The Avant Courier.

THURSDAY, : : JULY 3, 1879.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

Hip! hip!! hurrah!!! for the American eagle, who, with one foot upon the Alleghanies and the other upon the Rocky Mountains, and with his tail spread over the Gulf of Mexico, takes his thirst by swooping up a snow bank on Alaska's ice-girted shores. Hurrah for the bird at whose screech nations tremble and potentates turn pale behind the gills. The day on which you were hatched has come and gone one hundred and thrice, and we, your humble worshippers, are to meet in Norfolk on the fourth day of the seventh month of the one hundred and third year of your glorious career, to listen to an eulogy upon the brilliancy of your plumage, the luster of your eye and the swiftness of your flight. We expect to be present, and happy shall we be if we can but possess ourself with but one, just one, of your feathers, if maybeit you happen to be shedding them upon that auspicious, momentous and ever-to-be memorable occasion. We will proudly wear it in the button-hole of our Sunday vest, and woe be unto the foreign born minion who shall point the finger of scorn at it. He shall be torn limb from limb and fed in broken doses to the young eaglets when they cry for hash. Hip! hic! 'rah! fo' fourth o' Julia! Somebody hold us, or we shall celebrate before the time comes. —*Norfolk, Neb., Journal.*

News and Comments.

—Congress will adjourn to-day, probably.

—Grain is raised without irrigation in the Black Hills' valleys.

—The will of the late Prince Imperial of France was opened on the 26th ult. His entire property is left to his mother.

—Alexandria, June 27.—The ministry of the late government has resigned, and Cheref Pasha is forming another one.

—The Senate amendments to the bill relating to the Territorial Assembly of Montana was concurred in on the 23rd ult.

—Boston, June 24.—Chastine Cox, a negro, was arrested in this city to-night as the murderer of Mrs Hull, of New York.

—Little Rock, Ark., June 27.—Henry Taylor, colored, was hung for rape to-day at Forest City. He protested innocence to the last.

—Berlin, June 23.—It is officially announced that the German court will go into mourning one week for the late Prince Imperial.

—Constantinople, June 26.—The Sultan has signed a firman deposing the Khedive of Egypt in favor of his son, Prince Mohammed Tewfik.

—New Orleans, June 26.—Schneider's tobacco factory and Cochrane & Mills' machine shop are burned. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

—San Francisco, June 26.—J. F. Jaggard, a resident of Briggs, Butte county, California, was stabbed this evening and instantly killed by a tramp.

—Washington, June 28.—The Senate has passed the marshal appropriation bill without amendment, and it will be sent to the executive session to-day rejected the nomination of D. T. Corbin as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

—A dispatch from Paris reports that Prince Jerome Napoleon will not allow either himself or his sons to become pretenders to the imperial throne.

—London, June 22.—A correspondent at Berlin reports that there were 1,730 conflagrations in Russia during the month of May, occasioning a loss of 2,000,000 roubles.

—Determined efforts are being made at New York and Albany to secure the pardon of Frank Cosgrove, indicted as a participant in the Cora Sammis malpractice case.

—Recent investigation, with regard to cattle disease near Denver, proved that there was needless alarm, no new cases being reported for ten days previous to the 23rd ult.

—Muscatine, Iowa, June 23.—Charles Watkins, a noted thief, forger and confidence man, was arrested here yesterday. Officers have been after him for eight months.

—Atlanta, June 23.—The dwelling of J. T. Reynolds burned down to-day, his daughter and sister-in-law, young ladies of thirteen and sixteen years, perishing in the flames.

—The President, on the 21st ult., approved the joint resolution amendatory of the Sundry Civil bill, appropriating $40,000 for the extension of the military telegraph lines from Helena.

—After January next, Gilmore's Garden will be constructed into an arcade and carried on by a stock company. It will resemble the American Institute, and, to some extent, Palais Royal, of Paris.

—Memphis, June 24.—Official reports from the Mayors and Presidents of Boards of Health of the principal cities of the South, bear the gratifying intelligence that there is no indication of the return of the fever.

—Denver, June 23.—In the U. S. District Court to-day, Judge Hallet ordered a notice served on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company to turn over to the lessee of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road.

—Chicago, June 27.—W. F. Hume, treasurer of a traveling variety show, vainly attempted to shoot his former mistress, Minnie Bertram, and supposing he had killed her, shot himself dead. She had refused to live with him again.

—Washington, June 24.—It is said that a proposition has been made by the Iron Mountain Railroad Company, of St. Louis, for consolidation with the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company, and that negotiations to this end have been referred to a committee.

—The opinion prevails, and it is generally predicted, that the President will immediately reconvene Congress if both Houses adjourn upon the receipt of veto of the marshal appropriation bill without passing another for that purpose, free of riders.

—The Interior Department has accepted the map of the amended route of the Northern Pacific Railroad through Washington Territory, and as a consequence, millions of acres which for a number of years have been withdrawn for the benefit of the railroad, will be restored to the public lands. The number of acres within the forty-mile grant limits of the amended and shorter route to Puget Sound will be four million less than on the old circular route.

OUR STOCK INTERESTS.

Each succeeding year, experience and observation demonstrate more forcibly to the stock raisers of Montana the importance and necessity of giving the most careful attention to the improvement of every description of stock kept upon the nutritious and extensive stock ranges of the Territory. In former years, when there was scarcely any established market or prices for anything produced by the farmer or stock raiser, quality or grade was seldom taken into consideration by either producer or purchaser, whether it happened to be a bushel of oats, a sack of flour, a four-year-old steer or a brood mare. The article or animal was disposed of, if a purchaser was found, by name or title with little reference to grade or quality. Then, we had no market worthy of name. If a farmer produced wheat he was compelled to haul it to some distant mill, get it ground on shares, furnish sacks for his portion of the flour, transport it to some mining camp in the Territory and sell it for what he could get. Beef was *beef*, whether it was a wild, lank, long-horned four-year-old Texas steer, or the quiet, heavy-set, square-built, short-horned Durham. A similar condition of things prevailed in regard to stock cattle and in some measure, also, in regard to horses and sheep.

Of late years, however, everything connected with these various branches of industry has been undergoing gradual changes until, to-day, as we look around, we can see almost an entire revolution in our markets, so far at least as relates to the conditions of buying and selling. There is little doubt but a large number of our wide-awake and most enterprising stockmen fully comprehend the changes which have been and are now taking place, and are, as rapidly as circumstances will permit, preparing themselves to take advantage of those changes by grading up and improving their herds. There are others, however, who appear to pay no attention whatever to the subject, but run along in the old grooves of the past, raising inferior and scrubby stock, and selling them when ready for market, for just what they will bring, and which simply means they are compelled to sell inferior stock for interior prices. Now, there is no disguising the fact that "blood will tell" whether in stock yards, the dairy corrals or on the extensive stock ranges of our numerous valleys and countless foothills. A purchaser who understands his business can not avoid discriminating, very naturally, in favor of graded or thoroughbred stock. It has just come to this point in Montana, and, there is no use in attempting to dodge established facts.

We do not pretend to know how general or extensive the opposition, to improvement of their cattle herds, may exist among stockmen, but we regret to say that it does exist to some extent. We have heard stockmen remark that they had just as good bulls and steers among their common stock as others who had expended large amounts of money for so-called blooded or thoroughbred bulls could show in theirs; and yet these same men apparently close their eyes to the fact that the latter are realizing better prices and finding much readier sales for every head of stock they sell than could possibly be realized for the best common stock to be found on any of the ranges of Montana.

"Facts are stubborn things," and no person through prejudice or carelessness should stand so much in his own light and operate so adversely to his own interests as to disregard the actual condition of things. Here, as elsewhere, it costs no more to raise a good animal than a "scrub," be it horse, steer or sheep; while the demand and selling price is decidedly in favor of the well bred animal in almost every instance. It will pay to improve it. The expense necessary to do this is quite small in comparison to the benefit to be derived from it. There are several parties in the Territory now making a specialty of raising thoroughbred and graded stock, so it is no longer necessary, when parties need a few head, to incur great expense by sending abroad for animals necessary to make a fair start in the improvement of their flocks and herds.

THE RAILROAD PROPOSITION.

From the New North-West's Helena Letter of the 24th ult.

I came here desirous of ascertaining what railroad proposition the Utah and Northern Company had made, or proposed to make, to the Montana Legislature, as I was quite a believer in the fact that some proposition was to be made looking to aid that company to encourage the more expeditious construction of the road northward. I was fortunate and am only surprised the matter has not been freely mentioned before. It to some extent corresponds with what was asked last winter and refused, and is now renewed upon the supposition that either the Legislature did not represent the wishes of the people, or that public sentiment has changed favorably until the majority are disposed to do what was then refused. The Utah and Northern Company ask that all the road they construct in Montana before Dec. 30, 1880, shall be exempted from taxation, provided that within that time they build at least one hundred and thirty miles of road inside the Territory. This would bring them somewhere near Salisbury. It is further the purpose that enabling acts may be introduced and passed, if the Legislature so determines, permitting such counties as wish to vote aid in bonds to secure the extention of the road to or through them. The exemption from taxation will be entirely a Legislative act; the question of aiding by bonds is to be submitted to the voters of the several counties. I presume county aid would be asked to the amount of $200,000 or $300,000 from the counties interested in securing the extension to specified points. It is on some such measures as these that our Legislators may expect to spend their time and talents in July if they get convened.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

The *New North-West*, of the 28th ult., offers the following excellent suggestion in regard to murder cases:

"A murder case costs the county in which it is tried a large sum of money. Under existing laws, no part of this can be collected from the estate of the murderer, no matter how wealthy he may be. It would be well to have a law enacted, whereby the county need be at no expense in trying such cases where the estates of criminals are large enough to pay the expenses of trial."

—Providence, R. I., June 26.—John Levin, a returned Californian, attempted to shoot John M. Brennan, a lawyer, on the street this morning. He stepped behind Brennan and fired a pistol at him, but missed and was arrested. He charges Brennan with defrauding him.

—Ex-Governor Arny, of New Mexico, is *en route* to England, claiming to have proofs of his kinship with the Hyde brothers, whose property, valued at $150,000,000, has been for many years the bone of contention between the rightful heirs and the British Crown.

—Editorial Correspondence.—

NEW YORK CITY AND ITS SUBURBS.

A Five-Mile Canyon Without a "Grub Ranch."—Elevated Railways—The Progress They are Making in the Metropolis.—Amusements, etc., etc., etc.

It is related of Bridger, the celebrated mountaineer that during his first visit to St. Louis he was met on the streets by a friend, who questioned him as to where he was going, etc. Mr. Bridger replied as follows:

"What a grand canyon! a magnificent canyon! But I've traveled up it nearly five miles without finding a grub ranch."

It chanced to be our good fortune to arrive in New York city on Sunday, and, after comfortably locating ourself at a hotel, we strolled around town admiring the "grand and magnificent canyons," pierced in the solid sides of which were the habitations of the human race. "Teepes on top of teepes," as the Sioux Indians said, are the grand buildings of New York and other Eastern cities, where one often meets with buildings two stories underground, and the stories tower one above another until they number eight or more above the level of the street.

Truly, when placed in rows, looming up on either side of long straight roads or on the sides of crooked pathways, like the rocky canyons of the West, where strong majestic peaks have firmly set their feet beside the rippling waters of some cool meandering stream, do these great rows of buildings constitute canyons, the grandeur and majesty of which need but to be seen in order to be admired.

New York is improving; that is, in the character of her buildings, and, I trust, mentally and morally as well. New buildings, and those of the best class, either finished or in course of erection, are to be seen on almost every hand, while were a person to visit the suburbs, and especially Long Island, he would be led to exclaim, with the Western man, "This is a new country, its people energetic and enterprising, and make so many improvements in a year or two that a wanderer from home for that length of time, on his return, would hardly know it. Take, for instance, Coney Island, thirty-five minutes ride from New York city. Five years ago, as a watering place, it was almost unknown. In 1876 it boasted one railroad, one first-class hotel, and a few restaurants, and a second-class reputation. Now there are several hotels second to none in the country, one of which will "sleep" seven hundred persons, and seat at one time in the dining room over three thousand persons; it now has three railroads completed and a fourth projected, a dock under way to accommodate steamers, a daily newspaper, a large number of bath-houses, and other civilizing conveniences.

Thousands of persons weekly visit the beach at this place, and on Sundays and weekday evenings the cars are continually crowded with passengers from New York, who cheerfully accept this glorious opportunity to exchange the oppressive air of the city for the soul inspiring breeze of the seaside.

Among the prominent improvements in the city itself are the elevated railroads. Three years ago not one mile was built; now, there are over twenty-five miles of double track in the city and more in course of erection. At a distance varying from twelve to twenty feet above the street, cars continually pass to and fro at all hours of the day and night. During the daytime cars pass up and down every two and a half minutes, making train arrivals in the depots on an average one in each minute and a quarter. From ten at night to three in the morning trains only run half as of ten. Depots are placed at a distance from tracks, or, where the street will admit, on the outside of the tracks. Each train has three cars attached, and each car has a gate tender, who opens and closes the gates on the platforms of each car and prevents passengers getting on or off while the cars are in motion. Thus it will be seen every precaution is taken to prevent accident and injury. The fare on the roads is ten cents except between the hours of 5:30 to 7:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. to 1 a. m. when it is five cents. With one exception the fare on all street car and 'bus lines in the city is as low as five cents. The only objections raised against the roads are noise, slight sprinkling of dust and darkening the fronts of business houses before which they pass, especially in narrow streets. Aside, however, from all objections that can be raised, the roads are a blessing to the city, and in ten years from now the city is likely to have one hundred miles of road on its principal thoroughfares where it now has twenty-five.

The amusement season here is said to be over, and all "star" actors are "doing" country towns till fall. Having heard so much, however, of the celebrated play, "H. M. S. ——— A 4," (Pin-a-fore), I accepted the invitation of a friend, and we "took it in." I believe that's what they call it, but to my way of thinking we were the ones who were "taken in." Excepting four or five places, where the play is tolerably fair, I must say I never—"What, never?" "Well, hardly ever"—heard anything so foolish, and that, I believe, is the verdict of a large majority of those who hear it. Still it is running here at three theatres, all of which draw good houses every night. Many persons go and hear the play three or four times in succession. Why, I wouldn't go to hear it again if it cost me nothing for the chance,

"No more will his sisters and his cousins and his aunts."

MATT.

New York City, June 9, 1879.

The Fire at Glendale not so Serious as at First Reported.

Independent, 29th ult.

We are gratified to learn that the extent of the Glendale disaster is by no means so serious as we were led to infer from our dispatches of yesterday. The following letter to E. W. Knight, Esq., of the First National Bank, from Chas. S. Warren, of Butte, doubtless states correctly the actual damage sustained:

BUTTE CITY, M. T., June 26, 1879.

E. W. Knight, Esq., Helena, M. T.:

MY DEAR SIR:—Agreeable to promise, I advise you regarding the Glendale fire. Mr. Jack Reynolds, who has just arrived, states that the sheds surrounding the smelters were burned; that the damage done is of a trifling nature, and that it will not delay the running of the works to exceed twenty days. The mill and smelters proper are not badly injured. Should I learn further, I will advise you.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES S. WARREN.

—Two road agents, now believed to be common tramps, recently stopped the coach about 35 miles from Rapid City, D. T., surprised the passengers—four gentlemen—and relieved them of $75 in money, and other valuables to the amount of $200. They also rifled a mail-bag and the way pocket. A treasure-box was on board, but as the tramps did not ask for it, and the driver and passengers were too badly frightened, we suppose, to say anything about it, it was left intact.

There will probably be over ten thousand head of stock cattle driven into Meagher county this summer.

COULSON TO FORT CUSTER.

—Caught on the fly by our Missionary.—

In my last I neglected to make mention of the hotel at Coulson, kept by John J. Alderson. After enjoying one of their neat and comfortable beds and a good, "square" meal at a reasonable price, the traveler leaves, feeling that he has here had "value received."

Leaving Coulson, a ride of nine miles brings me to Huntley, or what is more generally known as Baker's Battle Ground. This valley suffered quite severely from the ice gorge this spring, several parties losing their fences and in some instances their buildings. Mr. H. A. Fritz selected a ranch here while he was a "boy in blue" at Custer and as soon as discharged settled on it and opened a small store, where he is enjoying a fair share of the public patronage. Some of his comrades have settled about him, and "still there is more to follow."

Mr. Coad is expecting his mother and sister soon, then good-bye to baching.

Messrs. Haskins & McGurl have one of the best selected stock of goods on the Yellowstone above Miles City. Mr. H. is now in the States purchasing a new stock. These gentlemen have on hand about $10,000 worth of furs and peltries. They own the ferry here, which, having been laid up for some time on account of high water, is now in running order again.

A ride of about forty-five miles, and I arrive at Fort Custer. *En route*, Pryor and Fly creeks are crossed with difficulty. Pryor has been giving the traveler "the stand off" for some time, but the stage and ferry companies are building a bridge across it and in a few days can bid defiance to its treacherous waters. On Fly creek "Uncle Sam" located a bridge and the recent high water *dis*-located it, placing it on the bank some rods from the creek.

He who planned Fort Custer, certainly did not take into consideration any of the economical ideas of our present Congress, as, if they make about one more cut down, the whole army might be quartered here. I ventured the remark to one connected with the post that "I thought the plan rather extensive." He replied that it certainly was; for, says he, "There are my quarters, and there the Club Room, (pointing to each). Now, when I want a drink and have to walk down there and back, I am a d——d sight more thirsty than when I started." I had not thought of it in that light, but consider it a *strong* point against the plan.

There are now six companies—three of Cavalry and three of Infantry—located here. But rumor says that all of the Cavalry is to go to Poplar river at once. There are active preparations going on for a move of some kind; and, ere this reaches you, you may know all about it.

The steamer Helena arrived just as I was leaving. She brought about one hundred tons of the Yellowstone's freight to Pease Bottom, and also about 170 tons of freight for Custer. She experienced a great deal of difficulty in ascending the Big Horn and was compelled to unload a portion of her cargo about four miles below here.

Captain Conrad, of Company F, 11th Infantry, started for Fort Ellis on the 22nd of June with twenty-four recruits for that post and thirty for Assiniboin.

The hotel here is—well, it is run in such a shape that nothing can be said in favor of it and much might be said against it. I noticed one feature that is first-class, viz: the bills. The landlord is anxious to sell and get away and I hope he may succeed.

I find that many of your subscribers have remitted for their subscriptions and you have failed to receive them. They complain that there has been, very frequently, a lack of registry blanks, and I am under obligations to many of the officers and civilians here for courtesies shown me.

JOHN RUSH, JR.

Montana Condensed.

From the Husbandman.

Some parties, said to represent a capital of $40,000 are talking of taking a large ditch from Sixteen-mile creek to the Missouri valley.

The Bismarck cattle buyer who gathered all the beeves on Smith river to be had that were four years old, paid from $28 to $30 per head.

A member of the Chippewa Falls colony, S. W. Frisbie, has opened a blacksmith shop in Diamond for Marks & Patterson.

We know a lady in this county who paid James Mayne $75 for a cow in 1869. Today she has thirty head of cattle from her, and has sold $160 worth of beef besides; and what is better still, she still milks the faithful old cow.

If there are, in Montana, any so incredulous as not to believe that fruit can be grown successfully upon our valleys, they can have their minds disabused by visiting J. G. Pickering's ranch. Fruit trees planted out by him a year ago are now bearing.

J. T. Moore, in company with T. J. Fleming, of Diamond, left Tuesday for the Gallatin to bring down 250 head of stock cattle purchased recently of G. S. Lewis, at $15 per head. The entire lot are well bred, the short-horn blood predominating.

From the Madisonian, 28th ult.

Quite a number of immigrants have passed through the city this week. Most of them are headed for the Gallatin and the Yellowstone valleys, and appear to be well supplied with means to begin life in their new homes.

Martin Peel brought in seventy ounces of bullion on Tuesday. The gold was extracted from ore taken from the "Mount Be" mine, Red Bluff. Mr. Peel has been developing the lode during the last winter, and now has a shaft 80 feet deep upon it, showing a five-foot vein. The ore runs $150 to the ton. The bullion coins about $17 per ounce.

Young grasshoppers have nearly destroyed the crops of a few farmers of this county. Their ravages, however, have been confined to a few isolated localities. The Madison and Ruby valleys have suffered most severely as yet.

Last Saturday, Judge Slavin deposited with Banker Elling a handsome gold brick, worth about $2,000, the product of a run on sixty-seven tons of ore from the "Governor Hayes" lode at Silver Star. The Judge reports great activity in mining matters in this prosperous and promising district.

On the 23rd ult., a man who goes by the name of R. J. Kelly proceeded to the cabin of Wong Tong and proceeded to help himself to a long clothes-line, and when the Chinaman attempted to prevent him from taking it, the fellow drew a knife and stabbed him in the back, after which he went off with his plunder. As soon as complaint was made, Sheriff Edsall and deputy Sheriff Carruthers went in pursuit, and captured their man on the Bozeman road. He is now in jail, and will have a hearing before Judge Smith on Tuesday next. The Chinaman's wound is not very serious.

From the New North-West, 27th ult.

The bridge across Rock Creek has been swept out by the water. The rise is said to have been caused by the breaking of the lower reservoir.

A letter to Agent Ronan from a farmer at Lemhi advises him that Ten-Doy had left Lemhi and was on his way to the Flathead Agency to see Charlos.

A train of eight freight wagons and one four-spring wagon passed through town this week, *en route* to Missoula. Every one of the wagons was of the Mitchell, Lewis & Co., manufacture.

Lieut. Thompson and an escort of five men from Fort Missoula arrived in Deer Lodge on Saturday last. The boys in blue are acting as escort to Chief Arlee and fifteen lodges of Flathead Indians going to the Yellowstone country. The Lieutenant and escort will accompany them as far as Camp Baker.

From the Record, 20th ult.

An accident occurred at the crossing of Belt Creek on Wednesday afternoon, resulting in the deaths by drowning of Mrs. Margaret Morton and daughter. While attempting to cross the creek, which had become swollen by recent rains, the wagon in which the woman and child were riding was upset by the force of the current, and the two were carried away by the stream and drowned. Mrs. Morton's body has been recovered, but that of the child is still missing.

From the Missoulian.

Bishop Tuttle attended strictly to business last Sunday evening. He asked for an offering of $50.50 "for the Bishop."

Judge Pomeroy opened Court on Monday morning, discharged the Grand Jury, and adjourned till Tuesday, and again till Wednesday, when Judge Knowles excused the trial jurors and adjourned the court until the regular November term.

From the Independent.

There are twenty applicants for the vacant teachers' positions in the Helena Graded Schools.

We are informed that large bands of sheep are coming into the Territory from the railroad south of us and from Oregon. One band alone, belonging to a Mr. Rice, numbers 12,000. There is another of 10,000, and a great number of smaller ones.

Fire at Glendale on the afternoon of the 25th ult., destroyed smelter, quartz mill, office, etc., of the Hecla Mining Company, the most extensive works of the kind in the Territory.

From the Herald, 28th ult.

Charles Peabody, who had his leg badly broken last week by the upsetting of a wagon, died last night from the injuries received, and was buried to-day.

Col. James E. Callaway will deliver the oration in Virginia City on the Fourth. A good selection.

The body of Farrell, the murdered soldier, has recently been found about fifteen miles from Benton. The general impression has been that the body was thrown into the Missouri river at or near Fort Benton. Two men are under sentence of death and two others undergoing life sentences in the penitentiary for the murder.

The *Herald*, of the 25th ult., gives an account of a brutal outrage committed on a half-breed girl about seventeen years old, on the South Fork of Sun river, by five soldiers from Fort Shaw, who were temporarily camped on the South Fork. The *Herald* adds: "We hope General Brooke will promptly investigate the matter, and, if the facts are found as represented, visit upon the perpetrators the severe punishment they deserve."

PACIFIC YELLOW-STONES.

Capt. Baker, of the Sixth Infantry, is doing escort duty with his company on the line of the N. P. extension.

Vice-President Stark will go west on the line of the railroad extension to-morrow. He will extend his trip to the Yellowstone.

The business of the Northern Pacific for May was $194,000, fifty thousand dollars more than for any previous month in the road's history.

The soldiers who served in Oregon and Idaho in 1865 to 1868; in Colorado, Kansas and the Indian Territory in 1868-9; Modoc war of 1872-3; Arizona in 1873; Colorado, Texas Indian Territory and New Mexico in 1874-5; the Bannack of 1878; and the campaign of 1878-9 against the Northern Cheyennes, are entitled to wear a distinctive chevron for "service of war," these campaigns having reached the dignity of war.

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Also Imported and Key West Cigars.

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—o—

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Mrs. Engesser is prepared to serve meals and lunches, prepared in the highest style of the art, at all hours of the day and night, and at the most reasonable prices.

Fresh Oysters!

From and after the 1st of November this house will be in receipt of fresh oysters regularly by express, which will be dispensed to guests in the most approved and satisfactory style.

Mrs. Engesser.

[55-tf]

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SHERMAN, : : MONTANA.

[8-tf]

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[49-tf]

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AN ELEGANT AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Select Toilet Articles,

SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, SPONGES, OILS AND PERFUMERY.

☞ I shall continue to receive during the season, direct from the East, everything new and fresh in my line. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

☞Call and See!

S. W. LANGHORNE.

Scott House,

MAIN STREET, : DEER LODGE, MONT.

Board, per day, $2.00; Single meals, 50 cts.

SAM SCOTT, Proprietor.

City Meat Market

SLOAN & PROFFITT,

PROPRIETORS.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

BRICK BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

[10tf] Bozeman, Montana.

BOZEMAN

Lunch House!

Bakery and Confectionery.

I have bought the interest of Jas. Flaunagan in the Bozeman Lunch House, and have made the following additions to be run in connection with the Lunch House:

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, and Pastry,

Of my own baking; also a choice variety of Homemade and Eastern made

CANDIES AND CONFECTIONERY

Kept constantly on sale,

AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

All luxuries of the Season served in the Lunch Rooms at all hours of the day and night.

ICE-CREAM kept constantly on hand and supplied in my Parlors, also to families by the quart, gallon, etc.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Christian Sowers,

Brick Building, : Main Street, Bozeman,

☞Three Doors East of Chas. Rich's Grocery Store. 25

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 Sportman's outfit.

This entire stock is for sale

FOR CASH!

And at the very lowest living prices.

We Keep no Book Account!

We will pay the highest price (in cash) for

ROBES, FURS AND HIDES

Parties at home or from abroad will

CONSULT THEIR INTERESTS

In getting our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We have bought with this entire stock the Book Accounts of Mr. Cooper, and they will be found at the Bank, and we trust that there will be no delay of parties owing in stepping forward and making prompt settlement.

We shall keep a

FIRST-CLASS WORKMAN

At the store, and will be prepared to do repairing on short notice and in a skillful manner.

Story & Goewey.

[5-tf]

NELSON STORY. LESTER S. WILLSON.

Story & Willson,

BANKERS,

BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

Transact a General Banking Business

Buy Territorial, County and Government Securities and Warrants.

EXCHANGE

on the commercial centers of the United States and Europe

Bought and Sold.

COLLECTION MADE

AND PROCEEDS REMITTED PROMPTLY.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED

And interest Allowed on the same if Left for Specified Time.

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Established in Montana in 1866!

KLEINSCHMIDT & BRO.

—THE LARGEST—

Grocery House!

—IN THE TERRITORY, HAVE OPENED A—

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.

No 5-tf

Kleinschmidt & Bro.