

RICH & WILLSON.

Dealers in General

MERCHANDISE

and Freighters,

Corner Main and Bozeman streets,

Bozeman, - - Montana

AGENTS FOR

P. B. Clark's Express and Stage Lines;

The Diamond R Forwarding Line;

Coan & Ten Broeck's Carriages and Buggies (the only reliable carriage for the mountains); and for

T. C. Power & Co.'s Agricultural Implements.

We are now receiving and have on route

The Largest and Best Selected Stock

of goods ever brought Eastern Montana, which we offer at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

A Mammoth Stock of Fancy and Staple

GROCERIES,

and the most complete stock of

Tobaccos and Cigars

never offered in this market.

Every Department Complete

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, Ladies' Furnishing Goods

FARMING UTENSILS.

House Furnishing Goods, Lamps, Crockery

and Glassware,

Miners' Tools and Outfits, Hats and Caps

Rubber Goods, Boots and Shoes,

CLOTHING

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Stationery,

Notions, &c., &c.

A full supply of the ALDEN PREPARED FRUITS 25 per cent. lower than ever before. California Dried Fruits of all kinds

A full assortment of the celebrated Cutting Canned Goods.

A full supply of California Blankets and Woolen Goods.

Harness, Saddlery, Saddlers' Hardware

Whips and Lashes.

The only place to find a genuine Plymouth Buck Glove.

The Maine River Drive Boot manufactured expressly to our order.

The old motto: **Quick Sales and Small Profits.**

Terms Cash, or such exchange as we can readily convert into cash.

Rich & Willson,

CHARLES RICE, L. S. WILLSON



WALTER COOPER,

Breech and Muzzle Loading Double Guns,

Loose and Fixed Ammunition,

Giant and Blasting Powder, Pocket and Belt Cutlery, Fishingackle,

Agent for Sharp's Sporting Rifles and Implements

Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Robes.

P. W. McADOW & BRO.

Proprietors of the

GALLATIN MILLS,

Our brand of Flour aways stands

At the Head of the Market

Steam Threshers,

The best in the valley, which have proved highly satisfactory to those employing them.

First National Bank

OF HELENA.

Designated Depository of the United States.

S. T. HAUSER, President

Authorized capital, \$500,000

Permanent surplus fund, 100,000

Profits, in excess of \$50,000 surplus, 6,000

Dividend paid March 4, 1874, 30,000

Surplus after paying dividend, 56,000

Average deposits preceding 6 months \$85,000

Invested in U. S. Bonds, 214,000

We transact a general Banking business and buy at the highest rates

GOLD DUST, COIN,

Sold and Silver Bullion

And Local Securities; and sell

Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers

available in all parts of the United States, the Canadas, Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent. Collections made and proceeds remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS.

S. T. Hauser, M. Moore, J. H. Ming, J. E. Blaine, F. L. Worden, B. Stickney, Jr., S. M. Hall, John Curtin, D. C. Corbin.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

C. B. FAUCETT.

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of

Boots and Shoes,

of the best quality;

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Arctics

GUN BOOTS

Leather and Findings,

Boots made to measure from the best French stock.

Repairing neatly done. Prices reasonable

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Sign of the Big Boot,

BOZEMAN M. T.

\$5 to \$20 Per Day at Home.

Terms free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

A. Lamme, J. S. Mendenhall, J. L. Harlowe.

A. LAMME & CO.,

Dealers in

General

MERCHANDISE.

Have just received a large and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods,

Clothing, Boots & Shoes

Cutlery, and all kinds of

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE.

Agricultural Implements, &c.

In fact, everything used by

The Farmer Miner and Mechanic

all of which will be sold

FOR CASH as LOW as the LOWEST

Ladies' Goods.

We have a full line of Ladies' Goods, embracing as complete an assortment as can be found in this market, all of which is marked down at a

LIVERY.

North Pacific



FEED, LIVERY AND SALE

STABLES.

(Opposite Northern Pacific Hotel)

GEO. ASH, Prop'r.

This old and well established stable is well adapted for doing a first class business as a livery, feed and sale stable, and is run in connection with the Metropolitan Hotel.

Haggies, Sleighs and Fine Saddle Horses, and splendid turnouts furnished promptly on short notice.

Bozeman, Dec. 3, 1875.

James Kay,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

FURNITURE,

Main street, one door east of A. Lamme & Co.'s store,

BOZEMAN, - - - MONTANA.

Has on hand and for sale a good assortment of

Home-Made and Eastern Furniture.

Manufactures to order all articles in his line. Repairing of every kind done. Prices reasonable. Call and examine prices and stock.

McGuirk & Adams,

GENERAL

Blacksmiths

AND RATIONAL HORSE SHOERS.

Particular attention paid to wild or unbroken horses. All diseases of the feet, such as quarter cracks, corns, contracted hoofs, &c., cured and guaranteed on short notice.

In a Lion's Den.

Poor old Lee Belk, who lost his life here on Saturday at the hands of Beason brothers, had been in numerous tight places during his eventful and checked life. The younger Robinson, who was managing the show which was here on Saturday, related the particulars of a frightful scrape of Lee got into once during the term of several years he traveled with his father's show. It was in Texas, Lee had got into trouble with a body of Texas ruffians who had come to the show at, we think, Austin. Furious with anger and whisky, they set upon him with revolver and bowie-knife. The case was hopeless but in flight and successfully eluding pursuit. Luckily he escaped the first onset and threw them off the track for a moment. He could hear their howls and vengeful threats. Time was precious, and a desperate deed for safety had to be done quickly. He approached the keeper of the lion's cage, and upon peril of his life, bade him deliver him instantly the keys. Belk unlocked the door and entered, seeking the safety inside the lion's den he well knew was not outside. The ruse successfully threw them off the scent. He rode in this lion's cage seven or eight miles, and the noble brute—nobler than the human brutes who pursued—treated him with kind indifference. It is doubtless the only instance on record wherein mortal man sought and obtained safety from his infuriated fellows by taking refuge in a lion's den—Meriden (Miss.) Mercury.



VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

1876.

Published Quarterly.—JANUARY NUMBER just issued, and contains over 100 Pages, 500 Engravings, descriptions of more than 500 of our best Flowers and Vegetables, with Directions for Culture, Colored Plate, etc. The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world. Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

First National Bank

OF BOZEMAN

Designated Depository

and Financial Agents of the United States.

Authorized capital, \$100,000

Paid in capital, 50,000

GEO. W. FOX, President

JAMES G. DOW, Cashier

Transact a General Banking Business

Exchange drawn on Helena, Virginia City, Deer Lodge, Corinne, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, New York, St. Louis, Chicago, and on all the principal cities of Europe.

Local Securities Bought

Collections entrusted to our care will receive immediate attention, and will be remitted for promptly when desired by exchange on New York or otherwise.

DIRECTORS.

GEO. W. Fox, Nelson Story, J. S. Mendenhall, W. H. Martin, W. B. McAdow.

ASSOCIATED BANK;

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

OF HELENA.

ST. LOUIS AND MORGAN COUNTY

MINING & SMELTING

Company.

WM. H. WILSON, Business Manager

No. 600, North Sixth Street, Under Lindell Hotel

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.

This company does a general Land Agency Business, Negotiates Loans, &c. Special attention given to the purchase and Sale of Mines and Mineral Lands, organizing Mining Companies, &c. Our determination is to make our office the headquarters for all mining men visiting our city. We refer to the business community of St. Louis.

Our facilities for selling lands are unsurpassed, from the fact that we propose to issue a Monthly Paper of our own, as soon as our list of lands will justify, which we will distribute free throughout the Eastern States and Europe, thus bringing your properties before the public to the best advantage.

All business correspondence should be addressed to

W. H. WILSON, Business Manager

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED,

Cheap, Elegant, Durable and Indispensable.

The Howe Sewing Machine.

A large lot of these popular machines just received and for sale cheap. Call and see them at

WALTER COOPER'S.

Things Farmers Should not do.

A farmer should not feed his stock in the public highway, thereby losing the droppings of the stock, and the time and trouble of hunting his stock that may stray off; he should not let his open ditches become filled with falling timber and decaying grass, but keep them quite clear; he should not leave his plows and harrows out all winter; he should not keep more stock than he could feed well; should not put off going to mill until the meal-rub is empty; should not put off hauling wood until the wood-house is empty; should not go to town oftener than he has business; and when he does go, should keep away from the crog-shops; should not beat his stock unmercifully; should not run his wagon without grease; should not put his plows away covered with mud; should not cut wood with a dull ax; should not bother his neighbor too often to turn the grindstone for him; should not depend too much on borrowing; should not let his wife milk in bad weather; should not suffer grass left down in the fence; should not throw the grubs from the fence-corners into the public highway; could not let too much fence rot down before beginning to repair; should not keep scrub stock of any kind, should not put off ditching until plowing time, thereby having two jobs on hand at once and but one hand to do them; should not let corn stand out all winter as feed for birds and mice.—(Indiana Farmer.)

The Cure for Gossip.

What is the cure for gossip? Simply, culture. There is a great deal of gossip that has no malignity in it. Good natured people talk about their neighbors because, and only because, they have nothing else to talk about. As we write, there comes to us the picture of a family of young ladies. We have seen them at home.—we have met them in galleries of art.—we have caught glimpses of them going from a book-store or a library with a fresh volume in their hands. When we meet them they are full of what they have seen and read. They are brimming with questions. One topic of conversation is dropped only to give place to another, in which they are interested. We have left them, after a delightful hour, stimulated and refreshed; and during the whole hour not a neighbor's garment was soiled by so much as a touch. They knew something to talk about. They knew something and wanted to know more. They could listen as well as they could talk. To speak freely of a neighbor's doings and belongings would have seemed an impertinence to them, and, of course, an impropriety. They had no temptation to gossip, because the doings of their neighbors formed a subject very much less interesting to them than those which grew out of their knowledge and their culture. And this tells the whole story. The confirmed gossip is always either malicious or ignorant. The one variety needs a change of heart, and the other a change of pasture. Gossip is always a personal confession, either of malice or imbecility, and the young should not only shun it, but by the most thorough culture relieve themselves from all temptation to indulge in it. It is a low, frivolous, and to often a dirty business. There are country neighborhoods in which it rages like a pest. Churches are split in pieces by it. Neighbors are made enemies by it for life. In many persons it degenerates into a chronic disease, which is practically incurable. Let the young cure it while they may.—(Scribner for Ju. vary.)

How People Become Ill.

By eating too much and too fast; by swallowing imperfectly masticated food; by taking too much fluid during meals; by drinking spirits and other intoxicating drinks freely; by keeping late hours at night and sleeping too late in the morning; by wearing clothing too tight, so as to relax the circulation; by wearing thin shoes; by neglecting to take sufficient exercise to keep the hands and feet warm; by neglecting to wash the body sufficiently to keep the pores of the skin open; by exchanging the warm clothes worn in a warm room during the day for light costumes and exposure incident to evening parties; by starving the stomach to gratify a vain and foolish passion for dress; by keeping up a constant excitement; by fretting the mind with borrowed troubles; by employing quack doctors and swallow-ing quack nostrums for every imaginary ill; by taking meals at irregular intervals.

The San Francisco Alta of the 3d inst says: "During the year 1875 the rail brought us 74,772 persons, and took away 29,835, leaving a gain of 44,937. The same brought 33,527, took away 12,992, leaving 21,235, a total gain of 69,172. One hundred and eighty thousand five hundred and ninety-nine arrivals in one year indicate certainly a growing interest in the Pacific States and Territories, particularly in California, for she retains the most of them. The net gain to our population by excess of arrivals over departures has been, during the past six years, 212,702 persons. Should we ever have an enumeration of our population—which has never yet been done, each census having been very imperfect—the State will probably show a greater number of inhabitants than has generally been supposed. The Chinese immigration has been, during the past year, 18,144, and during the three previous years last past, 119,087. Of these 4,430 were females."

Nobody, after sitting down and counting one billion without stopping to eat or sleep, will willingly believe that the Rothschilds are worth, as it is said they are \$3,400,000,000. Why, there are no three editors in Kentucky that are worth half as much—that is to say, no three out of six of Louisville.—Courier.

LEA. F. MARSTON,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER

And Repairer of

Watches and Clocks,

Has permanently located on Main street, in the building formerly used as the Saxe-rac Saloon, Bozeman, M. T., where he is prepared to do everything in his line.

WARRANTS SATISFACTORY. Special attention given to the manufacture of all kinds of Jewelry from native gold.

WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY.

STOCK-GROWING.

The Importance of this Interest to Montana.

Observations and Suggestions from Mr. Chas. Ancey.

[From the Helena Herald.]

HAMILTON, M. T., Jan 25 1876. The Legislature is now in session. I will leave to more capable men the care of representing the urgency of a railroad, and will make a few remarks with regard to the improvement of cattle. I cannot see that we have made any preparations that would enable our county members to represent us according to our desire, as there has been a great deal of dissatisfaction among the stock raisers in not receiving a law from the last Legislature for the improvement of the breed of cattle. A good many had advanced the idea of holding meetings throughout this country in order to get the views of the stock raisers, so that we could find what kind of a Bull law would suit the majority, but what is every one's business is no one's business, and as one of the many sufferers from the present system, I take this method of representing what a majority of the stock-growers expect from the present Legislature.

A Bull law is not the only protection that should be granted for the improvement of cattle, but I am satisfied that in the estimation of the majority of stock-raisers such a law would be the foundation for the encouragement and the most important remedy to improve the breed of our cattle, and would for the present be satisfactory to us. I have heard various ways discussed, among them that of appointing a committee to examine bulls. This system has the objection that a committee would not qualify on account of the delicacy one man has in not wanting to value another's property. From what I have learned from a free discussion on the subject, such a law as at present governs stallions would be acceptable, except that bulls should be subject to the law at the age of one year as horses are at two. Those who keep one bull can afford to fence one acre to keep him in. They can have them as good or as bad as they please. No one can find fault. Those who have more than one, if they don't want to keep them up, can keep them in their herd.

Even though a good animal strays from his herd there is no danger of him being molested, for any one who has stock wishes to see such around him. A Bull law would be a great inducement to the stock-raiser to pay better attention and take care of their stock. Our present system of herding is the Texas or Mexican. There is a better way, and we should adopt it. The greatest objection eastern shippers have to our stock is that they are too unmanageable. They are nearly ruined before they will drive peacefully.

It is a great necessity for the benefit of the stock-growers in general, and of our county in particular, that we should improve the way of raising stock, and we demand from you, Gentlemen of the Legislature, the protection to encourage the progress of that important branch of business. I will try to prove to you, gentlemen, the urgency of this demand by several remarks that will satisfy you without any more formality.

In the first place, it is unnecessary to have recourse to a petition in order to obtain from the Legislature help for the incontestable need of our country. When we are voting for you on election day, it is with the intention to trust our business to your own judgment. There has been a great many laws passed by our Legislature of a personal nature and to encourage monopolies. For such our Legislators do not need petitions, and I do not see why one is needed in this case, where it takes but a very ordinary man to see that the country at large would be benefited.

The original stock brought from the East has saved the stock interest of the country, and all those who introduce and improve them deserve to be protected from indolent stock men, and those who are dishonest enough to turn a scrub bull out on the commons to drive a good one out of his herd and cause the owner of a good animal to raise the progeny of scrubs and the owner to get the benefit of good ones.

The only objection that is found to such a law is from men who are too penurious to get good bulls, but want to take the benefit of their neighbors' animals by a mixture of their stock, thereby losing nothing and gaining everything. Those persons generally pay a great deal of attention to stray to make up for losses from neglect of their own stock. A law that would encourage the better care of stock would greatly retard such corrupt practices, besides the facility it would give for improving the quality as well as the quantity. It costs no more to raise a good animal than it does to raise a poor one. We have from the present to raise our beef with the calculation of competing with other countries. Our pastures says we can beat them, and it is our duty to be intelligent enough to prove it. Every stock-raiser knows that a frequent use of salt is essential to cattle, and under the present system the Territory undoubtedly suffers a great loss by it not being more generally used, which it never will be so long as a man cannot control his own herd by avoiding to a greater extent the mixture of stock.

There is no longer any excuse for not having every one get good half-breed Durban bulls. There is an annual crop of such calves more than sufficient to supply the demand, and those who own them will sell for lower prices than such stock can be bought at anywhere else.

There are a great many importers of fine cattle to this Territory, all of whom are public benefactors. One of the most prominent, Mr. Guthrie, who imported about fifty head, had twelve fine bulls at the last Gallatin Fair. To many gentlemen who admired the stock, Mr. Guthrie frequently said, "Those bulls have recorded pedigrees, and I will sell them for less than you can buy them in the States." The answer was invariably, that his bulls were cheap and they would like to buy, but so long as there was no bull law and scrub bulls were allowed to run at large, they would not try to improve their stock. The same discouragement was met by Dr. Fry, Mr. Guthrie, and others, at the Territorial Fair last fall. A great many would like to buy those fine animals, but hesitate on account of scrub stock being in the way.