

It has recently been decided that beet steers are not malleable matter.

Col. John Hay, author of "Little Breeches," has been appointed Asst. Secretary of State.

The Pope is about to start a newspaper. It will be an "innuendive conception" of his fertile brain.

Leadville is threatened with a famine. Supplies of all kinds are short, and in the event of a snow-blast, the people would have to go on short rations.

THE JUDICIAL CLAMOR.

We notice by several of our territorial exchange that considerable effort is being made for the re-appointment of Hon. H. N. Blake to the judicial position, he having filled the post for four years, having no "ax to grind" no course of justice to fear, no favor to ask, and being aware of any active or forcible opposition to his re-appointment we have not regarded the movement as either necessary or evincing the best of taste. In our opinion, an occupant of the bench, in order to administer equal justice to all, should not be absolutely clear of all entangling alliances. He should receive his appointment on his individual merits, and especially without the outside pressure of parties or cliques within the judicial district in which he is expected to preside. Conspicuous service in securing a position for another, in the natural course of human thought, carry with them, an implied obligation; and a man must be doing something more than human to administer impartial justice to all, at all times, places, and under all circumstances when laboring under a sense of even an implied obligation to a certain few. We may be in error, but in our way of thinking, a loud demonstration or clamor raised in the interests of any particular individual, or to unduly influence the appointing power in his behalf, is a tacit acknowledgment of weakness and has a greater tendency to injure than benefit the aspirant for judicial honors.

ADDITIONAL MAIL FACILITIES NEEDED.

Recently a petition was circulated asking the Post-Office Department to establish a mail route, or rather to establish service on a mail route between Bozeman and Mammoth Springs, taking in Hayden, Chico and a few other less important points on the route. Several weeks ago we had occasion to speak of the great inconvenience which was being felt by the people of Bozeman, but especially by the settlers on the Upper Yellowstone, on account of the failure of some mail contractor, to us unknown, to stock the route and carry the mails on this mail route. The contract was supposed to have been let for a mail route from Bozeman, via Mammoth Springs, to Camp Brown, in Wyoming, as early as June last, but the contractor, knowing, we presume, that portion of the route between the Mammoth Springs and Camp Brown to be utterly impracticable has never so much as put an appearance. The consequence is, the settlers along the western portion of the route are, and have been for several months past, without mail facilities, except as the Bozeman post-master occasionally supplies them by special carrier.

The upper Yellowstone country, during the past year especially, has been growing rapidly in importance. The mining, farming and stock interests are looking up, and the population is gradually increasing. Considerable mining and prospecting has been done at Clark's Fork and at Bear and Crevice gulches during the past summer, and with such encouraging results, that next season, no doubt, more active and permanent mining will be undertaken and good-sized camps established in all of the places named. But, aside from any prospective needs of the country, the present business and population of the various and well-established points on the route require tri-weekly mail service at least from Bozeman to the Mammoth Springs, and in our opinion it would be well to extend the route through the Park and on, via Henry's Lake, to intersect the Utah and Northern railroad at or near Red Rock. We are informed that this is an entirely practicable route, even during the winter, while of course there is no question of the practicability during the summer, nor is its evident and ultimate advantages to South-eastern Montana in the matter of more direct and evidently needed mail facilities.

We are not well informed as to the distance from Henry's Lake to Red Rock, but think it cannot exceed fifty miles. The distance from Bozeman, via Hayden and Chico, to Mammoth Hot Springs is about 75 miles; from the Springs, via the upper Geyser Basin, to Henry's Lake, it is about 40 miles; and from Henry's Lake to Red Rock, say 30 miles, which would make the proposed route 145 miles. The establishing of such a mail route would have suggested would prove of incalculable benefit to the residents of South-eastern Montana, as well as to the traveling public. Such a mail route would necessarily imply a commodious coach line and a well-stocked road for the proper accommodation of travelers and tourists to and from the great Wonderland of America, and it would also insure direct and close connection between the Northern Pacific and the Utah and Northern Railroads.

THE LEE MURDERERS, MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.

As was to have been expected by all persons acquainted with Indian life and character, the conference held with the Utes for the purpose of apprehending and bringing to justice the red-headed murderers of Meeker and his employes, resulted in a complete fizzle. The prominent Indians brought out to the stand testified with much assurance and gusto as though they were the subordinates of authority and innocence. The dispatches of the 14th from Los Pinos Agency says:

Quary carried his point at the Indian council on the night of the 12th inst., and the principal chiefs of the White River Utes except Jack, were present at the Agency yesterday, ready to give testimony when called upon. Indians who testified before the Commissioner were sworn by Chief Quary according to the custom of the Ute nation. Douglas was the first witness called at the order of Quary. He arose from his seat, and standing erect with arms raised, he administered the oath to himself as follows: "By the heavens above, by the earth that I will receive me, by the Great Spirit that looks down upon me, I dare not speak anything but the truth." This was said with much force and gusto. The oath, like the Indian testimony was translated into Spanish and then into English by Interpreter Townsend. At first Douglas was somewhat nervous and very pale. But towards the close of his testimony he had regained his usual composure, heard nothing, and took no part in killing Meeker and his employes, nor in the flight with Thornburgh. He found out Mrs. Meeker in the morning around house, and took her to his house and took care of her. His time was so greatly occupied with the care of his wife, that he did not know what was going wrong, but that the killing of the employes commenced he was in the warehouse, and does not know who began the attack. He says his feelings overcame him, and it made him cry to think into what condition his friends had fallen. Meeker told him that in two days the soldiers would come, and he replied it would be better to have the others come to the agency and have a council and try and settle the existing difficulties, as the Indians were afraid of the soldiers. Meeker promised to go with Douglas in the morning and meet the officers but while they were talking the fight with Thornburgh was going on, though neither Douglas nor Meeker knew it at the time.

Neighboring Territories.

The North Pacific has added one hundred new box cars.

Signator Spencers has been offered \$35,000 for his Dorango mines in the Black Hills.

As many as eight mines in the famous old district of White Pine are now being worked.

The Bismarck post office is now a second-class office, with \$2,000 salary and office rent.

Local travel on the Union Pacific is one-third greater than it was last year during the corresponding season.

The railroad company has offered extraordinary inducements for the erection of a large and elegant hotel at Mandan.

Cass County, Dakota, with less than two hundred settlers six years ago, produced this year the leading one of wheat.

Several of the leading men of Fairbault, Minn., propose to start a farm of 20,000 acres, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

There are now more flourishing villages between Bismarck and Fargo than there were settlers (outside of Jamestown) five years ago.

The Dalrymple farm yielded 340,000 bushels of wheat this year—an average of twenty bushels to the acre. The average in wheat next year will be 20,000 acres.

The Dispatch states that Ogden has a class of merchants who haven't sufficient enterprise "to hire a boy to stick pins in their coats when they are sleeping on their cots."

A court martial has been ordered for the trial of Major Reno who is charged with insulting the wife of the post trader at Fort Meade this winter. Wine and women seem to be too much for Marcus. He can't stand 'em.

Rev. A. K. Burnell says Bismarck is a town of 2,000 people, and a saloon to every half hundred persons. There are Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Catholic churches, a brick school house; sixty roomed Sheridan House and a small jail, all well filled.

Mr. Ira Bellows returned from St. Paul a few days ago, where he has been to hire an additional force of laborers to work on the extension, about 150 of whom arrived last Saturday. This looks as though the work of extending the road was to be prosecuted this winter.

Mr. Edison has received over 3,000 replies to his inquiries for platinum. It can be had from California, North Carolina, Idaho, Dakota, Washington Territory, Oregon, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and British Columbia. Many samples of other valuable metals are daily received by him.

Two miners were returning from their mine in Bonanza City, with two bars of bullion, valued at \$7,000, when the horse upon whose back the gold was packed ran away. The men tracked the flying steed fifteen miles over the mountains, and finally recovered the bullion, which had fallen to the ground. The horse was not captured.

Some miscreants in the neighborhood of Dallas, Oregon, are destroying their neighbors' stock. One farmer had seventeen head of cattle poisoned by strychnine in three days, and two young colts shot dead in the pastures; another had several fine merino bucks, and a mare worth \$200, poisoned, while another owned a blooded mare, which had been poisoned, with great difficulty.

RESULT IN NEW YORK.

The official canvass of votes of the New York election, as presented in the New York Sun of the 14th, is as follows:

Cornell (Rep.) for Governor, 40,170 plurality. Hawkins (Rep.) for Lieut. Governor, 1,130 majority. Carr (Rep.) for Secretary of State, 4,111 majority. Wadsworth (Rep.) for Comptroller, 7,639 majority. Ward (Rep.) for Attorney General 7,509 majority. Wendell (Rep.) for Treasurer 4,631 majority. Seymour (Dem.) for Engineer, 9,309 majority. John Kelly's vote for Governor in the State is stated at 77,471. The New York World, the leading democratic paper of the country, attributes the overwhelming defeat of Robinson to Tilden's support of him. With evident disgust it says: "Thousands of republicans voted for Robinson but he was beaten because Tilden allowed the impression to prevail that Robinson's cause was his cause. Henceforth no intelligent person will mention Tilden seriously as a possible candidate for president; neither will anybody mention his name as possible candidate for the honors of his own state. His position in the politics of his own state is that of a marplot who could neither succeed himself nor would allow men to succeed who had in themselves the element of success, of which he had at least permitted himself to be deprived. He lashed out his own political corpse as closely as he could, and the candidate of the democracy of New York, and if the state has thereby lost the honest service of the one, it has at least been thereby delivered of the other."

Montana Condensed.

Miles City is situated upon lands belonging to the North Pacific Railroad. Moses Winters, an employe at the Govt saw mill on Tongue River, recently received his death at the hands of a fellow workman named Berthold of Oulman. An error occurred in the list of Deer Lodge property assessed as published last week. The number of sheep is 31,466, instead of 3,466. We have had more trouble over that one (1) sheep than the 31,466 that went not astray. Oh, ewe of little faith, give the Lord a chance this winter.—New York World.

The travel toward Montana is now quite heavy, notwithstanding the prevalence of large quantities of snow that has already fallen in the valleys of Utah. This morning the train going out on the narrow-gauge road took out a freight car filled with provisions and cooking utensils, to be in readiness in case of a snow blockade.

Ogden Dispatch, 18th inst. From the Butte Daily Miner. Montana has suffered from the drought of the past summer less than any other Western Territory.

The blockade at the terminus is broken up, and that quantities of freight which it was feared would have to remain there all winter, have been shipped by the forwarders.

There are three opinion edicts in Butte, where the boys, men and women congregate for the purpose of stupefying themselves. If the city officials would attend as closely to looking after such nuisances as to other matters, they might do as much good. San Francisco and other cities would lose a fine of \$5.00 upon any person violating these laws, or encouraging them in any way.

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South Mines.

The new mines are settling down to a steady thing, a good camp being assured. T. E. Collins returned from a visit to that region Monday. The facts about the mines were briefly summed up as follows: There were fifty-one cabins running when he left. Two saloons, one store and one boarding-house. There were two hundred men in the camp. One hundred and fifty of whom would winter there. Many of these had laid in a winter's supply of provisions. Two townships were laid out adjoining each other, called respectively, Belt and Hoover Cities. Belt was the most favorable location and would perhaps predominate. A town had also been laid out some distance below, called Yago, but no buildings had yet been commenced. But little can be said as to the extent and richness of the mines.

The showing of the miners are sanguine. The quartz looks very favorable and specimens showing free gold were exhibited. Some five or six bars were sufficiently developed to guarantee that they would pay from wages up to a dollar per day. Mining on these had been prosecuted with good results until cold weather set in. From five to six companies are running drains, but bed-rock had not been reached. One drain was down seventeen feet and had struck gravel that would warrant the outting of a mine, whether there was any pay found on bed-rock or not. A saw-mill was said to be in route from the Yellowstone and the prospect had also gone to Benton for one. Mr. Collins regards the mines as permanent beyond a doubt, and the Judith basin as the most beautiful and fertile portion of Montana; and confidently looks forward to see this region in the near future become the most populous and prosperous portion of Montana.—Herald.

Flour is worth \$5.00 per hundred at Yago, and lumber, freight in to Benton. 120 miles distant, sells at three cents per pound.

From the Yellowstone Journal. From present appearance a native coal will be used almost exclusively as fuel in the Yellowstone valley by the winter.

Dr. Burleigh returned from Ft. Conner last week, and left early Monday morning for Bismarck with Gen. Miles' party. The General has been summoned to Fargo as a witness in behalf of Burleigh, the Sioux scout, whose arrest we recorded a few weeks ago. He was accompanied by Capt. Baldwin and Ewers and Lieut. Wheeler of the 11th Infantry, and will be absent about six weeks.

William Burke, who was coming with his train from Fort Buford will, some freight for the Diamond R, stopped on the night of the 17th to camp at Powder river. W. Burke, Mike Smith, Top Foley, a soldier, and a man by the name of Long Slept that night in a log shack, one of the finest on the river. In the middle of the night the roof caved in, instantly killing Burke and Smith and seriously injuring Foley and the soldier. Smith was buried at Powder river, and the remains of Mr. Burke were brought to Miles City for interment. Mr. B. leaves a family of a wife and three children.

Timber Settlers. Seattle, November 18.—A million feet of logs, recently seized on Mulovich River by the United States Special Agent of the Interior Department, for being cut in violation of the timber laws, were sold yesterday at private sale to the Port Gamble mill for four dollars per thousand feet. This is the first instance where such logs have been sold here at market value. It usually being the custom to sell at auction, the buyers clubbing together and bidding them in at nominal figures. This, and several other seizures recently made here, have the effect to put a stop to the illicit cutting of timber, and general satisfaction is expressed among timber men at the result.

Notice to Creditors. Estate of Leander F. Marston, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the Estate of Leander F. Marston deceased, to the creditors of said all persons having claims against said decedent, to exhibit them to the undersigned, at his office, on or before the 10th day of December, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., to determine as to the validity of the claims, and to receive payment of the same, if found valid. J. J. DAVIS, Administrator. Dated November 25th 1879. 2-4w

Notice of Final Proof. LAND OFFICE AT BOZEMAN, MONT., November 22, 1879. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, to wit: Charles E. Leveque, of the North-West quarter of Section 21, Township 2, South of Range 4 East, and the following as his witnesses, viz: Calvin Edwards, of Gallatin County, M. T., and Henry Montross, of Gallatin County, M. T. DAVIS WILLSON, Register.

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News of the Week.

Indiana has a school fund of \$2,000,000.

Diphtheria is raging in many places in Minnesota.

Gold has been struck six miles from Sacramento.

St. Paul takes in about 20,000 bushels of wheat a day.

There are 40,000,000 silver dollars in the U. S. Treasury.

An appropriation of \$2,750,000 will be asked for taking the census.

The Burlington, Iowa, water works threw a stream of water 307 feet high for Gen. Grant.

Twenty States were carried by Republicans in the recent elections, to five by the Democrats.

The Republican journals say prominent Republicans will go to Louisiana to stump the State.

Tilden staked his all on New York and lost. "Trot out another horse,—Holly Springs, Miss. Reporter.

"You've got me down," remarked Ben Butler, "but by the only good eye I've got, you shan't sit on me!"

Ex-Governor Stanford, of California, has taken a house in Albany, and proposes to spend the winter there.

Terrific and destructive gales recently destroyed several ships, and did other damage on the Great Lakes and the Atlantic seaboard.

Ben Butler need not despair. Marcus Morton was defeated as a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts fourteen times, and was elected by one vote the fifteenth time.

General Sherman says all five Indians are dead, and in his annual report does not hesitate to say that the Utes are the worst of the lot. There is nothing more heinous than a dead Red.

The Bulletin's Washington special reviews the rumor that Ramsey, of Minnesota, will be appointed Secretary of War, and states that McCrary will be appointed to the bench, at his own request.

Secretary Sherman has purchased ten million six cent stamps for the purpose of raising money for the month of October. Saving to the country \$200,000 per annum interest. The price paid was \$106.

Three fearful explosions occurred in a tunnel, on the narrow gauge rail road from San Jose to Santa Cruz, on the 18th inst. seventeen Chinamen were taken out, severely injured, and twenty four are still in the tunnel undoubtedly dead.

The Pioneer Press says they entertain the idea in New York of erecting a monument to Mr. Adam, of the Garden of Eden, who gained some notoriety a few years ago in connection with a family scandal, and an apple.

A public meeting in San Francisco recently denounced the Bonanza Kings, and demanded reform in mining management. The actions of G. F. Wood were denounced in unmeasured terms by Col. Deane, a prominent stock operator.

It now turns out that Jay Cooke's statement that his creditors would receive dollar for dollar for his assets was a correct prophecy. His liabilities at the time of the failure were \$8,000,000, and his assets are estimated at \$16,000,000.

An inspection of the latest reports from the Postmasters of all the prominent cities of the United States shows the remarkable fact that the post-office at Chicago did more business last year than any other in the country, except New York.

The novel announcement is made that the Secretary of the Navy is going to convey into the Treasury the sum of a million dollars saved from the last annual appropriation. This is the quarter into which Secretary Robeson used to cover his unexpended balances.

William W. Astor, of New York, who ought to pay, so the Star alleges, taxes on \$40,000,000 worth of property, only pays a tax on \$1,300,000. It is by such frauds as these that the authorities find it necessary to increase the rate of taxation in order to meet the current expense of the Government.

The new Cuban insurrection is apparently becoming a serious affair. The patriots are mustering by thousands, and carrying on the war in their peculiar fashion of pillage and burning, while the Spanish authorities are at their wits' ends, and look anxiously for reinforcements from Europe.

The highest mine in the United States, and probably in the world, is the Lincoln, situated on Mount Lincoln, in the main range of the Rocky Mountains, Park county, Colorado. According to Prof. Hayden's government surveys, the mine is 14,297 feet high, and the usual boarding house, built alongside the main shaft, is only 140 feet below the extreme summit. This leaves it 14,157 feet above the sea level, and makes it undoubtedly the highest inhabited house in the world.

Job Printing.

Advertisement for job printing services, including notices for final proof and other legal notices.

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