New North-West.

RELIGIOUS.

EPISCOPAL—Divine Services every Sunday at the Church at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school in the same place at 2 p. m. Rev. Mahlon N. Gilbert officiating. Services at the Penitentiary 2d Sunday in every month, at 3½ p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services every Sunday morning in the Presbyterian Church, at 11 a. m.; evening, 7 p. m. Rev. J. R. Russel, officiating. Sunday-school in the same place at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Cottonwood Lodge No. 2 I. O. of O. F.

The regular meetings of Cottonwood Lodge No. 2 I. O. of O. F. are held every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the Hall, corner 3d and C streets. Sojourning brethren are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of
M. BIEN, N. G.
GEORGE PASCO, Secretary. 393-3m

Railroad Meeting.

Pursuant to the request of our Representatives in the Legislature, as per the letter of the Hon. J. C. Robinson to the NEW NORTH-WEST, for an expression of the people of Deer Lodge County on the North and South Railroad question, we, the undersigned, do respectfully request that all persons in this vicinity interested will meet at the Court House, Deer Lodge, on Monday evening, 29th inst., at 7.30 o'clock for the purpose of discussing the subject:

W A Clark	Lew Coleman
W L Irvine	D Cohen Bros
Wm H Clagett	D H McFarland
S E Larabie	J E Van Gundy
Henry Jacobs	J K Owings
Thomas Aspling	Wm Williams
Dat J J Welch	P Lansing
F S Stackpole	Thos H Irvine Sr
Sam Scott	Hiram Knowles
Jno Gerber	H S Clark
Phil McGovern	W W Dixon
Jno A Bradley	O B O'Bannon
Peter Valiton	Wm H Weimar
J B Wilcox	S A Willey
Thomas Stuart	R T Kennon
W W Higgings	E L Bonner & Co
Lee J Sharp	H G Valiton

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CENTENNIAL ADDRESS.—Mr. McAdow last week introduced a bill to print a considerable edition—25,000 we believe—of the Centennial Address on Montana delivered at Philadelphia, October 11th, by W. A. Clark, Esq. The bill was amended requiring the Governor to have prefixed a table of distances to railroad and river communication and to print and have distributed the pamphlet for $200. Our legislators have probably noticed the discussion in the Helena papers in relation to the pamphlets of Marks and Brands and they can form an idea therefrom that it costs something to have pamphlets printed to say nothing of distributing them by mail. Estimating, however, that this $200 would pay for 3,000 copies printed and distributed the number would be too limited to be of much benefit, and the Legislature has not yet arrived at the proper accompanying matter to go with the address. Having published that address in the NEW NORTH-WEST, we know something of its contents and the high commendations it has received for reliability and its intelligent exhibit of the Territory. We believe its distribution in large numbers would be tenfold compensated to the Territory. But as an exhibit of Montana for immigration purposes it is not complete, was not written with that purpose in view and would not be, with the table of distances proposed, such a pamphlet as should go forth under the auspices of the Territory. As the leading and general article the Address has not been equalled by anything on Montana and should be retained as the body of the work. But in addition to the table of distances there should be added much other matter. Without going into details it should show the routes, methods and cost of reaching Montana; the average yield of products, the markets and values; the cost of lands, and cultivation; the character of mines of all kinds and their products; the cost of stock raising and sheep growing and the returns, the facilities of schools and churches; the average market rates of products and commercial articles; the facilities for obtaining lands; the rates of taxation; the expenses of building, for living, and for clothing; wages in all avocations; climatic records, sanitary conditions etc. etc. In short, anticipate the questions men would naturally ask who desired information of Montana with a view of emigrating here or investing in Montana and answer them concisely and truly. This additional matter should be verified by Territorial officers. By careful collation it could be made complete and put in as much additional space as the Address would occupy. If this thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing well and our impression is the Territory would be amply compensated by putting $1,000 in the work. If, however, the appropriation is to be cut down to $200 we concur with our correspondent that the bill had better be defeated. Individual enterprise can beat that.

MURPHY, HIGGINS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A Complete Assortment of Goods
In their line which they offer on as good terms as any House in the Territory.
AGENTS FOR THE
CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS
397-tf

All persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please come forward and settle without delay as we must have money.

PURE RIO COFFEE, BROWNED, 50 cents per Pound, at D. S. KENYON'S
392 2m

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—Our advices from the Yellowstone indicate a worse condition of affairs than we had believed. Mr. Bogert's statement of the strength and disposition of the hostiles is probably from official sources, and shows a strength and attitude not encouraging in view of Miles' limited force. The atrocious slaughter by the Crows of the chiefs coming into Miles' camp under a flag of true will strengthen the hostiles and prevent further submission. Following this we see Miles has advanced 150 miles up Tongue River and is being harassed. We hope he will be successful but the situation is not promising, and his plan of dividing up his command into small detachments as in the Fort Peck campaign is full of danger. Our advices this week will be read with much interest.

METROPOLITAN
BILLIARD ROOMS!
GERBER & DICKENSON
Have the Finest Bar Stock on the West Side
And two of the best-running Billiard Tables in the Territory.
Special Invitations to the whole Community to—come and see us. [249

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The estimation in which these medicines are held by the public, steadily increases their demand. They act directly on the system, removing all obstructions, renovating the springs of life, purifying the blood, and totally eradicating liver complaints, indigestion, pain in the side and general debility. Sold everywhere. 25 cents per box or pot.

THE ONE-PRICE STORE.

We have reduced the price of all Winter Goods, preferring to close out our present stock before Spring, rather than carry it over to another Winter.

FLANNELS, WATERPROOFS,
DRESS GOODS, CARPETS,
CALIFORNIA BLANKETS,
BED QUILTS, BED SPREADS,
TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, AND
NAPKINS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDRENS, CLOTHING.
MEN' AND BOYS' OVERCOATS.

CALIFORNIA MISSION OVERSHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

MENS' LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES FOR WINTER WEAR.

MENS', LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ARCTIC OVERSHOES.

MENS' AND BOYS BOOTS,
LADIES AND CHILDRENS SHOES,
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET-BAGS.

398. E. L. BONNER & CO.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

See notice of railroad meeting in first local column and go.

"Ramons" Tongue River letter is to hand too late for this issue.

The thermometer has touched 27° below one or two mornings this week.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F. will be held in Deer Lodge.

Our acknowledgments are made to Ben. R. Dittes, Esq., for a copy of Commissioner Woolman's Report.

The Episcopal congregation is preparing for a Church Fair—the first that will have been held in Deer Lodge.

A postoffice has been established at "Pony," Madison county, M. T., and Wm. Wait appointed postmaster thereof.

The School Exhibition will substitute "Among the Breakers" and "One Hundred Years Ago" for "Ten Nights in a Bar Room."

A letter from Omaha January 13th says: Business continues good and money easier. Lots of people are preparing to go to the Black Hills in the spring.

The ghastly, unburied remains of the compositor guilty of the typographical atrocity to which "A Reader" last week called our attention, attests the inexorable discipline of this office.

Five bars of bullion—$5,000 value—from the Dexter mill, Butte, lay in the vaults of the First National Bank Tuesday. The mill is running steadily, but is yet running part time on comparatively low grade ores.

Sheriff McAndrews, who returned from Philipsburg Saturday, reports the North-West mill shut down and the mill hands discharged. He did not ascertain what was the cause, but it is presumed to be only a matter of a few days.

The *Madisonian* evidently thinks the plural verb should be used in the sentence, "A practical mind and a good education is "(or are) regarded as only third in rank "among the things," etc. So do we: but the powers that be say otherwise. Mr. Corum, teacher, and Mr. Smith, Superintendent, *are* in favor of "is."

Mr. Addison Smith had an adventure in the Little Blackfoot a few days ago while returning from a visit to the schools in that section. He was in a buggy and crossing the river. When partly over his horse dropped through into some four or five feet of water and ice. He dropped so quick that he pretty nearly stripped himself of harness, stood still a few moments in astonishment and thereby saved a big row. Disengaging the remaining harness Mr. S. run the buggy ashore, then chopped a way for the horse out through the ice, finally got across, put up at Butler's, and got home a day behind time. Winter trips in Montana are not all one long draught of bliss.

MILES FINDS SIOUX.

They Capture His Cattle and are Moving Toward the Little Missouri.

Special to the New North-West.

BOZEMAN, M. T., Jan 24.—Advices just to hand say General Miles' command moved 150 miles up the Tongue River after the Sioux who attacked the rear of the column killing one soldier and one Crow Indian and captured the cattle. The Sioux are moving from the Rosebud to Tongue River on the war path for the Little Missouri.

J. V. BOGERT.

JEWELRY LOTTERY.—We are requested to announce that Albert Chaxel, jeweler, of Helena, is about to close out his entire stock of jewelry by lottery, the drawing to take place at Mr. Chaxel's store, Helena, on Saturday evening, February 10, 1877. There will be 900 tickets at $3 each and 300 prizes valued in the aggregate at $2,700, so that one ticket in every three will draw a prize. The prizes include watches, jewelry sets, buttons, rings, studs, chains, clocks, chromos, pens and penholders, silverware, etc. Mr. John Hull is duly authorized agent of Mr. Chaxel to sell tickets and will be in Deer Lodge soon to give persons an opportunity to purchase.

One Hundred and Sixty-Eight Thousand Cigars!
All the Choicest Brands,
Heaviest Stock in Montana,
Just Received; For Sale Low.
Now is the time to get Supplies at Wholesale. WM. COLEMAN & CO.

COUNCIL BLUFF ITEMS.—Mr. Geo. A. Haines, formerly of Bannack and now merchandizing at Council Bluffs, writes us January 11th: Mrs. A. J. Smith recently returned here from Bannack where she has been on business relating to her husband's estate.——I enclose extracts from our city papers in regard to my good friend Jesse A. Cook. He was naturally of a despondent disposition and the causes which led him to commit the act were, in my opinion, more imaginary than real.——I hope to visit Montana again but cannot name the time. Regards to all friends.

PERSONAL.

Messrs. Joaquin Abascal, Paul Pellitier and B. R. Horton, of Bear and Bear Mouth, are in town.

Letters from Mr. Con Kohrs announce his return with his family in March. Mr. and Mrs. K. both say they would rather live in their home in Deer Lodge than any place they have been.

A telegram from Helena Thursday evening stated that Major J. F. Forbis had been stricken with apoplexy and his recovery was not considered probable. A telegram to Rev. Russel from Dr. Mitchell at 6 p. m. last evening said: "Maj. Forbis is no better; scarcely any hope."

Charley, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moss, Cable, was stricken with paralysis while playing a week or more ago and up to latest advices had not since spoken. One side appears entirely paralyzed. Mr. E. D. Aiken went to Helena Monday procured prescriptions from Dr. Mitchell and returned to Cable Wednesday.

Hon. J. A. Legatt of Montana, called on us yesterday afternoon. He rejoices in a boy which he fondly and justly hopes has the "making in him of a fine man." Mr. Legatt will alternate between Grand Haven and Owosso this winter and return to Montana in the spring. He predicts a brilliant future for that Territory.—*Grand Rapids, (Mich.,) Times.*

Mr. Al. Hardenbrook, formerly of Deer Lodge, but now of the energetic and successful forwarding firm of McCormick & Hardenbrook, Corinne, is on the West Side this week looking after business for the coming season. It is due to them to say that their patrons speak in the most flattering terms of their promptness, reliability and the favorable wagon rates they have secured. Shippers will find it a good house to consign through.

Mr. Ferris, of the firm of Seebre, Ferris & Holt, Corinne, dealers in and general agents for the Bain wagons, Champion mowers and reapers, agricultural machines, implements, etc., was in town looking after business interests and has renewed arrangements for the coming season with Messrs. Kennon & Zenor, who last season sold an immense amount of stock for the same firm. Messrs. S. F. & H. will present their card in due time, when we will refer to their business again.

Mr. G. Edward Watson, who received extended notices of his lecture on Phrenology in the Helena papers, has gone to Butte, where he expected to lecture on Wednesday evening. He had it in contemplation to deliver a lecture here, but Phrenology is not a science which our lecture-going audiences have looked into very carefully and Mr. W.'s essay is deemed so scientifically technical and exhaustive that a cloud of doubt is thrown over the probability of the entertainment being financially remunerative.

THE RAILROAD BILLS.

Our Delegates Want an Expression From Their Constituents.

Editor New North-West:—

Dr. Mitchell has introduced in the Council a railroad bill for the North and South road. Jay Gould and others have made a proposition to build a road, the terms of which you have seen. The Mitchell bill is somewhat at variance with the proposition made, and is more favorable to the Territory. I have drawn and will to-morrow introduce a bill directly meeting Gould & Co.'s proposition, except as to the northern terminus, which is fixed at the mouth of Fish Creek instead of "at a point as far north as the mouth of the Big Hole."

Now, the question is, had we better dicker with them for the terms of the Mitchell bill, and take the chances of its acceptance, and in the latter case do nothing for two years, or flatly and unqualifiedly accept their proposition, with only the variation suggested as to terminus, which I am advised they will agree to, and thus be pretty certain of doing something? This is the question; that is if we want either. One or the other I will support. And on this question there seems to be a universal feeling on the part of our delegation to consult the wishes of our people. Any expression of feeling in Deer Lodge county will be gladly received by her representatives. Dr. Mitchell has not introduced his bill for the reason that he prefers it particularly, but we have agreed to and have prepared both that they may go before the people for their choice. We had intended to send for this week's issue of your paper both bills, but could not get them prepared in time. They will be printed and forwarded in a few days. Please place the matter before the people as fully as you can.

Respectfully,
J. C. ROBINSON.

HELENA, January 23, 1877.

OUR BOZEMAN LETTER.

Disposition and Strength of the Hostile Sioux—Miles Proposes to Attack—War Impending.

Special Correspondence New North-West.

THE SIOUX SITUATION.

I am in receipt of reliable information from Tongue River which enables me to give you the appended data:

The suggestive fact results that the Sioux camps are, with one exception, located precisely as last season, and as Sitting Bull is with the main body, and the camps being evidently situated with strategic ideas in view, it is reasonable to fear the non-abandonment by him of the campaign against white occupation of the country. We have, at any rate, his assurance to that effect. When lately retreating before Miles from the Dry Fork, he did so, not per force, but because of his fear that "his "defeat of Miles would result in the over-"running of his country by soldiers early in "the spring." It is reported that he added the remark, "I do not wish to be caught "so early by a large force."

Last season a Sioux camp was located at the mouth of Tongue River—a camp is now, not at the mouth, but 80 mile above it, and harboring about 200 warriors. Eighteen miles from this camp is Sitting Bull's camp of 1,000 warriors, situated at the Big Bend, the point of its last season's location. Fifty miles farther distant, at the mouth of the Little Horn, is a camp of 100 to 125 lodges, the point of its last year's location. The greater portion of the fifty miles is traversed by a fine trail, and though the trailless distance is somewhat rough, communication between the camps would prove easy. At the mouth of the Stinkingwater is a camp of Powder River Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, 150 lodges strong, and at the mouth of No Wood Creek are located the 250 lodges which McKenzie engaged. These two camps, which may at present be independent commands, are but 125 miles from the Little Horn, placing that of the Stinkingwater at the end of the line.

It is reported that Miles is preparing for an attack upon one of the three first named camps, and news may at any time reach us of a march upon Sitting Bull. That it is a dangerous venture the location and size of the camps are evidence; that Gen. Miles' best efforts will be called into play to avoid a Custer disaster seems probable, and news is awaited with no little anxiety.

The present disposition of the hostiles would seem to indicate work below next season for our Montana troops, and those who think "the battle over" may yet see the long line moving again down the Yellowstone. J. V. BOGERT.

BOZEMAN, Jan. 18, 1877.

THE CROW ATROCITY.

They Kill Five Minneconjou Chiefs Coming in Under Flag of Truce—The Evil it Works.

Official Report of Gen. Nelson A Miles.

(We are indebted to Mr. J. V. Bogert for a copy of the following official letter.)

HEADQUARTERS CANTONMENT,
TONGUE RIVER, Dec. 17, 1876.

Assistant Adjutant General, Department Dakota, St. Paul, Minnesota:—

SIR—I have to report the occurrence of an important affair at this place yesterday. As five Minneconjou chiefs were coming in, bearing two white flags, followed by 20 or 30 other Indians, and were passing the Crow Indian camp, the five in advance were surrounded by twelve Crow Indians and instantly killed. The act was an unprovoked, cowardly murder. The Crows approached them in a friendly manner; said "How;" shook hands with them, and when they were within their power, and partly behind a large wood-pile, killed them in a most brutal manner. Upon hearing the first shot both officers and men rushed out and tried to save the Minneconjous, but could not reach them in time. The Crows were aware of the enormity of their crime, as they saw that the Minneconjous had a flag of truce, and they were told to come back. They were warned the day before against committing any act of violence against messengers or other parties coming in for friendly purposes. They tried to hide the captured flag of truce, and taking advantage of the momentary excitement, while efforts were being made to open communication and bring back the others who were following and who became alarmed and fled to the bluffs, the guilty Crows jumped upon their ponies and fled to their Agency in Montana.

The only thing that can be said in defense of the Crows is that a *false* report was made by one of the Crow women, that the Sioux had fired upon her, and that within the last few months some of their numbers had lost relations killed by the Sioux in the vicinity of the Rosebud. These Indians have claimed to be the friends of the white men for years, have been frequently in the government employ, and were brought down to fight such outlaws as Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse.

The killed were believed to be Ball Eagle, Tall Bull, Red ——, Red Cloth, and one other prominent chief of the Sioux nation. I am unable to state the object of Ball Eagles' coming, but am satisfied he came with the best of motives. I can only judge from the following: When he surrendered on the Yellowstone, after the engagement on Cedar creek, he was the first to respond to my demands, and I believe was largely instrumental in bringing his people to accept the terms of the government. When I had received five of their principal chiefs as hostages, and was about parting with him, I told him if he had any trouble in going in, or his people hesitated or doubted that the government would deal fairly and justly with them to come back to me, and I would tell him what to do. That if he would come to my command I would be glad to see him, and so long as he complied with the orders of the government he could be assured of the friendship of its officers.

I could but regard him with respect, as he appeared in every sense a chief, and seemed to be doing everything in his power for the good of his people, and endeavoring to bring them to a more peaceful condition. He appeared to have great confidence in what I told him. I gave him five days to obtain meat. During that time he lost three favorite ponies, which were brought to this place. During my absence he came in, bringing five ponies that had strayed or been stolen from some citizens in the vicinity and requested his own. He also enquired if he could send up the Big Horn country for the remainder of his people, and take them in on the pass I had given him. He was informed by the commanding officer, Gen. Whistler, (whom he had known years before) that he could, and was told to send for them. Whether he had met with some trouble in taking his people into their agency, and had returned, as I had told him, for directions, or had complied with the instructions of General W. and had gathered up his people and in passing had come in to apprise me of the fact, I know not, but there is every reason to believe that the above mentioned circumstance gave rise to his motives and prompted his actions. Be that as it may, the murder was most unfortunate, as it complicates important matters in connection with this Indian war that were progressing toward a very satisfactory completion.

In addition to the five chiefs now in our hands, and who were sent in as hostages, were these five chiefs and the 20 or 30 who were following them within a few hundred yards of the parade ground, where they were deliberately placing themselves in the hands of the government, and within the camp of 400 government troops. This, in addition to the others, would have given us the heads of the Minneconjous, San-Arcs and probably the Ogallalla tribes, representing fully 600 lodges, and at least 1,000 warriors of the hostile Sioux nation, and compelled and secured beyond peradventure the fruits of our efforts. It would have broken and reduced the influence and power of Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse and others who are not yet disposed to accept the terms of the government.

The Crows were immediately disarmed, twelve of their ponies taken from them, and with other considerations, together with a letter explaining the whole affair, were sent to the people and friends of those killed, as an assurance that no white man had any part in the affair, and that we have no heart for such brutal and cowardly acts. It illustrates clearly the ferocious, savage instincts of the best of these wild tribes, and the impossibility of their controlling their desire for revenge when aroused by the sight of their worst enemies who have whipped them for years and driven them out of their country.

Such acts are expected and considered justifiable among those two tribes of Indians and it is to be hoped that the Sioux will understand that they fell into a camp of their ancient enemies, and did not reach the camp of this command.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
NELSON A MILES,
Colonel 5th Infantry,
Commanding.

Firearms, and all kinds of fixed ammunition in stock for sale by
g24 WM. COLEMAN & Co

ROLL OF HONOR.

Cash Department, New North-West.

The following subscriptions have been paid since last issue:

J. B. Wilcox, Deer Lodge	$6 00
Walker Bros., Salt Lake City	6 00
Christian Larson, Philipsburg	1 50
Geo. A. Haynes, Council Bluffs, Ia.	6 00
A. W. Barnard, Butte	6 00
Hadley & Marsh, Whitehall	5 00
B. R. Horton, Bear Mouth	6 00
Richard Knowles, New Chicago	6 00
John Gleason, Blackfoot	2 00
John Lesho, Beartown	12 00

OUR BLACK HILLS LETTER.

Another But Less Violent Stampede.

EDITOR NEW NORTH-WEST—

Another stampede has broken out in this benighted country but with less violence than that of the Wolf Mountain excitement, which out-beggared anything in my recollection with the exception of the Sun river stampede in 1866. This new Eldorado is named

BATTLE CREEK

from a fight there between General Crazy Horse and some miners which occurred last spring. Gold was known to exist there some time before, but whether in paying quantities or not no person knew, as the hostilities of the Indians prevented prospecting to any extent. This past fall a few adventurous spirits took their lives in their hands and commenced

A REGULAR PICK AND SHOVEL RAID,

regardless of anything but the gold it was supposed to contain. Your correspondent, among the rest, packed his traps, shouldered his rifle and set out as enthusiastic as any. I remained there two weeks and returned, not satisfied, but with the intention of going back as soon as possible to the foot hills—being encouraged with my two week' labor—to near the head of the stream, and as Indians were reported camped on the creek a few miles below us I wanted a stronger force than we had, numbering only six men.

"CHUCK FULL."

One month elapsed and rumors to the effect that rich diggings were found I started for the place and found the gulch staked from head to foot. Congressmen, senators and roustabouts off the Mississippi river having the lion's share of all claims—enough to make all rich as the creek is thirty miles long. I remained a week and the largest prospect I got was five cents to the pan in the gravel which I think would pay ten or twelve dollars a day per man if they had water, but they have not nor never will have—a few scattering pools being all there is until the plains are reached and there they have a good sluice head but I don't think their prospects near as good as those further up.

THE LOCATION OF BATTLE CREEK.

It lies due east of Spring creek and can be reached in seven or eight miles. It rises at the eastern base of Harney's Peak, thus having having Spring creek on the west and French creek on the east. Its general course is east by north, draining a large tract of country and when or how its waters disappear I cannot imagine. Old beaver dams can be seen everywhere, not over thirty years old and at the foot hills beaver are yet numerous, showing that as the waters disappeared he moved down in quest of his native element. Times here are very dull; hundreds broke and petty theft in the ascendency.

Yours truly,
T. C. BRADY,

SPRING CREEK, Dec. 31, 1876.

REPORT OF MONTANA CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

What Montana had on Exhibition—The Awards—Acknowledgements—Expenses—Disposal of the Exhibit.

To His Excellency, B. F. Potts, Governor of the Territory of Montana:—

I have the honor to herewith submit the following report of the proceedings, expenditures, etc., by the Centennial Board of Montana, authorized by an Act of the Legislature of Montana, approved February 13, 1874, relating to the Centennial Exhibition of 1876.

At a meeting of the Board held in Helena in February 1875, an address was issued to the people of Montana, requesting contributions of specimens from the mines, the wonders of the Yellowstone, the cereals and the resources of the Territory generally, and one or more suitable persons were selected in each county to receive and forward them.

The collection was made and forwarded to Philadelphia as early as circumstances would permit, though unfortunately a large proportion of the Yellowstone collection did not reach there in season to be placed on exhibition, from having been "snowed in" at Pleasant Valley Station, Idaho, during the winter of 1875-'76.

The collection, consisting of 401 specimens of gold, silver and copper ores, from 299 mines from every section of the Territory, varying in size from a few ounces to 1,350 pounds in weight; also iron ore, coal, coke, granite, marble, limestone, fire and potters' clay, fire brick, stream tin, fossils, and a large and varied assortment of Yellowstone specimens, etc., was exhibited in the Government Building as per official catalogue, volume 2, part 3, page 82. The display was made in an upright show case, about 18 feet long, 4 feet wide and 10 feet high, covering a shelving of about 216 square feet and embraced all the above mentioned collection, excepting 9 of the largest gold, silver and copper ore specimens, marked prominently as being from Montana placed on pedestals, with a similar general collection from all sections of the United States. Each piece was marked with the name of the contributor, and if ore, the variety, name of the mine, mining district and county. A valuable exhibit of gold dust and nuggets, gold crystals and gold quartz, loaned by S. T. Hauser, T. H. Kleinschmidt and D. C. Corbin was also displayed in the Government Building in a fire-proof safe with a glass covering.

The agricultural exhibit, consisting of specimens of wheat, rye, barely and oats from different sections of the Territory, shown in large inverted glass globes 14x18 inches in size, was made in Agricultural Hall as per Official Catalogue, vol. 2, part 4, page 36, No. 28. I.

The following awards were made to exhibits displayed by the Centennial Board of Montana, to-wit: The Territory of Montana for a good collection of the gold, silver and lead ores of the Territory; Speckled Trout mine, for silver ores; Comet mine for silver ores; S. T. Hauser, gold dust and nuggets; and T. H. Kleinschmidt for gold crystals.

Without a definite knowledge of the necessary expenditures in Philadelphia, it was deemed prudent to convert the whole amount of the appropriation of $5,000 in Territorial warrants, into cash, which realized, as per statement, $4,535; deducting therefrom $1,561 10 returned to D. H. Weston, Territorial Treasurer, leaves a net expenditure on behalf of the Territory of $2,973 90, as per itemized statement and vouchers herewith submitted.

The thanks of the Territory are due to Messrs. F. J. Kiesel & Co. and G. S. Kennedy & Co. for the kindness and liberality shown in receiving and forwarding, free of charge, the whole Centennial shipment from Montana.

The entire Montana collection exhibited in the Government Building, excepting the gold displayed in the safe, the fossils, Yellowstone specimens and a few of the largest ore specimens, all returned or delivered at Philadelphia, to their several owners as per agreement, has been placed in care of the Smithsonian Institute, together with the show-case, under an agreement to be held subject to disposal by the Legislature of Montana and delivery upon demand, free of all charges.

While we consider the display made very creditable on behalf of the Territory of Montana and comparing most favorably with similar exhibits by our sister States and Territories, and feel deeply indebted to mine owners throughout the Territory for many liberal and valuable contributions, and the display made, we greatly regret more interest was not generally shown by them in exhibiting to the whole world the rich and remarkable mineral resources of Montana. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
J. P. WOOLMAN,
Chm'n Centennial Board of Montana.

December 18, 1876.

SUICIDE OF A MONTANIAN.

Jesse A. Cook, Formerly of Bannack, Suicides at Council Bluffs.

From Council Bluffs papers, January 4th and 5th.

J. A. Cook, who last June came from Lincoln, Neb., to this city and stopped with Geo. A. Haines, an old friend of his while in Bannack city, Montana, has been missing since Sunday evening, and the circumstances under which he left leave a suspicion that there has been foul play, either by his own hands or the hands of others. He was last seen at the Bryant House, where he boarded, late on Sunday evening, having taking his supper as usual. He slept in the grocery store of Mr. Haines, kept all his effects there, and was very studious and attentive to business, having a large amount of collecting to do for J. M. Phillips. Before going to supper on Sunday evening, he concluded he would commence clerking for Mr. Haines the following Monday, and the agreement was entered into. Since that time he has been missing, Mr. Haines finding the key to his store door, which Cook carried, lying on the stoop. In his desk Mr. H. also found Cook's pocket book, containing money, a pair of fine sleeve buttons, and the keys to his trunk. He unlocked the trunk and found everything in proper shape, excepting the fact that Cook had taken a pistol, and for this reason Mr. Haines fears Cook has committed suicide, as his mental faculties have been questioned before coming here. His description is about as follows: About six feet high, weight about 160 pounds, complexion sandy, unshaven, eyes blue, and he was dressed in a grey overcoat, brown undercoat, grey pants, and wore a black silk cap with ear tabs. His age was between 45 and 48 years. His habits were good, and Mr. Haines says he was very honorable in his dealings. Any one knowing anything of his whereabouts will please consult with Geo. Haines, this city, who will be happy to receive any information that may concern him.

The body of J. A. Cook, mention of whom was made in these columns on yesterday, was found this afternoon by some children in Plum Hollow, near the Test place, in a thicket of plum bushes, with his pistol in hand and a pistol shot in the side of his head. Nothing else was found about him to indicate any violence, and it is therefore a clear case of suicide. He has probably been dead since Monday morning last, as that was the last time he was seen alive. Mr. Henry Faul, the Coroner, now has charge of the body, who will see that it receives proper burial. The lateness of the hour precludes further particulars.

STATE OF IOWA,
POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY, } ss.

An inquisition holden at Council Bluffs, in Pottawattamie county, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1877, before Henry Faul, Coroner of said county, upon the body of Jesse A. Cook, there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed The said jurors upon their oaths do say, that Jesse A. Cook came to his death by a pistol shot by his own hands. In testimony whereof, the said jurors have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

LEWIS HENN, Foreman,
G. W. DRAKE,
JOHN HAMMER,
Attest: H. FAUL, Coroner.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Montana, which has been in session for the past week adjourned this afternoon. The following Grand Officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

R. W. G. M.—Dr. L. E. Holmes, Helena.
R. W. D. G. M.—J. A. Bradley, Deer Lodge.
R. W. G. W.—Wm. H. Dickinson, Missoula.
G. S.—J. A. Hyde, Deer Lodge.
F. T.—C. M. Jefferis, Helena.

APPOINTED OFFICERS BY THE GRAND LODGE.

G. Marshal.—Sam. Scott, Deer Lodge.
G. Conductor.—Henry Bunker, Helena.
G. Herald.—A. L. Pichler, Helena.
G. Guardian.—E. Frank, Helena.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1st District.—Henry Bunker, Helena.
2d " P. Lansing, Deer Lodge.
3d " Jno. Pepaluna, Bannack.
4th " S. H. Osborne, Bozeman.
5th " S. F. Bohm, Virginia City.
6th " W. H. Dickinson, Missoula.
7th " J. G. Keith, Butte.

The installation of officers took place yesterday afternoon, P. G. M. Chas. E. Duer conducting the ceremonies.—*Herald*, 19.

TERRITORIAL.

The *Avant Courier* wants an Eastern Montana Fair next fall.

A meeting held in Bozeman a few days ago was almost unanimously in favor of appropriating $15,000 instead of $8,000 for a school house. The spirit is commendable.

The *Courier* gets the Bennetts and *Heralds* mixed up admirably.

Poindexter & Orr, of Beaverhead valley, put in 225 head of cattle on Major Alderson's contract for 300,000 lbs. of beef at Ft. Hall. Maj. Alderson also has the contract to supply Ft. Lembi.

Dr. E. W. Finch will deliver a Lecture in Diamond City, February 3d: Subject, "Man."

Jim. Middaugh, an old time Montanaian, is at present keeping a chop house in Eureka, Nevada.

Fred. Lehman purchased last week of Blackwell Bro.'s of Meagher county, 30,000 lbs. of wheat at $3 90 per hundred.

Mr. C. W. Hoffman has been appointed post trader at Ft. Ellis.

At the January term of the Supreme Court, John F. Forbis, of Deer Lodge, Patrick Talent, of Butte Thomas M. Pomeroy and Frand H. Woody, of Missoula, were admitted to practice law in all the courts of the Territory.

Willie, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hargrave, of Virginia, was lost for 20 hours in the Madison valley during the severe weather of Sunday, Jan. 7th, and when found was badly frozen, but it is thought will recover without losing any of his members.

Best XXX flour is retailing in this market for $7 50 per 100-pound sack. The market is well supplied, there being probably 500 sacks in the hands of different parties.—*Madisonian.*

A fire in Helena Sunday night burned Stoner & Bardwell's blacksmith and wagon shop. Blakes stable and Rousch's tenement house adjoining were torn down to stay the fire. Loss $1,200 to $1,500.

Benton has had two cases of scarlet fever.

Buffalo are heading from Belknap toward Benton.

Missoula county has levied a tax of 30 mills.

James Thompson has been appointed Under Sheriff of Missoula county.

Happy Influence of a Great Specific.

For the preservation or recovery of health and strength, the diet should be wholesome and nutritious. When it happens that the alimentary processes are disturbed by improper or half masticated food, the best remedy for the evil results of abusing the digestive organs is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most agreeable, prompt and gentle remedy for dyspepsia, and for the bilious and evacuative irregularities which result from it. The liver and bowels, in common with the stomach, experience its beneficent influences. The refuse of the system is carried off through its natural outlet, a healthy flow of secretion of the bile is promoted, and a powerful impetus is given to assimilation in consequence of its use. It healthfully stimulates the bladder and kidneys when they are inactive, and by its tonic and regulating action fortifies the system against malaria. 392-1feb.

MARRIAGES.

SEYLER—DEMPSEY—At Twin Bridges, Montana, January 10, 1877, by Judge M. H. Lott, Mr. John Seyler and Miss Jane Dempsey.

BIRTHS

PAGE—At Salisbury, Montana, December 31, 1876, to Mr and Mrs James M Page, a daughter.

BOOKER—In Helena, on the 17th inst, to Mr and Mrs Geo Booker, a son.

KEATING—In Radersburg, on the 14th inst, to Mr and Mrs John A Keating, a son.

ZIMMERMAN—In Helena, on the 21st inst, to Mr and Mrs Ed Zimmerman, a son.

DEATHS

COVELY—At Summit, Montana, January 7th, 1877, Charles Chesteryne, son of W F and Mitt Covely, aged 7 months and 10 days.

BROOKE—In Helena, at 1 o'clock p m, on the 18th inst, Miss Rachel G Brooke.

McANDREWS—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Deer Lodge, January 25, 1877, of quick consumption, Francis C. McAndrews, aged about 34 years.

Mr. McAndrews was born in County Mayo, Ireland, came to Montana in 1866, and has lived since in Henderson Gulch and the neighborhood—having recently removed to Flint Creek Valley. He leaves a wife and four young children.

His remains will be taken to the Catholic Church on Saturday morning. Mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 10 o'clock a. m. At 2 o'clock p. m. the funeral procession will start from the Catholic Church to the graveyard.

VAN LEWEIN—In Deer Lodge, Sunday, January 21st, Joseph Carmelius, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Van Lewein, aged 3 months and 25 days.

New To-Day.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank

AT DEER LODGE, IN THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 22, 1876.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$92,260 55
Overdrafts	5,347 69
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Bullion on hand	31,355 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	8,771 47
Gold dust	35,269 78
Due from State Banks and Bankers	807 61
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	9,135 26
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,317 89
Premiums paid	4,500 00
Mutilated currency	641 79
Bills of other Banks	1,950 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	3 36
Legal tender notes	13,000 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than five per cent. redemption fund	600 00
Total	$257,233 29

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	2,201 47
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	71,283 00
Demand certificates of deposit	28,478 61
Cashier's Checks outstanding	6 75
Due to other National Banks	4,173 10
Due to State Banks and Bankers	6,150 36
Total	$257,233 29

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