A BATTLE WITH BUFFALO.

Starved Crow Indians Stampede a Herd of 4,000 into the Yellowstone.

From the Chicago Times.

An officer of the regular army, who left Fort Keogh, Montana, ten days ago, arrived in the city on Thursday evening, and is the guest of friends living on Prairie avenue. The officer traveled by buckboard from the Yellowstone river to the end of the Northern Pacific railroad near the Little Missouri river, and thence eastward by rail.

Couriers had arrived at the post before his departure, bringing the latest intelligence from the Crow Indians, who were then absent from the camp, or agency, on a grand buffalo hunt. The news brought in by the courier was very exciting. They relate that after riding over the mountains for two days the Crows came upon a fine herd of buffalo in a narrow valley near the Yellowstone. There were four hundred Indians and four thousand buffaloes. The Crows had been forced by the fear of starvation to take to the chase, and the keen hunger they were suffering only sharpened their eagerness for a tilt with their fellow-nomads, the noble bison. The game stampeded down the valley in the direction of the Yellowstone. The chase was hetly followed, half a hundred buffaloes biting the dust before the river was reached. One of the most vehement of the pursuers, who had distinguished himself for bravery in two or three fights with the Sioux, fell from his pony in the midst of the flying herd and was trampled to death by the frantic beasts.

The Yellowstone, a roaring rushing river even at the lowest tide, was booming with the regular summer freshet, the outpour of the melting snows in the high mountains. When the river was reached the game made a bold stand, and for a time it seemed doubtful which held the mastery; but the incessant fusilade from 400 rifles, together with the desperate proximity of the formidable battalion, drove the herd in dismay into the roaring torrent. Beside themselves with the excitement of the moment, the Indians urged their ponies into the stream, unwilling that even a flood should spoil their frenzied sport or cut them off from their game. The terrific current, made tumultuous from the huge piles of rock here and there in the channel, whirled buffaloes, ponies and Indians along at a bewildering velocity, until the thousands of beasts were rolling and writhing in inextricable confusion. In the dizzy evolutions of horses and riders the latter were left to struggle for themselves in the water and to be jammed to death between the surging masses of drowning beasts. Some who foresaw the danger in time and turned shoreward found safety on *terra firma*, but those who ventured far enough to be embraced by the resistless tide, and to become envolved in the tangle of struggling animals, were all drowved. The story brought to the post was that thirty Indians and fifty ponies were drowned, besides 500 or 1,900 buffaloes.

Inquiry at military headquarters in this city elicited from Col. Sheridan the information, corroborative in part of the foregoing narrative, that the Crow Indians had eaten up all their food and gone out after game. The dispatch conveying this intelligence to military headquarters gave no particulars, but intimated that the Indians were desperately hungry.

What Has Happened Since 1840.

Lippincott's Magazine.

It is not too much to say that no great invention which had not its beginning in the decade of 1840-50 has appeared in the past thirty years. In that period occurred the most signal development of the application of chemistry to manufactures and agriculture; an enormous expansion of commerce and ocean steamships; the discovery of ether; and the perfection and diffusion of some of the most precious contributions ever made to the welfare of mankind. In '35 only 964 miles of railroad had been completed in the United States; in '40 they had been nearly trebled—2,818; in '45 they had been nearly quadrupled—3,766. In '33 Boston was connected with Worcester, and Washington with Baltimore; from Philadelphia the traveler could go no farther west by rail than the Susquehanna at Columbia. In '39 Ericson brought over the propeller to these hospitable shores. In '40 the Cunard line of ocean steamers was established, but for a time side-wheelers were tolerated. The first regular ship, the Britania, reached Boston after a trip of fourteen days and eight hours. Morse's telegraph, after vain offers on both sides of the Atlantic, was at last subsidized by our own government, and in '44 communication was opened between Baltimore and Washington. "What hath God wrought?" signalled Morse at the Capital to Alfred Vail at Baltimore. The news dispatched to the press by electro-telegraph, or magnetic telegraph, were meagre, while public patronage was so timid that the wits of the day made fun of a delighted father in Baltimore who "wired" the news of the birth of a grandson to a postoffice official at the capital—"as if the mail were too slow" at twenty miles an hour. In April, '40, Goodyear was in the debtor's prison, a lodging almost as familiar to him as his own home, in Boston; he had the year before found the clue to the vulcanising of rubber; but the process was not reduced to a certainty till '44. At about the same time the McCormick reaper was confirming the independence of the New World of the Old as a granary. As late as '37-7 wheat had been imported into the United States from Portugal and the Baltic. The sewing machine devised by Elias Howe in '43 was patented '46, but the importance of this invention was not fully realized for more than a dozen years afterward. The daguerrotype dates from '39, and in '40 the enterprising Mr. Plum began taking likenesses in Boston, with small success for several month. Five years later his galleries were to be found not only in that city, but in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and even Dubuque, Iowa. Finally, July 24, '47, the patent was issued for Hoe's lightning-press, with impression cylinder, the type revolving on a circular bed, and a printing capacity of ten to twenty thousand impressions an hour.

Shameful.

London Truth.

I had noticed in an opposite box a lady in cream colored satin and superb ornaments who appeared to be more than half asleep. As I was coming out I encountered her. A gentleman in faultless evening dress was addressing her in low voice. I heard him say:

"Stand as straight as you can. The carriage will be here in a moment. You must stand straight!"

A kind of desperate look was on his face. His companion was intoxicated! A few moments later he almost lifted her into the carriage, which rolled away to one of the stateliest "homes in England," if home it can be called, where the master shuns the eye of his own servants, knowing that they are aware of his wife's disgrace.

—"Do you believe in second love, Mr. McQuade?" "Do I believe in second love? Humph! If a man buys a pound of sugar, isn't it sweet? And when it's gone don't he want another pound? and isn't that pound sweet, too? Troth, Mr. Miles, I believe in second love."

A RELIC OF THE ATALANTA.

Her Figurehead Found Floating in the Atlantic and Picked Up.

St. Johns Corr. New York Herald.

The British barkentine, Girl of Devan, Captain Grant, arrived here this morning from Plymouth, England, after a passage of 27 days. She brought in with her a large, white, painted figurehead, which the captain affirms to be unmistakeably the head of the ill-starred traihing ship Atalanta. Your correspondent went on board the barkentine this morning, and, in company with Commander Robinson, Royal Navy, examined the figurehead. In accordance with the ordinary scale it would fit a ship ranging from 700 to 900 tons. It is the figure of a goddess, and very similar to figures of Diana and Atalanta, as represented by Roman and Greek mythologists. It is a three-fourths lengths figure, with a coronet fillet on the head. The robes that flow loose and gracefully over the figure are gathered by a buckle above the knees and a few inches below the figure is truncated and takes a fluent, trunk-like shape where it entered the ship's cutwater. As a considerable reward has been offered by the British Admiralty for any authenticated fragment of the missing ship, Captain Grant will retain his prize until he reaches England in his own vessel. Meantime Commander Robinson has made a crayon sketch of the figurehead, which will be immediately forwarded to the British admiralty, together with full explanatory particulars. In a carefully-executed sketch of the Atalanta that appeared in the London *News* of the 24th of last April, now lying before me, the figurehead, as there represented, is, as to pose of body, reduced scale, size and all essential features, the the same as that now on board the Girl of Devon. When Captain Grant first saw the floating figure, about a quarter of a mile distant, there was a seagull perched on the bust. The position of the ship at the time was latitude was 46° 12′ north, longitude 22° 30′ west. One noticeable feature about the figurehead is the evidence of great violence, either by collision with ice or with floating wreckage. The large metal bolts that fastened it to the cutwater are rudely bent and broken, indicating the application of a tremendous shook to the bows of the ship, and the lower part of the figure is broken and splintered, which tends to strengthen the story of collision.

The Fasting Doctor.

The papers all over the United States contain accounts about Dr. Tanner. The following is a telegraphic dispatch from Minneapolis, Minnesota, and will be of some interest:

Dr. Tanner is a well-known character is this city, where he has gained some notoriety since his fast of 42 days, made in this city two years ago. He is reported as a man much given to hobby-riding, and, though possessed of more than average ability and great acquirements in his profession, has not devoted himself much to the practice of medicine, giving more of his time to the temperance cause and to discussions in the Liberal League, a society of atheists, rationalists, etc. More recently he has given his time almost entirely to research and correspondence on the subject of long continued abstinence from food, in which capacity he became a newspaper office nuisance with his inevitable bundle of manuscript. Love of notoriety is not the least of his eccentricities. An unusual tendency to accumulate fat when his appetite is given unrestrained sway first led him to limit his diet, by which means he reduced himself from 200 to 160 pounds, and those who are familiar with his habits assert that he eats scarcely enough in 24 hours to make one ordinary-sized meal. He has boarded himself in lodgings during most of the time he has resided here. It has long been a hobby of Tanner that abstinence from food was the surest remedy for bodily ailments, and in his own case he has regularly practiced it, often pursuing a policy of this kind for 12 days.

On the occasion that he is said to have abstained from food for 42 days he was under the surveillance of Dr. Mayer, who has no doubt that he honestly lived without eating food during that time. Dr. Mayer stated yesterday that the characteristic developments during the case are those encountered by him before, and he has no apprehensions for Dr. Tanner's safety and for his ultimate success in his experiment. The possibility of the thing was a surprise to him, but he cannot doubt its accomplishment. Dr. Mayer declares the physicians and helpers will find Dr. Tanner an unruly patient, who will have his own way in the matter, and will not be thwarted in his purpose. Those who know the doctor have no doubt that he will accomplish his terrible task, unless subjected to unnecessary and unusual annoyances.

Care of the Hands.

A writer for an eastern exchange says: It does not follow that hands which look the worst do the most work; but it may prove that the hands have been treated carelessly, and I might say, cruelly. For instance, when a woman plunges her hands into hot water till they look like boiled lobsters, or taking hold the handles of hot kettles, or flat-irons, causing them to become like some people's conscience, "seared as with a hot iron." How it looks to see a well-dressed lady, with hands all burns, scratches or scars! I have wondered if they did not almost wish they could take them off and leave them at home whenever they went into company. Have plenty of soft, thick holders near the stove to take hold of the handles of kettles or pans. Keep a pair of gloves near your sun-bonnet to bring in wood, work in the garden, or to put on when you sweep, that your hands may not become callous. If they are liable to chap, use plenty of glycerine, or wash them with vinegar, and when you sit down to your sewing, and your hands feel like a nutmeg grater, rub them with camphor, and it will make them feel so soft and pliable that you will be enabled to handle the finest of fabric without its adhering to your fingers. If you are troubled with salt rheum, use juniper tar soap, which is almost an infallible remedy. Keep a bottle with a few cents' worth of oxalic acid dissolved in it, and marked poison, somewhere handy, and when there are fruit stains, or you have been coloring carpet rags or old garments, use a few drops on the stained parts and they will disappear. If you are in the habit of scraping the pans or pots with your finger nails, don't do it—never again; but keep an old knife for that purpose. Sisters, take good care of your hands for your husband's sake, for your own sake and for your comfort and your convenience.

Forfeits for Fun.

A list of amusing forfeits, which will make the company laugh and not offend the persons called upon to pay them, are herewith given:

1. Put a newspaper on the floor in such a way that two persons can stand on it and not be able to touch each other with their hands. By putting the paper in the doorway, one-half inside and the other half outside the room and closing the door over it, two persons can easily stand on it and be beyond each other's reach.

2. To go out of the room with two legs and come in with six. Not difficult if one thinks to bring a chair along on the return to the room.

3. To act the dumb servant. The person who has the forfeit to pay must act out the answers to the questions put by the master of ceremonies, as "How do ou make bread?" "How do you eat soup?" etc. This forfeit will cause much merriment if proper questions are put.

5. Put one hand where the other cannot touch it. One can get out of this difficulty by putting one hand on the elbow of the other arm.

5. Place a pencil on the floor so that one cannot jump over it. This may be done by putting it close to the wall of the room.

6. Put a question that no once can answer with a "no." This is not hard if one thinks to ask "What does y-e-s spell?"

7. Put yourself through a keyhole. This was a great puzzle to us for a while, but when the word yourself was written upon a piece of paper and pushed through the hole it was clear.

Why a Letter Doesn't Go.

The Cincinnati *Saturday Night* publishes the following reasons why a letter doesn't go:

Because you forget to address it.

Because you forget to stamp it.

Because you forget to write the town or State on the envelope.

Because you used a stamp that had been once cancelled.

Because you cut out an envelope stamp and pasted it on your letter.

Because you used a foreign stamp.

Because you wrote the address on the top of the envelope, and it was surely obliterated by the Post-Office dating, receiving and cancelling stamp.

And because you put your letter in a blank envelope and sealed it, and forwarded it to—the Dead Letter Office, where thousands upon thousands of valuable letters are daily destroyed because people are either careless or ignorant of postal laws.

And to the above we would add a few reasons why an answer don't come:

Because you do not sign your name.

Because you sign it so indistinctly it can not be read.

Because you do not give name of Post-Office.

Because you do not give the name of the county.

Because you do not give the name of the State.

Because you write with a pencil, which is rubbed off and illegible.

Because you use ink so pale and dim it cannot be read.

Because you write so poorly no one can read it.

Because you do not enclose stamp to prepay postage on the answer.

OMAR SINKS. HENRY F. ROWLES.

SINKS & ROWLES,

COSMOPOLITAN SALOON

Deer Lodge - - - - Montana.

B K. REYNOLDS BOURBON WHISKY

A SPECIALTY.

Only the Best Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and SEGARS

Will be offered

☞ Drop in and sample the Goods. ☜

SINKS & ROWLES, Prop

Deer Lodge, Jan. 27, 1880.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

M. BIEN'S

Furniture Store

Main Street, Deer Lodge.

I HAVE NOW IN STOCK A COMPLETE ASsortment of Furniture of every description, consisting in part of

PARLOR SUITES,
BED-ROOM SUITES,
LOUNGES, MIRRORS,
BRACKETS, CORNICES,
MUSICAL CABINETS,
PIANO STOOLS,
BEDDING, FEATHERS,
WOVEN WIRE AND
SPRING MATTRASSES.

CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK

H. G. WARD. JOHN DUNN

Kentucky Stables!

SALE, FEED AND LIVERY,

OPPOSITE McBURNEY HOUSE,

Deer Lodge - Montana.

Ward & Dunn, Prop's.

HORSES BROKEN AND TRAINED.

☞ Spec Care Given Diseased and Crippled Horses.

Many years' experience warrants us in assuring patrons that their stock will be carefully and skilfully cared for and handled, and satisfaction is guaranteed.

A Sha re of Patronage is Respectfully Solicited

Wm. Coleman & Co.,

DEER LODGE, BUTTE

-AND-

PHILIPSBURG.

Dealers in

TOBACCOS,

CIGARS,

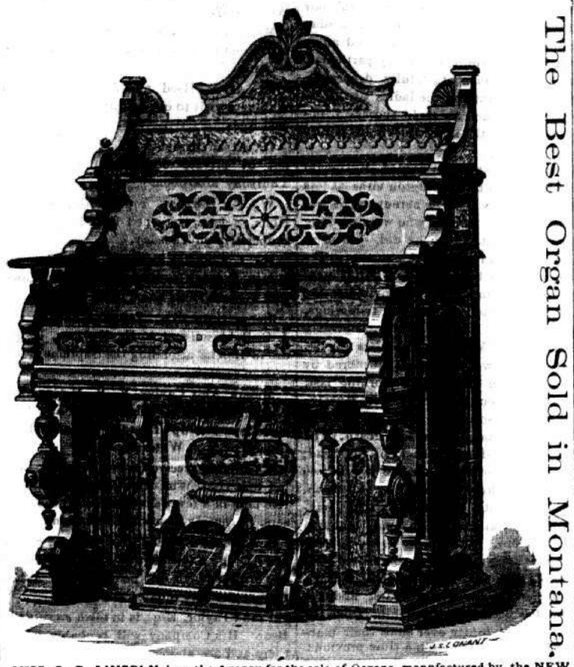
NOTIONS,

FANCY GOODS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

THE NEW ENGLAND ORGAN COMPANY.

Fine in Tone--Unexcelled in Finish. The Best Organ Sold in Montana.



MISS C. P. LINCOLN has the Agency for the sale of Organs mannfactured by the NEW ENGLAND ORGAN CO.—the best in the market. This is the only firm in the country which manufactures a seven octave instrument.

I have also the Agency for Geo. Woods & Co. Upright Pianos and McPhail Square Pianos and Billings Square and Upright Pianos—all standard makes.

Sheet music of all kinds on hand and furnished promptly to order. Persons in need of any of the above will find it to their advantage to call on or address

MISS C. P. LINCOLN,
Deer Lodge, Montana.

Diebold Safe AND Lock Company.

The Diebold Safes

Preserve The

Unbroken Record!

IN THE GREAT CONFLAGRATIONS IN DAKOTA

And other States and Territories.

JOHN W. NORRIS,
Manager Western and Southern Departments,
57 State St., Chicago.

Rad the following TESTIMONIALS from well-known and Reliable men:

DEADWOOD, D. T., October 4th, 1879.

JOHN W. NORRIS, Esq., General Agent Diebold Safe Co., Chicago:

Dear Sir—Herewith we give you order for a No. 6 Fire-Proof Safe, being a duplicate of the one purchased of you last year. Our old Safe passed successfully through the Deadwood Fire, falling from the second story into the basement of the building, where it lay and roasted for three days before it was sufficiently cool to be handled. On opening it, the contents of the Safe were found to be in perfect preservation.

CLAGETT & DIXON.

DEADWOOD, D. T., October 3d, 1879.

JOHN W. NORRIS, General Agent, 57 State Street, Chicago:

Dear Sir—At the time of the Fire which destroyed our town we were using one of your Vault Doors and one of your Burglar-Proof Safes, both of which were subjected to a very severe test, and stood it perfectly. The contents came out intact and in perfect condition. We regard your work as good as any made.

Yours respectfully,
BROWN & THUM, Bankers.

DEADWOOD, D. T. October 3d, 1879.

JOHN W. NORRIS, Vice President, Chicago, Ill.:

Dear Sir—On the 26th of September, when the city of Deadwood was almost totally destroyed by Fire, we had in our office a No. 52 Diebold Safe, the contents of which were found to be in as good condition as when placed in the Safe.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRANK WELCH, Hotel.

KENNON & ZENOR,

CORNER OF FIRST AND C STREETS;

Deer Lodge, - - Montana.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

TIN, COPPER

-AND-

SHEET-IRON WARE.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

-OF THE-

Celebrated Albany Manufacture.

QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY,

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Tools, Implements, Hard Wood and

All Hydraulic Appliances.

IRON PIPE, NOZZLES, Etc., Etc.

All Goods Sold at Reasonable Rates.

Having imported this season a large stock of goods in the above line, bought for cash at lowest market rates from first hands, we are prepared to supply customers at low rates and to guarantee satisfaction with all articles we sell.

We have also expert workmen, a complete manufacturing establishment, and will do job work of all kinds promptly to order at reasonable prices.

We solicit the examination of our stock by dealers and others, assured our goods will command sale.

May 10th, 1880. KENNON & ZENOR. 314

WOOL

Harding, Martin & Co.,

Commission Merchants,

98 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.,

Give especial attention to the handling of

MONTANA WOOLS.

Consignments Solicited.

Liberal Cash Advances Made.

☞ All letters of inquiry promptly answered.

WOOL!

I am purchasing agent

IN MONTANA,

For several

Eastern Wool Dealers

An M nufacturers

And am prepared to pay the

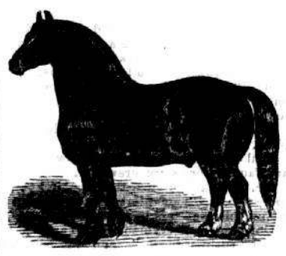
Full Market Price

For all the Wool in Montana.

☞ My principal office will be at Helena. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

562 Paris Gibson.

EMPEROR



Imported Clydesdale Stallion.

The services of the Imported Clydesdale Stallion, Emperor, will be offered to the public for the

Season of 1880

at my breeding farm, near Helena, Montana, at the low price of $25 for the season, or $40 to insure.

Pedigree:

Imported Emporer, [Clydesdale], bred by Mr. John Steward, Ochiltree Mill, Linlithgowshire, Scotland, out of his prize mare, *Nanse* [Nancy], winner of many prizes in Scotland and dam of many prize animals, was got by Lothian Tom. Emperor was got by Vanquisher, half brother to Rantin Robbin, winner of first prize at Dumfries Highland Society Show, beating the Prince of Wales the only time he was beaten. Vanquisher got by Old Burgamie; by Old Rob Roy.

Emperor gained the first prize as a yearling at Linlithgow; the £40 prize at Brampton, Scotland, when three years old, and the first prize at the Helena Montana, Fair in 1879.

Emperor is a beautiful dapple bay with black legs, 9 years old this spring, stands 17 hands high and weighs 2100 pounds. He was imported from Scotland in 1875 by Hon. C. J. Douglass, Oak Ridge, Canada, at a cost of $2,575.

Good pasturage will be furnished free and the best o care taken of stock left in our charge, but we will not be accountable for any accidents.

Breeders are invited to call and examine the horse.

560. B. F. POTTS.

HELENA, M. T., March 25, 1880.

1880. 1880. 1880.

COMBINED

BENTON P LINE!

Eight Fine Steamers.

The Old Reliable River Route! Away Ahead on Cheap Rates!

Fast Time and Comfortable Riding.

During high water (until July 15th) passengers can leave Helena via Fort Benton and reach St. Paul in six days. Leave Fort Benton on Saturday and dine in Chicago or St. Louis the following Friday, and have a glorious time dashing down the Mighty Missouri in Comfortable Passenger steamers running on regular time and carrying the United States mail from Helena to St. Paul and Sioux City. Direct line from Bismarck passing through magnificent and beautiful scenery. No sage brush, no Snake River sand and dust, no Green River desert country

BOATS WILL LEAVE

Sioux City and Bismarck every Saturday for Fort Benton, and leave Fort Benton every Saturday for Bismarc and Sioux City With Regularity! Fast Time! and Sure Connections

FACTS WELL TO KNOW—COMPARATIVE RATES TO CHICAGO:

FIRST CLASS.

Helena to Chicago, BENTON LINE.....$89 00 Via Ogden and Union Pacific.....$110 00

SECOND CLASS.

Helena to Chicago, BENTON LINE.....$51 00 Via Ogden and Union Pacific.....$68 00

EMIGRANT.

Helena to Chicago, BENTON LINE.....$47 00 Via Ogden and Union Pacific.....$55 00

Rates to all Points East and South in Proportion to the Above.

Distance by stage—Helena to Fort Benton 140 miles. Time, only 30 hours.

REMEMBER

Via Fort Benton and Missouri River, in addition to low rates, meals and staterooms are included on boats! FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS.

Emigrants and second class passengers on above rates, have first class accommodation on stages going from Helena.

☞ Send for a Folder giving full details and rates east and west bound, and also freight rates to

T. C. POWER & CO., Helena, Montana. T. C. POWER & BRO., Benton, Montana.
C. T. SPENCER, 60 Clark Street, Chicago. ISAAC P. BAKER, in Rookak Northern Line Pack-
JOHN R. CARIES, Sioux City, et Co's office, St. Louis.
NORTHERN PACIFIC office, St. Paul. T. C. POWER, Manager, 139 S. Water St. Chicago,

Through Tickets to ALL POINTS East at above Offices.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, in and for the county of Deer Lodge.

Thomas M Lowry and Silas F. King, Plaintiffs, vs Timothy Kelley, Defendant.

The people of the Territory of Montana send greeting to Timothy Kelley, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, in and for the 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 said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover of you the sum of $1,000 with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from this date. Said sum is alleged to be due and owing from you to plaintiffs upon your certain promissory note, made, executed and delivered to J A. Murray on the 4th day of September, 1879, and afterwards for a valuable consideration duly assigned to plaintiffs, by the terms of which you promised to pay plaintiffs on demand $700, and for the further sum of $130 0 money loaned to you at your special instance and request on the 1st day of August, 1879, and for costs of suit.

And you are hereby notified that, if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiffs will take a default and judgment against you for said sums above named and for interest and costs of suit.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, in and for the county of Deer Lodge, this 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

[SEAL.] GEO. W. IRVIN, II., Clerk.
By A. S. HIGGINS, Deputy Clerk.

A. E MATHEW, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Administrator's Sale of Real and Personal Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Deer Lodge, Territory of Montana, made on the 26th day of May, 188 , in the matter of the estate of George R. Sample, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the estate said deceased, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, currency of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1880, at 12 o'clock, m., at the front door of the Butte Brewery in the city of Butte in the county of Deer Lodge, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said deceased at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said deceased at the time of death, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the said county of Deer Lodge, Territory of Montana, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: The undivided one half of lots No. 44, and 45 in block 37; the undivided one-third of lots No 10, 11 and 12 in Block 13. All according to the official survey of the town site of Butte in said county, now on file in the county clerk's office. Also a lot of personal estate consisting of beer kegs, bar fixtures, chairs, one three inch wagon, two sets load harness. So much of the real estate will be sold as will be sufficient to pay the debts of the said deceased.

Terms and conditions of Sale: Cash currency of the United States. Deed at expense of purchaser.

FREDERICK E. GLEASON,
Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

July 22, 1880.

Order to Show Cause.

In the Probate Court in and for the County of Deer Lodge, Territory of Montana—In the matter of the estate of Thomas H. O'Connor, deceased.

Federick E. Gleason, the administrator of the estate of Thomas H. O'Connor, deceased, having filed his petition herein praying for an order of sale of the personal and real estate of said deceased, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by the Judge of said court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Court on Saturday, the 28 h day of August, 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Court at the Court House in the town and County of Deer Lodge, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be be necessary.

[signed] ORREN EMERSON, Probate Judge.
Dated July 28th, 1880. 577-4t

Public Sale of Real Estate at Butte City Montana.

I will offer at public sale in front of the banking house of Donnell, Clark & Latrabie, in the town of Butte, Montana, on Saturday, the 7th day of August, 1880, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, belonging to the estate of H. C. Wiebbold, deceased, to-wit:

2 Lots on Lower Main street,
2 Lots on East Broadway,
3 Lots on Upper Main street, all in the most prominent and desirable part of Butte City.
A so, the Gold Hill quartz lode,
The Basin Water Ditch,
A large storehouse and fire-proof cellar, situated in the town of Silver Bow.
2 large ditches conveying water from Divide creek to the placer mines near Silver Bow.
Also a valuable placer mining in crest near Silver Bow.

577-2t WM. A. CLARK, Executor.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Preston Scott, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Preston Scott, deceased, to the creditors, and all persons having claims against, the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within 4 months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the city of Butte, in the county of Deer Lodge.

PATRICK TALENT,
Adm'r of the estate of Preston Scott, deceased
Dated July 8, 1880. 574 5p

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Hugh B. McCleery, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of H. B. McCleery, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within 4 months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the Valley postoffice, in the said county of Deer Lodge,

THOMAS FORD,
Adm'r of the estate of Hugh B. McCleery, deceased.
Dated July 8, 1880. 575 5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS,

Estate of Jacob Schimoley, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jacob Schimoley, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the town of Deer Lodge, in the county of Deer Lodge.

FREDERICK E. GLEASON,
Administrator of the estate of Jacob Schimoley, deceased

Dated June 21, 1880 573-5t

Notice of Final Entry.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, HELENA, M. T., July 28, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin T. Crosswhite, who filed Pre-emption Declaratory Statement No. 3,866 for the W ½ of SW ¼ of Section 2 in T 4, N of R 11 W, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge of Deer Lodge county, M. T., at his office in the town of Deer Lodge on Monday, August 30, A. D. 1880, and a hearing had at this office on Wednesday, September 1st, A.D. 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., to determine as to the right of said claimant to enter said tract of land. Said claimant names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, to-wit: James O'Boyle, John P. Thomas, John Clark and Daniel Thomas, all of Warm Spring postoffice, Deer Lodge county, M. T.

J. H. MOE, Register.

577-5t

Notice of Desertion.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Carrie Uhler having deserted me and left my reach at mouth of Elk Creek on the 22d of July, 1880, without any proper cause or provocation, I will not hereafter be responsible for any debts of her contracting, and all persons are hereby duly warned against trusting her on my account.

CONRAD UHLER,
577-4t Yreka, M. T.

Notice for Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that we are now closing our Philipsburg House and the business will be settled up immediately. All persons indebted to us are respectfully requested to call and settle on or before August 15, 1880, as after that *all* accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection and costs will accrue.

WM. COLEMAN & CO.,
Philipsburg, M. T.
Jul 30, 1880. 576 tf.

FOUND AT LAST!

"Dobyn's Sure Cure!"

For Catarrh, Neuralgic And Nervous Headache.

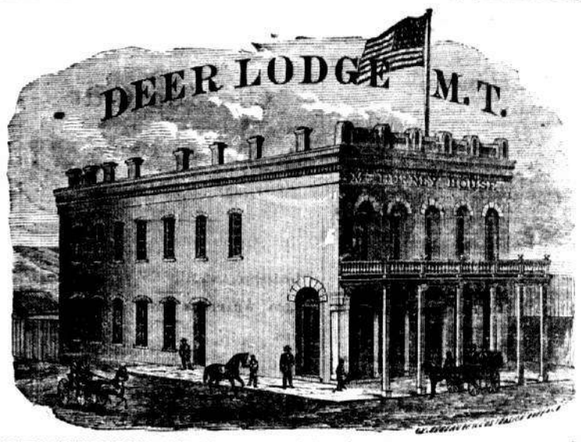
"DOBYN'S SURE CURE" is in the form of snuff and is put up in large size impervious wooden boxes. It is used as a snuff and is always ready and convenient for use, without any extra trouble or additional expense whatever. It contains no chloroform ether, ammonia, blood root, copperas, bismuth, calomel or morphine, and children five years of age can use it with perfect safety. Its wonderful and beneficial effects quickly follow the first application, and being composed of simple chemicals, we guarantee it to be perfectly simple and harmless. One box will last about one month, and has frequently been sufficient to effect a cure; but it cases of long standing, it may require from three to six boxes. It immediately destroys the nauseous catarrhal stench, and gives to the breath its original purity and sweetness.

Cure Guaranteed.

If our "SURE CURE" be regularly and persistently used as directed by label on each box, we guarantee relief in every case, and an absolute cure in all cases where the patient is free from constitutional ailment or complications resulting from scrofulous or syphilistic affections. Where such ailments or complications exist, we have an alternative which, when taken in connection with "SURE CURE" we guarantee to cure.

THOS. H. IRVINE, SR.
Butte, Sole Agent for Montana.
For Sale by SHANLEY & Co., Deer Lodge. 549.

AUERBACH, WELLS & Co., Helena, keep a full line of Blanks for justices of the Peace. Same prices as charged by the New North-West



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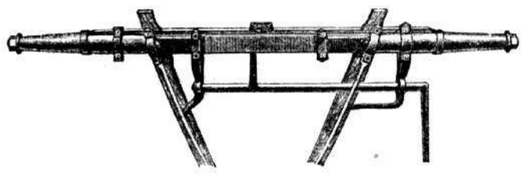

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FASTENING FOR A WAGON-SKEIN

EVER INVENTED!

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Deer Lodge, Montana,

Agent for Deer Lodge and Missoula Counties.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

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Gum Boots, Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

☞ *Repairing Done in the Best Manner at Reasonable Prices.* ☜

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GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

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—POST-OFFICE STORE—

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