THE RIVER PRESS.

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Rates for Transient Advertisements given at office.

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF MONTANA.

DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

Hon. MARTIN MAGINNIS, Helena.

Office.	Name.	Residence.
Governor	BENJ. F. POTTS,	Helena.
Secretary	JAS. H. MILLS	Deer Lodge.
Chief Justice	D. S. WADE	Helena.
Associate Justices	E. J. CONGER,	Virginia City
	W. J. GALBRAITH,	Deer Lodge
U. S. District Attorney	J. L. DRYDEN	Helena
U. S. Marshal	ALEX. C. BOTKIN	"
Surveyor General	R. H. MASON	Helena.
Register Land Office	JAS. H. MOE	"
Receiver Land Office	F. P. STERLING	"
Collector Internal Revenue	T. P. FULLER	"
Collector Customs	T. A. CUMMINGS	Benton.

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First District, R. P. VIVION	Bozeman
Second District, ALEX. H. MAYHEW	Deer Lodge.
Third District, J. A. JOHNSTON	Helena.
Clerk 1st Dist. Court, THEO. MUFFLY	Virginia City.
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UNITED STATES EXAMINING SURGEON.

W. R. BULLARD ..... Helena

TERRITORIAL COURTS.

Territory of Montana, SS.—The undersigned, Justices of the Supreme Court of Montana Territory, being assembled at the seat of government for said Territor, hereby make the following order in relation to the times and places for holding the District Courts of said Territory, and order the same of record:

FIRST DISTRICT—E. J. CONGER, Judge.

At VIRGINIA CITY, in Madison county, the second Monday of November, and the third Monday of March.

At RADERSBURG, in Jefferson county, first Monday of September, and the third Tuesday of February.

At BOZEMAN, in Gallatin county, the third Monday of October, and the third Monday of April.

At MILES CITY, in Custer county, the fourth Monday of September, and the fourth Monday of May.

SECOND DISTRICT—W. J. GALBRAITH, Judge.

In Deer Lodge county, at DEER LODGE CITY, second Monday in April; first Monday in September; first Monday in December.

In Missoula county, at MISSOULA, fourth Monday in June; second Monday in November.

In Beaverhead county, at BANNACK, first Monday in June; second Monday in October.

THIRD DISTRICT—D. S. WADE, Judge.

At HELENA, in Lewis and Clarke County, first Monday in March, and the fifth Monday in November.

At DIAMOND CITY, in Meagher county, the third Monday in April, and the third Monday in October.

At FORT BENTON, in Choteau county, the first Monday in May, and the third Monday in September.

DECIUS S. WADE, Chief Justice.
E. J. CONGER, Associate Justice.

Attest:—I. R. ALDEN, Clerk.

J. A. KANOUSE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

FORT BENTON, - - MONTANA.

NOTARY PUBLIC and JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Main St., bet. Baker and St. John.

JOHN W. TATTAN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW

Cor. Main and Arnoux Streets,

FORT BENTON, - - - MONTANA.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

The following is the Meteorological Record for the month of October, reported expressly for the RIVER PRESS:

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
Fort Benton, Montana, November 1, 1880.

MEANS:

Mean Barometer	27.252
Mean Temperature	46.2
Mean Humidity	56.6

Highest Barometer—on the 21st	27.616
Lowest Barometer—on the 8th	26.731
Highest Temperature—on the 5th	81
Lowest Temperature—on the 11th	19
Greatest Daily Range of Temperature—5th	48
Lowest Daily Range or Temperature—17th	8
Mean of Maximum Temperatures	62.2
Mean of Minimum Temperatures	34.1
Total Rainfall	1.07 inches
Prevailing Wind	N. W.
Total Movement of Wind	5,390 miles.
Maximum Velocity and Direction—14th	36 m. per hr.
Number of Clear Days	16
Number of Fair Days	4
Number of Cloudy Days	6
Number of days on which Rain fell or Snow	5

NOTE.—Barometer corrected for temperature and instrumental error.

A. H. BELL, Observer.

[Reported Specially to the River Press.]

TELEGRAPHIC.

Garfield Carries the North With the Exception of New Jersey.

New York Rolls Up 50,000 Majority---Indiana Increases Her October Record.

Maginnis Elected by About 500 Majority—Sanders Makes a Splendid Record.

Terrible Riot in Denver, Colorado—Chinamen Massacred.

The Latest.

The Democratic estimate of the Delegate vote is as follows:

Majority of Maginnis in Custer County, 350; Missoula County, 250; Beaverhead County, 150; Jefferson County, 150; Meagher County, 100.

Sanders majorities were, in Deer Lodge, 50; in Lewis & Clarke, 70; in Gallatin, 50; in Madison, 25.

Lewis & Clark.

Helena, Sanders 716; Maginnis, 522.
Unionville, Sanders 19; Maginnis, 15.
Park City, Sanders 19; Maginnis, 20.
Nelson Precinct, Sanders 30; Maginnis 29.
Greenhorn, Sanders 22; Maginnis 3.
New Mission, sanders 9; Maginnis 22.
Silver City, Sanders 28; Maginnis 29.
Valley, Sanders 29; Maginnis 28.
Spokane—Belmont, Sanders 64; Maginnis, 101.
Whipporwill, Sanders 6; Maginnis 27.
Silver Creek, Sanders 28; Maginnis 23.

The Republicans of Lewis & Clark county elect the Sheriff, Paobate Judge and a majority of the legislative ticket.

Specials state that Sanders will carry Gallatin County by from thirty to forty majority and Deer Lodge county by about one hundred.

Maginnis carries Custer, Missoula, Beaverhead, Meagher and Jefferson counties by large majorities. Sanders carries Lewis & Clark by about one hundred majority.

Eastern dispatches say that Garfield carried New York by from twenty to thirty thousand.

Garfield's Majorities.

BISMARCK, Nov. 4—New York 50,000, Pennsylvania, 60,000, Iowa 75,000, New Hampshire 8,000, Minnesota 25,000, Vermont 20,000.

The Electoral College.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The *Herald* gives the Republicans 202 electoral votes, certain, and a working majority in both houses of Congress.

Republican Gains.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2—11 a. m.—Returns from various States indicate that Garfield and Arthur are elected beyond a doubt. The Republicans gain in every Northern State except New Jersey, from which as yet the returns are very incomplete. Dispatches received at the headquarters of the National Republican committee claim New Jersey for Garfield.

Ahead of His Ticket.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—So far as learned, the Republicans have gained about nineteen Congressmen in the country. It is noticeable in most of the returns that Garfield has run ahead of his ticket.

RIOT IN DENVER.

The Mob Take Possession of the Town—Chinamen Killed.

DENVER, October 31.—Denver has been in the hands of a mob for eight hours and there are now fully 1,500 rioters in the streets. The trouble has been growing for days. It was discovered a week ago that there were full 8,000 illegal names registered in this city, and immediately afterwards the streets were filled with strangers of the worst character. Even since the publication of the forged Garfield letter violent partisans have striven to make an issue of the Chinese question, and the Democratic press has been filled with articles asserting that as soon as Garfield was elected the State would be flooded with Chinese and all white labor driven out. Saturday night the Democrats had a procession, carrying transparancies with inscriptions and cartoons tending to excite animosities against the Chinese. A considerable portion became intoxicated and remained out all night. This noon they made an assault and attack on Chinese houses, tearing them down and beating and driving out the Chinese. One Chinaman was dragged from from Hop Lee's place with a rope about his neck and his skull crushed in with boots and bricks. The police were called out, but were unable to control the mob. The fire department was ordered to throw water on the rioters, but the mob attacked them and badly wounded two firemen. Many of the Chinamen were fearfully beaten. One was rescued by the police and taken to jail, which was immediately surrounded by a mob of about 1,000, who hurrahed for Hancock and yelled, "Lynch the leper!" Special policemen managed to keep back the crowd. The other mob remained intact in the lower part of the city. About dark they were entirely beyond control and marched from street to street gutting China houses wherever they saw them.

Many colored men were knocked down and beaten. At this hour the rioters a re stil on the streets in full force. Special police have been sworn in to the number of 300. There is a great deal of incendiarism to-night and the fire department has been called on to be ready at the slightest warning. The reports of pistols are heard all over town, and the militia will be called out. Threats have been freely made that the *Tribune* office would be sacked, but, though the mob has been howling across the streets from it, no attack has been made as yet. The citizens irrespective of party, are intensely indignant. All the saloons are closed, with orders to remain so until after the election. The rioters gutted every China house in town, with two or three exceptions. One Chinaman was hung over his front door and several badly beaten and wounded with stones and other missiles. In nearly every instance the policemen rescued the Chinamen through the back doors, while the mob were forcing the front doors open. Four or five of the rioters were were slightly wounded- one seriously being shot in the right side.

Troublous Ireland.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The *World's* London special says: The greatest anxiety is felt in all quarters over the issue of the two political events which will occur in Ireland to-morrow and Monday. Should it pass off without serious violence, it will be more than the government has reason to expect in the present temper of the people. To-morrow afternoon there will be an immense agrarian demonstration at Bantry in the county of Cork, and on Monday there will be another one in the same town, when Healy and Walsh, Land Leaguers, who were arrested at the instance of the Attorney General, on the charge of intimidating a farmer named Mannering, will be granted a preliminary hearing by the magistrate. This meeting is only a prelude to the trial. The participants in the meeting will remain until the legal proceedings have terminated; consequently the quiet town of Bantry will be the scene of much dangerous excitement for some days.

Most of the prominent men of the of the land league will address the meeting, which is very properly looked upon as likely to be the turning point in the present agitation. A formidable concentration of the people is openly conducted in the neighborhood of Bantry, and the government is just as openly concentrating the constabulary at that point. Should these two forces clash tomorrow or during the examination of Walsh and Healy, the result would probably be an instant uprising of the people from Connaught to Cork.

A cable to the *World* says: The announcement that the Earl of Bessborough has joined the Land League is the important news of the day in matters pertaining to Ireland. Great importance is attached by all parties to this important alliance, as the Earl of Bessborough is not only a very large land holder in Ireland, possessing nearly 35,000 acres in the counties of Killarney, Carlow, Tipperary and Waterford, which yield him a rental of more than 20,000 pounds sterling a year, but is a brother-in-law to the duke of Richmond, and of Gordon, lord president of the council in the Beaconsfield government, and has himself twice held high office in Her Majesty's household. Taken in connection with the blundering of the government in the proceeding so far undertaken against the Land League, it prefigures the formation of a counter current of opinion in Ireland among the property holding classes, which may relieve the Land League movement of the country and survive the character sought to be impressed upon it by the agents of the government.

NOTES OF NEWS.

Domestic.

John C. New has made a heavy wager that Hancock will not get 138 electoral votes.

All pedestrians who entered for the Astley belt are in a splendid condition, and it is expected that more than one will cover the 600 miles.

The regristration in New Orleans is 30,199. It has incresed only 543 tince the 23rd, including over 200 colored voters, registered this week.

A Port Townsend dispatch says the revenue cutter Walcott has seized the English sloop Alert for cruising in American waters without papers.

General Hancock said to a number of veterans who called on him, that he wanted no coerced votes cast for him, and deprecated the influence of employes by their employers.

The pork packers of Chicago for the year ending last night, was 5,300,000. It is ciphered out that this would make an unbroken line of hogs from Portland Maine, to Portland Oregon.

Deputy Sheriff George Heber was shot and inrtantly killed by Sylvester Merritt at Sturgis City near Deadwood D. T. on the 57th ult. Heber was the aggressive party and the killing was in self defence.

Thursday November 25th, is designated by the President as a day of national thanksgiving. The President and party will seperate at Kansas City. The President goes to Ohio, Secetary Ramsey to St Paul to vote, and Gen. Sherman to St Louis.

Couriers who have just arrived from Ojo Caliente, Mexico, 120 miles south of Fort Quitman state that a daylight on the 28th ult. a band of thirty Apaches attacked a picket of twelve men of the Ninth Cavalry, killing two. A company of soldiers has been sent from Quitman in pursuit.

Captain Huggins brought into Ft. Keogh on the 30th ult., Rain in the Face and 550 hostiles. Sitting Bull sent word to General Miles to hold for twelve days his tongue, as he was negotiating through Major Walsh with the Canadians, to be taken on exhibiton through the States and Canada.

The Chicago *Tribune* recapitulates the results of the great storm on the lakes on October 16th: Over half a million dollars worth of damage was done to vesseis and cargoes; 93 persons perished; 17 vessals were totally wrecked, involving a loss of $133,000, and 66 vessel were damaged.

A large majority of the Chicago board of trade, including many who in 1876 voted for Tilden, have signed a circular petition for the buisness men to vote for Garfield, stating that Republican success would continue the present prosperity, and that Democratic success would upset values and imperil business interests.

The police on the evening of the 29th ult. arrested, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, a young woman who has been masquerading in male attire as the nephew of August Belmont of New York, for 18 months studying medicine and making engagements to marry. She got free board for a year out of a prospective mother-in-law.

Small bands of Indians are reported scouring the country around there, endeavoring to create an outbreak, and declare their intention of liberating Cline, who is at Gunnison City under arrest implicated with having turned Jackson over to the Indians. Three companies of militia have been formed under command of Capt. Beau, and the city placed under their control.

A Portland dispatch says that Lieutenant Simons has just returned with a company of the 21st infantry from Skagit river, where he went to settle the trouble with the Indians who had driven the United States surveyors from their field work. He found about 150 warriors, well armed and provided. They claimed that they had never traded the lands being surveyed to the whites, and could not give them up without some equivalent. The matter was finelly amicably arranged so as to allow the surveyors to go up the Skagit river as far as Sauk river.

Foreign.

Gen Garibaldi is seriously ill.

The British Government has called out 3,000 more Coloinal troops.

The government has decided to increase the Irish constabulary by 2,000 men.

Magistrate Hope and his two clerks were murdered while witnessing a war dance at Cape Town.

It is reported in minesterial circles of Vienna that the commander of the Turkish forces in Albania has been dismissed.

Seven hours of continuous rain fell in the city of Regio Dicalabria, Italy. Seventeen persons were killed in two neighboring villages, their cottages being swept away.

John Bright has written to a gentleman in Waterford hoping that among the many plans now proposed, something may be found that will lead to a great and permanent amendment of the Irish land system unless the agitation creats a temper of things which will make the amendment impossible.

A few days ago the Socialists determined to evacute Hamburg snd discontine their considerable printing arrangments there. During the last few days the Berlin police have seized several thousand revolutionary pamphlets including copies of the Zurich *Social Democrat* and *London Freiheir*.

Meagher County Finances.

[Husbandman.]

We have the following statement of the indebtedness, rate of taxation, and amount of taxable property in Meagher county since 1876, from the books of the county treasurer:

Taxable property in 1876	$ 657,598
Debt in 1876	31,419
Taxation	23 m
Taxable property in 1877	726,081
Debt in 1877	34,419
Taxation in 1877	22 m
Taxable property in 1878	867,999
Debt in 1878	33,407
Taxation in 1878	18 m
Taxable property in 1879	1,187,408
Debt in 1879	31,938
Taxation in 1879	16 m
Taxable property in 1880	1,660,000
Debt, March 1	26,326
Taxation	14 m

To the indebtedness stated above add the expenses of this year, which we are credibly informed do not exceed $1,000, making the total debt $27,326. The county portion of revenue of 1880 (6 mills on the dollar) amounts to $9,960, which, when collected and paid out will reduce our indebtedness to $17,366. Estimating our increase of taxable property this year at one million dollars, which is not at all an extravagant estimate, since we can, within our own knowledge, count $600,000 worth of sheep and cattle that have been driven into the country within the past three months, our county revenue, at the same rate of taxation, next year will be $16,000. Add to this the usual amount of transfer from the "poor fund," and our county, by the first day of December, 1881, will have canceled its entire debt, and have a few thousands in the treasury for contingencies.

Choteau County Finances.

To the River Press.

You stated last week that the present indebtedness of this county was $43,000. The *Record*, in reply to that, asserts that you have overestimated the debt by more than one-half, and then says: "To-day the indebtedness is $24,603.85, and before the next annual report of the commissioners the present indebtedness will be decreased by from $5,000 to $10,000, leaving Choteau's debt somewhere between $15,000 and $50,000." In a sneering manner they advise you to consult the county records and acquaint yourselves with existing facts, which would impute that the RIVER PRESS had, upon its advent to the people of this county, recklessly, and for some ulterior motive, misstated the amount of the indebtedness of their county. Now, I propose to show, in this article, good and sufficient data for your statement, and to show further that the editors of the *Record* have proved themselves in county finances, as they have proved themselves to be in respectable journalism, an imposition. On the first day of March, 1879, the indebtedness of this county was $8,677.78. This amount was increased in eleven months $15,926.07, which made the indebtedness upon the thirty-first day of January, 1880, $24,603.85. From the seventeenth day of March, 1880, to the thirty-first day of January, 1880—say ten months—the fees of officials alone amounted to $13,493.23, which would be a monthly average of $1,349 32. Now, I have seen nothing that would prove that the fees of officials for the past nine months, from the first of January to the first day of November, have been more than they were for the time above mentioned, nor do I think that they can be much less; and, therefore, figure the fees at that monthly average, which would make the indebtedness $36,747.73. For the eleven months preceding March, 1880, the total expenditure of the county, as shown by the records, amounted to $29,432 07; but from this deduct the fees of officials, in order to arrive at the expenses proper of the county, which we find to be $15,938.79. It is claimed, however, that these expenses, owing to the peculiar necessities that had arisen, were much greater than the expenses proper of the county have been for the past nine months. Admit this, and grant that they were double, and then the indebtedness would be $43,777.12. To this add the item of $7,000, warrants sold a few weeks ago, as published by the *Record*, and it is plain to be seen that the *present* indebtedness of Choteau county is $51,777.12, or about eight thousand dollars more than asserted. Conceding that I may have placed the fees of officials at an amount greater than they are, reduce them $8,000, and it leaves the debt today what you stated it to be, in round numbers, $43,000. It is claimed that before the next annual statement of the commissioners this amount will be decreased by from five thousand to ten thousand dollars. Admit that it will be reduced ten thousand dollars, aye, more, cancel the expenses and official fees from the first day of this month until the date of next official statement of expenditures and indebtedness, and, should my data prove correct, the debt will then be $20,000 more than the *Record* is pleased to admit.

It is true that there is a possibility that there may be a slight variance between these figures and those of the county records. If there is, it must be a trifling amount, more or less; but until there is published, under hand and seal of the proper officials, an official statement of the indebtedness, I shall maintain with perfect confidence the correctness of the same; If the *Record* had, instead of supercilliously referring you to the county records, itself compiled a statement therefrom, it might be inferred that their assertion of the amount of indebtedness was at least intended to be truthful, although it were false in fact. Very respectfully,

TAX PAYER.

Gus. Senieur and Ed. McLean can now be termed "tenderfeet," in the full Democratic acceptation of the word.

Don't forget that you can find Congress Water or any other palatable beverage at Nick Welsh's Occidental Saloon.