

MONTANA TERRITORY.

What Governor Leslie Has to Say in His Annual Report About Its Material Prospects and Its Present Status.

From the annual report of Hon. Preston H. Leslie, Governor of the Territory, to the Secretary of the Interior, the following are pertinent excerpts: I cannot speak in too strong terms in the praise of those hardy pioneers who left the ease and refinement of civilized life, who left friends and relatives, and with rifle, pick, and shovel sought their fortunes in the golden sands of our gulches; or of those who left their homes, schools, and churches, and loaded the most cherished of their household goods into wagons, and with a few domestic animals and agricultural implements, and with their wives and little ones, took their long, weary way thousands of miles over wild prairies, across broad rivers, over mountains and through deep, dark gorges, always surrounded by bands of prowling, thieving and bloodthirsty savages, and after months of such march, beset with more dangers and hardships than beset the army of Xenophon, and that often baffled the hardy soldiers of Lewis and Clarke, they planted their homes in these beautiful valleys and here laid broad and deep the foundations of a great and prosperous commonwealth.

Montana has a population wonderfully homogeneous and law-abiding, when it is known that it has been gathered from the four quarters of the world and that nearly every race and people upon the face of the earth has contributed its quota to make up the body politic of this Commonwealth.

Men from China and from India, from Africa and Australia, from all Europe, South America, and Mexico, and all the provinces of Canada have come to unite their fortunes with ours in populating this Territory of attractions. They all associate in business, travel in the same conveyance, go to the same schools, vote at the same polls, and obey the same laws. But we have no reliable means of determining just how many people live in this Territory. From the best information that could be obtained, last year, the number was set down at 120,000. There has been, probably, an increase of 10,000 during the present year, making the present population about 130,000.

The most conservative industry, and that one best calculated at all to yield the necessities and comforts of life and the most certain to produce a hardy, virtuous, and patriotic people is agriculture.

It is not, then, an unmixed evil that the great loss of stock during the last severe winter has turned the attention of our people more fully to ordinary farming. The conviction is becoming very strong that it is not safe to trust cattle on the range without some provision for their support when the grass is short and the weather is so excessively severe, for when these conditions arrive it is too late to obtain the needed food.

The present season has been most favorable for the production of all our staple crops. There has been full sufficient rain to produce fair crops of oats, barley, wheat, Indian corn, potatoes, peas, and garden products without irrigation.

The yields, without irrigation, are up to 80 bushels for oats, 65 for wheat, 40 for corn, and 200 to 300 bushels per acre for potatoes; and there has been, this year, a very abundant crop of the small fruits. The increased rainfall and the new canals, with the loss of range stock last winter, have given a new impulse to regular farming in Montana.

Prior to the present year, the stock raising industry was in a most prosperous condition in Montana, but the last terrible winter was most disastrous.

The following is the estimated number of domestic animals, furnished to me by the assessors of the several counties of the Territory and other reliable sources, for the present year, to-wit:

Cattle	1,400,000
Horses	190,000
Sheep	2,000,000

The grade of cattle, horses, and sheep in this Territory is of a high order, and every farmer, ranchman, and stock-grower is striving to improve and gather a still better class of stock. The wool gathered this year from the sheep in this Territory has principally been shipped and sold, and must have produced \$1,000,000, while the income from the sale of horses and beef cattle has been large and full of remuneration.

The total assessed value of the taxable property for the present year in this Territory is \$60,200,000.

Of all the industrial pursuits, mining continues to be the leading occupation of this people. From the first settlement to the present time mining has been the great interest of Montana; and the progress of this industry has been constant and rapid, through all the business and commercial vicissitudes to the present time.

Notwithstanding the low price of silver, copper, and lead, more capital has been invested and more mines developed in this than any previous year of our history, and those engaged in this industry were never more prosperous and hopeful than now. It is difficult to obtain accurate statements of the mines, as so much of their products find their way to Eastern markets, through the many public and private channels, but it will be safe to state the value of the gold, silver, copper and lead, produced from the mines of Montana, during the present year at \$26,000,000. For many years the efforts of Montana's miners were directed almost exclusively to the working of the gold and silver contained in our mines.

The railroads have done much for Montana in securing for her people and their friends easy and comfortable traveling facilities, and rapid transportation for commercial objects.

The Utah & Northern first connected us with the Union Pacific east, and the Central Pacific west; then the Northern Pacific gave us more direct communications east and west.

During the present year the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad has entered this Territory and built upon its rail, to that most wonderful and beautiful city, Great Falls, on the Missouri River, a distance of 404 miles of railroad; and the Montana Central has built and will complete within a few weeks its road from Great Falls to Helena, the capital of this Territory, 102 miles, thus furnishing a continuing unbroken line of railroad from the capital of Montana, by way of Great Falls, Benton, Fort Buford, Devil's Lake and to St. Paul, a distance of over 1,500 miles; and this Montana Central has under contract a continuation of its line of road from Helena to Butte City, about 80 miles, and will be finished in the early months of 1888. The Northern

Pacific stretches from St. Paul, on the Mississippi River, through this Territory, by way of Helena, to the Pacific waters on Puget Sound.

These great lines of roads, the Utah & Northern, the Northern Pacific, and the Manitoba and Montana Central, with their numerous branches, are and will be mighty agencies in aid of further developing these mountains so richly stored with valuable treasures. The whole number of miles of new railroad built and put in operation this year, within this Territory, is 626.

The report concludes as follows: I make specific mention of the fact that Montana's interests have been greatly cramped and her progress much retarded on account of the alien land law passed by the Congress of the United States. That law, so far as it has or will prevent aliens from grasping and holding great and extensive areas of Land, may be very well, and to that extent is unobjectionable; but the provisions of that law under which foreign capital is kept from investment and from the development of these great mountains of gold, silver, and other precious metals is a great weight and hindrance to our people who are so zealously engaged in uncovering and presenting to the people these millions of hidden treasures. The mining interests in these extensively far-reaching hills and mountains are yet in their infancy, and great wonders of wealth will yet flow out from them to the world.

MONTANA DEFENDERS.

Rooster of the Officers of the National Guard of the Best Territory in the United States.

The following is the list of officers of the National Guard of Montana.

Commander-in-Chief and General Staff, Headquarters at Helena—His Excellency P. H. Leslie, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Helena; Brigadier-General C. W. Turner, Adjutant General, Helena; Brigadier General C. W. Hoffman, Quartermaster General, Bozeman; Brigadier General C. S. Warren, Commissary General, Butte; Brigadier General Joe A. Browne, Inspector General, Glendale; Brigadier General C. P. Hough, Surgeon General, Butte; Colonel James Sullivan, Mustering Officer, Helena; Major Harry L. Luke, Chief of Ordnance, Helena.

First Regiment of Infantry, Headquarters, Butte—Colonel C. F. Lloyd, Butte; Lieutenant Colonel Ross Deegan, Helena; Major, David Lamont, Dillon; Major H. Scharalhausen, Surgeon, Virginia City; First Lieutenant L. E. Holmes, Adjutant, Butte; First Lieutenant Fred Loeber, Quartermaster, Butte.

Company A, Butte—Captain, Jonathan Blake; First Lieutenant, William Doble; Second Lieutenant, Thomas Uptograph.

Company B, Butte—Captain, John Branagan; First Lieutenant, James Murphy; Second Lieutenant, John O'Meara.

Company C, Helena—Captain, Anthony Dougherty; First Lieutenant, John M. Daly; Second Lieutenant, James C. Dalley.

Company D, Virginia City—Captain, Thomas J. Farrell; First Lieutenant, John B. Carruthers; Second Lieutenant, W. H. Taylor.

Company E, Dillon—Captain, R. J. Moore; First Lieutenant, W. H. Smead; Second Lieutenant, J. H. Myers.

Company F, Butte—Captain H. C. Kessler; First Lieutenant, J. H. Stocker; Second Lieutenant, Chris Wiedeman.

Company G, Butte—Captain, (vacancy); First Lieutenant, Charles Shoemaker; Second Lieutenant, J. M. Evans.

Company H, Billings—Captain, W. F. LeRoy; First Lieutenant, A. L. Babcock; Second Lieutenant, G. M. Hays.

Cavalry (unattached), Troop A, Helena—Captain, George W. Gibbs; First Lieutenant, A. E. Veazie; Second Lieutenant, John R. Miller.

Troop B, Bozeman—Captain, C. H. Cobb; First Lieutenant, E. L. Fridley; Second Lieutenant, M. T. Lewis.

Artillery (unattached), Battery A, Helena—Captain, R. A. Craig; First Lieutenant, M. H. W. Brown; Second Lieutenant, C. B. Newbury.

MONTANA'S WEALTH.

Annual Statement of the Auditor Showing the Total Assessed Valuation of the Territory in 1887.

The following table, compiled by the Territorial Auditor, Hon. James Sullivan, shows the total assessment for the year 1887, as returned by the several county assessors. On account of the extremely severe winter, and losses incident thereto, the stock value is reduced more than \$400,000. In the light of this calamity the showing is a handsome one and bears testimony to the general improvement of the Territory.

STATEMENT OF THE TOTAL ASSESSMENT OF THE TERRITORY FOR 1887.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	NUMBER	VALUE.
Acres of land and improvements.....	4,782,249	\$11,023,173 00
Town lots and improvements.....	43,799	12,454,006 00
Horses.....	136,957	4,920,664 00
Mules and asses.....	1,877	109,425 00
Sheep.....	1,082,141	2,148,551 00
Cattle.....	471,178	9,491,907 00
Hogs.....	11,701	42,296 00
Wagons and carriages.....	12,055	554,758 00
Watches and clocks.....	3,963	100,936 00
Pieces of Jewelry and plate.....	178	46,499 00
Musical instruments.....	1,300	122,668 00
Shares of stock.....		1,645,839 00
Merchandise.....		3,793,823 00
Capital invested in manufactures.....		254,570 00
Moneys and credits.....		5,578,903 00
Household furniture.....		163,598 00
All other property.....		6,999,412 00
Total.....		\$69,450,583 00

M. BERNHEIM.

The Fulton Market, on West Park street, is now one of the finest places in Butte at which to obtain all manner of table delicacies. Mr. Bernheim makes it his boast that he has always on hand, poultry, game, fish, oysters and all the fruits and vegetables that are in season, and that his goods are always fresh and in good condition.