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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19th, 1883.

The great popular heart throbs in every pulsation for a government of economy, reform, and that will turn the rascals out. God speed the day.

The people demand reform and honest government. Wait! On the 4th day of March, 1883, the Democratic party will inaugurate a President that will give the people a government of honesty, economy and reform.

The Republican party has at last taken into fellowship little Billy Mahone and his pardoned brother, of Virginia. Each of these distinguished legislators hold important positions in the Senate Committee.

The amendments to the homestead, pre-emption and timber culture acts, now proposed in Congress, will not effect those who have taken up claims before the passage of the bill.

Polygamy must go. A bill will shortly be introduced in Congress for the abolition of the Territorial Legislature of Utah and appoint instead a Commission of fifteen members, to be named by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

A bill has been introduced in the House at Washington which provides that after forty days from the passage of the act it will be unlawful for the Pacific railroad to charge more than three cents per mile for first-class passengers; two cents for second-class, and one half cent for third-class.

We understand that the appropriation of school money will be about eleven dollars per head for each school census scholar. On that basis this school district will realize about six thousand dollars. This amount should be sufficient to keep school going for some time without the necessity for any special tax.

They are working the faith cure with great apparent success in Portland, Oregon, where old men and sick maidens are restored to youth and beauty in a trice by its magic potency. It would be a capital thing for Republican Presidential candidates with dilapidated beards to try. Certainly nothing else will restore some of them.

At a recent temperance meeting in Bismarck, a thrifty old lady observed that she knew something of the evils of rum. "I have buried three husbands, and all were hard drinkers. But I am black as coal," she continued, "I didn't fight with them. As soon as I found they would drink I got them to insure their lives heavily and let them go ahead. Ah, me! each one of them died from the effects of liquor, but thanks be to a kind Providence, each death netted me a clear ten thousand dollars."

The querulous Chicago man asks which is the most direct road to heaven? "Take the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road to the latter city, friend, and then jump the first Northern Pacific train. Be sure your ticket is marked Bismarck." Bismarck Tribune. "If you follow the above directions you will only reach purgatory. Pay a few dollars more and come to Glendive, the Gate City, which is heavenly heaven compared to Bismarck." Glendive Times. "Both Bismarck and Glendive are too low down to fill the bill of the Chicago man. They will have to come further up to find the happy land." Helena Independent. "If you go further west than Bozeman you will land in Hell!"

Will we ever wake up to the importance of better fire protection? Another escape is reported to-day, caused by a defective flue; and now that winter is here we fear that we will be visited by a conflagration. Should one start and gain headway what could we do in our present condition to arrest its progress? In the absence of any organized fire department and good water facilities we urge upon our people to exercise every precaution. Examine your flues critically, and if they disclose any defect, remedy it at once. Do not keep up too great a fire that is absolutely necessary for comfort. Keep matches in a safe and secure place. See that an abundance of water is on the premises at all times. By using precaution and a watchful care of your premises and you will be able to avert the progress of a fire if one should break out. Too much caution cannot be used. It is too late when your hall has been swept away. Do you realize how much you owe to yourselves in attending to this matter? If so, you will protect yourself as every prudent, cautious person will do.

The County Commissioners term of court expires to-day by limitation. They have had a hard eight days session. It is gratifying to note that the financial condition of Gallatin county is good. By transfers which will make from the poor and sinking fund to the general fund there will be money enough in the latter to pay all the outstanding warrant indebtedness. This by reason of the enormous criminal calendar of the past year, has been unprecedentedly large—larger than we trust it will ever be again. Gallatin county will, in our judgment, never be called upon to pass through such another year of crime. The feverish excitement of railroad building has passed away. The settlers we have and those to come will be of that class seeking homes. The idlers and hangers on, the tramps and the vicious following of the railroad boom have gone on to more congenial climes, and the peace will not so often be broken. So that we may safely say that our criminal calendar can not reach such proportions as in the past year. This with increasing wealth and increasing values will be sufficient inducement for low taxation and with low taxation inducements for settlers, inducements for capital which will flow into our county the next year. On the whole the outlook is bright and cheering. The "dark hour before the day" in all legitimate enterprises is passing away. Solid steady values will take the place of speculative and artificial ones. The pulse may not beat so high, but it will be uniform and regular and with that general health of the business interests of the country.

MR. CARLISLE'S TARIFF VIEWS.

Some of the Eastern manufacturers are endeavoring to get up a scare on the tariff issue since the election of Mr. Carlisle to the Speakership of the House, but the thing don't work worth a cent. There is nothing in Mr. Carlisle's position on the tariff question that can be construed as anti-American. In a speech delivered in the last Congress, before he was thought of as a candidate for Speaker, Mr. Carlisle, in speaking of the tariff, said: "I am one of those who believe that the power of taxation can be legitimately employed only for public purposes, or, in other words, for the object of all taxation should be revenue—revenue only if you please; but if with this primary object in view the taxes on duties can be so adjusted as to aid our industries without imposing any burdens upon the people beyond what otherwise would have been necessary, there is nothing in the policy advocated by those who demand a reform in the tariff to forbid their encouragement or protection to that extent, and I think it can be demonstrated, so far as facts and figures can demonstrate any proposition upon such a subject, that such a policy would afford all the protection that any legitimate and well-constituted industry needs in this country. I do not recognize a principle that would impose a duty above the revenue that merely for the purpose of giving what is called protection. If we were called upon now for the first time to declare a principle or inaugurate a policy upon the subject I should not hesitate to announce my adherence to that creed which demands the largest liberty in trade; that doctrine which opens the channels of commerce in all parts of the world and invites the producer and consumer to meet on an equal basis in a free market for the exchange of their commodities; for I sincerely believe that all commercial restrictions are in the end injurious to the interests of the people." There is nothing in the above extract that any farmer, mechanic or laboring man can take exception to. The Republican party is hopefully at sea on the tariff question and have raised the cry that Mr. Carlisle is an ultra protectionist in order to whip in their forces and deceive the people as to the real position of the Democratic party on the tariff issue. The idea that the consuming masses of the country are to be taxed to death for the benefit of a few monopolists, will soon be numbered with the past. The people of the United States are beginning to understand the question. The New York Times, the leading Republican paper of the country, has this to say of the tariff views entertained by Mr. Carlisle: "Is protection, then, a fetish? Does worship at its shrine deprive men of all common sense and business foresight? Must a community that has once accepted it abandon all thought of change and become forever incapacitated to accommodate itself to those laws, according to which change is the inevitable condition of the gradual return to a rational and normal rate of taxation on imports; he believes that taxes levied twenty years ago in the stress of war, largely to offset internal taxes which have been long since abolished, should not be continued. Is this revolutionary?"

One day last week the Chicago courts issued fifty-one decrees of divorce, and it was not a good day for divorcees either.

Over 40,000 miles of railroad have been built in the United States since and including 1879. This is about one-third of the entire mileage of the country.

In his annual report the Postmaster General estimates that the revenues of the Department during the next fiscal year will equal the expenditures.

In a recent address in New York, Henry Ward Beecher said that the protective tariff of the United States benefited only half million out of fifteen million workmen.

The Boston Post feelingly remarks that the best talking parrot in America can be bought for seventy-five dollars, and yet snide lecturers are demanding that much per night.

A bill has been introduced in Congress providing for the promotion of Sheridan to the rank of General of the Army and Hancock to the rank of Lieutenant General.

It is estimated that the million and a half of emigrants that arrived in this country from the old world in the past four years brought not less than fifty million dollars in gold with them.

Governor Crosby has refused to grant a reprieve in the case of Frank Young, under sentence of death in the Bozeman jail. The execution will take place on the 27th instant.

It is now considered a mighty dull day when some new railroad scheme in the Western Territories, is not reported. Every new town that catches a glimpse of a surveying party expects to become a great railroad center.

The Brooklyn Union sensibly remarks: "Whatever may come of Mr. Carlisle's election to the Speakership before the end of his term, it has already one most beneficial result. It has demonstrated the fact that the sectional issue has had its day, and lost its force in our politics."

At the meeting of the Republican National Committee, held in Washington on Wednesday, Chicago was selected as the place and June 30 as the date for holding of the 31st annual convention. Senator Sabie was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee via Jewell de-creased.

Oshkosh, Wisconsin, is credited with the latest novelty in asculation. A rather dashing beauty kissed a pious-looking citizen as he stood demurely on a street corner, and then with a darling little shriek of "Oh! you are not my papa," dashed away. When the elderly gentleman had recovered from his laughing fit over the ludicrous mistake he found that the artless creature, when she left so abruptly, was accompanied by his diamond breastpin. Hereafter the men of Oshkosh will leave their diamonds with the hotel clerk, who will see them safely aired and cared for.

George H. Butler, "Old Ben's" nephew, has said a great many good things among others: "A newspaper man is like a partridge: never shot at till he rises." After an affair at New Orleans, in which George's head was injured so that he was declared by physicians liable to become imbecile, his Uncle "Ben," with tears in his eyes said: "George, what can you do with your brain softened and your mind gone?" Said George, without a smile: "I can go to Missouri and teach geology."

Senator Stewart of Nevada, says that mining is one of the poorest paying of our great industries. During the past thirteen years 3,000,000 of people have been engaged in the business in one way or another, and the total yield has not averaged \$2,000,000 in silver and gold. It is impossible to surmise where Senator Stewart got his statistics. The yield of gold in 1877 was \$45,000,000; in 1878 it was \$46,250,107; in 1879 it was \$38,900,000. The yield of silver during the same years was \$38,950,000, \$46,250,213, \$40,812,000. But though the Senator's figures are as badly awry as those of the average Republican table made for campaign purposes, his conclusion is nearly correct. Farming in the Gallatin valley pays better than mining.

In order to be up with the times the Prohibitionists are coming to the front with a Constitutional Amendment. On their behalf Senator Blair has introduced in the United States Senate a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional Amendment, regarding alcoholic liquors. The proposed amendment prohibits the manufacture or sale of distilled and alcoholic intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, mercantile, chemical and scientific purposes or their use in the arts in any of the States or Territories, and the importation of such liquors except for the purposes named; and the bill provides that should the amendment not be ratified by three-fourths of the States before the last of December, 1880, the prohibitionists shall take effect as an act of Congress at the expiration of ten years.

The Courier of this morning in speaking of an article in Monday's daily, written by Mr. Yerkes, about the managing editorship of this paper, when we must admit was misleading, says: "We had in common with many others, always appraised that Hon. S. W. Langhorne held that honorable position, his name only appearing at the head of the editorial page." We had always supposed so, and when the article appeared in a reliable paper as the Chronicle we began to doubt our identity, but to settle the question we will state now, that we occupy the position of editor of this paper and have from its beginning, that we have now associated with us Mr. C. Cochran Mr. Yerkes has until now been the business manager and local editor of the paper and in the article in question has confounded the term business manager with managing editor, and we desire further to state that the change has been brought about at the suggestion of Mr. Yerkes himself and not as the result of any disagreement between him and ourselves. Our relations have always been and we hope will continue to be of the most pleasant character and we hope to retain his valuable services upon the paper.

MONTANA CHRONICLED.

The rope by which the drill is suspended in the Billings artesian bore, broke on Wednesday morning and dropped the drill at a depth of 875 feet. At last accounts the workmen were grappling with it with hopes of success. A further advancement of one dollar per share has been leveled to aid in the prosecution of the work.

Some Assiniboin soldiers raised \$75 on an O'Donnell fund last week and went on a big spree with the money. The contributors didn't appreciate the joke.

A tramp bait his way over the Northern Pacific railroad to Miles City by taking up his quarters in a horse which was loaded on a flat car and a housing built over it.

Manager Maguire has added another link to his chain of theaters, having leased Tierney & Co's new hall at Townsend. The hall is a fine one, and is leased for nearly 500, and is furnished with chairs throughout. Mr. Maguire will have a set of scenery put in place immediately.

A disease resembling mountain fever has broken out among the Blood Indians, and is starting them off to the classic confines of the sweet subsequently with startling rapidity.

The logs for the coming season's drive by the boom company will probably be out on Deery creek, about twenty miles below Fort Lyons, in the direction of the fine timber in that vicinity. The men that are to chop the logs are all ready to start and may be off now any day.—Benton Press.

Since the Coeur d'Alene mines have been prominently before the public, the lake of the same name has been frequently mentioned as an important point in the difficult passage to the diggings. The Spokane Review gives the following description of the new famous sheet of water: "This beautiful sheet of water lies at the western base of the mountains of the same name in Northern Idaho. Its shores are covered with magnificent forests, and its placid emerald waters mirror the towering walls of lofty peaks. The lake is easily reached by a good road from Rathdrum Station, on the Northern Pacific Railway, the distance being several miles. There are an attractive military post on its northern shore, and close by a comfortable hotel for tourists and sportsmen. In the beauty of its scenery, Lake Coeur d'Alene resembles Lake George. Its forests are more luxuriant, however, and the mountains loftier than those which enclose the famous lake in Northern New York."

Correspondence. St. Paul, December 10th, 1883. Editors of the Bozeman Chronicle: The opinion of a person who has been many years in the mountains, in fact living high, of two towns the size of St. Paul and Minneapolis, each of which have a population of 100,000 may interest you. It is sheer nonsense to talk of Mr. Carlisle as a radical free-trader. It is as silly and about as honest as it was to present him as a radical Southerner because he lives in a town just south of Cincinnati. He is not even an advocate for tariff for revenue only. Judging by his utterances and his votes—and they are many and consistent—he simply believes in the gradual return to a rational and normal rate of taxation on imports; he believes that taxes levied twenty years ago in the stress of war, largely to offset internal taxes which have been long since abolished, should not be continued. Is this revolutionary?"

TWO GOOD BILLS. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, is after the cattle kings of the great west with a sharp stick. He has introduced two bills in the Senate, the first one of which provides that any person who incloses an area of public lands to which he has no title, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars a day for the time such enclosure is maintained, and any person obstructing the passage of another over or through the public domain shall for every offense pay the aggrieved person five hundred dollars. The other bill authorizing the resurvey of townships erroneously surveyed, or in which monuments marking the boundaries have been obliterated or removed. Both measures are steps in the right direction. As the volume of government land eligible for settlement becomes yearly reduced, the necessity of preventing vast tracts suitable for agriculture being locked up as grazing land, especially by those who have no shadow of title, becomes more and more apparent, and the proposed legislative remedies are not applied for a day too soon.

There are only thirty men in prison in San Francisco charged with murder.

The cattle shipments to Europe from the United States and Canada for the past season aggregates 55,674 head.

It is now said that old man Hayes, of Ohio, has got the Presidential bid in his night-cap. Several local organs are booming him for the nomination.

The defeat of Gorham, the editor of the Standard Washington Republic, for the nomination for Secretary of the United States Senate, was intended as a left handed blow at Mr. Arthur's Presidential bid. The Republic is the mouth-piece of the administration and adhered closely to the Mahone-Ridderberger political manipulations in Virginia.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press says that the Mormons appear to be considerably exercised over the President's message, regarding it in the light of a menace. Delegate Crain's bill for the admission of Utah to Statehood naturally meets with great favor among them, as such a solution of the problem would leave them practically free from government control. As the Pioneer-Press neatly and indignantly puts it, the admission would "relieve the government of the supposed necessity of grappling with so perplexing a problem, that belongs to the domestic affairs of a State rather than the general supervision of Federal authority." This question of polygamy, it adds, would cut no figure in the admission, "not being recognized by the constitution. No doubt this would be a charming way—from a Mormon point of view—of settling the matter. It is said that the Mormons, realizing the fact that polygamy is regarded by the major part of the country as the chief objection to Mormonism, are planning a little device to remove the cause of offense. This is to secure the passage of a law, the Territorial Legislature making polygamy a crime, and then to ask admission. They forget to state how the people are to be assured of the permanence of such an act. The wiles of Mormonism are too well known to permit of so palpable a dodge being at all effective.

Northern Pacific Prospects. The Minneapolis Journal says that Vice-President Oakes has just returned from a trip over the Northern Pacific, and is very enthusiastic concerning the condition and prospects of the road. During the month of November the earnings averaged \$300,800 a week; and he is of the opinion that, with its present equipments, at least fifty per cent more business could be done. The policy of retrenchment, he says, will only be followed in regard to operating expenses, construction work and improvements being continued as time and the needs of business will warrant. The company has been surprised at the amount of local business, and finds that new districts are continually opening up and becoming factors in the business interests of the country.

The Congressional delegation from the Pacific Coast has prepared a bill to meet all the weak points in the present Chinese restriction act. The smuggling of "Johns" into the United States under the "merchandise" dodge will be completely headed off by this new act.

The Benton River Press says that the people of the Black Hills and other sections interested are moving Heaven and earth, so to speak, to have the Sioux reservation opened up, and the chances are their efforts will be successful. What are our people doing toward having the big Blackfoot reservation taken from the Indians? Nothing whatever. We doubt if even as much as a letter on the subject has been forwarded to Delegate Maginnis.

GETTING PARTNEY'S PHOTO.

In Which It Was Necessary "for the Pictor to Kinder Favor Her Blemishes."

A sallow complexioned old lady, accomplished by a remarkably unprepossessing daughter, recently walked into an Astoria photograph gallery. "Be you the photograph man?" she inquired, wiping her spectacles, and carefully adjusting them to the various sprays, daps, angles and sinuosities of her Corinthian nose.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the artist in plate glass and chemicals, "can I do anything for you?"

"Oh, yes, too far over the bay to waste any mechanical genius on me. It's my daughter, Partney, here, that I want tuk."

"All right, madam, will you—" "Can't you soften up her complexion a little, an' tuse up her nose that was broke fallin' out of a window?"

"I think so," replied the artist. "An' kin you wipe off the freckles?"

"Oh, yes." "I've seen photographs of dead bodies of our relations, an' I've always noticed that the pictors flattered 'em clean out of sight. I know enough about the biz that you've got the whole thing in your own hands, an' kin turn out a perfect beauty or a jimpunctate of the first water, just as yer please. Do a trifle, a little, I know Partney has got the big ears, but still she ain't no jack-bobbit. Partney is a' giner's girl, as yer kin see by her ears?"

"I think there will be no difficulty—" "How about that air spirit in the left optic? Do you think yer can manage that?"

"Oh, yes, I can touch that up with India ink." "What particular pose do ye think Partney would take best in, full face or a side show?"

"You mean quarter view or profile?" "I guess I do. Yer see the photograph is goin' to a young feller what put an advertisement into a newspaper for correspondents, an' Partney's writin' to him. Now you see how necessary it is for the pictor to kinder favor her little blemishes. You'll do the fair thing by Partney, won't yer?"

"Certainly. What size, madam, cabinet or card?" "Which is the biggest?" "Cabinet." "Guess, then, we'd better try her on a cabinet. Eff the photograph does a good job the bigger the better. What's yer figgers?"

"Four dollars a dozen for cabinets." "How much for one?" "Same price. It is the negative that costs not the number." "Well, all right. You just go ahead an' square them shoulders back a little, an' bring the nose down fip, an' wipe off the freckles, and straighten the eye an' reduce the ears, an' whiten the complexion—an' the hair! It will be red in the pictor, will it?"

"Oh, no. There will be no color shown but black." "That's a comfort. Gracious! Partney, what would he think of yer sent him an oil painting taken from life? Kin I stay in the room?"

"Oh, yes." "All right. Strike an attitude, Partney, then, won't you give us away, an' we'll raise in that young man as sure as yer a foot high."—Texas Siftings.

Reducing the Reservation. The Helena Independent of the 14th says: Mr. Stetler, of the firm of Stetler & Lilly, has just returned from Northern Montana. He says a good deal of interest is felt at Benton and vicinity in reference to the proposed cutting down of the Piegian reserve. He says this reserve contains a vast amount of splendid country for both farming and stock growing, and in the event of a portion of it being opened for settlement, there is sure to be a great stampede in that direction. The result, of course, will result in good to Benton, which is bound to remain the supply point for all that portion of the Territory.

General Howard, United States Indian Inspector, visited the Piegian reserve two or three weeks ago, and it is understood in Benton that he will recommend opening a large scope of Indian land for settlement. As is well known, almost all the Northern Montana is at present reserved for Indians (principally the Piegians and Gros Ventres). General Howard will recommend that the Indian territory be cut down by restoring to the public domain a tract of country roughly estimated to be 200 miles wide, east and west, and about one hundred and twenty miles north and south and containing about 15,000,000 acres. This would be almost an empty lot in itself, and possessing as it does all the requisites, agricultural, mineral and otherwise, for developing into a prosperous country it being opened for settlement would not only be good for Benton, but for the whole Territory. The proposed cut off lies east of the Piegian agency, north of the Marias and Missouri rivers, and extends to the eastern line of the Territory.

The Piegians are not entirely satisfied with the arrangement and the price, but the pressure is so great that they will have to make themselves content with what they can get, so General Howard says.

It is generally believed north that Major Young, the Piegian agent, will soon resign.

A Mighty Strong Chile. "Uncle Abe," said a woman addressing a colored gentleman of prominence, "I've got some mighty bad news for yer."

"What is it, child?" "I've jus' from yer house an' yer boy is dun g'ib up by de doctors."

"Dat's whar yer wrong. Ef dat doctor has been a workin' on dat boy now for two weeks, an' at las' has ter gin him up, it shows dat de boy is a mighty strong chile. Had ter gin him up, did he? whar, Doctor! his obediens in de way when he comes er foist' round my family."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Painter's Mistake. "That is a fine painting," said one of a company who was standing before the picture of a wrecked crew gazing in horror at the spectral form of the Flying Dutchman bearing down upon them.

"Yes," said a naval officer who was addressed, somewhat doubtfully. "Why, what makes you hesitate? What is wrong about it?"

"Nothing—only—well, you see, the Flying Dutchman is always supposed to run against the wind, instead of with it, as that does."

He was no artist but he knew all about the Flying Dutchman.—The Cosmopolitan.

TERRITORIAL ROUND-UP.

A dispatch from Benton says the Helena Independent of Saturday, announces that W. S. Wetzel & Co., a creditor of the firm. The indebtedness is supposed to be something over \$100,000, but \$75,000 of which is a parties out side of the Territory. The Helena banks are said to be interested in the following amounts: Montana National, \$30,000; First National, \$7,000; Second National, \$5,000. Benton banks are "in" as follows: First National, \$6,000; Collins, Duer & Co., \$20,000. It is thought that none of the Montana creditors will lose. The assets are estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The suspension is supposed to be in some manner attributable to the recent Tillamuth failure. The failure is a great surprise to Mr. Wetzel's many friends, but as it is impossible to keep a good man down it is hoped and believed that Mr. W. will tide over his difficulties and soon come out all right again.

Gov. Crosby, in his report to the Secretary of the Interior, says that "if Montana is to be a Territory for judicial purposes, attention much longer there is an imperative necessity for increasing the number of her judges. There is more work than three judges can now perform, and the same judges who preside in the district courts also constitute the supreme court, and these try the appeals from their own rulings and decisions. Every case that comes before the supreme court has already been tried before one of the judges in the court below. There should be at least three judges to hear and decide all such cases without prejudice. Decisions so rendered would command greater respect with the bar and the people. If the suggestion I made last year to the Senate Committee on Territories is adopted, attaching the jurisdiction of the Yellowstone Park to one of the districts of Montana for judicial purposes, as seems eminently proper, it will also furnish a strong reason for increasing the number of our judges.

The Butte Inter-Mountain contains an account of the discovery of placer on Fish creek, about twenty miles from Butte, that bid fair to prove as rich as any that have ever been worked in the country. It is near Highland gulch, which in early days produced large quantities of gold. The Fish creek gulch is about eight or ten miles long, and has nearly all been taken in twenty-acre claims. The gold is coarse, and is prospecting as high as \$1 per pan has been secured. Nothing will be done in mining it this winter, but in the spring the ground will be worked quite actively.

A Montanian about leaving for the glowing sands of Southern California and quizzing a lady living under the shadows of the umbrageous willows of Sun River said: "I beseech to you, Mrs. S., all my rights, title, interest and claim to all the mosquitoes which I leave behind; to which the lady replied: And to you, sir, I give in return all my share and interest in the hopping fleas of Los Angeles." This colloquy reminded a bystander of the story of the little girl who asked her uncle which was the worst, sparrows or worms? "I dunno which—I never had sparrows."—Helena Herald.

CURRENT ITEMS. It is asserted that the Panama canal will be finished in 1888.

The Mormons claim that they have over 5,000 followers in Idaho.

Ship building in the United States during the past year fell off 16,829 tons.

The Alaska seal hunters have killed over 90,000 animals during the present season.

There are 34,000 deaf mutes in the United States, or one to every 1,500 people.

A proposition to divide Texas into three or four States is again under discussion.

The hogs packed in the West since March 1st, have aggregated 905,000,000 pounds gross, against 710,872,000 pounds last year, or an increase of 27 per cent.

A prominent lady in New York social circles has received from abroad a cloak of sable fur, trimmed with gold and jewels, which cost some \$20,000.

The Treasury Department has decided that the word "ton," wherever used in the tariff acts, should be construed to be the ton avoirdupois—that is 2,240 pounds.

No good government will permit tainted meat to be sold in the market, but looks an, papers that are reeking with rotteness are sold on ever street corner.

Mr. Jabez Levis, of Williamstown, Mass., has voted at seventy annual elections. He has also buried five wives and is accused of looking around for the sixth one.

American companies have built over \$30,000,000 worth of railroads, in Mexico, and completed over 7,000 miles of track. The English lines consist of 333 miles, and the Mexican roads 625 miles.

Iowa is a great State for longevity, or else for liars. Des Moines sends out a report that a woman 100 years and 7 months old is in remarkably good health and has granddaughters who are grandmothers.

The Presbytery of Sacramento took action requesting its ministers not to perform the marriage ceremony between divorced persons except the divorce be for the cause specified in the Scriptures, and not for the innocent party.

The Sophomores of Amherst College have voted to allow the Freshmen to carry cans and not to molest them. President Seelye is very much pleased at their action, and expresses his opinion that it is the outcome of the new system of government practiced at Amherst.

Mrs. Spencer is selling off her stock of millinery goods at very reduced prices. You should call and see them. 423-27.

REWARD. A suitable reward will be paid by the undersigned for the arrest and conviction, or information leading to the arrest and conviction of any and all parties who shall injure any of the telegraph poles or wires of the old Government telegraph line, same will be used early in the spring. JOSEPH LEIGHTON. 424-45-50.

Stray Notice. Came to my place on Willow creek in February 1883, one white cow, branded (1) one-half circle dot on left hip, figure 2 on both sides of 9 right shoulder. Owner will please report property, pay charges and take her away. M. L. HANSEN. 427-50.

Notice to the Public. On and after this date coal will be delivered from the Maxwell mines to consumers at Bozeman for \$2 per ton. All those indebted to me on store account will please call at the Chronicle office and settle their accounts, as I must and will close up the business. SAML. R. MAXWELL. P. J. QUALLY, Agent. 423-46-47.

All those indebted to me on store account will please call at the Chronicle office and settle their accounts, as I must and will close up the business. S. W. LANGHORNE.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Probate Court estate of THOMAS R. EDWARDS, deceased, Gallatin Co. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator, of the estate of Thomas R. Edwards, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at the office of the District Clerk at the Court House, in Bozeman, Gallatin county, Montana.

A. D. McPHEMSON, Adm'r. December 17th, 1883. 47-50-w.

Dissolution Notice. The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Deutsch & Green is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding bills, contracted under the firm, will be settled by Mr. Deutsch, who will continue the business of engineers. R. P. GREEN, S. DEUTSCH, Bozeman, M. T., Dec. 15, 1883. 3841F.

There will be a grand ball at CENTRAL PARK, DEC. 25TH, 1883.

Good music will be in attendance. The public are cordially invited to attend. TICKETS—w45-48 WM. FLY. INCLUDING SUPPER, \$3.00

OPENED. We are now ready for business and can show the people of Bozeman and vicinity an elegant line of Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Call and see us at the new Store next to A. Lamme & Co. and be convinced of what we say. Will be pleased to show you our goods if you do not wish to buy. D. D. SMITH & CO.

GRAND BALL There will be a Grand Ball AT SPEITH & KRUG'S Hall, DEC. 25TH, 1883.

Music by Marsh Nelson's Band. The public are cordially invited to attend. Tickets - - - \$2.00

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