patent snuff machine. Omaha will soon have White Lead Works. The buildings are being erected and machinery is being placed in the same and the establishment will be running in about three weeks. It is owned by a joint stock company and cost \$50,000. Ion, Columbus Delano and family are located on a ranch, near the Una de Gato, New Mexico. He and his son John propose to engage in the sheep business extensively. They have been leading breeders of fine Merino sheep in Ohio for many years. A Boston paper says that the practice of raising money on forged notes has been very common, and committed by the banks and even that some banks preferred that class of paper when it came from "highly respectable persons," for the reason that special efforts were always made to see that it was promptly taken up. Gen. A. M. West, Democratic Senator in the Mississippi Senate, offered an amendment to the Constitution of the Senate, in which, in one section of his article offered, is declared that "No person who denies the being of a God, or a future state of reward or punishment, shall have any office in the civil department of State." O'Donovan Rossa recently delivered a lecture in Toronto to an audience of about one hundred. A continuous volley of stones for an hour and a half was thrown at the lecture room, filling all the windows. After the lecture a number of persons in a mob 100 strong were injured. Nine men were reported wounded by the Young Irishmen's Society, one seriously. The House Claims Committee have agreed to report favorably the bill to pay back to the widow of Gen. Custer \$3,000 which the Government collected of her father, the late Judge Bacon, of Monroe, Michigan, whose accounts were not found to be short until two years after his time had expired. This delay is made the ground for retarding the money. The President is preparing another veto message, this time for the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress appointing special terms of United States Courts to be held on the scene of the seizure of Government lumber by unscrupulous speculators. Secretary Schurz is preparing a statement in reply to a call by Stanley Matthews on the subject, following which the veto is expected. No More Wood Returns. After many days of discussion and many exciting debates, the Senate by a vote of forty-two against four, on 22nd inst., passed the appropriation bill, in which occurs the following: "No money herein appropriated shall be used to collect any charge for wood or timber cut on public lands in the Territories of the United States for the use of the settlers in the Territories, and not for exports." The Secretary is thus left without either means or authority to seize any wood or timber out in the Territories, not for export.

THE FARMER'S PROSPECT.

The prospects of the Montana farmers this year are very flattering, more so than they have been for a number of years past. Here in the vicinity of Bozeman no grasshoppers have as yet put in an appearance, which they would surely have done here this had they been in the country at all, as the ground has been warm enough for some time to have hatched the eggs. The mild winter we have had is almost certain to be followed by copious showers of rain during the summer, requiring much less labor in irrigating than is usual. The Government demands for oats and hay at Fort Ellis this season is larger than usual and will be let at much higher rates than in previous years, as will be seen by the abstract of bids in another column. The demand for our produce is constantly increasing from the country east of us, and the requirements from that section will be larger this fall than heretofore, notwithstanding the fact that a large number of persons will engage in farming the Yellowstone valley this summer. We are informed that a few farmers, being apprehensive of grasshoppers do not intend to put in a crop this season. We feel confident that they will miss it, believing that the apprehension of a destructive grasshopper raid this season has no good foundation. In this opinion we are sustained by Prof. C. V. Riley, Chief of the U. S. Entomological Commission, who made extensive observations of the country between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains last summer—especially south of the 46th parallel and east of the 100th meridian, the section that has been so severely ravaged by the Rocky Mountain locust since 1873. He says the commission do not hesitate to give it as their deliberate opinion that there will be no serious injury in the region above referred to to the coming summer, and probably not for years to come. We rest this conclusion, first, on our personal examinations the past autumn over much of the country named; secondly, on the reports of correspondents in said country (App. 14); thirdly, of the reports from the extreme north-west, or permanent region. These show that none of the insects of any consequence that hatched in the temporary region remained to lay eggs; that scarcely any eggs were laid by the scattering autumn swarms, and that, with few exceptions, the permanent region east of the mountains is likewise remarkably free from eggs. \* \* \* That the insect will, in the future, again pour down at times from its breeding grounds into the temporary region, unless by the co-operation of the governments interested, it is prevented from so doing by the course yet to be discovered, there can be no reasonable doubt. Yet, in proportion as that country becomes settled, will locust-plagues become more and more easily controlled. \* \* \* These statements are certainly very encouraging to the farmers of Gallatin valley and others, for the fact is but apparent to all that every available foot of cultivated ground will be needed this summer and should not be allowed to lie idle, as there will be remunerative prices for every pound of produce that can be raised. And even if such were not the case and a large surplus should be raised, we could make good use of it. The people of Montana annually consume an enormous amount of bacon, that could, and should, be produced in Montana. Every pound of hog meat used in Montana could be produced here with profit to the farmers, and benefit to others as well as themselves by keeping the money in the country that we are compelled to send out to purchase this staple article. We are aware that many farmers in the valley think that because we can not produce corn to plant the raising of pork will never become extensive here, but perhaps these men are not aware that, with the exception of the cost of seed, an acre of peas is twice as valuable to the farmer as an acre of corn, the produce being more to the acre and far superior for fattening purposes. Other advantages accruing to the farmer from raising peas are that the fodder is not wasted, and he can raise two crops of peas in one season from the same ground. It is one of the easiest crops raised. \* \* \* \* \* The Government has in contemplation the immediate establishment of two new mints. In all probability one of them will be located at either Omaha or St. Louis, and Montana should bring every influence in her power to bear to secure the other. Dr. Linderman, the director of mints, has recommended the appointment of a Congressional commission to visit the sections of country that possess natural and other advantages for the purpose, and we should be prepared, and, immediately on the commission being appointed, have our claims brought to their attention, and have them visit our Territory and examine the country for themselves. Unless we do this we are sure not to have a mint located here, while if we do represent our claims and have them examined into we stand a very good chance of winning the prize. Its necessity to our Territory and the great benefit it would be to us will not be questioned by any person for one moment, and consequently we should use every effort to secure it. CONGRESSIONAL. Senate. WASHINGTON, March 18.—Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the House bill in relation to certain legal disabilities of women, and moved that it be indefinitely postponed. It provides that any woman who shall have been a member of the bar of the highest court of any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, for a period of three years, may be admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. Edmunds said the ground of the adverse report of the committee was, that by the law of the land as it had existed since the organization of the Government, the Supreme Court as well as other United Courts were authorized to make their own rules touching the admission of attorneys, so that there was no obstacle in the way prohibiting the admission of women to practice in United States Courts. On motion of Sargent the bill was placed on the calendar, with the adverse report. Committee Report. MEMPHIS, (Tenn.) March 22.—An important arrest was made here to-day by Jacob Byhart, of the U. S. Service, assisted by U. S. Marshal Waldron and deputies, of Emil Kruppenshmidt, of Cincinnati, and his brother Robert, of this city. In their possession was found \$484 in counterfeit coin, principally halves, and a few trade dollars, and a complete set of counterfeiter's tools. Emil admitted that he had collected over \$2,000.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC BILL.

Extension of Time Agreed on—Favorable Provisions to Settlers. WASHINGTON, March 16.—The sub-committee of the Senate Railroad Committee to-day made a unanimous report to the full committee in favor of Senator Mitchell's bill for extending the time for the completion of the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad to eight years. The bill, as amended, compels the company to build on the south side of the Columbia river to Portland and Kalama, Washington Territory. It throws all lands open to settlement of pre-emptors at \$2.50 per acre, the proceeds to be paid into the United States Treasury, and by the Secretary of Treasury to the credit of the company. The bill also provides for the protection of settlers now on the lands. The even sections are thrown open to homesteaders—160 acres to each person. It also permits those who have been restricted to 80 acres under the existing laws, to enlarge their claims to 160 acres. The extension is on the express condition that the Northern Pacific railroad company shall commence the construction of their road at Portland, Oregon, within six months after the passage of the act and construct at least 33 miles within one year thereafter on the south side of the Columbia river, and that each year thereafter the company builds one hundred miles of road, at least twenty-five of which shall be on the Pacific coast. The bill further provides that the road from Unatilla to Portland shall be a common road for the use of the Northern Pacific, Salt Lake and South Pass Companies, under such terms as may be agreed, and in the event of a failure to agree to such terms as may be agreed upon by three persons selected by the President of the United States. The extension does not extend to the branch line across the Cascade mountains, but the lands on that branch, amounting to seven million acres, are restored to the public domain, and in lieu of these lands an equal amount is granted the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass Companies, under such terms as may be agreed upon by three persons selected by the President of the United States. The extension does not extend to the branch line across the Cascade mountains, but the lands on that branch, amounting to seven million acres, are restored to the public domain, and in lieu of these lands an equal amount is granted the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass Companies, under such terms as may be agreed upon by three persons selected by the President of the United States. 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The bill provides that after its passage every male citizen of the United States aged 21 years and upwards, who shall have resided in the Territory six months next preceding any election, and ten days in the ward or township, or other election precinct in which such person shall offer to vote, and no other person whatever, shall be entitled to exercise the elective franchise in the Territory. The bill disfranchises women, who now have access to the polls in Utah. Montana News. [Independent.] General Blaine, who arrived from Benton last Monday, brought the news that Judge Tattan had been kicked in the stomach by a horse and was severely injured. We hope to hear of his speedy recovery. [Herald.] Frank Frisbe, Manager of the Northwestern Co., desires to contract for the delivery at Tower, near Phillipsburgh, of 10,000 cords of wood. Frank Roberts, who killed his friend and patron on the Big Horn last September, then tried for two days to burn him, and stole all his property, was indicted for wilful murder and committed for trial at the September term without bail. Report of U. S. Court at Virginia City. The inventive genius at this place, with his chisel and broken pocket-knife, has again come to the front with a specimen of his handiwork. This time it is a large sized model of a full rigged man-of-war. The well known freighter, George H. Majors, formerly of the firm of Pratt & Majors, leaves to-morrow morning for the Yellowstone. He goes to the Stillwater country, where his train is now in camp, and will freight during the season between Helena and Miles City. Judge Hedges has commenced the erection of a beautiful residence building on the corner of Rodney and Broadway. It will be of brick, two stories high, and contain 14 rooms. The outside dimensions will be 42x48 feet. The building will be one of the finest private edifices in the city and will be an ornament to those beautiful streets, Rodney and Broadway. THE BUTTE ROAD.—We learn from the soliciting committee that they have received up to date \$3,000 in subscriptions from Benton and Helena. Butte, Boulder, Jefferson and other camps are yet to be heard from. There is now collected here and on exhibition in the bank, about 100 pounds of gold bullion. The value of this treasure is \$37,000. It is the product of Penobscot ore worked for the month in one arastra and a five-stamp mill. What Capt. Williams Had to Say of Sitting Bull and His Allies. CHICAGO, March 21.—Captain Constance Williams, of the Seventh Infantry, stationed at Fort Benton, has sent to military headquarters the result of several scouting expeditions, which confirms the report telegraphed by U. S. Consul Taylor, at Winnipeg, Manitoba. The captain learns that the forces under Sitting Bull aggregate, with what he has assistance of recruiting in way of reinforcements, nearly seven thousand fighting men. The talk among them is that they will fight nobody, but if any one comes across their path they will get it just the same. The Indians are well supplied with ammunition, and the situation is regarded as critical, and decisive measures are urged. Timber Debate in the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the Senate to-day, Jones strongly attacked Secretary Schurz. Morgan also said the Secretary of the Interior had relied upon men not worthy of trust, and refused to hear men who were worthy of trust, in regard to timber depletions. He said the conduct of Schurz as to the timber lands had been evasive and not candid. Matthews said whatever else might result from this debate, one good would follow. It would demonstrate the necessity for some wise and systematic legislation covering this entire subject. He argued

ter secure a good brand of hair-restorer.

Lin, else we may not be able to recognize you on your return. Last Saturday Chastain Humphrey was tried before Justice Wiles on the charge of having drawn a knife on his wife, and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail. From this decision the defendant appealed to the District Court, his appeal being allowed on his giving bonds in the sum of \$500. The case will now go before the Grand Jury. [Husbandry.] Grasshoppers have commenced to hatch out along the foot hills on the Missouri valley. The COURIER says Dr. Lamme will load his steamer Yellowstone with stores for Bozeman merchants. It will leave Saint Louis for Coulson April 10th. We wish her a successful trip. Telegrams. Oil Refinery Burned. LOUISVILLE, March 17.—Charles Karley & Co.'s oil refinery, the largest of the kind in the South, was partially destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, \$75,000 to \$100,000, which is covered by insurance. Weavers on a Strike. LONDON, March 18.—Between 5,000 and 6,000 Oldham weavers are engaged in the strike and lockout, and numbers of operatives in other departments are kept idle in consequence of the stoppage of work by the weavers. Great distress prevails. Killed by a Railroad Train. ELIZABETH, (N. J.), March 19.—A passenger train on the Central road, this evening, struck a woman and two children, near Rosette, and all three were instantly killed. They were walking on the track. Russian Bear After the British Lion. LONDON, March 22.—A special from St. Petersburg says: There are rumors in circulation that Russia has demanded that the British fleet quit the Sea of Maruora immediately. Nolan's Report on the Timber Question. WASHINGTON, March 20.—Nolan, agent of the Interior Department for Montana, writes to Secretary Schurz: Despite the reports which have gone out in the interest of the timber depletors, cordwood is now sold lower than ever before in the Territory. None but a few rich saw-mill men have suffered by the efforts of the government to stop the depletions. Since the stoppage of these speculations by the dollar tax, small dealers have kept up the supplies of wood from dry and fallen timber which has heretofore rotted. Bold Bank Robbery. Boston, March 16.—A heavy robbery was committed this afternoon at the Lachmere National Bank, East Cambridge. President Hall was putting away the books and arranging papers in the vault, when a buggy containing a man and woman drove up. Hall being requested by the man to come to the sidewalk to transact some business with the woman, did so and on his return found the vault containing government bonds and securities amounting to \$47,000, and \$3,000 in currency, had been abstracted. The president was absent not above two minutes. No clue to the perpetrators. New Land Bill. WASHINGTON, March 30.—A bill introduced by Senator Mitchell to-day provides that all even-numbered sections within any railroad or military road grant shall be open to homestead settlement in tracts of 160 acres, and that homestead settlers within the limits of such grants who have been restricted to 80 acres shall each be allowed an additional 80 acres, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. The bill also provides that a settler's abandonment of his homestead filing for any cause shall not deprive him of the right to settle upon and obtain title to another homestead claim. Sitting Bull and the Nez Perces. OTTAWA, (Ont.), March 16.—Advice from the Mounted Police officers in the Northwest report unusual activity among the unrepentable Indians there. The mild winter has been favorable to them, and it is believed they intend to make trouble in the spring. Sitting Bull and the Nez Perces in his camp are in good fettle, and roving bands just south of the boundary are in constant communication with them. The Police report is 300 officers and men. Sitting Bull's band is encamped 20 miles southeast of Cypress Hills, but the braves roam the whole region north of the line, and often cross the parallel in pursuit of their favorite hunt. The reports that the Sioux and Nez Perces were starving and wished to surrender, are wholly untrue. They were never in better fighting trim. Anderson's Case. NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The decision that was given in the Supreme Court to-day virtually ends the prosecution against the members of the Returning Board. The order of the Court, however, ordering the discharge of General Anderson, does not release him at once, the State having five days in which to file application for a rehearing. WASHINGTON, March 18.—Gov. Packard, Postmaster General Key, and several other gentlemen called on the President after the decision of the Louisiana Supreme Court in regard to the case of General Anderson and other members of the Returning Board. It was announced that the President expressed his qualifications with the decision, and said the entire Union would applaud the action of the Supreme Court as patriotic and in the interest of conciliation. What Capt. Williams Had to Say of Sitting Bull and His Allies. CHICAGO, March 21.—Captain Constance Williams, of the Seventh Infantry, stationed at Fort Benton, has sent to military headquarters the result of several scouting expeditions, which confirms the report telegraphed by U. S. Consul Taylor, at Winnipeg, Manitoba. The captain learns that the forces under Sitting Bull aggregate, with what he has assistance of recruiting in way of reinforcements, nearly seven thousand fighting men. 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that the government owned the land, to-

gether with the timber thereon, and any person engaged in cutting the timber became a trespasser. As the owner of the property, the United States had a right to follow it and take it wherever found, if it could be done without breach of peace. The real gist of the accusations against the Secretary of the Interior was not that usually heard about negligence of a public officer, but that, according to his sense of duty, he was enforcing the law. Because of that he was arraigned as oppressive to individuals, and as being un-American. Thus public opinion would be brought to its correction. It was not the poor people who were injured by the action of the Secretary. It was the cry of the rich saw-mill owner which came up from all over the land. [Husbandry.] Grasshoppers have commenced to hatch out along the foot hills on the Missouri valley. The COURIER says Dr. Lamme will load his steamer Yellowstone with stores for Bozeman merchants. It will leave Saint Louis for Coulson April 10th. 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READ THIS.

With a view of Closing Out my entire stock of Merchandise, I will offer the First of Jan., 1878, sell all kinds of Goods at Bottom Prices. And for CASH ONLY. I am bound to close out and quit the Clothing and HATRY business. Come and see my extra inducements and prices. T. BRUNETT. J. S. Mendonhall. J. L. Harlowe. A. Lamme. What do the Arabs of the desert live on, pa? asked a rough little girl of her father. "Fudge, Nelly, that is an old corn-drum. They live on the sand which is (sandwiches) there." "Yes, but pa, how do they get them?" "Well, really, Nelly, I give it up." "Why, pa, don't you know that the sons of Ham were bred mustered in the wilderness?" "Come, come, my daughter, that is too killing. Don't say another word!" "Oh, yes, do tell me what they eat on their sandwiches?" "Eat on them! Why, what do they eat on them?" "Butter! How do they get butter?" "Why, you know, pa, when Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of salt, all the family but her ran into the wilderness." Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Are planted by a million people in America. See VICK'S CATALOGUE—300 Illustrations, only 3 cents. VICK'S Illustrated MONTHLY MAGAZINE—23 pages, fine illustrations, and colored plates in each number. Price \$1.25 a year, five copies for \$5. VICK'S Flower and Vegetable Garden—50 cents in paper covers with elegant illustrations. \$1.00. Any publications are printed in English and German. Address: JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. Beatty Piano! GRAND SQUARE UPRIGHT. Endorsed by the highest musical authorities throughout the world as THE BEST. From D. S. Beatty, Stockton, N. J., after receiving a \$500 Piano, says: "Not only myself and family, but every one who has seen it, is satisfied to regard it as superior quality." From H. H. Corroy, Esq., Chambersburg, Pa.: "The Beatty Piano came to hand one week ago, in good order. It has thus far given entire satisfaction." H. H. Holzman, Tyrone, Pa., says: "The Piano came to hand in good order and proved satisfactory, both in tone and finish." Agents wanted, male or female. Send for Catalogue. Address: Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, New Jersey, U. S. A. Miles City Advertisements. D. W. Ringer. F. W. McCormick & Co. D. F. McMillan. Livery, Feed & Sale STABLES, Miles City, Montana. Our barn is large and commodious, stalls roomy and comfortable, and the hay used cut in season. Grain on hand at all times. Horses bought and sold. Saddle, Harness, Buggies and Carriages for hire at reasonable rates. D. W. RINGER & CO. 7-11 BOZEMAN SALOON, MILES CITY, MONTANA. B. F. Cline & Co. Proprietors. Our Saloon is located on Front street, next door to D. W. Ringer & Co's Livery Stable. Patrons are assured that none but the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars will be dispensed over the bar. Be sure and drop in at the Bozeman Saloon when you visit Miles. Miles City BAKERY! JOHN MANEJ Proprietor. BREAD, PIES, CAKES, OYSTERS, SANDWICHES, CANNED FRUITS, &c. I use the best material, and customers can rely on obtaining good articles. Call and see my "Miles" Bakery on Front street above County. JOHN MANEJ. Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers. GOLD DUST, COIN, Silver and Copper Ores. Pictures. Taken for the Old, the Young, Rich, Poor, Handsome and Homely. At the Same Price, by Calfee & Catlin. CONF IMMEDIATELY! Don't allow yourselves to be disappointed, by missing too late. We are selling our stock of Picture Frames, AT COST. CALFEE & CATLIN. Bozeman, September 17th, 1877. GIVE US A CALL.

City Meat Market

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