THE BILLINGS HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

DEVINE & MATHESON.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Entered at Billings Post Office as Second Class Matter

BILLINGS, MONTANA, APRIL 12 1884.

THE HERALD has contracted under the printing law to do all legal advertising, printing and publishing of whatever character required to be done in Yellowstone County, or for which said county is chargeable.

The District of Columbia Republican convention which assembled at Washington on April 7th, was the scene of the most disagreeable proceedings. disputing and quarrelling being the order of the day.

Considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of Americans in Chihuahua Mexico on account of the bitter feeling against Americans which is said to exist among the lower class of Mexicans. This feeling finds expression in outrages which are becoming more serious.

On Tuesday the House committee on judiciary adopted the adverse report of Representative Maybury in a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to give women the right of suffrage. Dorsheimer who is said to be in favor of the woman suffrage movement agreed to the report on the ground that it was at present inexpedient to extend the right of suffrage.

The combination of barbed wire manufacturers has already borne fruit in the advance of one cent per pound in the price of barbed wire. So do monopolies prosper and the people suffer. In view of the multiplication of such monopolies under the fostering care of our protective tariff one cannot be surprised at the rapid spread of socialistic and other ideas of a kindred character.

The bill requiring the governor of a territory to be a resident of the territory to which he is appointed for at least two years preceding his appointment passed the House on Tuesday. Delegate Maginness in advocating the passage of the bill said, "There is a growing indisposition to admit new states on account of the jealousy of all states, and this measure is intended to mitigate one of the evils of the most infamous system of colonial government the world has ever seen."

From Chicago comes the information that employees of the post-office department of that city are being coerced into attending ward meetings in support of Logan. The employees state that threats are being freely used and that the entire machinery of the Chicago post-office is being used as a political engine to secure control of the primaries in the various wards. This is the way the g. o. p. runs the machine while the Republicans hold up their hands in holy horror as they speak of the outrages in the South.

As stated in another column, Custer county has instituted a suit to recover over $5,000 from Yellowstone county on account of the expenses attached to certain criminal trials. The crimes were committed in this county while it was a portion of Custer county, and the criminals were tried in Custer county after the creation of Yellowstone county and while it was attached to Custer for judidial purposes. It would seem to us that in view of the fact that the taxes from Yellowstone were paid into the Custer treasury for the year in which the crimes were committed, there is no just claim against this county. However, the matter will be brought before the District court, and will doubtless be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

We have received a copy of the speech of Representative Chas. A. Sumner of California, in support of the bill for the establishment of a government postal telegraph service. This speech is replete with the results of the greatest study of the question under consideration. Mr. Sumner first deals with the constitutionality of such a service and proves most conclusively that it is the duty of Congress according to the Articles of Confederation to establish it. He then proceeds to review the causes which have led to the neglect of this duty, and presents for the consideration of the House statistics showing the satisfactory results attained by the practical operation of the system in other countries. In closing the speech he draws,in a few brief sentences a strong picture of the advantages which would result from the establishment of the system. In fact the argument adduced would convince any but those who are now interested in the gigantic monopoly which controls our telegraph system.

The passage by the House of Representatives of a bill with regard to Territorial courts embodying the following provisions is a matter of local interest: "The supreme court of every territory shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum; and they shall hold their office for four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. They shall hold a term annually at the seat of government of the territory for which they are respectively appointed; provided, however, that no justice shall act as a member of the supreme court in any action or proceeding brought to such court by writ of error, bill of exceptions, or appeal from decision, judgment or decree rendered by him as judge of a district court. Every territory shall be divided into four judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district of the territory by one of the justices of the supreme court at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

The substitute which will be offered by Delegate Brent for the bill agreed upon by the majority of the committee on public lands regarding the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grant, according to a Washington dispatch, declares forfeited "those lands granted the Northern Pacific railway lying contiguous with and adjacent to that part of the proposed line between Wallula, Washington territory, and Portland, Oregon, for a breach of the conditions on which they were granted. All the rest of the lands granted the company are confirmed to it on condition that it shall comply with all the requirements of this act. The company shall henceforth construct not less than 100 miles of its railroad each year, and complete and equip the whole by July 4th, 1883, except that portion between Wallula and Portland. All lands confirmed to the company shall be subject to assessment and taxation by state, territory, county or municipality. All agricultural lands so confirmed, which were not sold before Jan. 1st, 1884, shall be sold by the company only to citizens of the United States in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to any one person, and at a price not exceeding $2.60 per acre."

This seems to be the most equitable measure yet proposed in the premises; it cannot by any course of reasoning be considered unjust to the railroad company, and it protects the settler. Such protection is sadly needed; in view of the fact that parties have been induced to settle upon land with the tacit understanding that it would cost $2.60 per acre, but they have afterwards found that their improvements had increased the value of the land more than five fold and that they would have to pay the company in accordance with this increase in value—an outrage which Congress should certainly take action to prevent.

Delegate Brent's measure would also preclude the possibility of locking up large tracts of land from settlement by sales to capitalists who hold the land until its value is enhanced by the improvements of settlers on the government sections.

It is a noticeable fact that the disagreement among Democrats on the tariff question is looked upon as being a most important matter, and that it can only be dealt with successfully by the minority agreeing to allow the majority to shape the party's course on the subject. Similar disagreement among the Republicans on the same subject is not thought to be of enough importance to excite any remark or cause any uneasiness in their ranks which means of course that the Republican party has no principles, and has no platform which means anything except that of Mr. Flannagan of Texas—"what are we here for but the offices?" Leading Republican journals like the New York Times, the Springfield Republican and the Chicago Tribune and the great number of their readers who endorse their views are expected to shout for a party which announces a policy on almost the only live question now before the people that is believed by them to be unwise and unjust and detrimental to the true interests of the country. Nothing could be more indicative of the close relations of one party to principle and the total absence of any serious adherence of the other to any rule of action respecting fundamental questions."—[St. Louis Republican.

It is evident that the scriptural injunction of "knock and it shall be opened to ye," was never intended for the territories which have recently been knocking at the door of the Union for admission into the sisterhood of states.—[Cheyenne Leader.

HERE AND THERE.

The library of the late Valentine Karsen, the editor of the St. Petersburg Gazette, which consisted of over 5,000 volumes, has been sold by the creditors for 45 florins.

Brown stone for Flood's San Francisco house is quarried in Connecticut, cut at Newark, N. J., shipped from New York in schooners, taken to clipper ships and by them to California.

Mr. Parnell, M. P. has brought an action against Mrs. Dora West to recover £168 arrears of rent of parts of the land of Mount Avon, Wicklow. The amount sued for is three years rent.

Prof. Virchow, one of the leading scientists of Vienna, says that, notwithstanding the German custom of eating American pork, no cases of human trichiniosis could be traced to it.

The Blue Ridge of West Virginia is believed by the State Geologist to contain a slumbering volcano. There is one place of about an acre in extent where the ground never freezes and the snow always melts. Vegetation is always a month in advance of the season. The volcano is believed to be below this spot.

Bishop Wilberforce, more remarkable generally for bitterness than sweetness of observation, once observed, in speaking of the lovable nature of Dr. Jacobson who had recently retired from the see of Chester: "I have often heard of the milk of human kindness, but I never knew which was the cow until I met with Jacobson."

It was formerly supposed that horse marines were as mythical as the Greek kalends; but all that seems changed. A telegram from Suakim informs the world that "some of the marines are being mounted." Thus a horse marine is no longer a myth, but a stern reality. So one by one vanish the most cherished illusions of our early days.

Col. Burnaby of the "Blues," who is one of the remarkable figures of London, standing six feet four inches, holds four somewhat widely different appointments at present, being Lieut.-Colonel commanding the Horse Guards Blue, Silver stick in waiting, special correspondent of the Morning Post, and acting commandant of a levy of raw Soudanese and Egyptian troops. He figured in the front in the recent battles.

Æsthetic London is paying a pilgrimage to the bridal dress of the future Mrs Oscar Wilde. The shrine where the nuptial garment is exhibited is the show room of a fashionable French dressmaker in Regent street. The dress is saffron hued the color worn by Greek maidens on their marriage day, and is braided with pale violet trimmings, which Hellenic brides would probably hardly countenance. Miss Lloyd's headgear will be of sunflowers.

The widow of Salmi Morse is keeping a candy store in San Francisco for school children. According to her he was never nearer the Holy Land than Smyrna, where he acted as clerk for her father, and wooed and won her. All the time he claimed to have been in a monastery or in Jerusalem getting inspiration for the passion he was running a ranch in California. As for the passion itself, he got the idea from an article in an Edinburgh magazine which she gave him to read when he made a trip to San Domingo. His stories about service in the English army, acquaintanceship and collaboration with Dickens, and so on, she denounces as lies.

Gen. S. C. Armstrong who has charge of the government school for Indians and negroes, at Hampton, Virginia, in a recent address on education said: "The best blood of Virginia, South Carolina, and North Carolina is with us in this matter. There is no such feeling in the world as the great educational feeling in the south. The Southern States are taxing themselves heavily for the education of both races. Manfully, magnificently they are doing it." In view of such valuable testimony as this, it is evident that illiteracy is more likely to be extinguished in the south by the vigorous and manly effort described by General Armstrong than by the shifting of the southern educational responsibilities to the federal government.

In spite of 709 lifeboats and 233 rocket stations, about 1,600 lives were lost on the British coasts in a year.

Coroner's Sale.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST Judicial District of the Territory of Montana, in and for the county of Yellowston.

Heman Clark and John B. Westbrook, plaintiffs vs. William Clancy, defendant.

To be sold at coroner's sale on Monday the 21st day of April, 1884, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in Billings, Yellowstone county, all the right title and interest of the defendant in and to lot fourteen (14) in block thirty-two (32) in Alderson's addition to the said town of Billings, with appurtenances. WALTER MATHESON, Coroner of Yellowstone county, Montana.

Sheriff's Sale.

Heman Clark, plaintiff vs. Robert J. Anderson, Emma A. Anderson, Frank M. Morgan, Joel B. Clough and Frank P. Clough, defendants.

To be sold at Sheriff's sale on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the court house in Billing, Yellowstone county, the following property belonging to the defendant, viz: Lots one and two in block one hundred and nine, in Billings, Yellowstone county, Montana, with the appurtenances.

Dated the 20th day of March, A. D. 1884.

JAMES FERGUSON,
Sheriff of Yellowstone county, Montana.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in an action now pending in the district court of the first judicial district, within and for Yellowstone county, Montana territory, wherein Frank B. Kennard is plaintiff and Phillip Brady is defendant, I, the undersigned, James R. Goss, was by the Judge of said court on the 15th day of January, 1884, duly appointed receiver of all the property, real and personal, accounts, bills due, moneys, choses in action, and all other property of every nature and description of the copartnership firm of P. Brady & Co., and under and by virtue thereof, I am entitled to the possession and control of all such property, and to payment of all accounts and debts due said firm, as against the conveyance, assignment or acquittance, of either said plaintiff or defendant, or others, by either of them thereto authorized.

JAMES R. GOSS, Receiver.

Dated January 21, 1884.