

disposed of the public lands 3,300,008 acres, being an amount greater by 1,165,631 acres than was disposed of the preceding year. Of the amount disposed of 1,627,396 acres were sold for cash; 214,940 acres were located with military land warrants; 3,703,612 acres were taken for homesteads; 633,446 acres were located with agricultural college scrip; 5,083,536 acres were certified by railroads; 865,756 acres were granted to wagon roads; 238,518 acres appropriated to States as swamp lands; 138,681 acres, were certified by agricultural colleges, common schools, universities and seminaries; 190,775 acres were appropriated to States for internal improvements, and 1,422 acres were located with Indian scrip. Their cash receipts during the same time were \$3,400,515 50; being \$190,415 50 in excess of the receipts for the previous year. During the year 20,488,132 acres of public land were surveyed, an increase in the amount surveyed the previous year of 1,037,192 acres, which, added to the area previously surveyed, aggregates 616,554,895 acres which have been surveyed, leaving 1,218,413,505 acres of public lands still unsurveyed. The increased and steadily increasing facilities for reaching our unoccupied public domain and for the transportation of surplus products enlarges the available field for desirable homestead locations, thus stimulating settlement and extending year by year in a gradually increasing ratio the area of occupation and cultivation. The expressed desire of the representatives of a large colony of the citizens of Russia to emigrate to this country, and the consent of their government, if a certain concession can be made to enable them to settle in a compact colony, is of great interest, as going to show the light in which our institutions are regarded by an industrious, intelligent and wealthy people, desirous of enjoying civil and religious liberty. The acquisition of so large an immigration of citizens of a superior class without doubt be of such substantial benefit to the country that I invite attention to the suggestions of the Secretary of the Interior in their behalf.

**PENSIONS.**  
There was paid during the last fiscal year for pensions, including the expenses of disbursement, \$29,185,289 02, being an amount less by \$9,840,598 than was expended for the same purpose the preceding year. Although this state of expenditure would indicate a material reduction in the amount, compared with the preceding year, it is believed that the changes in the pension laws at the last session of Congress will absorb that amount during the current year. At the close of the last fiscal year there were on the pension rolls 99,804 invalid military pensioners, and 132,088 widows and orphans and dependent widows of deceased soldiers, making a total of that class of 231,892; 18,266 survivors of the war of 1812, and 5,053 widows of the soldiers of that war pensioned under the act of Congress of February 14th, 1871, making a total of that class of 23,319; 4,430 invalid navy pensioners, and 1,770 widows and orphans and dependent relatives of deceased officers and sailors and marines and of the navy pensioners 3,200, making a grand total of pensioners of all classes of 238,411, showing a net increase during the last fiscal year of 6,218. The names of 1,645 pensioners were added to the rolls, and 10,223 names were dropped for various causes. The system adopted of the detection of frauds against the Government in the matters of pensions, has been productive of satisfactory results; but legislation is needed to provide if possible against the perpetration of such frauds in the future.

**EDUCATION.**  
The evidently increasing interest in the cause of education is a most encouraging feature in the general progress of the country, and the Bureau of Education is earnest in its efforts to give a proper direction to new applicants, and increased facilities are being offered to aid the educators of the country in their great work.

**THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO.**  
I would recommend for your favorable consideration the passage of an act for the admittance of Colorado as a State in the Union. It possesses all the elements of a prosperous agricultural and mineral community, and I believe has a population to justify such admission. In this connection I would also recommend the encouragement of a canal for the purpose of irrigation, from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri river. As a rule I am opposed to the donating of public lands, but in this instance, I would make an exception. Between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains there is an area of public land of from three to five hundred miles in width, perfectly valueless for occupation of man, for the want of sufficient rain to secure the growth of any products. An irrigating canal would make productive a belt as wide as the supply of water could be made to spread over and across this entire country, and would secure a cotton of settlements connecting the present population of the mountain and mining regions with that of the older States. All the land reclaimed would be clear grass. If alternate sections were reclaimed by the Government, I would suggest that the reclaimed sections be thrown open to entry under the Homestead law, and sold to actual settlers at very low figures.

**GENERAL AMNESTY.**  
I renew my previous recommendation to Congress for general amnesty. The number engaged in the rebellion laboring under disadvantages is very small, but enough to keep up constant irritation. No possible danger can ensue to the Government by restoring them to eligibility to hold office. I suggest for your consideration the enactment of a law to better secure the civil rights which freedom should secure, but has not effectually secured, to the enfranchised slaves.

**U. S. GRANT.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1, 1873.

## AVANT COURIER.

JOSEPH WRIGHT, Editor.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1873.

### CONGRESS.

The Senate and House organized readily, and the President's message was delivered on Tuesday, the 2d day of December. James G. Blaine was re-elected Speaker, his opponent being Fernando Wood. Vice President Wilson was in his place, and called the Senate to order. Robert Crozier was sworn in as Senator from Kansas. The resignation of Eugene Casserly, of California, was announced by his colleague, Sargent. The term of Casserly expired on the 4th of March, 1875. The name of his successor has not been announced. The appointment devolves on Governor Booth until the Legislature of California meets.

Senator Sumner introduced his famous Civil Rights bill. Wright, of Iowa, introduced a bill to repeal the salary bill. Logan, bills to repeal the Bankrupt law, and establishing a branch mint at Chicago. Windom, a joint resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by the people. Ferry argued at length his plan for a remedy for the present financial evils. In the House, Hale, of Maine, gave notice of a bill to repeal the increase salary law. Beck proposed to cut off the allowance for the President's household in consideration of his increased salary. Leach, of North Carolina, offered a bill to restore franking privilege. Hunter, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to put in circulation the balance of the forty-four millions reserve and to purchase bonds therewith. The Speaker announced the standing committees at 12 o'clock. Dawes retains the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee; Garfield, the Appropriations; Maynard, Banking and Currency; Wheeler, Commerce; Parker, Postoffices and Postroads; John T. Averill, Indian Affairs; Hale, of New York, District of Columbia; Gen. Butler, Judiciary; Scofield, Naval Affairs; Orth, Foreign Affairs; Monroe, Education and Labor; Congre, Patents; Kellogg, Reforms in the Civil Service.

### THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The name of Hon. J. C. Kerley, of the Deer Lodge Independent, is very favorably spoken of in connection with the Speakership of the next House of Representatives. Mr. Kerley has had considerable experience in the halls of legislation, is well qualified for the position, and deserves well of his party. He has done yeoman service in the ranks of Democracy for a number of years in this Territory, and his meritorious services should be properly rewarded.

**GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, of Oregon,** Attorney General of the United States, has received the appointment of Chief Justice. This is another one of the mistakes Gen. Grant is in the habit of making in important appointments. B. F. Bristol, of Kentucky, is to take the place of Williams. This is a good selection, because the gentleman named is a fine lawyer and a faithful and honest public officer.

**DURING** a two-mile race and repeat, at Los Angeles, California, November 15, between the trotters Bean, Clay and Longfellow, the latter burst a blood vessel and died inside the distance flag, during the second heat. It was a great loss, as Longfellow was the finest gelding in Southern California, and was valued at \$2,500. Johnny Donahoe, his driver, was pitched head foremost through a picket fence, but was not much hurt. The horse ran into the fence and fell dead.

**THE Butte (Cal.) Record** remarks: "The State has now about 6,000,000 head of sheep, which will be increased by at least 3,000,000 lambs the present season. The sheep are sheared twice a year, and with a good season the clips might be expected to average ten pounds per head. This would make the wool crop of California 80,000,000 pounds, or 15,000,000 more than the total product of the United States in 1871.

**AN Havana letter** says that Gen. Barriel issued a circular to the Lieut. Governors and Captains of the eastern department, calling on them to aid in crushing the rebellion, by arresting all persons suspected of complicity with the insurgents, who, out off by sea and land, he says, will perish like wild beasts, as they deserve.

**THE Union and Confederate** soldiers living in Florida will meet at Fernandina, not with the bayonet, but with the olive branch, on the 22d of February, and fight Washington's battles over again, let alone the battles of the last war.

**John S. Delano,** chief clerk of the Interior Department, has resigned on account of ill health. Wm. C. Morrill, of Maine, will be appointed in his place.

## IMPROVEMENT AND OPENING OF NEW ROADS.

Below will be found a petition in circulation in regard to the National Park. We feel sure every citizen of Montana will cheerfully sign it. It is of the highest importance that Congress should take steps to utilize this magnificent domain and we feel sure that when members of Congress and other officials come out and look at the wonders of that region, they will do all that is necessary to make it creditable to the nation and preserve it from desecration.

**BOZEMAN, M. T., December 9, 1873.**  
To the Hon. The Secretary of the Interior:  
We, the undersigned, respectfully represent that the preservation of the great National Yellowstone Park demands the appointment of a salaried Commissioner and assistants, and an appropriation by Congress for the building of roads through and for protecting said Park.

We are urged in this request by the vandals that is rapidly denuding the Park of its curiosities, driving off and killing its game, and reentering it a disappointment to all those who desire to see this grand domain left in a state of nature. That the necessity of such action may be seen, we respectfully request the immediate appointment of a Congressional Commission, empowered to visit the Park early during the coming summer, with instructions to enquire into the need of the measures herein suggested, that the same may be duly reported to Congress, and the mentioned relief speedily obtained.

**A WASHINGTON special says:** The Committee of the House have agreed to the bill repealing the salary law. The bill provides for a reduction of Congressional pay from \$7,500 to 5,000, beginning with the present Congress and dating back to March 4 last, which will require the refunding of about \$1,800 by each member from the amount received since that date. No mileage, stationary or other perquisites are allowed. The provisions of the bill extend to all who are benefitted by the act repealed, except when prohibited by the Constitution, and includes the Cabinet and Bureau officers. The only exceptions to its operations are the President and the Judges of the Supreme Court, and in these cases a reduction of \$5,000 is provided for in the President's salary after Grant's term expires, and also for a reduction in the salary of every new Justice of the Supreme Court. The committee are not unanimous upon the bill, but agreed to support it. Many Southern and western members say they will not support it.

**ALEX. H. STEPHENS,** Representative from Georgia, was received by the President on the 4th, on the main floor of the White House, being too feeble to ascend the stairway.

**IN** the California State Senate on the 3d inst. Irwin, of Siskiyou, was elected President pro tem, which was a victory for the anti-monopolists.

**A DISPATCH** from London states that the journals of that city praise President Grant's Message.

**THE** minimum rate of discount at the Bank of England is fixed at five per cent.

**THE** Hoosier tunnel, which has been in progress over twenty years, was opened on the 27th ult.

**THE** Democrats carried Texas by a large majority. The election was held on the 3d inst.

**THERE** is considerable opposition to the confirmation of Williams for Chief Justice.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**Washington News.**  
WASHINGTON, December 8.  
SENATE.—Windom introduced a bill to incorporate the Southern Continental Railroad Company, and to grant a right of way through the public lands to the same.  
Sherman introduced a bill to authorize the organization of National Banks without circulation.  
Logan introduced a bill to provide for cheap and permanent transportation for persons and freights between New York and Chicago.  
Rev. Byron Sunderland was elected Chaplain of the Senate.

**HOUSE.**—Maynard reported a bill for removing all disabilities imposed or remaining on any person by the third section of the 14th article of the amendments to the Constitution, and substituting for the iron-clad oath the modified oath now administered to persons from whom disabilities had been removed. After discussion the bill passed, 145 to 29.  
The committee on Elections reported that Shanks of Indiana was entitled to a seat from the 10th District; the resolution was adopted.

**Cuban Affairs.**—Resignation of Minister Siskie.  
CHICAGO, December 8.  
An later Ocean Washington special says: The New York Tribune will print to-morrow a dispatch from Madrid announcing the resignation of Minister Siskie. The reason he assigns is that he cannot stand the humiliation any longer. His resignation is anticipated here by our authorities, and it will be hushed out of the way to say that it is very satisfactory. It has been necessary to ignore him to a great extent for the time past, and his absence from Madrid will render it difficult to settle the questions pending between the two governments. Under all the circumstances the resignation is equivalent to a recall.  
The Secretary of the Navy has asked Congress for an appropriation of a million dollars to put vessels in a useful condition.

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The Secretary of the Navy has asked Congress for an appropriation of a million dollars to put vessels in a useful condition.

## FROM GALLATIN CITY.

The Lyceum—Interesting Debates—Meeting of the Fair Directors—Elections of Officers.

**GALLATIN CITY, M. T., Dec. 9, 1873.**  
Editor of the Avant Courier:  
We have a Lyceum here which has been in successful operation for four weeks. We have had three debates, of which the following is a resume: The first was on the question—  
**Resolved,** That the elective franchise should be extended to women.  
R. W. Hill for the affirmative and Judge Street the negative. Decision in favor of the negative.  
The next debate was on the resolution—  
**Resolved,** That war has been more injurious to the human race than pestilence and famine.  
Judge Street and Judge Gallaher for the affirmative, and R. W. Hill for the negative. Decision in favor of the negative.  
Our last debate was this question—  
**Resolved,** That the best interests of the United States require the annexation of Cuba; peacefully if possible, but forcibly if necessary.  
R. W. Hill for the affirmative; Judge Gallaher and Geo. D. Thomas for the negative. Decision for the affirmative.  
The next question will be, "Free-Trade or Protection—which is best for the United States?" Judge Gallaher affirmative; Geo. D. Thomas negative. We have very good attendance.

The new Board of Directors of the Eastern Montana Fair Association met last Saturday, and took control of affairs by organizing with the following result: President, Geo. D. Thomas; Vice President, Charles Anceag; Treasurer, Stephen Allen; Secretary, Robert W. Hill  
**JUNIAS.**  
**West-Side Mining Operations.**  
The Yakima mines are now pronounced small China diggings. The Walla Walla Statesman has been informed that the excitement was raised to draw people to the country, regardless of truth and statements or consequences.  
The contract for the rebuilding of the Bitter Root river bridge was authorized to be let at the last sitting of the commissioners of Missoula county. It is the intention to have it completed before the spring floods come.  
Several rich quartz discoveries have been made in this county during the month just past. Deer Lodge county will yet be one of the leading quartz mining sections of the Territory as it now is the richest in placer mines.  
But little work is now being done in Washington gulch. Some sixty men will winter in the camp and vicinity. As much oil perhaps more mining will be done next, as during last season.  
Mr. Allen's ditch carrying the water from the head of Gold creek to the head of French gulch is almost completed. It will furnish water for two or three months in the spring and enable miners to work much more extensively than ever before.  
The Pioneer mines have yielded over 200,000 in dust during the mining season just closed. This estimate is made by a business man of the camp, who has good opportunities for arriving at a correct statement of the amount.  
Messrs. Harrington & Rising are now at work striking on a rich gold quartz lode near the head of Madison gulch, west from Jefferson. They are now down about 90 feet with the main shaft and have two feet of ore showing considerable free gold. They already have an arrastra up and expect to work the ore next season.  
Water was turned out of the Butte ditch about the middle of November, since which time the miners' picks and shovels have been laid up to dry. The mining season was a successful one, and some forty persons will remain in the camp during the winter to make preparations for early operations in the spring.  
Mr. W. R. Clouton, just up from Cedar, says that the prospectors on No. 18 above discovery, on Trout, have had to abandon their works for the winter. They struck the rim rock twenty-four feet from the surface, and took out about \$10 of coarse gold from the bottom of the shaft. They then ran a drift to the left about twenty feet from the shaft, and sunk down four feet deeper, obtained a little gold in the gravel, but not enough to pay, though they were unable to reach bed-rock in the channel. Work will be resumed in the spring, and the deep channel thoroughly tested.—Independent.

**THE MUSCHELLE VALLEY.**—The Muschelshell Valley will be traversed during the next freighting season by two important wagon roads—one from Helena, by way of Deep rock, and the other direct from Bozeman, to the Missouri. The latter will prove, by many miles, the shortest route. The people of Gallatin are on their part would probably make it one of our principal freight routes. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company have announced that they will next spring deliver Montana freight at the Mouth of the Muschelshell at astonishingly low figures. If the promise should be fulfilled, considerable merchandise may next year be brought into Madison county by way of Bozeman and Muschelshell. The Muschelshell Valley is reported to be a fine agricultural district, and farming settlements will probably be made over there the coming year.—Montanian.

## VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

For 1874.

200 Pages; 500 Engravings, and Colored Plates. Published Quarterly, at 25 Cents a Year. First No. for 1874 just issued. A German edition at the same price.  
Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, New York.

## NOTICE TO MINERS.

**HELENA, M. T., December 8, 1873.**  
I, JAMES VICK, of the County of Blaine, State of Montana, do hereby give notice that a hearing will be held at this office on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to determine as to the mineral or non-mineral character of said land, and testimony to be used upon said hearing will be taken before H. S. Maguire, Probate Judge, at his office in Bozeman, Gallatin county, M. T., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1874.  
It is alleged there are no known mines, nor mineral improvements or claims upon said land.  
W. C. CHILDS, Register.  
H. S. MAGUIRE, Clerk of the Court, de clud-4

## W. R. BULLARD, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,  
HELENA, M. T.  
Office in Liberty Building, Residence Second corner above the brick church, Broadway.

## THE "LEE MONUMENT PROTRACT" OF

Gen. Robert E. Lee

Engraved on Steel by A. E. Walker.  
Under the direction of the American Art Union, and adopted and sold by the Lee Memorial Association, incorporated under the laws of Virginia, for the purpose of erecting a Monument to the memory of Gen. Robert E. Lee.  
Know all Men by these Presents: That the Executive Committee of the Lee Memorial Association, have constituted and appointed W. W. Bostwick & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, our General Agents in the State of Virginia, to sell the Steel Engraved Portrait of General R. E. Lee, to raise money in furtherance of the object of this Association, namely: To the erection of a monument to his memory at the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia.  
Witness the signatures of the Executive Committee, this 10th day of January, A. D. 1873.  
CHAS. A. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

The grand Monument to the memory of General R. E. Lee is now rapidly being constructed under the direction and skill of Prof. Valentine, and in order to raise funds in furtherance of this great object, the Lee Memorial Association place before the people this life size steel engraved portrait of Gen. R. E. Lee which has been produced at great expense, in response to an almost universal desire to a perfect likeness of one whom it seemed all attempts to worthy portray had failed. It has been the aim of the artist to master the more minute detail of features and expression, and embody fully the character of the subject. The success in this particular is probably without parallel in the history of Steel Portrait Engraving. So true is the picture that one might almost expect to see the shadow of thought pass over his serene majestic face.  
It is pronounced by the family and friends of Gen. Lee the most perfect likeness of the great General ever taken, and as a work of art of the kind of its kind of the present century.  
The many admirers of the departed chief in Gallatin county and the Territory have now the only chance ever before presented of possessing a correct life like portrait of Gen. Lee through the local agent. They will at the same time assist in perpetuating the memory of the greatest of American Generals. The names and post office address of subscribers are recorded in a handsomely bound book, and forwarded to Lexington, Va., for future reference, and for future generations to look at as one who helped in the work.  
**SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.**  
W. W. BOSTWICK & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS,  
177 and 179 West Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.  
JOSEPH WRIGHT, Local Agent,  
Courier Office, BOZEMAN, M. T.  
A specimen of this fine work of art may be seen at this office. Subscriptions solicited.  
Terms, \$5 00 per Copy.

## G. J. BATCHELDER

Successor to Guy & Lund,  
Manufacturer of and Dealer in  
**STOVES,**  
Sheet Ironware,  
**HARDWARE.**  
TINWARE, Etc., Etc.  
Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of the most approved patents of  
**COOK & HEATING STOVES**  
Also a great variety of  
Manufactured Tinware,  
for the Farmer, the Miner, the Carpenter  
A liberal share of public patronage is so ted, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
**JOB WORK.**  
of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch, and at low rates.  
Main Street, opposite the Bank.

## First National

BANK OF BOZEMAN

L. M. BLACK, President  
C. J. LYSTER, Vice President  
GEO. W. FOX, Cashier  
D. A. McPHERSON, Assistant Cashier  
Paid in Capital \$ 50,000  
Authorized Capital 100,000  
EXCHANGE DRAWN ON  
HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY,  
DEER LODGE, CORINNE,  
SALT LAKE CITY, SAN FRANCISCO,  
NEW YORK, SAINT LOUIS,  
CHICAGO, OMAHA,  
And on all the principal cities of Europe.  
COLLECTIONS entrusted to our care will receive immediate attention, and will be remitted for promptly when desired by exchange on New York or otherwise.  
ACCOUNTS received subject to Check at sight, interest allowed on time deposits.  
Gold Dust, Coin, Currency and Exchange Bought and Sold.  
We shall take pleasure in using our best endeavors to promote the interests of our customers.  
Associated Bank.  
PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, HELENA.  
NOTICE TO MINERS.  
HELENA, M. T., December 8, 1873.  
I, U. S. LAND OFFICE, do hereby give notice that a hearing will be held at this office on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to determine as to the mineral or non-mineral character of said land, and testimony to be used upon said hearing will be taken before H. S. Maguire, Probate Judge, at his office in Bozeman, Gallatin county, M. T., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1874.  
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## Rich, Willson & Bogert,

(SUCCESSORS TO WILLSON & RICH.)  
DEALERS IN GENE A. L.

**MERCHANDISE**  
AND FREIGHTERS,  
Corner Main and Bozeman Streets,  
BOZEMAN, MONTANA.  
AGENTS FOR  
Wells, Fargo & Co., The Diamond E. and  
Gallatin Express and  
Stage Lines, CROSBY'S Forwarding  
and Storage Lines

## ALDEN EVAPORATED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Cann & Tin Bleach Cans and Huggles  
and the only reliable carriage for the mountains, as  
well as the most perfect and durable  
T. C. Power & Co's. Agricultural implements.  
We have just received and are offering at  
Wholesale for Cash,  
**The Largest and Best Selected**  
**STOCK OF GOODS**  
ever on Exhibition in this Market.  
Our stock of  
**Staple & Fancy**  
**GROCERIES**  
is complete, and selling at lower rates than by any  
House in the Territory.

## EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE

**HARDWARE,** FARMING UTENSILS,  
**HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,** LAMPS,  
**MINER'S TOOLS,** RUBBER GOODS,  
**HATS & CAPS,** BOOTS & SHOES,  
**CLOTHING,** GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,  
**STATIONERY,** NOTIONS, etc., etc.  
the celebrated Main and Winchester  
**HARNESS, SADDLERY,**  
and American Whip, Company's Whips and Lashes.  
A full assortment of  
**CUTTING & CO'S CANNED GOODS,**  
the celebrated  
**ALDEN FRUITS & VEGETABLES,**  
and  
**California Dried Fruits.**

## OUR MOTTO:

**Quick Sales and Small Profits.**  
Believing that extended credit has ruined the  
prospects of many of our citizens and patrons, we  
sincerely and shall strictly adhere to the "Cash  
System," or such exchange as we can readily convert  
into Cash.  
CHARLES RICH, L. S. WILLSON  
J. V. BOGERT.  
**P. W. McADOW & BRO.,**  
Proprietors of the  
**OLD RELIABLE STANDARD,**  
**GALLATIN MILLS**  
BOZEMAN, MONTANA TERRITORY  
Our brand of Flour always stands  
At the Head of the Market.  
We have all the  
**MODERN FACILITIES**  
For making good Flour, and our mills are  
under the supervision of  
**A. B. EXP. 1000 No. 1 Mill**  
We have also in operation two splendid  
**Steam Threshers,**  
The best in the valley, which have  
**Proved Highly Satisfactory**  
To those employing them.  
1-1  
**P. W. McADOW & BRO.**  
**New Store! New Goods.**  
**T. I. DAWES,**  
WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of  
BOZEMAN AND THE GALLATIN VALLEY  
that he has opened at the store-room formerly oc-  
cupied by A. W. & C. E. Tanner,  
**MAIN STREET, BOZEMAN, M. T.,**  
An entirely NEW STOCK of  
**Family Groceries**  
**WINES,**  
**LIQUORS AND CIGARS,**  
which he offers to the Trade  
**Cheap for Cash**  
His goods are new and choice, and families at-  
tending to their supplies for immediate or future use  
would do well to give him a call before making  
their purchases.  
It is determined to stand squarely by the motto,  
**"Quick Sales and Small Profits."**  
We request a liberal share of the public patronage, and  
will offer to families and consumers every article  
usually found in a well kept store.