

Gen. Grant and party are now in India.

A. Hogg is the name of a Bismarck physician.

The British war ship 'Thea' was burned on 11th inst.

The war on the Omaha Community has been terminated.

Counterfeit half dollars are being extensively circulated in the Black Hills.

At last advices the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's track was 89 miles east of San Francisco.

In a single county in Texas there are 65,000 sheep, a larger number than in any other county in the Union.

In Rock Island a police officer, in discharge of his duty, was murdered by four desperadoes. Three of them have been arrested.

Nevada produced in 1878 27,725 tons of lead, or 425 tons more than any State or Territory. Utah follows next behind with 15,300 tons.

On 10th inst., Captain Eades received from the Treasury \$750,000 for the improvement of the Northern Pass of the Mississippi river.

San Francisco, March 11.—In the Sacramento City election today the Republicans made a clean sweep, beating the Democrats and Workingmen.

A Chicago telegram says the Spotted Tail Indians are greatly dissatisfied at their isolation and want to get back to the Missouri river where supplies are cheaper.

San Francisco, March 11.—The Union Pacific men are making a very fair profit on their Union Pacific stock, \$7,331,672 was the amount netted them by that road in 1878.

San Francisco, March 11.—A Walla Walla, W. T., dispatch says: The reported massacre of 38 Indians a month ago did not occur. It was a hoax played on an unpeopled paper.

General Patrick, agent of the government in New York, in his report, says he has caused about six hundred cattle to be killed within a few weeks, all of them suffering from pleuro-pneumonia.

The stockholders of the Keeley Motor at their recent annual meeting elected directors for the coming year and still expressed confidence in Keeley, while Keeley declares that he still has faith in his motor.

Some idea of the magnitude of the pork business of this country may be obtained from the reports from the Western States: For this season, up to date, nearly seven and a half million hogs have been packed.

The floor in mechanics Hall, North Bismarck, Maine, gave way on the 10th inst. during a meeting, precipitating nearly 50 persons to the floor below. No one was killed, but many were fearfully and probably fatally wounded.

Wade Hampton is not considered well enough to attend the extra session of Congress. He believes the House has a right in refusing to pass the appropriations, and rather than yield to the Republicans on this question, he would favor Congress sitting forever.

We learn from the Northwestern that the wife of Bishop Bowman died at her home in St. Louis on the 21st of February. The remains were taken to Greenacres for interment. Bishop Bowman is in Italy, presiding over the annual meeting of the Italian Mission, which was to open on the 5th inst.

A grand excursion is on foot to receive and welcome Gen. Grant on his return to America, about the 1st of August next. The excursion contemplates a trip from Washington to San Francisco, and it is expected 50,000 to 75,000 persons will join it. The excursion will require 100 to 125 trains of ten cars each. How much better it would be to use the money for some charitable or useful purpose.

The price of iron is said to have advanced fifty cents on a ton in Pennsylvania within a week, and the production of certain mills is sold for months ahead, so that further orders have been declined. According to the Philadelphia Record, the demand for iron for every 2000 tons of iron rails is in the Philadelphia market, while large sales have been made of sheet-iron, and the demand for bar-iron is very strong. The demands for heavy machinery are greater than for several years past.

The owner of a steam saw-mill in Nevada was notified lately a member of a Methodist church, from which he was expelled, as he says, to gratify the personal spite of the pastor. He resolved to hold religious services of his own, and to make them effective, he obtained a powerful caliche and attached it to the steam boiler of his mill. On Sundays the voice of the Methodist preacher is drowned by the boom of the caliche, and a screech like "Sweet By and By," and other Moody and Sankey tunes. The clergyman has applied to a Justice's court for relief, but the magistrate rules that the use of the caliche on Sundays for secular music is legal. The question has been carried to a higher court.

INTERESTING TO SETTLERS.

Full Text of the New Homestead Law.

Washington, March 12.—The following is the full text of the act granting additional rights to homestead settlers on the public lands within railroad limits, approved the 3rd inst.:

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, the even sections within the limits of any grant of public lands to any railroad company, or to any State in aid of any railroad or military road, shall be open to settlers under the homestead laws to the extent of 160 acres to each settler; and any person who has under the existing laws, taken a homestead on any even numbered section within the limits of any railroad or military road grant, and who, by the existing laws, shall have been restricted to 80 acres, may enter under the homestead laws an additional 80 acres adjoining the land embraced in his original entry. If such additional land be subject to entry, or if such person elects to surrender his entry to the United States for cancellation, and thereupon be entitled to enter lands under the homestead laws the same as if the surrender entry had not been made, and the additional entry of 80 acres, or new entry after the surrender and cancellation of his original entry shall be permitted without payment of fees and commissions; and the residence and cultivation of such person upon and of the land embraced in his additional or new entry, shall be deducted from the five years residence and cultivation required by law. Provided, That in no case shall a patent issue upon an additional or new homestead entry under this act until the person has actually, and in conformity with the homestead laws, occupied, resided upon and cultivated the land embraced therein at least one year.

GOOD NEWS FOR MONTANA.

Elsewhere is published the good news that the construction of the Utah and Northern has been ordered to be built in the valley, and this, too, in the face of a telegram, dated three days previous, from Jay Gould, stating that, "the parties who proposed to build in building to Montana all refused to do so after the failure of the exemption bill."

The Herald, in commenting on the matter, has the following: "Since the day of adjournment of the Legislature prominent people of Helena have held almost daily communication with the railroad authorities to encourage and induce the extension of the Utah and Northern into Montana. Their efforts have not been in vain, as the action taken by the new Union Pacific Directors, recently elected in New York, shows."

For this month of the blessing of the citizens of Helena have for a fortnight labored, and their efforts, we are rejoiced to know, have been crowned with greater success than was generally supposed possible."

We heartily congratulate the citizens of that town on the successful accomplishment of a gigantic undertaking, an almost herculean task. Hereafter we shall be tempted to believe them equal to almost any emergency. How grateful they must now feel to those wise members of the Council who prevented them from giving more than they are worth for what they have received for a few words of encouragement and request, but at that gigantic corporation known as the Union Pacific Railroad Company. And how grateful they must also feel for the practical knowledge obtained of their own importance, knowledge which might never have been gained or put to use but for the wise step taken by the members of the late Council. Thrown upon their own unaided resources they have accomplished results that heretofore they little dreamed they were capable of.

The Territory at large is certainly to be congratulated on the fact that its natural resources are attracting the people of all classes in almost every section of the United States. And, while farmers, mechanics and laborers are looking Montana with longing eyes and earnest hopes that they are long may make their homes in this fair portion of God's footstool, and share with us the health and prosperity the Territory so abundantly supplies, it is exceedingly gratifying to know that capitalists are fully alive to the situation and are expanding their means to more closely unite us with the remainder of the civilized world.

EXTENSION OF THE UTAH AND NORTHERN.

Put This and That Together and Make the Most of It.

OMAHA, Neb., March 9, 1879.

N. P. Freight Agent Zahrisly, Helena, Montana.

I am gratified to be able to inform you that the Superintendent of the Utah and Northern has just returned from New York with instructions to push the road forward over the divide as rapidly as possible. Therefore we will most likely be able to deliver fall shipments at some point in the Rocky Mountain. It appears that the reorganization of the U. & N. Road has transferred new life into the U. & N. R. P. SHELLEY.

Assistant Gen'l Ticket Agent U. P. R. R. "I will give you my word the road will not advance beyond Snake River if the bill does not pass."—P. P. Shelley, in a letter to Raymond Bros. and others, February 18, 1879.

"I know Montana is a good country, and if you rely on the project I will build the road myself."—Jay Gould to his confidential directors, two years ago.

"The parties who proposed to invest in building to Montana all refused to do so after the failure of the exemption bill. The extension must now proceed slowly, as we are without outside aid."—Jay Gould, in a telegram to S. T. Hauser, March 6, 1879.

"If this scheme (exemption) goes by default, twelve months will have passed until it comes ready to vote hundreds of thousands of dollars to secure a railroad. We advocate the exemption \* \* \* because of its economy, and because of our firm belief that if this bill we will sooner or later pay dearer for the whistle."—Weekly Herald, Feb. 13.

"We have for several weeks been in possession of facts which indicated the truth of statements made by Union Pacific representatives that the Utah and Northern would not be built into Montana without exemption. A document has just arrived which confirms these statements beyond all question \* \* \* if any of our citizens or representatives still believe the road will come without Montana aid—in the form of exemption or otherwise—they will have occasion to be badly disappointed in the near future."—Weekly Herald, Feb. 20, 1879.

"We believe the result of yesterday's vote delays for years the entrance of a railroad within our borders and increases the cost of finally securing a road."—Daily Herald, Feb. 21.

"The threat to build the Utah Northern no further than Sand Hole is not to be considered as mere bombast. It comes from S. H. H. Clark, President of the road, and a man noted for a fine sense of honor, never departed from in his business transactions. All who are in the least acquainted with him agree that his dispatch means just what it says: that he would not stoop to the sheet-iron thunder of bogus instructions to his subordinate."—Butte Miner, Feb. 13.

"The rejection of the advances made by the Union Pacific Company is the most important event in the history of Montana during the past year. Montana has made a mistake—or, at least, all Montanians, save those who do not want a railroad on any condition or under any circumstances."—Capt. Mills, in New North-West, Feb. 28, 1879.

"Respective of any inducements offered by this or any other Legislative act, we confidently believe that more than 200 miles of the Utah and Northern Railroad will be built within Montana during the next two years, and that at least 100 miles of road will be constructed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company within the Territory during the same period. The respective companies are pushing forward these enterprises on purely business principles. They have counted the cost and estimated the present important and prospective increasing business of the Territory, and on these estimates they have undoubtedly figured their gross and net earnings for several years in the future, and no further aid or inducement will, in our opinion, change the result or hasten the completion of either road to the business center of Montana."—Avant Courier, Feb. 6, 1879.

—In the Missouri Legislature a long-winded member passed in the midst of an interminable speech to take a drink of water. Reported by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—In the interim an order of the Missouri Legislature, signed by the Speaker, "My point of order," replied Stump, "is that a wind-mill can't be run by water."

GILMORE GARDEN DISASTER.

A Wild Panic—Broken Limbs and Other Injuries.

New York, March 12.—An accident occurred at Gilmore Garden, causing a panic and fearful excitement. While nearly 10,000 persons were in the building a crash was heard, and a long section of the upper gallery on the south floor of the building suddenly sank, with a mass of struggling humanity on it. There were shrieks, prayers and curses and a panic ensued, and men rushed frantically around. A rush was made for the door, and the cry of fire rang out. The scene that followed beggars description, and for a time it looked as if hundreds of lives would be lost. Some men endeavored to stop the panic by shouting there was no danger. In less than ten seconds every window in the building was smashed open and many persons jumped out and went home as quickly as possible. The land kept on playing. When the accident occurred, Howell, Harman and Emis were on the track, and they remained there at the urgent request of parties who were trying to delay the panic. When it was found that the building was not on fire and only a portion of the gallery had fallen the panic subsided, but still the feeling was one of extreme dread among the crowd, and a mere breath would have precipitated another panic. The police worked hard to quell the excitement. Meantime vigorous efforts were made to assist persons who fell with the gallery and the people underneath. It took some time to remove the debris. Many persons were cut and bruised severely, but they were able to free themselves and get out. When order was restored it was discovered that 30 or more persons were injured, a number of whom had broken arms and legs. Ambulances were quickly summoned and the wounded taken to Bellevue and New York hospitals.

When the accident occurred there were 2,500 people outside of the building struggling to gain admission, and there was a sudden stampede among them when the crash was heard. The mass of human beings was driven over into Madison Square, and many badly injured by being trampled upon. The greatest excitement prevailed outside the building, and rumors of thousands being killed were circulated. The news spread all over the city and thousands of persons flocked to the building to learn if their friends were among the injured. The debris was not removed from the track and the pedestrians continued their walk.

Celebration of Submarine Cable Anniversary.

New York, March 11.—Over 1,000 guests responded to the invitation of Cyrus W. Field to celebrate the silver wedding of the enterprise by which Europe and America were linked by the Atlantic cable. His house, on Gramercy Park, was thronged with prominent men of the country. Mr. Field, during the course of his remarks, said:

"To-day there are over 70,000 miles of cable crossing the seas and oceans, and as if it were not enough to have messages sent with the speed of lightning, they must be sent in opposite directions at a cable from Valencia, India, which reaches London from King Kalkaba by his Minister who is here to-night, and from time to time to Japan, by which the island groups of the Pacific may be brought into communication with the continents on either side, Asia and America, thus completing the circuit of the globe."

A large number of congratulatory dispatches were received and sent.

A Skeleton Found in a Mining Shaft.

Midleton, N. Y., March 12.—The skeleton of a man was found recently in an abandoned lead mine at Ellenville, Ulster county, which was being reopened, and it has been identified as the remains of a telegraph operator named David Smith, who disappeared mysteriously from that village in 1866. Smith, then aged 22, was supposed by his family to have left on account of a love affair. His mother, residing at Accord, Ulster county, had identified the clothing. Neither watch nor money were found with the remains, although Smith carried both. The general belief at Ellenville is that Smith was murdered, and rumor charges the crime on a dead man, whose home was near the line where the body was found. Just before his disappearance, Smith, who at a dance had trouble with this man, whose name was Joseph Flecker, who was of a violent temper and cruel to his family. Three years ago Flecker became insane, and before being confined frequently visited the old mine. Pointing to the mine, he would say: "There he goes! there he goes!"

ARMY MATTERS.

Officers to be Retired and Promoted.

Chicago, March 13.—The Times-Ocean's Washington special says: The Judge Advocate General has rendered a decision that the provisions in the last appropriation bill prohibiting the President from making promotions in the army and retiring officers on pensions, that the act of Congress which extended only during the life of the Congress which enacted it, and is now exhausted. The Secretary of War will therefore prepare a list of nominations for the retired list and for promotion to full rank, and will send it to the Senate as soon as that body organizes next week. The announcement will be met with a great deal of interest, as it will entail the retirement of from thirty to fifty officers of high rank and cause promotions to fill the vacancies. Thirty officers have already been examined and reported for retirement.

Elbow and Collar.

Boston, March 12.—Three thousand persons assembled at the Boston Theatre this afternoon to witness the collar and elbow wrestling match for \$500 and the championship of the world, best three in five, in harness and jacket alternately, between Colonel J. H. McLaughlin and John McMahon. McLaughlin gained the first fall by the grapevine lock, after an hour and five minutes of splendid scientific work by both men. McMahon won the second toss by the hip lock in fifty-five minutes. McMahon refused the third bout in favor of McLaughlin, but soon after reversed his decision and declared the match a draw, as they would not have time to finish, it being then nearly time for the regular theatrical performance.

E. S. Courts Unprovided for.

Washington, March 11.—The appropriation for expenses of U. S. Courts, \$3,000,000, having been wholly omitted from the bill of appropriations, the amount must be taken in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill.

MISSOURI'S NEW SENATOR.

His appearance at the National Capital.

New York, March 13.—The World's Washington special says: Senator-elect George G. Vest, of Missouri, arrived here to-night. He was the center of observation for a time to-night, among the colonels and judges who thronged the hotel office. Mr. Vest will be the smallest man, physically, in the Senate—more diminutive, even than Eaton of Connecticut, or Shafer of Nevada. He is, however, a man of considerable presence, and looks like a smaller edition of Matt. Carpenter. He rarely, if ever, visited Washington before, and was a Confederate Brigadier, but does not wear the aspect of one now.

Ugly Charges against Talmage.

New York, March 10.—The Brooklyn Presbytery today decided to try Dr. Talmage on following charges, presented by the committee appointed previous to the trial: Deceit and falsehood in the statements regarding his withdrawal from the editorship of the Christian at Work; in stating that the sittings in the tabernacle were free; in accusing J. W. Hathaway of dishonest practices and then denying it; in absolving in certain subscriptions for the payment of the church debts; in the difficulty concerning the organist of the tabernacle.

Important Electric Experiments.

San Francisco, March 13.—S. D. Field, Superintendent of the Electric Light Company of San Francisco, has combined the principal of several electric machines so to work the electric light and telegraph lines at the same time. To-day, in the U. S. telegraph office in this city, one of his machines worked fifteen lines of circuits, varying from 100 to 450 miles, including one duplex of 188 miles. This is the first time the experiment has succeeded in working telegraph circuits.

A Missouri Tragedy.

St. Louis, March 11.—H. H. Vickery, Sheriff of Douglas county, Missouri, went last Saturday with a posse to the house of Sheriff Alsop to arrest him. Alsop resisted the process and fired a number of shots at the sheriff's party, one of which killed the sheriff. Alsop and his little girl, aged 5 years, were then killed by the sheriff's party, and two other persons wounded. The child's death was accidental.

Floods Abroad.

Pesth, March 10.—Two of the three dams protecting the town of Szegeden from the overflowing of the Theiss river burst. Five thousand men are working on the remaining one. If this burst 200,000 people will be made homeless. Many villages have already been swept away. Szegeden is in a marsh on both banks of the Theiss river.

Dakota Forest Fire.

Yankton, (D. T.) March 11.—A fire swept over about fifty square miles of forest a few miles from Yankton, Sunday, destroying standing timber, cord wood, houses, household furniture, clothing and cattle, in all amounting to the value of about \$25,000. A strong wind prevailed, and the fire burned itself out. No human lives were lost.

A Fearful Famine in Cashmere.

London, March 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: A private letter from a high Indian official states that the people of Cashmere are dying of famine like flies, and at the present rate of mortality the province will be depopulated by the end of the year.

Predatory Afghans.

Cashmere, March 13.—Two thousand members of various predatory bands are collected 30 miles from here, looting villages in the name of the Amir and Mohammedanism.

Robbed While on Route to Montana.

The Chicago Tribune, of the 27th ult., says that Matthew Wormer, who stopped over to see the city on his way to Helena, Montana Territory, reported at the Army that he had been robbed through the night of about \$40 cash and a railroad ticket which cost \$108. Officer James Bruton skrimshanded about town and among the scalpers' headquarters during the day, and while walking along Clark street, he overheard two men conversing about the other an envelope. He promptly made the arrest, and "found the stolen ticket within the envelope. The prisoner proved to be a well-known "knuck," named Michael Walsh, alias Harry, who, on the evening of the 11th, accompanied the thief Arthur Spencer in an attempt to get away with some jewelry from Chambers', corner of Clark and Madison streets.

Trial of Talmage.

New York, March 11.—The Brooklyn Presbytery today began the trial of Dr. Talmage on the charges preferred yesterday. The session was occupied in discussing the manner of conducting the trial. It was decided to confine the witnesses to specifications, and to inform Talmage what witnesses were to be called.

Resumes Business.

New York, March 12.—The Manhattan Savings Bank, robbed some time ago of nearly \$3,000,000 of its securities, which have been duplicated and re-deposited with the bank, resumed business this morning with a surplus of \$500,000. The officials say they can answer all claims.

When an Afghan in the market places names the price for an article he will never take less, and the most innocent child may be as cheaply as the shrewdest of grown persons. The Afghan is only slightly civilized.

Sleepy Eye, Brown county, Minn., has a newspaper called White Acker—the Sleepy-Eye Wide Awake.

The Illinois penitentiary will entertain an Angell and know all about it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. Established in Montana in 1866! KLEINSCHMIDT & BRO. THE LARGEST Grocery House! BRANCH HOUSE AT BOZEMAN, MONT. AND INVITE ALL PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES TO CALL ON THEM. We buy all kinds of Produce; also Hides, Furs and Buffalo Robes. Kleinschmidt & Bro.

THE AVANT COURIER ANNUAL FOR 1879. It contains, among other things, twenty pages of just such information as is desired about the farming, stock-growing, mining and other resources of Montana. Three views of Eastern Montana in the pamphlet were engraved especially for it. NOTICES OF THE PRESS: We know of no better or cheaper way of obtaining reliable information about Montana than the purchase of this little volume.—Butte Miner. Its principal feature is the valuable information furnished concerning the Territory in general, and Eastern Montana in particular, which is carefully and correctly compiled.—Madisonian. The commercial and other resources of Gallatin Valley are fully explained in a concise and entertaining manner, and the inducements to immigrants are plainly stated without exaggeration.—Benton Record. It gives a thoroughly accurate account of the present condition of Gallatin County, and a great deal of information relating to Montana.—New North-West. Copies are presented free to subscribers of the AVANT COURIER. Single copy, 25 cents. Five copies, \$1.00. Address, ALDERSON & SON, Bozeman, Montana.

SOCIETY CARDS. A. F. & A. M., Bozeman Lodge, No. 19. Regular communications every 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month. A. O. U. E. W. M., W. M. A. N. S. P. H. S. W. M. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. I. O. O. F., Western Star Lodge, No. 4. W. E. L. E. A. S. N. W. A. D. M. P. H. S. N. S. W. M. Meets at 1011 Fifth St. Hall every Monday evening at 7 o'clock. Subscribing to letters is cordially invited to attend.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. VIVION & FIERCE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bozeman, Montana. Will practice in all the courts of Montana. Particular attention paid to collections. G. W. MOORCO, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BOZEMAN, MONTANA. Office at S. W. Laughton's Drug Store daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. FRANCIS GEISDORFF, M. D., Upper Yellowstone, OPPOSITE HAYDEN POST OFFICE.

DR. C. L. BISHOP, DENTAL SURGEON, BOZEMAN, MONTANA. Office in Dr. Moore's building—Corner of Main and Tracy Sts. JUST WHAT YOU WANT. In the line of GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS! Can be found at the store of J. C. GUY & SONS, SHERMAN, MONTANA.

HASKINS & MCGURL, HUNTERLY, MONTANA. Keep constantly on hand a large and well-assorted stock of Ready-Made CLOTHING, Wines, Liquors, and CIGARS. WE KEEP GRAIN FOR HORSES. Also keep a First-Class House for the accommodation of the traveling public. We have a large FERRY BOAT and can transport horses and wagons across the Yellowstone river, landing them on main road to Fort Custer. HASKINS & MCGURL.

FRANK HARPER, BLACKSMITHING, Keeps constantly on hand, ready for delivery at a moment's notice. Chains of all kinds, Ox Yokes, Ox Stables and Hoes, Neck Yokes, Double and Single Trees, Lead Bars, Jockey Sticks, Buzes and Nail Springs, Blows Axes and all kinds of Buggy Trappings, Plows and Single-tree Chaises, Cold Shuts, Mining Picks of best quality, Pair Axes, Bits of all sizes, Ox, Mule and Horse Shoes. IRON AND STEEL Of all kinds and sizes. All kinds of Train, Wagon & Buggy Work done to order and on short notice at HARPER'S BRICK BLACKSMITH SHOP, Main Street, Bozeman, Montana.

Story & Goewey, (Successors to Walter Cooper.) We have in stock the most complete assortment in Montana of GUNS, Pistols, Ammunition, Cutlery, &c. Everything pertaining to a Hunter's or a Sportsman's outfit. This entire stock is for sale. FOR CASH! At the very lowest living prices. We keep no Book Account! We will pay the highest price (in cash) for ROBES, FURS & HIDES. SHERMAN, MONTANA.

Just What You Need. Choice Family Groceries. Just opened at the New Store, one door east of L. S. Willson's corner. A FINE LOT OF TEAS. TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Everything usually carried in first-class Grocery houses. CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. CHARLES RICE.

Bozeman Restaurant. Mrs. Engesser is prepared to serve meals on all hours of the day and night, and at all reasonable prices. Fresh Oysters! From and after the 1st of November, 1879, the best quality of fresh oysters, prepared in the most approved and successful style. It and on for of intel- massed son ship and never ceases to be the most unimpaired stand of this worthy, portrait in of the cuplets and Mi- consider a or. A critic of the ape of a sto- hold S- cently will at- tending in the G- that th- in by o- 'olman all secur- and, a- is an- is a- sals v- ments o- fanning- ing to mar- ie p- a- dupli- is an- O a y- ers, s- Groc-

Scott House, MAIN STREET, DEER LODGE, MONT. Board, per day, \$2.00; Single meals, 50c. Y. C. S. SAM SCOTT, Proprietor. FARM FOR SALE. My place, one mile from Bozeman, is for sale. It consists of 100 acres (Government land) an excellent house of seven rooms. The ground was summer-fallowed last year, and it is an excellent sight of the Bozeman Academy. For information, apply to Davis Wilson or W. F. Dunbar, Bozeman. JOHN P. BRUCE, Bozeman, M. T., Feb. 15, 1879.

FANCY GOODS at the lowest prices. Vases, Statuaries, Gold Pens, BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS. Brackets, Pictures and Picture Frames, Wall Pictures, Wall Porters, Murals, Flower Stands, Jewel Boxes, Card Boxes, Toys, Bird Cases, Fan Cases, Albums, Writing Cases, etc. CIGARS AND TOBACCO. SMOKERS' ARTICLES. Wall Paper! Wall Paper! The most complete assortment in Montana of Wall Paper, Oil Cloth, etc.

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