The New North-West.

JAS. H. MILLS, PUBLISHER.

THE person in California claiming to be the great "Tichborne claimant" is a fraud.

THE editors of the New York *Police Gazette*, *Truth* and *Star* have been arrested for publishing lottery advertisements.

QUEEN VICTORIA has completed the forty-fourth year of her reign, and enjoys a fair degree of health for one of her advanced age.

OHIO, it is stated, has funded her debt of $4,000,000 at less than 3½ per cent. Money is abundant, her credit good and the people happy.

MRS. GARFIELD is reported as improving rapidly since her transition to Long Branch, and full restoration to health is confidently anticipated.

BERNHARDT says the women of America are nicer than the men. Wonder how she found it out!

MEMPHIS appears to be visited with all conceivable maladies and misfortunes. Last week four out of five cases of sunstroke proved fatal.

E. HEPPLE HALL, an English colonizer, arrived in Omaha the other day on his way to Montana to establish a colony on the borders of that Territory. He has been engaged in like work for years in the United States and Canada.—*Ogden Pilot.*

A DESTRUCTIVE cyclone visited Northern Ohio recently, destroying or damaging houses, barns, orchards, etc. Wind, water and lightning vied with each other in the general havoc. No lives are reported to have been lost, severe and unprecedented as was the storm.

THE $300,000 iron suspension bridge—the principal thoroughfare over the Allegheny river at Pittsburg—was damaged to the extent of $40,000 by fire, on the 19th instant. There was no insurace, as the company considered the bridge indestructible; but the roadway being laid with plank, steeped in coal-tar, ignited from the sparks of a steamboat passing underneath.

COL. GEO. GREY, of New York city, attorney for the N. P. R. R., writes: "The grant of right of way over the public lands takes effect from the date of the grant, July 2, 1864, and that rule should be kept in mind in treating for right of way; namely, the right of the company to its right of way is superior to any homestead or pre-emption entry made after the date above mentioned." The above we received through one of the division engineers, and we give it for what it is worth.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Herald*, dates his letter at Petersburg, Va., June 18th, and proceeds to give Senator Mahone a "way up" record for military courage and genuine bravery, reciting some thrilling experiences of the "late unpleasantness," the part Mahone performed in critical engagements, and also giving General Lee's opinion of him as the one, among all others, he should prefer to succeed him in case of his own death or disability to lead the Confederate forces.

A DISPATCH from Tombstone gives the particulars of the killing of Hazlitt Brown and Harry Head, the Contention stage robbers, and a German at Eureka by cow boys last week. They were surprised by a party of twenty cow boys while playing cards in a saloon at Eureka and had no chance to defend themselves. Hazlitt was shot six times through the bowels and the German six times through the body. As soon as the firing ceased the murderers mounted and rode away. No trace has been found as to who they were.

A. M. GIBSON, the Washington correspondent of the *Sun*, has been appointed by U. S. Attorney McVeagh to ferret out the Star route frauds. He, more than any other one, attempted to besmirch the fair name of President Garfield, then a member of Congress, by alleging complicity in the De Golier contracts and Credit Mobilier business. This gives the Washington *Capital* a capital opportunity to throw dirt at both parties without hitting either. Some of our Democratic cotemporaries have scented the mud and are also pawing on a small scale.

COLUMBUS was laughed at when he talked of discovering a "new world," but he did it. Much more time and money has been expended in trying to discover the North Pole, and still no samples of the wood have ever been brought back. There are people queer enough to believe that after passing the line of greatest cold, which is somewhere near 80° north, the climate moderates and that there is then a large habitable region. Others believe the same thing, claiming that the residents are the Lost Tribes of Israel, and that their time is about accomplished and they will return by the million to take possession of their lost inheritance. The Boston *Globe* recently made some reference to these suppositions, based in some cases in abiding faith, and a party recently on top of Mt. Powell enjoyed the pleasure of a wonderful succession of mirages in the North, reports having seen immense multitudes apparently landing somewhere, he should judge, from his knowledge of geography, near the mouth of the McKenzie river. Taking all these things together, we thought best to mention it.

MONTANA TOWNS AND RAILROADS.

Some little uneasiness has been manifested in certain quarters as to the effect of the railroads on old Montana towns. Let us see: Missoula cannot be missed; Butte cannot go to the railroads, so they must both go to Butte. Should the Pipestone or Deer Lodge passes be selected, the main line would pass through Deer Lodge, and should the Cottonwood pass be selected, Deer Lodge would enjoy a double-breasted boom; but should either of the Helena passes be accepted, Deer Lodge would be left ten miles to the south, but on the sunny side, as the Northern Pacific road intends, and if it did not intend would be compelled to, build a broad gauge to Butte, the only practicable route being through Deer Lodge and up the valley. This would, it is true, make a junction at the mouth of Little Blackfoot, but what would this amount to? The steep grade on the Helena side would require the heavy machinery and work shops to be located there, and freight coming from or going to Butte would be in car loads and be switched off and moved on as regularly as clock work. It would not pay to load and unload such immense quantities of freight as would daily pass over the fifty miles of road from the main line to Butte. For this reason no narrow gauge road will be built down the valley, for this would compel the handling of freight, and particularly of lumber and timber from Missoula, of which millions of feet would be moved annually to Butte. A distributing point will be established at Edwardsville, hence there is no cause for alarm among Deer Lodgers, as it is not in the papers for any dangerous rival to rise any too near to us for us to refuse to be appeased. Therefore, we quote from the Nurse, in Romeo and Juliet: "No less? Nay, bigger Deer Lodge will grow by railways." The above may not be the exact words, but it expresses the idea.

EDUCATIONAL PROSPECTS.

"I may have but little to leave my children, but am determined to give them the best education my limited means will permit," has been said by so many that it may be considered a stereotyped expression, common among the parents of all the enlightened nations, and the experience of the world from the birth of time to the present moment has been, that man is the creature of education, if brought up in a breechclout, his ambition does not rise above it, but if the recipient of intellectual and moral culture from infancy to the age of twenty-one, his stock of manhood is complete, his habits are formed, and with integrity and temperate habits he is fitted to rise to the highest possible position among men that his natural abilities fit him to attain. On the other hand, the young man who, at the age of maturity, has no fixed principles of integrity, morality or stock of cultivated brains, remains so through life, and, like the ship without a rudder, drifts along on the sea of life, furnishing subsistence to the wreckers, or if he ever makes good the promised port he has to be towed in. So with our daughters, if properly trained and educated to the age of eighteen they become the leading ornaments to society, and move the world through our social relations and customs. Without these advantages the poor girl is unfortunate and can only look forward to a life of drudgery, if she escape a worse fate. If then the true parent's first duty is to give his children that moral and intellectual training which will place them on an equality with their fellows, should we not give a little attention to the provision of better educational facilities and a little less to the sordid pursuits of avarice and sensual enjoyment.

We have made excellent progress in bringing our public schools to the front as first-class, but we need schools of a higher grade where graduates of the former may continue a higher course of study, and where the youth of the land, not residing near enough to enjoy their advantages, may be sent and receive the same, or more, watchful care from their preceptors that they might receive from their parents if at home.

It is true that Deer Lodge has begun the work, but it requires substantial aid before the work can be completed and the projectors satisfied with the results.

Work is progressing on the Catholic Academy, a large three-story brick building, which will be completed in time for opening a school for boys and girls this fall.

The Collegiate Institute, a splendid brick, two stories and basement, is completed and furnished with everything, including scientific apparatus, piano, etc., but is slightly incumbered. It now needs means to inclose and ornament the grounds, and to build dormitories, etc., so that the school may be placed on equal footing with the best in the east and west and be made one grand model family.

Quite an interesting school was held in the Institute building last winter, Rev. Wiley Mountjoy teaching, and he will reopen the school again in September with an assistant, enabling them to give instructions in music, as well as the sciences and languages. Rev. Mountjoy is assured a large class in this vicinity and thinks it will be augmented by from fifteen to twenty-five pupils from the surrounding country. And thus the work goes slowly but surely on. We have the start. Deer Lodge is admirably situated for an educational centre, and we trust that early and successful efforts may be inaugurated to bring these schools up to a high standard, when we may confidently expect to furnish instructions to several hundred of the best boys and girls in Montana. We will say that should we ever sell a mine in Butte for a million we will heel both schools in good shape—and there is a polished and liberal gentlemen in Butte who might make the same promise with a little more certainty that he would be able to fulfill it.

Big Fire at Tombstone.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—A Tombstone dispatch says a fire swept over the space of six blocks, destroying about 150 buildings including a large part of the business portion of the town. The losses will probably aggregate $250,000. About 800 people are homeless. The fire originated in a saloon, from opening a barrel of whisky, the fumes of which communicated with a cigar lighter. Water was scarce, no fire engines, and but little could be done to check the flames except to tear down buildings. But few accidents occurred and none of them very serious. Turn Verein Hall and Theatre was thrown open for the accommodation of those burned out. The insurance agency of Hutchinson, Mount & Smith, of San Francisco, reports a loss of $200,000; other companies lose about $45,000, and various small amounts.

A Serious Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, June 21.—A dispatch from Freeport, Pa., says: A serious accident occurred here between 4 and 5 o'clock this evening. A west-bound freight train on the West Pensylvania railroad ran over a cow near Buffalo creek bridge, throwing the engine off the track on the bridge, causing the structure to fall and precipitating the engine and ten cars into the creek. James E. Repine, the engineer, and James Detrich, the fireman, were killed. Major Snowden, of Freeport, a passenger, was also killed. The three bodies have since been recovered. That of the engineer was found wedged in the timber. A brakeman named Gallagher made a narrow escape by jumping from a box-car. Repine and Detrich lived at Blairsville, Pa.

Ex-Senator Conkling's Curl.

From the Auburn (N. Y.) Auburnian.

An old lady who knew Ex-Senator Conkling's father and mother says: "One day when Roscoe was visiting my father's family, as the horse and sulky were brought up to the door, and my father was just getting ready to start out for a drive among his patients, young Roscoe, thinking he would get some life out of his old horse, took a pin and stuck it in his haunches, when the usually staid animal suddenly gave a kick and hit Roscoe a severe blow on the forehead, cutting a gash that to this day leaves a scar on the brow. And this is why the Ex-Senator permits a little auburn curl to drop down over the blemish."

Not a Smut Machine.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Star route ring having reported Morey, of Mississippi, Chairman of the House Postoffice Committee, as saying that the investigation was a smut machine, Morey denied the assertion and says he takes quite a contrary view of it.

Ex-Senator Spencer denies that he has been appointed first assistant Postmaster-General. He does not want the appointment. Tyner says he has not and does not intend to tender his resignation, and does not believe the position has been offered elsewhere.

Conkling arrived this evening.

An Uncle of the President's Killed.

CLEVELAND, June 22.—Shortly after 3 o'clock this evening an east-bound train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, when about twelve miles from here, struck a buggy in which were riding Thomas Garfield, aged eighty, an uncle of the Presidents, and Miss Alice Arnold, sister Boynton, cousin of the President. Thomas Garfield was instantly killed and Miss Arnold's skull so badly fractured that her life is despaired of. The buggy was dragged 200 feet.

Bismarck Gets His Work In.

LONDON, June 25.—Bismarck, who is rapidly recovering his health, is reported to be tickled over the success of his policy in getting France and Italy by the ears, and well he may, for it is complete. This is the anniversary of the battle of Solferino, and with it the allies of that day are much nearer war than they have ever been in these twenty-two years. The Italian government is doing its utmost to suppress the anti-French demonstrations, but the feeling is too intense to be smothered either by force or argument. In the Southern towns of France, where thousands of Italian workmen are employed, the police have to escort the Italians to and from their work. Mass meetings are forbidden, but the French workmen discuss the matter in their shops and at night. The cry of "Down with Italy" is almost as popular as was "On to Berlin" on the eve of the Franco-German war. A well informed correspondent says the anti-Italian feeling will make itself felt at the coming elections and unless Gambetta makes an appeal for peace the candidates in many of the southern departments will be pledged to an aggressive policy against Italy. In Italy a similar condition of things exists. The election cannot be much longer delayed, electoral bill or no electoral bill, and the fierce animosity of the people to France, which the radicals are fanning by wild speeches, will be a potential factor in the contest. Meanwhile, as I had said, Bismarck is happy. The German papers openly boast that when France seeks to avenge Alsace, Italy will avenge Tunis and Marseilles.

Peace Dawning in Ireland.

LONDON, June 21.—Advices from Dublin to-night say that quiet prevails throughout the country, the farmers having harvested the largest hay crop known for fifty years, and the root crop promising to be unprecedentedly abundant.

Archbishop McCabe's pastoral of Sunday denouncing the League and sharply reminding the clergy that their mission is not to incite an aggressive war, but to promote peace and concord, has thrown the Leaguers into confusion. It is known, however, that Dr. McCabe is in this, as in many other instances, the direct mouthpiece of the Pope and the pastoral will have much weight, not only in the Archbishopric of Dublin, but throughout Ireland. Dr. McCabe is in high favor at Rome and it is probable that he will be one of the new cardinals. The Leaguets say that Archbishop Cooke will reply to his pastoral, but has received a very strong hint from the Vatican that his course on the land question is deeply mortifying to the Holy Father, and that it will be for him in the future to confine himself strictly to the work of the church.

There is a great falling off in the number of outrages. The landlords have resolved not to execute writs of ejectment except in cases where the tenant absolutely denies the right of the landlords to collect the rent. Many landlords who fled from here during the Boycotting are returning home, and there are signs on every side that the agitation has nearly burnt itself out.

The Times on Jacobs Withdrawal.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The *Times'* Albany special says: In the withdrawal of Jacobs there was a more significant episode than at first appears. There is little doubt but that it prevents the success of Conkling, and shows a deep laid scheme to get him out of his uncomfortable position and leave the election of his successor to the next Legislature. They know perfectly well that had Wheeler been declared elected to-day by ignoring the votes cast for Jacobs, Wheeler would never have been allowed to take his seat in a Senate controlled by Democrats. Consequently another election would be held by the next Legislature. Both the Governor and Speaker Sharpe have held time and again that every vote cast for Jacobs was void. Conkling desires nothing so much as relief from this dilemma. He keenly feels the humiliation, coming to Albany week after week to try and lobby himself back to the United States Senate. He is convinced that he can't be elected by this Legislature and is ashamed to withdraw and confess his defeat and his latest move to adjourn the Legislature will fail. Hence the scheme was concocted last evening, which, but for the withdrawal of Jacobs, would have given Conkling all the benefit of a *sine die* adjournment, so far as the vacancy is concerned, and saved him another month of anxiety and prospective failure.

Morgan Masonic Mystery.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A *Times'* special from Batavia, New York, says: This little town is filled with excitement to day over the discovery of what are believed to be the remains of Wm. Morgan, the man who betrayed the secrets of Free Masonery in his book entitled "Morgan's Illustrations of Masonry" fifty-five years ago, was abducted and made away with before his work was given to the public. The mystery surrounding the fate of Morgan has defied human ingenuity for over half a century, and now it seems destined to be unraveled at last when most, if not all of the actors in the tragedy, like its victim are layed away in the grave. It then describes the finding of human remains eleven miles west of Batavia, among which were a silver ring with the initials W. M., and some manuscript in a snuff-box in which words could still be deciphered, showing it to relate to William Morgan and Henry Brown, a well remembered lawyer and Mason of former times. Other circumstances point to the identity of the remains.

Parnell Coming.

LONDON, June 22.—Parnell has made up his mind to re-visit America in order to extend and consolidate the Land League organization. He is convinced that the land bill cannot be regarded as a final settlement of the Irish land question. He will not leave London, however, until the Lords have sent the measure back to the Commons.

Three Roman Catholic priests sailed today from Queenstown to New York, on their lecturing tour through the United States, one of them carrying with him a letter from Arch Bishop Croke commissioning him to proclaim everywhere in America what the Irish people want and what they do not want.

Several Home Rule members also intend visiting the United States this autumn. Among these are Shaw, P. M. Sullivan and T. P. O'Conner. The latter gentleman proposes to deliver a series of lectures on Irish literary and political topics.

A Terrible Shower of Babies.

NASHVILLE, June 21.—Authentic account is received of the birth in Jackson county of seven children at one birth. They were delivered at a distance of ten minutes to five hours apart. All were girls, weighing from four to five pounds each. All are healthy and well developed. The physician was greatly excited, and the people for miles around flocked to see the woman and her babies. The husband is small and thin; the wife strong and healthy.

Vanderbilt's Fast Team.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt yesterday drove his team, Small Hopes and Lisander, to a top wagon, a mile at the Gentlemen's Driving Park—Westwood—in 2:24¾, of which the first half mile was trotted in 1:04. Vanderbilt confidently expects to beat his record of 2:20¾ which he made some years ago with Dan and Small Hopes.

Notes of the Day.

Thurlow Weed doubts that it is Morgan's bones that have been found at Batavia.

In 1843 there were six converts to Protestant Christianity in the Chinese Empire. To-day there are 50,000.

Lucky Baldwin is shortly to place a new steamer on Lake Bigler, to run from Glenbrook to the Tallac House.

At the French races it is the fashion to fling bouquets from the crowd to the ladies, from box to box, and in fact flowers fly everywhere.

A gentleman who is staying at Hot Springs, Ark., writes his wife that the place is so much like home. It's so easy to get into hot water.—*Glasgow Times.*

London milliners make their flowers so natural that even the nose is deceived as well as the eye, for they perfume each flower with its particular perfume.

We do not advise any fellow to be born in June if he can help it. Fellows born in June never make any money. Such at least has been our experience.—*Nycum Advertiser.*

It is estimated that work on the Green River railroad shops has been suspended, and this is cited as evidence that Granger is to be made the location of the principal repair shops.

Over 25,000 tourists are reported to have visited the Yosemite Valley since its discovery in 1855, and it is estimated that each of them, on an average, left $600 in good money in California.

The Tombstone (Arizona) newspapers come out in strong editorials urging the removal of Governor Fremont and the appointment of A. H. Stebbins, formerly of Boston, but now of Tombstone.

A four-year old child at San Rooke Cañon, near Santa Barbara, Cal., was recently seized by a huge California lion, which took up its flight for a thicket near by, carrying the unfortunate child in its teeth. The grief-stricken mother followed, screaming, until the lion, frightened by her wild shrieks of despair, dropped the child, unharmed, except from slight bites and bruises.

Jeff Davis' book is severely criticised by some Southern newspapers. The Richmond (Va.) *State* says: His chronological arrangement is faulty to an extreme degree, and as a history the work is a failure. The English used is also faulty, and very faulty; the style is bad and the spirit of the whole work is personal, not impartial, and in the nature of a special pleading instead of a judicial record.

The coming girl has been seen in New York. She had on a tight, short check shirt, so that at a little distance it looked like a bifurcated garment. The waistcoat was white, of the same cut as a man's pockets and double Albert chain and watch complete, and above it a white tie, with horse-shoe ring, surmounted by a stand-up collar. The coat was made like an ordinary shooting jacket, with the usual allowance of buttons and pockets. Her hair was cropped short and on top of it was worn a small round crown hat.

Villard's Trans-Continental Line.

NEW YORK, June 24.—On Wall street the Oregon Navigation Company rose from 7 to 178, but closed at a re-action of 4½. A meeting was held to-day of subscribers to Villard's blind pool. In the Northern Pacific Company Villard made a report of the $8,000,000 paid in last spring. He had invested the money and about as much more—in all about $16,000,000—in the purchase of common and preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Company, the larger part being for preferred, and had accomplished the object which he had in view—namely, uniting the Northern Pacific and Oregon Railway and Navigation Companies in order that he might prevent a conflict in the valley of the Columbia river, and to secure the Northern Pacific the great advantages of traffic contracted by the Oregon Company's lines, which now include the railway in Williamette Valley and their extension to California. It was proposed now to form a new company to build the Oregon Trans-Continental Company and to acquire the majority of the Northern Pacific and Oregon Companies. It was proposed to raise the capital to $50,000,000, which proportion represented by the purchases already made, as above mentioned, shall be immediately issued and the remainder from time to time as required for additional purchase.

The Poet Saxe.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The *Sun* says the poet John G. Saxe is a confirmed and obstinate hypochondriac. He believes he is a hopeless invalid, grieves over his lost political power and imagines weakness and all sorts of diseases that the physicians can not detect. He has refused to go into company since the death of his daughter, Solace Saxe, June 5th, and even refused to go to the cemetery to bury her. He is not the gay, witty, charming conversationalist he once was, and cannot be prevailed upon to take a prescription. His mind is apparently clouded by his grief.

Breaking the Deadlock.

NEW YORK, June 26.—An Albany special says a new movement is to be started next week for a party caucus. The feeling is becoming the more general that the deadlock cannot be broken unless the caucus is held in the regular way, and nominations for Senators made by the minority submitting to the majority. If the caucus programme is accepted, both sides of the programme will end next day. At present this seems to be the only chance.

Telegrams in Brief.

DENVER, June 21.—Wilson & Clark have sold the Denver *Republican* to K. G. Cooper for $50,000.

ALBANY, June 22.—The Democrats unanimously nominated C. N. Potter for Congress, vice Jacobs.

LONDON, June 23.—The census reports are approaching completion. The entire population will be above 35,000,000—an increase in the last decade of a little over 4,000,000.

ROCHESTER, June 23.—Professor Smith has received dispatches indicating another comet. It is in the constellation of Auriga and very large.

DETROIT, June 22.—The sheriff's plucky wife bagged some half dozen farmers who were trying to lynch the murderer of Van Camp at the Grand Haven jail. She locked them in and aroused the citizens by the fire alarm.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Assistant Attorney General McCammon, law officer of the Interior Department, will leave Washington to-day for the Fort Hall, Idaho, Indian reservation, to arrange for a council and agreement between the Indians and representatives of the Union Pacific Railroad in regard to the sale of the right of way through their reservation for the projected branch line to Oregon.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretaries Hunt and Windom and Postmaster-General James, with members of their families, left to-day for Long Branch. Attorney-General MacVeagh, now in Philadelphia, goes to Long Branch to-morrow. Secretaries Blaine and Kirkwood are now the only members of the Cabinet left in the city. The former says he will take the latter part of next week for a visit to Saratoga, etc.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Declines—Freight Agent—Collections—Commencement Day Theatricals—Sales and Removals.

HELENA, June 30.

The Capital is quiet and but little transpiring.

Major Walker does not want the U. S. Attorneyship.

Mr. F. R. McConnell, Freight Agent U. P. R. R. Co., arrived last evening.

"X O'clock" had not recovered sufficiently to write this week.

Thos. P. Fuller, Collector U. S. Revenue, has collected for the fiscal year ending to-day, $45,200.44, being an increase of $11,033.12 over 1880. The total revenue collections in Montana since 1863 have been $868,178.93.

The commencent exercises at St. Vincent's Academy last evening were largely attended. Misses Ella Stack, Bridget Barrett and Mary Collins, Walkerville; Ollie Wright, Butte, and Lizzie Irvine, Deer Lodge, participated and won high approvals. They all have meritorious standing in the academy. The last three leave Friday for Butte *via* Deer Lodge, and the others at the same time *via* the Boulder line.

The Putnam Company rendered "Dot" finely last evening to a small audience. They go to Bozeman and the Plunketts come here.

Birney Bros. have bought and occupy the Hays ranch on the Little Blackfoot. Hays has moved a half mile down the valley.

Mr. O. Beardsley will vacate the French-Woman's Ranch on the 15th inst. M.

Drowned.

MISSOULA, June 28.—Roy Williams, a son of Mr. Charles Williams, was drowned today at noon. The family are very much distressed by the sad accident.

The Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Wool is in improved demand; Oregon fine, 30@35c; medium, 33@35c; coarse, 27@28; New Mexican and Colorado, 18@25c.

Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, June 25.—At a meeting of the Northern Pacific syndicate subscription yesterday the formation of a new company, to be called the Oregon Trans-Continental, was discussed. It was proposed that the new company should have power to build lateral lines as feeders to the Northern Pacific, and also should perform functions not allowed to the Northern Pacific.

OFFICIAL WAR RECORDS AND BOOKS.

The War Department Wishes Them.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 16, 1881.

There now being pending in this department great numbers of volunteer pension claims which cannot be satisfactorily verified for want of information, which missing records of discontinued volunteer commands would afford, and it having transpired in many instances that officers of the late volunteer forces have still in their possession or under their control books and other records pertaining to their corps, divisions, brigades, regiments and companies, their attention is called to the fact that all such books and records should be deposited with this office, and they are earnestly requested to cause the same to be forwarded without delay to the Adjutant General of the Army, at Washington, D. C.

No expense, other than postage or proper express charges, when packages exceed four pounds, the limit for mail parcels, can be paid by the government.

In the interest of the great number of widows, orphans and disabled soldiers whose claims are involved, the newspapers of the country are requested to give the substance of this circular the greatest publicity.

By order of the Secretary of War:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant-General.

Official:
A. H. NICKERSON,
Asst. Adjt.-General.

PLUCKY WOMEN.

The Dianas of the Yellowstone Park.

From the Madisonian.

Mrs. G. W. Marshall and Miss Lu Taylor, of Firehole Basin, were the heroines of quite a remarkable adventure the week before last. It seems that they were surprised one afternoon by seeing a large cinnamon bear on the roof of the root house, endeavoring to make its way to the succulent viands contained therein. They tried to scare the animal away with such missiles as were in reach, but Bruin didn't scare worth a cent, and continued to tear the roof of the house as though they were not in the vicinity. Fearing they would be left foodless and famine-stricken, they decided upon trying other means, and getting a Sharpe's rifle which hung in the house, they overcame their feminine aversion to such weapons, loaded up the gun, and, going to the corner of the house, took good aim and fired, with such effect that the bear came tumbling off the roof and made a bee-line for his tormentors, who, woman-like, dropped the gun and ran into the house as fast as their le—limbs could carry them and securely barred the door. Unable to get at them, the bear struck for the timber, and the ladies, seeing him going, picked up the gun, reloaded it and followed him. They had not proceeded far in the timber when they heard the bear groaning heavily, as if much hurt, and, cautiously seeking their opportunity, they rested their gun across a log, again let drive at it, this time with such good aim as to shoot it through the heart, killing it almost instantly, and, lest it should come to life again, they gave it another shot for luck and left it. The next day Hall, the employé at the hotel, came home from Riverside, where he had gone the day before, and being informed of their exploit, went and skinned the animal and the hide now hangs in the hotel as a trophy of the pluck and marksmanship of the National Park Nimrods. The bear, when dressed, weighed about four hundred pounds.

DRAMATIC COMPANIES.

Can We Expect First-class Talent in Montana?

The *Missoulian* is particularly severe on newspapers that speak approvingly of dramatic companies of mediocre or low order of ability visiting the towns of Montana. While there is some ground for this, the *Missoulian*, we think, goes to an unwarrantable extreme. We cannot expect first-class companies to itinerate around Montana in lumber wagons, giving shows in villages where the daily receipts do not exceed $60 to $100. It takes 10 or 12 persons to a company, and one or two fair actors or actresses is all a company can afford to employ. A third or fourth-rate company is the best we can afford in Montana yet, and more than we get sometimes, and it is speaking with this knowledge in view and relative only to companies, that the approval is written. There are exceptional laudations that slop over, but generally that is not the case. So far as criticism goes, there is none. There have been very few artistes here that it would be worth while to start in to criticise, even if there were any editors competent to do it. These entertainments are as good as we can expect under the circumstances, and if we do not think them worth the admission price we can stay away. When we think it all over we have to pay high for many cheap goods in this country. Even our newspapers, that we sell at $5 a year, are not much superior in some respects to those that can be had in the great cities for a dollar or less. Newspaper men should take a practical view of things, and looking at them thus we can only regard traveling dramatic companies relatively to each other, having in view the difficulties under which they labor and exhibit, and the fact that cheap material must be used when to employ better would involve inevitable loss. We cannot expect Booths and McCullroughs and Siddons to fill the rank of the world yet.

Mum sense. JOE.

THE SILVER CITY.

Rich Silver Mines and Immense Reduction Works.

From Our Traveling Correspondent.

It is too much of an undertaking for me to say all that the surroundings have prompted me to say about the "Silver City," it's rich mines, the advantages, etc., but I shall briefly state that it has not its peer in the way of rich mineral deposits anywhere in the Territory, if on the continent, that has yet been brought to the eyes of the eager and deserving prospector. The zealous prospector is ready at all times to pronounce every prospect—the last of course—the best, thinking, of course, that fortune has favored him this time and his search has not been in vain. The mines of Butte are just reaching a state of development which may be considered a base to act from, so that in the near future the people may begin to look forward with a feeling of assurance. Time forbids my attempting to give a complete description of the mines, and all that would be of interest to the eager, as well as the critical, who may peruse this plainly and uncolored description of the "Eldorado" of the West, which is being heralded from ocean to ocean. The future of the mines in the immediate vicinity of Butte was never so full of promise as at the present time, and it is quite encouraging to note that the camp is not supported by money brought in by outsiders. It stands on its own solid merits. The mines of this camp are their own advertisement. They are growing richer and larger with every stroke of the pick, and on this fact alone depends the attraction of capital. At one time a distrust prevailed as to what the ore would be after deep developments had been made, but this is no longer a question of doubt, for the fact has been verified and clearly demonstrated in the Alice bonanza. It is now conceded by all practical miners that the small surface developments are less profitable than where greater depth has been obtained. One very great advantage that Butte has over most other camps is that she has her own mills and smelters to treat the ores, and thereby saves an exhorbitant price which would otherwise have to be paid. Where the ores are manipulated in this way there is no possibility for inside bonanza men to accumulate their millions. A large amount of Eastern capital is being attracted in this direction. From recent explorations of the mines their extent and permanence has been placed beyond the pale of doubt. The people of Butte are not wrong in predicting a boom never before equaled in the mining industry, and that subsequent success will keep it lively for years to come.

The most important mines in the vicinity of Butte are the Magna Charta, Alice, Moulton and Lexington. The Alice Company has lately received a pulverizer which will be placed in position soon in the vicinity of the Magna Charta shaft-house. The Magna Charta ore is too base to amalgamate on the copper plates which accompany the pulverizer. In case the pulverizer does not accomplish what is claimed for it, it will be replaced by a ten-stamp mill. A shaft 300 feet deep has already been attained and the work is steadily progressing. Levels will soon be extended on the vein by a north cross-cut. At present they are hoisting very little ore, owing to the machinery being somewhat impaired. There will soon be a new engine placed in position. The stopes on the north vein are being actively worked in the 200-foot level. After this shall have been accomplished a force of men will be employed at once to extend the 600-foot drifts east and west, and in stoping the large body of ore now in sight and pretty well developed. The extraction of ore on the 700-foot level will be increased somewhat when the winze above-mentioned shall break through.

One interesting statement for me to chronicle about the mines is that the ore on the 700-foot is richer and susceptible of cheaper reduction than that above. When the connections shall have been made in the 600 and 700-foot levels the sinking of the main shaft will continue to a depth of 1,000 feet and cross-cuts will be run to the vein from the 900 and 1,000-foot stations. When this depth has been attained it is quite likely the engines now in use will be replaced by ones of largely increased power. The Alice Company, it is evident, is going to ascertain the value and extent of their property, which I doubt not may have its rival in this camp.

At the Meaderville works they are reducing about 100 tons daily of first, second and third class ores, that average from 40 to 70 per cent. copper. The main shaft has attained a depth of 280 feet, and the cross-cut running to the main vein is 260 feet. Of late they have been making some improvements about the Silver Bow mill. A new ore house has reached completion, 50x100, and a machine shop and boiler-room, 30x40. Also a ten-stamp mill building, 35x35, and a cooling floor, 32x32. These buildings will soon be completed. GEO. H. SCOTT.

FROM MARYSVILLE.

Notes, General and Personal, Gathered at Random.

Special Correspondence NEW NORTH-WEST.

Marysville is a place making some pretentions to a village, although where the town is situated was a howling wilderness less than two years ago.

The development of the Drum Lomond mine, owned by Thomas Cruse, has caused this town to spring into existence.

Should the fortunate owner conclude to sell for one and a half millions, which I understand he has been offered, a hundred stamps would probably soon be dropping on the ore from the mine. The ledge is developed by a 140 foot shaft. A cross-cut about 300 feet in length enters the mine at the bottom of the shaft. The tunnel is continued on across the lode and the walls have proved to be about 100 feet apart, the vein matter all being payore. Some seams of several feet in width mill over a thousand dollars to the ton in gold and silver. I am told by good authority that the entire vein will average $10 to the ton in gold and silver. The ore carries carbonate of copper and azurite, which makes it very easily and cheaply worked by the Cupric or Aaron free milling process.

Judge Goodwin, of Salt Lake City, who recently examined the Drum Lomond, figures up the sum total in sight at $2,400,000. This same body of ore is found on the Empire location, 800 feet east of Mr. Cruse's workings and appear to continue further than that, and should this ore body continue down to the level of the creek, about 400 feet in depth and hold its width and richness, experts say it would produce over thirty millions of dollars.

This looks like a pretty broad statement, yet when we consider that the Consolidated Virginia and California claims on the Comstock produced from one pocket $111,000,000. Alder Gulch is credited with yielding from thirty-five to sixty millions, and Last Chance, where Helena now stands, turned out over eight millions, the statement does not look so far out of the way.

The Drum Lomond proving to be such an immense treasure vault has stimulated prospecting on all sides, and a great many promising mines have been located. Many of the prospects would pay well for development and a profit besides had we only milling facilities. The ores in the vicinity of the Drum Lomond are both auriferous and argentiferous, thereby making it necessary to have silver reduction works.

This portion of Silver Creek will never be a Butte, but it is destined to be second to that noted camp without a doubt, and that at no distant day.

Should Tommy Cruse sell property would advance fifty per cent, in this section. The striking of the Gagnon mine in Butte advanced property twenty-five per cent. when there was nothing out a hand windlass on the mine.

Visitors are here daily from all parts of the country and all leave astonished that Montana can show such an immense vein as the Drum Lomond, yet no doubt she will show up in the future as great wonders in the mineral kingdom as this.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

MADISON COUNTY.

From the Madisonian, 25th.

R. H. Hyde's band of cattle, numbering 800 head, was started from this county last week for Pine Bluffs, Wyoming. They travel via the Crow reservation.

Robert E. Strahorn, chief of the Union Pacific literary bureau, has nearly ready for issue a work on Montana, which, it is said, excels any of his former productions, both in the matter of information regarding this Territory and in the beauty of its illustrations.

The mines at Rochester, in this county, promise soon to boom up in all the grandeur of bygone days. Some of the mines there are already being worked with profitable results, and several others, which once paid richly, are to be opened shortly.

MISSOULA COUNTY.

From the Missoulian.

Ground has been broken for the new Missoula National Bank building, one door west of the drug store. The walls are to be of brick and stone, with a substantial vault, built according to the latest improved notions of bankable architecture. It is to be 65 feet deep and 25 feet front.

Judge Pomeroy is building an addition to his greenhouse, and will soon have a room 34 feet in length and 10 feet wide, for the accommodation of his increasing family of house-plants. The Judge's flower-garden is the favorite resort of the ladies of Missoula, and will repay a visit from anybody who has a taste for floriculture.

There are seven schools in Bitter Root valley.

A man named John Rowland was drowned in the Pen d'Oreille river last Thursday.

MEAGHER CONTUY.

From the Husbandman, 23d.

A herd of steers driven from Montana to the Black Hills two years ago by the Folsom Bros., were sold at Deadwood at $48 per head

Len Fertig returned last week from a trip to Utah, bringing with him forty head of milch cows, and has since bought twenty-five cows from Job Thompson, on the Missouri valley, paying $40 for them.

A correspondent writing from Fort Logan under date of June 20th, says: "I wish to state for the benefit of others that seven men sheared 742 head of sheep yesterday at L. D. Burtt's ranch. Neil McLean sheared 130 head."

Holland & Murphy recently purchased 100 head of stock cattle of J. T. Moore for $20 per head. They were one-third cows, one-third two-year-olds, and the remainder yearlings.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

From the Courier, 23d.

A man named Danforth U. Coulson has been arrested for robbing the mails.

A severe hail storm on East Gallatin last Wednesday did considerable damage to crops.

Col. P. W. Norris was in town Monday. The report that he had discovered a petrified Sheep-Eater appears to have been somewhat mature.

In confident anticipation that the Northern Pacific railroad is being, or will soon be, permanently located over the Bozeman Pass, parties have just laid out a townsite on Fleshman creek, just east of the range.

CUSTER COUNTY.

From the Yellowstone Journal, 18th.

Two ferries are now operating across Tongue river.

Architect Byron Vreeland has been engaged to get up the plans and specifications for Mr. O'Connell's new hotel. The building will be 100 feet by 25 front and two stories high, and will cost $6,000.

Custer county is going to build a new Court House.

Last Sunday Mrs. May Tytler was married in our county jail to John Whitford, who had been sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for shooting a man at Glendive. The ceremony was performed by Probate Judge Walker and witnessed by the prisoners of the jail, the sheriff and jailor and a few others.

LEWIS & CLARKE COUNTY.

From the Independent.

Helena had a $2,000 fire Tuesday. The fire originated in an old stable, between Dry and Bridge streets. The principal sufferer was Mr. A. T. Allen.

Mrs. Charles Kenck, the widow of one of the unfortunate victims of the Yellowstone massacre by the Nez Perces, is at the Sisters' Hospital in this city, giving evidence of insanity.

The C. K. Peck has arrived at Benton.

BEAVERHEAD COUNTY.

From the Dillon Tribune, 25th.

Mr. L. D. Beebe, of Salt Lake, is our new railroad agent at this place. Mr. B. takes the place of Mr. E. T