

Local Sanders

THE RIVER PRESS.

Vol. I.

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No. 19.

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PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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And will make such loans to stock men and farmers as are suited to their requirements.
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MARSHALL'S
STRING BAND!
FOR PARTIES, ETC.

Messrs. Wilton and Marshall respectfully inform the citizens of Benton and the adjoining sections that they have consolidated their string bands and are now prepared to furnish first class music at reasonable rates for
BALLS, PARTIES, THEATRES, ETC.
IN BENTON AND VICINITY.

BENTON WHOLESALE MARKET.

FORT BENTON, M. T., March 2, 1881.
The following are the wholesale quotations in the Benton market for the past week, reported expressly for the RIVER PRESS:

SUGAR—Belcher's Yellow, 13½¢; Brown, 14¢; C, 14½¢; Granulated, 15¢.
SYRUPS—B & W, half-gallon cans, 60¢; 1 gal, \$1.00; 5 gal keg, \$5.00; 10 gal keg, \$9.50; Maple, \$1.75 per gal.
COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, 83¢; Rio, 22¢@28¢; Roast, 25¢; Ground, 20¢@30¢.
TEA—Japan, 5¢@55¢; Imperial, 60¢@1.00; Young Hyson, 60¢@55¢; Gunpowder, 65¢@1.00.
CANNELS—Star, 40 lbs boxes \$1.50; Stearic wax, \$1.50.
SOAPS—Schaeffers, \$6 per box; American family, \$3.75; Kirk's W. R. \$5; Castle motiel, 25¢ per lb; Castile, white, 40¢.
COAL OIL—Elaune, 150 test, 50¢; Headlight, 50¢; Headlight, 112 test, 45¢.
TOBACCO, Chewing—Fino Cut, 85¢@90¢; Cable Twist, 80¢; Gold Block, 75¢; Black Navy, 45¢@55¢; Lorillard, 75¢@85¢.
TOBACCO, Smoking—Durham, 75¢; Vanity Fair, \$1.25; HAMS—20¢.
BACON—15¢; Breakfast, 15¢.
LARD—15¢.
LIQUORS—Sour Mash whisky, \$3.50@5.50; Bourbon, \$2.00; Brandy, \$1.00; Sherry wine, \$2.00; Port wine, \$3.00; Gin, \$3.00; Milwaukee and St. Louis beer, \$1.00 per dozen quarts.
SPICES—Matches 6¢ per case; Zante Currents, 18¢; Pitted Cherries, 28¢; Boneless Codfish, 12¢@15¢; Prunes, 15¢@20¢; Alden Apples, 22¢; Raspberries, 40¢; Blackberries 20¢; Oat Meal, 9¢; Concentrated Lye, \$5.50 per case; California can goods, \$9.00@20¢; Jellies \$2.00; Tomatoes, \$3.50; 2½ Tomatoes, \$4.50; Canned Corn, \$5.00; Oysters \$4.50@6¢; Rice, 15¢; Hominy, 8¢; Beans, 9¢.
PRODUCE—Flour, States, \$5.75; Montana, \$4.50@5.50; Corn Meal, 8¢@9¢; Butter, ranch, 60¢@65¢; Eggs, ranch, \$1.50 per doz; Wheat, 8¢; Oats, 3¢@4¢.
FUEL—Wood, \$10@12 per cord; Coal, \$14 per ton.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office at Fort Benton, M. T., for the week ending February 26, 1881.
Parties calling for them will please ask for "Advertised" letters.

Allen, Sanford	Marotte, Isadore
Aldrich, Frank	Marion, Norman
Aranda, Chas	McCall, Walter C
Boyer, J. J.	Martin, Courad
Brown John W	Nottingham, H A
Blackaly J A	Neibart, John (2)
Corniff, Peter H (2)	Nelson, Capt
Crothers, Wikaton (2)	Perrot, Marchine
Chapman, Robert	Push, Ben
Cealoney, Dennis	Perault, Joseph
Currey, Thomas	Price, M A & Co
Connolly, Peter	Phillip, E H
Connolly, Pat	Russell, Jennie
Connolly, Michael	Rogan, Miss Vettie
Conlon, Thos E	Rich, Benj
Edgar, William B	Row, Homer M
Flint, Edward S (2)	Reynolds, Miss Nellie
Fox, W D	Rutherford, James (2)
Fulton, Miss Mary	Simpson, Thomas
Galan, P W	Smith, Z T
Gooden, J W	Smith, John E
Givens, Chas	Shockly, P J
Galbreath, John	Sullenger, Mrs R
Hanrahan, J C (2)	Scott, A J
Hunter, Dr D E	Swigert, Ben H
Hawler, J C	Sample, Mrs Erie
Hendrickson, Mike	Willet, E H (2)
Hays, John P (2)	Walker, John P
McKay, Daniel (1)	Walker, J E
McCormick, George W (2)	Watkins, Frank A
McCormick, Miss Emily (2)	Wilson, John E
Miler, Robert	Woolsey, E T
McVow, William	Warner, G T
Moore, Joseph	

M. A. FLANAGAN, P. M.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following is the regular report of the Benton Public School for the month of February, 1881:

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Total No. enrolled.....	37
Average attendance.....	32
No. days attendance.....	603
No. days absence.....	43
No. days tardy.....	86

PUPILS' CLASS STANDING.
(Giving 100 for Perfect Scholarship.)

A. CLASS.	
1—Edward Moale, Jr.....	99
2—George Kanouse.....	97
3—Mary Orr.....	96
4—Charles Green.....	94
5—Martha Morrow.....	93
6—John Herman.....	88
7—Louisa Pratt.....	85
8—August Beckman.....	82
9—Jennie Evans.....	79
10—Garry Stanford.....	72
11—Eda Brinkman.....	69
12—Clara Woodhurst.....	22
B. CLASS.	
1—J. Foster Moale.....	99
2—Wm. Graham.....	98
3—James Perrine.....	95
4—Zephire Meloche.....	94
5—Michael Herman.....	91
6—Anna Schulz.....	87
7—Cuthbert Pratt.....	86
8—Charles Kelly.....	86
9—Edward Schulz.....	82
10—Frank Seifred.....	76
11—Charles Kanouse.....	71
12—Wm. Samples.....	71
13—Lilly Healy.....	56
C. CLASS.	
1—Samuel Moale.....	89
2—John Hunsberger, Jr.....	84
3—Albert Lukin.....	82
4—Arthur Conrad.....	80
5—Frank Samples.....	78
6—Jesse Samples.....	75
7—Aeune Wheelock.....	70
8—Lena Beckman.....	68
9—Harry Kanouse.....	67
10—Katy Patricia.....	64
11—Lizzie Shanks.....	64
12—John Tingley.....	64

E. R. CLINGAN, Teacher.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Total No. enrolled.....	57
Average attendance.....	50
No. days attendance.....	758
No. days tardy.....	33
No. days absence.....	208

ROLL OF HONOR.
(Giving 100 for Perfect Scholarship.)

A. CLASS.	
Jacob Herman.....	95
Richard Croff.....	93
Louis Trombley.....	93
Wearn Rowe.....	90
Willie Currie.....	87
Alice Dutro.....	95
Giselle Kelly.....	92
Warren Rowe.....	91
Maggie Currie.....	90
Rufus Payne.....	90
Amie Samples.....	88
Edward Billedan.....	85
Rena Healy.....	80
B. CLASS.	
Benoni Wheelock.....	92
Eliza Brown.....	90
Isaac Hunsberger.....	90
Christ Herman.....	88
Mollie Wright.....	83
Joseph Locke.....	85
C. CLASS.	
Mary Lukin.....	87
Henry Brinkman.....	85
Chas Brinkman.....	84
Jessie Samples.....	83
Winnie Evans.....	80
A. B. C. CLASS.	
Susan McAw.....	97
Sarah Majors.....	95
Mary Sarton.....	93
Ida Sutton.....	93
Mary Sanborn.....	91

M. E. FINIGAN, Teacher.

FROM A SMALL BEGINNING.

The Reward of Perseverance and Strict Business Principles.

With this article we reach the last of the firms in Benton doing a wholesale and retail trade in general lines of goods. The firm of Kleinschmidt & Bro. commenced business under that name in the town of Helena, in 1874, as wholesale grocers, although Messrs. Albert and R. H. Kleinschmidt, who comprise the firm, had been actively connected with the business interests of the Territory for several years previous to that date. They came to Montana from Leavenworth, Kansas in 1866, and began business in a small way with a stock of goods which they had brought with them on bull trains. They first located in Helena, and afterwards started a house in Deer Lodge, to which, at one time, the entire business was moved. But Helena taking a fresh start, they resumed business in that town, and their main business interests have been since located there. At one time the firm occupied simply a wholesale office for the transaction of their wholesale business, having their goods in warehouses, but the rapid growth and necessities of their trade soon forced them again into retailing, and they opened and stocked a store room on the main business street of the town, and have since occupied a leading position in the commercial interests of the Territory.

This firm soon began to branch out, and established connections of the parent house in a number of the business centers of the Territory, and now have some dozen or so of branches, some of which are under different names, but in all of which they have an active and palpable interest. In Helena this firm have two stores, a wholesale and retail grocery house, and another dealing exclusively in liquors, bar glassware, cigars, etc., at wholesale and retail; both under the firm name of Kleinschmidt & Bro. In Bozeman Kleinschmidt & Bro. keep a large stock of general merchandise, and in Deer Lodge they have a similar house. In Butte they have two branches, Lee W. Foster & Co., general merchandise, wholesale and retail, and a liquor house under the name and style of Frank & Co. In addition to these, as Kleinschmidt & Bro., branch house are established at Silver Bow, Boulder, Jefferson, Vestal, and Bedford, and we understand that another will be opened in Missoula during the coming season.

The firm own a large amount of real estate and mining property in various portions of the Territory, and are also extensively interested in stock. They do a large freighting business, and have a number of mule and ox teams, which are kept busy during the freighting season in transporting the immense quantities of goods required to stock their different branches, the firm being the heaviest shippers in the Territory; they also do considerable freighting for other business houses throughout Montana.

In the summer of 1877, the firm were compelled, by the necessities of receiving and forwarding their heavy shipments by way of the river route, to establish a branch house at the head of navigation, and commenced business in Benton early in the season in the frame building next door to the post office, near the corner of Front and Baker streets. In this store they dealt in groceries exclusively. Their business grew rapidly, and increased away beyond their first anticipations, so rapidly, in fact, that in the fall of the same year they were compelled to erect the building they now occupy. This is situated on the corner of Front and Arnoux streets, is 35x140 feet, and built of concrete. In this large store room they laid a large and complete stock of general merchandise, a step which was warranted by the growing importance of Benton as a business center and the rapid setting up of the country tributary to this town. Mr. Louis Heitman, who has been connected with this firm, in different capacities, for a number of years, has had the management of the Benton branch since it first started, and is a thorough business man and well fitted for the position. The firm, we learn, intend putting up a new brick building some time in the spring, the location of which has not as yet been selected.

Next week we will take up some of the houses making a specialty of a particular line of goods.

THE FLOOD AT POPLAR RIVER.

Details of the Drowning of Indians and Ponies.

A correspondent, writing from the camp of Major Ilges, on Poplar river, on the 13th inst., says: "For the first time in fifty-six years the Missouri river has broken up this early in the winter, and northwest and south the camp is surrounded by a sea of angry waters and crashing ice, a gorge having formed below and flooded the bottom lands of both the Missouri and Poplar rivers. The suffering among the Indians, consequent upon the unexpected break-up, is frightful, and at least eight lives are known to have been lost. Visible from a high point near by are the bodies of five Indians, lodged in the tree tops

between the Poplar and Missouri rivers. They are doubtless those of the bucks who fled to the willows on the 9th, when Hargous captured Black Cat-Fish's camp. By that capture Ilges has saved many lives. Captain Overstine was unable to cross the Missouri, and the Uncapapas after whom he was sent are believed to have perished. The death-song fills the camp to-night, and the uncertainty as to the fate of a relative or friend adds to the general gloom among the Yanktonais. Of ponies no less than five hundred have been drowned. In sight of the agency was a large herd, which struggled for hours against the remorseless inroad of the ice-filled flood, and gaining slightly higher ground, suffered for hours ere death released them. The spectacle presented from the graveyard near the trader's store was sublimely awful. Where the Yanktonais' farm had been, there rolled a seething mass of broken ice, resistless in power, snapping trees like pipe-stems; huge pieces weighing tons, meeting some hidden obstruction, would be thrown high in the air, and gorges twenty feet or more in height and acres in extent were formed by every hillock. Many of the Indians, awakened in the night by the surge of the waters, ran for the high grounds in a race with death, leaving tepees, robes and all they had behind. So far there are no advices of deaths among the wood-choppers and whites along the river, but it is feared many of them have perished, for they must have been wholly unprepared for the rush of water and crush of ice which came so suddenly and fiercely upon them. This condition of things is utterly unprecedented within the memory of whites or Indians.—*Herald.*

NOTES OF NEWS.

A small farmer was shot dead near Bultevant, county Cork, in consequence of a land dispute.

Many Sligo farmers who refused to pay rent higher than Griffith's valuation, are hesitating to pay the landlords' terms.

Parnell's departure for Paris was more owing to fever nervous prostration than to the requirements of the Land League.

The health officer of Minneapolis, Minn., during the past thirty days, has placarded twenty-eight residences on account of scarlet fever and diphtheria.

The Boers in Dadee district, Natal, have held several meetings sympathizing with the Boers at Transvaal, and are continually sending assistance to the Boer camp.

It is reported that a syndicate, of which George M. Pullman, of Chicago, is the principal member, has been formed to purchase a controlling interest in the Northern Pacific Railroad.

At the Land League demonstration at Boris, Tipperary, Dillon advised the tenants and farmers to boycott those who violated the laws of the League in spite of the coercion act.

The Princess Augusta, Victoria, bride-elect of the eldest son of the Crown Prince arrived in Berlin, and was received by the Emperor. The streets were crowded with sight seekers.

Parnell has written to the secretary of the Land League at Clare, retracting his advice to plow the upland because he has learned that unjust and barbarous laws make such an act punishable.

Jim Fowler, of Custer, Black Hills, angered at the refusal of a freighter named Burns to drink with him, shot him dead. That night he was taken from the jail and lynched by an infuriated mob.

The panic in the stock market in Philadelphia was fully as effective in depressing prices as that which struck the market in September 1873. At the close of business, however, the feeling was much settled.

News from Madison of a reliable character states that a combination of forces against E. W. Keyes narrows the contest between Keyes and Senator Cameron for successor to Carpenter. It is believed here that Cameron will succeed.

It is expected that the centennial of Los Angeles, California, which will occur on the 4th of next September, will be celebrated by the exhibition of all the curiosities relating to the early settlement of the pueblo under the Franciscan fathers.

Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treasury, has just rendered a decision in the of the Ute Indian contract, in which he maintains that since the act of March 3, 1871, no treaty could be made with the Ute nation or tribe within the United States.

The Legislature of Nebraska has passed a joint resolution expressing sympathy for the people of Ireland. The Senate of Texas has done likewise, and a resolution was introduced in the New York Assembly by Mr. Cowles, expressing the warmest sympathy with, and wishes for, the success of the cause in which Irish people are now engaged, and regretting the course of the British Government "in attempting to treat it by act of coercion instead of measures of concession of justice."

George I. Sney, president of the Metropolitan bank, put at the disposal of the M. E. Church \$240,000, mostly money, for a hospital, to be open to Jew and gentile, protestant and Catholic, heathen and infidel, on the same terms.

The 35th ballot for U. S. Senator resulted in the formal election of John J. Mitchell. The vote was, Mitchell, 150; Wallace, 92; MacVeagh, 1; Brewster, 1. Mitchell has always been hostile to the Cameron machine. He is a great student, has made no money in politics, has a clear record, is a stalwart Saxon in appearance, and will be the handsomest man in the new Senate.

Vice President-elect Arthur visited the Senate chamber in company with Conkling, who introduced him to many Senators on both sides of the chamber. Blaine also made his re-appearance in the Senate after a long absence. He was heartily congratulated by his Democratic as well as Republican associates. He subsequently had a talk with Arthur.

The entire Dolly Varden mining estate was sold by Hall & Brunk to the Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company for \$400,000. This is one of the best mining properties in the State. Since its discovery in 1872, it is estimated to have produced over one million dollars' worth of ore. It embraces one hundred acres of patented ground on Mount Bross, only about one acre of which has been penetrated.

According to a Washington dispatch the Pacific railroad commission did not consider the Northern Pacific question, and it is not probable it will come up again during the present session. The report of the sub-committee that the lands of the company are not liable to forfeiture, and a mortgage placed thereon is valid, will stand as the opinion of the committee, a motion to recommit having been defeated last Thursday.

The military committee of the committee on inaugural ceremonies not deeming the programme issued by Chief Marshal General W. T. Sherman, suitable for the occasion, adopted a programme of its own, which will be submitted to the executive committee for action. The general plan of the parade according to this programme is that all organizations expected to participate therein, civil as well as military, shall act as an escort.

The Union Pacific earnings increased \$12,000 during the first fortnight in February, and it is again rumored, according to the *Graphic*, that the company will finally decide to tender the Government the whole sum of its indebtedness, the necessary funds to be obtained on the proposed mortgage bond issue of 4 or 5 per cent. on the proprietary road, valued at \$40,000,000. It is thought such loan will be taken up in London in twenty-four hours.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt has been unable to go to his office for ten days or more. His illness results from a surgical operation to which he resorted for relief from hemorrhoids. For many years Mr. Vanderbilt has suffered from this disease, as his father did, and more than once has suffered surgical treatment. His present illness has not, however, given his friends cause for alarm. At last accounts he was reported as more comfortable, and it is not thought that he will be much longer confined to his house.

The death of Senator Carpenter will make it impossible for the Republicans to control the organization of the next Senate immediately upon its assembling, even if Mahone or David Davis should vote with them, for the Wisconsin legislature cannot constitutionally fill the vacancy prior to the second Tuesday after receiving notice from the Governor of its existence. Hence no election can take place before March 8th, and it will probably be delayed beyond that date, as a number of powerful competitors for the succession are already in the field.

The *Tribune's* Santa Fe special of the 27th says: The first of the week a shooting affray occurred in a gambling booth, in a secluded spot five miles from the stage road, between Fort Wingate and Bacon Springs. Four men entered the saloon and called for a drink. The proprietor stated that he sold no whisky, but if the men wanted to gamble, they could, and would be supplied with whisky. The four men then sat down with the proprietor. After playing some time a row began, resulting in the death of all the card-players, each being shot several times.

Carpenter's health has been failing for two years past. Several times he has been down with no expectation of recovery. His naturally strong constitution enabled him to rally from these several attacks, but he has been almost a wreck for the past six months. It is thought that his death was caused directly by Bright's disease of the kidneys. There was a general dissolution of the vital energies. He improved considerably and it was expected that he might again be able to get about. During the night, however, he grew worse and it was known that he could not live. On the 21 he was out in his carriage and called upon the President and at several of the departments. He went to bed the next day and never rose again.