

RALLYING OF MONTANA'S NEW MILITIA

(Continued from Page 11.)

country's honor, will never be forgotten by the people of Montana.

It was under his care that the majority of the members of the First Montana from this valley were taught the duties of a soldier, and that he taught them well is known to the whole country.

For years there has been a company of the Montana National Guard in Bozeman. At one time it was a company of infantry and then a troop of cavalry.

Offer Not Accepted.

When the Spanish-American war broke out Troop B Montana National Guard offered its services to the government, but owing to the fact that infantry and not cavalry was in demand, the offer was not accepted.

The troop then passed into oblivion and many of its privates enlisted in a company of infantry organized when it was known the state would be required to furnish a regiment to help uphold the glory of the United States.

What that company and all who made

R. Lee McCulloch of Hamilton, being Company D First Montana Infantry. The company starts off with a muster roll of 51 members, and has elected Joe Z. Venne as captain, E. E. Esselstyn, first lieutenant; W. J. Deegan, second lieutenant.

The mustering in meeting was held



E. E. ESSELSTYN, First Lieutenant Co. D, Red Lodge.

at the court house and music for the occasion was furnished free by the famous Finn band, who also offered to join the company in a body providing they were made the regimental band.

Adjutant General McCulloch in reply said he had not as yet chosen a regimental band and, in fact, had not given the matter much thought, but if the Finn band would get down to practice and drill and be ready for inspection when the company was inspected he would consider their application along with other bands in the state.

Aided by State.

The state furnishes the company with guns, belts and ammunition, but owing to the smallness of the appropriation made by the legislature cannot furnish uniforms at this time, and rather than wait for funds from the state the company has decided to go ahead and purchase full uniforms, campaign hats, and leggings, and will give a ball in the near future to raise part of the funds towards defraying the expense of the same. What is then lacking will be paid by the members of the company.

Drill Well Attended.

The men entered into the spirit of the thing with a vim and all through the summer most of them attended the Monday night drills in the Montana National Guard armory, in the Logan block.

Two weeks ago the uniforms were received from the government, and Sunday afternoon, October 20, the company drilled in public for the first time since it was organized and presented an excellent appearance, going through a number of drills with credit to its officers.

Alexander Weissish, formerly first sergeant of Company C and later first lieutenant of company "T," First Montana Volunteers, who served through the Philippine campaign is the company's captain, and it is due to his energetic efforts that Company A has become so proficient in its drills.

Louis Vandenhook, who served with the First Montana as a private in Company G, is first lieutenant, and is a very popular officer with his company. He was regimental quartermaster's clerk in Manila, and during the insurrection for a time was in charge of the commissariat train on the Manila & Daguon railway, in the second, Gen. MacArthur's division.

Good Second Lieutenant.

Rhesis Fransham is second lieutenant, and was also a member of the First

Members of the Company.

Following are the names of those who were mustered in last Saturday evening for three years:

W. L. Campbell, J. A. Porter, Charles Bronson, Roy Dick, Walter Egan, Geo. T. Clauson, Martin A. Ross, H. H. Caldwell, A. N. Howell, A. A. Fitzmyer, B. Rydberg, E. R. Mahan, A. A. Grady, E. E. Esselstyn, J. M. Anderson, Henry Rosetta, C. W. Pratt, Harry Bowen, Fay Brown, G. F. Rybolt, E. J. Gregory, E. B. Powell, C. J. Keisel, R. H. Perrett, H. C. Fox, Dave Metcalf, J. J. Kellum, Frank Ross, Thomas Murray, W. J. Deegan, J. A. Reilly, George Hickox, Howard Flager, John Pugh, Wright Greenough, James Pugh, Roy Hicox, J. Pandis, Alex. Anderson, Elmer Anderson, Alfred Linta, Samuel Johnson, H. C. Ohland, T. J. Dunnigan, Leonard Talbott, H. W. Brockway, E. A. McFate, A. McFate, J. Z. Venne, Thomas J. Ross.

COMPANY E, LIVINGSTON

For the first time in its history the city of Livingston is to be represented in the National Guard of Montana, Adjutant General R. Lee McCulloch of Hamilton arrived in that city a short time ago for the purpose of organizing a company there and was very successful.

The organization will be known as Company E, Montana National Guard of Livingston. The first meeting was held at the city hall October 14, in accordance with the printed notices posted some days before, when 45 young men signed the muster roll and became a part of the military of the state of Montana.

There is not a doubt but that the full membership of the company, 80 members, will be realized at the next meeting of the organization, which will be held early in November. The date will not be set until the governor is heard from.

Following are the names of commissioned officers elected by the new company: Captain, M. J. Walsh; first lieutenant, Dr. S. C. Pierce; second lieutenant, A. S. Robertson. The non-commissioned officers will be appointed by Captain Walsh at the next meeting.

Short Address Made.

After the work of organizing had been completed, Adjutant General McCulloch made a short address to the boys. He complimented them on their activity and the interest they displayed in the organization, and hoped they would continue in their good work. He said there was no reason why Company E should not be equal to any company in the state.

Mr. McCulloch, in speaking of the National Guard of Montana, said: "I have rifles and belts enough to fully

equip the five companies which have been organized in the state this summer, but at the present time I am unable to furnish uniforms. If I am able to get the state reimbursed for equipment furnished the Montana volunteers at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, then I

shall be able to uniform the companies,

Hardly a Drop.

"The last legislature appropriated \$5000 for the maintenance of the National Guard of Montana. Ordinarily this appropriation would be sufficient, but under the present condition of affairs it is barely a drop in the bucket.

"The appropriation for Montana from the national government will be \$6300. The appropriation is not made in money, but equipment. This money is made available on the 30th day of June of each year. But in order to secure the appropriation it is imperative that the state have 300 men equipped for duty.

"Last year the state did not have this

number of men, and consequently could not claim the appropriation.

"We have now a number exceeding the required 300, and if the men will be patient and hang together, keeping up their interest and working for the good of their companies, we will get this appropriation, which will be more than \$1000

to each company and which will be sufficient to thoroughly equip them.

Commendable Spirit Shown.

"The company at Bozeman has displayed a commendable spirit by purchasing its own uniforms. These can be had at a cost of about \$7 per man. At Red Lodge the company is going to give dances and other public functions to raise funds with which to uniform the men.

"While it is not necessary that the companies should uniform their men, still I think it displays a proper spirit to do so. I firmly believe the Montana National Guard will soon become a splendid organization."

INDIANS AS LUMBERMEN.

Red Men of the Northwest Taking the Place of White Brethren.

"Lumbermen of the northwest have finally found a use for the Indians," said John Brooks, a Minnesota logger, who has been visiting a friend here, as he noted the passing by of two Cree Indians on Broadway, this morning.

"The experiment of using the red men as laborers in the pine woods is now being tried with great success. Probably the most extensive operator with Indian labor is the Red Cliff Lumber company of Duluth, which has a contract for logging many millions of feet of pine in reservations on the south shore of Lake Superior.

"The companies are made up of the Indian laborers, and the government to use Indians wherever labor was available and to give them preference over white men.

"By the wise provisions of this contract the Indians not only receive money for their timber, which is then invested by the government and later paid to them in installments, but they are kept at work as long as any timber remains upon their lands, thus giving them employment and teaching them an occupation, and also keeping them from idleness at the time when idleness would be the worst possible thing for them.

"On the Red Cliff, Bad River and Lac de Flambeau reservations there are sawmills, each built and operated under this agreement with the Indian department, and on each all of the adult male Indians who are willing to work are given all they can do at fair wages all the year round.

"For years there has not been a time when these Indians were in need of food, nor have they ever become beggars, as most other red men have when once removed from their original territory.

"The experiment of working these Indians was undertaken with considerable apprehension, but it has proved a success.

"It has been found, however, that three red men, two workers and one substitute, must be kept ready for the work that would ordinarily be done by two white men, for the Indian will not work a long time at one stretch; he must knock off once in a while and take a rest in his tepee.

"An understanding is absolutely necessary in order to keep the force up to its full strength. In but few cases are the Indians given responsible work.

"In the woods they are used as choppers, cooks and swamper, but never as teamsters or loaders.

"At the mills during the summer they are used as common laborers, car pushers, pile loaders and the like, but are seldom given positions as machine hands, head pliers, sawyers or skilled men.

"True, at times they do perform skilled labor, but usually in couples, with a white man to act as leader, as in the piling, where three men are needed for the work.

"There are, of course, exceptions to the rule that the Indians shall not be given important positions, for some of them have shown remarkable aptitude for the work, and there are a few red men on each reservation who are taking contracts independently and making money in the logging business. These men are able to get along without any white help.

"In most cases where the ambitious Chippewa Indians have tried contracting it has been found that the main trouble is in the refusal of the members of their own race to obey orders or even work under an Indian boss as they would for a white man.

"About 45,000,000 feet of timber is being cut this winter on the three reservations in which these contracts have been made by the Indian department.

"In these operations more than 400 Indians find steady employment as they are willing to accept.

"They work well, when working at all, and are paid the same wages as white men—\$20 to \$24 per month and board. In the summer at the mills they are paid from \$1 to \$1.25 per day."

THE REAL BEAN COUNTRY.

Southern California's Wonderful Crop Has Won Her Right to the Title.

It is probable that the great majority of people, even in Southern California, have no comprehensive idea of the extent and value of the bean-growing industry in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. Here is the real land of the bean. The assessor's books show some 42,000 acres in Ventura county and 8000 acres in Santa Barbara county are devoted to the industry, and there may be 2000 acres in the two divisions that are not turned in, making a total of 52,000 acres.

There is a little more than half a crop this year. It will average 10 sacks to the acre. The contracting price to the grower ranges from \$3.80 to \$4.20 per 100 pounds, averaging perhaps \$4. The market has been very strong of late, however, owing to the bean famine in the East, hovering about the top figure. At a moderate estimate the bean industry will bring the growers of Ventura and Santa Barbara counties 1 1/2 million dollars this year.

A large proportion of the bean product is of the lima variety. The best and biggest crops are secured by the aid of irrigation. About one-fourth of the crop in the two counties named was irrigated. An estimate of this year's product will run from 3500 pounds to the acre to 480 pounds for the largest and smallest crops, respectively. Individual have exceeded the top figures named. One grower named Willoughby, whose ranch is some three miles east of El Rio, had 4200 pounds to the acre last year, but owing to the hot weather his crop will not average so high this season. If only a little over half a crop has been raised this year, what must be the possibilities of Ventura and Santa Barbara soil under more favorable conditions.

Philip Sousa, the libretto being by Charles Klein, and as produced by the Grau company, is the operatic sensation of the season. It affords Mr. Eagon the best opportunities of his successful career, permitting him to exploit his pronounced talents as a vocalist and as a legitimate comedian, as well as his merriness to the public has always known.

"El Capitan" is Peruvian, which gives great scope for a splendor in the scenic line. The music is written in Sousa's characteristic vim, and the March King's annual contribution to the dance music of the world will be found in the tune of "El Capitan" march. Presented by the strongest company ever organized to present this welcome addition to all American comic operas. This organization will appear at Sutton's New Grand.

A rare treat is promised at Sutton's New theater in the near future, when the romantic melodrama, "A Lion's Heart," will be presented by Carl A. Haswin and a carefully selected company. Of Mr. Haswin little need be

said, he being well known as one of the leading actors on the American stage. The play is in a prologue and four acts. While the plot is intensely interesting and there are many thrilling situations, the comedy element has not been forgotten and the play abounds in amusing complications, brought about by a newly married couple on their wedding tour.

Minor Dramatic News.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell will follow Grace George at the Theater Republic, New York.

More than 100 people are used in Lottie Blair Parker's new play, "Under Southern Skies," in which Grace George opens November 11 at the Theater Republic, New York city.

"Lovers' Lane" begins a long engagement in Boston next week. The Hub has always been a rare field for plays of this kind and William A. Brady looks for great returns there.

Blanche Hall, who played Zaza in one of the road companies last year, has been engaged by William A. Brady to play Mary Larkin in "Lovers' Lane" during the Boston run of the play.

The Pacific coast is a veritable gold mine for good attractions this season. The big strike in California, which was considered an important factor in a simulated grumble about "bad times," did not affect the patronage.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," as produced by William A. Brady, promises to be one of the great money winners of the year, its first week's receipts at the Boston theater exceeded \$10,000, with an advance sale which indicates the same business during the month it is booked at that big theater.

"Way Down East" so far this season again leads the way for big box office receipts. Recently in St. Louis a week's takings were over \$14,000, and managers of the different companies presenting this play are greeted everywhere on their arrival in town by the set speech, "All sold out for tonight."

Nixon & Zimmerman's production of "The Messenger Boy" at Daly's theater, New York, seems intent on beating its own Saturday night record from week to week and establishing a new score for this house. Saturday evening, October 5, it played to \$1915, the largest house in the history of the theater. On the 12th it recorded \$1930, and on the 19th it scored \$1939.

The recent avowal made public in New York anent the eradication of the positions of advance and press agents, does not appear to have taken root. The fact that Mr. West of West's minstrels is playing to the largest business of his career, being co-incidental with an advance force numbering four, would indicate the irrelevancy of the above movement becoming universal.

The Klaw & Erlanger Comedy company, with the Rogers Brothers, continue their record-smashing career. Last Monday evening they set up a new opening score at the Montauk theater in Brooklyn borough. After a week at Newark, N. J., and at the Harlem opera house, New York, this company will begin a four-weeks' run at the Hollis Street theater in Boston, opening Monday, November 11.

Mary Mannering closed her engagement in "Janice Meredith" at the Colonial theater, in Boston, Saturday, the 19th instant. She is now touring through New England. She will visit Buffalo, where she made her debut as a star last season, November 21. From Pittsburgh, where she opens November 25 for one week, she will proceed directly west, reaching Salt Lake City December 20.

The photographs taken of Kyrle Bellew since his arrival in New York illustrate the marvelous grace and capacity of the man. For nearly four hours he was in the hands of the photographer, throwing himself into one pose and then another without suggestion or aid, as rapidly as he could change costumes. There were 24 poses in the time stated, and every pose furnished a picture worthy of a frame. The company has been in rehearsal at Wallack's for the past two weeks, and, said one of the company, "Whenever Mr. Bellew comes upon the stage, all the members of the cast stand transfixed." There is no romantic actor in the world who has the grace and carriage of Kyrle Bellew. He is another evidence of the axiom, "great actors are born, not made."

Max Rogers of the Rogers Brothers can claim the proud distinction of being a "life-saver." At a matinee performance of "The Rogers Brothers in Washington," at the Knickerbocker theater, a middle-aged lady sat in an end seat four rows from the stage. She was very much interested in the "turn" of the brothers, and especially in Max, who, when the mood strikes him, can be funnier than a cage full of monkeys at the Bronx "zoo." During a "conversation" she laughed very heartily for several minutes, and then suddenly, as the "boys" left the stage, showed signs of distress. The stage manager, at the peep-hole, had been watching the audience and had had his attention attracted to this lady by her enthusiastic demonstrations of enjoyment. He noticed she had become hysterical, and, just as the Rogerses were about to go on in response to an encore, warned them of the lady's condition. They cut the encore short and let it fall flat. When they returned to the stage the lady had recovered her composure. Had Max kept up his fun-making in response to the encore, the result might have proved serious to her. In two instances people have been removed, overcome by hilarity, from the Rogers Brothers' audiences.

Willing to Go.

The procession came to a halt. "Now, sir," said the leader of the band of regulators to the workless loafer whom they had tarred and feathered and were riding out of town on a rail, "you can get it! If ever we see you here again we'll hang you!"

"Gentlemen," plaintively replied the man on the rail, "I'm willin' to go, but it's only about 100 yards fr'm here to the township line. Would you mind carryin' me the rest of the way?"

AT THE BUTTE THEATERS

At the Theaters Next Week.

Sutton's New Theater—Sunday,

four nights and Wednesday matinee, Thomas Jefferson and company, in "Rip Van Winkle";

Thursday, three nights and Saturday matinee, West's Minstrels.

Sutton's Family Theater—All the week, with usual matinee, Professor Barnes' trained animal circus.

Maguire's Grand—

At Sutton's new theater, on Sunday, November 3, and continuing for four nights and Wednesday matinee, "Rip Van Winkle" will be given, with all its scenic effects and a company of capable players, headed by Thomas Jefferson. What would Rip be without the name of Jefferson? They are so closely linked that the mere mention of one indicates the other. Thomas comes heralded, not as a novice, but an actor of decided ability, and a close successor to his illustrious father. His performance of Rip, it is said, is one that he may well feel proud of, as it was a great undertaking on his part to try it on the public during his father's career on the stage, for no matter how good he would be the skeptical public would always be open for comparison, but it is said he gives to Rip the same delicate touch of nature that leaves him open for any comparison. The present outlook for his engagement here is that he will be greeted by an overwhelming audience, which it is said he justly deserves.

In these days of commercial activity it is the man with the bright ideas and ability to execute them successfully who makes his mark. The idea of putting an entire and complete trained animal show, with its circus features, upon the stage of Sutton's Family theater, opening with a Sunday matinee, and continuing for the entire week, is sure to appeal to a class beyond the regular amusement lover and theater patron. Barnes has a world-wide reputation as an animal trainer, who exercises all the arts of human kindness upon his pretty pets, and with a patience that is really marvelous, teaches them to do almost impossible feats that in some cases display almost human intelligence. There are 15 handsome black and white ponies, that go through military maneuvers with the precision of a regiment of trained soldiers; there is a pony that talks and tells how old he is, how many times a day he eats and can add up any sum given him by any person in the audience; he multiplies and subtracts, and then gives the folks the laugh when they applaud his cuteness. The educated dogs and goats go through their varied performances with as much delight as a parcel of school children indulging in games on the playground. A pleasant feature with Barnes' dogs is that each one takes pleasure in all he does and does as if he liked it. The old-fashioned clown, in the person of Sam Copeland, soon becomes the children's friend, and with his trick mule causes no end of laughter among the young and the old folks. The Australian acrobates, a trio of bright little tots, emulate their elders in some astonishing feats on the single and double trapeze. Then there is Viret, a champion among champions as a contortionist, and Emalla, a woman who walks upon a thread of steel just as easily as a person walks upon terra firma. But the crowning feature in the art of animal training is Nero, the riding lion. Nero appears in the open ring, held only by a collar and chain, and mounts his steed with surprising agility, keeping his balance while his miniature horse careers around the arena, and at the word of command from his trainer, Nero stands erect, and with both front feet strikes at his trainer and growls with savage fierceness.

West's minstrels are gaudier than ever this year. The stage picture for the first part, with its four fenced tiers of wine colored plush and satin gentlemen against the scenic scheme of green and navy-popper Easter egg. Only the end men soil their beauty with cork, and only Mr. West, the interlocutor, wears the plain black evening suit of commerce.

They are very attractive minstrels, stage-managed to the last perfection of dispatch, and the ensemble music is particularly good, both in the choral arrangements of the songs and in the singing. A heavy-chested boy with a precocious barytone thunders "The Game of Eyes" to stamp a catchy refrain on all who hear, and John H. King sings Ernest Hogan's "Go 'Way Back and Sit Down" as only a clever white man can sing a coon song.

But above and beyond and all around the rest of the show is Billy Van, loaded to his shoes with new gags, parodies and stories. He has manner, method and voice that are all his own. He can no more help being funny than you can help laughing at him.

These minstrels will appear at Sutton's New theater, commencing Thursday night, and continuing up to and including Saturday night, with a Saturday matinee.

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LOUIS VANDENHOOK, First Lieutenant Company A, Bozeman.

up the First Montana did is now part of our history.

When the question of organizing a new national guard for Montana was first agitated Bozeman was the first to come to the front, and after some delays Company A, First Infantry, National Guards of Montana was organized, and May 30, 1901, Major John A. Luce, of the governor's staff, mustered it in with 50 men and three officers on the roster.

The citizens subscribed a good round sum to help defray expenses and in order to give the company the full benefit of the meager sum provided by the last legislature for the state militia.

Drill Well Attended.

The men entered into the spirit of the thing with a vim and all through the summer most of them attended the Monday night drills in the Montana National Guard armory, in the Logan block.

Two weeks ago the uniforms were received from the government, and Sunday afternoon, October 20, the company drilled in public for the first time since it was organized and presented an excellent appearance, going through a number of drills with credit to its officers.

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Rhesis Fransham is second lieutenant, and was also a member of the First

Members of the Company.

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COMPANY D, RED LODGE

For the first time in its history the city of Livingston is to be represented in the National Guard of Montana,