

The Montana Post. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26

OUR AGENTS. E. W. CARPENTER, Territorial Solicitor. W. T. HAMILTON, Fort Benton. M. A. J. SMITH, Bannock. J. M. FISH, Sterling, Hot Spring District. BELLINGER & ALLEN, Silver Bow. JAMES STUART, Deer Lodge. WORDEN & CO., Hell Gate. W. F. PARSONS, Gallatin City. T. NICHOLSON, German Gulch. GEO. PERRY, Lincoln Gulch. GEO. RAUCH, Radersburg. A. B. HAMILTON, Sun River Crossing. H. H. HATHAWAY, Highwood District. P. CHEUNG, Summit City. R. C. JOHNSON, Blackfoot. WESLEY W. JONES, Reynolds City, Elk Creek. J. S. WILLIAMS, St. Louis, Mo. L. P. FISHER, San Francisco, Cal. HENRY REEDER, Argenta. H. ELLIS & CO., Leechburg, Salmon River Mines. W. DAVENPORT, Confederate Gulch. C. BESSNER, Boulder Valley. MONTGOMERY, Bear Gulch and adjacent mines. H. C. WEIBOLD, Butte City. GEORGE M. BROCK, Beartown, M. T. DAVIS WILSON, Bozeman City.

THE CITY.

FROM JEFFERSON GULCH.—Our friend R. R. Gates, Esq., the one of infantile proportions, but mammoth heart; is in town from Jefferson Gulch. He gives us the following items: Marsh & Co. have run a flume nine hundred feet in length at the lower end of Jefferson Gulch, and are now within four feet of the bed-rock. From the bottom of shaft sunk to bed-rock at the upper end of this flume, prospects of from twenty-five cents to two and a half dollars to the pan have been obtained. Darah, Harris & Co.'s claim cleaned up on Saturday night forty-seven and a half ounces of gold for one week's work with seven men. Other claims are yielding from six to twenty dollars per day to the man. The gulch now contains about fifty men, and is provided with one store, one hotel, and a ranch office—the latter kept by Suttens & Co., the friends of the cause. Mr. Gates informs us that Mr. Kennedy, the expressman, was married at Lincoln last Wednesday. The Gordon Brothers have been prospecting extensively, and have discovered a number of dry gulches that will eventually be worked.

JUSTICE'S COURT.—We have provisionally referred to an arrest of certain parties on the charge of procuring goods under false pretenses. The arrest was made at the instance of Messrs. Goldberg, Morris & Bro., the parties arrested being Messrs. Williams & Beebe of Trinity Gulch. After having been on trial four days, before Justice Edwards, the case was concluded on Saturday night, the defendants being required to give bonds in the sum of \$1000, for their appearance at the next term of the District Court. Early on Saturday morning Hugh Williams disturbed at the same time the peace of a Chinaman and the County by fighting on West Main street, consequently a trial before Justice Duke and a fine of one dollar and costs. On Friday night a person named L. S. was arrested for stealing a horse, but the charge could not be sustained and the Justice gave him his clearance papers.

SILVER STAR DISTRICT.—We had the pleasure last evening of greeting Mr. Salsburg, the efficient and experienced Superintendent of the Cleveland Co., which made the big purchase of quartz in Silver Star District last autumn. Mr. Salsburg has expended the funds of the Company in developing, and as the result of sensible expenditure the Company is on a fair road to success. The Green Campbell lode has several shafts on it and is developed to a depth of 200 feet, with a clear crevice of ten feet of pay quartz. Here the water became too strong, requiring the assistance of an engine to remove. Work has been since prosecuted in running levels, ten men being employed at present, and over three thousand tons of quartz are now on the dump piles. It is estimated at \$25 per ton. The estimate is not extravagant. The Company now has a twenty-stamp (600 pounds each) mill at Benton, which Mr. S. is having shipped to Silver Star. It will be running by Oct. 1st. Mr. Everts will soon return and succeed Mr. S., who returns to Lake Superior where he has had some seven years experience as superintendent of copper mining companies. We regret to see him go and wish him success and happiness. He has done a good work in Montana. Mr. Everts will fifty succeed him. The leads in this district are looking well as they are being developed.

DEATH OF HEBER C. KIMBALL.—The telegraph informs us that Heber C. Kimball, the well known Mormon apostle, died at Salt Lake yesterday at 11 o'clock A. M., of a paralytic stroke. A week or ten days ago Bishop Kimball was thrown from his carriage and received injuries which induced the stroke of paralysis referred to. Bishop Kimball was the second in rank in the Mormon Church; the three chief men, or members of the "First Presidency," as it was called, being Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Daniel Wells. Although an unlettered man, Kimball was possessed of considerable business abilities, was a mill owner, a grazer and a manufacturer. The number of his wives is not certainly known, at least to us, as no account of the spouses of the three high dignitaries is kept at the public office. The number of his children is about four dozen.

PERSONAL.—After four years experience in the mines, mountains and the Montana Post, during which time he has won a host of friends, Mr. Hugh McQuade leaves this morning for New York City. In writing good bye to an old comrade and fellow "comp." we can but wish him a safe and pleasant journey adown the stream both of life and the Missouri, and extend our congratulations in advance of the "happy event," which we are sure to have the pleasure of chronicling "ere many moons." As reiroit.

NOVELTY STORE.—This house has been greatly improved and enlarged and is now receiving a large stock of novelties, such as cannot fail to secure a large amount of custom. One of the most elegant articles to be found there is a mammoth music box of the very best quality ever manufactured. A portion of the machinery produces fine imitations of the human voice. Among other goods there kept we may particularly mention cocoanuts, never before in this market, and peanuts for the boys. Col. Sammers, as of old, keeps the shop.

NEW MACHINERY.—We received today from Virginia City the balance of our machinery and are now prepared to do printing in even a better manner than heretofore. That we are able to do work which cannot be surpassed for beauty of execution by any office in the Territory, has long been acknowledged, and it is with great confidence that we invite the attention of the public to our specimens of printing and scale of prices.

A GOOD PLACE TO GO.—During the "wee-wee" hours the place to go for something really fine in the way of a "night cap," is at the Klyus Saloon, where Jimmy Painter, the polite and gentlemanly bar-keep, awaits the orders of customers. Jimmy is the "Jerry Thomas" of Montana. Call on him.

CONCLUSIVE PROOF.—Some of the pilgrims arriving pronounce the country a humbug, a cheat and a swindle. We have some conclusive testimony to offer upon that point—testimony that we shall give, as nearly as possible, in the shape of figures, and without any lavish expenditure of buxom. At the First National Bank Assay office yesterday, six golden bricks were weighed respectively, as follows: 365 ozs., 229 ozs., 203 ozs., 118 ozs., 222 ozs., and 225 ozs., a total of 1263 ozs., worth \$26,400 in gold coin, smelted by Prof. Steitz yesterday. At Moffitt Bros. still larger amount than this was run, the total at that establishment being 1021 ozs., worth \$20,318 in gold coin. At the assay office of F. Bohm, Esq., a beautiful brick weighing over 400 ounces was manufactured, and other work done sufficient to make the total value of the gold smelted equal to \$12,565 00 in gold coin. It will thus be seen that the amount of gold bricks manufactured in Helena, during about ten hours yesterday, was \$68,283 00 in gold coin, or nearly one hundred thousand dollars in currency. Some may have thought that we were speaking sarcastically the other day, when we stated that Helena thought nothing of melting up \$50,000 worth of gold per day, but the above figures will show that our remarks should be interpreted literally. Even these hundred thousand dollar jobs do not disturb our equanimity, since we have become so used to them. We expect to be able to report a single brick worth \$50,000 in gold coin within a few days, and then we may, perhaps, be pardoned by the press of other Territories, if we do a little strong talking, especially when \$3,000 breaks furnish such favorite newspaper items in other mining countries. In this connection, we may mention that the \$26,400.00 smelted at the First National Bank Assay Office all came from Gold Creek, the oldest mining camp in the Territory, half a dozen times deserted, as many times declared worked out, and now producing more of the precious metal than ever before. We might refer to similar instances in all portions of the Territory, where played out mines are now yielding more gold than ever, and filling the pockets of those who have held fast to the country. How any man can look upon the future of Montana with anything but feelings of pride and hope is to us a mystery.

FROM BENTON.—The Fanny Barker arrived at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning. She will remain until Thursday noon. The North Alabama came in on the same day, and was announced to leave on Sunday at 10 o'clock. The steamer Deer Lodge is expected up about the middle of July, so as to leave for her second down trip on the 15th prox. It is estimated that fifteen hundred wagons, loaded with goods, have left Benton for Helena and the mining camps since the commencement of the present boating season.

TOOTLE, LEACH & CO.—We were pleased to meet yesterday, Mr. Dick Leach, of the above well known Virginia firm, and our emipent social lang syne townsman, Major J. R. Boice, the capable business agent of the firm. Their store in the Masonic Temple, Virginia, is the finest establishment in Montana, and as it is proposed by them to open out the cargo, arriving from the east, in a store on Broadway, Helena, we anticipate it will be made equally attractive, and become headquarters for ladies when they go out pleasant afternoons to do "that little bit of shopping."

DISTRICT COURT.—On Saturday in the case of the Territory vs Joseph Apollonio, the defendant plead guilty to the charge of maintaining a nuisance, and was ordered to abate it forthwith and pay a fine of one dollar and costs. During a great portion of yesterday the case of J. W. Clark et al. vs E. F. Sawyer et al. was on trial, the ownership of mining ground at Montana being in dispute. The jury failed to agree and was discharged.

REAL ESTATE.—The following real estate changes took place yesterday: E. R. Baxter sold his ranch on Ten Mile to C. A. Blackburn for \$500. Shafer & Shafer sold a lot on Core St. near the Gem Stable, to Richard Vaughn for \$157. Augustus Hartel sold his lot on the west side of Breckenridge street to Richard Vaughn for \$300.

KOMPLIMENTS.—The compliments of the homopring room and the boys connected with the press-room are considerably extended to the kute and kind konkoeter of korn kokkatala at No. 5 Wood Street, (commonly called the "Kiyus") for a dekokation of elegant flavor in a bottle, at 12 M. last night. The kork is out.

ITEMS.—A new Concord Coach will be put on the Diamond road on Wednesday. The spring board side walks on Main Street need to be more firmly nailed. Messrs. Bohm & Aub, bankers, have just received a beautifully engraved brass sign from New York. It is the only one of the kind in the Territory. The Virginia road is in an excellent condition. Prof. Swallow is in town on business connected with his Highland quartz mill.

THE NEW COACHES.—Superintendent Taylor, of the "Overland," left White Tail yesterday with the five new coaches, and about seventy head of fresh stock for the Benton road, all of which will arrive here to-morrow.

TIMES are reported lively at Blackfoot. Greenwood Bar, near the toll-gate on the Blackfoot road, is receiving renewed attention. It was proposed to commence bringing in a ditch yesterday.

TRAINS.—Among train arrivals today we notice that of the North West Fair Co., consisting of ten wagons.

FUNERAL OF HEBER C. KIMBALL.—The funeral of this high dignitary of the Mormon Church takes place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. All the places of business in Salt Lake, both Mormon and Gentile, are to be closed, out of respect for his death. He was aged 67 years, and was universally esteemed by those acquainted with him.

ITEMS.—We understand that a large auction house is soon to be established on Main St. District Court adjourned yesterday until next Tuesday. Very warm weather. New Potatoes in market at St. Louis Hotel.

VALUABLE BOOKS.—Mr. G. W. Traver is now in Helena soliciting subscriptions for a number of valuable works which we briefly refer to below. One which should be in every home and cabin in the Territory, is entitled the "Great Rebellion," a History of the Civil War in the United States, by J. T. Headley, author of "Washington and his Generals," "Napoleon and his Marshals," "Sagor Mountains," &c. This book contains two volumes in one and is embellished with many fine steel engravings. Containing, as it does, a complete history of the war for the Union, with names and dates of battles and all important events, it is invaluable as a source of instruction and a book of reference. There are many who will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity offered them to secure the work referred to. Another book, "Farragut and Our Naval Commanders," by the same author as the above, a companion volume to Headley's "Grant and Sherman," will meet with great favor at the hands of the public. It comprises a history of the early life and public services of our principal naval commanders, all related in the well-known style of its author. Numerous fine steel engravings add to the beauty of the work. A book that will be eagerly read by all the ladies of the Territory, and a very appropriate present to a lady friend is "Woman's Work in the Civil War," by L. P. Horton, Patriotism and Patriotism," by L. P. Horton, M. D., with an introduction by Henry W. Bellows, D. D., President of the Sanitary Commission. It is bound in elegant shape and illustrated by sixteen beautiful steel engravings. A history of "Lee and His Generals," by Capt. Wm. P. Snow gives a south-side view of matters and things connected with the late unpleasantness. But perhaps the most useful work offered to the people of Montana, by Mr. Traver, is "Mitche's New General Atlas," containing eighty-seven maps and plans, and valuable statistics. This unquestionably the best work of the kind extant and should be in the house of every one who takes sufficient interest in current events, to wish to know where they happen. Mr. Traver's large stock of books is now on the way from the Pacific Coast and will soon be ready for delivery to those who may favor him with orders, themselves by subscribing for the works above referred to.

LOCAL CLIPPINGS.—From the Gazette. Mines are rich as anticipated at El Dorado. On Friday last Ben Toole & Co., cleaned up after a three days' run, \$300.00 from the last raffle. When they clean up bed-rock they expect the yield to be at the rate of three times that amount. No grasshoppers on West Gallatin and crops better than has been known before at this season of the year. Col. Vaughn has allowed his "mule and cart" and gone to Fort Benton to attend Maj. Callen's Indian council. From the Democrat: The Governor, on the 19th inst., pardoned How Jung, the Chinaman who was recently convicted in Helena, of killing a fellow countryman, and who was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. Virginia is making no preparations for celebrating the 4th of July. Bishop Tuttle has not yet determined to accept the Bishopric of Missouri. From the Herald: The new Virginia creek mines are said to be as extensive as those of Alder gulch, and \$50 per day to the hand is expected. Mr. Johnson, of the U. S. Survey, has completed his survey of Antelope creek, and thereby, of Prickly Pear Valley. Professor Marsh has returned to the Survey or General's office with field notes of the survey embracing Prickly Pear City and McClellan gulch. "Clifton" is the name given to the camp at the head of Ten Mile, Cal. A letter in his way tells us that his quartz mill, at El Dorado, is now open with his quartz mill and S. H. Cassidy proposes opening a store there.

FROM CABLE AND GEORGETOWN.—The Herald Mill, which is being erected on the W. L. Thomas lode at Cable, is being pushed rapidly towards completion and will be ready to commence running in about three weeks. Very rich quartz has been recently struck in the ledge from which it is to crush the rock. "Jaw-bone" is losing caste as a circulating medium at Cable City, and hard cash is more plentiful than in the early spring. At Georgetown just over the divide from Cable, Mr. Horry is putting up a twenty-stamp mill upon the Minnesota lode, in which he has bought a half interest, and hopes to have it in operation by August. The rock prospects very evenly, averaging \$35 to the ton. The ledge, which is about thirty feet wide and with a good dip, was discovered in November last. A new and very rich lead was struck at Georgetown some three weeks since by John McLaughlin. Portions of the dirt placer mines are proving good. Masel & Jamerson are working their ground on No. 3 below discovery, by means of a bed rock flume, one-third of a mile in length, and are realizing \$17 per day to the man.

LET THERE BE LIGHT.—We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. E. Schneider & Co., the manufacturers of these celebrated lamps which bear their name, and which are rapidly superseding all others for miners use in Colorado, Dakota and other mining countries. Our merchants in particular, should sample the goods of the firm referred to and lay in a good stock of them at the first opportunity. The firm has as extensive manufacturing, and the fact that Chicago is now a depot of trade for Montana merchants, would suggest the propriety of their purchasing at the manufactory in preference to buying goods on which middle men and transporters levy additional cost. The market quotations of Chicago are made on this brand, showing they are considered the standard.

THE MASONIC CELEBRATION.—It takes place to-day, as all our readers by this time know, and promises to be a fine affair, all the arrangements having been made in the most complete and satisfactory manner. The exercises are all public and the Committee of Arrangements extend a hearty invitation to all to be present and witness them, an invitation, by the way, which has been inadvertently neglected by many, from the fact that it was supposed to be understood that all who felt interested would consider themselves welcome. At the Methodist Church the Oration of Deputy Grand Master John Potter will be listened to with great interest, while the vocal and instrumental music, the former by the Helena Glee Club and the latter by Bryn's Brass Band, will ediven the hour with sweet harmonies. Many strangers are in town for the purpose of taking part in, and witnessing the ceremonies. That the day you celebrate, Messrs. Masons, may be a perfect pattern of fine weather, is our hearty wish.

HELENA THEATRE.—Of the performance last night we can conscientiously speak in high terms. As Maebeth, Mr. Waldron mirrored alternately the writings of a guilty conscience and the aspirations of ambition, in a faultless manner, the deliberation of his movements speaking more eloquently than his words. As Lady Maebeth, Mrs. Langlois surpassed any of her former efforts. While trying Maebeth to the murder of Duncan, she seemed to be carried away with the part, and in turn, carried away the audience by her acting. Mortimer, as Macduff, was good. Martie's make up as First Witch was immense. To-night is announced "The Carpenter of Rouen," with the great initiation scene, also repaying a visit to the Theatre. The performance will conclude with "Where did the Money come from?"

PRISONER SHOT.—Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock a prisoner was shot by the jailor, near our county jail under the following circumstances: James Smith, confined for the shooting of Hicks at Clark's ranch, has, a number of times, tried to escape from the jail, the number of times, temporarily opened for the ingress or egress of the jailor. Yesterday morning when Mr. W. B. Rohrer, the jailor, opened the door for the purpose of giving the prisoners their food, Smith fixed his head out, but had it caught by the pulling to of the door, and was finally pushed back. Soon after, when the jailor went to take the men to work, Smith repeated his attempt to escape. He at first stepped over the jailor as he sat in the doorway, but was pushed back. But he seemed determined to escape at all hazards, and with this idea in view, when the jailor's attention was momentarily attracted elsewhere, pushed him violently against the door and ran towards Broadway.—Mr. Rohrer immediately turned, drew his revolver and fired. The ball took effect in the body of Smith, entering the left side of his back and striking its way out just above the navel. The prisoner fell at a distance of about eighteen paces from the jail and opposite the rear of the Court House. Drs. Reins and Lynch attended the wounded man and pronounced his injury fatal. Smith had been repeatedly warned by the jailor that he would shoot him if he made an effort to escape, and this warning was repeated to the prisoner after he had attempted to get away by jumping out of the door, but he persisted in his attempt and reaped his reward.

WAGES IN MONTANA.—We present below, a comparative table, showing the contrast between weekly wages paid in New York and Montana. New York. Montana. Bakers, \$2 27 25 22 22 Blacksmiths, 24 27 20 20 20 Carpenters, 21 24 21 21 21 Cabinet Makers, 21 21 21 21 21 Embroiders, 53 75 53 75 Masons, 27 30 20 20 20 Tin Workers, 15 15 15 15 15 Printers, 22 25 25 25 25 Palaters, 24 25 25 25 25 In the above table all rates are stated in currency, in order to admit of comparison. It will be seen that wages in this Territory are from two to four times what they are in the east, while no proportionate difference exists in the price of the necessaries of life, a state of affairs which redounds greatly to the benefit of the laboring man. We give a still further report of wages and salaries as follows: Clerks \$100 to \$250, per month in gold, Surface Miners, \$4 to \$5 per day in gold, Miners (Drifters) \$7 to \$12 per day in gold. Gun Smiths, \$100 per month in gold; Bar Tenders, \$50 to \$150 per month in gold; Jewelers, \$50 to \$100 per day in gold; Brewers, \$75 to \$200 per month in gold and board; Stage Drivers, \$75 to \$100 per month in currency and board; Quartz Miners, \$75 to \$100 per month in currency and board. Cooks, 100 to 125 dollars per month in gold and board, Waiters, 30 to 75 dollars per month in gold and board, Book Keepers, 150 to 300 dollars per month in currency. Shoemakers 35 to 40 dollars per week in gold, Farm Hands, 60 dollars per month in gold and board, Butchers, 100 to 150 dollars per month in gold and board House Servants (Chinamen), 40 to 60 dollars per month and board. The figures above given speak for themselves and will compare favorably with those of any country in the world. A person can board himself, and live well, upon one dollar per day in gold, or can patronize the table of a first class hotel for twice that amount, and then have more money to save than would be the case if following the same business in the States. It is very consistent, to suppose that the prices of articles which the laborer buys here are as much cheaper than those in the States as is compensation of the workman, but even then the latter can make more than three times what he would make in the States. We may illustrate what we mean as follows: A person here earns, say \$100, while he would \$50 in the States. His living in the States costs him for instance, three-fourths of his receipts, leaving him \$24 profit or twice the sum that he would have left him in the States. This rather theoretical view of the case is not, however, in many cases correct, for by prodence a man can live here upon a much less proportion of his receipts than in the States, and Montana is, therefore, even a better country for the laboring man than the above figures would seem to show. A man cannot find a "job" the first day he arrives here, perhaps not the second, still, if he have energy, he will not fail to at last receive a lucrative position, and have no cause to regret that he came to this land of gold. Men who come here must be prepared to do anything at first and to even submit to hardship; they must leave kind gloves and pomades behind them and not be saying of that sweat of the brow by which it is appointed that they shall earn their bread. In this manner some of our wealthiest business men commenced their Montana life, and success will attend those who follow in their footsteps.

NEW COACHES.—Yesterday afternoon three new and beautiful coaches, belonging to Wells, Fargo & Co., and drawn by twenty head of superior American stock, arrived in town, one of these, Superintendent Taylor's private sleeping coach, drawn by eight magnificent greys, driven by the aforesaid official, attracted especial attention. The sleeping coach is a novelty, the seats being so arranged that they can be drawn out into a very comfortable bed. This coach, which was fitted up at Salt Lake, and called the Northern Light, may, very likely, make the pioneer trip through from Fort Benton over the newly established mail route to Abercrombie. The other two coaches, perfectly new and fresh from the States, will be put upon the Benton road, as will also the flag stock that came with them. Two other coaches and fifty head of superior American horses stopped at the first station out of town, Virginia, last night, and will pass through the valley to-day on their way to take their place on the great "Overland" is not neglecting its Northern Division, and that the gentlemanly Superintendent of said Division is not neglecting Montana.

LOCAL CLIPPINGS.—From the Gazette. The Indians ran off the stage stock from the mouth of Confederate Gulch on Monday night. Sheriff Lovelock, of Meagher county, recently made the trip from Diamond to Bealop, one hundred and fifty miles in twenty-one hours with two changes of horses, and compelled an absconding debtor to disgorge for the benefit of creditors resident in Confederate Gulch. Mr. R. H. Williams, formerly on the editorial staff of the Democrat, is to assist Capt. Rogers on the Independent. From the Herald.—From \$15 to \$30 per day to the hand, above all expenses, is being obtained at El Dorado Bar. A bed rock flume up Cedar gulch is contemplated. Hydraulic works are being put up on many of the upper bar claims.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s coach arrivals are as follows: From Boston, Wm. F. Stone, C. Kane, Capt. Billings, Capt. Simms, Ed. Hamershaw, From Fort Shaw, Maj. Nathan Osburn, Lieut. J. B. Guthrie, Lieut. Wm. Kagus, From Virginia, Miss Julia Love, Mrs. Finellen, Thos. McShane, J. M. Clark, Miss Louisa Bassett, Wm. Looby. From Boise City, Jas. E. Reed. (Departures are as follows: For Fort Benton, D. O. Wine, John W. Power, C. L. Cuddy, W. D. Anderson, Fred Klein George, Thos. Estey, C. C. Wanson, Channing Spitzler, John Coulter, Sam P. Uhlhorn, A. S. Reim, J. T. Elliott. For Virginia, E. H. Bartlett, M. Beard.

FATAL RESULT.—James Smith, who was shot by the jailor as reported by us in our last issue, died yesterday at 4 P. M. Deceased was about thirty years of age, came to Montana from Leocompton, Kansas, in 1863, and has since been engaged in mining. Mr. Rohrer, the jailor, confident that he was justifiable in shooting Smith while he was attempting to escape, has invited the authorities to examine into the matter, and is at all times ready to have his conduct investigated.

"SCRAPINGS."—AFTER HAVING run just some four months, "Fony" Rickler has just given him a thorough cleaning, by scraping the floor of the cracks, and the obscure corners generally. The result was 27 ozs of amalgam, worth nearly \$4,000 in gold and board, Stage Drivers, \$75 to \$100 per month in currency and board; Quartz Miners, \$75 to \$100 per month in currency and board. Cooks, 100 to 125 dollars per month in gold and board, Waiters, 30 to 75 dollars per month in gold and board, Book Keepers, 150 to 300 dollars per month in currency. Shoemakers 35 to 40 dollars per week in gold, Farm Hands, 60 dollars per month in gold and board, Butchers, 100 to 150 dollars per month in gold and board House Servants (Chinamen), 40 to 60 dollars per month and board. The figures above given speak for themselves and will compare favorably with those of any country in the world. A person can board himself, and live well, upon one dollar per day in gold, or can patronize the table of a first class hotel for twice that amount, and then have more money to save than would be the case if following the same business in the States. It is very consistent, to suppose that the prices of articles which the laborer buys here are as much cheaper than those in the States as is compensation of the workman, but even then the latter can make more than three times what he would make in the States. We may illustrate what we mean as follows: A person here earns, say \$100, while he would \$50 in the States. His living in the States costs him for instance, three-fourths of his receipts, leaving him \$24 profit or twice the sum that he would have left him in the States. This rather theoretical view of the case is not, however, in many cases correct, for by prodence a man can live here upon a much less proportion of his receipts than in the States, and Montana is, therefore, even a better country for the laboring man than the above figures would seem to show. A man cannot find a "job" the first day he arrives here, perhaps not the second, still, if he have energy, he will not fail to at last receive a lucrative position, and have no cause to regret that he came to this land of gold. Men who come here must be prepared to do anything at first and to even submit to hardship; they must leave kind gloves and pomades behind them and not be saying of that sweat of the brow by which it is appointed that they shall earn their bread. In this manner some of our wealthiest business men commenced their Montana life, and success will attend those who follow in their footsteps.

ITEMS.—At the session of the first District Court at Bozeman, several parties were indicted for drawing deadly weapons, selling liquor to soldiers and other offences. Exterior of Bohm & Aub's Bank has been much beautified by a coating of paint and sand, a perfect imitation of a granite front being now presented to the view of the passer by. This banking house, in point of beauty, is second to none in the city.

THE STORM.—It was a furious one yesterday afternoon. A partially enclosed house on Rodney street was blown half way over, and a good shaking up given to buildings in general. At Pleasant Valley and other stations along the Salt Lake road, the storm was heavy and temporarily prevented the working of the telegraph wires.

Wm. H. Weimar & Co. have just received from Bent one of the choicest lots of Groceries that has ever sold in Helena. Call and examine the goods and prices, and you will not purchase elsewhere. d3 w1

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH. The telegrams state that a bill has offered in the British Parliament, designing to secure the entire telegraph system of England to the Government. The bill introduced in Congress by Washburne, for the establishment of a four wire line from Washington to New York via Baltimore and Philadelphia, to be under the control of the Government, is meeting with violent opposition from the New York World, Telegrapher, and other papers in the interest of telegraph companies. We regard it as a step in the right direction, and hope to see the English bill carried into effect that its success may urge our Government to similar action. Unnecessarily high rates prevent the universal use of the greatest invention of the age. Switzerland has taken the lead and it works to a charm. The reduction of rates in England has increased the number of dispatches from one million in 1855 to five millions in 1895, while the increase in letters was only one-tenth as large. Washburne's bill provides for a telegraph office at each important post office on the route. Each dispatch is to have a three cent postage stamp affixed and the rates are to be one cent per word, exclusive of address and signature, and without regard to distance. The reduction for press messages is not to exceed fifty per cent on the above rates. This we think the objectionable feature of the bill. The Associated Press, at present receive much better terms from the W. U. T. Company, although the monopoly formed in the Associated Press amounts to a prohibition upon any rival newspapers, other than those who are members. In view of every argument presented against a Government cheap rate system, the advantages greatly out weigh the objections, and we hope to see a general governmental system have its inception in the passage of the Washburne Bill.

MEETING OF MINERS.—ORGANIZATION OF A NEW DISTRICT.—In pursuance of a previous understanding among many citizens of Helena and vicinity, a large number met on Bar near the mouth of the Spokane river, on Wednesday morning, the 24th inst. After a couple of hours spent in prospecting in various parts of the said Bar, which resulted in the unanimous judgment that it would richly pay for mining throughout its length and breadth, the meeting was organized by calling M. Upton, Esq., to the chair, and electing H. N. McGuire Secretary. H. N. McGuire having been nominated for Recorder, declined becoming a candidate, explaining that Mr. Henry Cowder, of McClellan creek, had a well-founded claim to the office; whereas Mr. Cowder was elected Recorder without a dissenting voice. The question of getting water on the Bar was then discussed when assurances were given by Messrs. Cowder, Everts, & Co., and Williams, Bullard & Co., of McClellan creek, that with a little assistance from each claim-holder—the same to be compensated with water at ten cents the cubic inch—they would, within four weeks have from 800 to 2,000 inches on the ground. It was unanimously agreed that the diggings should be known as "Upton's Bar." A Committee was appointed to measure off claims—said Committee entering at once upon the duty assigned it. Finding there was not sufficient ground to give each man present, a claim of 200 feet front, the statutory law limiting the extent of placer mining claims was complied with by making the claims on Upton's Bar 100 feet in width and extending back 400 feet. There still being a deficiency of ground, a contiguous gulch, known to be rich, was measured off, and by proclamation named McGuire's Gulch. A committee of five was appointed to draft Constitutions and By-Laws, their report to be made at the next meeting. Also a committee of three to report at the same time upon the boundaries of the District. Claims were then allotted by drawing numbers, the distribution giving general satisfaction. On motion the Secretary was directed to request the publication of these proceedings in the Fort, Gazette and Herald. The meeting then adjourned to re-assemble in the Court House in Helena, at 8 o'clock on Saturday night, the 27th inst. M. UPTON, Pres't. H. N. MCGUIRE, Sec'y.

WE were pleased to meet our old friend Thomas, of the firm of Stearns & Thomas, Deer Lodge City, in town last evening. Mr. Thomas reports things quiet in his section.

Helena Market Report

[Corrected Daily for the MONTANA POST, based upon actual sales for clean gulch gold dust \$18 00 per ounce.]

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various goods including flour, sugar, coffee, and other commodities. Includes sub-sections like 'CRACKERS', 'HAMS', 'LARD', 'SUGARS', 'COFFEES', 'TEAS', 'CANNED FRUIT', 'DRIED APPLES', 'RAISINS', 'WAX', 'GLASS', 'SOAP', 'PICKLES', 'EGGS', 'BREAD', 'MEATS', 'WINE', 'Liquors', 'CIGARS', 'TOBACCO', 'HATS', 'SHOES', 'CLOTHING', 'FURNITURE', 'HOUSEHOLD GOODS', 'MISCELLANEOUS'.

LOST

A moss-agate set gold sleeve button. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it in this office.