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W. F. SANDERS, W. E. CULLEN, SANDERS & CULLEN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

W. K. MENDENHALL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ROOM 3, MAY BUILDING.

Washington, D. C. Special attention to all matters relating to the public lands, particularly to contests and applications for mineral lands.

CHAS. F. MUSSIGBROD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

A. H. MITCHELL, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office Opposite Postoffice.

DEER LODGE, MONTANA. Will attend to professional calls in town.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DEER LODGE.

W. A. CLARK, President, J. W. WOODRUFF, Vice President, S. E. LARABEE, Cashier.

All the Principal Cities of the World. NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS, Donnell, Lawson & Co.

First National Bank, Helena, Montana.

T. HADWIN, President, D. C. COBURN, Vice President, E. W. KNIGHT, Cashier, T. H. KUNSMAN, Asst. Cashier.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Authorized Capital \$500,000. Paid Up Capital 100,000.

RESOURCES: Real Estate, Loans, Bonds, Stocks, etc.

Hotels: Scott House, Deer Lodge, Montana.

SAM. SCOTT, Proprietor.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, Nos. 37 & 39 Main Street, Helena, Montana.

SCHWAB & ZIMMERMAN, Proprietors.

Silver Lake House, Phillipsburg, Montana.

CON. MURPHY, Proprietor.

HOTEL DE MINERAL, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA.

Hauswirth Brothers, Proprietors.

Cirton House, Butte City, Montana.

Robert Cirton, Proprietor.

Blanks for Sale.

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The New North-West

VOL. 9, No. 26. DEER LODGE, MONTANA, DEC. 28, 1877. WHOLE No. 443.

POETRY.

THE WILD GEESE.

Fast on the northern breeze, Beyond the rocky coasts of morn I see your purple banners o'er the sea In swift procession borne.

AN ABOIGIONAL CHANT.

What time the glittering rays of morn O'er hill and valley steal, And from the mountain's top, The sunbeams gleam and gleam.

Things Worth Knowing.

Keep tea in a close chest or canister. Keep coffee by itself, as its odor affects other articles.

Turkish Official Titles.

Sultan, the Sovereign of the Turkish Empire—the recognized organized organ of all executive matters in the State.

THE PATHOS OF THE PUBLIC IS SOLICITED.

Reasonable Rates to Regular Boarders. HAUSWIRTH BROTHERS.

Cirton House, Butte City, Montana.

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THE FORCES AT GETTYSBURG.

A General Summary of the Number of Troops Constituting Meade's Army.

Philadelphia Times.

Referring to my Meade Memorial Address it will be seen that I stated the strength of the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg to be "about 70,000 Infantry, 10,000 cavalry, and 300 guns."

NEW NON-WESTERS.

—Bloodin has traveled 2,800 miles on a tight rope.

—Stanley's latest African experiences have turned his hair gray.

—Green Clay Smith is conducting revival meetings in Indiana.

—More lawsuits than love suits are brought on by attachments.

—The Utah Northern has distributed \$30,000 among its employees.

—Of 80 words which make up the Lord's prayer, only five are not Saxon.

—It gives a parlor stove a unique appearance to paint the legs red.

—Sooner seek to blend oil and water, or fire and water, than love and wisdom.

—The modern form of Herodism is about the proper title for the baby show mania.

—Thirty-five hundred men are at work on the extension of the Kansas Central railroad.

—Chicago sells a set of false teeth, warranted to bite off an ear at one nip, for only \$8.

—Very few brass bands in a military parade can play as many airs as the drum-major puts on.

—"What a scawlog that man was," exclaimed Boss Tweed, as he read the Van derbilt will case.

The Philadelphia Press says that Grant has gained forty-eight pounds since he started on his European tour.

The estate of the late William F. Coolbaugh, of Chicago, amounts to \$1,000,000 outside of his bank stock.

If Mr. Bowles should survive, which now seems possible, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that his brother-in-law is the greatest journalist in America.

—Never go where you go where you are not wanted. If a man desires you to visit his store he will invite you through an advertisement. It is wrong to intrude on privacy.

—A while ago, a party of lynchers, down South, postponed the hanging five minutes to allow the victim time to finish smoking a cigar. This proves that the use of tobacco prolongs life.

—Here is a problem for scientists. Why is it that in winter overcoats are called Arctic, while they keep us warm; and in summer soda water is called Arctic and keeps us cool.

—It cast a gloom over an entire church fair the other night when the minister's son walked up to the grab-bag and prize-table and demanded that the game be explained to him before he bought his chips.

—Mr. James Key, of Baltimore, a son of Philip Barton Key, who will be remembered in connection with the Sikes tragedy, has abandoned the law for the stage, and M. Pomeroy on the Southern circuit.

—A minister says that while visiting a colored school in the Southern States, he asked a tiny darkey what he studied for, and was asked to attend school. Hesitating for a moment or two, the little fellow replied, "To get off."

—The longest bridge in the world is over the River Tay, on the line of the North British Railway. It is 10,142 feet long, and has just been completed at an expense of \$2,350,000. There are 85 spans. The celebrated bridge at Montreal is 6,984, or, with approaches, 9,194 feet.

—All the German fortresses now building upon the Russian frontier will be finished, it is asserted, by 1880. Of the nine forts near Konigsberg are equally well under way.

—The O'Hara Glass Works at Pittsburg are now filling an order for fifteen hundred dozen goblets to go to Spain. They are to be delivered in New York at forty-two cents a dozen. The proprietors have secured a profitable trade with Spain and Brazil, mainly through the influence of the Centennial exposition.

—A Pendleton (Ky.) lawyer is said to have presented to the courts the following affidavit: "I do here by say and do here by swear that I do not believe that I have a face and impenetrable in the case now before—said charge is against me for carrying concealed weapons to wit a pistol. Given under my hand this 10 day of November, 1877."

—An Oakland (Cal.) man bought a mule for \$140, and after trying for two days to put on his harness, using the second story window as a base of operations, he finally sold him to the city authorities for \$14.

The city will use him to put him right end foremost at a riot he will equal two Galing guns.

—The timber used in the Constock mines costs \$17,000 a day; the firewood, mostly consumed by the steam engines, \$6,000; candles burned in the mines, \$1,000; the quicksilver lost, \$2,000; and the water needed to cool the water for drinking in the hot lower levels, \$1,000 a day. The Consolidated Virginia alone uses ice daily worth \$180. Over two tons of bullion containing forty per cent of gold is produced, worth from \$130,000 to \$150,000.

—James Todd, one of General Lee's favorite scouts in the West Virginia campaign, was killed last week in a dispute regarding, "present for duty equipped," 19,485, when, on the morning of the 6th of May, he united with the Army of the Potomac. As this corps formed no part of the Army of the Potomac until the end of the month, it had no exact information as to its strength on the 6th of May among my papers.

—According to the "returns" in the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, Burnside's command, the Ninth corps, was 19,485, when, on the morning of the 6th of May, he united with the Army of the Potomac. As this corps formed no part of the Army of the Potomac until the end of the month, it had no exact information as to its strength on the 6th of May among my papers.

—The strength of Lee's force I stated to be three infantry corps, "each about 20,000 strong, commanded by Ewell, Hill and Longstreet, and one cavalry corps, of 8,000 or 10,000 cavalry commanded by Stuart, with a few proportion of artillery. The artillery of both armies was more than could be used in that country, and with us was cumbersome, and therefore reduced when we were near Fredericksburg."

My private information concerning Lee's force was derived from the Secret Service Department of the Army of the Potomac, which received information almost daily of the numbers and changes in every part of the Army. My position as chief of staff of the Army of the Potomac led me to make constant investigation of the data possessed by that service, and of the source from which the information was obtained.

Mexican journals say that in case of war with the United States every patriot will be willing to shed his blood. They'd shed their blood a good deal sooner than they'd wash up and change their shirts.

THE MONUMENT.

The Simple Design Adopted by the Monument Society.

The design of the modified plan of the Washington monument, as submitted to the Monument Society by Mr. Larkin G. Mead, and finally adopted by the society, represents it to be a plain obelisk without studied ornamentation, rising to a height of 485 feet. Its foundation is 85 feet square and rising up from the center of this is the shaft with a base of 55 feet. The walls are 15 feet thick, with a gradual exterior slope from the base to the top. The interior passage way is to be 25 feet square at the base, running up the entire height of the shaft, which terminates in a apex.

Just above the base on each side of the column will be a large bronze plate casting, representing some historical deed or act of Washington. Among the plates already designed, one portrays Washington in the act of resigning his commission as commander-in-chief of the American army, and another as delivering his farewell address before Congress in 1797. At each corner will be placed plates representing agriculture, science, war and peace. Immediately below the bronze plates space is left for various inscriptions. At the base of the foundation a beautiful terrace, 300 feet square, is to be laid off and inclosed by a low coping wall of marble. At each corner of the wall there is to be an entrance, on each side of which is a large pillar, surmounted by a piece of statuary. The wall is to be embellished with handsome bronze lamps.

By the modified plan the monument may be finished with the appropriation, the extent of which is \$200,000.—Washington Republican.

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WHAT THE WITS SAY.

The blue nose's oath: Buy cod.—Boston Gospel Banner.

A. H. Stephens would make a good night key.—N. Y. Herald.

There are four Miltons in the House—some inglorious but none mute.—Boston Post.

Condensed dialogue: "How are you, Wales?" "How'd ye do, Welsh?"—Wor. Press.

"Whenever you have ten minutes to spare go and bother some one who hasn't.—N. Y. Herald.

"What is money?" asks the *Batavia Times*. Money is the missing link between a man and his tailor.—*Sentinel*.

Let the whirligig of time spin and spin until it creates a hot box, and it cannot bring the hair trunk into fashion again.—*Derick*.

The knock-kneed man can get over the landscape more rapidly than the bow-legged man, but he cannot frame it as beautifully.—*Galaxy*.

A chemist out West claims to have discovered a preparation which will make leather bullet-proof. We guess it must be an oxide of iron.

Patterson, Paty-son; Butler's man; Bake your cake as fast as you can; Turn it, and pat it; Mark it with B; Put it in the Senate, and keep out of the penitentiary.

The oldest storm wave of the season was experienced by a young man from Syracuse who escorted an East Rome girl home Sunday night, and was detected by her father just as he was putting his moustache where it would do her the most good.—*Rome Sentinel*.

After he had talked half an hour, one of the listeners who had kept track of the number killed exhibited the figures. "I find," he exclaimed, "that you have killed 1,500 savages in three months." "Is that all?" exclaimed the unabashed Black Hiller.

"Why, I believe I have left out a week's work there somewhere." "If you had such good luck killing Indians why didn't you stay there?" demanded the other. "Well the truth is, gentlemen, I was afraid of running my left eye. I squinted along my gun-barrel so much that my face was drawn out of shape, and the sight was so far gone that I had to be led about by a dog." "And you killed Indians while in that condition?" "I did, though I always felt a little mean about it. I couldn't see to shoot, and so I ran 'em down and kicked 'em to death. It wasn't mainly in me, and I want to ask the forgiveness of you gentlemen, right here and now." There was a long spell of appalling silence, and then some one said Eph Francis had bought a new coon dog.—*Birmingham (Ala.) Tribune*.

Russian and Turkish Discipline.

A Turkish and Russian officer fell into a trap of their respective soldiers. "I can prove to you on this spot," said the Russian, "how perfectly our men are trained," and he called his orderly: "Ivan!" "Go to Mehemet's, buy me a pound of tobacco, and come back at once."

The soldier saluted, turned on his heel and went out.

"Now," said the Russian officer, taking out his watch, "my orderly is walking straight to the next corner, where he must turn—now he is turning—now he is opposite the white mosque, now he is crossing the Maydan—now he is at Mehemet's—now he is buying the tobacco—now he is coming back—now he is on the block below us—now he is at the door—now"—and the Russian called out:

"Ivan!"

"Where is the tobacco?"

"Here, sir."

The Turkish officer, showing no sign of surprise at the precision of this Russo-tobacco movement, promptly broke out: "Hol hol my soldier can do that every day in the week," and he called:

"Mukhtar!"

"Sir."

"Go to Ali Effendi's and see that you bring me a pound of tobacco; my pipe is empty."

"Instantly, sir."

Following the tactics of the Russian officer, the Turk pulled out his watch and went on: "Now Mukhtar is in the street; it is noon and he is saying his prayers; now Ali Effendi halts him and asks him about my health; now Mukhtar is paying for the tobacco; now he is coming back by another way; now he is on our street; now he is at the door; now"—

"Mukhtar!" shouted the officer.

"Sir."

"Where is my tobacco?"

"I haven't found my shoes yet."

Woodchuck.—"The School-Boy's Latest."

Woodchucks is a very curious animal. It is made of hair and eyes, and has two front teeth, and can see with a gun when its eyes are shut and bolted. I have seen a dog shake a woodchuck till both were black in the face. A woodchuck can snivel up his nose, and show his teeth, and look as homely as I can without trying. They sit on one end and eat with the other. A woodchuck can get home faster than a gun can shoot. He is round all over except his feet, which are black. When eaten they retain the flavor of their nests, and seem to have been cooked without being so. A fat woodchuck, when eaten properly, is no laughing matter. They come under the head of "domestic animals," and think there isn't no place like home when a dog goes for one of 'em.

Wealthy Men of San Francisco.

There are over forty men in San Francisco whose fortunes exceed \$1,000,000 each. There are as many more whose wealth is \$500,000. These fortunes were inherited, but were acquired by business and speculative operations, and all within a period of twenty-five years. None of the millionaires have passed the prime of life, and they are all just as eager in their pursuit for riches as those who enjoy no reputation for opulence. The passion for great wealth in California is unprecedented. Sharon, whose fabulous wealth reads like the story of Monte Cristo, arrived in Sacramento in 1849, when it was a tent town, and laid the basis for his fortune in a small grocery on K street.

A RUSSIAN STORY.

Pushkin's Widow and Her Second Husband.

A rather sensational story comes from Russia. The greatest poet of the Empire of the Cæsars (and there is a good deal of poetry both in Russian life and Russian literature) was a man of the name of Pushkin.

His wife was not very faithful to him, and one evening, while a Frenchman of the name of Danvers, who he suspected, was at his house, he put on the lamp, as if by accident, and kissed his wife, asking her pardon for the mishap. Taking advantage of the darkness, he had quickly blackened his lips with charcoal before kissing her, and then went out of the room with the lamp to light it again. When he came back Danter had his lips all black.

The next morning a duel took place, in which the poet was killed. Danter was banished from Russia, while the widow, after a few years' repentance, married the son of the Minister, Count Lanskoy, by whom she had a daughter. This daughter married a General Hartung, and the General, in consequence of a verdict of guilty returned in a criminal suit brought against him by the wife of a money lender of the name of Santleben. It appears that the General had borrowed large sums of money from the Jewish capitalist at the moderate rate of 200 per cent. per annum. In consequence of these amiable transactions an intimate friendship sprang up between the creditor and the debtor, and the former appointed the latter executor of his will. At Santleben's death Gen. Hartung took possession of all his papers, and destroyed all the bills bearing his own signature. When it became known to the deceased's widow she sought an action against him. Count Lanskoy, the General's father-in-law, was also indicted, but the jury acquitted him, returning a verdict of guilty against the General, who blew his brains out in the very court room as soon as the verdict was returned, and before the Judge had time to pronounce sentence.—*N. Y. Sun*.

Did Not Want to Buy.

A small, dapper, bilious looking man, with small eyes, a long nose, and a pointed chin, rushed into a wholesale book store on Court street, yesterday, and asked one of the clerks if he had a book entitled "Reveries of a Bachelor." The clerk, who was very obliging, as all the clerks in the store are, began to look for the desired article. He went over every shelf where it was likely to be, but could not find it upon any of them. Then he went down into the basement—the bilious looking man following him—and dove down into the bottom of several boxes of books that had been laid by for want of a demand for them, and secured the shelves, searched the drawers, but found it not. Then he went up to the second floor and resumed the search among more old books, unpacking several boxes, and examining a large quantity of books, until the old man that he didn't believe the book was in the store. But the man said he wished he would find it if possible; so the clerk went up into the third story and prowled around again for half an hour, and finally fished it up out of the dust in a little box away off in one corner of the top row of shelves, after a search of over an hour. He brought it down from the corner, and said: "Yes, here it is; \$1.50; you can have it for \$1.25."

"Oh, I don't want to buy it," said the bilious looking man.

"Don't want to buy it," said the clerk; "why didn't you say so an hour ago? Why did you make me search long for an article you don't want to buy? My time is valuable and my employers expect me to put it to profitable use."

"Well, you see," quietly remarked the man, "I made a bet with Jeff Crandall. He said I couldn't find the book in *De Witt's*, and I bet him \$5 that I could. Now I have won the bet. That'll serve to trouble you so much." And the man wended his way down stairs again. When he had gone the clerk thought how happy he would be to get an invitation to that man's funeral.

Chinese Immigration.

The following is the text of the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Shelley, of Alabama, to regulate Chinese immigration:

That a per capita tax of \$50 is hereby imposed upon every subject of China immediately upon entering the United States, either from China or any other country, after the 1st day of January, 1879. Provided, That the operation of this act shall not apply to any officer or duly accredited agent of the government of China, his family or servants, who shall come to the United States in any official capacity.

Sec. 2. It is hereby made the duty of the collector of customs of the several ports, or their deputies, wherever stationed, to collect the aforementioned tax and pay it over as other moneys are collected and paid over subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is hereby made the duty of the collector aforesaid to certify to the United States Attorney for that district, within five days after arrival of the number of Chinese passengers arriving from China, or coming overland, or by sea from other countries who have not paid said tax, with the name of the vessel bringing them or other method by which they arrive.

Sec. 3. All vessels, of whatever character, and all modes of conveyance, who bring Chinese to the United States in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be liable for the payment of the aforementioned tax, and it is hereby made the duty of the United States Attorney aforesaid to bring suit in the courts of the United States against the owners of such conveyance for the collection of the said tax so due and unpaid, with costs, incurred after receiving notice from the collector as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. Each subject of China who shall enter the United States, without paying the aforesaid tax at the time of arrival shall be prosecuted in the United States courts; and upon proof being made that the tax was not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed in section 1 of this act, shall be punished by imprisonment not less than five years, and the forfeiture of all property, and the payment of the aforesaid tax, and it is hereby made the duty of the United States Attorney aforesaid to bring suit in the courts of the United States against the owners of such conveyance for the collection of the said tax so due and unpaid, with costs, incurred after receiving notice from the collector as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. This act shall be in force from the 1st day of January, 1879.

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