

Mr. Channing Barbour is the author of a copy of the MINER to collect and receipt for subscriptions and job work.

Next Monday, the 5th inst., Oregon elects the full Democratic State ticket.

Decoration Day was generally observed in New York, Chicago, Washington and other Eastern cities yesterday. In New York the ceremonies were quite imposing, and included the decorating of the statues of Washington, Lafayette and Lincoln.

Last night's dispatches announce the deadlock broken in the House by the presence of a quorum. The Republicans took advantage of their majority to adopt an arbitrary rule to prevent further filibustering on contested election cases. The unparliamentary ruling of the Speaker was protested against.

The Republican leaders are confident of their ability to break the deadlock in the House some time during the present week. They declare that when they do have a quorum present they will adopt a rule which will prevent dilatory motions on contested election cases. In the meantime Mr. Mackay remains out in the cold.

Late advices give no hope for the recovery of Senator Hill, of Georgia. He is still confined to his bed at the Arkansas Hot Springs, and no perceptible improvement is discernible in his case. Senator Hill is possessed of one of the brightest minds in the United States Senate and his loss would be a national loss.

Secretary Folger authorizes the unqualified contradiction of the statement published that he has discovered enormous frauds in the matter of bonds given by distillers for whisky in bond. He also makes a denial of the rumor that his relations with Commissioner Baum are unpleasant. The Secretary made a mistake in denying the latter report.

Don Cameron says the Independents of Pennsylvania must either adhere to the Republican party and accept their defeat within the party lines as settling the merits of their cause, or go over to the Democracy. This is spoken like a boss, but the indications, at present, are that the Independents themselves are in a position to name the conditions upon which Mr. Cameron may hereafter work with the Republican party.

Senator Wilson has entered the canvass in Iowa and warns up the anti-prohibitionists with the following declaration: "The policy is right. The effort will be good. Our State will be benefited. Our people will be protected. Success is within reach. Let us assure it. Let the 27th of June put an end to the saloon system in Iowa. This for the good of our people, the freedom of our politics and the permanency of our institutions."

The New York Truth says: "It turns out that the knives with which the Phoenix Park murders were committed were sold by a Sheffield firm just before the assassination. That explodes the story of the weapons being American made knives, and the suspicion that the assassins were Irish-Americans will be found, no doubt, to be equally without foundation. In this matter, it strikes us, there has been a greater desire to fix the stigma of the murders upon the Irish in America than to find the murderers."

Washington correspondents have been recently indulging in manufacturing sensational articles. They have started the report that Minister Lambdin is to be recalled; that Secretary of State Frelinghuysen is to be his successor and that Mr. Conkling is to take the place of Frelinghuysen in the Cabinet. Political changes quite as extraordinary in their nature have taken place during the past year, but there is scarcely a hope that such a disposition of the persons named will be made. A less able man than Mr. Frelinghuysen might be sent to England, and but few able men than Mr. Conkling can be found to take the Secretary's place. The report is too good to be true.

The United States Senate adjourned yesterday, in order to permit its members to participate in Decoration Day ceremonies, but the Republican House of Representatives refused to grant its members that privilege. There exists to be a wide difference between the professions and practices of the average Republican politician of to-day. On the stump he is apparently full of patriotism, and professes his willingness to sacrifice his all for the good of his country, but in nine cases out of ten he will throw that patriotism to the dogs if he can make a point against the Democracy, which he has declared a thousand times to be as dead as the Capulets. Yesterday the nation was engaged in decorating the graves of the soldiers who yielded up their lives that the Union might be preserved. The banks and business houses in the principal cities in the land were closed, and the people joined in paying tribute to the honored dead, and while they were thus engaged a Republican House of Congress presented the humiliating spectacle of quarreling over a contested election case. It is indeed a sad commentary upon the degeneracy of the times.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

The organization of the Independent party in Pennsylvania is full of significance as affecting the integrity of the Republican party in that State and jeopardizing its success elsewhere. The Independent movement is not the outgrowth of a day of disappointment to a few of its leaders, but is, so to speak, the crystallization of the better elements of the Republican party into a determined opposition against the corruption which has marked the progress of that party in its dealing with State as well as national affairs. The movement is not likely to be confined to Pennsylvania alone. Wherever the Republican party has held almost undisputed sway for years it will find organizers and adherents. The old party has lived its day and served its generation and must now give way to a healthier and purer organization. The movement in Pennsylvania is but the beginning of the reconstruction of the party upon principles widely at variance with those which now govern it. Leaders will be recognized, but bosses, who are quite different persons, will be relegated to private life. Of course it is not expected by the leaders in the Independent movement that success will, at first crown their efforts. They know that the regeneration of the Republican party will be reached only through its defeat. This they are prepared to endure and accept the result.

The political reforms which the party proposes to inaugurate are outlined in the third resolution of its platform. In this resolution the Independents "denounce the system which makes patronage and spoils out of public offices." They "denounce the practice of giving them to political managers for use in advancing personal and political ends." They "denounce the removal of faithful and competent officers in the absence of public reason." They "denounce the practice of levying assessments and demanding contributions for party use from public officials." They "denounce severally and collectively the evils and corruption which accompany the government as a 'spoils system' and which are inseparable from such a method of administration," and in conclusion they "denounce 'boss rule' and 'machine control,' which, when tamely endured, makes the leaders into autocrats and reduces the mass of citizens into political bondage." It will be seen the Independents have cut out a large amount of work, and that to accomplish it they will be compelled to sever their connection completely from the regular party organization. This in fact has been done. Senator Miller and his co-workers in the movement have already gone too far to entertain any overtures for a compromise which Cameron may propose. They have passed the Rubicon. The black flag is hoisted by both parties and nothing short of an unconditional surrender of the one will satisfy the other. It is not hard to foretell the result. The real fight in the campaign will be between the Independents and the regular Republicans. Each faction will endeavor to break down the other, and the Democrats, their common enemy, will be permitted to carry the State. Can anything be plainer?

CHRISTIANITY IN HORSE RACING.

It will be remembered that General Buford, a noted Kentucky horseman, joined the Campbellite church sometime ago and declared his intention to reform his ways. Well, the General has reformed, and he proposes to introduce some of his reformation into horse racing. He has lectured upon the subject and the lectures are scattered through the State in the form of little pamphlets which are finding a ready sale among the horse-racing Kentuckians. The General's efforts are directed toward elevating the sport to the level of the Christian's walk so as to permit him to attend it without violating the discipline of his church. In this he has met with considerable success for at the late races in Louisville many prominent church dignitaries with their families graced the grand stand and seemed to enjoy the great national sport. How far he will succeed in bringing the church and the turf together remains to be seen, but that he has already softened the feeling entertained by the former against the sports of the latter admits of no question. Like all reformers, however, the General finds opponents on every hand. Even some of the turfmen take issue with him, as the following from the Sporting Life will show: "Whilst the whole American turf rejoices to know that the large heart of Abe Buford still thinks kindly of his old associates and their pursuits, we cannot quite agree in the desirability to the turf of the innovation he proposes. The track is common ground where all are welcome, but if a race-course is to be visited by delegations of church members bent on mixing with sinners there in order to convert them, there will be too much of the salvation army about the proceeding; for the calm enjoyment of the less church-ed attendants, and though the sin of taking five to four might be somewhat neutralized by the listening immediately afterwards to the collect for the day, or a penitential psalm, we are afraid that a close race course would cause the hybrid heathen-Christian to forget the church member at his elbow, and rather call on the nose than on God to pull him through."

TIMBER CUTTING.

The ruling of Secretary Teller, as to the meaning of the words "for domestic purposes," as applied to the cutting of timber upon the public domain, will meet with general approval throughout the Western States and territories. Under the rulings of former Secretaries of the Interior every man who cut down a tree upon the public land worked it into cordwood and sold the same was held as a trespasser and a "timber thief." Several suits have been instituted against parties, under the ruling, and a feeling of uneasiness has been experienced by woodchoppers generally lest they should be arrested and their labors lost to them. The decision of Secretary Teller will have the effect of quieting this apprehension and of setting at rest, for the present at least, the question as to who are permitted to cut timber upon the public domain. The Secretary holds that any one may cut timber upon public lands and sell it to miners and mill men without violating any existing law. He says it makes no difference whether the timber is cut by the mill men or cut by parties who sell it to them. In either case it is cut "for domestic purposes." There is only one requirement of the timber law that must be complied with, and that is the timber cut must be of a certain size. This ruling of the Secretary, it is said, will determine the settlement of several suits now pending against woodchoppers in their favor. Woodmen may now cut and pile up cord wood and mining timbers without fear of being arrested as "timber thieves."

SENATOR MILLER'S SPEECH.

At the recent convention of the Pennsylvania Independents, Senator Miller, upon assuming the temporary chairmanship of the convention, gave utterance to the following unmistakable language: "He said the work of the convention was not to nominate a ticket that would help the Democratic party or defeat the Republican party, but to nominate one that would receive the respect and support of the Republican party. [Applause.] This country was founded upon principles which secured equal rights to all men, and on the spot where these principles were declared the Republican party was founded, and he trusted the atmosphere of this State would be found to be free to be breathed by any Republican willing to be a slave, politically or otherwise, of any man. [Applause.] There must, in the order of things, be leaders, but not bosses. It would be well for the convention to declare against BOSSISM AND MACHINEISM. Not only declare against them, but provide a remedy that would tear them up, root and branch. [Applause.] The only effective remedy will be found in the civil service system. [Applause.] The speaker would be glad to be able to stand before the convention and declare his desire to support the administration. The President was disposed to enforce this system, but he was sorry to say there was as yet no indication of such a determination on the President's part. With the power to appoint to positions of minor importance taken out of the hands of politicians and made on the test of fitness alone, there would be fewer leaders ready to take the bread from the children of some poor but capable man, and to give his place to some mere politician. Senator Mitchell said he spoke with sorrow when he asserted that had been achieved at Chicago had not been borne out by the present administration. In all that movement that placed Garfield in the Presidential chair the speaker had sympathized. He trusted the Republicans present were assembled to show what they could do to a man to unite the Republican party to protect the methods by which it had been managed, and to say to the people of this country, by the voice of this body today, actuated by a desire for the good of the Republic, that the party shall rid itself of barnacles and all the murky, corrupt atmosphere by which she has been surrounded [applause] and show that the Republican party was a progressive party, composed of free-thinking men, and one that can not be run as a railroad train, and by conductors in the political employment of any man."

The Secretary of the Treasury has finally prepared the form of the certificates to be given the Chinamen upon leaving the United States for foreign ports. The certificates will be engraved by the Bureau of engraving and printing upon bank note paper and in a manner that will prevent counterfeiting. The following is the form.

NUMBER—
Descriptive List of Chinese under the Labor Act, May 8, 1892.
Certificate furnished to the following named Chinese laborer departing from the United States, for production to a Custom-house officer on his return.
To knowingly and falsely alter this certificate, or to substitute any name for that written in the certificate, or to falsely personate any person named therein, is to be guilty of a misdemeanor and to be subject the offender to fine and imprisonment.
Descriptive— name— age— occupation— last place of residence— height— complexion— color of eyes— physical marks or peculiarities.
On the back of the identification certificate is printed the following: "The Chinese laborer to whom this certificate is issued in accordance with sections 3, 4, and 5 of the act of Congress approved May 8, 1892, to return to and re-enter the United States, upon producing and delivering the same at the time of re-entry aforesaid, to the Collector of Customs of the district at which he shall seek to re-enter. Witness my hand and official seal this day of 18— Collector of Customs, Port, U. S."

CHINESE CERTIFICATES.

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It is hardly probable that Pennsylvania politicians will be able to obtain Gen. Hancock's consent to run for the Governorship of that State. There is no question, however, that if he should consent to run, he would be elected. Garfield beat him in the state but a little over 37,000 votes, but the Independents this year will draw off from General Beaver, the Republican nominee, at least 100,000 votes which they will cast for Mr. Stewart, their own candidate for governor. The indications are most favorable for the Democrats, and while General Hancock would greatly strengthen the ticket, it will not be necessary to call the General from Governor's Island to insure a decisive victory in the approaching campaign.

The demand for the recall of Mr. Lowell, minister to England, is not confined to Irish-American citizens. Justly of unjustly he has lost the confidence of a large portion of the people and the desire is almost general for a new man at the court of St. James. He is viewed with such mistrust that the usual diplomatic courtesies which he is bound to extend towards the English people are misconstrued into political significance or wilfully misrepresented. Under the circumstances it would seem his position must be embarrassing and distasteful to him and that he would seek the earliest opportunity to request President Arthur to name his successor.

Ex-Senator Thurman was recently interviewed in Louisville, Kentucky. He said he believed the Democrats would carry Ohio at the next election; that the Tariff Commission might tend to put that question in the background in the next National campaign, and that if the Democrats nominated a man for their Presidential candidate who could command the votes of the party, they would be strong enough to elect him.

The scene in the House yesterday of which mention was made by our dispatches last night, was but a slight remove from a general row. Members did their best to preserve their reputation for disorderly conduct while Speaker Zeffer maintained his as an incompetent officer.

The Ohio Liquor Law Declared Unconstitutional.

COLUMBUS, May 30.—The Supreme Court has declared the Pond liquor law unconstitutional on the grounds it is in the nature of a license Judge Johnson dissented.

A Hardened Murderer.
CHICAGO, May 30.—A Sioux Falls special says Thomas Egan, the wife murderer, upon being sentenced yesterday to be hanged June 13th coolly supplemented the sentence with the mocking blasphemy "Amen; I guess I can stand it."

Expressive Head Lines.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The Tribune's head lines express the point of a long Philadelphia special in the following words: "A big sensation in Pennsylvania over Don Cameron's ultimatum. The high tariff men think the Boss must have lost his head and are indignant. The people feel indignant over the assassination. They will yet humble Conklingism."

Decoration Day at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Decoration Day is a bank and business holiday here, but the number of persons on the street is increased rather than lessened, and the air is filled with martial music and the streets bright with uniforms, banners and floral decorations, on their way to the resting places of the honored soldier dead. The air is delightful. Unusually elaborate programmes have been laid out for to-day's services.

A Would-be Ravisher Shot.

CHICAGO, May 30.—A Little Rock special says: A negro boy, named Jim Sanders, for an unsuccessful attempt to violate the person of Miss Nannie Carr, a young white girl, 10 miles south of this place, was arrested here on Sunday, taken to the scene of his crime and lodged in the calaboose. About midnight a number of masked men broke down the door and riddled Sanders with bullets. The colored people are greatly excited and incensed, and many predict further trouble.

Decoration Day at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Decoration day is generally observed. All offices and departments are closed. The city is alive with flags and processions of white and colored citizens and the cemeteries are full of the living who are decorating the graves of the dead heroes of war. At Arlington the procession, preceded by the Marine band, halted before the tomb of the unknown, and played a dirge. Hon. Geo. M. Robinson delivered the oration. The graves at the soldiers' home, National Cemetery, and Congressional Cemetery were appropriately honored.

Egyptian Matters—Warm Times.

LONDON, May 30.—A Cairo dispatch to the Standard says the military party is greatly incensed at the terms of the Khedive's Communique reinstating Arabi Pasha minister of war. They considered themselves insulted in the passage stating that Arabi Pasha was only reinstated to preserve peace which the military otherwise would have broken. A deputation of officers visited Arabi Pasha and demanded as a reparation for the insult the instant deposition of the Khedive. They stated they had their men well in hand and ready at a moment's notice to march on the Khedive's Palace. Arabi Pasha succeeded in calming them and farther stated he and the Khedive definitely agreed to leave the settlement of all pending questions to the decision of the Sultan.

Meeting Times in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Springer stated that the Journal omitted to report two important motions made by him yesterday, and which the Speaker refused to entertain. He moved to correct the Journal to include his motions to table the report of the Committee on Rules and to re-commit with instructions, together with the Speaker's refusal to entertain his appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The Speaker directed the rule applying to the matter to be read. It declares that every motion made and entertained by the Speaker shall be journalized. Had the Clerk journalized these motions he would have acted improperly. Springer cited other instances where such motions have been book-d. These motions were proper, and should appear if the Journal was to be a correct reflection of the doings of Congress.

Although it condemned the Speaker, indignant calls to order came from the Republicans, and the Speaker said: "Springer is out of order." "I have the right to speak; if not in order, let my words be taken down."

He attempted to proceed amid excitement and confusion, but the Speaker said the Sergeant-at-Arms would force him to desist.

The Democrats gathered about to encourage him, and many Republicans angrily protested against Springer's course.

Springer defiantly declared he would not be taken from the floor and Humphreys said he would remove him himself.

The Speaker said he could very well afford to allow Springer to make improper remarks about him, but not to destroy the dignity of the House by his conduct. He would submit to any proper motion regarding the correction of the Journal.

Knott supported Springer, although he respected the Speaker as highly as any one. The Speaker was not infallible.

A Parade of Bicycle Clubs.

CHICAGO, May 30.—A parade of bicycle clubs took place here this morning. Among the participants were the Boston, New York, Massachusetts, New Haven, Chelsea, Louisville, Buffalo, Detroit, Connecticut, Brooklyn, Keystone, Providence, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Peoria, Keokuk, Henuer, Pioneer, Fond du Lac and Knights Clubs in the order named, besides a large number of unattached members. The line of march was from South Michigan Avenue to Grand and Drexel Boulevards, returning via South Park Calumet, Prairie and Michigan Avenues. They made a very pretty display.

Miscellaneous.

BABYLON, L. I., May 30.—The President has been here to-day as the guest of Austin Corbin.

PARIS, May 30.—Several hundred communists made a demonstration yesterday in the Cemetery Pere La Chaise. K. Louis Michael was among the speakers. The tomb of Blanqui was visited and adorned with flowers.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—A body, believed to be that of Zoe Watkins, who so mysteriously disappeared from here on the afternoon of the 18th inst., was found this morning in the river at the foot of Miller street.

LONDON, May 30.—The Times' Cairo special says: All entrances to the palace were guarded Sunday by soldiers who are ready to cut telegraph lines and burn bridges in order to destroy communication with Alexandria.

MADRID, May 30.—The ministerial journals state the leading Liberals and Democrats have informed Premier Sagasta they will insist upon the abolition of parliamentary oaths and of personal allegiance this session.

BERLIN, May 30.—A railway train from Mannheim came in collision with a train from Heidelberg, near the latter place. Several carriages were smashed and eight persons killed and twenty-five seriously injured.

KENNINGTON, Ill., May 30.—A man suspected of being Lou Williams, but giving the name of David S. Lee, has been arrested here. He claims to be an innocent man. He arrived from Colorado Sunday, and answers the description of Williams pretty well.

An East Saginaw special says heavy fires are reported running through the pine timber in Clare county. Four sections are burned over and the fire is burning fiercely to-day. It extends clear through to Roscommon county. There has been no rain for some weeks and the country is as dry as tinder.

SMALL, May 30.—It is reported that an Egyptian man-of-war has laid torpedoes around the anchorage of the British, French and Italian vessels.

CAIRO, May 30.—Arabi Pasha has widely circulated the statement he has received a telegram from the Sultan announcing the nomination of Holesm Pasha as Khedive.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—A dispatch from the railroad station at Willow, Colusa county, says the entire town is just burned. Only the bank and one business house are saved. No particulars.

WILKESBARE, May 30.—The Wyoming Valley Hotel, the largest in this section of the State, is burning and cannot be saved. The building and contents cost \$500,000. The adjoining property is in danger being in the more valuable part of the city. The wind is high.

CAIRO, May 29.—Arabi Bey openly declares that if the Turks come to Egypt with intentions unfavorable to him, he will resist them. The natives in a deputation which called upon the Khedive, yesterday, praying for the reinstatement of Arabi, stated distinctly he had threatened they would be cut to pieces unless he was reinstated.

DENVER, May 29.—The railway war between the Denver and Rio Grande and the Denver and New Orleans, where in the former is endeavoring to keep the latter from entering the Union depot, is still raging. In the fight last night two engines of the Denver and Rio Grande were wrecked. Judge Elliott to-day gave an order restraining the Denver and Rio Grande from further interference. Serious trouble is anticipated.

Doc Halliday, the alleged Arizona outlaw, was released to-day on a writ of habeas corpus, Governor Pitkin refusing to recognize the requisition from the Governor of Arizona.

Literary: "I occasionally drop into poetry," as the man said when he fell into the editorial waste-basket.

Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Republicans have raised their point in the Mackay-Dibble contested election case, and it is expected a decision will be reached unreasoning Dibble by the end of the week.

The Senate has adjourned over Decoration day, but the House refused to adjourn. Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, will open the case on Mackay's assistance to-day to the adoption of the rule preventing filibustering on contested election cases, it is no secret that many members of the minority are pleased that the contest has ended, and the Democrats failed to make the showing that many of their friends expected, greatly pleased with the result of the fight.

They say the Democrats have not carried out the policy their party friends in the South expected of them, and that Southern Democrats may understand that hereafter that bulldozing and ball-tossing stuff will not keep Southern Democrats in their seats.

On the other hand, the Democrats say they have given their friends at the South proof of their sympathy, and that in the event of the election of a Democratic majority in the next House it must be understood that Southern Democrats will not be deprived of their seats on forged testimony as is now proposed to be done in Mackay's case. While the Republicans will try to settle several other contested election cases this session, it is doubtful if anything in that line will be done after the Mackay case is disposed of until the appropriation bills are passed.

Decoration Day in New York.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Union Square was crowded with people to witness the decoration of different statues and the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. The statues of Washington, Lafayette and Lincoln are almost covered with flowers. The statue of Lincoln was decorated by "Abraham Lincoln, No. 13 Comrades of the Post." Gathered around the statue on the platform were General Grant, Colonel Grant, General Cochrane and others. After a dirge by the band Gen. Cochrane made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, and was followed by the Rev. Dr. Newman, who spoke of the martyred Lincoln. General Grant was called for, and in a few words thanked the assembly. The Post marched around Union Square and then went up town to take place in the line of march.

Mayor Low and Hon. Stewart L. Woodford reviewed the Brooklyn procession, which was very large and creditable, and then the different divisions went to the various cemeteries.

Tellers Timber Suing.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Secretary Teller has made an important ruling in regard to the construction hereafter to be placed upon the act of June 3, 1874, authorizing citizens of Colorado, Nevada and the Territories to tell and remove timber from the public domain for domestic purposes. The Department has construed the words "for domestic purposes," to mean the cutting of timber for individuals for their own use and not for sale. Numerous suits have been brought and many are now pending upon this basis. Secretary Teller holds that to take this view is to defeat the very intent of the act, which was to provide a way by which needed timber for mines, mills and pioneer towns can be legally obtained. He holds that any such use within the State or Territory, whether by individuals cutting timber, or by mill or millmen to whom it has been sold, is a consumption for domestic purposes protected by the act. The timber cut must be, however, of the size required by the Department regulations. This important decision will materially change the course of proceedings in case of timber deprivations both of the Interior, and the Department of Justice.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Journal Dubuque, Iowa, special says: As a passenger train from Chicago on the Milwaukee & St. Paul route this morning was nearing Massey Station, six miles south of here, it ran over a man lying on the track, horribly mangled the body. When approaching him the engineer and fireman saw two men run away. The theory is they killed him and laid him on the track. The Sheriff went to the place and arrested several men found in bushes in the vicinity.

Produce Market Report.

BUTTE, M. T., May 30, 1892.
The following are the wholesale prices paid by merchants and hotel keepers for the commodities enumerated, delivered from the wagon. Price list carefully corrected every Saturday:
Flour, Ruby Valley, XXXX, \$3.75 per cwt.
" Mill Creek, XXXX, \$3.75 per cwt.
Mill Creek, New Process, \$4.25.
Gallatin, \$3.75 per cwt.
Union Mills, New Process, Cream of the Valley, \$6.00.
Union Mills XXXX Snowflake, \$4.00.
Utah Choice, \$3.75.
Utah Choice, \$4.00.
Graham, \$4.00.
Wheat per lb., 2j cts., fair demand.
Oats, \$2.75 @ 2.80.
Butter, per lb., 40 cts.
Eggs, per dozen, 25 @ 30 cts.
Corn Meal, 5c.
Beef, on foot, 8 cts.
Beef, 3j cts. per lb.
Hay per ton, \$23 @ 25.
Cheese, 22 cts.
Barley, \$2.50 @ 2.75 per cwt.
Dried beans, Montana, 7 cts.
Mutton, 10 cts.
Pork, dressed, 15 cts. per lb.
Veal, 10 cts. per lb.
Chickens, \$9 @ \$12 per dozen.
Wood, \$7 @ \$9. In demand.
Rutabagas, 2 cts. per lb.
Potatoes, \$1.75 @ 2.00 @ cwt.
Sausage, 15 cts. per lb.

FOR SALE.

50 HORSES.
Unbroken, including several mares. For particulars address or inquire of J. P. NELSON, Virginia City, N. T.