# The Avant Courier.

THURSDAY, : APRIL 3, 1879.


## News and Comments.

—A prolonged session of Congress is stated as not improbable.

—Col Thos. A. Scott was re-elected President of the Penn. R. R.

—Amnesty has been granted to one hundred more French communists.

—The Coulson Line will employ ten steamers on the Upper Missouri during the coming summer.

—Seventy-five people recently went down to a watery grave by the sinking of the man-of-war St. Michel.

—Five seamen who were rowing ashore in Bliss Harbor, Maine, were drowned by the upsetting of the boat.

—Secretary Evarts' two sons, Messrs. Prescott and Sherman Evarts, are the editors of the literary magazines at Harvard and Yale.

—Milwaukee, March 27.—Robert Sherman, of Racine, died to-day from the effects of a blow on the head, inflicted four weeks ago by a school teacher with a ruler.

—The King of Burmah, since the dispatch of reinforcements of British troops, is reported as having expressed his willingness to grant any concession demanded.

—Geo. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has purchased the New York *World*, and will convert it into an independent two-cent journal in opposition to the *Sun*.

—Big Horn City, in northwestern Wyoming Territory, is settling up rapidly. One year ago there was not a white inhabitant there; now the country around is dotted with cabins.

—About four hundred striking miners gathered at Pomeroy, Ohio, recently, and forced the miners of a few mines that were working to join them in the strike for higher wages.

—A Portland, Oregon, dispatch says the United States Grand Jury, in the case of two Sitka Indians charged with the murder of Thos. J. Brown, have returned an indictment for murder in the first degree.

—John Stanger, Jr., business manager of the Southern Glass Works, Louisville Ky., is unaccountably missing with considerable money. His friends fear foul play, but the general verdict is, absconded to Leadville.

—Poore's *Railway Manual* for 1878-79 will show there are nearly 82,000 miles of railroad in the United States. We lead the world in the number of miles of railway to each inhabitant, the proportion being one mile to 575 persons.

—A current item says, and says truthfully, that it is more honorable and dignified to be living independently on a farm, making good butter and cheese and raising abundant crops and fine stock, than to sit in high places and aid in making bad laws.

—On the ice bridge across the Missouri river there were five hundred and thirty-eight cars transferred. The iron for the first twenty-five miles, 2,500 tons, was all carried over except four cars that arrived too late. The full quota of ties is to come. The railroad steamboat will have to carry them over.

—New York, March 24.—Pratt, the defaulting treasurer of the Reading Savings Bank, Massachusetts, disappeared last evening, and no trace has yet been found of him. His defalcations will probably aggregate $90,000. The bank has only $200 cash remaining.

—The Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of Boston, has been in Meriden, Conn., looking for a man to take charge of the new carriage shop which he intends starting in New Haven. The shop will employ one hundred men, and will turn out one hundred and fifty of the Boston buck-board wagons weekly.

—The Sioux City *Journal* says: "The work of removing the stores from the wrecked Don Cameron is still being continued. The sand has washed it to the hull to such an extent that the removal is made with difficulty, and but a small proportion of the goods that went down with the boat can be taken out.

—That all men cannot arrive at the same conclusions by looking through the same spectacles is shown in the fact that the Massachusetts Legislature has been wrangling over a bill to require railroad companies to furnish members with free passes, while the Illinois Legislature is discussing a proposition to expel and confiscate the pay of any member who accepts a free pass from any railroad company.

### The Army Appropriation Bill in the House.

Washington, March 27.—Sparks introduced the Army Appropriation bill. He stated that it was substantially the bill which passed the last house, with the reorganization features stricken out. It contained the clause prohibiting the use of troops at the polls.

A motion to reduce the army to 15,000 men was rejected by 58 to 119.

The provision allowing a deficiency in one item of appropriation for pay to be made up from excess in any other item under the same general head, was stricken out. The opposition came from both sides, the provision being regarded as a violation of existing law and dangerous authority to be conferred on the department.

The provision in regard to railroad companies doing general business, passed without discussion.

Reagan moved to strike out the provision in regard to appropriations for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks, quarters, and army transportation.

McCook suggested the difficulty that might arise if riots should suddenly break out in some quarters, and if the President in reply to a call, even from Democratic Governors, should send troops there while there is no provision made for the expense of such transportation of troops.

After discussion the provision was stricken out, all the Democrats and some Republicans voting in the affirmative.

Section 6, relative to the use of troops at the polls having been reached, it was passed over for the present.

The section authorizing the Secretary of War to issue small arms, etc., to any college or university which may desire them and have 150 male students, was stricken out.

The committee then arose, having disposed of all but two ordinary provisions of the bill. Adjourned.

### The Whisky King's Confession.

Springfield, Ill., March 26.—J. B. McIntire, of Pekin, known as the "King of the Whisky Ring," plead guilty in the United States Court to all the indictments against him. He was fined $10,000 and his distillery forfeited on two pleas, and sentence was suspended as to the others on condition that he "squeals" on the other ringsters.

### Electric Light.

New York, March 24.—The *Herald* composing rooms were lighted by electric light last night as an experiment.

—[From our Traveling Correspondent.]—

## MILES CITY.

### Full Description of this Rapidly-Growing City—Its Commercial and Other Interests

On the south bank of Tongue river, surrounded by a grove of magnificent cottonwoods, stands the town of Miles City. We had expected to find a place such as Bismarck was in 1873, a collection of log and canvas buildings, with a preponderance of saloons, gambling and dance houses, but in this we were disappointed.

The town is built on two sides of a square and the buildings are principally substantial frame structures, neatly painted and well kept. Some are of hewed logs, but the canvas element is entirely wanting. We were fairly surprised at the amount of business done, the large and complete stocks of goods kept by the merchants and the population of the place. Already the town has seven hundred inhabitants, a population nearly as large as that of Bozeman. Its mercantile interests are large and prosperous.

The heaviest line of goods is kept by Broadwater, Hubbie & Co., who have a fine two-story building and a large warehouse, in both of which every inch of spare room is closely packed with merchandise. It had been our intention to give the amount of money the various firms have invested in their goods, but we are reminded that, even in this young community, the assessor makes his rounds, and for fear we may assist him in his calling, this item of intelligence is omitted.

Paul McCormick & Co. also have a fine two-story building, neatly painted. Their store contains a little of everything, from confectionery to bed quilts, and in the labyrinth of supplies which crowd the shelves and counters we notice clothes-lines, neck-ties, watered ribbons and fine robes.

Savage & Nininger have a varied assortment of goods, beginning with groceries and running up through clothing, fire arms and ammunition, terminating finally in spiritual things in the shape of liquid comforts for the inner man.

J. J Graham, who formerly held a responsible position in the Paymaster's corps of the army, discovered this to be one of the best business points in the West, and consequently resigned his commission, and has occupied a two-story building with a fine stock of groceries, clothing, wines, liquors, cigars and gents' furnishing goods. He showed us a sample of California pears which had been brought up from Bismarck overland, and which seemed in as good condition as when picked on the Pacific coast. In fact, we were so well pleased with the flavor of those pears that we told him confidentially we would eat them at all hours of the day and night as long as he made no charge, and he could bring them around by way of Cape Horn if he wanted to.

M. Cahn has a fine building and a large stock of wines and liquors, besides groceries and clothing.

The hardware business is represented by an enterprising young man, J. M. Gilman, whose ringing hammers supplies the whole neighborhood with music. His stock of stoves, tinware, etc., is very complete, and in the spring will be somewhat increased.

Two tailors have already located here, one of whom, Philip Zimmernan, was formerly of Bozeman and Ft. Ellis. He is prepared to do anything in the line of cutting and making, and will also clean and repair, making an old suit appear entirely new to any but the most experienced eyes. Mr. Keogh, some months ago, shouldered his goose, and started for this embryo metropolis, where he located. Being armed with an indefatigable Singer sewing machine, he is prepared, for a very reasonable price, to clothe the naked, and so change the appearance of a ragged man that his mother-in-law would never know him.

Ringer & McMillan, formerly of Bozeman, finally concluded that they wanted to get rich, and therefore came here and opened a livery stable and corral. They will, on short notice, supply a span of horses and a carriage that no Eastern stable can surpass, or a "bucking broncho" that will shake a man's teeth loose quicker than you can say Jack Robinson. We are glad to learn that they are doing a profitable business, and are well pleased with their venture.

Basinski has a well-assorted line of books, periodicals, and stationery. He also has large photographs of many a pretty actress in a charming habit and a pleasing posture. This attracts "the boys," and helps to sell confectionery, music boxes and clothing.

But with a great deal that is good, there is still much that is evil in this young city. One evening we were attracted by the music of a violin and piano to a building which we found to be a dance house and in full blast. The air was lively, and the dancers evidently bent on having a good time. The men, judging from the fringed buckskin jackets, army blue, and California overalls, belonged to the class of hunters and "bull-whackers" which is a large element here, while the blue was supplied by the garrison at Fort Keogh. The ladies, perhaps, were good, but certainly not beautiful. One fair one we observed had a black eye, and another appeared to have been recently at war. We did not take part in that dance. Things seemed a little too uncertain. We were not ambitious of sticking plaster, and so far as our teeth are concerned, we didn't want to part with any of them, for as an article of diet they are not desirable.

There are many faro banks in operation, and the click of the chips is constant night and day. One of the popular saloons is kept by Wm. Reece, who makes a specialty of a fine quality of champagne, wines and liquors. A Steinway piano, under the skillful fingers of an excellent musician, is a great attraction, while papers of many kinds help to pass the tedious hours away.

Chris Hehli, the tonsorial artist of the place, will shave a man, or scalp him, as the case requires, guarantee a neat job, and charge a reasonable price.

One of the most pressing wants of this community has been lumber with which to erect suitable buildings, and because of its scarcity much work has been deferred. Some lumber has been supplied by the Government saw mill, but the supply has been entirely inadequate to meet the demand. This want, fortunately, will be obviated another season. Messrs. Broadwater, Hubble & Co., with commendable enterprise have determined to erect a saw-mill at once. During the winter, logs will be cut on the headwaters of Tongue river and driven down the stream early in the spring, a distance of about one hundred miles. It is the intention of the firm to manufacture one million and a half of feet.

The pioneer sheep raiser of this section is a Boston boy, G. M. Miles, who has a flock of Oregon sheep. Taking all chances on the unknown climate and undeterred by prophesies of disaster, he determined to undertake the enterprise, and has been rewarded by fine success. This season his wool has averaged eight pounds to the fleece, and his weathers, having the advantage of magnificent pasturage and a mild climate, have averaged the unusual weight of 100 pounds dressed.

The steamboat business is a very important factor in the commercial prosperity of the town. The number of boats arriving from Bismarck and other points on the river below during the season was fifty-four. The first to arrive was the Gen. Sherman, May 17th, and the last was the F. Y. Batchelor, September 6th. For a large portion of its trade the town depends on the garrison of Fort Keogh. It is just far enough away from the post to make the drive a pleasant one. The carriages of officers with their families can be seen at almost any time, driving through the groves that border the river or standing before the tempting displays in the stores, while frequently a gay party on horseback come dashing along the road, enjoying the exhilaration of this splendid exercise, which the soft skies and beautiful landscape makes doubly attractive. The private soldier is of course a regular customer, and seldom misses an opportunity to spend his money freely.

Some idea of the large amount of money disbursed at this post may be had from the fact that this season the Government purchased 3,200 tons of oats and corn, 5,800 tons of hay and 7,500 cords of wood. The grain was brought from the East, but the coming season a large portion of it will doubtless be raised in the valley, and a year hence, unless there should be some unforseen event to retard emigration, the whole will probably be bought of residents of the county.

The $2,000 Court House mentioned by the *New West* we did not discover, and are very strongly of the opinion that it would be difficult to find it, but we have no hesitation in saying that a court house costing that amount will be erected some day.

A ride of two miles over the prairie with the same strange, wild beauty of the bad lands constantly before us, brings us to old Miles City. Here we mark a peculiar phase of western life. A city deserted, standing desolate and silent on the prairie. We confess to a peculiar feeling at riding through the streets lined by empty, noiseless houses, the strange silence unbroken by the bark of dog or the merry shout of children. Last July it was decided to move to the present site on the banks of Tongue river, and without more ado one after another the houses were deserted, and new and more imposing structures appeared in the new town. A few of the old houses were still occupied when we were there, but ere this writing all doubtless are deserted. Certainly, the growth of this young city may be called wonderful. Two years ago the Sioux Indians held undisputed control of this, the choicest of their country. To-day we find civilization has established a firm foot-hold, and is slowly but surely extending its lines of conquest in all directions. That this town has a bright future seems beyond question. The country for a hundred miles up and down the Yellowstone is tributary to it, and will remain so for many years.

The fertile valley of Tongue river will support a large population, which will always purchase its supplies and market its produce at this point. For many years the Government will be a large purchaser of the products of the soil. The steamboats passing back and forth upon the river insure cheap freights on Eastern merchandise, which, in this country, is no small item. And when, in the course of events, the ranchmen of the valley look for an eastern market for their grain and other products, they can send it by water to St. Louis at rates that will compete very favorably with those of Colorado and other western States and Territories, which must ship their grain nearly the same distance and entirely by rail.

FRED. M. WILSON.

### Secrecy of Telegrams—An Interesting Case Now in Court.

St. Louis, March 24.—Mr. Brown, manager of the Western Union telegraph office, instead of appearing before the Grand Jury this morning with dispatches called for a subpœna *duces tecum* served upon him on Saturday, went directly before the criminal court with his attorneys, Messrs. Allen and Lodge, the latter of whom stated at length the reason why Mr. Brown could not produce the dispatches demanded. The Court then asked Mr. Brown what he would do in case one or more of the parties concerned consented to have their telegrams produced, and stated that he had received a letter from Governor Phelps saying that he was willing any telegraph office should present to the Grand Jury any dispatches he had sent to either Niedelet or Wakefield. Mr. Brown replied that under rules of the telegraph company Governor Phelps or any other sender of telegrams could obtain his dispatches on personal application, or by request written over his own signature. Judge Laughlin then continued the case till Friday, when he will hear arguments on both sides. In conversation the Judge said he understood and appreciated the importance of the case; recognized the widespread attention it would attract, and if the telegraph company desired to make it a test case he would not commit Mr. Brown to jail, but if it became necessary in the progress of the case to inflict punishment on him it would be merely nominal.

### News Millenium.

New York, March 27.—A new telegraph company, organized under New York laws, called the American Rapid Telegraph, with ex-Mayor Edwin Reed, of Bath, Me., President, Thomas Wallace, of Connecticut, Vice President, L. S. Hapgood, of Boston, Treasurer, and with a capital of three millions, announce their intention to immediately construct a line of double wires west and south. They claim the ownership of American and European patents, and the machine and wires capable of transmitting one thousand words per minute. The system has been thoroughly tested during the past four months over circuits of one thousand miles. They profess an ability with three wires to perform the whole telegraphic business of the country at a maximum rate of twenty-five cents for thirty words at all stations east of the Rocky Mountains; night messages fifteen cents for fifty words, and press reports ten cents per one hundred words. It is proposed, under an arrangement with the post office, to use stamps for messages, and to use street letter boxes for stamped messages, to be collected every fifteen minutes in the day. The company claim that the system is an entirely new invention, and not a revival of the old automatic scheme discarded as impracticable in 1877.

### A Fearful Tornado—Great Destruction of Property.

Chicago, March 24.—The *Times'* Atlanta, Ga., special says: Full reports of last night's destructive tornado have been received. Hundreds of miles of fencing have been prostrated between Macon and Augusta, and cattle, outhouses, etc., were destroyed to a great value. The storm came from the Southwest and was several miles wide. At Milledgeville the destruction of property reached all of $100,000. The long wagon bridge across the Oconee river, was blown down and a negro who was driving a four-mule team across, went down with it, and all were crushed on the shoals one hundred feet below. The total damage in the five counties cannot be estimated.

### ERUPTION OF "VESUVIUS."

How Bogert Deliberately Sticks His Foot in it—Predicting a Mud Geyser—And is Surprised and Indignant to Find His Anticipations Realized.

BOZEMAN, March 27, 1879.

*Messrs. Alderson & Son:*

When you wrote to me, asking permission to publish my Teachers' Institute address, I felt so certain that some trick lay concealed in the request, that I predicted as much to Messrs. Chesnut, Osborn, Basinski, D. Willson, Monroe, Sperling and Bogert. They thought I might be mistaken. However, to test it, I sent you the manuscript. After two weeks of labor on your part, or at your instigation, the nearly two columns of contemptible insinuation and unfounded statement of to-day's COURIER prove the correctness of my prediction.

No-one can object to fair and decent criticism of his public efforts; but when it is characterized by filthy vulgarity and misstatement, and other person's efforts are first dragged in for the evident purpose of slyly attempting to disguise the fact that the one bedraggled by you was the sole object sought, any self-respecting man has cause for disgust.

As this is not my first experience of your peculiarities, it is but fair you should know I suspected I was stepping into the mud when I complied with your treacherous request.

This note is intended for publication—the matter itself I now leave to further public comment not creditable to you.

J. V. BOGERT.

OUR REPLY.

From the above letter it would appear that our friend Bogert is considerably stirred up—warm, as it were, and delivers himself rather impulsively. He "felt so certain that some trick lay concealed in the request," to publish his lecture, that he "predicted as much" to his particular friends; yet, without apparent hesitancy on his part, acceded to the request, furnished us the manuscript, read and corrected the "proof," and thus, according to his own admission, became a conscious party or willing dupe to the perpetration of a trick upon himself. Surely he is a man of deep penetration and profound judgment or he never could have seen so far nor acted so wisely. He knew it was a "treacherous request," yet graciously yielded to it. He foresaw the "bedraggling" consequences, yet voluntarily consented to be "bedraggled." He suspected he was "stepping into the mud," yet apparently expected to come out with polished boots. But how peculiar a man Mr. Bogert is. One would naturally suppose that instead of being disappointed and getting particularly "hot," as he now appears to be, he would feel highly elated over the discovery that he is a man of such deep penetration and that his prediction has been so literally fulfilled. We must say, we fail to see where the "trick," we are accused of having perpetrated on Mr. Bogert, comes in.

Unless we had secretly designed to change or garble, insert into, or expunge from, Mr. Bogert's lecture (and such an idea would have been simply absurd), we can not see, for the life of us, how any trick could have been contemplated or if possible to contemplate, how it could have been carried out, since we have invariably extended to Mr. Bogert the courtesy of reading the proof sheets of his contributions to the COURIER. Mr. Bogert's lecture stands intact—just as he delivered it—just as he furnished it to us for publication. If any trick was contemplated or designed, it existed and now lays "concealed" wholly in Mr. Bogert's imagination.

When one of the prominent gentlemen designated by Mr. B. as his confidential advisors was among the first to loudly praise Mr. B's lecture and suggest that we publish it, we told him that we had no objection to doing so, but, on the contrary, would cheerfully tender the columns of the COURIER to Mr. Bogert for that purpose. We did so with the result known.

Mr. Bogert says "no one can object to fair and decent criticism of his public efforts." While many do, we think no one should, and so we thought when the "Aunt Sally" letter was handed in for publicat on. We read it carefully and observed that it was free from objectional personalities; that it confined itself to the lectures delivered. We considered it a fair and honorable criticism, and frankly confess we fail to see any reason to-day to change our opinion in this respect. Perhaps Mr. Bogert or some of his friends can point out wherein it is not. If so, or they think Mr. Bogert has been misrepresented or treated unjustly, the columns of the COURIER are cheerfully tendered for any defense, not personal in its nature, that he or they may choose to make.

As to the letter costing us two weeks of labor, had Mr. Bogert read the COURIER of March 20th he would have known it did not. As to our writing it—of course we did, (over the left). We make a specialty of writing all the contributions we claim to receive. We have so little to do, that, to fill our columns, we must write letters pretending to come from Helena, Virginia, Miles City, Sherman, Fort Custer, Terry's Landing, etc., and that not keeping us busy, our naturally dare-devil disposition must get us into scrapes by writing "Rebecca," "Matilda," and "Aunt Sally" letters, and when we find they stir folks up a little, why, we sit down and write up the other side. In fact we do so much in this line that several communications a week find their way into the waste-basket. But, then, Bogert knows how it is himself, having filled the editorial chair and written all the contributions he pretended to receive. But the most peculiar thing about the whole matter, viewing it in this light, is that Mr. Bogert, after writing such a letter to us, should openly abuse and accuse others whom his suspicions lead him to think might have written the letter.

Mr. Bogert makes a serious charge against his own lecture when he charges the criticism with being "characterized by filthy vulgarity," from the fact that "Aunt Sally" does not go outside of the subject matter of the lecture itself, nor draw an inference not warranted by the language therein used. Farther than this, in her womanly generosity, she allows Bogert to have a "friend in court" in the personal character of O'Dox, who explains, excuses or justifies Mr. Bogert's idiosyncracy with an ingenuity that even Mr. Bogert himself can hardly claim to possess.

Still, Bogert doesn't like it. He appears to be "mad" because "Aunt Sally" quoted from him *verbatim et literatim*. Why that's no way to criticise! "Aunt Sally" should have abused Bogert; accused him of "filthy vulgarity," "unfounded statement" and "contemptible insinuation," instead of making a fool of herself by quoting from the lecture itself. That's where she makes her great mistake (in the opinion of Bogert.)

But, seriously, we have no disposition whatever to under-rate Mr. Bogert's qualifications as a writer or speaker. He is one of the few men in this community who have been imbued with the laudable ambition of furnishing occasional contributions to their home paper, and no small amount of credit is due him therefor.

We are friends of Bogert, and cheerfully concede that he possesses very fair ability in certain directions, and that his efforts have frequently been bright and praiseworthy, but, like some contrary cow, who after giving a flowing pail of rich milk will persist in measuring its depth with her foot, so Bogert occasionally upsets or neutralizes his own best efforts. In common parlance he "puts his foot in it." Then he takes a look at his foot, commences hopping around on one leg, and gets perfectly careless about who gets the benefit of the mud from his boot. He occasionally loses some of his best friends in this manner, and, as in this case, he works himself up to such a feverish state of excitement that his friends make up their minds that he has concluded to become his own teacher, and "half pounded himself to a jelly," as a well-deserved "corporeal" punishment, so to speak.

### CONFEDERATE BONDS

An Early Birds Sends Foward One to the Treasury for Future Redemption.

Chicago, March 26.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Secretary Sherman to-day received a letter from T. W. Phillips, of North Carolina, inclosing a Confederate bond for redemption. Phillips is evidently up to the spirit of the times, and knows that a Confederate Congress is now sitting in Washington. He writes: "Inclosed please find a $1,000 bond of the Confederate States of America, issued in accordance with the 6th section of the act of the Confederate congress, February 17th, 1864. I desire to have my bond filed for redemption at some future day. I believe that a law, sooner or later, will be passed making them convertible into United States bonds. This view is founded upon the fact that two-thirds of the members of the present Senate and House have been Confederate bond holders. Such a law would produce a vast deal of consolation among the Southern people, who have been made destitute by the war. My object in filing now is to entitle me to precedence in time of settlement."

### Assassination of a Judge at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Kentucky, March 26.—Judge J. M. Elliott, of the Court of Appeals, was assaulted and instantly killed on the street in front of the Capitol Hotel, at one o'clock to-day, by Thomas Buford, of Henry county. Elliott had rendered an adverse opinion in a case which Buford had in court for some time. Buford loaded a double-barreled shot-gun, waited for Elliott to come to dinner, and walked up and shot him through the heart without warning. Buford was arrested and is now in jail. There is great excitement and a strong feeling against him. Buford, after his arrest, acknowledged that the other barrel of the gun was loaded for Judge Pryor, and that he would have killed him also had not some children been in the way. He is a brother of Gen. Abe Buford, of Woodford county.

### The Friends of Talmage Stand by Him.

New York, March 24.—Talmage has secured the services of Rev. Dr. Spear as counsel in the trial, which begins to-day, at the Clinton street Church, Brooklyn. Feeling runs very high among the denominational brethren regarding his case. One of his leading friends says: "This is a jealous hunt of a great man by little ones. They cannot get within gunshot of him mentally, so they seek to kill him ecclesiastically. They might as well bombard Gibraltar with thistle down. We believe the pastor to be as square as a die, and as straight as a string. If he wasn't he wouldn't suit us. In any event, the Tabernacle will stand by him, winter him, summer him, and hold up his hands as long as God spares him.

### Another Gold Craze.

St. Louis, March 26.—The *Globe-Democrat's* special from Wichita, Kansas, says that gold has been discovered thirty miles southeast of that place, and great excitement exists among the farmers and others. A New York company is said to have bought a mile square of land and are trying to secure more. Four companies have already organized. Ore from a shaft sunk some time ago is said to have assayed over $2,000 to the ton. One farmer has been offered thirty thousand dollars for his farm and refused.

### Rapid Railroad Building.

Pueblo, (Col.) March 29.—Four miles of the Leadville extension of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, west of Canyon City, was completed to-night. The track is now laid a distance of a mile and a half in the grand canyon of the Arkansas. The work is being pushed forward rapidly and the Royal George will be reached by Saturday night. A large quantity of ties, rails, etc., are going to the front daily, and Leadville will speedily have railway connection with the outside world.

### Who Pays for the Excursion.

New York, March 28.—The *Sun* says: The cost of Congress Whittaker's hurried trip from Oregon to attend the opening of Congress, including the special palace car from San Francisco to Ogden, is estimated at from $1,500 to $4,500. Who is to pay the expense of this extraordinary trip has not been stated, but it is not Mr. Whittaker.

### The Afghan War to Proceed.

Calcutta, March 27.—Major Cavaguari had an interview on Wednesday with the Viceroy of India, at which he informed the latter that all hope of peaceful negotiations with Yakoob Khan had failed. Immediate advance upon Cabul has been ordered. The Shoutar Gordon Pass is practicable. General Roberts can reach the crest of the pass in a week.

### Coal Mine Horror

San Francisco, March 27.—New Zealand news of March 4th says: A fire-damp explosion in the Kaitauge coal mine, near Otago, February 21st, killed 32 men, all that were in the mine at the time. Subscriptions for the widows and orphans are being made all over the country.

### Terrible Famine in Egypt.

London, March 26.—The famine in Upper Egypt causes terrible suffering. In some villages the people, naked and like wild beasts, dig for roots. In one town the women and children fought over scraps of bread. Inland villagers are said to be starving like dogs.

### Little Phil's Opinion About Sitting Bull.

Chicago, March 27.—General Sheridan thoroughly discredits all the stories of Sitting Bull's ferocious designs, and believes that he is impotent to do harm, even if he had the inclination. He anticipates no trouble the coming season.

### Serious Casualty.

New York, March 24.—Fifteen persons were injured by the explosion of a boiler on the New York elevated road. Travel has stopped.


ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

"ROYAL" has a larger sale than all other baking powders combined—because of its unquestione Purity, Uniform Strength, Healthfulness and Efficacy. Prepared from GRAPE CREAM TARTAR imported expressly for this peerless powder direct from the Wine District of France, it has received the endorsement and recommendation of the New York Board of Health, and of eminent physicians and scientific men everywhere. No family having once used the Royal Baking Powder will ever be without it.

ROYAL has taken the place of Soda, Saleratus and Yeast; more convenient, makes third more bread, never sours nor cakes, never put up in paper packages. Tin cans only. Sold by all grocers

Dr. C. L. BIS

Dental Surge

BOZEMAN, : :

Office in Dr. Monroe's building Main and Tracy Sts.

Established in Montana in 1866

KLEINSCHMIDT & BR

—THE LARGEST—

Grocery House

—IN THE TERRITORY, HAVE OPENED A—

BRANCH HOUSE AT BOZEMAN, MONT.

AND INVITE ALL PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES TO CALL ON THEM.

We buy all kinds of Produce; also Hid Furs and Buffalo Robes.

No 5-tf Kleinschmidt & B

UNION MILLS

SPRING HILL, : MONTANA.

The undersigned, proprietor of the Old Reliable Union Mills, would respectfully announce to its patrons and the public generally that he has had this mill overhauled and repaired, and has added thereto new machinery, among which is a large sized

Garden City Middlings Purifier,

The best in the world; took the first premium at the Centennial, also at the Paris Exposition.

Having secured the services of Mr. John F. Locke, a gentleman of extended experience in the East in the manufacture of new process flour, we can now safely say that we can, and are now turning out, a better grade of flour than can be made by any one else in the Territory.

We keep constantly on hand and for sale or exchange for wheat, the very best flour. The highest market price in cash paid for wheat. Try us. GEO. L. LEWIS.

March 20, 1879. 19

PROPOSALS

FOR FRESH BEEF, MUTTON AND BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT C. S., HELENA, M. T., March 15, 1879.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, April 10, 1879, for furnishing the Fresh Beef on the block required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. Army, at Forts Shaw, Ellis, Benton, Logan, Missoula, Custer and Keogh, M. T., and at Fort Assinaboine (new post on Beaver Creek, near Milk River, M. T.,) during the twelve months, commencing July 1, 1879.

Separate proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the same time for furnishing to the Subsistence Department at the posts named such quantities of Fresh Mutton as may be required.

Proposals, in duplicate, are also invited for furnishing such numbers of good, fat beef cattle on the hoof as may be required to supply expeditions from the posts above named

The Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence at each of the posts named (except Fort Assinaboine) will also receive and open bids on the day and at the hour mentioned above for the fresh beef, mutton and beef cattle required for his post.

The bids will be received subject to the conditions, copies of which and of blank forms for proposals, can be obtained by application to the undersigned, or to the A. C. S. at any of the posts at which bids are received

J. F. WESTON, Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

19

PROPOSALS

FOR FRESH BEEF, MUTTON AND BEEF CATTLE.

[AMENDED.]

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT C. S., HELENA, M. T., March 29, 1879.

The contractor for Fresh Beef on the block at Fort Assinaboine, under my advertisement of March 15, 1879, will be required to put up sufficient hay before August 1st with which to feed his cattle during the winter, falling in which the Subsistence Department will purchase and feed to the cattle the requisite quantity of hay, charging the contractor for the same.

This amendment to said advertisement will be attached to each proposal offered for supplying above post. J. F. WESTON, Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

20

PROPOSALS FOR BACON.

PURCHASING OFFICE AND DEPOT S. C., HELENA, M. T., March 22, 1879.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, April 15, 1879, for furnishing to the Subsistence Department U. S. Army at the posts named, the following quantities of Montana Bacon, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Logan, M. T. | 10,000 | pounds |
| " Ellis, M. T. | 25,000 | " |
| " Missoula, M. T. | 20,000 | " |
| " Shaw, M. T. | 15,000 | " |

The Bacon must be good and sound, thoroughly cured, well salted and smoked, properly trimmed and put up in clean sacks, each to contain about one hundred pounds. No charge for sacks allowed. Proposals will state the price per pound for side meat only, for side meat and hams and for the hog round, including belly, hams and shoulders, and excluding all other parts.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any part of the quantities above stated. The Bacon will be subject to inspection before acceptance, and the total quantity accepted must be delivered on or before June 1st, 1879. Delivery, of course, to be made at the different posts named.

Proposals must be made on the blanks furnished for the purpose. These blanks can be obtained on application to this office, or to the A. C. S. at each military post in the District of Montana. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bacon at Fort ———," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. F. WESTON, Captain and C. S.

19

Alonzo J. Young,

YOUNG'S POINT,

Custer County, Montana.

POST-OFFICE AND

HOTEL!

STAGE STATION AND DINNER STATION!

Stables and Corral, Store-House and Ice House!

SUBSTANTIAL BOARD

And strict attention to Travelers a Specialty.

Fine Hunting, Fowling and Fishing.

A SPLENDID SUMMER RESORT.

18-3m

BEST business you can engage in: $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

FRANK HARPER.

GENERAL

BLACKSMITHING,

Keeps constantly on hand, ready for delivery at at a moment's notice:

Chains of all kinds, Ox Yokes, Ox Staples and Bows, Neck Yokes, Double and Single Trees, Lead Bars, Jockey Sticks, Buggy and Seat Springs, Buggy Axles and all kinds of Buggy Trimmings, Plow and Single-tree Clevices, Cold Shuts, Mining Picks of best quality, Post Augurs, Bolts of all sizes, Ox, Mule and Horse Shoes And

IRON AND STEEL

Of all Kinds and Sizes.

All kinds of

Train, Wagon & Buggy Work

done to order and on short notice at

HARPER'S BRICK BLACKSMITH SHOP, Main Street, Bozeman, Montana.

Story & Goewey,

(Successors to Walter Cooper.)

We have in stock the most complete assortment in Montana of

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Cutlery, &c

Everything pertaining to a Hunter's or a Sportman's outfit.

This entire stock is for sale

FOR CASH!

And at the very lowest living prices.

We Keep no Book Account!

We will pay the highest price (in cash) for

ROBES, FURS AND HIDES

Parties at home or from abroad will

CONSULT THEIR INTERESTS

In getting our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We have bought with this entire stock the Book Accounts of Mr. Cooper, and they will be found at the Bank, and we trust that there will be no delay of parties owing in stepping forward and making prompt settlement.

We shall keep a

FIRST-CLASS WORKMAN

At the store, and will be prepared to do repairing on short notice and in a skillful manner.

[5-tf] Story & Goewey.

City Meat Market

SLOAN & PROFFITT,

PROPRIETORS.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

BRICK BLOCK, MAIN STREET, Bozeman, Montana.

Bozeman Restau

TO THE FRONT!

—O—

OPEN NIGHT AND D

Mrs. Engesser is prepared to serve lunches, prepared in the highest style at all hours of the day and nights most reasonable prices.

Fresh Oyster

From and after the 1st of Nove house will be in receipt of fresh oys larly by express, which will be se guests in the most approved and st style.

Mrs. Enges

[50-tf]

Just What You N

And at the lowest possible living m

Choice

Sugar, Coffee, Dried and Canned Fru other articles for the

Family

Can be found in the New store

Groceries

Just opened at the New Store, one door L. S. Wilson's corner

A FINE LOT OF TEAS,

TOBACCO AND CIG

And everything usually carried in fir Grocery houses.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVE

[49-tf] CHARLES RIG


SOCIETY CARDS.

A. F. & A. M.

Bozeman Lodge, No. 18

Regular communications every 1st and Saturdays of each month.

A. O. BRAWNER, W. M.

A. D. McPHERSON, Secretary.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to a

I. O. O. F.

Western Star Lodge, No. 4

WHITE CALFEE, N. G.

A. D. McPHERSON, R. S.

Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall every Monday ing at 7 o'clock. Sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. P. VIVION. IRA H. PI

Vivion & Pierce,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bozeman, : : Mont

Will practice in all the courts of Mo Particular attention paid to collections.

G. W. Monroe,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEO

BOZEMAN, MONTA

Office corner of Main and Tracy Streets fice hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FRANCIS GEISDORFF, M.

Upper Yellowstone,

OPPOSITE HAYDEN POST OFFICE

Restaurant for Sal

FOR SALE, my Restaurant, situated in place, consisting of one building, twe fifty feet, Cook House, Laundry, Ice H Stables, Garden, Furniture and everything taining to a first-class house.

For further information, address,

HENRY SANGNIER, Fort Custer, Mont

January 21, 1879.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Avert ment in this paper. Advertisers to know when and where their vertisements are paying best.