

**FLOATING FANCIERS.**

Burnard, the editor of Punch, has four-teen children. We will never poke fun at Punch again. It has a right to be solemn.

Eureka, Nev., has a barber who can speak six different languages. But as he can only speak one at a time, he's no worse than the ordinary barber.

"Are men's heads growing smaller?" asks the New Haven Register. On the contrary, we think that cases of "big head" are becoming terribly common.

The authorities of the Vatican have rejected an application to put a telephone in that palace. They don't propose to encourage people to get mad and swear.

The Philadelphia News says that veal has not been so scarce for a great many years. Better go to Boston and take a look around the stage doors of some of the theatres.

There are over 300 styles of bicycles, but they've never invented one that can sling a man more somersaults and handsprings or hurt him worse than the original machines.

A race horse's legs grow tender and peg out when he is about eight years old; but a man who had a Thanksgiving dinner says that it is opposite with turkeys legs.

Aesthetic farmer: We cannot give the early English discourse used by farmers while spreading phosphate. In fact we're not sure that there is any aesthetic way of spreading phosphate.

The theory that a snore is objectionable because it can't be utilized for anything is all wrong. Can't you hire a mighty snorer to sleep in the next room to that occupied by your enemy at the hotel.

Two New Yorkers got into a dispute as to which was the leading church in that city, and the wretched fools wrangled away and tried to settle the question, when neither know which church Jay Gould backs.

Cyrus W. Field has suddenly concluded that Mrs. Lincoln is not an object of charity. If Robert Lincoln had as limber legs as some sons, Mr. Field would have mud all over his coat tail.

A South end man advertised for the meanest dog in the city. His idea was that people are so fond of their own dogs that they wouldn't bring a single animal to him. But he lost his bet. Thousands called, each bringing his neighbor's dog.

"Papa," remarked the infant terrible, who was mounted on the back of the old gentleman's chair engaged in making crayon sketches on his bald head, "it wouldn't do for you to fall asleep in the desert, would it?" "Why not, my darling?" "Oh, the ostriches might sit down on your head and hatch it out."

"Brothers," said President Taylor in his last annual speech to the Mormon convention, "we don't exactly know how the temple fund stands. There is no need of keeping any account. There is the building going right up before your eyes, and you can all see it for yourselves. We will now sing the 326th hymn." This was regarded as rather cool, considering that the fund has already absorbed several millions, and charges of stealing have already been made.

There are two things Guiteau cannot stand. He would rather be hung than be considered a fool or a book agent. That fellow will work himself into the sympathies of the American people yet.

**JEFFERSON DAVIS ACCUSED.**

**General Johnson's Latest Chapter on the Fall of the Confederacy.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 17.—General Joseph E. Johnson has furnished to the press another chapter of the close of the rebellion, in explanation of the feud between him and Jefferson Davis. After giving a graphic account of the negotiations for a capitulation between General Sherman and himself, he charges Mr. Davis with removing \$2,500,000 in specie southward and never accounting for it. He says:

"I had learned from General Beauregard that the President had a large amount of specie in his possession, and I wrote urging that a portion of it be paid to the soldiers then in active service. My letter to Mr. Davis on this subject was quite urgent, and I entrusted it to Col. Mason of my staff, with instructions that he deliver it in person to Mr. Davis and bring a reply. Col. Mason went to Charlotte, delivered the letter to Mr. Davis, but beyond a telegraphic acknowledgment to me that the letter was received, there has never yet been a response to it. Col. Mason waited some time and made several efforts to get a reply from Mr. Davis, in obedience to my instructions, but was obliged to return without it. This specie followed or preceded the head of the civil government of the Confederacy to the south about the time Mr. Davis went in that direction. Col. Paul, an eminent artillery officer of the Confederacy, and now a prominent lawyer of Richmond, a man of high character, told me that he inspected the specie before its removal from Richmond, and after it was loaded and ready for transportation. He said that there was a car-load of it. As he only saw it boxed and ready for shipment he could, of course, give no information as to the amount in dollars and cents. General Beauregard, however, was in immediate command at Greensboro while the President was there, and doubtless had an opportunity of knowing more accurately

the amount of money with the President than most anyone except the President's immediate political family. He told me that he was convinced that the President had \$2,000,000 in Greensboro. I have no doubt that General Beauregard's estimate was within bounds. After Mr. Davis left Charlotte and moved South a Confederate officer told me that while standing near a bridge crossing a small stream he rode up and inspected it. He said that he was in charge of the President's money train, and wanted to see whether the bridge was safe or not. The man in charge told the officer in charge that he had twenty wagon loads of specie in the train. This would be in perfect harmony with Col. Paul's statement that there was a car-load of specie when it left Richmond, and with Gen. Beauregard's that there was \$2,500,000 when at Greensboro. Mr. Davis has never given any satisfactory account of this money, and what is a strange thing to me the Southern people have never held him to an account for it. The \$2,000,000 he left at Greensboro the soldiers received. Major Moses, an attorney now living at Atlanta, has accounted for \$20,000 more. A short time before the evacuation of Richmond the bankers placed in the hands of Mr. Davis \$350,000 in specie for the defence of the city. There was never any service rendered for this money, but when Richmond was evacuated it was transported South with the specie belonging to the Confederacy. A committee of Richmond bankers was sent to recover it. At Washington, Georgia, they succeeded in getting \$110,000 and \$120,000, but while transporting it home was captured by General Wilson's cavalry and turned into the United States Treasury. It is now there and in litigation. The Richmond bankers are suing for its recovery, and it has never yet been decided to whom it belongs. Say \$420,000 of it is there and \$39,000 in the military chest left at Greensboro for the army, and \$20,000 accounted for by Major Moses. This would make \$170,000 out of the \$2,500,000 which General Beauregard and other good authorities estimate was on hand."

**Judicious Advertising.**

At a recent convention of the stove manufacturers held at Detroit, Mich., the President said: "If we would make the best possible use of our money, we should patronize responsible and ably conducted newspapers. The newspaper is immeasurably the best medium open to our trade; the most liberal and expert advertisers testify to its value, and in the employment of its columns we would find a means of escape from wasteful, undignified and ineffective methods." The Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company state: "In no department of business is there probably so much money wasted as in advertising, and in no department are good judgment and experience more requisite. Twenty-five years experience has clearly demonstrated the superior advantages and economy of newspaper advertising over all methods offered for that purpose."

**The Railroads and the Farmers.**

Col. W. F. Vilas, the famous Wisconsin orator, delivered the annual address before the Minnesota State Fair, and chose for his theme the "Railroads and the farmer," and tried to point out their reciprocity of interest. A few extracts from his admirable speech will interest the reader:

"Before railroads were devised, there was no extensive freight communication but by water. And that was valueless unless conveniently accessible. From this the agriculture of past ages gathered around the seas and lakes, or lined the river's margin. It girt the Mediterranean, and made famous the valley of the Nile. The unwatered world of the interior was left to the wandering nomad or the forest barbarian. It was the unknown region full of mysterious terrors. The great Hercynian wood was the home of beasts, brute and human, the latter the ever impending peril, and finally the destroyer of the civilization of the world. The reserve corps of barbarism lay back on the plains of Russia and Tartary, which nourished the fierce savages who could live on equine flesh and carouse on the milk of mares. So, too, water communication was slow and tedious, even when accessible. That is true, especially of inland navigation. It is weeks by water from St. Paul to New York, though the aid of steam be invoked: and northern climes of navigation is available for but half the year. Your magnificent wheat fields would mostly be unbroken, farmers of Minnesota, had not the invention and enterprises of other men, stimulated by your demands, laid the double-lined highway by which the freight car bears your precious berry to the sea, and the Indian would still be master of the Territories of the West.

Your lands derive their value, your industry its reward, your homes the luxuries and many of the comforts they exhibit, from the well-abused railroads of the continent.

But while we do them justice, let us not forget there are doubtless many faults to be corrected and abuses to be reformed in the administration of these highways. Corporate values have advanced with a more rapid step than the invention of our statesmen-law-makers. The agency of the corporation is comparatively modern, and, like the agency of steam, is a mighty power. Unless subdued by the proper appliances of

law sufficient to control it, we are liable to disasters as ruinous to our welfare as the accidents which sometimes befall the train are destructive of life.

But I must not protract this weary hour to discuss this problem foreign to my subject. Important as it is, we need not fear it. The railroad, rightly used, is the friend of the farmer and the whole people. It is the paramount interest of its owners that it should so remain. They dare not make it an enemy, and when we reflect that a single invention—the steel rail—has reduced the freight tariff forty per centum, we may trust somewhat to time and genius to relieve the inconveniences, and continue to enjoy its blessings with composure."

**Choteau House**

NEW HOTEL.  
Thoroughly Refitted and Newly Furnished.

**JERRY SULLIVAN,**  
Proprietor.  
Conducted on first-class principles. Everything new neat and attractive. Feeling assured that we can offer the very best of accommodation, we respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.  
PRICES REASONABLE.  
THE LARGEST AND BEST HOTEL IN CHOTEAU COUNTY.

**McCord's Resort,**

Upper Highwood, on the most direct road to the famous Barker Mines. Every accommodation for man and beast may be found at this place. Parties should make it a point to make this place the first day, as the drive either way from here is one easily D. McCord, Prop.

**CENTENNIAL HOTEL**

BENTON, MONTANA.  
**R. S. CULBERTSON,**  
PROPRIETOR.

**NEW AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS**

With or without fire. The house has been recently enlarged and new sleeping rooms added. Board by the day or week. Special rates given Regular Boarders.  
Passengers on Coaches wishing to Stop at this House will please inform the drivers.

**F. J. GAUGLER,**

Dealer in a line of  
**General Merchandise**

**MARTINDALE, M. T.**  
I always have on hand a full supply of goods demanded by the trade, and sell them at reasonable prices.  
A good hotel, under the management of Mrs. Barrows; a saloon and new stable, under the management of Messrs. Shields & Lund, and a complete blacksmith shop, are run in connection with the store. Come to "Brooklyn" and see me before buying.  
FRANK J. GAUGLER,  
52-17  
Martindale, M. T.

**W. C. JONES,**

**Carpenter and Joiner**  
GENERAL JOBBER.

Saws Filed and Furniture Repaired.

**SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS TO ORDER.**  
All orders promptly filled. Shop on Franklin Street, above T. E. Collins' residence.  
FT. BENTON. - - MONTANA.

**MANN'S RANCH,**

The coziest, most comfortable and best stopping place on the Barker road. Splendid accommodations, good rooms, a well stocked bar and every attention given to

**Transient Stock.**

Make it a point to reach this picturesque and attractive place. The House is so situated as to make it an easy drive either to Benton or Barker in one day.

**Geo. P. Reeves & Co.**

**Watchmakers, Jewelers,**  
—AND—  
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of Jewelry.

And Importers of Fine Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver Ware, Watches and watch Movements.  
**HELENA, MONTANA.**

**A Four Ounce Silver Stem-Winding Watch for \$18.**

**METROPOLITAN HOTEL,**

CLORE STREET, HEAD OF PRICE,  
**HELENA, M. T.**

**NEW, NEAT AND FIRST-CLASS.**

Board by the Week.....\$6 00  
Three Meal Tickets.....1 00  
Lodging.....50  
**First-Class Beds.**

A bar in connection with the house, where fine wines, liquors and cigars are kept. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

**C. Zimmer, Proprietor.**

**DAVIDSON & MOFFITT,**  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
**HARNESS, SADDLES**

Saddlery Hardware, Etc., Etc.

**WOOL SACKS, TWINE, SHEEP SHEARS, TENTS, ETC.**

Agent for Hill's

**CONCORD BUGGY AND TEAM HARNESS.**

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs, Peltries, Wool, Etc., Etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

1881. ESTABLISHED 1876

**L. H. ROSENCRANS,**

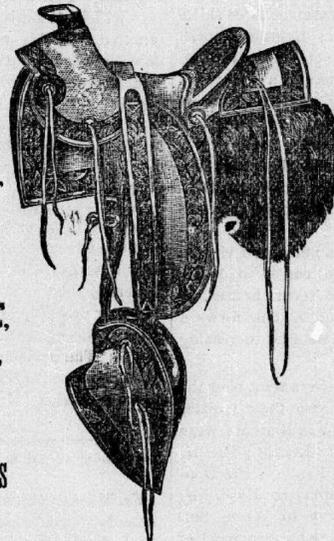
—: MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN:—

**SADDLES, HARNESS,**

SADDLERY

HARDWARE.

Black Snake Whips,  
California Lashes,  
Curry Combs,  
Horse Brushes,  
Mexican Spurs,  
Block Stirrups,  
Slipper Stirrups,  
Iron Box and Stirrups  
Plated Bridle Reins,  
Picket Swivels,  
Gloves and Mittens,  
Harness Oil,



Hobbles, Halters, Riding Bridles, Side Saddles, Horse Blankets, Surcingles, Horse Collars, Harness Soap, Feed Bags, Whip Stalks, Tents, Cinches,

Mills, Leak & Co.'s

Gloves and Mittens.

Cor. Front and Bond Sts., - Fort Benton, Montana.

**SULLIVAN & GOSS,**  
**Harness and Saddle**

MANUFACTURERS,

Front Street, Benton, Mont.

We keep a full line of Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Blankets and Coronas. Saddle-Trees of every description, including the celebrated IRON FORK and LIVE OAK TREES. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

**TEXAS, COLORADO, CHEYENNE AND MONTANA STYLE STOCK SADDLES.**

Also all grades of Harness, from the Lightest to the Heaviest, suitable for Stockmen, Ranchmen, Freighters and others.

**No Machine Stitched Work in our Stock!**

Ladies' Saddles always on hand. Highest Cash Price paid for Hides, Furs, Wool and Peltries. Prompt attention paid to orders by mail and satisfaction guaranteed.

**OVERLAND HOTEL**

Front Street, Fort Benton.

This popular Hotel is situated in the centre of the town, convenient to the business houses, and opposite the steamboat landing. A number of New Rooms have been recently added, and nothing is left undone which will contribute to the comfort and convenience of guests.

**JOHN HUNSBERGER,**

PROPRIETOR.

ALL COACHES RUNNING INTO FORT BENTON ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THIS HOTEL.

**WRIGHT & EDWARDS**  
**MINING COMPANY**

OFFICE, FORT BENTON, MONTANA.

**CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. 500,000 SHARES.**

Own the Wright & Edwards Mines and Mill Site Attached.

TRUSTEES:

**JOHN W. POWER, H. L. WRIGHT, JOSEPH S. HILL, T. E. COLLINS, J. J. DONNELLY.**

**JOSEPH S. HILL, President. J. J. DONNELLY, Secretary.**  
**H. L. WRIGHT, Vice-President. T. E. COLLINS, Treasurer.**

A limited number of shares of Treasury stock is offered for sale at 50 cents per share until further advanced without notice.