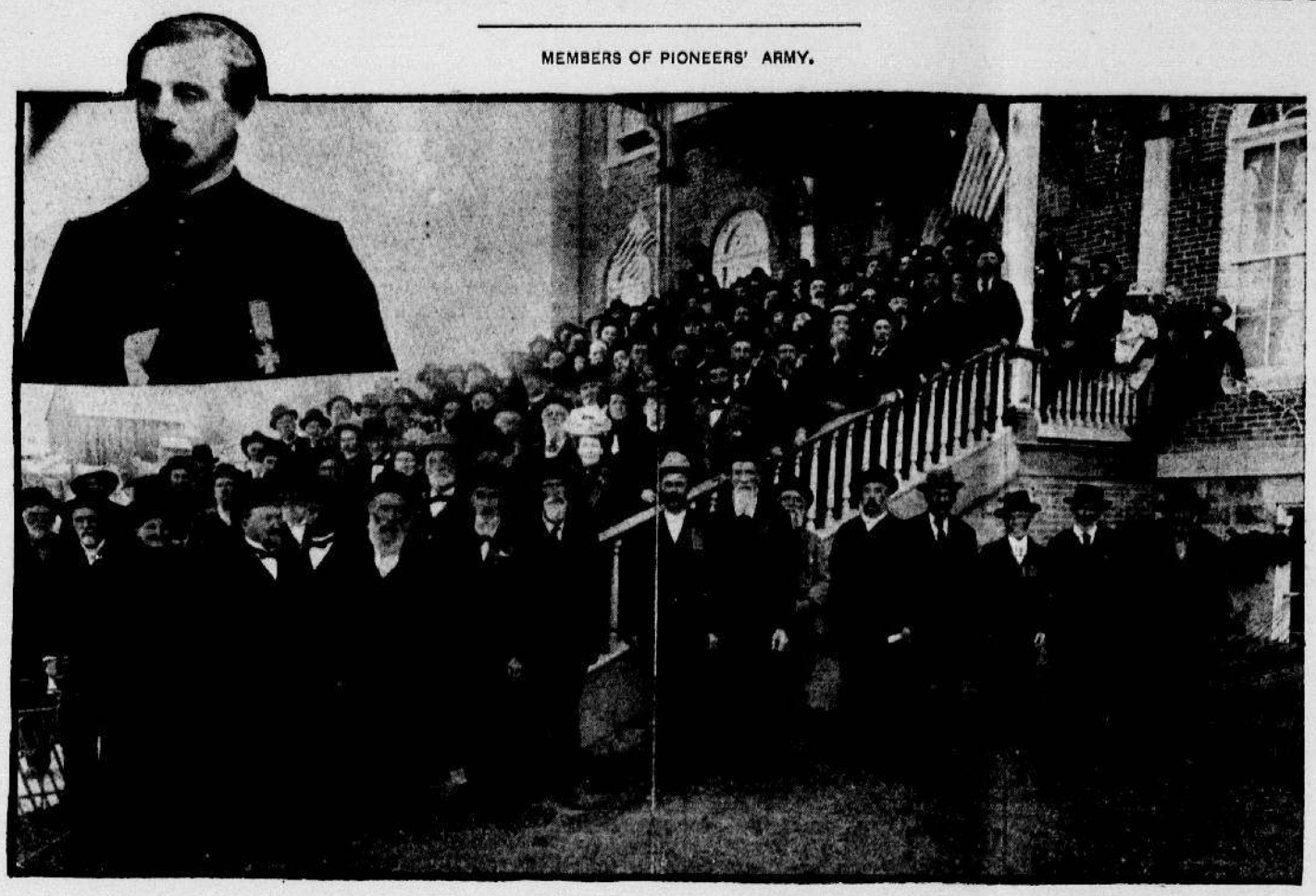
MEN WHO BLAZED TRAIL OF WILDERNESS WILL MEET IN DILLON TO TALK OVER EARLY TIMES

MEMBERS OF PIONEERS' ARMY.



Here Are a Few of the Old Guards Who Blazed the Mighty Trail Across the Plains—They Stand Grouped Before the Camera at a Recent Picnic of the Montana Pioneers Association—The Pictures is of Great Historicl Interest to the Citizens of the Treasure State.

Montana pioneers will meet in Dillon September 25 and hold their nineteenth annual reunion.

The Society of Montana Pioneers was organized September 11, 1884. The members, according to the constitution of the organization, are "persons resident in Montana on or before December 31, 1868, and all persons born in, or residents of Montana prior to that date."

The first meeting of the pioneers was held in Helena and the officers elected were: James Fergus, president; recording secretary, George W. Irvin; corresponding secretary, W. F. Sanders; S. T. Hauser, treasurer.

The officers in succeeding years were as follows:

1885.—Walter W. DeLacy, president; J. R. Wilson, recording secretary; C. Hedges, corresponding secretary; S. T. Hauser, treasurer.

1886.—Granville Stuart, president; J. U. Sanders, recording secretary; C. Hedges, corresponding secretary; S. T. Hauser, treasurer.

1887.—Frank H. Woody, president; J. U. Sanders, secretary; S. T. Hauser, treasurer.

1888.—Wilbur F. Sanders, president; C. Hedges, secretary; S. T. Hauser, treasurer.

1889.—Anton M. Holter, president; C. Hedges, secretary; T. H. Kleinschmidt, treasurer.

1890.—William A. Clark, president; C. Hedges, secretary; H. M. Parchen, treasurer.

1891.—Samuel Word, president; C. Hedges, secretary; T. H. Kleinschmidt, treasurer.

1892.—Walter Cooper, president; C. D. Curtis, secretary; C. Hedges, treasurer.

1893.—Walter Cooper, president; C. D. Curtis, secretary; C. Hedges, treasurer.

1894.—John T. Conner, president, C. D. Curtis, secretary; T. H. Kleinschmidt, treasurer.

1895.—Conrad Kohrs, president; Theodore Muffly, secretary; T. H. Kleinschmidt, treasurer.

1895.—William L. Steele, president; Theodore Muffly, secretary; T. H. Kleinschmidt, treasurer.

1897.—Nickolas Kessler, president; Theodore Muffly, secretary; T. H. Kleinschmidt, treasurer.

1898.—Henry Elling, president; J. U. Sanders, secretary; A. M. Holter, treasurer.

1899.—W. W. Alderson, president; J. U. Sanders, secretary; A. M. Holter, treasurer.

1900.—H. F. Edgar, president; J. U. Sanders, secretary; A. M. Holter, treasurer.

1901.—A. F. Greater, president; J. U. Sanders, secretary; A. M. Holter, treasurer.

They Are Passing Away.

Like the Indian and the buffalo, the old-timers are fast passing away. Of the many who at one time lived in Butte, all but a few have gone to their last rest and are laid away in the city of the dead on the flats below the great camp they discovered and under the shadow of the Big Butte they used for a land mark.

It is expected that the meeting this year will be a notable gathering of the intrepid men and women who whacked bulls across the plains, fought Indians, and who subsisted on wormy sow-belly, sour dough bread and flap-jacks in the early days of Montana.

Prominent among the old-timers who blazed trails for the tenderfeet who now inhabit Montana is John H. Curtis of the firm of Curtis & Majors. Like most men who have passed through the vicissitudes and perils of frontier life, Mr. Curtis is a pleasing conversationalist and is kindly disposed toward all humankind, save and except Indians. When in a reminiscent mood he loves to recount the tales of hairbreadth escapes and hardships endured in the early days.

The recent comers to the West—those who reached the Rocky mountain region since 1869—have but a very limited conception of the experiences and methods of those who blazed trails into this then virgin country. Mr. Curtis today recalls the fact that the West owes much to Alexander Majors, the father of his partner, Green Majors.

Way Back in the Forties.

It was in the spring of 1848 that Alexander Majors pulled the first freight train, with oxen for motive power, across the plains from Westport, Mo., to Santa Fe, N. M. On that trip Mr. Majors was his own wagon boss. Each year thereafter he made one trip, and some idea of the great increase of business may be gathered from the fact that in the years 1857-8 he had 80,000 head of cattle pulling on the old style of prairie schooners.

In the year 1858 he transported Johnson's army to Utah to suppress a threatened Mormon uprising. The freight bills alone cost the government between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, an enormous sum for that day and time. His freight trains were so numerous between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains that a traveler going east would meet one or more of them every day.

There is no possible way for late comers to get a comprehensive idea of the terrors and dangers that surrounded those early-day freighters and emigrants.

Early in Alexander Majors' experience as a freighter, when he had but one train on the road, a band of painted redskins drove off 30 head of his work cattle. Consternation seized the crew of drivers, none of them consenting under any circumstances to risk their scalps by going with the owner to assist in rescuing the stock. The train had to have those cattle or the whole enterprise would result in failure. As a last resort, Mr. Majors, in his shirt sleeves, without so much as a pocketknife for a weapon, bestrode a little white pony and struck out alone to follow the trail made by the thieving aborigines. Some 10 or 15 miles away he overtook the band, moving along with wild whoops, and, urging his horse, he circled the band and brought the whole outfit to a standstill.

They Admired His Nerve.

In wonder and astonishment the wild men of the plains circled around the bullwhacker to convince themselves that he was not a ghost that had dared to thwart them in their assumed right to take any property found on their territory. They tried to frighten him away by pointing their spears and arrows at him, but he was there to stay, and stay he did until the Indians dispersed and permitted him to drive his cattle back to the train.

In communication with the Indians the sign language had to be used, and in order to placate the redmen they were signed to take three of the cattle and agreed not to further molest the train.

Both Mr. Majors and Mr. Curtis will be present at the meeting in Dillon, and both will undoubtedly help entertain the pioneers and their friends with entertaining reminiscences.

CLARK REVIEWS THE SITUATION

(Continued From Page Seven.)

we will find more intelligent assemblies like this.

"Only one condition would I impose, and that is that none of them should be allowed to meddle in our political affairs to such an extent as to get any grasp or control over the legislature, or to in any way attempt to control the judiciary of this state.

The Only Thing to Do.

"There is only one course for us to pursue, and that is to insist not only in the several counties, but in the whole state, that every man who may be nominated for a judgeship shall be a man of the highest integrity and a man that cannot be approached by anybody, so that when you come before him as a litigant, whether you have millions involved or whether you have the interests of your home, which may have cost you several years of labor to secure, that you will have a fair trial and get a verdict if you have a good case. (Great applause.)

"That is my theory, and I stand today on that platform. I ask a challenge of every act of my life heretofore and hereafter, and if I swerve from that principle I want you to denounce me as a man unworthy of your confidence and esteem. (Applause.)

"Now, my friends, I have a word or two to say on another question which is of vital importance to the people of this state.

A Ridiculous Claim.

"There are all sorts of claims made by the enemy that it is the intention of the Amalgamated people, and I suppose of the Clark people and all other people except the Heinze people, to repeal the eight-hour law if they can get control of the legislature. That is preposterous. I, for one, stood for giving an eight-hour day to my employes underground before there was any statute enacted in this state on the subject. I propose to stand by the law that has been enacted, and I know that I have not a friend in this state who will not insist that that law shall remain upon the statute books. (Applause.)

"They have told you that there is a chance that the supreme court of Montana will declare this law unconstitutional. I want to say that I had two of the most eminent lawyers of this state to analyze that law and study it carefully, and they pronounced it perfect in every respect and that it could not be assailed. If this should not be exactly correct there is plenty of time to investigate it thoroughly, to get the opinion of the great jurists we have, and if there is a possibility of a flaw in the present law, at the next session of the legislature you have a chance to amend it so that it will be absolutely sure. (Applause.) The eight-hour law has come, and it has come to stay. (Great applause.)

Glad to See Them United.

"Now, my friends, let me repeat that I am glad to see the democracy once more united in the state, and I believe it will be invincible at the polls. There are some other things about which I would like to say something to you, but you have been detained so long that I will forbear on this occasion, and will simply say to you, my friends, go to Bozeman; meet with the stalwart democrats who will go there from the other counties; join with them to make a platform that will command the admiration and respect of all men, and then we will go before the country carrying the banner of democracy triumphantly to a successful issue and maintain its supremacy in Montana for many years to come." (Applause.)

Cornelius F. Kelley was called for, and when the brilliant young orator took the stage he was loudly applauded. His speech was a splendid one, and he was frequently interrupted with cheers.

Special to Bozeman.

It was announced that a special train would run to the Bozeman convention from Butte, leaving this city at 8 o'clock Monday evening. Then the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday, September 29, when the county ticket will be put in the field. Mr. Casey announced that all delegates who could not attend the convention should notify him in time to have the vacancy filled by appointment before the special leaves for Bozeman.

The following is the list of delegates that will represent Silver Bow democracy in Bozeman:

Delegates at large—Senator W. A. Clark, Honorable H. L. Frank, George H. Carey.

List of Delegates.

Delegates—C. W. Clark, C. F. Kelley, W. M. Bickford, H. A. Gallwey, M. P. Gilchrist, Meyer Gensberger, W. B. Hamilton, John D. Ryan, W. A. Clark, jr., M. J. O'Connor, F. E. Shaw, P. J. McArthur, M. J. Whitney, Tom Kilgallon, R. S. Alley, Jerry Murphy, James T. Finlen, Carl Galliger, J. B. Kremer, Don B. Gillies, G. R. Brown, Dr. H. J. McDonald, John Gillier, H. V. Winchell, D'Gay Stivers, W. D. Mangam, Tom Crowley, Clarence W. Newton, John P. O'Neill, Thomas Fletcher, Marcus O'Farrel, M. R. Dempsey, Jerry Clifford, W. W. McDowell, James Leyden, M. M. Miller, W. J. Flood, Adam Underwood, M. J. O'Farrell, P. H. Regan, C. C. Willis, John Ferns, J. H. McQueeny, P. J. Lally, A. G. Siebenaler, Dave Ginnevan, James M. Riley, John D. Maloy, John Dolan, Abe Cohen, Anthony McBride, J. J. Dalzell, Mike Carroll, Bernard Noon, Will L. Clark, John Brazleton, J. J. Lavelle, W. W. Walsworth, C. E. Alsop, James Doull, A. G. Dahl, C. G. Farrell, James Higgins, Richard Dwyer, John M. Dixon, Larry Dobell, J. T. Carroll, C. C. Clark, John G. Gleason, James Keegan, M. P. Lavell, M. P. McInery, J. E. Swindlehurst, J. B. Leggat, Mike Scanlon, Charles M. Joyce, Sam D. Martin, W. W. Johnson, Dr. W. L. Renick, M. E. Kane, M. J. McCune, Henry Mueller, C. F. Rowe, Peter Brennan, John G. Holland, Pat Heaney, H. J. Kerr, Eugene Sullivan, John E. Curran, Terry Lennon, Will E. Word, Con Leary, J. H. Cronin, John H. Page, F. W. Kuphal, Tom Mulholland, R. P. Kelly, John A. Ryan, T. M. Lynch, Martin Buckley, J. E. Moran, Dennis O'Neill, John Lindsay, Al Orton, W. W. Pennington, F. A. Pratt, Dan Drew, Dr. T. J. Murray, Lawrence Harris, E. A. Nichols, Thomas Bryant, William Hogan, John J. Murray, P. J. Sullivan, Frank Shovlin, John G. Thompson, W. E. Deeney, Sy L. Donovan.

Alternates—H. R. Bartlett, C. P. Connolly, D. H. Kehoe, C. H. Bowman, George H. Busch, Phil Short, Rod Leggat, Pat Dowling, Fred Orton, John Melville, Ed Evans, Gus Fitschen, E. H. Sherman, Pat Conlon, Thomas Lavelle, M. J. Sperling, J. B. Rourke, Will Horgan, George Lapp, T. R. Kemp, J. H. Curtis, C. F. Booth, Pat Sidley, Fred C. Green, L. O. Dwight, J. K. Heslet, Louis Frank, G. W. Monroe, Dennis Kennedy, Dennis Campbell, M. H. Cohn, Burt Carr, J. E. Slemons, J. P. Eagan, Ed Skinner, D. D. Shea, Thomas Kelley, D. W. Rodgers, J. J. Hammill, J. D. Murphy, Clem Bartzen, J. A. Canty, Cornelius Taylor, John M. Foster, Tom Noonan, J. J. Farrell, W. B. McCabe, William Bliss, James Orton, J. W. Thomas, James H. Baldwin, A. A. Gagner, T. J. Booher, G. T. Masel, H. S. Clark, W. C. Dierks, Arthur B. Clark, Phil Goodwin, F. A. Bartlett, J. J. O'Leary, William Mahoney, James Flannigan, John Quilty, J. H. Riley, Peter Kendrick, H. C. Gray, W. K. Quarles, Joseph Broughton, Jeffrey Lauzier, Joe Nevins, M. F. Canning, Peter Walsh, George Curtis, Andy Haggerty, F. E. Churchill, Alex Johnson, T. V. Dougherty, W. T. Bleick, W. A. Pennington, E. Lange, L. Napton, Fred Ruhmke, Dan J. Walsh, Shelby Irvine, Dr. J. C. Johnston, Jesse B. Roote, P. J. Brophy, George Forsythe, Ed Burns, Sam Clerke, John Early, James Tennyson, Will Hardcastle, W. F. Bartlett, Tom O'Meara, Sam Johnstone, Quinn Crowley, Roy Riter, J. J. Lynch, J. Q. Cross, jr., J. T. O'Brien, W. J. Naughten, J. L. Templeman, A. W. Deavitt, M. J. Spurrier, Frank Bailey, J. W. Naugle, J. F. Wilkins, ——— Thomas, Pat Colligan, Mike Murray, J. J. Cotter, W. H. Haviland, Maurice Hartnett, Ras Rochester, Dennis Hurley, E. L. Evans, F. N. Donovan.

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TAKING OUR SEAT AMONG THE GODS

HOW EUROPE VIEWS OUR DISPOSITION TO INTERFERE IN FAIRS ON THE CONTINENT.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Sept. 19.—Secretary Hay's note to te powers which were signatories of the Berlin treaty of 1878 on the subject of the treatment of the Jews in Roumania, which was received in London about a fortnight ago, was welcomed in British official circles. The tone of the formal acknowledgement of the receipt of the note here indicates British approval of American initiative in this matter and confirms the idea that Great Britain welcomes the continued intervention of the United States in affeirs which Europe is more directly concerned in the belief that such intervention tends to indirectly strengthen the hands of the British government.

The newspapers here continue to comment on the United States' note. The St. James Gazette in a semi-humorous reference to it, says:

"The European governments, to whom it is addressed, must have been agreeably surprised for the note urnished fresh evidence of the growing disposition of the United States to take a seat in the orchestra of the European concert, which some other performers view with uneasiness."

After declaring that it is difficult to understand what President Roosevelt hopes to gain by the appeal to the signatories of the Berlin treaty, the St. James Gazette concludes that the chief American motive is humanity and says:

"This indicates a spirit of knight errantry which, however creditable to a great civilized power, is likely to give the Americans plenty of ocupation without increasing their popularity with the governments of the old world."

Cured of Asthma

After Years of Terrible Suffering.

Mary Josephine Bezy, Floyd Knob, Ind., writes: "After suffering untold agonies for 32 years from Asthma, I was cured by Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. I used to be so bad that I could not move without help, but I can now do all my own work." Another writes: "My little boy 7 years old has been a sufferer for several years, sometimes so bad off that we could not hold him in bed, expecting any moment for him to breathe his last. Doctors did him no good and we had almost given up in despair, when through accident we heard of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure, tried it and it almost instantly relieved him." Mrs. D. C. Harris, Elbow P. O., Va.

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Horsford's Acid Phosphate cools the blood, strengthens the nerves, induces restful sleep, and prevents overheating. The unequalled Summer Tonic! Insist on having

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Horsford's name on every GENUINE package

The Majority.

Towne—I suppose you heard about old Goodman?

Browne—No. You mean Goodman, the former democratic congressman?

Towne—Yes; he's joined the great majority.

Browne—Ah! come out for Pennypacker, has he?

In Trade.

Ascum—I notice Mr. Kloseman has become a regular attendant at church. When did he get religion?

Browne—He didn't. It's just business with him. He loaned Rev. Mr. Gassaway a hundred dollars some time ago and he's had to take it out in pew rent.

MONTANA STATE BAND, ONE OF THE CRACK MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS OF GREATEST CAMP

MONTANA STATE BAND.

Here Is the Fine-Appearing Aggregation of Musicians Who Have Often Enlivened the Steps of Montana Paraders—They Are Resting in the Soft Grass Out in Picnic Dells Where Sand and Barrenness Is Not.

Butte can boast of three of the finest bands in the Northwest. One of them, the Boston & Montana, is too well known to need comment, and the other two, the Montana State and the Silver City, are both musical aggregations that any city might well be proud of.

In the accompanying picture the Montana State band is seen resting in the shade after regaling the Silver Bow club with their sweetest strains. It was taken at the clam-bake held south of Butte last month by the well-known club.

During the season just passed the Montana State band has earned more than $2,000 and have now a splendid collection of up-to-date instruments and standard music.

Following are the names of the members of the band with the instrumentation:

E. Stanaway, conductor; Joseph Broughton, flute and piccolo; George Wilcot, E-flat clarionet; George Pearce, B-flat clarionet; Wm. Trethway, B-flat clarionet; Dan Neil, B-flat clarionet; E. Young, B-flat clarionet; J. Karmel, B-flat clarionet; G. Pearson, E-flat saxophone; W. J. Semmons, B-flat saxophone; Wm. Seiloff, bass clarionet; S. Youlton, bassoon; W. J. Wright, cornet; Charles Ivy, cornet; Joseph Stephens, cornet; Thomas Rich, cornet; James Bennett, alto; Joseph Lowrey, alto; Harry Cloke, alto; William Northey, trombone; R. Cloke, trombone; G. McCann, trombone; George V. Stevens, baritone; A. Budd, E-flat bass; Thomas Bolitho, E-flat bass; Joseph Camus, BB-flat bass; Doc Osborne, snare drum; Thomas Brondsom, bass drum.