# The Avant Courier.

THURSDAY, : : MAY 22, 1879.

## News and Comments.

—Portions of Florida are suffering from drouth.

—Late frosts did serious damage to fruit in Texas.

—The negro exodus from the South has somewhat abated.

—Spizzia has been formally surrendered to the Austrians, and troops have entered the place unopposed.

—The steamship California, just arrived at San Francisco direct from Alaska, reports all quiet at Sitka.

—Chicago has now no Democratic newspaper, the *Morning Herald* having collapsed on the 14th inst.

—Up to Saturday last, there was no immediate prospect of Congress passing any army or other appropriation bill.

—Five large buildings, with five of Allison's race horses, were burned at Picton, Ont., on the 12th inst. Loss, $50,000.

—London, May 14.—The Empress Augusta, of Germany, arrived at Windsor castle to-day, on a visit to the Queen.

—Captain Lawton, 4th cavalry, shot and killed a soldier of the 22d Infantry for mutiny, at San Antonio, Texas, on the 14th inst.

—Pesth, May 14.—Floods have destroyed three hundred houses in Koltori. The harvest prospects in that district are ruined.

—Results of the veto in a nutshell: Republicans, jubilant; Democrats, hot; Greenbackers, lukewarm, with a downward tendency.

—A proposition is before Congress to organize the Indian Territory into a State, and provide for its admission into the Union.

—The 4 per cent refunding certificates are selling rapidly. Half to three-quarters of a million dollars is reported to be the daily sales.

—The prospect for a heavy crop of wheat throughout Minnesota, northern Iowa and north-western Wisconsin is considered peculiarly favorable.

—Henry Ward Beecher recently lectured in Memphis to 4000 people, which shows that his popularity as a lecturer is not much on the wane.

—At Easton, Pa., on the 17th inst, John and Robert Bous, miners, were buried 100 feet beneath the surface by the caving of an ore washing pond.

—Rev. James Hayes, a Catholic clergyman of New York, has been held in $500 bail to answer a charge of cruelly whipping a child aged five years.

—Secretary McCreary, in conformity with the decision of Judge Dundy in the Poncas *habeas corpus* case, has directed that those Indians be released.

—Twenty-five years ago Mr. Geo. W. Kendall, of New Orleans, introduced sheep husbandry in Texas, and to-day she is the third sheep State in the Union.

—Gen. Sherman says the military affairs were never so well arranged as now, and Gen. Sheridan has reduced everything to admirable and effective system.

—Gen. Sutter, the discoverer of gold in California, and Barado Treyers, an old Spaniard, who first found gold in Arizona, are both living in comparative poverty.

—San Francisco, May 15.—Edward Redmond, convicted of sending swindling letters to parties at the East, was to-day sentenced to one year in the house of correction.

—At the California Blooded Horse Association races on the 14th inst., Mollie McCarthy won the mile and a quarter dash in 2:8 1-2. This is the second best time on record.

—The Missouri House of Representatives has passed a bill making it unlawful for any dealer to sell to minors, pistols, slung-shots, brass knuckles or other dangerous weapons.

—Congress: The House, on the 12th inst., by a vote of ayes 101, nays 100, refused to suspend the rules and pass the Army Appropriation bill with the political sections omitted.

—It is reported from Washington that there is considerable gossip about hotels to the effect that the controversy between Russell and Ketchum is likely to lead to a personal encounter.

—Jacob Staempfli, a Swiss politician, and in 1861 President of the Swiss Confederation and subsequently a member of the Geneva court of arbitration on the Alabama claims, is dead.

—Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Raum, in a letter recently written, gives a dismal and gloomy account of the difficulties experienced by his subordinates in enforcing the revenue laws in the Southern States.

—Columbus, (S. C.) May 13.—The Confederate monument, erected by the Ladies' Monumental Association in the capitol square, was unvailed to-day with imposing ceremonies in the presence of 12,000 people.

—Intelligence has been received at Tiflis that a disease with terrible mortality is raging in nineteen villages in Caucasus, and the inhabitants have resorted to "holy" pictures and prayers for deliverance from the scourge.

—A mass meeting called for the night of the 15th inst., in Union Square, New York, of the workingmen to rejoice over the recent victory of the workingmen in California, not 100 persons attended and the whole affair was a fizzle.

—Moses don't appear to like the ark of bulrushes designated as a reservation for him between the Okanogon river and the Cascade Mountains by Secretary Schurz and now the Hon. Secretary has been telegraphed to for instructions.

—The wool market at Boston on the 10th was remarkably active. Sales add up only $1,800,000, but would have been much more if there had been a better and larger assortment to select from. Fleece wool advanced fully two cents per pound.

—Joseph A. Potter, of the Quartermaster's Department, has been placed upon the retired list. This retirement promotes our Quartermaster, E. D. Baker, to Major. Baker has been the ranking Captain of that Department.—*Bismarck Tribune.*

—The noted Chapel Hill burglars—two white men and one negro—were executed at Hillsboro, N. C., on the 17th inst. All proclaimed their innocence to the last. Carlton, the negro, spoke an hour and said his salvation was sure. All were firm and unwavering.

—According to the Second Adventists, the world will come to an end on the 11th of July. As members of Congress should reach their homes in time to make the necessary preparations, an early adjournment should be decided upon.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—A firm in New Orleans say they have large orders for laborers from the section of Louisiana and Mississippi lately abandoned by the negroes. Many white laborers and a fair proportion of Chinamen are sent forward almost every day.—*Holly Springs (Miss.) Reporter.*

—Marysville, Cal., May 14.—The wife and a five-year-old daughter of Martin Sulzberger, of Sutter county, were found this afternoon suspended by the necks in an outbuilding on his ranch, about three miles north of Juba City. A mystery surrounds the affair.

—It is thought by the *World's* correspondent that the appropriation bills will now be passed without political riders, and an adjournment of Congress follow at once. Pity some such pious notion did not possess the 45th Congress a few days previous to the 4th of March last.

—During the last illness of Gen. Richard Taylor, he was kissed upon the forehead by his warm personal friend, Samuel J. Tilden. It is supposed that Taylor died from a tumor in his stomach, but a post-mortem examination might reveal the unpleasant fact that he was *despatched* with a 0.

—Washington, May 13.—The Senate, by a vote of 35 against 23, refused to strike from the pending bill the clause directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out for pension arrearages the ten million dollars in greenbacks now held as a special fund for the redemption of fractional currency.

—On the 13th inst. the House took action on the vetoed Military Interference bill. The result of the vote was, yeas 127, nays 97. So there not being the two-thirds majority required by the constitution, the bill was rejected. Ten of the Greenbackers voted in the affirmative, the other three—Barlow, Forsythe and Russell—not voting.

—Chief Moses and companions, lately returned from Washington, accompanied by General Howard and Governor Ferry, of Washington Territory, are about starting for the upper Columbia, where a new Indian reservation is to be established. General Howard will establish a new military post between the reservation and the white settlements.

—A statement in the *Railway Age* shows that during 1878 forty-eight railroads were sold under foreclosure proceedings. These roads represent a total of 3,902 miles, $160,014,500 bonds and debt, and $151,616,700 capital stock—the entire amount of bonds, debt and stock being $311,631,200. In 1877 the number of roads sold under foreclosure was fifty-four, covering 3,875 miles, and a capital invested of only $198,984,000. During the past three years the number of roads sold under foreclosures has been 132, with a mileage of 11,623, and capital amounting to $728,463,000.

—A short time since, New York was agitated from center to periphery over the question whether a hotel clerk kept a fifty dollar bill given him by a negro to change, or passed it in by mistake to his washerwoman; and the papers published columns about it daily, all because the hotel clerk is a nephew of Collector Merritt, of the custom house. It now transpires, however, that the negro had given the fifty dollar bill to his washerwoman instead of one dollar, and the honest woman, as soon as she discovered this to be the case, made the fact known, thus saving an innocent man from possible disgrace.

### CUTTING DOWN SALARIES (?).

The Maine Legislature intended to cut the Governor's salary down to $1,500 year, but bunglingly worded the act so as to empower him to draw that amount every three months.—*Exchange.*

The precedent was established by the Montana Legislature last winter, in attempting to cut down District Court Clerks' salaries; and now, there's no telling where this thing will stop.

### NO BOTTOM TO IT.

We have the authority of Prof. Frank Stewart for saying that there is not a permanent, mineralized vein in the entire Leadville district. They have nothing there but argentiferous lead ores, which almost invariably occur in shallow beds and limited chambers. Hence the danger that the bitter experience of White Pine will find repetition in these much-talked Colorado mines.—*Esmeralda Herald.*

### WILL THE CROWS CONSENT?

It appears from a letter to Martin Maginnis from Commissioner Hayt, published in the *Independent* of the 18th instant, that Major A. R. Keller was directed, on the 8th of February last, to hold a council with the Crow Indians for the purpose of ascertaining the routes they will sanction for the use of drovers and cattle growers of Montana in driving their herds across the reserve to points on the Union Pacific Railroad, and to give due notice of the result for the information of all parties interested. Is it not about time we were hearing something about it? Cattle raisers and drovers are interested in knowing the result of the deliberations of the Crow council as soon as possible.

### IMPORTANT DECISION.

#### Indians Are Citizens and Can Go Where They Please.

Washington, May 14.—The decision of Judge Dundy, at Omaha, in the Standing Bear *habeas corpus* case, in which he virtually declares that Indians are citizens, with the right to go where they please, regardless of treaty stipulations, is regarded by the Government as a heavy blow to the present Indian system, and if sustained will prove extremely dangerous alike to the whites and Indians. If the power of the Government to hold Indians upon their reservations, or to return them when they escape, is denied, they may become a body of tramps, moving without restraint wherever they please, and exposed to the attacks of frontiersmen without redress from the Government. The District Attorney at Omaha has been instructed to take the necessary steps to carry the question to higher courts.

### THE NORTHERN INDIANS.

There is nothing startling regarding the redskins, but trouble is expected in building the new post on Milk river. A runner just in from Sitting Bull's camp says that, owing to a scarcity of buffalo, the Indians are becoming restless, and the young bucks are particularly anxious to roam about. Black Fox, the Indian who created so much excitement at Yankton Agency, and caused the calling of several cabinet councils, is back to Wood Mountain again. It seems that it was only an Indian trick to get his wife and children away from the agency. He represented himself as a representative of Sitting Bull, and wanted to find out on what terms he could come back. He now laughs at the Government. Sitting Bull has camped most of the time during the winter on American soil, near Frenchman's creek. Any movement of troops will be known at the head camp immediately, as Indian pickets are stationed at Poplar river, Wolf Point, and various other places. General Bull has learned the art of American warfare and is acting accordingly.

The President's order removing settlers from the Indian reservation creates considerable dissatisfaction among the "old timers," who say they have as much right to the soil as the Indians.—*Bismarck Tribune, 3d inst.*

### THE CHILD BUTCHERY IN POCASSET, MASS.

In every deliberate and premeditated murder there is usually to be found some human motive, however depraved, or, at least, some real or imaginary provocation underlying and prompting to the heinous crime. But this Pocasset butchery stands out as the most inhuman and unnatural murder that has ever been perpetrated in modern times or among a civilized people. Charles E. Freeman, early on the morning of the 1st inst., deliberately killed his little daughter in obedience to what he says was a command from heaven. The full particulars of the terrible crime are given in the *Pioneer-Press* of the 5th inst., and are so utterly at variance with the most extraordinary manifestations of crime as to render them almost incredible. But we quote from the account as follows:

"His own statement of the deed is probably correct, and certainly is more horrible than any version given by his friends. He has been for some time greatly excited and superstitious on religious subjects, and for ten days past has imagined that the Lord demanded the sacrifice of the life of one of his family. Wednesday evening his two little girls, Mildred, the eldest, aged eight, and Edith, the pet daughter, five years old, were put to bed as usual. Their father says the children never seemed so dear to him as when they kissed him good night that evening.

He retired soon after and slept soundly until 2 o'clock, when he suddenly awoke, and was overwhelmingly impressed with the idea that he must slay his little daughter. His wife was awake, and they talked the matter over for about half an hour. She at first objected, but both finally arose, kneeled by the bed and prayed. Not receiving the divine help they expected, both being convinced that it was their duty to offer up their child a willing sacrifice to heaven, although hoping and half expecting that God would stay his hand at the final moment as He did that of Abraham of old, this strange father prayed that, if compelled to pursue the deed to the bitter end, the work might be done quickly and death come to the relief of the little martyr at the first blow. After coming to a decision the man says a great load was lifted from his mind. He rose joyfully from his knees and dressed himself, singing praises the while. He left the house, and going to a small out-building a few yards distant, he secured a large sheath-knife and with it returned to his chamber. Then, accompanied by his wife, who carried a light, he went to the room where the children were sleeping.

The lamp was placed on a chair. He went to the side of the bed where Edith, the younger child, was sleeping, drew down the coverlets, and deliberately plunged the blade into her left side, just below the heart. The little one awoke and pleadingly raised its arms, saying simply, "O, papa!" The inhuman father took his dying child in his arms and held it to his heart until it expired. The mother meantime carried from the room the elder daughter, who had awakened. The little one made no outcry, but quietly lay in the arms of its executioner as though falling asleep.

The man got into bed with the body of his dead baby in his arms, and lay with it until daybreak. On rising in the morning he went about his usual work in joyful spirits, and carried the mail from the post-office to the depot, as was his custom. He told a friend to send word to all the Adventists in the village to attend a meeting at his house in the afternoon, when he would make known his revelation. The company, to the number of twenty-five or thirty, assembled, and after religious exercises, he related the above facts, and invited them to go into the next room and view the remains. The people did so, and—this is the strangest part of the whole horrid tale—shortly after dispersed to their houses. It is almost impossible to conceive of an assembly of people in such a state of mind as to admit of an attempt to conceal such a atrocious deed. They notified no one, but went about their usual vocations. Several of these persons whom the Chicago *Times* reporter interviewed this evening, defended Freeman in his actions, saying that he did right in obeying God's command."

In the conception and execution of this revolting tragedy, it does not appear from the foregoing account that the fanatical Freeman is an isolated monster in the community in which he resides. He belongs to an organization of religious enthusiasts, who are ready to justify the inhuman butchery and defend the murderous fanatic to the bitter end. It presents a strange and dark picture to the boasted light and high civilization of the nineteenth century; and it is also a severe commentary on the extreme and intense sectarian feeling and religious propagandism of the age. The peculiar and decidedly anomolous phases of religious life and character in America afford food for serious thought and reflection for both the philosopher and statesman. In our opinion, the pulpit of the country at the present day is devoted entirely too much to the propagation of peculiar dogmas and creeds, and too little to those fundamental truths which underlie the real welfare, and consequent peace and happiness, of mankind. We have too much of the sensational and incomprehensible, and too little of the real and comprehensible; too much of the purely imaginary, and too little of living verity; too much of the vague and uncertain future, and too little of the actual present; too much of the emotional, and too little of the intellectual; too much about the virtue of faith, and too little about the sacred duty of benevolent acts. We hear altogether too much in regard to the efficacy of blood, and altogether too little in regard to the vital influences of human kindness. In short, there appears to be a determined effort to compel men to live either in the dark superstitions of the past or in the unknown and incomprehensible visions of the future.

Such a course of training as that to which we have briefly referred, accompanied, as it almost invariably is, with undue excitement, and the strongest appeals to the emotional feelings and passions of men, must, in the very nature of things, have a deleterious influence on the minds of the weak, the illiterate, and such as may be predisposed to superstitious thoughts. The mechanism of the human mind is too delicate and sensitive in all its complicated parts to be safely tinkered or tampered with by any or every enthusiast or fanatic who imagines himself a divinely appointed metaphysician. If more attention were paid to the practical, common sense education of the masses and less attention to the highly sensational topics of, so called, religious theology, the world would be much better off to-day. We should have fewer crimes to record, less improvidence and suffering among the masses, and a much smaller number of inmates in our lunatic asylums.

—London, May 18.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Calcutta says the report that from 20,000 to 30,000 persons died from cholera while returning from a religious fair, is repeated.

—New York, May 18.—The steam yacht Louisiana ran on the rocks in Little Hell Gate this afternoon, and upset. James S. Hall, William Adams and E. R. Strenglein were drowned.

### Prospects for Adjournment.

Washington, May 17.—The prospects for an early termination of the session are this evening somewhat brighter than yesterday, there being now more talk among prominent Democrats of passing the appropriation bills free of "riders" immediately after the anticipated veto of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, without waiting for its political clauses to be vetoed as separate measures.

### A VETERAN EDITOR GONE.

Horace H. Houghton died at his residence in Galena, Illinois, on the 20th April, 1879. Mr. Houghton was born in Springfield, Vermont, October 26, 1806, consequently was nearly 73 years of age at the time of his death. From 1824 to 1827 he worked as an apprentice in the *Observer* office, Woodstock, Vt., for $50 a year and board; then as journeyman printer for R. Boylston, Amherst, N. H., Harper Bros., N. Y., and Lang & Turner, publishers of the *Central Gazette* in the same city; subsequently he published the *Statesman*, Castleton, Vt., Rutland *Herald*, the *Record of the Times*, at his native town, the *American*, at Middleburg, and the *Gazette* at Vergennes, at the same time. To his knowledge, Mr. Houghton was the first who conceived the idea of printing the first sides of a newspaper at some central point and sending the sheets so prepared to be published in other places. In this way the papers above enumerated were published by him simultaneously. His idea being to lessen the cost of publishing newspapers in country towns, to give the readers more news, both local and general, and thus partly neutralize the overpowering force of the city papers of New York in that section of the country.

In 1834 he started West, bringing up in Galena, Illinois, where he soon became interested with S. M. Bartlett in the *Northwestern Gazette*, and in 1836 he became its sole editor and proprietor, which relation he sustained, except for a short interval, for nearly thirty years. In 1840 Mr. Houghton published a tri-weekly edition of his paper called the Galena *Advertiser*, which subsequently grew into a daily and is now published as an evening paper called the Galena *Gazette*.

In 1869, he was appointed Consul to Lahaina, Sandwich Islands, which position he filled until the discontinuance of the Consulship at that place.

In 1874, he was appointed Postmaster of Galena, which position he filled until the election of President Hayes. He declined a re-appointment some two years ago and has since been living at his old home in feeble health.

Mr. Houghton was always a most conscientious and hard working man, and he has done more to bring Galena and the people of the northwest corner of Illinois and southwest corner of Wisconsin into prominence and prosperity than any half dozen men in the country. In the common acceptation of the term, he was not a man of great natural ability, nor a very brilliant writer, but he possessed the spirit and determination of an honest and incessant worker and was eloquent in the results of well directed efforts, rather than in words.

The Chicago *Tribune*, of a recent date, closes an obituary with the following tribute to his memory: "Mr. Houghton was a man of the most indefatigable industry, and the amount of labor he performed on his paper was simply prodigious. Year in and year out he would average sixteen to eighteen hours a day in his printing office. He never wrote his editorials, but set them up at the case himself. To the strictest integrity he united the most scrupulous honor. He was kind, generous and devoted to his friends, and has left a name which does infinite credit to the fraternity to which he belonged and which will be held in honor and respect by all who knew him."

### FIRE AT EAGLE ROCK.

#### Several Business Houses Destroyed.

Eagle Rock, Idaho, May 15.—About 8:15 last evening a fire broke out in the office of W. W. Funge, agent for the Atwater wagons, caused by the explosion of a lamp. In a very few minutes the entire building was in flames, which spread rapidly, burning, in addition to the office, the hardware store of W. W. Funge, the auction, commission and storage house of Parkinson & Turner, and the liquor store of W. M. Kelley, all south of where the fire originated. B. F. White's warehouse, north, escaped by frequent applications of water and hard work, though only about ten feet distant. Very little, if any, of the hardware was saved. A large quantity of grain and produce in the auction building was saved. Kelly saved all his goods, except a small quantity that was destroyed in removing it from the building. He also saved a portion of his building by pulling it down before the fire reached it.

### Murder at Glendale.

On Thursday last, after our paper had gone to press, word came to Deer Lodge that John Powell had been killed at Glendale by a man named Rhoeder, or Rheader. The particulars, as near as we have been able to learn them, are as follows: Both men were engaged at work as butchers, and Rhoeder, it seems, was about to kill an animal in the slaughter yard of Powell's employer. Some words passed between the men, and Powell left. Returning in a few minutes, he was met by Rhoeder armed with a needle-gun, who immediately fired, killing him almost instantly. After the shooting the murderer fled and has not since been heard from. Powell was well known to many residents of Montana, having lived in this country a number of years. He was quiet and unoffending, and as brave a man as ever lived. His untimely end is to be deplored.—*New North-West.*

### Fort Assiniboin.

We understand that only four companies of the 18th Infantry will winter at the new post the coming winter. The remaining companies, it is presumed, will be distributed to the different posts in the Territory. Captain Heintzleman will arrive about the first of June with a large force of men to begin work on the fort. Two companies, Capt. Cass Durham and Lieut. Bernhart's will remain at the Coal Banks during the boating season, guarding the military supplies. Major Bumford, who is well known in Montana, and Lieut. W. B. Wheeler, are with Capt. Durham's command.—*Independent.*

### Pistol Practice.

Sedalia, (Mo.) May 17.—A fatal shooting affray occurred seven miles north of this city, this morning, between Claib Lowery and Bard Smith, two young men, sons of prominent citizens in that vicinity. An old grudge existed between the parties, and meeting on the road, Smith in a wagon and Lowery on horseback, Smith jumped from the wagon, drew a pistol and fired five shots, one of which passed through Lowery's body and another through his leg, through the saddle and into the horse. Lowery returned but one shot, which missed Smith, who jumped into his wagon and drove off. Lowery is not expected to live through the night.

### A Shrewd Admiral.

New York, May 15.—Direct communication by cable between Peru and Europe is for the present interrupted, Admiral Rebellede, of the Chilian squadron, having cut the coast cable at Iquique and taken the Chilian end on board of his vessel in order to place himself in direct communication with his government at Santiago.

### Legislation for Idaho.

Washington, May 15.—In the Senate today a bill was introduced at the request of Delegate Ainslie authorizing the Governor of Idaho to divide said Territory into Council and Representative districts in case the Legislature fails to peform that duty as required by act of Congress, and to order an election in districts thus created. The bill also empowers the Governor to convene a new General Assembly when thus elected, makes its sessions biennial and authorizes it to reapportion the Territory for future elections.

### Ten Dollar Certificates.

Washington, May 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury says that it is useless to send telegrams to the department for ten dollar certificates, as they will be sent in due proportion to all the different places authorized to sell them as soon as they can be printed, and the supply will soon reach two million dollars a day.

### Road Agents.

Deadwood, May 18.—Three road agents went into Bull Dog ranch, twenty miles from Deadwood, last night, drew their revolvers on the proprietor and compelled him to stand with hands up while the ranch was being plundered. They secure considerable money and jewelry belonging to the proprietor's wife.

Col. C. A. Broadwater has received the appointment of post trader at Fort Assiniboin. The Colonel was elected by the post council and we understand the choice was unanimous.—*Record.*

### PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Crow Agency, Montana, until 11 o'clock a. m., June 2, 1879, for furnishing five hundred head native yearling Heifers, and twenty graded Bulls, one or two years old.

Blank proposals and full information furnished on application to this office

A. R. KELLER,
U. S. Indian Agent.

Crow Agency, M. T., April 25, 1879. [24

### [No. 13.] Application for a Patent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BOZEMAN, M. T., April 7, 1879.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that George M. Young, whose post-office address is Salt Lake city, Utah, has this day filed his application for a patent for fifteen hundred (1,500) linear feet of the Eberhardt Lode Mine of veins bearing Silver, with surface ground two hundred (200) feet in width, situate, lying and being in Havana Mining District, County of Madison and Territory of Montana, and known and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Lot Number 38 and 40, in Township 2 and 3 South, Range 3 East of Base and Principal Meridian of the Territory of Montana. The exterior Boundaries of said Lots as staked and platted are as follows, to wit: Variation, 19 degrees 45 minutes to 19 degrees East.

Commencing at corner No. 1, a granite stone which is also corner No. 4 of the "Kennebec" lode—Lot 38 in T 3, S R 2, E—claimed by Samuel B. Rice; and running thence S 54 deg W, 150 feet to corner No. 2, a quartz stone; thence N 41 deg E, 200 feet to corner No. 3, a granite stone; thence S 54 deg E, 1500 feet to corner No. 4, a granite stone, which is also corner No. 1 of the said Kennebec lode, whence the ¼ Section corner between Section No. 34 in T 2, S R 2, E, and Section No. 3 in T 3, S R 2, E, bears N 8 deg 30 min E, 1561 feet distant; thence S 41 deg W, 200 feet, along the end line of said Kennebec lode to place of beginning, containing 6 85-100 acres.

This claim is bounded on the South-east by the said Kennebec lode, Lot No. 38, claimed by Samuel B. Rice.

The location of this Mine is duly recorded in the Recorder's office of Madison County, M. T., on Page 461, in Book 28 of Lodes.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Eberhardt lode mine or said mining ground as hereinbefore described, are required to file their adverse claim with the Register of the United States Land Office at Bozeman, in the Territory of Montana, during the sixty days period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the Statute.

DAVIS WILLSON, Register.
V. HAUN, Surveyor and Att'y. [21-10


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 that 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

BOZEMAN

Lunch House!

*Bakery and Confectionery.*

I have bought the interest of Jas. Flannagan in the Bozeman Lunch House, and have made the following additions to be run in connection with the Lunch House:

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, and Pastry,

Of my own baking; also a choice variety of Homemade and Eastern made

CANDIES AND CONFECTIONERY

Kept constantly on sale,

AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

All luxuries of the Season served in the Lunch Rooms at all hours of the day and night.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Christian Sowers,

Brick Building, : Main Street, Bozeman

Three Doors East of Chas. Rich's Grocery Store.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

—In the line of—

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS and CAPS

—And—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

Can be found at the Store of

J. O. GUY & SONS,

SHERMAN, : : MONTANA.

[8-tf]

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. [7-26 1y]

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely pure—made from Grape Cream of Tartar, imported exclusively for this Powder from the Wine districts of France. Always uniform and wholesome. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers. A pound can mailed to any address, postage paid, on receipt of 85 cents. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 171 Dunne street, New York. Most cheap powders contain alum; dangerous to health; avoid them, especially when offered loose or in bulk.

City Meat Market

SLOAN & PROFFITT,

PROPRIETORS.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

BRICK BLOCK, MAIN STREET, Bozeman, Montana

Bozeman Restaurant

TO THE FRONT!

—o—

OPEN NIGHT AND DAY!

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

Fresh Oysters!

From and after the 1st of November this house will be in receipt of fresh oysters regularly by express, which will be dispensed to guests in the most approved and satisfactory style.

Mrs. Engesser.

[50-tf]

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

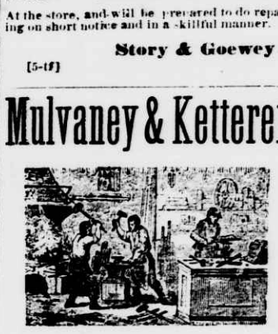
FIRST-CLASS WOKMAN

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

Story & Goewey

[5-tf]

Mulvaney & Ketterer,



BLACKSMITHS.

Having recently opened out in our NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP, we announce ourselves on hand to do all kinds of Blacksmith work promptly and in the most workmanlike manner. We make a specialty of

Plow Work and Horse Shoeing

and making Copper Brands of all descriptions, and Copper and Babbitt metal boxes for machinery.

In the east half of our shop Mr. I. J. Kountz, a first-class wagon maker, is located, thus enabling those who may desire, have

Wagon and Carriage Work

done in the best manner, and all under one roof.

Give us a call at our new shop on the south side of West Main street, Bozeman, Montana.

MULVANEY & KETTERER.

Just What You Need

And at the lowest possible living rate,

Choice

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

Family

Can be found in the New Stock of

Groceries

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

A FINE LOT OF TEAS

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

And everything usually carried in first-class Grocery houses.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

CHARLES RICH.

[49-tf]

Spieth & Krug

BOZEMAN EXPORT

BOTTLE BEER.

Bottled expressly for Montana trade, and furnished in cases containing either 1 dozen or two dozen Pints or Quarts, as desired,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES.

Address all orders, which will receive prompt and careful attention, to

SPIETH & KRUG,
Bozeman, Montana.

25

SOCIETY CARDS.

A. F. & A. M.
Bozeman Lodge, No. 18
Regular communications every Saturdays of each month.
A. O. BRAWNER, W. M.
A. D. McPHERSON, Secretary.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

I. O. O. F.
Western Star Lodge, No.
WHITE CALFEE, N. G.
A. D. McPHERSON, R. S.
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall every Monday at 7 o'clock. Sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. P. VIVION. Ira B. PIERCE

Vivion & Pierce
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Bozeman, Mon.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory. Particular attention paid to collections.

G. W. Monroe, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
BOZEMAN, MONT.
Office corner of Main and Tracy Sts. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FRANCIS GEISDORFF,
Upper Yellowstone
OPPOSITE HAYDEN POST OFFICE

DE TIST

Dr. C. L. BISH
Dental Surgeo
BOZEMAN, : : M
Office in Dr. Monroe's building, Main and Tracy Sts.

NELSON STORY. LESTER S
Story & Willi
BANKE
BOZEMAN, MONTA
Transact a General Banking
Buy Territorial, County and Govern Bills and Warrants.
EXCHAN
on the commercial centers of the U and Europe
Bought and S
COLLECTIONS M
AND PROCEEDS REMITTED
DEPO ITS RECEI
and interest Allowed on the sam Specified Time.

LACLEDE HO
[LATE THE METROPOLITAN]
SAINT, : : BOZEM
PHILIP SKEHAN,
Prop
The proprietor, who personally the house, has had many years the business, and will continue to cede a
First-Class Ho
It is the largest Hotel in Bozeman may apply can be accommodated w lodging.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY and FEE run in connection with the Hotel.

TO FREIGHTE
STOCK M
AND ALL OTHERS
My LIVERY, FEED and SALE Corner of Black and Meadle half Block North of the old stand of Hotels, will be found from now on requirements of the times in all ments.
GOOD SADDLE HO
And excellent Carriage Turn-Out readiness at a moment's notice.
Feed Stable and Corral for the accom of freighters and travelers.
CHARGES REASONA
Bozeman, M. T., April 19, 1879.

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 Hi Furs and Buffalo Robes.

No 8-tf

Kleinschmidt &