

Big Banknotes.

The largest amount of a banknote in circulation in 1827 was £1,000. It is said that two notes for £100,000 each, and two for £50,000 each, were once engraved and issued. A butcher, who had amassed an immense fortune in the war times, went one day with one of these £50,000 notes to a private banker, asking for the loan of £5,000, and wishing to deposit the big note as security in the banker's hands, saying he had kept it for years. The £5,000 was once handed over, but the banker hinted, at the same time, to the butcher the folly of hoarding such a sum and losing the interest. "Very true, sir," replied the butcher, "but I like the look on't so very well that I have 't'other one of the same kind at home."

An eccentric gentleman in London framed a bank post bill for £50,000, and exhibited it for five years in one of his sitting-rooms. The fifth year he died, when the "picture" was at once taken down and cashed by the heirs.

Some years ago, at a nobleman's house near Hyde Park, a dispute arose about a certain passage in Scripture, and a dean who was present denying that there was any such text at all, a Bible was called for. When it was opened a marker was found in it, which on examination proved to be a bank post bill for £40,000. It might possibly have been placed there as a reproach to the son, who, perhaps, did not consult the Bible so often as his mother could have wished.—*London Titbits.*

A Three-Cent Stamp Worth \$100.

In 1846, while awaiting supplies from the department at Washington, the Postmasters of certain cities were authorized to issue stamps temporarily. Among others so issued was the Postmaster at Brattleboro. Eight hundred stamps were printed, and of these one-half were burned. Collectors have been in search of some of these stamps, and it was considered a hopeless matter to procure one of them. One collector, however, who was shrewder than the rest, instituted a search for the engraver, whom he found residing in Springfield, and he had still remaining seven of the precious squares, which he disposed of to the collector for 75 cents each, beside furnishing indubitable proof of the genuineness of the issue, the very existence of which was doubted. The fact of the purchase leaked out, and a dealer offered \$1 apiece for six of the seven. This was refused by the original purchaser, who demanded five times that sum, and before the money reached him, although it was sent with promptitude, he had an offer of \$10 apiece. Being an honest man, he stuck to his first offer, and parted with six for \$30. The most precious of the lot, which bore the engraver's name, he retained possession of, and this one he sold for \$100.—*Boston Traveler.*

Curious Indian Belief.

The Sanpoel tribe number about 400 Indians and they all belong to a sect known as the dreamers. They are looking for another flood, which they expect soon to come upon the earth. In order to be prepared they have secured all the necessary material for the building of an ark, in which to sail off, as Noah did, when the flood comes. Among the material is 50,000 feet of lumber. The ark is to be fifty feet long and about fifty or sixty feet wide. The dreamers have a small following among the Indians of the Palouse, Snake River, Warm Springs, Umatillas and other tribes. They believe that the whites will all be drowned when the flood comes, and that they only will be saved, and will be enabled to live off the fat of the land without having to work at all.—*Seattle (W. T.) Post-Intelligencer.*

Where the Lawyer Comes In.

"I settled with the dissatisfied heirs for the estate and obtained their receipts for \$1,200 and a release from all further claim," said a Brooklyn lawyer, in reference to a warmly-contested will, in which about \$5,000 worth of property was involved. "Was that all the contestants received?" "That all! Don't you want to leave anything for the lawyer?" and the colloquy terminated. The residue of the estate was bequeathed to the widow and two children of the decedent.—*New York Herald.*

In the German Capital.

This city has the reputation all over the continent of being exceedingly wicked, and I don't think that the character which it bears does it the slightest injustice. Crime in this country differs in many material respects from the crime which, unfortunately, we have become so familiar with in America. There are many murders, to be sure, but they are nearly all of the deliberate, deeply-planned order, while the majority of the "removals," as Mr. Guiteau would put it, on our side of the Atlantic are of an emotional character, the emotion being generally produced by the introduction into the system of forty-rod whisky. Here a man will get up in the morning, dress himself carefully, adjust his cuffs and collar, and then, in a fit of sudden passion,

himself deliberately—the whole horrible tragedy being performed with as much coolness as if he were simply getting ready to take his family out for a walk. In Chicago one man asks another to treat, the other will be blessed if he will, a scuffle ensues, a shot is fired, and all is over. Here bar-room fights are very rare. When the well-behaved Berliner takes it into his head that he must have blood, he goes to his home, closes the doors, stuffs rags in the keyhole, and enjoys himself privately.

I cannot understand why it is that the Germans are so given to committing such horrible murders. They are as a people rather light-hearted and light-spirited than otherwise. They are sociable, jolly, and apparently inclined to make the best of everything. It is too often the case that a father takes the lives of his wife and little ones and kills himself because he has come to the conclusion, after long brooding over it, that they will all be better off out of the world. It is not always, nor even frequently, the case that the horrible tragedies committed in Berlin are caused by extreme poverty; on the contrary, the very poor seem to bear their lot better than those moderately well-off. Despondency is the great cause of murder and suicide here, and many Germans have agreed with me in attributing the cause of this despondency to the vast amount of beer and the almost indigestible food consumed by the middle classes. The poor consume a great deal of beer, too, and eat a great deal of cheese, raw ham, pork-sausages, pickled cabbage, black bread, and other articles of diet calculated to breed longings for murder in the human breast, but they work so hard that they manage to digest it.—*Consul Flynn's Letter to Chicago News.*

Controlling Forces.

There are three kinds of force controlling human affairs—material force, such as is exercised by the athlete, the multitude or the body politic; the force of will, such as brings the hero safely over the obstacles of life to success in a predominating aspiration, and the force of virtue, which is the attachment to moral truth, swaying, elevating and confirming the will. The last of these, by unanimous consent, is made the superior one, yet it so depends upon the former—the force of the will—that it can be distinguished from it only by its ethical aim. Indeed, except for designating the direction of moral force, the will, considered in a pure and simple sense, is the force by which the affairs of life are shaped, since there is no vital working in society, or by the individual, or of virtue, save through its energy. A man without a will accomplishes nothing; with a will, despite all obstacles from within or without, he fulfills a purpose and attains a destiny.—*Rev. Dr. Rambaut.*

St. Louis Beer Hall.

LUNCH COUNTER.

C. H. MOORE, Propr.
Main Street, LIVINGSTON, MONTANA.

Milwaukee Keg Beer Always on Tap and Imported Cheese and Summer Sausage Sandwiches.
GIVE ME A CALL.

THE OASIS

Bowling Alley and Gaming Hall.
CHEZUM & LISK, Propr's.

The finest selected stock of
WINES, LIQUORS & IMPORTED CIGARS
To be found in the city.
MAIN STREET - LIVINGSTON, M. T.

F. H. LORING,
Proprietor of the
GILT EDGE
SAMPLE ROOMS.

CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
—Princely furnished parlor room in connection.
MAIN STREET. - LIVINGSTON.

METROPOLITAN
SAMPLE ROOM,
Main Street, Livingston.

Fine Bar and Fixtures. Choicest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
FANCY DRINKS

J. MURRAY,
DEALER IN
Wines and Liquors
Fine Imported and Domestic
CIGARS
Second Street,
LIVINGSTON, M. T.

FRED W. DRAPER,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Headquarters
Billiard & Gaming Hall.
Second Street, next to the Opera House.
Open Day & Night.
Large stock of nothing but strictly first-class
LIQUORS, WINES AND CIGARS.
Finest Billiard and Pool Tables in the city.

R. C. Griffith,
FOR
BLACKSMITHING.
He makes a specialty of horse shoeing. Wagon shop in connection, and job work of all kinds neatly and promptly done. Shop at the lower end of Main Street.
LIVINGSTON, MONTANA.
At the Last Crossing of the
Yellowstone River,

AND
Junction of the National Park Branch R.
R. With Main Line of N. P. R. R.
END OF 3 RAILROAD DIVISIONS.
Railroad Company are building Shops and Round Houses.
Good Bituminous Coal Mines west of the town.
Clark's Fork's Mines reached from Livingston.
National Park entered from Livingston.

For plats and information of lots in the Original Townsite and adjacent to the Depot, apply to
GENERAL LAND AGENT N. P. R. CO.
St. Paul, Minn.
NICKEUS, WILBUR & NICHOLS,
Jamestown, Dakota, or
FRANK BUSH,
Agent Land Dept. N. P. R. Co.,
Livingston, Montana.
L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Townsite Agent.

EARLEY & HOLMES,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Full rigs or saddle horses to let, and careful drivers furnished if desired.
BUY AND SELL HORSES
They are prepared to carry travelers into the Park or to any other point, ahead of all competitors.

Montana Lumber COMPANY.
OFFICERS:
W. C. EDWARDS, Prest., St. Paul, Minn.
J. R. HATHAWAY, Vice-Prest., Billings.
C. A. WUSTUM, Sec. and Treas., Billings.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Lumber !!
LATH, SHINGLES, MOULDINGS, SASH, DOORS, WINDOWS,
Building Paper, Etc.
YARDS AT
Billings and Livingston.
F. L. MINTIE,
Manager Livingston Yard.

When You Leave the Train at
Livingston, - - Montana.
ENQUIRE FOR THE FREE HACK TO THE
Merchants' Hntel.
The table is supplied with everything the market affords. Parlors for the accommodation of ladies, and the house throughout complete with everything necessary for the comfort of guests.

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
At the Bar in connection with the House.
Terms Reasonable. Park Street, Opposite the Depot
WM. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

AT THE GATE OF WONDERLAND
The House Par Excellence.
The Livingston Hotel
LIVINGSTON, MONTANA.
The Largest and Most Commodious, accommodating double the number of guests of any other hotel in the town. An excellent cuisine; the table supplied with all the luxuries of the season. Parlors and Rooms fitted up with all the comforts of a home, with polite and courteous attendants. Special attention given to Tourists and Travelers, and information freely given relative to the innumerable wonders, and different routes through the Great National Park.
A Free Bus attends the arrival and departure of all Trains.
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar in connection with the House
TERMS REASONABLE. **J. P. NOLAN, Proprietor**

Brunswick Hotel!
M. C. MURPHY, Propr.
This elegantly appointed and carefully managed hotel is now ready for the reception of guests. Travelers seeking neat and comfortable rooms and a well supplied table will find them at the BRUNSWICK, Main street, Livingston, Montana.

Star Grocery
Mrs. LYONS, Prop.
CLARK STREET, LIVINGSTON, MONTANA.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Charles H. H. Creamery Butter, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.