

## EASTERN NOTES.

Guavazzi was not pleased with his reception; in fact he has gone home disgusted.

Anna Dickinson is announced to lecture on the question, "Is the War ended?"

A niece of Daniel Webster is keeping a Boston lodging house, and her husband sells fish. She once married for money.

The engineer and fireman of a Tennessee train at full speed, lately had a fight which resulted adversely to the engineer. The fireman then suddenly reversed the engine with such a shock that several cars were smashed and the train delayed several hours.

In a recent trial of a vendor of obscene books in New York, it came out that a young man who has been prominent in investigating such trials has seized no less than thirteen tons of immoral books and pictures, and that ten tons are in the cellars of the tract society, waiting judgment.

A Ferre Haute boy of tender years and heart has drowned seventeen kittens, tied tin pans to the tails of nine dogs, brushed his father's new hat against the grain, and blown up a pet canary with a fire-cracker, all within a month, and still his fond mother intends him for the pulpit.

One of the results of the presence of women in the Michigan University is that the appearance and behavior of the classes now in attendance are better than ever before known. The "Medics" are less seedy; the "Limbs" less self-important; the "Lits" keep out of brawls, and actually permit the delusion to steal upon them that somebody besides the male man can acquire an infinitesimally slight knowledge.

A couple of Cincinnati girls who had been to see the *Black Crook* appeared in the streets of that city the other day with so little clothing that a blushing constable took them into custody. The Judge said to the officer:

"Let them go for the present. Go to all the public places of amusement in this city where the women are more exposed than these two girls, and arrest them."

It must be that Bonner is running short of horse money. Over a year has elapsed since "Goldsmith Maid" beat "Dexter's" time, and yet Bonner has not added her to his stable. And there is the California horse, "Occident," who promises great things for the future—if Bonner had not given up his rule of buying every extraordinary trotter that made its debut on the turf, he would long since have built a stall for him. Is Bonner's purse less plentiful, or is he getting his eyes open about horses?—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

There is a movement against political processions. The *Indianapolis Journal* says of them: "We believe the better judgment of the people is opposed to these mammoth demonstrations, and would gladly see them abolished by both parties. They are expensive, and the large sums of money they consume might be legitimately used to much better effect in other ways, such as circulating documents, paying speakers, bringing out voters, etc. Ill blood and violence is almost sure to be engendered by such demonstrations."

It passes comprehension that there should exist a wretch capable of committing the gross, cowardly and sacrilegious act told in the annexed: "A father who had been deprived by death of a daughter, just blooming into womanhood, had hung upon her tombstone in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, a wreath of flowers, but upon revisiting the grave a few days later found that the flowers had been removed, and in their place had been substituted a garland of living toads tied together on a string."

The absurdity of post-dating weekly newspapers has exemplification in the *New York Ledger*, the issue of which bearing date Saturday, October 28, was made Monday. This paper says their popular contributor, Fanny Fern, is extremely ill, when the fact is she will be dead sixteen days when the date of the paper shall have been reached. By the way, the last contribution but one this lady made to the columns of the *Ledger* ended with a quotation from Festus: "O God, I thank Thee that I live!" the paper bearing date two days after she died.

The papers are discussing the horse disease, and the proper mode of treatment. It seems that more or less of the disease has been known for the last

twenty years, and that it usually springs up when marked changes of temperature occur at this season of the year as is now the case. The remedy used is to give the horses tar, putting it on their tongues, and making them swallow it, at the same time rubbing the throat with sweet liniment. Steaming is recommended, and vinegar placed on a hot brick is put in a bag, and the horse inhales the steam in that way. In all cases reported, where bleeding has been resorted to by the surgeons in attendance, the patient has died. It seems to be conceded by all, that rest, warmth, a mild laxative, and the free use of disinfectants, with liberal sponging of the nostrils and mouth, are the true remedies to be resorted to in all cases.

A writer in the *Methodist* objects with much force to the present nomenclature of flowers. He well says: "But the great bar to a better sympathy with flowers is the horrid nomenclature which has been imposed upon them. Think of the *Nemophila atomaria*, *Nolana atriplicifolia*, *Pittosporum undulatum*, *Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum*, *Sauvitalia procumbens plena*, *Vendium calendulaceum* and the *Cardiospermum halicacabumse*. Such hideous appellations are enough to freeze all sympathy. One might as well try to fall in love with the labels of an apothecary's shop. It is common to ask, 'What's in a name?' and to say that, 'The rose by any other name would smell as sweet.' We don't believe it. If the rose were called *Cardiospermum halicacabumse* it would not smell sweetly at all."

A correspondent of the *New York Herald*, who lately called on "Parson" Brownlow, says he found him at his house, lying prostrate on a lounge, while at his feet sat his daughter, the ministering angel of the household—a patient, pale-faced girl of about 20 years. The Parson was in his shirt-sleeves, propped up by a pillow, his hands and arms shaking violently, as if urged by some invisible electric battery. The volume of his once powerful voice was reduced to the merest whisper, so low that his visitor had to stoop to his pillow to hear him; but over his stubborn soul no palsy or tremor had come, and through his eyes flashed at intervals gleams of the same old fire that made his foes tremble in the days gone by.

Mario, though, as a rule, most generously treated by the critics, is not so kindly written of by the correspondents. One of them says of him: "It must be confessed that Mario is not a success, and that his return to the scenes of his former triumphs is a mistake. His voice is weak and but the ghost of its former self. There is the same old refinement, the same skill at times, the same sweetness, but it is husky, utterly unreliable, breaking fearfully in the most inopportune places, and it is really painful to listen to it. The old man seems, too, to have a decided fondness for duets with Miss Annie Louise Carey, our pet contralto, and the worn, strained notes from his throat sound the more sad by contrast with the fresh, bright, charming voice of his young companion."

## MONTANA NOTES.

The last number of the *Avant Courier* announces the vacation of the editorial chair of that journal, by Mr. Joseph Wright, who has filed the position with credit and ability. The nestor of the press in Montana, Mr. John P. Bruce, will hereafter have control of the editorial. Mr. Bruce is an able and forcible writer, and we welcome him back to the tripod.—*Helena Gazette*, Oct. 20.

The following is a specimen of crops raised by some of the Bitter Root farmers: Joe Pardee threshed 2,675 bushels; A. Chaffin, 1,500 bushels; E. Chaffin, 1,809 bushels of wheat and about 900 of oats from 90 acres. J. Slack, will have about 3,000 bushels of grain raised on his farm. Charley Hawley about 2,500 bushels—nearly all wheat. W. H. Mitchell had 530 bushels from 13 acres of land, being a yield of a little over 40 bushels to the acre.—*Pioneer*.

Messrs. Jackson, Keyes & Co., of California Gulch, have been running two flumes until within a few days, now but one, owing to failure of water. Their mines have been paying better this season than ever before, and they are now realizing about \$20 per day to the hand. Mr. Mesargee, one of the former partners, sold his one-fourth interest to Mr. Higbee, a short time ago, for \$2,500 cash. Two other companies are

working in the gulch above Jackson & Keyes, having done well during the water season.—*New North West*.

Chicken thieves are attending to business with remarkable success in the city. The rancho of Jake Smith near Bird Tail Rock, in Sun River valley, yielded of potatoes, three hundred, and of wheat seventy bushels to the acre. The auctioneers were busy all one day, last week, selling Indian ponies. This is the first time we ever saw Indians in the auction ring. Lo was heeling himself for a buffalo hunt.—*Helena Gazette*.

Last year a project was set on foot and a preliminary survey made, for the purpose of bringing a canal from near Silver Star to irrigate the now valuable plains and valleys of the Jefferson, Boulder, Crow Creek, a portion of the Missouri basin and foot hills, and even to pass through the Spokane divide into the Prickly Pear basin, and to terminate in the neighborhood of Helena. This canal is to carry water enough to irrigate the lands along its course and to admit of navigation. It is a grand yet feasible project. The subject was discussed a little late last fall and then seemed to drop and be forgotten. We have learned recently that the projectors are not going to let the question rest, but that they are to press it to a successful consummation. A corporation has been organized under the General Incorporation Act. This body intend to issue bonds to the amount of one million of dollars, which are to be properly vouched for and sold in the East, to derive means to make the canal. We also learn that Gen. Garfield studied the subject while in Montana, and will give it his best personal and official aid. It is a subject that should command public consideration. The canal will bring under irrigation and cultivation 800,000 acres of good land, that without will be valueless. It will afford the means of local commerce and communication to a large portion of eastern and central Montana. It will be the means of developing immense wealth and enterprise. It is within the scope of practical accomplishment, and never should rest till perfected. But facts, statistics and figures must be given and evidence shown to the world, to insure to it friends and means of accomplishment. If fairly put before Congress, it will command official recognition. Let the good work be pressed ahead with all due celerity.—*Helena Gazette*.

## EDITORIALS.

LIKE California, Montana has the railroad fever. Montana wants a railroad to connect her with the Eastern and Western States, wants a system of railroads to aid in the development of her mineral and agricultural resources. At the recent meeting held in Helena, upon the subject of a railroad connecting Montana with the Union and Central Pacific railroads, when resolutions were adopted declaring the speedy construction of such a road essential to the present and future welfare of the Territory, and a committee of one hundred citizens of the East Side counties was appointed to take the necessary steps to organize a company and secure the speedy construction of the road, it was stated that California capitalists, responsible parties, had proposed to build a road to Montana within three years, provided they should receive a subsidy from the people of Montana in county bonds of \$4,000,000.

The *Montanian* understands this to be a proposition to build a common gauge railroad connecting with the Pacific roads at Corinne or Ogden, but while allowing the advantage of a common track road in the avoidance of the necessity of breaking freight bulk, argues strongly in favor of a narrow gauge road, in regard to economy both in building and in operation. The *Montanian* states that it would be impossible for the east side counties of that Territory to guarantee \$4,000,000 in bonds, and if a railroad can not be built without it, Montana must do without such road. The *Montanian* says—

The total valuation of all the East Side counties last year was but \$6,830,101. Say that the valuation reaches \$12,000,000 by the time the bonds are issued; still to meet the annual interest thereon at six per cent. would require a tax levy of two per cent. on the whole valuation; or, in other words, just double the present rate, (in this county,) of which we hear so much complaint.

We are confident that a subscription

of \$800,000 to the Utah Northern will complete it from Soda Springs to Helena within eighteen months from the time such subscription is assured; the annual interest on this sum at six per cent. is \$48,000, and would require an additional tax levy of but two-fifths of one per cent. But suppose the subscription to be \$1,000,000, and the rate of interest to be eight per cent; still the annual interest would be only \$80,000, requiring only the addition to the tax levy of two-thirds of one per cent. This is within our means, and is a debt which we would be justified in incurring, in view of the advantages to be derived. It seems to us, in view of all the facts and circumstances surrounding us, that we have but one course to pursue. We need and must have a North and South road. The narrow gauge will answer our purpose in every particular; it will do all our business as well and much more cheaply, while not costing one-half to build and equip it that a broad gauge would do. Its cost comes within our means. The broad gauge is vastly beyond our ability to accomplish.

For connecting Montana with the Union and Central Pacific roads, a narrow track would be the most economical in the cost of construction, the cost of working, and the fact that by meeting the Utah Northern at Soda Springs there would be a shorter length of road for Montana to make. For the present, at least, it is clear that the narrow track would be the most satisfactory for Montana to assist in building.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

ALBANY, 5.—Indications are that the Democrats and Liberals have carried the city by a reduced majority, estimated in the vicinity of 1,040.

NEW YORK, 5.—The impression that O'Brien will be defeated grows stronger every hour, although his friends and he himself claim fabulous majorities.

7-30 p.m.—One hundred and two city districts heard from give Greeley 4,000 majority, indicating that his majority in the city will not exceed 25,000. Kernan runs largely ahead of Greeley and will probably receive the bulk of Apollo Hall, both being undoubtedly defeated in the State. Grant carries the State by from thirty to forty thousand.

BOSTON, 5.—Returns from the fifth congressional district at 4 p.m. give Gooch 2,800 majority over Banks. The entire Republican delegation to Congress is elected in Massachusetts.

WILMINGTON, N. C., 5.—Unofficial returns in this city give Grant 906 majority.

DETROIT, 5.—Indications are that Michigan will give the Republicans a majority of at least 30,000.

CHICAGO, 5.—Carl Gaerte, secretary to Consul General of the German Empire at Shanghai, China, who was travelling on a furlough for the benefit of his health, fell dead at the corner of Pauline and Kinsie streets, yesterday evening. He has been stopping with Dr. Vincenz in this city for some time.

The returns from 22 precincts in this city give Grant 2,171 majority.

HARTFORD, 5.—Sixty towns, including Hartford, New Haven, New Britain, Meridian and Waterbury give Grant 1,349 majority.

WILMINGTON, Del., 5.—Republicans claim the State by 1,500 to 2,000 majority.

NEW YORK, 5.—Syracuse Grant 900 majority. Poughkeepsie Grant 291 majority.

BROOKLYN, 5.—Ten wards give Greeley 14,884, Grant 10,797.

BOSTON, 5.—City except 1st Ward gives Grant 5,000 majority.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 5.—Greeley's majority in this city is about 300, county 500.

CONCORD, 5.—Eighty towns give Grant 17,066; Greeley 14,280; scattering 1,670.

PROVIDENCE, 5.—The Rhode Island returns are complete except Rock Island. Grant received 13,578 votes, Greeley 5,305. In the 1st Congressional District Eames, Republican, received 8,984 votes. Davis, Democrat, 3,134 in the 2nd.

HARTFORD, Conn., 5.—Gen. Hawley's majority in this district is 611. Connecticut goes for Grant by about 3,000 majority.

NEW YORK, 5.—Buffalo gives 3,000 majority for Grant, being a gain of 1,983.

CONCORD, 5.—Twenty-nine towns give Grant 19,181, Greeley 16,214. The State gives Grant over 4,000 majority.

NORFOLK, Conn., 5.—Fairfield county gives Grant 9,346, Greeley 8,429, O'Connor 52.