The Bozeman Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH, 2, 1887.

The CHRONICLE is the official paper of Gallatin County—having entered into a contract to do all the printing for which the county is chargeable; as well as the official paper for all legal advertisements required to be done for the succeeding two years in said county, of whatever character. Every publication or advertisement in any other paper than the CHRONICLE shall, during the term of said contract, be null and void for any legal purpose.

OCTOBER 29TH, 1885.

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A. K. YERKES, Publisher.

A NEW NAVY.

The Senate voted for the building of ten new cruisers, Senator Maxey, of Texas, was not only in favor of building war vessels, but of fortifying every seaport in the country. He knew that it was going to cost money, but he said if there was any force in the maxim "in time of peace prepare for war" this was the time to put it in practice, when the treasury was overflowing and when the money was being absolutely wasted.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, wanted the vessels to be heavily armored. Mr. Hale insisted that the pending bill confined the new vessels strictly to defensive, not aggressive purposes. He was for defensive purposes first, and after that, if armored ships were desired, he would favor them. The two features on which Congress was now proceeding were the fast cruisers (making it dangerous for other nations to engage in war with the United States, because their commerce would be the prey of the cruisers) and the coast defenses to prevent foreign fleets from bombarding the great cities of the United States.

Senator Ingalls expressed the belief that the floating batteries provided for in the bill would be practically useless. The Senate had been, within the past few weeks, appropriating millions on millions, not for tribute, but for defense. Wealthy men who did not care how the money was to go, had been doing this. He hoped that the Senate would pause in its headlong career long enough to get some tangible information as to how much money there was in the Treasury, and how long the "Fountain of Pactolus" would afford the golden stream necessary to meet the millions which the Senate was so recklessly voting away.

Senator Dolph had read to the Senate a newspaper clipping which described an imaginary attack on and destruction of the city of San Francisco, by a hostile fleet. Then he dwelt upon the present defenseless condition of the United States and said it was under heavy bonds to keep the peace with all the world, and that it would be at a humiliating disadvantage in any controversy.

When Senator Vest took the floor he asked who was responsible for the present disgraceful lack of a United States Navy and sea-coast defenses. He knew that he would be "thrashing old straw," but he wanted to remind the Senate and the country that there was not in the history of the civilized world, a page of mal-administration equal to that of the Navy Department of the U. S. since 1865. It was not the fault of Congress that the country had no ships and no coast defenses. It had appropriated since the close of the war, nearly $500,000,000 for naval purposes. If a British Minister should make such an exhibit in parliament as the U. S. Navy Department from 1865 to 1885, he would be pursued out of his place with execrations. The Senators believed that if this session were to last much longer, "Congress would put Aladdin's lamp into the hands of a receiver."

The President's latest veto is that of the Texas seed bill. It appropriated $10,000 for seed corn and wheat to be distributed in the drouth-stricken region of that state. Its advocates made a strong plea, but the President said in the message accompanying the veto: "I do not believe that the power and duty of the general government ought to be extended to the relief of individual suffering which is in no manner properly related to the public service or benefit. Among his sentences was one which will doubtless have a place with the familiar quotations of our Federal politics. Said he: "Though the people support the government, the government ought not to support the people."

It is a matter of recent history, and consequently fresh in the minds of all concerned, that Judge J. A. Savage was defeated by the people of his own town for the council. Many predicted that the Judge, having taken the matter to heart, would refuse to assist his successful opponent to procure county division. In this they were mistaken, as the Judge, swallowing his grievances, went to Helena and worked with tooth and toe-nail for the passage of the bill, and besides, made a special trip to Helena to see the governor and to call his attention to the supreme court ruling, which did away with the governor's objections to the bill.

Hon. W. A. Imes, receiver of the Bozeman land office, has been confirmed. There were many who professed to believe that Mr. Imes would not be endorsed by the senate, for the reason that his predecessor believed that outrageously false charges had procured his removal, and accordingly had interested certain senators in the matter; while others who knew that no such charges had been preferred, firmly believed that the senate could not but confirm Mr. Imes. And so it seems.

The Missoula Times hopes that "the broad and fertile ranges of Montana will soon be devoted to a better purpose than a grave-yard for hundreds of thousands of defenseless dumb brutes."

In another place we produce Council Bill No. 39 in its entirety. This bill we have referred to before, and is a meritorious piece of legislation.

Judge Savage has withdrawn from the race for the Judgeship of this district, and has expressed a desire to see Hon. F. K. Armstrong appointed.

Ex-Governor Hauser evidently intends to build a road to Red Bluff, provided he obtains an interest in some mines for which he is now negotiating. If he succeeds, he will build the rail road to a point on the Northern Pacific as near Wickes as possible. The ex Governor proposes to make his outside enterprises pay tribute to Helena and Wickes, for the reasons that he makes money on hauling, receives the money he has invested in grades back in freights; has large works at Wickes which he wishes to keep employed; and has realty interests in Helena which he wishes to see enhanced.

Sam Panton, of the Billings Gazette, is married. The event occurred in Billings on the 21st, and the bride came all the way from Canada. We are glad to hear it, and wish the newly-married couple a happy and prosperous life. Judge Mathieson performed the ceremony, and we, right here wish to intimate that if there are any more of the newspaper fraternity who wish to "shuffle off," that the Judge is the eminently proper person to engage for this service, and we hope that Doc. Hersey will be the next on the list.

The Livingston man who wrote to the Chicago Inter-Ocean that the loss of life in Montana by cold weather this winter had been appalling, can have the pleasure of reading his falsehoods in the New York Tribune and other large eastern papers. This untrue and widespread report should be corrected; but there is no one willing to take the trouble. An immigration board in Montana would set such matters right.

Gov. Leslie, after examining the Montana decisions upon the subject, found that the wording of the debt clause was similar to that of Custer and Yellowstone counties, and accepting the reports of the Montana supreme court as the laws of the land relinquished all objection to the Park county bill, and made it a law with his signature.

Bozeman has now reached the turning point of its existence, and if it wishes to command its tributary resources for all time to come, it must be up and doing. For many years it has had the trade of the Red Bluff country, and in order to retain it, must build, or assist in building a railroad to that point. Now is the time for action.

A despatch to the Helena Independent says that the Manitoba railroad is to have 50,000 men at work in the early spring upon its road from Mouse river to Great Falls. Great Falls will soon have its "boom." No wonder it wants the county seat, and we will be surprised if it does not get it.

The county commissioners are authorized to appoint deputy treasurers, whenever the assessment of the taxable property exceeds $7,000,000, and pay them salaries. This bars every Treasurer except Lewis and Clarke's and Silver Bow's from having a deputy.

The sudden death of Capt. Williams, of the Ruby valley, is believed by many who knew him and his history, to have been the act of his enemies, of whom he had a large number, owing to his courageous career as captain of the vigilantes.

Senator John Sherman has resigned his place of president pro tem. of the senate, in order that his successor might be appointed at this session of congress and thereby be empowered to administer the oath of office to the next congress.

The Independent very ably criticised the Abbott opera during the performance in Helena last week. The Independent's theatrical features are invariably unerring and competently prepared and of great interest.

One week from to morrow the 15th legislature will proceed to adjourn, and during next week will necessarily have to work hard upon bills already in, not to speak of the many that will be yet introduced.

The manner in which the territorial Republican papers are endeavoring to whip Hon. Will Kennedy into line on the registration bill, is amusing to witness from a disinterested point of view.

Congress did not yield to the pressure for overriding the president's veto of the service pension bill. The bill would, it is estimated, take $220,000,000 a year out of the treasury.

The Brooklyn Times, looking forward to 1888, asks: "How would Blaine and Harrison sound?" It would sound the death-knell of the Republican party.

"S. N. S." on our Division.

The legislature surprise of the session has been the passage without any opposition of the bill creating the county of Park. Ever since the creation of the town of Livingston by the Northern Pacific railroad, the proposition of an independent local government has been advocated by the new comers who settled upon the east side of the Bozeman pass. The inhabitants of the part of the territory which will be known hereafter as Gallatin county and the old timers generally, regardless of residence, appeared to be united in their opposition. Remonstrances were presented every morning and referred to the committee on towns and counties. The question of a special election and the location of the county seat seemed to be in conflict with the restrictive act of congress. But the members of the house from Gallatin County, who lived in Bozeman, agreed upon the bill which has passed both houses and will soon become a law. The officers are named so that there will be no special election by the people. O. P. Templeton, formerly a citizen of Madison county, will fill the position of sheriff. Two other counties, Cascade and Teton, will be the next upon the list. They embraced the west portion of Meagher, Lewis and Clarke, and Choteau, and will have county seats at Great Falls and Choteau. The building of the Manitoba system of railroads will cause a rapid development of this section of Montana, and the tide of emigration flows in that direction.—Madisonian.

A "Fat Take."

The territorial auditor has what printers would call a "fat take." His duties do not require much labor. Of course, what work it does need, is of a nature that not every citizen can perform. Still, five thousand, eight hundred and twenty dollars seems a pretty high figure to pay for the work that is done in the auditor's office in two years. We do not wonder that the incumbents of this office want to hang on to their positions.—Madisonian.

Do not fail to attend the Sunday evening services at the Baptist church. The music is excellent.

MONTANA LEGISLATURE.

Routine Business up to the Hour of Going to Press.

The Council.

THURSDAY FEB. 24.—Collins presented six petitions from citizens from Choteau county, protesting against the division of that county.

A message from the governor announced that he had signed C. B. No. 11, the Park county bill.

Handley introduced C. J. R. No. 8—For the relief of D. H. Weston. It provides that he shall be paid $2,591 from the territorial treasury as compensation for extra work performed in recording the marks and brands.

The president signed C. B. No. 14, providing for the punishment of persons having or receiving property stolen in another county.

H. S. M. No. 7, asking congress to build the Cinnabar and Cooke City wagon road, was read a third time and passed by following vote: Ayes—Batchelder, Collins, Cardwell, Hundley, Holliday, Pardee, Thompson, Waters—8. Noes—Kennedy, Rickards, Sutherlin, Mr. President—4.

C. B. No. relating to oaths at elections, was read a third time and passed by a vote of 11 to 1.

C. B. No. 31, authorizing the changing of names of persons, places and counties by due process of law, was passed by a vote of 11 to 1.

C. B. No. 32, relating to the adoption of children, was passed by a unanimous vote.

The council went into committee of the whole, Rickards in the chair.

H. J. M. No. 8, asking congress to donate the Fort Ellis military reservation and buildings to the territory for an insane hospital, was opposed by Pardee and Kennedy and sustained by Holliday and Sutherlin, and partially so by Collins, and the memorial was recommended for passage.

FRIDAY FEB. 25.—Richards presented petitions from the Knights of Labor in Butte and Livingston for the suppression of opium smoking.

Collins presented a petition against the division of Choteau county.

Waters presented a petition from Yellowstone county against high liquor license.

Cardwell gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to permanently fix the boundaries of Jefferson county.

Sutherlin introduced C. B. No. 48, which prohibits the making out by county clerks, probate judges or justices of the peace of papers which will come before these officers in an official capacity.

Richards introduced C. B. No. 49, concerning the legal and personal identity of women, and C. B. No. 50, concerning the postal rights of insane persons.

H. J. M. No. 8—Asking congress to give the Fort Ellis military reservation to the territory for an insane asylum, was passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Cardwell, Hundley, Holliday, Sutherlin, Thompson, Waters, Mr. President—7.

Nays—Batchelder, Collins, Kennedy, Pardee, Richards—5.

The President signed H. B. No 6, amending the gag-law, H. B. No. 25, providing compensation for county officers not otherwise provided for, and H. B. No. 31, concerning the trustees of religious corporations.

H. B. No. 34, the compilation of the statutes, was passed by a vote of 11 to 1.

H. B. No. 50, concerning rams running at large, was passed by a vote of 11 to 1.

H. B. No. 51, defining the fees of justices of the peace, was lost by a vote of 2 ayes and 10 noes.

H. B. No. 53, concerning obscene literature, was passed by a unanimous vote.

H. B. No. 61, authorizing Lewis and Clarke county to issue additional court house bonds, was passed by a unanimous vote.

SATURDAY FEB. 26.—The president signed C. B. No. 22, to encourage tree planting and arboriculture, and C. J. M. No 1, asking an appropriation to improve Yellowstone Park

Sutherlin presented a petition from citizens of Meagher county against high liquor license.

Richards gave notice of a bill for the better protection of game and fish; also that in five days he would re-introduce his bill on seduction, which had been lost in the house.

H. B. No. 20—Providing for an insane asylum, was read first and second times by title and referred to a special committee consisting of Kennedy, Waters and Collins.

C. B. No. 29—Relating to the recording of mining claims, was passed without a dissenting voice, as was H. B. No 56, amending the Yellowstone county act so that the county could incur an indebtedness equal to four per cent of its assessed valuation.

C. B. No 15—Providing for fencing railroads, was read a third time.

The bill was supported by Waters, Cardwell, Thompson and Kennedy, and was passed by a vote of 9 to 2.

House.

WEDNESDAY FEB. 23.—Petitions against the passage of C. B. No. 25, the penitentiary bill, from the Knights of Labor Assembly and 174 citizens of Deer Lodge were read.

Petitions against high license from Bozeman and Helena were read.

A communication was received from the governor in response to a resolution requesting him to inform the house whether any school text book commission had been appointed under the act to creat a school text book commission, approved March 12th, 1885, and whether any reports have been made by said commission which are on file in the executive office. He says in response: "I have the honor to say I have searched diligently the records and papers of this office and can find no memorandum or other evidence that such commission has been appointed and this answer covers each of the two questions contained in the said resolution."

C. B. No. 4—Concerning the publication of certain matters, was referred to a special committee consisting of Marshall, Mantle and Harwood,

Hoffman gave notice of a bill regarding the sale of pisonous drugs. The bill will provide that all persons selling poisonous drugs shall keep a record showing the date and to whom sold and that such record shall always be open to public inspection.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Marshall—H. B. No. 18, a bill for an act to amend an act creating the office of county attorney. This bill provides that county attorneys shall not receive in excess of $1,800 per annum for fees and salary and in case that their fees and salary fall short of $1,000 the county commissioners shall pay to them the difference by a warrant on the contingent fund.

By Taylor—H. B. No. 79, an act to create the county of Teton and for the election of officers thereof.

C. B. No. 25, an act to provide for the erection of a territorial prison and the custody and labor of territorial prisoners, was read and referred to the committee on territorial improvements.

Visitors from the Dakota legislature having appeared within the bar of the house, a recess of fifteen minutes was taken, that they might exchange greetings and extend hospitalities.

C. B. No. 34, concerning the education of deaf mutes and blind children was read and referred to the committee on education and labor,

H. B. No. 56—Limiting the indebtedness of Yellowstone county passed by a unanimous vote.

H. B. No. 58—Concerning the Lord's day, was read a third time. Marshall by unanimous consent amended as follows: Amend section 9 so as to read: "The first day of the week as used in this act hereby declared to extend from 6 o'clock a. m. Sunday morning until 12 o'clock Sunday night."

The Sunday law being under consideration, and on its final passage, which in its provisions seeks to suppress every character of business from a saloon bar to a barber chair, Mr. Alderson made a very interesting speech upon the subject, quoting from scripture to prove his assertions in opposition to the bill.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24—Petitions from Billings and Stillwater against the passage of the penitentiary bill, were read; also petitions from the same localities favorable to the bill.

A petition from Choteau asking for the creation of Teton county, and one from Fort Benton against the cutting off of any portion of Choteau county were read.

Marshall gave notice of a bill fixing the compensation of sheriffs for dieting prisoners.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Hoffman—H. B. No. 60, an act concerning the sale of poisonous drugs.

By Holt—H. B. No. 61, an act to prevent diseased animals to run at large on public ranges.

By Johnson—H. B. No. 62, a bill to prevent the poisoning of dogs and other domestic animals, and to define the punishment for the same.

Mr. Speaker announced the signing of C. B. No. 24 in relation to the punishment of crime.

H. B. No. 41—An act concerning chattel mortgages, after considerable discussion by by Harwood, Blake and others, passed.

H. B. No. 49—A bill regulating appeals from orders granting new trials in the district courts, was read a third time and lost.

H. B. No. 60, an act to repeal the act providing for the appointment of a person to care for the Montana arsenal at a cost of $200, per annum, was read.

The bill was lost.

H. B. No. 71—Defining the law in relation to charts, was read and passed by a vote of 19 to 3.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The motion of Holt made on yesterday to indefitely postponed C. B. No. 21, the arbitration bill, was lost.

On motion of Spaulding the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the governor is hereby requested to transmit to the house of representatives all reports made by the keeper of the arsenal, military stores etc., since January 1st, 1880.

The house went into committee of the whole for the consideration of H. B. No. 50—the fee bill.

The deputy district clerk's fees were first considered, the and salaries per annum in addition to fees were fixed as follows:

Missoula	$500
Beaverhead	600
Jefferson	900
Madison	900
Dawson	600
Meagher	500
Choteau	500
Fergus	500
Silver Bow	1200
Yellowstone	800
Park	600

The house took a recess until 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The fee bill again came up

County clerk's salary for doing county work was first considered and the following were agreed upon:

Deer Lodge	$800
Lewis and Clarke	1000
Madison	700
Beaverhead	700
Missoula	600
Jefferson	800
Gallatin	600
Meagher	600
Chgleau	600
Custer	800
Fergus	600
Dawson	800
Silver Bow	1000
Yellowstone	600
Park	600

Section 3, in relation to the fees of district clerks and deputies was amended.

The consideration of section 4 was postponed,

Section 7 was amended to read as follows:

In addition to the salary of said clerks and recorders mentioned they shall be entitled to receive

For recording first folio	$ .20
Each succeeding folio	.15
For each index	.10
For each certificate of record of title	.50
Recording marriage certificate	1.00
Acknowledgement with seal	.50
For copies of record per folio	.15
For abstract of title first convey-ance	.50
For each additional entry	.25
Search of record	.25
For record of quarts or placer claim	1.50
For filing chattel mortgage	1.00
For relinquishment of same	.50
Release of real estate mortgage	.50
Each affidavit, jurat and seal	.50
Affidavit of labor on quarts claim	.50
For each additional name	.10
Filing mechanics' lien	.50
Satisfaction of same	.50
For filing attachments	.25
Entering same on record	.25
Filing town plat	10.00
Certificate and seal	.75
Issuing a marriage certificate and recording same	2.50
Filing articles of incorporations	1.00
Filing annual statement of incorporation	1.00
For filing any papers not provided for in this act	.50

Section 8 was so amended that the different county school superintendents shall receive salaries as follows:

Deer Lodge	$1,000
Missoula	600
Jefferson	600
Dawson	500
Silver Bow	1,000
Choteau	500
Gallatin	600
Park	600
Custer	750
Lewis and Clark	1,000
Madison	600
Beaverhead	500
Meagher	500
Fergus	600
Yellowstone	400

FRIDAY, FEB. 25.—Mr. Speaker signed H. B. No. 25.—concerning the compensation of certain officers.

Notices were given as follows:

By Holt—A bill to prevent the killing of beaver on public ranges.

By Johnson—A bill to regulate the shipment of hides.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Marshall—H. B. No. 84—A bill for an act fixing the compensation of sheriffs for the board of prisoners. The bill provides that sheriffs shall not receive to exceed $1 per day for each prisoner.

By Taylor—H. B. No. 85—An act to amend an act entitled. For the better protection of live stock.

By Muth—H. B. No. 86—An act to amend section 292 of the Fifth Division of the Revised Statutes.

H. B. No. 52—Relative to minor heirs having estates sold, passed by a vote of 22 to 1—Hanscom voting in the negative.

H. B. No. 67—An act in relation to the alienation of mining property, passed by an unanimous vote.

The house took a recess until 2 p. m.

H. B. No. 20—To establish an insane hospital, pass by a unanimous vote.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the fee bill.

A communication was received from Auditor Woolman showing that licenses had been collected by the various counties for the year 1886 as follows:

Beaverhead	$ 13,283 00
Choteau	7,815 25
Custer	14,668 00
Dawson	4,560 50
Deer Lodge	33,947 50
Gallatin	10,870 50
Jefferson	7,431 00
Lewis and Clarke	63,800 75
Madison	7,828 25
Meagher	8,425 03
Missoula	12,841 00
Silver Bow	74,119 00
Yellowstone	9,330 00
Total	$277,057 00

Mantle offered an amendment to section 9 of the bill fixing a salary for treasurers and allowing them on licences collected 5 per cent on first $5,000, 2 per cent on the next $5,000 and 1 per cent on all over $10,000.

Mantle estimated that the amounts that treasurers would receive as percentages on licenses, taking the auditor's figures as a basis, would be as follows:

Beaverhead	$ 460
Choteau	305
Custer	480
Dawson	210
Deer Lodge	685
*Gallatin	560
Jefferson	305
Lewis and Clarke	1095
Madison	275
*Meagher	350
Missoula	450
Silver Bow	1115
Yellowstone	350

*Park county hereafter takes part of Gallatin, and Fergus shares with Meagher.

In addition to loss the following salaries were fixed for county treasurers:

Gallatin	$2,000
Deer Lodge	2,000
Custer	2,000
Park	1,800
Dawson	1,600
Jefferson	1,500
Madison	1,600
Missoula	1,000
Beaverhead	1,600
Silver Bow	2,500
Lewis and Clarke	2,500
Choteau	1,700
Yellowstone	1,500
Meagher	1,700
Fergus	1,700

Section 10, in relation to assessor's fees, was so amended that assessors shall receive on the first $3,000,000 one-half of one mill on each dollar assessed and returned, and one-fourth of one mill on all sums over $3,000,000

Section 11, in reference to sheriffs' fees was discussed at length and it was finally agreed that its consideration be postponed until later.

There were no changes made in sections 12 and 13 in reference to probate judges and justices of the peace.

Blake held that under the restriction act it could not apply to present incumbents and would vote for December, 1888.

Marshall held the same as Blake.

Armstrong followed into a speech, taking issue with Blake and Marshall on the legal point. He was in favor of its immediate application, but was willing to make the time December of this year, when two years of the present salary system had expired. The present law was an infamous one and should be wiped out. He argued at length as to the effect of the restriction act, claiming that it in no way affected the bill.

The motion that the bill take effect December 20, 1887, prevailed.

Harwood offered amendments to the section relating to fees of sheriffs, but pending its consideration the committee arose and the house adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEB. 26—The majority of the committee on internal improvements reported back C. B. No. 25—the penitentiary bill—without recommendation, while White made a minority report recommendation that it do not pass. The bill was placed on the general orders.

Marshall moved that the rules be suspended and that C. B. No. 1—Kennedy's election bill—be placed on the calandar for a third reading. The suspension of the rules requiring a two-thirds vote, the motion was lost.

H. B. No. 54, the compilation of the Revised Statutes was under a suspension of the rules considered engrossed. The bill will be signed to-morrow and be presented to the governor for his signature.

H. B. No. 62—Providing for the redemption of outstanding warrants and bonds and providing that new bonds shall be issued in exchange for old ones, passed by unanimous vote.

The house went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of H. B. No. 50, the fee bill. Kanouse in the chair.

The matter again came up upon the time the law should go into effect. Scobey moved that the bill take effect December 20th, 1887. An amendment was made by Armstrong that it take effect December 20th, 1887.

This brought out considerable discussion in which the restrictive act figured very conspicuously.

The committee agreed to report the entire bill back to the house recommending its passage.

A communication was received from the governor in reply to the house resolution asking him to transmit all reports made by the keeper of the arsenal, military stores, etc., in which he stated that upon careful search through his office he was unable to find any such report or anything referring to the subject.

Marshall moved that C. B. No. 1—The Kennedy election bill, be taken from the general orders and be made a special order for 4:20 p. m.

The motion, upon the decision of the chair, that to take from the general orders required a suspension of the rules which would take a two-thirds vote, was lost.

Marshall appealed from the decision of the chair, on the point that it took a two-thirds vote. The decision of the chair was sustained.

Didn't Want It.

The question is asked why our representatives did not push the issue of having the panhandle of Gallatin county added to that of Yellowstone. The subject was well sifted and it was thought advisable not to incur a debt which would have to be shared with Park, they assuming an indebtedness of $35,000.—Gazette.

Council Bill No. 39.

Sec. 1 Every person engaged in the business of soliciting, or taking orders for the future delivery of goods, wares or merchandise, or subscriptions to any work, periodical or other thing, who requires any portion of the purchase price thereof to be paid to him in advance, or who requires the delivery to him, at the time of taking such order, of any goods, chattels, or other personal property or thing by his customers, to be by him returned, shall, before doing any such business, or soliciting therefor, give a bond to the People of the Territory of Montana in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his contracts. Such bond shall be signed by two or more sufficient sureties, who shall justify before some officer qualified to administer oaths in double the amount of the penal sum thereof over and above all their debts and liabilities and property by law exempt from execution, and shall be approved by and filed with the Territorial Auditor.

Sec. 2 Upon filing such bond it shall be the duty of the Territorial Auditor to issue to the person named therein as the principal thereof, a certificate authorizing him to solicit for the particular matter or thing, named in the bond, and receive money or property on account thereof from the citizens of this Territory for a period not exceeding one year. If the principal desires to employ canvassers, duplicate certificates may be issued, on application, to each of such canvassers. The Auditor shall be entitled to charge and receive from such applicant a fee of one dollar for filing and approving each bond and issuing a license thereon. If the applicant for such license shall satisfy the Auditor by the production of tax receipts, and his affidavit that such applicant is the owner of real or personal property in this Territory of the value of fifteen hundred dollars, over and above all his debts and liabilities and property exempt by law from execution, then the said Auditor shall accept such proof in lieu of the bond mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, and shall issue to such applicant the license hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 3, If any person receiving a license shall fail, neglect or refuse to fulfil any contract made by him in and about the business mentioned in his said license, for a period of sixty days after the same should be performed by the terms of his said contract, then any person sustaining injury or damage thereby may bring suit in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount of such damage from such solicitor, or his bondsmen. In such suits several persons similarly damaged by the failure of such person to fulfil his contracts, may unite, although their contracts be several, or one or more persons may sue on such bond for the benefit of all who have been similarly damaged, and who will contribute toward the expenses of the suit.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of every Justice of the Peace, Constable, Sheriff, and all peace officers to demand to see the license of any person found soliciting for any of the things mentioned in Sec. 1 of this Act, or found receiving money or property on account thereof, and if such person be found not to have a license as herein provided, or if, upon demand by any such officer, he shall exhibit the same, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars' in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after this passage.

Obituary.

From the Colorado Citizen we take the following obituary notice of Mrs. S. M. McLeary, grandmother of Judge McLeary of Bozeman:

"Departing this life in Columbus, Friday last at 8. a. m., at the residence of Mrs. M. Gillmore, Mrs. S. M. McLeary, aged eighty-one years and nine months. Mrs. McLeary was a native of Cynthiana, Ky., but was a resident of Tennessee prior to her removal with her family to this State. She lived in this section more than thirty years, a large portion of the time being spent immediately in this place and was consequently well known and much beloved. Possessing naturally a fine physique, superlative energy and activity, with the kindest of hearts, her greatest pleasure was in sacrificing herself for others, and her life was one long labor of love. For sixty years she had been an exemplary member of the Methodist Church, and her unwavering faith sustained her through the dark valley of the shadow of death. During her last few years she suffered intensly from asthma, and gradually failed under the summons of the death angel was not entirely unexpected. Two children, Mrs. Gillmore, of this city and Chas. Weller survive her, several grand children, great grand children, and one great-great grand child are bereaved of the care and tenderness she was wont to bestow. Her life was like the ripened wheat that tells of

"toil and care,
The patient waiting, the trusting prayer,
The garnered good of the year."

or the luscious grape which through raging storms and fiercer heats has gathered and stored the finest and purest essences—through all symbols we search for her goodness in vain, but the Lord of the harvests has assigned to her fitting reward.

Saturday morning, at half past nine, obsequires were performed at Mrs. Gillmore's residence and her mortal remains, the Rev. S. C. Littlepage, Pastor in charge of the Columbus Methodist Church, officiating, after which a long cortege of sorrowing friends and relatives followed the beloved form to the Odd Fellow's Rest where it was sacredly committed by the same Rev. gentleman to its long home.

The Citizen mourns with the afflicted relatives in their bitter loss. The willing hand is motionless, the sympathetic ear deafened, the kindly eye closed, the approving tongue silenced, the loving heart stilled, but the precious spirit which animated them has ascended to the realms of the blessed, and there enjoys the exercise of those faculties in an enhanced degree.

"A little while the earthen pitcher taking
To wayside brooks from far-off fountains stained;
Now the parched lip its third time over shaking
Beside the fullness of the Fountain Head."

THANKS.

At a meeting of Wm. English Post No 19, G. A. R., held at their hall, Feb. 23d, 1887, it was resolved by unanimous vote, that we tender our sincere thanks to all those who so kindly assisted in making the Old Folks' and G. A. R. ball and entertainment the grand success that it was.

Ordered that this resolution be published in the local papers.

ED. F. FEERS,
W. D. CAMERON,
J. M. LINDLEY, } Committee.

Stock Outlook.

Doc. Hersey, gives his impression's to the Gazette, of the stock outlook in the article which follows. The Doc. is not a pessimist by any means, we will add pessimist, yet he is entitled to a hearing and we earnestly trust that his predictions are realized:—"The pessimistic tone of Montana despatches to the eastern press, with regard to the condition of range stock, has produced considerable unnecessary perturbation and alarm in trade circles, and though recent efforts have been made to correct the impression which has gone abroad of wide spread and irreparable disaster, it is with the usual result of awakening only incredulity and suspicion.

The winter has undoubtedly been unprecedentedly severe, and the feed much less abundant than in any previous season, but it is within the experience of Wyoming and Colorado stock-growers, that native herds can withstand, ever a more complicated combination of unfavorable conditions, without resultant loss at all commensurate with that already estimated to have occurred here.

From some of the most reliable herd owners, who have returned from recent visits to various parts of the contiguous ranges, it is learned that snow is not so deep at any point as within the valley, and that cattle are generally in very fair condition, with a good prospect for at least 75 per cent of the herds to winter, should a protracted period of cold now occur.

The actual losses in sheep from the effects of the in clement weather alone have greatly exaggerated, and the flocks are reported now to be actually gaining, all the data now obtainable we are satisfied that the prospect is not all gloomy, and that the spring round-up will demonstrate that the stock industry has suffered no such disasterous blow as has been so universally asserted."

The Cattle King's Views.

Conrad Kohrs of Deer Lodge, says: "I think the estimate of 25 per cent loss is too high. I would not put it more than 5 per cent now, through if bad weather continues it may get as high as 25 per cent. The loss on my ranges is not very great yet. I had a letter from my cowboys dated the 7th, and it said they had found some dead stock but not many. The ground was about half bare then. The cattle were thin, but it was thought they would come out all right. The amount of snow on top of the drouth has made it a hard winter for stock. What are known as "immigrant cattle," those that have not become acclimated are the cause that cannot stand the winter. Probably 25 per cent of them will die. The other stock will come out very thin, but if there is not any more bad weather the loss will be only about 5 per cent."

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents sold by C. Van Dusen.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. sold by C. Van Dusen.

TAKEN UP:—Two cows, which have since had calves, and a yearling, branded with triangle on left hip; one red, one roan, and yearling spotted. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs. C. M. PHIPPS. 4wks Bozeman.

FOR SALE—A house and lots, with furniture, at a bargain. Inquire of J. M. Bigger.

At Night always have Ackerman's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains no Opium or Morphine, but gives the child natural ease from pain. Price 25 cents. Sold by Wm. Alward. Druggist.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. Wm. Alward, Druggist.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure; and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c. Wm. Alward, Druggist.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by C. Van Dusen.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1887, at the office of Walter Cooper, in Bozeman, Montana, there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Rocky Fork & Cooke City Railway Company, for the purpose of choosing five or more directors of the said company in pursuance of law.

Dated, Feb. 9th, 1887.

J. L. PLATT,
SAMUEL WORD,
WALTER COOPER,
JAMES B. HUBBELL,
HAMILTON BROWN.

CHAS. KREILING'S

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Opposite T. C. Power & Co.'s

Having Re-opened the above Stables I can always be found night or day. Special attention will be given to feeding and caring for horses.

GIVE ME A CALL.

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MOST PERFECT MADE

No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

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POPULAR CLOTHIERS

Announce that they will sell their immense stock

AT COST

to make room for the largest and finest stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods ever brought to Bozeman.

J. BASINSKI & BROS.

BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Wall Paper,
School Books,
Artist Material,
Fancy Goods,
Toys, Dolls, &c,
Sewing Machines,
Window Glass,
Albums,
Picture Frames,
Crockery,
Chandelein

Rodger Br(thers celebrated Silverware,
Coloroa and plain Glassware,
Library and Table Lamp

CHINAWARE, DINNER AND TEA SETS

AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES EMBRACING

SOLID GOLD JEWELR

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

AND PLATED JEWELRY.

ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

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FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE.

The Leading Clothier and Gents' Furnisher in Gallatin C

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The largest stock of California Underwear,
The largest stock of California Clothing,
The largest stock of California Boots,
The largest stock of new Hats.

Lowest Prices Guaranteed always. Call and inspect our Mammoth Stock, and we will convince you that it pays to trade with the old stand by

Opposite Laclede Hotel. N. E. DAVIS.