LOCAL NOTES.

From Saturday's Daily.

County division was agitated as early as 1876.

Stephen Spitzley has discontinued the restaurant business at Great Falls.

In 1876 there were only twelve votes cast against Martin Maginnis in the Benton precinct.

A. C. Lux formerly the popular hotel keeper at Fort Shaw and later of Johnstown will shortly remove to Great Falls with his family.

The firm of McCune & Odenwald has been dissolved, Mr. Odenwald retiring. Mr. McCune assumes all liabilities and pays all bills of the late concern.

There is a universal feeling of regret throughout the city on account of the death of Mrs. Rasin, the more so because it was so sudden and unexpected.

It is said that there are between five and six hundred sacks of wool at Clagett awaiting shipment. The steamdr Batchelor will return in a short time and make a general clean up.

The work of putting the Record building in shape for its occupancy by the First National bank has already commenced. A fine brick vault will be built and when completed the bank will present as fine an appearance as any similar institution in the country.

In 1876 there was a total vote in Choteau county of 238. Martin Maginnis received a majority of 192. W. A. Thompson, for the house, a majority of 59. Arnoux, who ran on the people's ticket against Thompson, received a majority of 13 at Sun River and 9 at Highwood.

The Hudson Mining company of Neihart propose to let contracts for the delivery of 200,000 feet of logs at their mill and the hauling of the lumber to the concentrator site, the building of 3,000 or 4,000 feet of flume, the building of 1,500 feet of tramway, and the sinking of a winze, together with the stoping out of a large amount of ore. This will make considerable industry in the camp and will make things quite brisk.

The Hudson Mining company have at length decided to resume operations at Neihart. The work last spring having demonstrated that it would require additional machinery to work their mine successfully, the company has determined on the erection of a concentrator of 125 tons capacity, the machinery for which has already been ordered and the letting of the work of putting things in readiness for its reception has been advertised. With a concentrator of this capacity it is expected that the smelter can be kept in active operation every day in the year. The work of sinking on the mine is to be also prosecuted vigorously, and it is expected that Neihart in consequence of this work will be quite brisk this winter.—Husbandman.

From Monday's Daily.

The Rev. H. E. Clowes yesterday, before the commencement of the morning service, made a few eulogistic and pathetic remarks on the late Mrs. J. M. Rasin.

Mr. Joseph Hirshberg of this city has purchased the stock, store, and fixtures of Burd & Armstrong of Choteau. Mr. Hirshberg was a prominent bidder for the property at the time of the sale by the sheriff a few months ago.

Yesterday was a field day for the children in the way of christening—two, Helen Sherwood, daughter of T. A. Cummings, and Mary Ellen Henrietta, daughter of J. M. Rasin, being christened by Rev. Father Genin at the Catholic church; and Robert, son of Henry G. McIntire, by Rev. Mr. Clowes at the Episcopal church.

Mr. C. W. Price informed our reporter to-day that the Indians had killed three head of cattle in the vicinity of spring coulee, on the Missouri, between the Marias and Camp Otis. This point is said to be the favorite crossing place of the raiding Indians and that they have been camped in that locality off and on for several weeks.

A gentleman who has just returned from Assinaboine reports that the three troops of cavalry are now all out after Indians, some being in the vicinity of the Sweet Grass hills and others in the Bear's Paw mountains. Murray Nicholson had two horses stolen from him on the road to the Sweet Grass hills, about twenty miles north of Assinaboine, a week ago. Frank Hensley and Jack Griffin had three animals stolen from them nearly two weeks ago within a mile of Assinaboine. It is expected that the scouting parties now out from Forts Assinaboine and Maginnis will make a clean-up of the roving reds.

From Tuesday's Daily.

James McDevitt left for Fort Conrad today, to look after his interests in that locality.

The graders on the Montana Central have moved their camp within five miles of Great Falls.

Major Ed Dunne left Billings a few days ago on his return home. He stopped over at Stanford yesterday and will be at his post of duty to-morrow.

The steamer Rosebud was sunk up the river, and Capt. I. P. Baker started up to see what could be done about saving the machinery, etc., going via Glendive and overland. Captain Todd and his crew succeeded in raising the boat and floating her to the Bismarck ways. Of course word could not be sent to Baker and he is probably searching, but in vain, for the sunken steamboat. That's the kind of a captain Joe Todd is.—Bismarck Tribune.

In regard to the shooting of young Rickard a few weeks ago by Willie Collyer, we have been requested to state that a portion of the account published was incorrect, viz., that the boys had been in the habit of putting caps on the gun and snapping them at each other this we are informed was not correct. We are pleased to make this correction, although Collyer stated to a gentleman of this city that such was the case, hence our report of the affair.

Death of Mrs. J. M. Rasin.

Mrs. J. M. Rasin died suddenly of heart disease Saturday at 11 o'clock. She was confined about ten days ago and was getting along finely. Friday she was unusually well and Saturday morning was in bright spirits. She sat up in bed, wrote a note to Mrs. Flanagan, thanking her for some favors, and was busily forming plans for the future. She had also decided to dispense with the services of her nurse, as she thought she felt well enough to get up again, when suddenly, without any warning, she fainted away and never recovered consciousness. Mrs Rasin was an unusually attractive woman and has borne a burden for a number of years past which would have prostrated most women, having been during this time the main support of her young family. She bore her trouble in a dignified and womanly manner and from her there never escaped a complaint, always smiling and cheerful; but what an aching heart must have beat under that cheerful exterior! She enjoyed the universal respect of our citizens. The deceased was a daughter of L. F. LaCroix of Helena and was highly educated and accomplished. She leaves three children, the youngest but two weeks old.

The funeral took place from the Catholic church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The church was crowded with the friends of the deceased and the services were of the usual impressive character of the Catholic church. The remains were deposited in Riverside Cemetery.

The Indians.

It is several years since the Indians have been quite as bad as they appear to be this season. The information which has heretofore been published in the RIVER PRESS, that nearly all of the able bodied Blood Indians are on the warpath, would seem to be true. At all events they are on this side of the line in large numbers and have committed depredations, not on the Crows, but upon the unprotected settler. In this raid it is estimated that 200 head of horses have been stolen, but as far as we have been able to learn no lives have been lost. It is high time that the raiding of these Indians should be stopped. They have stolen horses almost under the shadow of Fort Assinaboine, but to the credit of the commanding officer, Col. Otis, on every occasion when authentic news of Indian depredations has reached him troops have been immediately sent out, and now three troops of cavalry are in the field. As usual, however, some time has elapsed before word is received and troops have been sent hut many times on an almost hopeless errand.

It should be borne in mind that the troops in this country have made it what it is. Life and property are comparatively safe, and the Montana Indians, for the most part, have settled down to make an endeavor to do somethtng for themselves. The question will be finally settled when the two governments come to some understanding in regard to their wards.

Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post office at Fort Benton, M. T., for the week ending Sept. 11, 1886:

Abascal J	Maloney Richard
Buchanan P B 2	McKay C F
Beloit Geo W	Maupin A
Baskerville J A	Marroon W
Brown Lorenzo	Mury M
Brown G W	Neill William
Camble Louise	Pearson C F
Elam E D	Sacry Geo W
Elder O S	Stephens J W
Griggs Willie	Talbert Jeff 3
Johnston Oscar	Wharrick T R
Mathews Robert	Williams Jno E

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised."

M. A. FLANAGAN, P. M.

Yogo.

Mr. Herman Brinkman returned from a long trip through the Judith basin on Saturday night. During his absence Mr. Brinkman visited Yogo and reports matters in the camp as looking up. King & Weatherwax have struck a rich lead on the middle fork of the Judith river, and are employing several men night and day developing the lead. A new arastre will be in operation inside of three weeks. The wheel was made at Yogo, and Dud. Rickard has the contract for taking it to the new mine. The ore from the mine is said to be very rich.

J. D. Rickard is farming at the mouth of the gulch and has the finest crop, Mr. Brinkman says, that he has seen this year—mammoth cabbages and oats five feet high.

There are about twenty-five men in the gulch. "Bed Rock" Jim is working a placer claim and taking out between five and six dollars a day. The camp has a bright future before it.

J. J. Healy Reported in Trouble.

Under date of August 2d, H. H. Barnes, who is now in Alaska, writes the Husbandman as follows: A report came in last night that the Chilcoots had declared war against the whites, and had ordered J. J. Healy to get out of their country with his store. Six more men leave for the Yukon to-day and more are rustling for a stake to go with. I expect to leave here for home by the Idaho on her next trip.

TOOLE AND JOHNSTON

Hold the First Political Meeting of the Campaign at Benton.

The Delegate Gives an Account of His Stewardship and Thinks He Has Been a Badly Abused Man.

The first democratic rally of the year was held at the court house Saturday evening, with Delegate Toole and Col. Johnston as the chief oratorical attractions. The court room was well filled, a number of ladies being included in the audience, and throughout it was a very quiet and orderly meeting. Most of the time was occupied by Delegate Toole, who confined himself to his record and tried terribly hard to show that he labored more persistently for northern Montana than any other portion of the territory. He spoke with greater ease than he did two years ago—a fact generally remarked by the portion of the audience that heard him both times. It may have been because he said nothing about politics. We give below a brief synopsis of his address:

TOOLE TALKS.

It is out of the ordinary course of things to inaugurate a campaign before the opposition have held their convention and the opposing candidates are in the field and it is not my purpose to make a political speech at this time. Two years ago the convention met at so late a date that I did not have the time to make a thorough canvas of the territory. The democratic convention at Helena has conferred the honor of a renomination upon me and in accordance with the judgment of the central committe, as well as my own, I find myself on a visit to the more remote parts of the territory to become acquainted with the people and ascertain by personal observation and inquiry what their needs may be, so far as national legislation or departmental assistance is concerned. I again disclaim any purpose of making a political speech, but will seek to give an account of what efforts I have put forth at Washington as your delegate.

I know with what solicitude you watched every move, every step of your delegate and others in the direction of the opening of the Blackfoot reservation. I understand the importance of this legislation to you. It affects your interests, your material progress, your homes. This great reservation, useless to the Indians, cuts you off from railroad communication and checks the growth and advancement of your town and county. Your anxiety in the matter was a stimulus to me and told me that no weak and measly effort on my part would suffice; every interest, every impulse prompted me to put forth my best efforts, as I hope to show you during the course of these remarks.

I want to say to you it is no small matter to secure legislation of any kind, affecting the Indians. They are the wards of the government and their interests are zealously guarded. The moment any effort is put forth in this direction the people of the northeaster states rise up en masse to defeat it and are too often successful. Almost any proposition, affecting the Indians, from a western congressman or delegate, is howled down and almost invariably classed as a job to rob the poor red man. This difficutty stared me in the face but I met it as bravely as I could. You know that for twelve years my able predecessor, Major Maginnis, than whom to no territory has ever had a better representative, labored without success accomplish this legislation, but because I failed to bring about the desired result in eight or nine months I have been subjected to the severest criticism from the local press. I recognize the right of criticism, and court it, but it should be fair and based upon truth and not assumption.

Mr. Toole then entered upon the history of the efforts made during the last session of congress to secure the opening of the Blackfoot reservation and afterwards the right of way through it for railroads. He spoke at length upon this subject, giving in detail every movement by himself and others interested in the matter. The readers of the RIVER PRESS are quite familiar with this history as it has been given to them in regular doses for the past nine months, and Mr. Toole's story did not differ materially from what has already been set forth in these columns. He made, however, a strong plea in his own behalf, claiming to have labored untiringly in the interest of this measure and with the utmost sincerity of purpose. He complimented the RIVER PRESS as an able paper, zealous in upholding the interests of its section, etc., but thought its zeal had led it to do him (Toole) a great injustice. In concluding his plea on this subject Mr. Toole said in substance "so far as it affects me I have set my heart on the opening of this great northern country to settlement and I have given it and will give it my utmost efforts. I recognize its commanding importance to you; that it is a business matter, and more than that, to this community and I will never be found lacking in zeal in the matter. If there are any of you who believe that I have not been faithful in this respect, and will not continue to be, I ask you to withhold your ballots from me."

Delegate Toole next touched upon the right of way measure, how it came about, its passage and the objections raised by the president—with all of which the readers of the RIVER PRESS are fully conversant. In this connection he entered a positive denial to the statements published that the bill failed by reason of any inactivity on his part, as he did everything in his power to insure its success. "In this connection," said the delegate, "I want to quote the evidence of a gentleman who owns large interests in your town and section, a leader of the republican party of the territory and one in whom you all have the fullest confidence—I refer to Mr. Thomas C. Power. He did me proud the other day in Helena by volunteering the statement that I was authorized to state on his authority—and he certainly has a full knowledge of the facts—that all such allegations and insinuations are utterly without foundation."

In regard to the improvement of the upper Missouri river he stated that he appeared before the committee on rivers and harbors in company with T. C. Power and others and was informed that the appropriation had been fully determined upon and that it was greater in proportion to the recommendation of the engineers in charge than that made for any other stream in the country.

The bill for the establishment of a land office at Fort Benton, he said, had not gotten beyond the committees and he could hold out no encouragement for its passage until the northern reservation was open to settlement.

The remainder of the speech was devoted to the consideration of legislation sought and accomplished in the interest of the territory—the admission bill; the bill to tax the surveyed lands of the Northern Pacific company (which became a law); the judiciary law, which increased the number of judges from three to four; the bill to permit the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at Benton; the Cinnabar and Cooke City railroad measure, etc. To each of these several measures he devoted some attention and by his own showing must have been the busiest man at Washington.

COL. JOHNSTON.

At the conclusion of Mr. Toole's address Col. Johnston was loudly called and he came forward and made a characteristic speech, in which he doled out numerous compliments to his "young friend," the delegate. He told one or two fish stories and managed to keep the audience in a good humor for a few minutes. Messrs. T. E. Collins and Judge Tattan were also called on and they made a "few remarks" in which they commended Mr. Toole to the voters and promised to discuss local politics at a latter day.

This concluded the programme and the first political meeting of the campaign.

The Wool Sales.

LONDON, September 10.—There was a brisk competition at the wool sales to-day, and prices were firm.

Notice of Final Entry.

LAND OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA, August 18, 1886.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Charles L. Spencer, probate judge of Choteau county, Montana, at his office in Fort Benton, M. T., on Thursday, September 30, 1886, viz: James W. Overstreet who made pre-emption declaratory statement No. 7534, for the NE¼ section 7, township 24 north of range 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Winfield S. Evans, James W Rogers, William C Evans and Richard H. Cummihgs, all of Fort Benton, Choteau county, M. T.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.

Notice of Final Entry.

LAND OFFICE AT HELENA, M. T. September 1, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Charles L. Spence, probate judge of Choteau county, Montana, at his office in Fort Benton, M. T., on Monday, October 4, 1886, viz: Elizabeth Smith, who made pre emption declaratory statement No. 7619, for the W½ NE¼, and lots 1 and 2, section 14, township 24 north of range 8 east.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sarah A. Kanouse, Dennis Halpin, William M. Davis and John J Donnelly, all of Fort Benton, M. T.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.

Notice of Final Entry.

LAND OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA, September 1, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Charles L Spencer, probate judge of Choteau county, Montana, at his office in Fort Benton, M. T., on Monday, October 4, 1886, viz: Dennis Halpin, who made pre-emption declaratory statement No 7620, for the W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, and lots 2, 3 and 4, section 11, township 24 north of range 8 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Keenan, John J. Donnelly, Charles Rowe, William M. Davis, all of Fort Benton, M. T.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.

Notice of Final Entry.

LAND OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA, September 1, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Charles L. Spencer, probate judge of Choteau county, Montana, at his office in Fort Benton, M. T., on Monday, October 4, 1886, viz: James Ross, who made pre-emption declaratory statement No. 7533, for the S½ SW¼, section 29, SW¼ SW¼, section 28, and the NW¼ NW¼, section 33, township 21 north of range 8 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Evan J. Price, George Pyle, August Oleson and William Rowe, all of Fort Benton, M. T.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.

Notice of Final Entry.

LAND OFFICE AT HELENA, M. T., August 30 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Charles L. Spencer, probate judge of Choteau county, Montana, at his office in Fort Benton, M. T., on Saturday, October 30, 1886, viz: Almon B. Coe, who made pre-emption declaratory statement No. 5981, for the SE¼ section 8, township 21, north of range 9 east, but who desires to prove up on the S½ SE¼ and the NE¼ SE¼ only.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Smith, Daniel O'Reilly, Ernest Leaming, Samuel Johnstone and J. H. Rice, all of Fort Benton, M. T.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between T. McCune and Jacob Odenwald, under the firm name of McCune & Odenwald, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Jacob Odenwald retiring. T, McCune will collect and pay all debts of the late firm of McCune & Odenwald.

T. McCUNE.
JACOB ODENWALD.

Fort Benton, September 9, 1886.

The Montana Wool Grower.

A monthly journal devoted to the interests of Montana wool growers. Subscription price, $2 per annum.

1886. FALL ANNOUNCEMENT. 1886.

GANS & KLEIN.

—:WE ARE READY TO SELL YOU:—

THE BEST
CLOTHING
ON EARTH!

—AT BED-ROCK PRICES!!—

The Prices Tell! The Quality Sells!

STYLISH FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For Men, Boys and Children, at Prices which WILL STARTLE EVERYBODY!!

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, and contains all the Leading Styles and Patterns for the coming season. We have marked prices so as to place them within the reach of everyone. Herewith we quote prices of some of OUR LEADING STYLES:

24	Mole Skin S.B. Sack Suits	$5.00	worth $9.00
24	Scotch Plaid S.B Sack Suits	7.50	" 12.00
24	Fancy Plaid D.B. Sack Suits	8.50	" 13.00
24	Fancy Checked S. B. Sack Suits	9.00	" 14.00
24	D.K. Pin Checked Frock Suits	9.00	" 14.00
24	D.K. Blue Chinchilla Pea Jackets and Vests	9.00	" 15.00
24	Roman Plaid S.B. Sack Suits	10.00	" 16.00
24	Mixed Striped S.B. Sack Suits	10.50	" 16.50
24	Fancy Plaid S.B. Sack Suits	12.00	" 17.50
24	Fancy Cassimere S.B. Sack Suits	14.00	" 19.00
24	Brown and Black Checked S.B. Sack Suits	16.00	" 22.50

500 Other Stylish Suits at proportionate prices.
500 Pairs Odd Pants, $1.25 and upwards.
200 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, $5.00 and upwards.
100 Boys' and Children's Suits, $3.00 and upwards.

Our Furnishing Goods Department

Has been stocked up with all the Latest Novelties, and our stock of Staple Goods is more complete than ever before. We quote:

50 Doz.	California Flannel Underwear	@ $1.25
100 "	Canton Flannel Underwear	@ 50
50 "	Merino Knit Underwear	@ 75
40 "	Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs	@ 75
200 "	Men's White Linen Handkerchiefs	@ $1.00 per doz.
25 "	Men's White Dress Shirts	@ $1.00
100 "	Men's Suspenders	@ 25
200 "	Men's Fancy Neckwear	@ 50
200 Pairs	Grey Blankets	@ 2.00
100 "	" "	@ 2.50
100 "	Striped "	@ 3.00
	Fish Brand Slickers	@ 2.50
	Other Brands Slickers	@ 2.25

Our Hat and Cap Department

Contains all the Leading Styles and Shapes, and includes the celebrated manufactures of

John B. Stetson & Co., Melville & Co., Knox, and others.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Our Boot and Shoe Department

Is unexcelled, and we offer the best line of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the trade. We quote:

Fine Laced Shoes	@ $2,00 $2.25 $2.50	$3.00 and upwards.
Fine Button Shoes	@ $2.50	"
Fine Congress Shoes	@ $2.50	"
	@ $3.00	"
Fine Boots		@ $1.25
1,000 Pairs Men's Arctics		@ $3.00
500 Pairs Men's Rubber Boots		

We are Sole Agents for the celebrated B. DELITSCH & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., Boots and Shoes. Every pair warranted to wear, or money refunded.

Call and examine our Goods and Prices, and you will be convinced that WE MEAN BUSINESS!!

OUR SPECIALTY--To Please Customers.
OUR AIM--To save Money for our Patrons.
OUR INTENTION--To do better by you than anyone else.

We shall always uphold our Motto:

"THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY!!"

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

GANS & KLEIN,
THE CLOTHIERS OF MONTANA,
FRONT STREET, FORT BENTON, M. T.