The Avant Courier.

THURSDAY, : : AUGUST 21, 1879.

OUR SCHOOL AND THE SPECIAL TAX.

On Saturday, the 30th inst., is the time for holding the annual election for school district officers. This year Bozeman district will elect two trustees—one for two years and the other for three years, and a school district clerk for the ensuing year. The election is to be held at the school house, and the polls will be open between the hours of 1 p. m. and 4 p. m.. At the same time and place will be submitted to the legal electors the proposition to raise $2,000 by special taxation for additional school facilities. That is, the present board of trustees, after making a careful estimate, find that, in addition to our apportionment of the general school fund, it will take the sum of $2,000 to pay salaries of the necessary number of teachers in order to maintain the school nine months during the next school year. To raise $2,000 in this school district, with its present metes and bounds, will involve a special levy of from 3 to 4 mills on the dollar on this year's general assessment. The special tax to pay the interest on the school house bonds and to provide a sinking fund for their redemption, having been provided for by special act of the Legislature and ratified by the qualified voters of the district, it becomes the duty of the school trustees to make the necessary levy without any further action on the part of the people.

Bearing in mind the importance and necessity of raising additional funds for the pay of teachers, the trustees at their last meeting determined to levy the minimum tax for the school house bonds, viz: 3 mills, which, it is estimated, will barely pay the interest on the bonds. This was done with a view of insuring necessary school facilities for the children, and, at the same time, making the burden as light as possible for the taxpayers of the district.

We have deemed it best to be thus plain and explicit, not only because the property holders of the district, who foot the bills, have a right to know the reason why and for what purpose they are taxed, but because we have heard it intimated that there exists some misunderstanding in regard to the subject of the proposed special tax "to provide additional school facilities," more especially because we learn that there is likely to be more or less opposition to the measure on its supposed merits.

The direct and indirect benefits of proper educational facilities, in any community, being so numerous and obvious, we can hardly think it possible that any formidable opposition, to a measure so indispensably necessary as the proposed special tax, can exist in Bozeman. The present neat and commodious school house was built, not only without any opposition to speak of, but at the urgent request and unqualified approval of a large majority of the heaviest tax-payers in the district, and it stands to-day as the only real and creditable monument of a dozen schemes and generous efforts which from time to time have engaged the attention of the good people of Bozeman. The school building and the very successful and, in the main, satisfactory school that was maintained in it during the past year has done, and is at present doing, more for the reputation and prosperity of the town than its most sanguine advocates anticipated or predicted. Although it is but little past midsummer, not a vacant or unoccupied residence is to be found in town, while the sound of the hammer and saw is to be heard at all hours of the day, and new buildings are springing up on almost every hand. And yet, when the fall term of school commences, we have every reason to believe that we shall not be able to furnish accommodations for one-half of the applicants for houses to live in, at least during the winter months.

But aside from all pecuniary advantages or mercenary considerations, which we are at liberty to accept or ignore as we deem best, we cannot consistently, or on moral grounds, refuse or neglect to provide for the children of the entire district such educational advantages as they need and must have in order to prepare them for intelligent citizenship and the duties and obligations which it implies. This much becomes a moral obligation from which no elector or tax-payer can honorably escape. The building of the present school house was but a recognition of this principle, and the maintaining of a proper school therein will be but the fulfillment of, at least, an implied obligation.

Still another reason for voting the proposed special tax lies in the fact that the Principal, Prof. Wylie, has been employed for another year and the apportionment from the general fund will not be much more than sufficient to pay his salary. The trustees, acting on their own best judgment and, as they believed, for the best interests of the district, and feeling confident that the people would sustain them in their action, secured the services of Prof. Wylie for the next school year at a time when that gentleman had an offer of another position and at a higher salary than he offered to remain here for.

Under all the circumstances, we think it is hardly possible that any formidable opposition will be made against the proposition for the proposed special tax. The general school tax being one mill less than the levy last year, and the proposed special tax for this district being the same as last year, the percentage of taxation for all purposes will be one mill less in this district than it was last year. We trust that the qualified electors of school district No. 7 will take a broad, intelligent and liberal view of the whole subject and not cast a single vote against the children, in whose future welfare they are so deeply interested.

"THIS FELLOW'S WISE ENOUGH TO PLAY THE FOOL."

A professional beggar presenting the following circular, has been going the rounds in Bozeman and vicinity for a week past:

To THE PUBLIC.—I appear before you in an almost helpless condition, with a body shattered and broken, asking your aid. The cause of my misfortune is the result of an accident which occurred in the Oneida mine situated in Amador County, California, on the 19th day of April, 1873, in which both my hips and skull were fractured. The claims of a wife and three children compel me to ask your assistance.

H. H. BURNES.

We devoted a few lines to him in our last issue, but made a mistake in identity, and confounded him with a similar bilk, who it appears has but one arm. We are informed that a large number of persons in town have allowed their sympathies to get the better of their judgement and have contributed quite liberally to the vagabonds importunities, and have censured us rather severely for saying anything against him. They may be right, but we confess we are far from seeing things in the same light. When a human being in order to get out of making an honorable living, when he is abundantly able to do it, follows the vocation of professional beggar, and that, according to his own statement, for over sixteen years, we fail to see what else he can be termed but a vagabond and a bilk. Here is a cripple with physical infirmities not so great as two gentlemen we can name in Bozeman. Yet the Bozemanites have never disgraced themselves by asking for a dollar on charity. On the contrary they have always earned their own money and can average up financially with those by whom they are surrounded.

Take Burnes' own statements, and if they are true he is a bilk, if not, he is so much the greater knave, and we find there is no need of his asking for money. He has said in town that he has taken in $1,800 since coming to Montana. He told another person that the mining companies in Butte and the citizens of that place gave him $600, and that he got $300 in Glendale. In Bozeman we do not know how much he has received, but presume he got here and at Ft. Ellis, about $100. We are informed that each Chinese wash-house gave him $3. That in the Exchange saloon he got at one $5 at another $3, and that another house in town gave him $15.

In answer to an inquiry in the Exchange, he said, "well I aint worth as much as Story but I could scare up a few thousands if it was necessary."

Some persons talk as though we had a personal spite in the matter. We wrote the paragraph last week because we believe it the province of every newspaper to inform its readers of every barefaced fraud at least. If Montana has not enough of its own deserving poor and unfortunate then they can be found elsewhere. If bilks are what we desire to throw away our money and sympathy upon, then let us import a few dozen professionals from New York or other eastern cities.

Perhaps it has not occurred to every one who has read Burnes' circular that any one of those three children of his, at this stage of the proceedings, should be able to support him. We take it for granted that he was married before the accident and that the youngest of those children is not less than "sweet sixteen." Had he married after the accident he would have undoubtedly married a woman capable of caring for him.

To such as are truly helpless, needy and deserving, we always believe in extending a helping hand. The claims of the brave but unfortunate mail driver, Bob Casey, upon the people of Montana, were successfully urged upon the attention of the good people of Bozeman through the COURIER and the attaches of this office. We conceive it to be the duty of every community, as far as possible, to take care of its own cripples and paupers, and there is systematic provision for doing so in every well-regulated community. In ninety-nine cases in every hundred it is perfectly safe to treat vagabond strangers as bilks and frauds. The old maxim that "Charity begins at home," is both safe and wholesome as a rule of action. We have known persons so extremely generous that they would not hesitate to give away other people's money, or, in other words, they would be lavish in their gifts while slow to pay their honest debts. If we are liberally disposed we can generally find worthy objects of pity at home and not be under the necessity of bestowing charity upon unworthy vagabonds.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

A Congressional investigation was recently held in Cincinnati to ascertain how campaign funds are raised. A large number of persons were examined. We clip the following:

"Gen. Banning was examined and testified that when he was first nominated for Congress against Hayes he was assessed and paid $500; in the campaign against Stevenson the assessment was $800; in the campaign against Matthews it was $1,000; besides the money spent among saloons, for bands, for political meetings, hired men to hold tickets for the polls, and in various ways have paid men to work for me; Republicans have worked for me and spent money for me; have paid the expenses of Republicans working for me. It is customary for Democrats to hire Republicans who are favorable to their candidacy to work for them; may have expended in one campaign $2,000 or $3,000 above my assessment.

"Theodore Cook testified: Am familiar with the conduct of campaigns; money is spent by committees having speakers, erecting stands, bands of music, and holding tickets; have employed persons of opposing political parties to hold tickets; regard it as a legitimate use of money; my expenses as congressional candidate in 1866 were $3,000; I knew I could not be elected; the election of 1873 passed off without any trouble; have paid money to men I did not personally know; it was customary to pay laboring men two to five dollars to hold tickets and importune voters; if I was a candidate and a Republican should come to me and say he would not support my opponent, I would pay him if he was a man of influence; would not buy a man's vote; if I thought funds were permitted against me and I knew a man who could prevent them I would employ him, no matter who he was; I was a member of the Democratic committee.

CUTTING THE MAIN ARTERIES.

The authorities in Washington have once more determined to grapple with the Mormon problem, and this time; by methods which give promise of some tangible results If the steady influx of proselytes from foreign countries, which have served to recruit the formidable "Hosts of Zion," with ignorant and superstitious dupes, and to replenish the harems of the "prophets" can be effectually stopped, the future growth of Mormonism would be rendered doubtful if not impossible. It would resemble a crop on their own "promised land" without irrigation, or their Great Salt Lake without the replenishing waters of the Weber and the Jordan. It would in time dry up and present the appearance of a shriveled carcass on an alkaline plain.

CONKLING—SPRAGUE EMBROGLIO.

Whatever may be said or thought in disparagement or praise of Senator Conklin, it is pretty evident that ex Governor Sprague, in his recent difficulty with the Senator, as well as by his previous and subsequent acts, has shown almost unmistakable signs of dementation, superinduced probably, by excessive drinking and dissipation. His conduct appears to be inexplicable on any other hypothesis, certainly no developements thus far would seem to justify any severe or unkind reflections on ex-Governor Sprague's family.

The Cabinet on the Polygamy letter.

A member of the Cabinet has said that the Administration did not now consider the Mormon emigrants as any more entitled to respect than so many persons convicted of felony, that the purpose of sending this letter is to cause the people of the countries where this class of emigrants is mostly made up, to reflect, and to warn them of what they may expect if they go to Utah. If this friendly request of the Government is disregarded, then, continued the Cabinet officer, we must be in a position where we can refuse them entrance into our ports and forbid vessels landing them. It is hardly possible that our Consuls will not be able to ascertain all attempts made to ship this class of people to the United States, and that the Administration recognizes the responsibility of the duty which the law imposes upon it to prevent lawless people from landing on our territory.

The Tribune's Comment on Evart's Letter.

New York, August 14.—Speaking of Evart's letter on polygamy, the *Tribune* says: It is in effect a friendly reminder that the convention of the nations has been violated, but now that the letter has been sent more rigorous action is just. If Mormon missionaries who bring back to our shores these deluded converts can be arrested at our ports and returned with their victims as felons. The directness and justice of this practical mode of procedure are evident from the fact that the polygamists of Utah are foreigners. Five years ago the population of Salt Lake City contained literally nothing American. The converts there were English, Scotch, Norwegian and Danes, with their children, born in this country, reared and educated to facts and practices of this most degrading of all social conditions. It is hardly fair that America should be continued under the obloquy and moral degredation from this plague-spot of brutality and vice which of right belongs to other nations. Whenever the influx of foreign bigamists is checked the government can deal successfully with those at home.

The Race War.—Several Killed and 26 Wounded.

QUEBEC, August 15.—Night. The utmost excitement reigns over the rioting, and a large meeting has been held at St. Rock. The military are under arms, and battalions bivouac at the drill shed, rink and citadel. The mayor declined to act as chief magistrate for the city. The magistrates met in the afternoon and called out the military, and also agreed that the citizens patrol should, if possible, be arranged for the protection of the upper part of the town. Mayor Montizambert has had guns placed in the embrasure overlooking Champlain street. One of the wounded, named Fleuril, died to-night, and another named Barbeur will probably die, and Diouve and Marsette are very seriously injured. Twenty-six men are known to be wounded, more or less seriously. The police are powerless and are all massed at station number one, consequently the city is in the hands of the mob.

A Lucky Find—A Million Dollars of Treasure.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Some parties in this city, who have been working up the matter for some time past, have discovered the wreck of the steamer Brother Jonathan, which foundered off Point St. George, near Crescent City, in July, 1865. She lies in an upright position in twenty-two fathoms of water, about fifty fathoms from the submerged rock on which she is supposed to have struck. There was about a million dollars in treasury notes and bullion in her safe, and the finders are fitting out an expedition for its recovery. The treasure belonged to the government, whose claim, it is held, lapsed on the expiration of ten days after the loss.

A Mysterious Assassination.

Boston, August 15.—Joseph F. Frye, a dealer in hides and leather, was found murdered this forenoon at his residence. His safe had been robbed of its contents. The fatal wound is a shot through the heart, but in addition to that there are at least a dozen stabs in the back, and numerous bruises on the body, giving evidence of a desperate struggle with the murderers. Frye's watch is gone and his pockets rifled. The full extent of the robbery cannot be ascertained. The assassination creates intense excitement. Frye had as a protege a young Italian who had several friends among his own countrymen, and two of these have been arrested under suspicion.

Western Railroad Prospects.

New York, August 13.—In an editorial scanning the business prospects throughout the country, the *Herald* says: "Railroad people tell us that the present year will see more miles of new road built than any previous year in history except one or two, and to a great extent the new roads are connections and feeders of the West and established trunk lines in the West, whose completion will open large tracts of new fertile land to profitable settlement. Within a year or fourteen months it is probable the Northern Pacific will be operating, having contracted for the building of two hundred miles on the west end."

Miles' Glorious Duty.

Fort Peck, Mont., Aug. 6, via Buford, Dakota, Aug 9.—Gen. Miles having so far as he was permitted by a higher power, accomplished the object of the campaign in driving the hostiles north of the line and capturing all half-breed trains trading unlawfully in Montana, has returned to this point, so that the movement is virtually at an end. So fearful are the Washington authorities of treading on the corns of Lord Lorne, that Gen. Miles has been ordered to remain south of Milk river, and not to assume an aggressive attitude. It is some satisfaction that the British line was reached before the order reached here.

Don't Want Tilden.

New York, August 16.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent reports on the authority of a prominent western Democrat, that Tilden was recently visited by a deputation of western men, friendly to his presidential views, who admonished him frankly that unless he could manage to harmonize his party in this State so as to carry the State at the election this fall by a decisive majority, they would feel compelled to abandon him and take up a western candidate.

The Ruse of Robbers.

Cincinnati, August 12.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon, parties entered the banking office of G. H. Bushing & Co., northwest corner of Third and Walnut streets, and while one engaged the attention of the person in charge, a confederate secured a package of $5,000 and decamped. The whole affair was so quietly performed that the attention of people on the street was not drawn to the bank, and the robbers escaped.

Charcoal Strike—Militia in the Field.

San Francisco, August 11.—A Eureka, Nevada, dispatch says the Charcoal Burners' Association, numbering about 2,000 and mostly Italians, working about thirty miles north of town, struck for higher rates, and refused to allow teams from the mills to load or drive back, and defied the sheriff and posse. The governor has called out three companies of militia, and they leave by special train to-night.

Another Northern Pacific Rumor.

Chicago Times.

The absurd rumors, which have obtained so extensively of late, regarding the Northern Pacific Railroad, are causing much annoyance to the directors and managers of that line. The latest canard in this connection is to the effect that Jay Gould is making great efforts to secure control of the road—that at the recent election in Philadelphia several of his associates were admitted to the board. The last election of members of the board took place in New York last September. The *Times* can state authoritatively that the president and board of the Northern Pacific know of no Jay Gould interest within its organization. It is the purpose of these gentlemen, who are the largest individual stockholders, and who, together with their friends, with whom they are in entire harmony, hold the large majority of the stock, to push forward and complete the road on its own merits.

Helping Their Neighbors.

St. Louis, August 10.—A number of Memphis refugees held a meeting at the Lindell Hotel this afternoon in response to a circular received here from the Committee of Safety at Memphis, asking for aid in supporting the poor people of that city during the prevalence of yellow fever there. $1,555 were subscribed on the spot by nineteen business firms, and donations will be solicited of every Memphisian in the city.

Irish Amusements.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—At Lurgan, Ireland, Saturday 200 police charged on the mob with fixed bayonets. The police were beaten back and twenty of their number wounded. The rival mobs fired at each other with rifles. One leader of the catholic party had some dynamite which exploded, injuring him fatally.

The Fever At Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug.—Forty cases were reported, thirty of whom were negroes. Twenty-three new cases in all were reported to the Board of Health, seven white and sixteen colored, and twenty additional deaths. Thermometer, 68 to 83.

Collision.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—An excursion train, on which there were three hundred persons, collided with a freight train on the Atlantic City narrow gauge, and five persons were killed. The passengers were taken out of the cars through the windows.

Oil Works Fire.

PARKER, PA., Aug.—An iron tank containing 18,000 barrels of oil, caught fire and bursted, and the burning fluid ran down the hillside, destroying oil wells and five residences. Total loss, $40,000.

Ingersoll Still Unregenerate.

The latest effort to bring Mr. Bob. Ingersoll to a knowledge of the saving truth was attempted by a Washington street-preacher, but was entirely unsuccessful. "Mr. Ingersoll," he said, "a man of your great talents could be of such service to our cause if you would only repent and follow the Lord, instead of being His enemy." "I am not his enemy," replied Ingersoll, "for if the Lord was here upon the earth to-day, and should come right here to Washington, I'll venture I'm the only man in the city who would endorse his note for $100."

News of the Week.

—Wheat, at Walla Walla, fifty-two cents per bushel.

—Bishop Haven is engineering the Grant boom in Oregon.

—Rarus won $2,750 at the Chicago races and Hopeful $2,250.

—Oregon never had such bad luck with the rust as this season.

—Three counterfeiters were arrested in Milwaukee on the 16th.

—21 cases of Yellow Fever in Memphis on the 16th, 14 colored.

—Gen. Grant leaves Japan for California the last week in August.

—Cetewayo wants to know if his liberty will be allowed if he surrenders.

—Sprague has made overtures to Mrs. Sprague toward a reconciliation.

—The Custer battle field on Little Big Horn is made a national cemetery.

—Spain demands indemnity to families of Spaniards assassinated in Mexico.

—Everything quiet in Quebec on the 18th. A rain the night before caused the rioters to disperse.

—A tetegram of the 18th says it is not Nellie Grant Sartoris that is dead, but Mrs. E. T. Sartoris.

—There is a movement on foot to make Evarts the Republican nominee for Governor of New York.

—The Irish ship laborers have decided not to accept the reduction of wages asked by the French section.

—California election is the third of next month, and politics and the thermometer down there at fever heat.

—A fire at West Bend, Wis., on the 16th destroyed eleven buildings and their contents. Loss about $40,000.

—Wheat promises a good crop in Germany this year, and rye, oats and barley about three quarters crop.

—There is some smut in wheat, but it can't head off the "smut" in California papers during the present campaign.

—Internal revenue receipts for July are nine and a half millions; custom-house receipts about thirteen millions.

—New York, August 15. The steamship Meckar, which arrived from Europe to-day, brought $250,000 in gold coin.

—The introduction of an organ in the Methodist Church at Bayliss, Pike county, Ills., has led to the withdrawal of some 60 members.

—Buffalo, August 15.—Harry Lock, a tramp, confesses putting ties on the railway, in order to be arrested and live without work.

—Two tanks of oil, one of 18,000 barrels and the other of 30,000 barrels, were burned at Parker's Landing, Pa., on the 15th inst.

—Agents of American railroads visit the capital of Canada, endeavoring to induce intended emigrants to Manitoba to go via Minnesota.

—At Los Angels, Cal., on the 16th, two editors fired several shots at each other. Several bystanders were injured but neither editor was hurt.

—Stewarts remains found again, this time in Montreal, to which place they were brought in a canal boat from New York, in November last.

—A riot in which Irish and French laborers were at war for several days and the city in their control, was an experience of Quebec last week.

—Gen. Joe Johnson, of Virginia, is disgusted with his brief congressional experience, and proposes to retire to private life at the expiration of his term.

—A Washington special says Treasurer Gilfillan is preparing circular regulations under which notes, standard silver dollars and fractional silver are to be issued.

—The Canada banking scare has entirely dissapeared, and confidence is restored. The feeling on the Stock Exchange is vastly improved, and stock advanced all round.

—Madrid, August 15. It is said that Spain is about to revoke her several treaties with Morocco, and the garrisons of the Spanish posts in Africa are to be increased.

—London, August 16.—The death of Mrs. Sartoris, daughter of ex-President Grant, occurred on the 6th inst., at the Warsash House, Tychfield, Hampshire. Her death was sudden.

—A house in Missouri took fire recently at night, and the first alarm came from an old shot-gun hanging on the wall. It got red-hot and boomed away, and the family had time to save themselves.

—Freeman, the Pocasset Adventist, is still in the same frame of mind as he has been ever since he killed his daughter. Mrs. Freeman now thinks her husband did perfectly right, and defends him.

—Washington, August 15. Wm. W. Roach, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, is a defaulter to the amount of $60,000. His bondsmen pay $25,000 and he himself turns over his own property to the bank.

—A Catholic priest at Bellevue slapped a lady parishioner in the face the other day because she informed him that she had been obliged to remain away from church for four months on account of a young baby.

—It is now announced on the authority of an eminent physician that it is not healthy to rise before eight o'clock in the morning. This applies only to men. Wives, it is said, can rise at seven and start the fire, as heretofore.

—New York, August 16. The *Sun's* Memphis special says: It is safe to assume that the backbone of the fever is broken so far as the whites are concerned, owing to the exodus to the camps and the disinfection being established and carried out.

—The Western Union Telegraph Company will in a few weeks commence the placing of a new wire between Omaha and Ogden. The wire is to be of extraordinary size, over a quarter of an inch in diameter, and will weigh 700 pounds to the mile.

—As a speculation the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition was not a success. The parties who lost money will ask Congress to reimburse them in the sum of a million and a half dollars, which they claim to have subscribed as a loan by the general government.

—Some man in Baltimore has discovered a new process for making sugar out of corn. This leads the Cincinnati *Star* to remark that "he will have no monument erected to his memory. Mankind will never spoil the good whisky in corn for the sake of a little sugar."

—London, August 12. The latest letters from Col. Gordon, Governor-General of Southern Egypt, dated July 14th, show that his Lieutenant, Sessi, had conquered a share of the dealers of Borgerzelle district, killing eight of their leaders in battle, taking their chief station by assault, capturing a large amount of booty, and hanging nine of the ringleaders as a warning.

—A dispatch from Virginia, Nev., says a fight took place at Derby & Garheart's stables between John W. Mackay and Miles Finlan. Mackay refused Finlan a pass to the Sierra Nevada, and some words followed and blows passed. It is claimed that Finlan assaulted Mackay while the latter was sitting in a chair. This Finlan denies. Finlan vows he will get up a mass meeting and take possession of the mine by force. All sorts of rumors were flying about, and shooting was talked of.

—When the news arrived at Pueblo of the transfer of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad into hands of the Santa Fe company, the old employes of the road, to the number of 200, congregated at Pueblo and declared that no Santa Fe orders should be obeyed on that division. They won't let the Santa Fe men run on the road, and have "backed" their words by some very disgraceful outrages. Trouble is looked for all along the line.

—The New York *Herald* speaks of a body of emigrants upon a late steamer *en route* for the Dakota wheat fields to settle. The party had a capital of $100,000 in money. No one who has not visited this fertile region can form a correct estimate of its possibilities in the next twenty years. The glowing pictures of "Jay Cooke's visionary land" will yet prove more than true, and vindicate fully Mr. Cooke's wise predictions of the country.

—Mrs. Hooper says in her last Paris letter to the Philadelphia *Telegraph*: "Master Isaac Bell, Jr., the young nephew of James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, is just five days old. The day after the young gentleman's advent, his uncle called to see him, and laid on his cradle 100 United States bonds of $1,000 each, as a christening gift, or rather a gift of "joyous arrival," according to the old mediæval custom at the accession of a king."

—The secretary of the Boston produce exchange has notified the New York produce exchange of the passage of resolutions declaring that the Boston exchange is heartily in favor of the adoption of the cental system in all dealings in grain and other articles of produce now commonly sold by the bushel, and that, in co-operation with other commercial organizations, its members will adopt the cental system in all their transactions after October, 1879, as far as possible under existing State laws.

—The latest plan for improving Washington is credited to Mr. Rogers, the private secretary of the President, which it is said will make it the most beautiful city in the world, could it be adopted. It is, briefly, to build a sea wall at the edge of the current of the Potomac, fill it up next to the shore, and thus add about a thousand acres to the city for park purposes, public buildings, etc., and at the same time get rid permanently of the disease-breeding flats and margins of stagnant water and sewerage along the river front.

—A suit was commenced recently by one of the wives of Brigham Young, against the Executors of the late Prophet, for misappropriating money belonging to the estate and failing to account for certain property held by them as such executors. A receiver of the estate was appointed at the request of the plaintiff, and for contempt in refusing to obey the orders of the court requiring the turning over of all property in their hands to said receiver, the executors have been ordered to pay into the court $140,000, and John Taylor, President of the Mormon Church, the sum of $290,000 cash and stocks illegally received by him, the defendants to be imprisoned until the mandate of the court is complied with.

—The Chicago papers contain the details of a sumptuous wedding festival in that city, in which the principal figures were a journeyman shoemaker and a sewing girl. The bride wore $8,000 worth of diamonds, and at the close of the ceremony received from the happy groom $100,000 in government bonds. Eighteen months ago Mr. August Rische, the husband, grew weary of cobbling shoes and made his way to Leadville, where he discovered the Pittsburgh mine and struck it rich all around. The Jenkins of the occasion publishes a long list of the wedding presents, and then intimates with a saturnine leer that if the parties had been married a year and a half ago, there would have been no friends to furnish them with a two-horse wagon load of silver tea-sets and cake-baskets and jewel-cases.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ *Advertisements under this head will be charged ten cents per line for the first and five cents per line for each additional insertion. Seven words make a line.*

☞ *All advertisements under this head must, however, come under the proper heads of Lost, Stolen, Strayed, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, &c., &c. No advertisement will be inserted under this head for less than Twenty-Five Cents.*

WANTED. Ten head of Milch Cows, 50 head of Stock Cattle. Address this office, naming price. 39*

FOR SALE. A small job printing office: contains a nice 20-case cabinet of job type and an Eclipse job press, size in-side chase 6x10½. Will be sold cheap for cash. All in good order. Address this office. 37*

FOR SALE.
My Ranch, situated on Bear Creek, about ten miles from Bozeman. Good House, Stables and other out-buildings. There is also an excellent Water Power on the ranch, suitable for Saw and Shingle Mill, or other machinery.
This is an excellent ranch and a desirable location, and it will be sold at a bargain.
Enquire of the proprietor,
G. W. FLANDERS,
P. O. Address, Bozeman, M. T.
April 28, 1879. [24

$30 REWARD. Strayed or stolen from Bozeman, about Jan. 1st, 1879, an iron gray mare, 16 hands high; has three white legs, one fore leg white to the knee, hind legs white half way up to hock joint; branded on left shoulder with brand resembling in shape the bottom of small flat iron. Has with her a yearling colt, not branded, color black, slightly tinged with gray. $30 reward, or $15 each, will be given for information that will lead to their recovery. S. R. MILLER, Bozeman, Montana. 40-12w

Court House Location.

PROPOSALS to furnish a site for the Court House and jail for Gallatin county, will be received at the September term of the Board of Commissioners for said county.
Said proposals must state the amount of ground, its location and cost.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
By order of Board,
J. E. MARTIN, Chairman.
Attest—S. W. LANGHORNE, Clerk. 40-2

ESTRAY.

Came to Pitcher's Station, Emigrant road, on April 1st, 1879, one Brown Mare, with white face, three white feet, supposed to be three years old, with a monogram, H C (combined) on left hip.
The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away.
A. J. PITCHER.
July 28, 1879. 37-5w

Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Cummins, deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of said decedent, to all persons having claims against his estate, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the said executrix, at her residence on the West Gallatin river, Gallatin county, M. T., within four months of the first publication of this notice, or the same will be barred.
MARIA G. CUMMINS, Executrix.
Dated August 20, 1879.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our NEW PRICE LIST. More complete than ever. Contains descriptions of every thing required for *personal or family use*, with over 1000 Illustrations. Send nine cents for it. (Stamps will do.) We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address,
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Probate Court of Gallatin County, Montana Territory; in the matter of the Estate of Thomas A. Thompson, deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the said estate, to all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at Story & Willson's Bank, in Bozeman, Gallatin County, Montana.
NELSON STORY, Administrator.
Dated August 12th, 1879. 39-4w

PIONEER YEAST POWDER

For all kinds of Bread & Pastry.
Perfectly Pure.
TRY IT!
OFFICE: 183 Water St., N.Y.
Send for Samples.
Free by Mail.

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.

Story & Goewey.

[5-tf]

First in the Field—Still in the Lead

S. W. LANGHORNE,

Druggist & Apothecary

IS JUST RECEIVING, DIRECT FROM THE EAST, THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, &c., EVER BROUGHT TO BOZEMAN.

Pure White Lead, Ready-Mixed Paints,

Window Glass—all Sizes, Fine Lot of Stationery,

A Stock of Choice Cigars

PROPRIETORY MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.

A FINE STOCK OF

Fresh Drugs and Medicines

AN ELEGANT AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Select Toilet Articles,

SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, SPONGES, OILS AND PERFUMERY.

I shall continue to receive during the season, direct from the East, everything new and fresh in my line. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and all goods which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Call and See!

S. W. LANGHORNE.

J. T. THOMPSON,

Plain and Decrative Paper-Hanging, Gilding, Graining and Glazing.

Kalsomining, Wall Coating, Promptly executed in the latest and most approved style.

Prices always as low as good work can be obtained elsewhere.

Your patronage Solicited.

House and Carriage Painter.

39* BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Willson & Lewis is by mutual consent this day dissolved.
Lester S. Willson will continue the business, and to whom all accounts are due, and the said Willson will settle all indebtedness of the late firm.
LESTER S. WILLSON,
THOMAS LEWIS.
Bozeman, M. T., Aug. 1, 1879. 38

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.

ICE-CREAM kept constantly on hand and supplied in my Parlors, also to families by the quart, gallon, etc.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Christian Sowers,

Brick Building, : Main Street, Bozeman,
☞ Three Doors East of Chas. Rich's Grocery Store. 25

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Avertisement in this paper. Advertisers like to know when and where their Advertisements are paying best.

City Meat Market

SLOAN & PROFFIT

PROPRIETORS.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF MEAT

BRICK BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
[JS7] Bozeman, Montana.

NELSON STORY. LESTER S. WILLSON

Story & Willson

BANKERS

BOZEMAN, MONTANA

Transact a General Banking Business

Buy Territorial, County and Government Securities and Warrants.

EXCHANGE

on the commercial centers of the United States and Europe

Bought and Sold

COLLECTION MADE

AND PROCEEDS REMITTED PROMPTLY

DEPOSITS RECEIVED

And interest Allowed on the same if Left Specified Time.

8-2tf

Established in Montana in 1866!

KLEINSCHMIDT & BRO

—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 Hides Furs and Buffalo Robes.

No 5-tf

Kleinschmidt & Bro