



SENATOR LUCIUS Q. C. LAMAR,
A Great Southern Statesman, Cleveland's
Secretary of the Interior.

It is generally expected that representation of the south in the cabinet of the next president of the Union, will include Lucius Q. C. Lamar, now a United States senator from Mississippi. He is eminent for his learning and broad statesmanship. His friends were surprised, not to say shocked, when he pronounced a splendid eulogium on Charles Sumner.

Senator Lamar is a native of Georgia. He was born in Putnam county, September 17, 1825. After receiving a collegiate education he read law and was admitted to the bar.

In 1849 he became a resident of Mississippi, as an associate professor of mathematics in the university of that state. While holding this position he also acted as an associate editor of the Southern Review. After a few months of this double employment he returned to Georgia and opened an office at Covington for the practice of his profession. While there he was elected to the state legislature.

He once more made his home in Mississippi in the year 1854, and has continued to be a citizen of that state ever since. After having served as a representative in the Thirty-fifth congress he was elected to the Thirty-sixth, from which he resigned when the state seceded from the Union. His next step was to become a member of the secession convention of Mississippi.

From the halls of debate he entered the arena of war, commissioned as a lieutenant colonel of infantry. He was promoted to be colonel, and led his regiment until 1863, when he accepted a diplomatic appointment to Russia, made by the confederate government. At the end of the war he recommenced teaching.

The subjects of his lectures at the state university of Mississippi were political economy and social science, for a time; he afterwards taught the principles of law to the students of that institution.

His election as a representative to Forty-third congress necessitated the resignation of his professorship. He was re-elected to the Forty-fourth. His membership in the United States senate dates from March 4, 1877. The term of six years which he is now filling, will not expire until March 3, 1889.

Senator Lamar is a fine-looking man, and both a hard student and ready-witted man of affairs. He possesses great influence in his state, and is one of the most considerable figures in the senate at Washington. His recreations include indulgence among the sweets of polite literature, to which is largely due the ease and fluency of his oratorical efforts.

Grant's Memoirs.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Charles L. Webster & Co., of this city, will publish Grant's personal reminiscences. The book will be in two 500-page volumes and sold by subscription only. The first volume is ready for the press and will soon be printed. Grant is working daily upon the second volume, which is well advanced.

Court Martial Ordered.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The president to-day ordered a general court martial to convene in the city of Washington on the 11th inst. for the trial of Brigadier General W. B. Hazen, C. S. O., on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline in having officially and publicly criticised the secretary of war for not having followed his recommendation to send an expedition to the relief of Lieut. Greely in 1883. The following is the detail of the court: Major General Hancock, Major General Schofield, Brigadier General Terry, Brigadier General Augur, Brigadier General McNeely, Brigadier General Holabird, Brigadier General Murray, Brigadier General Newton, Colonel Andrews, Colonel Merritt and Colonel Black, with Captain J. W. Cians, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, as

judge advocate. Orders were also issued to-day for the suspension of General Hazen, and for him to consider himself under arrest until further orders. Captain Mills, of the signal service, has been ordered to duty as acting C. S. O. pending the result of the trial.

The Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Washington entertains to-day 100,000 strangers. They began to come before the dedication of the monument, and they have been coming day and night ever since. They have come in family parties, companies and regiments. The morning opened hazy, but with excellent promise of fair weather, which was fulfilled before 9 o'clock. Whatever it is possible to do with scantling and boards and bunting and gilt to bedeck the town on this occasion, Washington has undertaken and performed. The members of the general inauguration committee met at the Arlington hotel before 10 o'clock and placed their services at the disposal of the president-elect. President Arthur breakfasted with his family at the White House. About 9 a. m. Senator Hawley proceeded to Willard's hotel, where he was joined by Vice-President-elect Hendricks, and the two proceeded to the White House. They occupied a handsome open barouche lined with crimson satin and drawn by four beautiful white horses. They were heartily cheered all along the short ride to the White House. Just as they were entering the grounds President Arthur's carriage, containing Sherman and Ransom, started to the Arlington for the president-elect. This carriage was also an open barouche. It was drawn by four spanking bays from the president's stables. The seats were covered with soft, heavy, black and white buffalo robes. The senatorial committee were ushered into the presence of the president-elect immediately on their arrival at the Arlington, and after a short delay these gentlemen appeared at the south entrance to the hotel and took seats in the carriage, and were rapidly driven to the White House, where they joined President Arthur, Vice-President Hendricks and Senator Hawley. Marshal McMichael met the party at the White House and escorted the president-elect into the presence of the president. The president-elect was greeted with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs as he drove along Sixteenth street from the hotel, and he kept his hat raised in recognition of the compliment. While the party were at the White House the chief marshal of the procession and his aids rode into the grounds and notified the president-elect that the procession was ready to start. It was precisely at the hour set (10:30 a. m.) that the presidential party entered their carriages and took the positions assigned them in the line. The party entered their carriages as follows: In President Arthur's carriage, President Arthur with President-elect Cleveland on his left, Senator Sherman facing President Arthur and Sherman Ransom on his right facing the president-elect. The second carriage contained the vice president-elect, with Senator Hawley on his left.

The first division of the procession escorting the president-elect then began its march to the capitol. The scenes on Pennsylvania avenue were almost beyond description. The President's elegant carriage was preceded by Gen. Slocum, the chief marshal, and his staff and a troop of U. S. cavalry surrounding it. After the cavalry surrounding the carriages were a dozen mounted police. The party received ovations all along the line of march. The immense throng was variously estimated as to numbers. President Arthur subsequently said it was simply immense, the greatest he ever saw. Senator Hawley, as he looked at it, said he thought it numbered about 150,000.

When the persons who were to officiate at the ceremonies were seated on the platform President Cleveland began his inaugural address. He was clad in a full suit of black, Prince Albert coat, high, old-fashioned standing collar and black tie. In speaking he held his left hand closed behind him, and emphasized his speech with gestures with his right hand. He spoke without manuscript, but occasionally consulted a small piece of paper bearing notes of the heads of his discourse. His voice was clear and resonant, and he easily enunciated his words and occasionally turned about at pauses as if to note the effect of his remarks.

When the president-elect concluded he turned to the chief justice, and bowing to him said: "I am now prepared to take the oath prescribed by law."

Death of Mrs. Walker.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Mrs. Elizabeth Blaine Walker, only sister of Jas. G. Blaine, died early this morning. Her brothers, husband and two daughters were with her until she died.

Fine Job Printing a specialty at the RIVER PRESS OFFICE.

The New Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Cleveland sent to the senate the following nominations:
Secretary of State—Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware.
Secretary of the Treasury—Daniel Manning, of New York.
Secretary of War—William E. Endicott, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Navy—William C. Whitney, of New York.
Secretary of the Interior—L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi.
Postmaster General—William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin.
Attorney General—Augustus H. Garland, of Arkansas.

President Arthur's Last Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Arthur sent the following communication to the senate to-day:

EXECUTIVE MANSION March 4, 1885.
To the senate of the United States.
I nominate U. S. Grant for general commanding the armies of the United States to be general on the retired list of the army with full pay of such rank.
CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

The president pro tem of the senate announced that the nomination would be considered in open session. "The question is, will the senate advise and consent to this appointment. All senators in favor will say aye." A storm of ayes. All opposed, no." Dead silence. "The ayes have it unanimously." This announcement was received with thunders of applause.

The Last Hours of Arthur's Administration.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The white house building and grounds were crowded with visitors to-day. The east room was the only one open to sight since the president was kept very busy during the day signing acts of congress and attending to other official matters. The members of the supreme court, headed by Chief Justice Waite, called just before noon and took leave of the president. A meeting of the cabinet was held at noon, which lasted two hours. All the members were present. The session was devoted to clearing up all official business requiring action during the present administration. While arrangements were being made for packing and removing the personal effects of the president and family a large express wagon drove up to the main entrance and deposited a number of trunks, boxes and parcels containing the personal effects of President-elect Cleveland and his private secretary. After the president has reviewed the inaugural procession he will proceed to the residence of Frelinghuysen, whose guest he will be for two or three weeks. President-elect Cleveland called on President Arthur this afternoon.

Gen. Grant Receives the News of His Retirement.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Yesterday, while Gen. Grant was engaged in writing on his memoirs, he was handed an envelope containing a telegram. He opened it slowly, thinking it was only one of the many expressions of sympathy with which he has been flooded lately. As his eyes ran over the message his hands trembled slightly and a change of color spread over his usually impassive face. He called his wife, and when she came he handed her the announcement which had just come from Washington that the retirement bill had passed and signed by the president. The general was visibly affected by this tardy recognition of his services by his countrymen. After the first shock from the good news wore off he relapsed into his usual stoical condition and remained for a long time in deep meditation. He then folded his materials and ceased work for the day. His condition seemed steadily to improve, and he ate more heartily of mince meat, terrapin and liquid for his evening meal, and seemed to enjoy his food more than he has for several weeks. In the afternoon he ordered his carriage and took a drive for about two hours in the park and returned greatly refreshed.



The fittest subjects for fever and ague and malarial fevers are the debilitated, bilious and nervous. To such persons Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords adequate protection by invigorating vital stamina and the resistant power of the constitution, and by checking irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels. Moreover, it eradicates malarial complaints of the most obstinate type, and stands alone unequalled among our national remedies. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between D. J. Burnet and John Wren, and known as the firm of Burnet & Wren, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. D. J. Burnet having bought the entire interest of John Wren and collect all bills and pay all debts of the said firm.
D. J. BURNET.
JOHN WREN.

A. B. HAMILTON.

1873—1885.

I. N. HAZLETT.

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—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Dealers in General Merchandise
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Having recently enlarged our store, and being in receipt of a fresh supply of goods, we are prepared to furnish Stockmen, Ranchmen, Travelers and Citizens generally with a complete assortment of the following articles, at prices to suit the times:

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Tin and Wooden Ware, Saddlery, Toys, Furniture, Stationery, Confectionery, Etc.

The highest market price paid for Beef Hides, Sheep Pelts and Furs.

We have also in connection with our store a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS, where prescriptions are carefully compounded by DR. HERBER SMITH, proprietor of the famous "Alta Montana Hot Springs." In our LUMBER YARD can be found all sizes of seasoned LUMBER AND SHINGLES, from the Belleview Saw Mill.

We also offer inducements in TOWN LOTS to parties desiring to locate in the town of Chateau.

JANUARY, 1885.

HAMILTON & HAZLETT.

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Low rates, fast time and good attention to stock. Good feeding stations at regular intervals along the road. No duties to pay, as stock can be sent through in bond without extra cost. It will pay the stockmen of Montana to inquire into the advantages of this route. Address

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