The New North-West.

MILLS & KESSLER, PROPRIETORS

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR DELEGATE IN CONGRESS,
E. D. LEAVITT.

—If you're sick, send for Leavitt.

—Choteau county is going to vote on an $80,000 subsidy.

—Refering to the *Independent* with a tin tail, the inference is that the *Madisonian* kettled it.

—Dr. E. D. Leavitt is the finest occulist in Montana. And his best operation will be when he makes an M. C.

—The Utah Liberals have nominated Hon. R. N. Baskin for Congress. The Mormons re-nominated Hooper.

—A Commission, with Gen'l O. O. Howard at the head, is being sent out to make a treaty with the Nez Perces.

—The *Independent* with a tin tail don't like Leavitt's letter and did like Tilden's. A bushel of chaff pleases it better than a measure of grain.

—Of course some Democrats will vote for the Diamond R Bank on the 7th; but the most of them who do so will wish that Leavitt's name was on their tickets.

—Judge Boreman, of Utah, is a merciful and accommodating Judge. He gave John D. Lee the privilege of being shot, hung or beheaded. Rather a novel procedure, wasn't it?

—The *Independent* with a tin tail is disposed to throw dirt during this campaign. In a little exercise of that kind with the *Madisonian* some time since it didn't gain much prestige.

—Boreman, in sentencing Lee, said his fellow conspirators in the Massacre would be brought to justice, and intimated prominent Mormons in Salt Lake would be brought to grief.

—The general impression appears to be that the Diamond R Bank isn't going to run very well for Congress this fall. Corporations are "mighty onsartin" and the people prefer to vote for Leavitt.

—Dr. Leavitt is a man of the people, not run by any bank or transportation company. The people have been voting for small politicians long enough: now vote for one of your representative men.

—With possibly one exception, the leading Democrats of Helena—men whose voices have heretofore absolutely controlled in the councils of the party—are strenuously opposed to the third term candidate for Delegate.—*Herald.*

—The NEW NORTH-WEST is seemingly as proud of having done a very scurvy thing as a monkey is with a tin tail.—*Independent.*

So you have a tin tail, have you? We'll try to recollect that.

—Now that the critics say George Eliot is the best writer since Shakespeare, all you have to do is to get Adam Bede, Middlemarch, Mill on the Floss, Daniel Deronda and a half dozen unabridged dictionaries and enjoy the winter.

—Maginnis swore, in seventy-four,
If his friends could his opponents fix,
He'd pull down his vest and do his best
And be off the track in seventy-six.
But Washington city, the more's the pity,
Has fatal allurements for Martin;
He makes a quick flop, says "I'm public prop.;"
But the folks think he's "mighty onsar-

—While Barbour was away two weeks ago the *ad interim* stood the paper up on one end on local politics and Chauncey had to put it through a course of aerial suspension last week. That's nothing Chauncey. We knew a paper not a thousand miles from Montana to "box the compass" on an issue in two consecutive weeks and it got its bearings again as nicely as an East River ferry boat. A good dog always turns round before he lies down for keeps.

—That $35,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river is a big thing. Has anybody heard of any improvement? The Diamond R Bank is requested to explain what it is going to do about it when it gets elected to Congress. Cavanaugh said he saw "Submarine No. 2" *en route* up the river when he came home to run for Congress six years ago, and the *Independent* with a tin tail assured us work would be begun this fall. Are the obstructions being removed *much?*

—At the conference at Salt Lake the other day, John W. Young, at the behest of Brigham, was elected First Counselor of the Church. This is an indication that Brigham has chosen him for his successor. John W. was President of the Utah Northern Railroad for a long time and if he can't follow "the straight and narrow track" better than that road does he will miss the Promised Land with his whole flock as badly as he missed the Montana trade.

—It is 24 miles from Fort Hall to Eagle Rock Bridge on Snake River, 91 miles from the Bridge to Pleasant Valley, 75 miles from Pleasant Valley to Ryan's Station—or 190 miles in all. A railroad route would be 10 or 15 miles shorter. If the Corinne and Portland Railroad Company build a standard-gauge from Corinne to Fort Hall, it seems to us a million dollars bonus would induce them to extend it speedily to a point in the Beaverhead Valley 200 miles from Fort Hall.

—There was an M. C. named Maginnis,
Who desired to go back where much sin is,
And to beat Mr. Hedges, he made certain pledges
As fairly as any man can:
So he went for the plums, with fingers and thumbs,
While the Diamond R Bank held the pan.
Alas for his frolic, it brought on the colic,
And the contractors all had a panic;
But the people said good, 'twas *too* "fruity" that food,
We'll relieve him with the Doctor from Bannack.

—When Clagett was in Congress he devised many measures for the benefit of Montana. Some became laws; others remained on the calendar when his term expired. The best service Maginnis has rendered has been in advocating these measures and some of them have become laws. Hence the credit for this service resolves itself into the old puzzle: "Which is the mother of the chicken, the hen that lays the egg or the one that hatches it?" Martin wants to go back with his little hatchet, but there'll be small broods if he has to furnish the eggs.

—We acknowledge receipt of the Proceedings of the Republican Convention of Madison county and would be pleased to publish it did not its length practically preclude it this week. We recognize in the nominees a strong list of candidates including a number of the sterling old residents and friends of Madison who it would do us double pleasure to see elected. Times have changed in the old county if the Republicans haven't got the most popular ticket this year and if not wholly victorious we predict at least a majority of the nominees will find the balance of votes on their side in November.

—The *Independent* with a tin tail does not like Dr. Leavitt's expression "the magic touch of the industrial forces of modern civilization." Well, it's good nevertheless, and the idea hasn't been better phrased. Of course it is not as elegant as Barrett's "Whoop up the railroad," but then Dr. L. has not had the opportunities of culture and observation enjoyed by an editor who has written classic paragraphs from New Orleans to Cañon Ferry, and the "stranger" shouldn't lay the line and plummet of his inate fastidiousness so closely to the crude expressions of people who have been in Montana fifteen years.

—Quite a number of the nominees of the Missoula county Democratic Convention having resigned, Major McCormick, Chairman, has supplied the vacancies on the ticket by appointment. From the best information we can obtain we believe Missoula is going to try a new deal and that the "Peoples' Ticket," if good men are nominated, will sweep the field. Word, Sanders and McCormick were the three Oratorical Graces of the last Legislature, but unless they get up early o' mornings and work until the going down of the sun the three are not likely to meet again next winter when the House roll is called.

—Delegate Maginnis knew that in 1874 he "told all his friends" he would not be in the field for Delegate in 1876. He knew there were other aspirants. He knew their friends would raise the question of those pledges on him if he appeared in the Territorial Convention, and that he could not evade them. So he remained in Helena resisting every entreaty to be present in the Convention and the contractors came over here, forced his nomination as "public property" and then he accepted by telegraph. Suppose you drop a message in the precinct office November 7th that under the very peculiar circumstances you will dispense with his further services as Delegate.

—The Democratic Territorial Covention elected as member of the Democratic Central Committee of Deer Lodge county Dr. A. H. Mitchell. His name was proposed by the Delegation from this county and ratified by the Convention. It so appeared in the manuscript proceedings prepared by the secretaries, and was so published in the *Madisonian* and NEW NORTH-WEST. But the *Independent* with a tin tail totally ignored his name in both the daily and weekly editions, although publishing all the others. Although advised of the omission no correction that we have seen has been made to this writing, and the Maginnis managers of Helena have ignored his position in arranging for the movements of the Diamond R Bank candidate on the West Side. Dr. M. is recognized as one of the ablest men in the West Side Democratic ranks, has a dozen friends where Maginnis has one, and what business any clique has to ignore the action of this county or the Territorial Convention in making him a committeeman is a question that had better be settled. It won't take much of that kind of work to call forth remark.

—The *Independent* with a tin tail has the jim-jams because the NEW NORTH-WEST printed a certain letter addressed to "Hauser, Chadwick and *others*" and has the cheek to assert it was a private letter. The friends of the Ring Candidate undoubtedly desire it should be private *now*; but two years ago when just such a letter was needed to induce Democrats to support Major Maginnis, Major Maginnis wrote that letter *for general use among Democrats*, as evidenced by the term "and others," and the that he "told all his friends" the same thing. More than that the "Hauser, Chadwick and others" letter was placed in the hands of one of the most industrious and influential Democrats in this county to be used, and to our certain knowledge he did make good use of it. On the strength of Maginnis' promises, which they believed he would keep, scores of Democrats wheeled into line and supported him for the second term. Now we will see if they can be caught with Diamond R. Bank chaff again. We have considered the matter thoroughly and have not a doubt of the perfect propriety of printing those letters after they were read in the Convention. The question refers back now to Major Maginnis and what excuse he can make to the people for violating a voluntary, oft-expressed and sacred promise to his Democratic constituents. Having violated those pledges can Montana trust him in Congress?

THE LETTER OF DR. LEAVITT.

Decidedly good is that Letter of Acceptance of Leavitt's. It is indicative of the man, candid, liberal, whole-souled, manly. It is true he did not seek preferment; he was nominated in recognition of his abilities, character and deservings as a true and worthy representative man of Montana. Than him no worthier leader was ever called to the front in Montana and in his election Montana will have a delegate who will do honor to himself and his constituents. His enumeration of those material achievements which shall overthrow the barriers that retard our growth and progress are not the blandishments of a demagogue but the voicing of that sentiment which every man identified with Montana feels in his very existence. And to those achievements, no Montanian would give more earnest, sturdy, effectual aid than our nominee.

For but one portion of the letter we have regret—the closing paragraph. Were Dr. Leavitt known throughout the Territory as he is known within a hundred miles radius of Bannack, he would carry every county in Montana. Even the brief time permitted after the Virginia Convention would have enabled a quick trip to most of the counties, and wherever he went Dr. Leavitt would have won friends and supporters. The statement that he cannot visit even the principal towns is vexatious, but that it is practically impossible we are advised by those who know. Not anticipating the nomination he had previously made business arrangements east that imperatively demand his presence, while patients in critical condition have so far prevented his leaving Bannack. While honoring the physician who would not imperil a patient even though that imperiling would certainly give him the highest honors Montana can bestow, we cannot but regret the circumstance. It is a demand upon his friends for redoubled effort and all over the Territory they should go to work with a will. We laud the heroes who flinch not from duty for life: let us make it practical by a majority for one who holds the duties of his profession too sacred to abandon even a child in his care though it were to forfeit highest preferment. He who does that Montana can trust.

Father Burke, the eminent Irish orator, continues to suffer from infirm health, and can give no definite reply to an invitation to again visit America.

RAILROAD COMMUNICATION.

We present in this issue a letter from Superintendent Chapman in relation to the railroad now being constructed from Corinne toward Snake River. The important bearing this road, if constructed, would have on Montana has centered much interest in it, and the apparent impossibility of obtaining any definite information in relation to it from the Utah papers induced us to address Messrs. Kiesel & Co. asking for facts. Mr. Chapman's letter is not as explicit as we would like to have, but if the Company construct the road to Malad by January 15th, 1877, we will be contented to take deeds in place of words. Contemporaneous with these advices we have other letters from Utah stating that while the Central Pacific company is evidently hostile to the enterprise the Union Pacific company, seeking an outlet to the Pacific Coast, is as evidently favorable to it, and these facts indicate some belief that it will be constructed. As between the Utah Northern and the Corinne and Portland Road, if we could have choice which should be extended to Montana, the latter is greatly preferable. As between them and the Northern Pacific, although Mr. Chapman asserts it could only be operated six months in the year, Montana would infinitely prefer the Northern Pacific. It is in the belief, unhappily forced upon us, that the Northern Pacific company will not and can not for many years extend its road here that we are trying to reconcile ourselves to relinquishing hope of that and as the next best thing for the central counties of Montana looking to early railroad communication with the U. P. and C. P. Roads. But when those Southern Companies come wooing Montana it is neither wise nor just for them to disparage that which though lost is still loved.

We anticipate the question of aid to some railroad will come up again at the next session of the Legislature. Montana needs railroad communication. We should have the Northern Pacific and its finances should be revived by the general government rescinding the land grant and giving in lieu thereof a reasonable money aid. It would cost less than it does not to do it. The expenses incurred in shaking a military red flag at the Sioux this year would have half built the road from Bismarck to the Yellowstone. But the era of government aid to railroads has apparently ended. The Northern Pacific road is evidently too gigantic a work for private capital to undertake and complete within a few years, and Montana must look elsewhere. Although isolated Montana labors under the disadvantage of too many possible avenues of railroad communication to thoroughly unite on any one. With approaches from the South *via* Beaverhead or Henry's Lake, with the approaches *via* the Yellowstone or Columbia, and suggested rail connection of Helena with the Missouri river at Benton, local preference of routes is divided up and is liable to result in the defeat of all.

It is moreover the general feeling that the mineral counties and the mineral interests will be more quickly and radically benefitted by a railroad than the agricultural counties or their interests, whereas in the event of a Territorial subsidy being granted it would bear on all counties alike and that the mineral interests, being generally untaxed, would not bear even a proportionate share of the burdens of increased taxation to meet the subsidy interest. There is a good deal in this that should be given consideration, and we believe the miners would be satisfied to pay their proportion of burdens so incurred. There is no bullion tax law at present. Taxes on bullion are levied under a clause of the general law which is held to cover the case. But it is manifestly too heavy a tax and should be succeeded by an equitable law. Mineral lands until patented are not taxable by the Territory as they belong to the United States, but to doubtless instruct their representatives to favor a fair tax on bullion product and on ores shipped and thus much of the feeling existing among the commercial and agricultural classes against any subsidy measure would be allayed. Further than this any subsidy proposed should be as an out and out gift and should be given by counties the amount to be proportioned relatively to the population, property, resources, facilities of communication and railroad property within their limits which the proposed road would give to such counties. If a North and South road is proposed it is unfair to tax Gallatin, Choteau and Missoula equally with the central counties, and the rule applies to other counties when other routes are considered.

So far as the Corinne and Portland road is concerned we are glad to hear of its progress and trust it will be built as contemplated. The route to Boise comes *via* Ft. Hall, on Snake River, and Montana will, of course, be asked for nothing beyond that point. When it has been completed to Malad we will have some earnest of its purpose and can consider under better light to what extent it may enter into the economies of Montana.

Curious Freak of Dr. Talmage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The *Evening Post* has the following: Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage has resigned his position as editor of the *Christian at Work* somewhat abruptly. According to the story, he left the office of that journal on Monday afternoon, and visiting the press rooms inserted a farewell card to his readers, and induced the foreman to print the addition the same night, instead of Tuesday morning. It is said that the publication of the card was the first intimation the publishers had of his intention to resign. The edition was suppressed and a new one printed, in which it was announced that the *Christian at Work* would hereafter be edited by Rev. Dr. William Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle. Talmage says he had frequently expressed his intention to leave the pulpit, but the trustees were unwilling to part with him, and he was compelled to take the matter into his own hands. He becomes editor of the *Advance*, a journal published in this city and Chicago, and with him are associated the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon, of London.

Railroad Survey.

CORINNE, Utah, Oct. 11.—Colonel H. I. Chapman, engineer of the Portland and Salt Lake railroad, has returned from Marsh Valley, Idaho, to which place the line of the road has been surveyed. He reports the route over the Malad Pass both easy and practicable, with no greater grade than 90 feet per mile, with a ruling grade of 75 feet. The road has been located to Malad City, Idaho, and the engineers are now at work completing the cross-sectioning and a large force of graders are preparing the road-bed as fast as possible. Contracts have been made for ties. Col. Chapman leaves tonight for Portland, with maps, profile and reports of the route as far as surveyed, in order to submit them to the Directors of the road.

Renominated.

CHEYENNE, Oct, 10.—W. R. Steele, who is now serving a second term as Delegate in Congress for this Territory, was renominated by the Democratic Convention, last night.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Did you ever see a bucksome cayuse?

Tichborne runs a sewing machine in prison.

Garoters are plying their vocation in Salt Lake.

Potatoes are ripe, and farmers are now *inf ra dig.*

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens is sixty-four years old.

The total mortality in San Francisco for the past official year was 4,791.

The Nevada quartz mill at the Centennial has been awarded a premium.

A Chicago husband has advertised for a wife to fit the clothes of the late lamented.

The fashion among English lawyers of wearing gowns and wigs is growing into disuse.

The daily capacity of the mills running on bonanza ore at Virginia and Gold Hill is 1,078 tons.

It was Addison who, as many quoters seem to forget, said that "the woman who deliberates is lost."

George Eliot:—"Some inclinations become manifest slowly, like the sunward creeping of plants."

The creditors of Turkey have seized 292 Krupp guns which were being shipped from Antwerp to Turkey.

Rev. E. E. Hale, author of "The Man Without a Country," will not support Charles Francis Adams.

James Lick left a poor sister in Lebanon county, Pa., who has had to earn her living for years as janitress.

The cost of lager beer is computed by the Chicago *Tribune* at $1.80 a keg, for which the brewer gets $2.50 and the retailer about $6.

Stanley Matthews says never was a greater mistake made than winking at the destruction of the rights of another on the ground that it does not concern us.

It will take fifty-four men to run the new Consolidated Virginia pan-mill when in active operation, and from twelve to fifteen men to run the battery department.

The Walla Walla *Watchman* says:—Bands of sheep can now be bought in the valley from $1.50 to $2 per head. This is the lowest that sheep have ever been known to sell for here.

Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, who "would not live always," and "asked not to stay," reached his 85th year last Saturday, and his friends gave him $20,000 as a birthday present.

The Buffalo correspondent of a periodical devoted to newspapers says that the reading matter of a Buffalo paper is better since Mr. So-and-so took charge of the press room.

It is officially announced that Count Von Arnim has been condemned to five years' imprisonment in the House of Correction for treason and offense against the Emperor and Prince Bismarck.

The San Francisco *Alta* says:—The friends of Joe Goodman, who regret that he has ceased literary work, will be glad to hear that he is at work on a new play for Frank Mayo.

All our exchanges are ridiculously and wretchedly alike now—nothing but national politics submerged in local politics, and the whole smothered in italics and ferocious with exclamation points. This is a sad world.—*Graphic.*

The controversy about the age of General Dix is set at rest by a correspondent of the New York *Sun*, in this wise:—"His name indicates his years. According to the Roman tables, D stands for 500, and IX for 9. The solution, therefore, is that General Dix is 509 years old.

summer in outraging white women whom they have stolen from emigrant trains, and mutilating white men whom they have burned at the stake, in this century of which America is so proud, are going back to the agencies to get new powder and new dried fruit.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A person who was looking at a house the other day said he couldn't afford to pay so much rent. "Well, look at the neighborhood," replied the woman. "You can borrow flat-irons next door, coffee and tea across the street, flour and sugar on the corner, and there's a big pile of wood belonging to the school-house right across the alley!"—*Newark Advertiser.*

Indiana Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12.—Returns from 896 townships and wards in 85 counties, gave a net Democratic majority of 35. The counties from which nothing has been heard gave Hendricks a majority of 3,130.

Later.—Returns from 84 counties, nearly all of which are official, give a net majority Democratic of 1,621. The remaining counties gave a Democratic majority in '72 of 1,837. The counties to hear from are Benton, Clay, Crawford, Harrison, Perry, Pike, Spencer, Sullivan and Switzerland. Complete official returns may swell the majority to 4,000.

The Congressional delegation stands as follows: Democrats—1st District, Fuller; 2d, Cobb; 3d, Becknell; 12th Hamilton. Republicans—Brown, in 5th; Robinson, 6th; Hanna, 7th; Hunter, 8th; White, 9th; Calkins, 10th; Evans 11th; and Baker 13th. From most reliable returns received the Legislature will stand, Senate—Democrats, 23; Independents, 1; Republicans, 25; doubtful 1. House—Democrats 43; Independents, 1; Republicans, 52; doubtful 1. It is impossible at present to give a correct estimate of the Independent vote, that for Harrington will probably reach 7,000.

The Republicans concede the election of Williams, Democrat, for Governor by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

The Republicans gain four Congressmen, including the defeat of Holman.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13.—In ninety counties, all, official, except 3 or 4, give Williams 4,719 majority. The counties not heard from gave a Democratic majority of 178 in '72. The Democrats claim that this will be increased four or five hundred. The following is an official estimate of the majorities on the Congressional ticket: Democrats—First Fallon, 1,500; 2d, Cobb, 5,000; 3d, Bicknell, 5,100; 12th, Hamilton, 5,403. Republicans—Fourth, Sexton, 317; fifth, Brown, 1,600; 6th, Robinson, 302; 7th, Hanna, 1,600; 8th, Hunter, 1,080; 9th White 1,272; 10th, Calkens, 1,350; 11th, Evans, 1,200; 13th, Baker, 2,300.

CHICAGO, October, 13.—The *Journal's* Indianapolis special says Indiana has undoubtedly gives Williams from 4,000 to 5,000 majority, while the Republican gain of 5 Congressmen makes it a drawn battle. With the prospect of a magnificent fight between now and the Presidential election the Democrats are exultant and the Republicans are far from despondent in that State.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13.—We have received returns from 89 counties, which give a net Democratic majority of 4,578. The same counties in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 845. The three counties to hear from gave Hendricks 308 majority.

LEAVITT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

How a Montanian Accepts a Montana Nomination.

BANNACK, M. T., October 11, 1876.

Thomas P. Fuller, Esq., President Republican Territorial Convention, Helena, Montana.

DEAR SIR:—I have the Honor of receiving your official notification of my nomination for Delegate to Congress from this Territory by the Republican Convention, lately held at Virginia City.

The nomination was unsought and unexpected by me. I am not indifferent to the expression of confidence and regard its bestowal implies. I had no right to expect it, even as an act of courtesy, and from what I have heard of the doings of the Convention, and the spirit which animated it, I cannot but think it was something more. Were I averse under ordinary circumstances to obeying the decree of the party that I should carry its flag in this campaign, the unanimity and spontaneity of your action would compel me to accept with pleasure and a sense of duty a position toward which I was not inclined by any spirit of self-seeking. I accept the nomination. If elected no effort of mine shall be wanting in energy and persistence to achieve every obtainable good for the whole Territory and every part of it. No proper method shall be neglected by which Congress can be induced to bestow upon us the tangible and needed gifts of beneficent legislation. Montana has needed, needs now, and will continue to need for some time to come, many appropriations wisely distributed to diverse schemes for the local and general conveniences and necessities of our people. Montana in her race to her rightful position among the States and Territories of the Western end of the Republic, is handicapped by the grievous fact of her isolation. The steps of our Territorial growth will be slow and hesitating until the environments of our seclusion are broken down, and until we shall feel the magic touch of the industrial forces of modern civilization. We must look for immediate and permanent good to the improvement of every water highway capable of practical navigation leading into our Territory, without addressing to ourselves the invidious and selfish question: What county is to be the most immediate and conspicuous recipient of resulting good?

The increased and rapid development of our resources will then so stimulate the dormant activities of the Territory as to call into alert and profitable rivalry other means of intercommunication. Whichever first touches near the center of trade and population will hasten the sluggish advance of the other.

The prosperity of the whole Territory, and especially certain portions of it, is retarded by the constantly threatened and actual incursions of hostile savages. Even the presence of those tribes of Indians usually considered peaceable is a constant menace of future trouble, and the cause of solicitude to the people in the most intimate contact with them. The most practical measure of general safety would be the establishment of a sufficient number of military posts wherever there seems to be a necessity for them. Such establishment is the best protection against possible wars with tribes avowedly hostile, and the best guarantee of continual peace with those now peaceful. Instead of being an unnecessary and costly burden to the general government, it would be a matter of real economy.

In our efforts to advance our material prosperity, we must not forget the cause of education,—the basis of social advancement and democratic institutions. It seems to me that one substantial step in the rightful direction toward the forwarding of our educational interests would be the prompt school lands, the details of which it is not necessary to state, so that in the formative stage of our Territorial growth we can have the quick results of a national measure intended for the same end, leaving the principal untouched for future use, which, together with funds created hereafter, when we are better able to bear taxation, can be applied to a higher and broader scheme of education.

While bound by the strongest ties of principle to the National Republican Party, my own views of the position of a Delegate to Congress is that of an agent from this struggling, isolated community, to represent their needs and rights to the general government, rather than that of the representative of any political organization. I fully endorse the views espoused by your Convention, especially that the Federal officials for this Territory should be selected from among those who know its wants, are bound up in its prosperity and animated by its hopes, namely, Montanians, and no effort of mine will be wanting to secure this end, if elected, no matter which political party shall triumph in the now impending national contest.

It would be a great pleasure to me to personally make the canvass, and to form a more intimate acquaintance with the people of Montana. A pioneer of the earliest days of our beautiful Territory, thoroughly indentified with her interests and aspirations, with a future of expected citizenship here, I am not unmindful of her prosperity and happiness. I regret to say that before the close of the canvass, private business of very urgent necessity will call me to the States for a few weeks. I was about to start when the news of my nomination was received by me, but at the urgent solicitation of my personal and political friends I have concluded to delay my departure until the details of the campaign are arranged. Very respectfully,

E. D. LEAVITT.

On a Scout.

CHEYENNE, Wy., October 13.—General Merrett left Custer City with 500 men on a scout to-day. His destination is not positively known, but it is surmised to be the Belle fork of the Cheyenne river. The remainder of the command is still at Custer City.

The party of Indians who killed Monroe, near Fort Laramie, a few days ago, also raided the ranch of Nick Jones, on the old Red Cloud road, stealing 25 horses. Monroe's body was pierced by eight bullets.

Reported Battle with the Reds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—A special from Sioux City says the telegraph wire between here and Fort Sully has been down for several days and it is probable in view of the last news from there that a collision had occurred between the troops and the Indians before this. Rumors prevail to that effect, but are unconfirmed.

Come to an Agreement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Tammany and anti-Tammany conference committees this afternoon agreed upon a basis of union Anti-Tammany are to have one-third of the county offices, including the Mayor's appointments and the heads of the departments, and a little more than one-third of the Congressional and Aldermanic nominations.

THE PORTLAND, SALT LAKE AND SOUTH PASS RAILROAD.

Letter from Superintendent Chapman.

(Having failed to ascertain from the Utah papers any specific facts in relation to the Railroad now being built from Corinne to Malad we addressed a letter a few days ago to Messrs. F. J. Kiesel & Co., Corinne, asking some direct questions in relation to it. In reply they state they handed the letter to Superintendent Chapman who addressed them the following reply. Although not specific in matters of importance it is still interesting as giving a general statement of the plans of the Company. Other allusions in it are mentioned elsewhere.—ED. N. N.-W.)

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE PORTLAND, DALLES & SALT LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORINNE, Utah, Oct. 10, 1876.

Messrs. F. J. Kiesel & Co., Corinne, Utah:

GENTLEMEN:—Please accept my thanks for the favorable opportunity you have given me to explain to the people of Montana the object and importance of the present railroad enterprise. The subject of railroads is no new thing to the people of the far Northwest, and yet to the people of Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington there certainly is no subject that awakens so much interest. With a good standard gauge railroad from Corinne to Snake River, with one branch road into the mining country of Montana, and another branch extending on to Portland, Oregon, *via* Boise City, the future greatness of the Northwest is at least secure. With this road Montana and Idaho will rival California and Nevada in the richness and extent of her mineral resources, while the agricultural interests of the Northwest will rival those of any other portion of America. Millions of acres of the finest and most fertile lands in the United States will be opened up to settlement and cultivation. With this road constructed Oregon will be a successful competitor with California for supplying the Idaho and Montana trade with fruits, salmon and the other products while the meat markets of the Eastern States and England will be supplied from Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington Territory. It is useless to dwell longer upon the importance of this enterprise as it is already too well understood by every man of intelligence. Since it has been demonstrated that it is impracticable, if not impossible, to operate a railroad through northern Dakota on the proposed line of the Northern Pacific Railroad for more than six months in each year, other and more favorable routes have been earnestly sought for and it is now confidently believed that the route from Corinne to Montana and Oregon possesses more advantages than any other known, with fewer difficulties arising from deep and continuous snows, heavy grades and barrenness of the country traversed by the proposed road. With a road once constructed on the route as proposed there is not one mile of road upon which the local business alone will not pay interest money and operating expenses. Thousands of of people will settle up the lands and develop the unbounded agricultural and mineral resources of the great Northwest.

I have carefully read Mr. Mills' letter and will endeavor to give as correct and plain answers to his inquiries as possible from the information I now possess. He desires to know

"*Who is building the road from Corinne to Snake River?*"

Answer—The Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad Company, of Portland, Oregon, first began the work, but since then, and within the last six weeks, the Company has been reorganized under the name of the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass R. R. Company, with a capital of $10,000,000. The new Company is composed of the best and most influential business men of Oregon and has been heartily endorsed by the Board of Trade of Portland and the Oregon Legislature. Their ability to build the road is certainly beyond the shadow of a doubt.

"*What are the probabilities of its construction?*"

Answer—The Company are now negotiating for the iron and rolling stock for building and equipping two divisions of the road, the one commencing at Corinne and extending to Snake River, the other commencing at Umatilla on the Columbia River, in Oregon, and running into Grand Ronde valley. This much the Company propose to complete by the 1st of September, 1877, and the remainder of the road within two years thereafter.

"*Have the Company means to construct the road to Snake River?*"

Answer—The new Company has the means to construct the road to Snake River and if the winter is favorable the road will be completed and operated to Malad City by the 15th of January, 1877. The route has been surveyed as far as Marsh Valley, and the road located to Malad City, Idaho, a distance of forty-six miles. The route to Malad City far surpasses the famous Platte Valley with a grade of less than seven (7) feet per mile. From Malad to Marsh Valley, the heaviest grade, will not exceed ninety (90) feet per mile, with a ruling grade of seventy-five (75) feet per mile. There is no rock work except a small point on the Marsh Valley side of the "Divide." The whole line from Malad City to Marsh Valley is easy of construction, as the material to be removed is of sand and gravel. I regard the route so far as surveyed (to Marsh Valley) as being the most practicable route in America.

A large force of graders and tie choppers will be put to work in a few days in addition to those now at work. The engineers are now busily at work cross-sectioning the road to Malad City preparatory for the graders.

I leave this evening for Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of consulting with the Directors of the Company and at my earliest convenience will advise you more fully as to what will be done this fall and winter. Hoping that this statement will enable you to fully advise Mr. Mills, I have the honor to be, Yours truly,

H. I. CHAPMAN, Superintendent.

Words of Wisdom.

From the Missoulian, October 11.

In the face of the financial condition of this county, all place-hunting schemers and party manipulations seem sadly out of place. It is a matter of public notoriety abroad, and it is a fact that every citizen of this county should know, that Missoula county is bankrupt. Its bonds have been advertised all summer, and an offer has been received to take only a limited amount of them at forty cents on the dollar, and this offer has been withdrawn. The revenues of the county are not sufficient to pay the interest on its debt. Our people heretofore have showed too little attention to our financial concerns, which they have allowed to be overshadowed by party considerations. There are enough honest men in the county to relieve us from our embarrassments and place us on a sound financial basis. A healthy public sentiment ought to force our best men to the front, who are willing to serve the public, not for the emoluments, but from public-spirited motives; and, when candidates are in the field, whether as party nominees or at the solicitation of citizens irrespective of party, it becomes the supreme duty of every voter o make choice of the very best men presented.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

A Pittsburg Nail Mill Blows up and Slaughters a Large Number of Workmen.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 12.—This morning a horrible explosion occurred at Zug & Company's mill, corner 13th and Etna streets, which was attended with great loss of life. The boilers in the nail mill exploded that building and more than half of the rolling mill. A large number of employes were at work, and it is impossible to tell how many are buried in the ruins. The greatest excitement prevails, and the fire has not been extinguished. So far ten dead bodies have been taken from the ruins.

At the time of the explosion, there were employed in the rolling department 150 men and boys. The explosion literally tore the building to pieces. The roof was raised, and in falling, it fortunately fell in the rail machine, enabling most of the workmen to crawl out and escape before the fires from the furnaces caught the mass of the wreck. Owing to the excitement and confusion, it is impossible to give the exact list of those killed and wounded The following is as near as can be obtained:—

Killed.—Thomas Humphy, foreman; Andrew Sullivan, foreman; Frank Copps, Peter Kendrick, and John and Joseph Anderson, feeders; two brothers named McCaffertv, and an unknown man whose head was blown off.

Wounded.—Reitgel, arm broken; M. Eberhart, badly scalded; Barney Kelley, head and arms injured; Marcillus Synder, boy, head crushed serious; John Synder, leg and back severely injured; Elmer McGood, badly cut about the head; James Ray, arms fractured; Otto Crook, arms fractured; Fred Richer, John Bresey, John Morton, William Kirth, seriously cut about the head; Simon Boland, arms and legs broken; Thomas Dormelly, badly cut about the head and body; Bowen, badly cut about the head and face; Windell Tubethar, T. Mackey, John Smith, Michael Sullivan, both legs fractured; Frank McCafferty, fatally injured; Kindrick, eyes blown out.

Frank Morgus, Andrew Morgus and Louis Schrank have died from their injuries, and Pat Griffin, John Higgins, and James Doper will doubtless die.

SENTENCE OF JNO. D. LEE.

The Mountain Meadows Murderer to be Shot

BEAVER, October 10.—The court met at 9 o'clock a. m.

After the reading of the minutes, John D. Lee being in court, Judge Boreman proceeded to pass sentence of death upon him.

Judge Boreman—John D. Lee, have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced against you?

Lee, in a firm voice, replied—I have not.

Judge Boreman—You, John D. Lee, the prisoner at the bar, have, by the verdict of the jury, been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

* * * * *

In accordance with the verdict of the jury, and the law, it becomes my duty to pass sentence of death upon you, and in doing this the statute requires that you may have the choice of your desire of three different modes of execution, namely, that of being hanged, by shooting, or beheading. If you have any choice or desire in this respect you can now express it.

Here the prisoner asked to be executed by being shot. Lee said:—"I would rather be shot."

Judge B.—As you have made a choice, and expressed a desire that you be executed by being shot, it follows that such shall be. The judgment of the court is therefore, that you be taken hence to a place of confinement within this Territory, and that you, there be safely kept in confinement until Friday, the 25th day of January, 1877; that between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day you be taken from your place of confinement, and in this district be publicly shot till you are dead, and may Almighty God have mercy upon your soul.

Deadwood Items

From the Pioneer of Sept. 15th.

The Cheyenne and Black Hills stage, which left here Thursday, took out over 1,000 letters, free, from the boys to the dear ones in far off homes.

McMasters, Trainer & Co. have sold their famous "Clara" lode. The consideration, we are told, is to be $70,000, if the ore in the shaft is as good as samples sent East last spring. The owners claim they are now able to discount said samples.

Among the passengers to-night is Capt. D. B. Akey, of California. He says the Golden State will send 10,000 people to the Hills next year. The Captain, who is an old miner and extensive traveler, thinks the Hills the most charming country he ever saw.

Deadwood contains 173 business houses of various kinds and degrees. The first house was built on the 28th of last April. We now have a population of nearly 3,000 people. Can any city on the continent make as good a showing this Centennial year?

Last Monday, Sept. 25th, was an eventful day in the history of Deadwood City. The first quartz mill ever shipped to the Black Hills arrived and passed through our city to its destination near Gayville. The first regular coach of the first regularly established stage line to the Hills arrived that day and brought the first lady passenger in the person of Mrs. R. B. Fay. We record these three events because they may be of importance to the future historian of the Black Hills.

Big Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The stockholders of the Nevada Bank held their annual meeting yesterday and re-elected the old officers. The proposition to increase the capital from five to ten millions was unanimously carried, and shortly after, Flood & O'Brien drew their check for the full amount of the increase.

West Virginia.

WHEELING, Oct. 13.—Ohio county gives a Democratic majority of 189 on the vote for governor. Returns from the interior are coming in slow, but they generally show an increased Democratic majority. The State will probably go 12,000 Democratic majority.

HENRY IMKAMP'S
BILLIARD HALL,
Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Two Good-Running Billiard Tables.
—Celebrated Brunswick Manufacture.—
Main Street, Philipsburg, Montana.
Having refitted and refurnished the above popular resort, I will be glad to see my friends.
378 HENRY IMKAMP.
AGT. FOR BRUNSWICK TABLES

SUMMONS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, sitting at Deer Lodge City, County of Deer Lodge, to hear and determine causes arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States

Henry Schnepel, plaintiff, vs. Cole Saunders, defend't.

In the matter of Cole Saunders, Bankrupt, in bankruptcy.

The people of the Territory of Montana send greeting to Cole Saunders, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, sitting at Deer Lodge City, County of Deer Lodge, 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 within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of