

AVANT COURIER.

JOSEPH WRIGHT, Editor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1874.

CONGRESS.

This body consists of a large majority of Republicans, but as a party they are thoroughly disorganized. There appears to be some antagonism between Republican leaders and the Democrats. Butler is at issue with Dawes—Hawley of Connecticut, really a great man, is against them both—Blaine is playing his cards for the Presidency against John A. Logan and all other aspirants. Maynard of Tennessee wants to be Vice-President, and will get on the Blaine ticket, if he can. Ben. Butler is determined to control the next nominations of the Republicans, and he has no love for Speaker Blaine. The game in the House of Representatives of Congress is now being played for the next Presidential election. It is only about two years till the nominations are made. Before that time, the new party now slowly and surely organizing will produce wonderful results. The elections for the 45th Congress will come off in most of the States in November next, and a great revolution will occur in representation. There will be the Representatives of the new party in great strength, diminishing the present power of the Republicans. They seem to be blind to this fact, and to treat the new movement with very little consideration. But if we do not greatly mistake the signs of the times, both of the leading parties will be very much affected by what is going on now in all parts of the country. The people are continually declaring their want of confidence in both the Republican and Democratic parties. Men from both are declaring their independence of party ties. Thousands proclaim that both parties have outlived their usefulness and should no longer be permitted to control the destinies of a free and enlightened people. That the political leaders now in office are only the representatives of monopolists and capitalists, and that their legislation has burdened their constituents with loads of oppression too intolerable to be borne longer. There is widespread political discontent. It pervades all classes. There is a fixed determination to change and reform legislation. No fact stands out in bolder relief than this, and when the American people become thoroughly aroused political revolutions come in a day. We look for a great political revolution before 1876, that will sweep away old political affiliations and associations, and bring in new policies and new men. This is exactly what the Nation needs to bring about reform and relief. Good and true men perceive this, and are quietly at work, and with them are the masses. This is no visionary idea, but 1876 will prove its reality. In this great work the people everywhere should cooperate both in States and Territories.—The movement contemplates a radical change in the administration of public affairs in all departments of the Government. The business of the country is prostrated, and it has been brought about by pernicious legislation. It is incumbent on every one desirous of changing the order of things to perform a part, and stand by those who are struggling to throw off the tyrannous yoke of party, and by so doing, make all branches of industry prosperous once more. By a united and determined effort this desirable end may be fully accomplished.

ROCHEFORT.—The escape of Henri Rochefort and Paschal Grousset, the two great communist leaders, from confinement in New Caledonia, whither they had been sent under sentence of penal servitude, is confirmed by recent telegrams. It appears that they effected their escape in an open boat. After being at sea three days, they were picked up by a British sailing vessel and brought to an Australian port. Rochefort has telegraphed to Paris for money. He contemplates visiting New York and other American cities in the capacity of a public lecturer, before returning to Europe. He will probably fix his permanent residence at Bruxelles.

GOVERNOR KELLOGG telegraphed to the President asking the Government to issue rations to the people of Louisiana rendered destitute by the recent floods. The President replied that he did not feel justified in giving such orders while Congress was in session, but would send Kellogg's dispatch to the Louisiana delegation and gladly carry out any resolution passed by Congress.

AVERTILL, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a resolution increasing the scope of the investigation previously ordered into the Indian contract for 1873 and 1874, and directing a thorough investigation into all the frauds and irregularities connected with the administration of Indian affairs for those years. Adopted.

EMIGRATION.

We are of the belief that there will be a considerable addition to the population of Montana during the present year, particularly in the Yellowstone region and Gallatin Valley. We hear of many families that propose leaving Missouri for this Territory. The Yellowstone country has been well advertised during the last winter, and its salubrity of climate and fertility of soil is attested by all who have been in that section. The military forces at Forts Lincoln and Buford are in a position to afford protection, and the sending troops to Muscleshell and Judith Basin will give great security. We are well satisfied that the Government intends to keep the Sioux in check, and if these Indians indulge in raids against the whites, that they will be severely punished. Unstar and other military leaders are waiting with anxiety for an opportunity to pitch in and teach the Sioux a lesson that they will not soon forget. The Government will unhesitatingly clear the track of the Northern Pacific Railroad from interruption from Indians, and open up a connection to the East from Montana. The Administration is convinced that it will redound greatly to the advantage of the entire Northwest to have unbroken connection on the line of the survey of the Northern Pacific. Emigrants, once assured of the safety of travel to the Yellowstone and the settled portions of Montana, on the direct route, will begin to come in and settle among us. The abandonment of the Powder river route checked immigration to this Territory. It was the natural route, and when travel is again opened from that direction we shall have a very large immigration. People everywhere are fully advised of the productivity of our soil and the richness of our mines and will flock in so soon as a direct and cheap way of getting here is opened up. The establishment of mail routes and service will tend more to the accomplishment of this object than any other means, and we trust the Postmaster General will give us mails both from Bismarck and Cheyenne.

THE COMMITTEE OF NEW YORKERS APPOINTED BY A RECENT MEETING OF THE BUSINESS MEN OF THAT CITY, TO PRESENT A PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT ASKING HIM TO VETO THE SENATE FINANCE BILL OR ANY SIMILAR BILL TENDING TO INFLATION OF THE CURRENCY, CALLED UPON THE PRESIDENT IN DISCHARGE OF THEIR MISSION. SENATORS CARPENTER, LOGAN AND FERRY, OF MICHIGAN, WERE PRESENT. A. A. LOVE AND L. B. CHITTENDEN EXPLAINED THEIR VIEWS. THE PRESIDENT, IN REPLY, SAID HE HAD WATCHED THE BILL THROUGH CONGRESS WITH MORE INTEREST THAN HE HAD ANY OTHER MEASURE SINCE HE HAD BEEN PRESIDENT. HE HAD AT ALL TIMES BEEN FREE IN THE EXPRESSIONS OF HIS VIEWS, AND WAS ALWAYS OPPOSED TO EXPANSION WITHOUT REDEMPTION, AND IN FAVOR OF FREE BANKING, ACCOMPANIED WITH SUCH LEGISLATION AS WOULD CARRY OUT THE PLEDGES OF CONGRESS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS. BUT HE HAD TO LOOK AT THIS MATTER A LITTLE DIFFERENT FROM THE VIEWS OF THIS COMMITTEE. THEY KNOW VERY WELL WHAT THEY WANT, AND MAY IMAGINE, AS HE MIGHT BE CALLED TO NEW YORK, THAT THE WHOLE COUNTRY WANT WHAT THEY DO. HE SAID THE CHAIRMAN OF A SIMILAR COMMITTEE FROM BOSTON CALLED ON HIM, AND IF HE EVER COULD BE IN FAVOR OF INFLATION IT WOULD BE FROM THE EFFECTS OF SUCH ARGUMENTS AS THAT GENTLEMAN ADVANCED AGAINST IT. BUT THAT PORTION, UNLIKE THIS COMMITTEE, THE BOSTON GENTLEMAN STARTED OUT WITH THE CONDEMNATION OF WHAT HE (THE PRESIDENT) HAD ALWAYS BELIEVED TO BE RIGHT. THEY OPPOSED THE PURCHASE OF UNITED STATES BONDS WITH THE SURPLUS FROM THE U. S. TREASURY, AND IF HE HAD ACTED AS THE BOSTON COMMITTEE WANTED HIM TO DO, HE WOULD HAVE KEPT SUCH SURPLUSES IN THE TREASURY UNTIL THERE WAS NOT A GREENBACK IN CIRCULATION. THESE BONDS WERE PURCHASED AT HIS OWN DIRECTION. ANOTHER ARGUMENT WAS USED IN THE BOSTON MEMORIAL, THAT THE ISSUE OF GREENBACKS WAS OF DOUBTFUL LEGALITY AND WAS TO BE DEPLORED, AND HAD TO BE SUSTAINED BY A BARE MAJORITY OF 1 IN THE SUPREME COURT. IN CONCLUSION THE PRESIDENT REPEATED THAT HIS VIEWS ON THE QUESTION WERE ALREADY KNOWN AS AGAINST INFLATION AND AS OPPOSED TO BREAKING AWAY FROM THE REDEMPTION PLEDGES.

A SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN EFFECTED AT PHILADELPHIA BETWEEN THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY AND THE ESTATE OF JAY COOKE & CO., WHEREBY THE ADVANCES MADE BY THE LATTER TO THE FORMER ARE DISCHARGED THROUGH THE ACCEPTANCE BY THE MANAGERS OF THE ESTATE OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE COMPANY. IT IS SAID THAT THIS ARRANGEMENT LEAVES THE RAILWAY COMPANY WITH ONLY A NOMINAL DEBT TO BE PROVIDED FOR.

CONGRESS IS GETTING AWAY WITH A considerable amount of business, and from present indications will most likely be able to adjourn about the 1st of June. In 1872 Congress adjourned on the 10th of June.

THE SENATORIAL STRUGGLE IS OVER IN MASSACHUSETTS. GOVERNOR WASHINGTON IS CHOSEN TO SERVE THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF CHARLES SUMNER, WHICH WILL TERMINATE ON THE 4TH OF MARCH, 1875.

WE HAVE NOTICED DURING THE PAST WEEK a large number of persons passing through town and going in the direction of the Yellowstone, with pack animals and wagons.

YELLOWSTONE EXPEDITION.

To Hon. John P. Bruce, Permanent Chairman Yellowstone Wagon Road and Prospecting Expedition.

Sir—No courier having arrived, the Committee, on the 18th inst., sent Major Reed and S. S. Bowles with despatches and memoirs the Expedition, with instructions to obtain a report from the Council. They will return without unnecessary delay, and will, no doubt, go through.

On the 18th inst. the following was received from U. S. Marshal Hard: "Fort Benton, April 14, 1874. J. V. BOGERT: DEAR SIR—To-day two men came in from the Highwood Mountains, having two horses and a mule. They are from the Yellowstone Expedition—one of them is J. L. Vernon, who went as guide on the party; the other is called Rocky. I sent Expresses to-day from here to Fort Shaw with the telegram to you as there is some mystery connected with their leaving the command, and as you may like to know of their arrival here. Yours Truly CHARLES D. HARD, Deputy U. S. Marshal."

With reference to this matter it must in the first place be understood that Vernon did not go as guide, as he claimed to Mr. Hard, nor did he or his party leave the Wagon Road Expedition, either as a part of it or as following, independently, with it. On the contrary, he and they left Bozeman privately and previous to the departure of the Command. All efforts to combine the two parties having failed solely on account of Vernon's extreme demands, most of those who had originally joined him concluded to cast their lot with the main command, but as Secretary Wick-ersham's roll proves, the combination was eventually effected. There is reason now, however, to believe that Vernon himself abandoned the Expedition, taking Rockfellow ("Rocky") with him, within two days after the junction of the two parties.

In my report of March 19th, published in the COURIER March 20th, the story related at the Mission by this same Rockfellow to Messrs. Nelson Story and John B. Bogert is given in full; but, as has since been suspected, his visit to the Mission was merely a foraging expedition for the benefit of Vernon and himself, they having ingloriously abandoned or been ejected from the command. Of course the story was manufactured to suit the occasion and their need of cartridges and flour, while the representations of Vernon, referred to by Marshal Hard, are wholly the products of Vernon's imagination. It may as well be here stated that but few in Bozeman ever placed much, if any, confidence in Vernon or his stories and professions, and it is due the Committee, now that his actual character cannot be doubted by even those who did believe him, to add that it did not endorse him, but distinctly gave his tales, as such, for what they might seem worth, while at least a part of the Committee never credited a word he uttered and was careful to so express itself.

The Wagon Road Expedition was not suggested or aided by Vernon, but was distinctly a distinct movement, and one which would have been made without Mr. Vernon and if he had never been heard of. Its objective point even was, as Vernon admitted, not the scene of his proposed operations, while the fact that he departed independently with less than ten men, and without any direct reference to him or his gold, is conclusive evidence that the Committee is not responsible for his vagaries.

Your opinion, sir, expressed so often during the organization of the command—that the man is insane—is evidently correct, and I, for one, though not glad to see my humble prophecies regarding him fulfilled, am yet glad that he is regaling Fort Benton with the story of his gold and his picket pin.

Upon the return of Messrs. Reed and Bowles we shall have full data in the premises. Though we have no word from the command itself, the following assuring report is made to me: The Council promised Roe's party that it would build rock-piles and leave word on them as the command progressed, to guide the party on its way back from Bozeman. On or about the 1st inst., D. E. House having joined the party, one of the rock piles was reached just above the mouth of the Big Horn, and it was supposed the command was then about 20 miles beyond. Here our informants, Messrs. Lephine and Ohlson, started this way—the party moving on to join the Expedition.

I am, for the Committee, J. V. BOGERT, Secretary and Treasurer.

Since writing the above, my attention has been called to the following letter in the New North-West: The Yellowstone Expedition—Dr. Hunter's Version of Rockfellow's Report.

EDITOR NEW NORTH-WEST: I see a report to Hon. John P. Bruce, Chairman of the Yellowstone Wagon Road and Prospecting Expedition, by J. V. Bogert, criticizing and seemingly to doubt either my word or Rockfellow's. He says the account differs so materially with the report received directly from Rockfellow at the Mission that it is difficult to reconcile the two stories. Now, sir, I do not know who received the direct report from Rockfellow at Bozeman; but if it was J. V. Bogert, and reported to the Committee, I have no hesitation in deciding upon the veracity of the two men. I have no confidence whatever in anything Rockfellow has said, and a great deal less in anything J. V. Bogert may say or write. I feel as deeply interested in the Yellowstone Expedition and the opening up of the country as any man in this Territory; but, Mr. Editor, when I promised you to report to you anything I did not promise to write anything but unadorned truth. I send you two affidavits of men who were present when Rockfellow came to my house and heard what he said, and I wrote it down as he reported it. I have four more witnesses who are ready to state the same as these two; when House returns to my house I will send you his report as soon as it can be got through.

A. J. HUNTER, M. D.

Here follow affidavits of James Runion and John Brit, who state substantially that the statement furnished by Dr. Hunter to the New North West, and published in an Extra, were verbatim as Rockfellow gave them to Dr. Hunter. As no one has doubted that Rockfellow told one story at the Mission to Messrs. Nelson Story and John B. Bogert, who reported the same to me, I published it in the COURIER of March 20th, and that he told another to Dr. Hunter, who reported it, as told him, to the New North-West; and as all must admit the advisability of the Committee reports admitting and calling attention to the discrepancies existing between these widely disseminated stories, which, and which only, was done in my report of March 27 to which Dr. Hunter refers, it is difficult to account for Dr. Hunter's loyalty. Dr. Hunter's veracity was not questioned, nor did I doubt that he had reported Rockfellow's story to him verbatim, and no twist-

ing of my report can possibly bring anything out of it except the forced admission that grave discrepancies exist between the different reports made by an Expeditionist of a fight with Indians. That is all. As an old friend of Dr. Hunter I am glad, at least, to learn his actual opinion, and as a reader of the New North-West I am happy to see myself "published" in it by Dr. Hunter in so elegant a style. J. V. BOGERT.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Governor Washburn Elected U. S. Senator from Massachusetts. BOSTON, April 17.

After the 2d ballot to-day for Senator, resulting, Dawes, 82; Hoar, 75; Curtis, 69; Adams, 19; Washburn, 10; Banks, 12; scattering, 8, a recess was taken, during which the Dawes men balloted for a candidate other than Dawes, and Loring received 36, Washburn 14, and the rest were scattering. The Dawes men then made several propositions to the Hoar men, one for a union or for Loring, and one more ballot and then adjourn until to-morrow. All these propositions were rejected, and on the re-assembling of the convention a motion to proceed at once to ballot was carried. After it was first called then began an immediate change of votes, lasting nearly half an hour, and the result was announced as follows: The whole vote, 267; necessary to a choice, 144. William B. Washburn, 150; Curtis, 64; Dawes, 28; Adams, 15; Loring, 4; Banks, 10; scattering, 3. The President then declared the election of Washburn and prorogued the convention.

Political Situation in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, April 17.

Brooks issued a proclamation to-day to the people, reciting at length the history of his contest with Baxter, and declaring his intention to sustain himself in office by every means at his command, and that any attempt to place Baxter again in the Governor's office must result in strife and bloodshed, as he (Brooks) will resist all mobs that may assemble to submit to the decisions of the courts, and concludes by advising the people to quietly pursue their usual avocations, and if their services are necessary to preserve the peace he will call upon them.

Baxter's Attorney appeared in court to-day and moved to set aside the judgment of yesterday, and that the motion be argued to-morrow.

Late this evening Baxter issued a proclamation declaring Pulaski county to be in a state of rebellion, and proclaiming martial law, calling out the militia to suppress the rebellion. Simultaneously with the issuance of the proclamation, Baxter, with a force of two hundred men, marched down town, took quarters at one of the hotels, and posted sentinels along the principal streets and around the State House, where Brooks is ensconced, with two hundred men armed with muskets, and with two cannon. Baxter expects reinforcements from other counties to-morrow. He says the Attorney General's conduct is unsatisfactory. All he wants is non-interference by the general Government. Baxter has taken possession of the telegraph offices, and exercises complete censorship over all dispatches, and has issued a proclamation announcing his intention to take the State House and re-establish his authority.

LITTLE ROCK, April 17. During the belligerent movement last night Colonel Rose, commanding the United States Arsenal, brought a company down, stationing them at the corner of Main and Fourth streets, and sent word to each side that while he had no orders to interfere on behalf of either party, he was directed to prevent bloodshed. Early this morning, there appeared no prospect of trouble, the company returned to the Arsenal. In the meantime Baxter has issued another long proclamation to re-possess himself of State House at all hazards.

WASHINGTON, April 17. The Secretary of War telegraphed to the commanding officer at Little Rock not to interfere in any manner with the troubles there, unless it may be absolutely necessary to preserve the peace.

It is generally believed that the President will approve the order of the Secretary of War. He has instructed the officers at Du-buall's Bluff to proceed to Little Rock to investigate the report that Baxter had seized the telegraph office, in order to prevent Brooks' party from using the wire, and to see that telegrams to and from the general Government were not interrupted.

Postmaster General Crosswell telegraphed to the Postmaster at Little Rock to deliver all mail matter addressed to Governor Baxter, to Brooks, and hold all letters addressed simply to the Governor of Arkansas, for the present.

Judge Whelock to-day overruled the motion to set aside the judgment in the Brooks-Baxter cases, but sustained the motion to correct the record to show that demurrer was submitted without Baxter's knowledge or his counsel. Gen. P. T. Dockery has been appointed by Baxter Military Governor of the city, and has issued orders for enrolling citizens. The leading citizens have issued an address to the people of the State, urging them to sustain Baxter. The United States troops occupy the United States Court room in the centre of the city, and will preserve peace.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17. A private dispatch this evening reports that Bald and Stone mountains are alarming the adjacent counties with their rumblings, and the trembling is much more serious than any previous. Scientists confidently expect an eruption.

At the late municipal election in St. Joseph Mo., the Democracy carried the day, electing the Mayor and other city officers.

It is thought that New Mexico will slip into Statehood easy enough. We can reach no other conclusion, when we consider the greater element in that Territory.

THE THOROUGHBRED BULL, PILOT, WILL make the present season at Myers & Wheeler's. 4 miles from Bozeman, on the stage road to Helena, and will be let to cover. He was imported by St. Morse from Kentucky and is of pure blood. For terms, apply at the place to Major BOZEMAN. April 21, 1874.

Established in 1867. J. ELLIS, New York. N. E. DAVIS, Bozeman. ELLIS & DAVIS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c. GENTS AND BOYS' Clothing & Furnishing Goods OF THE LATEST STYLES always on hand. Hats and Caps, Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters. A complete assortment of FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES, WINES & LIQUORS of the best importation. A full assortment of HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASS-WARE, MINING and FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and everything that is generally found in a first-class store. We buy County and Territorial Warrants at all times. PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods. ELLIS & DAVIS.

Murphy, Neel & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, And Liquor Dealers, Main Street, - - HELENA, M. T. Have always on hand the LARGEST STOCK and Best Assortment in Montana.

Clarke, Conrad & Curtin, Nos. 52, 54 and 56 Main Street, HELENA, MONTANA. To the General Hardware Trade: We would most respectfully say that our Stock of Heavy Shelf and Building Hardware, Stoves, Bar Iron, PICK AND DRILL STEEL, Horse and Mule Shoes, NORTH-WESTERN HORSE NAILS, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, MIRRORS, Wood and Willow Ware, Tin, japanned and Stamped Ware, is complete and on the market at BOTTOM RATES. Respectfully, Clarke, Conrad & Curtin.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HELENA. Designated Depository of United States. T. HAUSER, President. E. HALL, Vice President. D. C. CORBIN, Cashier. T. H. KLEINSCHMIDT, Asst's Cashier. Authorized Capital \$500,000. Paid up Capital 100,000. Permanent Surplus Fund 50,000. Profits, in excess of \$50,000. Surplus 6,000. Dividend paid March 4, 1874. 30,000. Surplus after paying dividend six months 483,000. Invested in U. S. Bonds 214,000. We transact a General Banking Business and buy at the highest rates.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF HELENA. We Draw Exchange on = Deer Lodge, Virginia City, Bozeman, Corinne, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Montreal. And all the Principal Cities of Europe. G. W. FOX, President. C. J. LYSER, Cashier.

Gold Dust, Coin, GOLD AND SILVER BULLION, AND LOCAL SECURITIES. AND SELL Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers available in all parts of the United States, the Canadian, Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent. Collections made and proceeds remitted promptly. DIRECTORS: S. T. Hauser, M. Moore, Jno. H. Ming, J. E. Blaine, F. L. Worden, B. Stickney, Jr., S. M. Hall, John Curtin, D. C. Corbin, F. L. Worden. SETTLE UP! All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to come forward immediately and settle and save costs. H. ANNIS. Joe WICK executed neatly and promptly at this office.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the undersigned by note or account are requested to call and settle immediately. Grain and produce will be taken at market prices. Dec. 20, 1874. T. BRUNETT.

Rich & Willson, Successors to Rich, Willson & Bogert, DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND FREIGHTERS, Corner Main and Bozeman Streets, BOZEMAN, MONTANA. AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S The Diamond B and GALEN'S EXPRESS and Contractor's Forward Sluice Lines, and GEORGE'S Forward Sluice Lines. AGENTS FOR THE ALDEN EVAPORATED FRUITS and VEGETABLES, Coles & Ten Broeck's Canned Goods and Buggies (the only reliable carriage for the mountains.) as for T. C. Power & Co's, Agricultural Implements. We have just received and are offering at 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 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 HARNESSES, SADDLERY, Saddlers' Hardware, 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 advocate and shall strictly adhere to the "Cash System," or such exchange as we can readily make. CHARLES RICH, L. S. WILLSON

St. Louis Hotel! Between Main and Jackson streets, front entrance on Main and rear entrance on Jackson street. HELENA, MONTANA. Sam Schwab, Proprietor. WM. SIMS, JOHN WILLIS, Clerks. THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL IS First-Class in all its Appointments. Its tables are at all times supplied in the greatest abundance with all the delicacies the market affords. Its clerks and employees are polite and attentive to the wants of the guests of the hotel. Daily Arrivals and Departures from this Hotel of Gilmore & Salisbury's and all U. S. Mail Coaches.

A. M. Holter & Bro, Have on hand a large stock of Lumber, Lath and Shingles, For sale at low prices. We keep a full stock of Doors, Blinds & Glazed Window Sash, which we ship to any part of the Territory securely packed. Main Street.....HELENA, M. T.

E. W. Cannon, H. Cannon, CANNON BROS., GROCERS Provision Dealers Agents for California Powder Works and Safety Fuse, No. 75 Main Street, HELENA, MONTANA.

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