The Avant Courier.

THURSDAY, : OCTOBER 2, 1879.

REMOVAL OF THE CAVALRY FROM FORT ELLIS.

It is again announced that the small cavalry force, comprising now but three companies, is to be removed form Fort Ellis and sent to Fort Custer. The order, we are informed, has already been issued, and Captain McAdams' company, which contains a larger number of horses than any of the others at Ellis, is already under marching orders, in compliance with the last official act of General Brisbin, previous to his departure to the States, last week. So far as there being any military necessity for this action, we frankly confess that we can see none whatever; and were the military authorities questioned in regard to the subject, we doubt if a good and substantial reason could be given, or even a plausible excuse offered in justification of the order. At no other post on the frontier is a small cavalry force more needed or beneficial than at Ellis.

It has been frequently shown and demonstrated, both by arguments and actual occurrences, that Fort Ellis is a sort of central or pivotal point from which a small cavalry force can be, and frequently has been, operated advantageously in several directions, during the existence of Indian troubles. The main object for which the post was established, viz: to afford protection to the exposed and almost defenseless settlers of the Gallatin and upper Yellowstone valleys, is as real and urgent to-day as it was ten years ago, and that notwithstanding the fact that the lower Yellowstone has since been opened for settlement, and that its hardy pioneers need military protection as well as ourselves. Yet, there are no dangers which threaten Custer county, from the north or south, that do not equally threaten Gallatin, while from the west and south-west, in case of renewed Indian hostilities on the part of the Nez Perces or Bannacks, Gallatin county, in all probability, would be the principal theater of operations, and her citizens would have to stand the brunt of the battle. The Crow Indians, of course, are at peace and, ostensibly, at least, on friendly terms with the whites, but experience has taught us that professed friendship and good-will on the part of Indians are no guarantees of continued good behavior. An event as unforeseen as it may be unintentional is liable at any moment to occur, sufficient to arouse the tribe to a spirit of retaliation and a determination at once to enter the "war path." Under any of these, by no means improbable, circumstances, especially if the wholesome restraint and fear of the cavalry force were removed, we should be at the mercy of the Indians, as we were during the first few years immediately succeeding the first settlement of the county. Infantry are absolutely useless for the purpose of pursuing or chastising hostile bands of Indians. They can do good service in garrison duty, pitched battles, and protecting government property, but they cannot protect the lives or property of settlers against the raiding bands of red-skins, mounted on their flying steeds.

No county in the Territory to-day offers greater temptations in the way of valuable booty to raiding bands of Indians, than Gallatin. In no other county, perhaps, could as much damage be done in a given time. Large numbers of valuable horses and cattle are running at large all over the county, and expensive houses and other improvements meet the eye on every hand. Yet outside of Bozeman the settlers are too remote from each other to successfully protect themselves or their property in case of Indian raids. This must necessarily be the condition of things until the Northern Pacific or some other railroad penetrates the county. And yet we are to be left without any adequate protection to all the varied interests which the military post and the small cavalry force stationed here have served so largely to foster and build up.

Another thing worthy of mention is the fact that Fort Ellis, as it has been garrisoned, has given quite an impetus to farming operations and other industries. The existence of one has become a sort of necessity to the other; and while the presence of the cavalry has stimulated agricultural interests, the government has been proportionally benefitted by being able to purchase flour and forage at lower rates than at any other frontier post. This may be considered a somewhat economical or even selfish view to take of the situation, but other things being equal, it is certainly worthy of consideration. It, for instance, there is no more urgent necessity for the 2nd Cavalry at Fort Custer than at Fort Ellis, then the difference in the cost of subsisting it is no small item, being nearly, if not quite, fifty per cent. in favor of the latter. At Ellis the contract price of oats is $1.27 per 100 pounds; flour, $1.87; hay, $10.50 to $12.00 per ton. At Custer the contract price for oats is $2.55 and $2.65; flour, which was purchased in St. Paul, open market, should have cost about $5.00 per 100, but by some kind of bad management, we are informed, will cost about $7.00; and hay is also much higher than at Ft. Ellis. These considerations should certainly have some weight with the War Department authorities.

We suspect, however, that there are other and, perhaps, private interests at work, and, maybe, political machinery to be run which may be considered paramount to the rights and interests of Gallatin county. Certainly, it appears as though we have no "friend in court" willing to work for us without a valuable consideration. We do not say that, that consideration is a continued succession of Congressional honors, but it looks somewhat as though we are destined to have this cavalry cudgel swung over our heads biennially, for the purpose of deterring the electors of Gallatin county from going back on their perpetual Delegate. It is possible the combined influence of government contractors and post traders may be sufficient to have the cavalry removed to any post in the Territory where their interests will be best subserved; but we should hardly expect that Major Maginnis would allow this to be done if he could prevent it, especially if such removal would work a manifest injustice to any portion of the Territory he has the honor to represent.

We will not presume to say that Maginnis does not fairly and, in the main, efficiently represent the whole Territory and look after the interests of the people in each county. That is his especial business. He is elected and paid for doing it. He would be unworthy of the position and the confidence reposed in him were he to do otherwise, but we at the same time can hardly understand why the citizens of Gallatin county are under the necessity of rushing out with letters and petitions and pledges whenever his services are thought to be necessary, or whenever anything is liable to transpire to our detriment, even though he be intimately conversant with the whole circumstances. Somehow, we measure the stature of a man by the magnanimity he manifests in the performance of his official duties.

Cattle in Choteau county are assessed at $10 a head. The assessed valuation of county property will be one third larger it is year than last.

THE TERRITORIAL FAIR.

Opening Day.—Montana Fruits and Vegetables on Exhibition.—Floral Hall.—First Day's Races.

HELENA, Sept. 29, 1879.

Yesterday it was cold and blustry, and in the afternoon the rain poured down. The Directors of the Fair Association were exceedingly blue, and thought with regret, as they looked at all of the improvements recently made at the grounds, of the vanity of human wishes. The strangers in town, and their name is legion, wore a woeful expression on their countenances, and doubtless deplored their sad lot, as visions of hotel and feed-stable bills without any compensatory fun, flashed across their minds. But this morning dispelled the clouds—human and celestial—and there was never better weather for a fair than that which prevails at present.

"Town's fuller'n a tick," as a fellow in a similar condition sagely remarks. Every coach for some days has arrived loaded to the brim with passengers from east, west, north and south. Private conveyances of every description, laden with our country cousins, have also rolled into town and lightened up at the doors of our hotels. A first fair day never saw Helena so crowded.

"All aboard for the fair grounds!" is the cry most frequently heard this afternoon. One may journey to that center point of attraction this week in many different ways. If he is possessed of a plethoric pocket book a dashing livery team is at his command. If he is "tonily" inclined, but not a Rothschilds, a dollar bill is readily exchangeable for a seat in an aristocratic cab or a hack. Then there are scores of democratic vehicles varying in size and quality from a six-horse Concord coach to a diminutive wagon drawn by a couple of cayuses, wherein the multitude may ride at the uniform price of "four bits." Finally, if you're dead broke you can walk, man's original mode of locomotion being good enough for a 2½ mile journey over the excellent road which now connects the capital with the present Mecca of Montana.

A vast change has been made in the appearance of things at the fair grounds since the last exhibition. The high board fence now encloses much more land and in the additional space stand all the buildings which formerly occupied the center of the grounds, thus entirely doing away with the vexations and continual crossing of the track by vehicles bound to and from Floral Hall. A new Grand Stand, an imposing structure with a capacity of comfortably seating 1200 people, is one of the most notable improvements. Under it is the restaurant, this year in charge of the ladies of the Episcopal Church, to payment of the debt of which the net earnings will be applied. The stables for cattle and horses are to the left of Floral Hall, which stands itself a little to the right of the carriage entrance, though some distance from it. From the Grand Stand spectators can now see every part of a race, no intervening buildings obstructing the view. No association in the country "doing business" (so to speak) in a field of twice the size of Montana has such admirably arranged grounds as those of the M. A. M. & M. Association. Flags flying from all of the buildings give an animated and gay appearance to the scene, which is very attractive.

Exhibitors are as tardy as usual in making a showing of their exhibits. Mr. Breancliff, the urbane representative of Bass Bros., of Missoula, with commendable enterprise, had his splendid display of vegetables, cereals and Montana fruits nicely arranged early Monday morning. But he was alone in his promptitude. The exhibit referred to cannot but be satisfactory to those interested in the welfare of Montana. There are 25 varieties of apples, several pounds of plums, a number of mammoth melons, six varieties of potatoes, many of which weigh *three pounds* each, a big pile of onions of such great size and excellent quality as to warrant Mr. Breancliff's confidence that they are assured of the premiums, and many other vegetables which cannot be beat anywhere. The fruit attracts much attention, and could be easily disposed of at high prices. Mr. Breancliff will visit Gallatin county next year with young apple trees for sale. He started for Eastern Montana this summer, but the West Side people wanted all of his wagon load of fruit trees themselves.

At noon on Monday the cattle stable contained but twelve animals, but these were Short Horns of the very best blood, and all the property of Mr. Buford Farris, of Maryville, Mo. The sire of Laura's Oxford, which fine animal is No. 1 of this interesting exhibit, is half-brother to the 8th Duchess of Geneva, that sold at Wolcott & Campbell's celebrated New York Mills sale in 1873 for $40,000. Mr. Farris is enthusiastic regarding the merits of his cattle, which he is satisfied are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any in the country, and he is also a zealous advocate of Montana's preeminence as a cattle country. His cattle are to be sold at auction on the last day of fair week, after which he returns to Missouri to settle up his business, with the intention of bringing 50 or 60 head of fine blooded animals to Montana and residing here permanently. Mr. Farris says the head men of the M. A. M. & M. Association are more accommodating than any fair directors he ever met.

In the afternoon the vegetables commenced to come in, and the large hall set aside to receive them began to loom up as an attraction. Mr. J. M. Smith, a Prickly Pear valley ranchman, exhibited among other products of his garden, a white turnip, weighing 16½ pounds, and a number of fine potatoes weighing as much as three pounds each. He has also some very fine tomatoes which good judges pronounce as fine as they ever saw, and some Canada Flint corn, 40 bushels of which he raised on an acre of ground, and which would be hard to beat.

A. J. England, of Missoula county, shows a bushel of Siberian wheat, which must be very fine if the verdict of farmers and millers who saw it may be relied upon. From three bushels of this wheat, planted a year ago last spring, the yield of the present (the second) crop is 1920 bushels, which is the product of 50 acres of land. Besides a bushel of oats of his own Mr. England also displays some large, juicy-looking apples, two varieties of plums, and a quantity of cherries and grapes, all of which were placed in his charge by a Missoula neighbor by whom they were raised.

Further mention of this department must be deferred until later in the week, the larger exhibitors having as yet failed to make an appearance.

The ladies' department of Floral Hall is as yet in a state of chaos, but it will doubtless be one of the best parts of the "show" when placed in shape.

The specimens of artistic binding, executed in the *Herald* office, occupy two show cases, and would be a credit to any bindery in the world. They are beautiful in the extreme, and the exhibit attracts great attention.

D. M. Osborne & Co.'s agricultural implements are already to be seen at the proper place, Mr. Dale being on hand with a force of men early this morning putting the various machinery together and in order.

Some brown and white Leghorns and four turkeys comprises the present "poultry exhibits," but this will no doubt be largely augmented in a day or two.

The races to-day were rather "pokey" affairs, the quarter-mile dash for two-year olds being by far the best. In the quarter-mile dash, Terlulia easily came in second, though she was away behind in the pools. Some "bought for a scratch," getting such odds as 99 to 4. Brutus, one of the entries in the 2:40 class trotting race, was withdrawn on account of some objection made to his record, which is said to beat 2:40. Many horsemen pronounce him the fastest trotter on the grounds. The following is a summary:

THREE-QUARTER MILE DASH, FOR PURSE OF $300.

A. A. Sample's "Premium"	1
C. E. Williams' "Terlulia"	2
D. D. Davis' "Sorrel Mike"	3

Time—1:19¾.

TROTTING RACE, BEST THREE IN FIVE, 2:40 CLASS, FOR PURSE OF $200

Sam Scott's "Billy Grant"	2	1	1	
McConnor & Tickner's "Pilgrim"	3	2	2	
T. Stuart's "Live Oak"	1	dis.		
H. G. Ward's "Queen"	dis.			

Time—2:47½—2:44½—2:47¼—2:47¾.

The last heat was very close, and "Pilgrim," if he were in better condition, could easily beat on such time as the above.

Between the last two heats of the trotting race, occurred the quarter-mile dash, for which J. E. Langford entered "Snall," H. G. Ward "Cricket," H. Reed "Destroying Angel," and D. Blivins "Little Dick." The horses came in in the order in which I have named them. Time—23.

The weather to-night is lovely, and the prospects for a fine week are excellent.

MONTANA.

Neighboring Territories.

—The Thompson troupe is playing in Idaho.

—There are 49,000 sheep in Whitman county, Washington Territory.

—Considerable counterfeit money is in circulation in Yankton, Dakota.

—Bismark people are taking excursions over the Northern Pacific extension.

—Maj. Danielson, Indian Agent at the Fort Hall Reservation, has been suspended.

—The hostile Indians are getting worse in Idaho, and considerable trouble is apprehended.

—A pile driver, name unknown, was killed at Mandan on the 17th ult. by a tree falling on him.

—Ausley Grey, Dakota's delegate in Congress, was arrested and fined for drunkenness and disorder at St. Paul the other day.

—There are 81 newspapers published in Washington Territory. A newspaper grave yard will soon be in order in that Territory.

—The Nez Perce Indians are said to have under cultivation this year 3,000 acres of land. Their crop of grain is estimated at 40,000 bushels.

—The Yankee Fork *Herald* says that men are leaving that section, striking out for Dakota, Utah and other places, but principally for Montana.

—Laramie wants to be the capital of the Territory, and a vote will be cast at the next Assembly, with Cheyenne and Laramie the principal contestants.

—To Eastern applicants for soft, easy places, the Bodie *Standard* says: "If you can whack a sixteen-bull team, hit a drill, engineer a wheelbarrow, or deal faro, and shoot with some degree of accuracy, then we advise you to come right along; otherwise, stay where you are as an ornament in a New York dry goods store."

—A special to the Salt Lake *Tribune* says that a man named Towling, a news agent on the Utah & Northern Railroad, has been arrested, at Swan Lake, for robbing the mails. His depredations extend over a considerable period, thirty valuable letters having been stolen. It is stated that the last lot of thirteen, extracted a few days ago, have been discovered.

—One of the Yankton Indians, says the Yankton *Press*, had a fine field of wheat ready for the sickle, and not having a reaper to harvest it, he took his mower, and attached a platform to it in such a way that with the aid of another Indian provided with a rake, he was enabled to cut his wheat. It was lodged on the platform from which his assistant would rake it off and bind it. The agent regards this improvised reaper as a notable evidence of the inventive genius of the red man.

—The Oregon Railroad & Steam Navigation Company, now have three parties of explorers in the field in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. One party is busy locating a line of railroad from Grangeville, at the mouth of Two-Canyon, and up that stream to the Pataka, then up that stream as far as practicable. Another party are engaged in examining and locating on the Oregon side, a railroad from the Dalles to the Cascades. The third party, starting from a point near the Blue mountains at Spokane, is endeavoring to find a railroad route through the mountains, by going up what is known as Pine Creek ridge.

The Caribou Fire.

DENVER, COL., Sept. 17.—About sixty families were rendered homeless by the Caribou fire, which was more extensive than first reported. The loss is not less than $75,000. Fires are raging all through the mountains, and the sky and sun are hidden by smoke. The Ute Indians have started most of the fires for spite.

Deadwood in Ashes.

Deadwood, Dakota, Sept. 26.—At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a bakery on Sherman street and consumed almost the entire business portion of the city. Thousands of people are rendered homeless and in a destitute condition. The fire is still burning. The loss is roughly estimated at from a million and a half to two million dollars, with little or no insurance.

In Earnest.

New York, September 23.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The grand jury meets in Salt Lake City next month, and for the first time since the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Reynolds case. It is understood here that the examination of the Endowment House will be one of the first duties presented to the grand jury, this being the place where polygamous marriages are consummated.

The U. S. District Attorney is instructed to proceed with the vigorous prosecution of every case presented, and all evidence which can be obtained from the records of the institution will be used in support of the position of the Government at the department of justice. It is said that there will be no sentimentality on the part of its representatives in carrying out the instructions given, and to make it understood that polygamy is a well defined crime and must be so regarded by all Federal officials. Hereafter, in Utah, if it is necessary, the judiciary will be strengthened to aid in the faithful prosecution of the law.

Geo. Tyarone's force of laborers on the Mullan road came back last week. They have had no battles to fight this season, but they wielded the pick and shovel to mighty good effect.—*Missoulian.*

News of the Week.

—General Grant will visit Yosemite, and then go East.

—A son of Francis D. Moulton has just been admitted to Harvard College.

—A $130,000 fire took place in Alturas, county seat of Modoc county, Cal., on the 25th ult.

—"Six new cases, five deaths—donations, $3,000" is the Memphis report for the 30th, ult.

—The San Francisco papers report that Charles DeYoung, the shooter of Kalloch, has left that city for a sojourn in the East.

—The steamer Peninah loaded with mining machinery for the Black Hills, sunk on the 22nd ult., one day out from Yankton.

—The Democratic State Convention of Colorado, on the 23rd inst., nominated George Q. Richmond, of Pueblo, for Supreme Judge.

The Trades assembly of St. Louis is endeavoring to effect a general strike all over the United States and Canada in favor of the eight hour movement.

—Hon. E. B. Washburne denies that he ever received a letter from Grant declining a renomination to the Presidency, and all such statements were false.

—Dennis Kearney called at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, on the 25th ult., and sent up his card to Gen. Grant, but the Gen. declined to receive him.

—Uncle Tom's Cabin is being performed in the Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago, and the more devout members of the Church are kicking about it.

—In a fight in New Mexico with Indians on 18th ult., the soldiers were compelled to withdraw under cover of darkness with a loss of five men and thirty two horses.

Glasgow, September 24.—The pig iron market is active, and prices are higher than at any time during the past eighteen months. The revival is solely due to large orders from America.

—A candidate for a county office in California, in writing to his friends for their support in the late election, quoted the following couplet:

"Be to my faults a little blind,"
"Be to my virtues very kind."

—In New York, on the 23rd ult., two Chinamen were sentenced to twenty or thirty days in the penitentiary for playing tan tan. They appeared utterly amazed when informed that they had to go to prison for violating the law.

—The Minnesota democrats in Convention have nominated a state ticket as follows: Edw. Rice of St. Paul as Governor; E. P. Barnum for Lieut. Gov.; Felix A. Borer, Sec'y of State; Lyman B. Cowdry, State Treasurer; H. M. Babcock, Atty. Gen.; Wm. Collville, Railroad Com'r.

PACIFIC YELLOW-STONES.

From the Bismarck Tribune, Sept. 19th.

The track is laid for forty-three miles.

The bottom of the Missouri is nearly out of water.

All the government freight for posts above Buford has been shipped.

The Burleigh County funding bonds sold in the New York market a few days ago at two per cent premium. Par is offered for the court house bonds to be issued next spring.

The work of building the telegraph line out on the extension has been commenced. Supt. Haskins is expected here shortly. The government is negotiating for the short line to Fort Lincoln.

Martin & Myers have contracted with the N. P. to carry from Bismarck six trains of Montana cattle or 1,700 head. Two trains will leave Monday and Tuesday of next week, and two the following week and two the week thereafter.

Rev. Jno. Armstrong, of Helena, was advertised to lecture at the Presbyterian Church Monday evening, on "The Vital Question." He was present but his audience failed to connect and the lecture was indefinitely postponed.

Monday a train of thirty cars came into Mandan with "Baby Mine" coal furnishing the motive power. The coal burned well and was pronounced a success. This will prove a bonanza to the R. R. Co. if it continues to work all right.

Alfred Myers, the cattle man, returned from St. Paul Thursday, entirely satisfied with the rates offered him by the North Pacific and Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads and will car his seventeen hundred head of stock at Bismarck for the Chicago market.

A. E. Pound, of Chippewa Falls, who took a colony to Montana from Wisconsin last spring via the Union Pacific and the Utah Northern R. R. arrived here on the steamer Helena. Mr. Pound, with several others of his colony, located on the forks of the Musselshell. He thinks they found a fine country. All are doing well. Mr. Pound will return to Montana next spring.

THE DEADWOOD FIRE.

Full Particulars.—One Hundred and Twenty Business Houses Destroyed.—Two Thousand Persons Homeless.

DEADWOOD, Sept. 26.—A fire broke out in the Star Bakery, on Sherman street, at 2:20 this morning, and following that thoroughfare swept everything before it on Lee, Main, Gold, Wall, Patton, and William streets, and several residences on Centennial Avenue. Fanned by a light breeze and having nothing to contend with except a very inefficient fire department everything was at the mercy of the flames. Less than half a score of pronounced fire-proof ware-houses withstood the severe test. The buildings being mostly of wood and poorly constructed they burned like so much chaff. The fire spread with such wonderful rapidity that any attempt at saving anything would have been useless. All along its course terrific explosions of gunpowder, petroleum, liquor, etc. were of frequent occurence, and the buildings were blown into atoms. The hook and ladder apparatus and hose carriage were the first things to burn, leaving nothing but a few feet of worthless hose with which to battle against the devouring elements. The water works were tried for the first time yesterday and this morning they were put to their fullest capacity with little success in subduing the flames on account of the scarcity of water.

The hillsides were almost a solid sheet of flame, and water from the Boulder ditch could not be had, otherwise considerable property would probably have been saved, as the ditch ran almost directly over the worst spot. The wildest excitement prevailed on account of the fearful force of the flames, and people thought of little besides saving their own lives, many escaping with only their night clothes. Every team within a mile of the city was called into service to help save what could be got out.

There are probably two thousand people who are homeless, and many are destitute. About a hundred and twenty-five buildings besides fifty or sixty dwelling houses were destroyed, and while it is utterly impossible to get any definite figures regarding the loss, well posted business men place it at from one and a half to two million dollars. The fire is still burning, but all its material is exhausted, and there is no danger of its spreading, unless an unfavorable change in the wind occurs.

The principal losers are: R. C. Lake, hardware, $100,000; insurance, $15,000. Miller & McPherson, groceries, $50,000; insured. W. J. Werthiemer & Co., dry goods, $40,000; insurance, $10,000. Frank Welch, $36,000; no insurance. Grains & Curtiss, furniture and chinaware, $26,000; uninsured. Wm. McHugh, liquor dealer, $25,000; uninsured. First National Bank, $30,000; uninsured. Browning & Wingrose, grocers, $30,000; no insurance. Ben. Holstren, groceries, $7,000; no insurance. Munter & Lilenthal, clothing, $10,000; insurance, $5,000. C. B. Straus, dry goods, $5,000; insurance, $1,500. Starr & Bullock, hardware, $20,000; insurance, $15,000. T. T. Corfuth, fruit dealer, $5,000; uninsured; Hetzel & Co., $15,000; insured $5,000; Dan'l McLaughlin, residence, $10,000; uninsured; Mathewson & Gold berg, grocers, $10,000; uninsured; M. Leibman, fancy goods, $30,000; insured $3,000; Jenson & Bliss, hardware, $5,000; insured; Cashburton & Young, produce and commission merchants, $10,000; fully insured.

Several of the firms whose fire-proof were saved have posted notices that they will open up for business in the morning. Lumber is being hauled rapidly, and building will commence as soon as the debris can be cleared away, and in a far more substantial manner than before. Most of the merchants who have lost their wooden stores will erect brick ones in their stead. Labor is in great demand, and everything presents a lively appearance. A meeting was held by prominent citizens this afternoon prompted by the numerous theiving operations since the fire broke out, and the many cases of lot jumping, at which Judge Woods presided. It was decided to call upon Gen. Sturgis, commanding at Fort Meade, for a company of troops to act as a guard over the property of the unfortunate sufferers by the fire, which request was promptly complied with, and a company of cavalry was at once seat here, together with ten wagons and two ambulances to transport destitute citizens to Fort Meade, where they will be furnished with camps and rations, which kind offer was made by Gen. Sturgis. All saloons are closed by order of the sheriff, and the city presents an unusually quiet appearance.

The post-office, which was destroyed, lost $3,000 in postage stamps and stamped envelopes, but no mail was destroyed, and the coaches are running regularly with the daily mails.

Numerous kind offers of assistance have been made by Eastern merchants, but will hardly be accepted, as the merchants bear their losses with the best possible grace, and are not inclined to place themselves under any obligations. The surviving merchants have not taken advantage of the necessity of the poor by advancing the prices on staple groceries, as was generally expected, and the prices remain the same as usual.

New Concord HARNESS SHOP.

Z. T. STAHL, Proprietor,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of all Kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES

One Door East of Lamme & Co's.

BOZEMAN, - MONTANA.

☞ Repairing done on Short Notice ☜ 46*

GRAND OPENING BALL!

—:o:—

To be held in the elegant and commodious Hall of J. D. Chesnut, Esq., under the auspices of the

Bozeman Silver Cornet Band,

—on—

Friday Eve'g, Oct. 10, 1879.

Committee of Arrangements:—E. B. Lamme, A. B. Charpie, J. S. Axtel.

Floor Managers:—B. P. Barker, E. C. Alderson, E. B. Lamme.

Reception Committee:—Frank Exler, Frank Dicomire Marion Hocker, Benj. Bradley, Frank Benepe, Matt M. Black, Rice Mcclanan, John Kopp.

☞ Good Music will be in attendance.

A general invitation is extended; and the members of the Band propose to make this the ball of the season.

TICKETS - - - - - - - $2.00

By order of the Committee. 46-2t

FRANK HARPER.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,

Keeps constantly on hand, ready for delivery 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.

Notice to Creditors.

Probate Court of Gallatin county, Montana Territory, in the matter of the estate of David H Carpenter, 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 administrator at his residence, one-half mile north of Bozeman; and all claims not so presented will be forever barred.

HENRY HELLINGER, Administrator.

Dated Sept. 19, 1879.

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.*

FOR SALE. Two fine young Jacks and five Jennies; also five yoke of Work Cattle, at prices and terms that will suit the times. Address, J. H. NIXON, Bozeman. 46-1mo

LOST. About three weeks ago, between Cline's place and town, a roll of bedding. The finder will please leave the same at Wakefield's Hotel, and oblige. JAMES DANIELS.

LOST. Near Bozeman, a Cow, black and white spotted, stub horns, branded on left hip with a 6 (inclosed in a diamond). Any person will receive $5 reward by leaving the cow at Brewery Saloon.

WANTED. Customers for ten thousand pounds of well matured cabbage. Will be sold at very low price on my ranche, or delivered in town if required

tf SAMUEL A. BOSTWICK.

STRAYED. From the ranch of the undersigned, on the 25th of August. A dark bay Horse colt, small white spot in forehead and small dark spot on left hip. $5 reward, for information leading to its recovery. Address W. R. BROOKS, Bozeman. 46xtf

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. 46-12w

Great Auction Sale of Stock.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11th 1879.

I will sell at auction, on my ranch, on the west Gallatin, about 4 miles below Central Park, 25 head of Horses, some very good ones; also 2 good Ranches well improved and Farming-Implements, Reapers, Mowers, Drill; also Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, and a thousand and one articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

TERMS OF SALE: All Sums of $25 and under, Cash, all over $25, a Credit of three months will be given, by the parties buying giving note with approved security and paying interest at the rate of one per cent per month.

Sale Positive and without reserve.

Bozeman, M. T., September 18th 1879.

J. H. BREMER.

C. P. BLAKELEY, Auctioneer 46x2t

SUMMONS.

In the Probate Court of Gallatin County, in the Territory of Montana.

LESTER S. WILLSON, Plaintiff, vs. JAMES S. BRISBIN, Defendant.

The people of the Territory of Montana send greeting to James S. Brisbin, the above named defendant:

You are required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Probate Court of Gallatin County, Montana, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served in this county, or if served out of this county, but in this Judicial District, then within twenty days, otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, in accordance with the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought against you to recover the sum of Thirty-Nine Dollars and Ninety Cents ($39.90), alleged to be due, for goods, wares and merchandise, and costs of suit.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer as above required, judgment will be taken against you as above specified, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court this twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1879.

A. D. McPHERSON, Ex-Officio Clerk.

J. J. DAVIS, Att'y for Pl'ff. 46-5t.

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 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]

Scott House,

MAIN STREET, : DEER LODGE, MONT.

Board, per day, $2.00; Single meals, 50 cts.

SAM SCOTT, Proprietor.

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 Paint.

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.

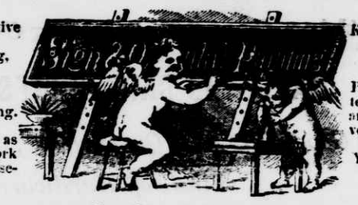
I shall continue to receive during the season, direct from the East, everything new and fresh in my line. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Call and See!

S. W. LANGHORNE.

J. T. THOMPSON,

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



Kalsomining and Wall Coloring,

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.

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.

25 Bozeman, Montana.

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

City Meat Market

SLOAN & PROFFITT,

PROPRIETORS.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

BRICK BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

[1867] 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 for 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 3-tf **Kleinschmidt & Bro.**