

# GARNERINGS OF NEWS FROM THE GREAT NORTHWEST

## \$10,000 WINDFALL FOR THE ALLANSONS

Bequest of the Late H. W. Gray of New York a Surprise to a Wheaton Family.

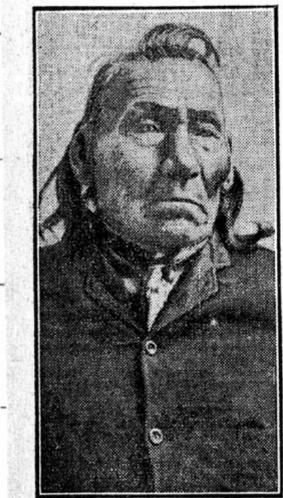


GEORGE G. ALLANSON, Wheaton, Minn., Editor Who Shares in \$10,000 Plum.

Special to The Journal. Wheaton, Minn., Nov. 3.—George G. Allanson, editor of the Wheaton Footprints, was notified by telegram from New York this week that he and his brother, Harry S. Allanson, and sister, Miss Ethel, had fallen heir to \$10,000 in the will of H. W. Gray of New York city, who at one time was commissioner of parks and jurors in that city and who died on the 12th inst. The news was a total surprise to the Allansons, who had never seen their benefactor, he being a second cousin on the side of their father, Lieutenant John S. Allanson, who died in Henderson, Minn., in 1900.

## BLOODTHIRSTY RED HAS TAKEN LIVES OF 4

Big Bird, an Indian of the Old School, Has a Fearful Record of Crime.



BIG BIRD, Wicked Old Red Laker, Who is Said to Be Four Times a Murderer.

Special to The Journal. Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 3.—Big Bird, an Indian of the old type, is in the county jail here on the charge of slashing the throat of Aysquahlow, a fellow Indian, near Island Lake, on the Red Lake reservation, several weeks ago.

## CHANCE TO HUNT WOLVES.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 3.—J. M. Longyear has returned from a few days spent at his Ives Lake farm, in the Huron Mountain country, fifty miles up the lake from here, to find his desk fairly swamped with applications for jobs from men who want to hunt wolves professionally. These letters are a result of Mr. Longyear's recent announcement that, in addition to the liberal bounty paid by the state and county, he would pay a reward of \$25 for every wolf killed on his farm or within a radius of twelve miles of it.

## CROW INDIAN FAIR, ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND IN THE U. S., A DISTINCT SUCCESS



YOUNG CHIEFS OF THE CROW NATION. In Native Dress, Showing the Peculiar L Eggings of the Crow Tribe. The Necktie or Hanging in Many Collars Are Composed of the Thigh Bones of Birds and Highly Esteemed by This Particular Tribe.

By E. P. Nell. ON THE banks of the Little Big Horn river, in Montana, many years ago, lay encamped blood-thirsty hordes of Indians, fresh from pillage and murder, who were fleeing from the white man's vengeance. A few hours later on that eventful June day was enacted a bloody scene which has gone down in history when Custer and his gallant little band fell fighting bravely, as one by one they were overpowered by the resistless savagery hurled against them.

A few days ago the banks of this little stream were again crowded with Indian tepees; the smoke of a hundred campfires disentangled itself from among the tentpoles and floated away into the blue sky. Blanketed forms glistened hither and thither and the grim, stolid image of the red man was to be seen on every side. Their mission was, however, peace, not war, this time, and their welcome to the white man friendly "ugh" instead of the fiendish warwhoop.

Only Indian Fair. The occasion was the third annual fair of the Crow Indians, held on the Crow agency on the line of the Burlington about seventy miles southeast of Billings. This fair is the most unique of its kind, probably the only fair in the United States conducted entirely by Indians, without assistance or supervision of any kind whatsoever from the whites.

National Event for Redskins. This annual fair of the Crows might almost be called a national event for the redskin race. Invitations are sent to every reservation in the western United States, and the descendants of savage tribes whose memory is a synonym for cruelty, and the sons and daughters of noted Indian chiefs whose names are known to every schoolboy, gather at the fair.

## TOBACCO CROP A FINE SUCCESS IN CHIPPEWA

Growers of the Weed Will Increase Their Acreage Many Times Another Year.

Special to The Journal. Chippewa Falls, Wis., Nov. 3.—That Chippewa county is destined to become one of the leading tobacco-growing counties in Wisconsin is the opinion of men who have devoted their lives to this branch of agriculture and have thoroughly studied the conditions in this county. Experienced tobacco buyers also believe that much money can be made here in raising tobacco.

CHANCE TO HUNT WOLVES. Marquette, Mich., Nov. 3.—J. M. Longyear has returned from a few days spent at his Ives Lake farm, in the Huron Mountain country, fifty miles up the lake from here, to find his desk fairly swamped with applications for jobs from men who want to hunt wolves professionally. These letters are a result of Mr. Longyear's recent announcement that, in addition to the liberal bounty paid by the state and county, he would pay a reward of \$25 for every wolf killed on his farm or within a radius of twelve miles of it.

## NEW FARM INDUSTRY FOR UPPER WISCONSIN



TYPICAL TOBACCO FIELD IN CHIPPEWA COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

quality, or in quantity to the acre, by any of the other counties in the state, and consequently he feels encouraged to increase his acreage next year. Among others who have made success in tobacco growing this year are Chris Hagen, ten acres; Adolph Bernier, three acres; Judge W. H. Stafford, two

The Crow Indians are progressive and wealthy, and are well fitted to act as hosts of this famous Indian gathering. Their herds of horses and flocks of sheep are numerous; their wigwams stand pre-eminent in size and comfort. As their guests come the Sioux Indians famed in song and story; the renegade Crows from lower Canada; a full thousand of the Wyoming Cheyennes, the least tamed and poorest of the government proteges; the well-known Flatheads from northern Montana, and hundreds of the Gros Ventres of South Dakota, and other tribes and remnants of tribes from longer distances.



CROW WIFE IN ELK-TOOTH DRESS. These Dresses Are Very Valuable, the More Elaborate Ones Carrying Over 500 Elk Teeth, and Being Practically Priceless to the Indians, as They Cannot Be Duplicated.

upon the Indian agent in charge, Major S. G. Reynolds, but also is an interesting argument in favor of the ultimate civilization, rather than extinction of Indian races. The first year the display was an absolute failure. The second year, however, the results of the good work of those in charge began to appear. The collection of agricultural results, toted many miles by the Indians, while small, made an excellent beginning. This year the exhibits fill two large buildings.

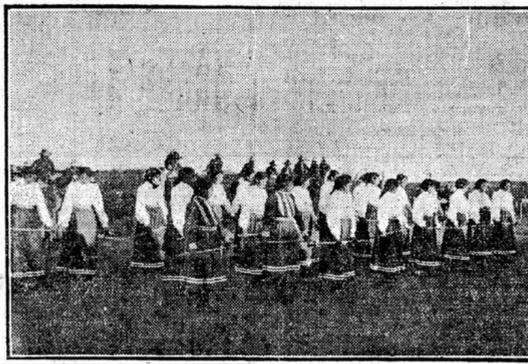
## 5,000 TO WORK IN WOODS NEAR VIRGINIA

Special to The Journal. Virginia, Minn., Nov. 3.—It is estimated that over 5,000 men will be employed in the lumber camps this winter in the territory directly tributary to Virginia. The Northern and Cloquet Lumber companies are preparing for a busy season's logging several miles northwest of here. These companies have just finished a cut of 16,000,000 feet on land three miles north of this city, and are now engaged in moving their camps to the new location.

NEITHER TOILS NOR SPINS. Atholston Globe. Every time we walk up the street we see some man who arouses our curiosity as to how he makes a living.



YOUTHFUL CROWS ON HORSEBACK. Two Young Braves of Tender Years on Their Way to the Races in Which They Hope to Participate Some Day.



INDIAN GIRLS DRILLING. Crow Maidens from the Government School Performing a Fancy Drill Under the Leadership of a Teacher.

the active interest taken by the red men in this direction.

Grain-Covered Building. Agricultural hall, a new building erected this year for the purpose, is largely covered, roof and walls, with displays of grain and grasses arranged by the Indians themselves; large booths running the full length of the building are filled with the Indian exhibits, and these contain many surprises to the unsophisticated.

Here one picks up a fancy dollie, which the card attached says was embroidered by Loretta Pretty Eagle, and near by is an excellent piece of darning, the work of Susanna She Sits Down Spotted; a pretty sofa pillow is the work of Emeritiana He Does It; and Josephine Pretty Medicine has contributed a neat baby dress.

But while the raising of agricultural products is a secular occupation of the Indians, the racing of horses is a religious duty. No fixed contests in Indian races or jockeying; they are real races from the drop of the flag, with quirt and spur numerously applied from start to finish. The best horse always wins and wins by as many lengths as he can possibly be made to, and he is entered in race after race as long as he is judged to have any show.

The contests are all running races, with the little Indian lads as riders who are barefoot and hatless, stripped down to the lightest possible weight.

Every red man of the assembled tribes, most of them with their families, attend these races on every day of the entire week and it is the most curious sight to witness the large gathering in all the splendor of their savage trappings, horseback and afoot and in every conceivable form of vehicle, intent upon the outcome of the contests.

Some women, the wives of the wealthier warriors, wear heavy dresses of elkskin literally covered with elk's teeth, the value of which may be figured, when it is stated that a perfect elk tooth easily brings \$5 on the market and some of the dresses have fastened on over 500 teeth of varying sizes.

Gowns Worth \$2,500. In only one dance are the women allowed to join, the owl dance; forming an immense ring, their arms about each other, both men and women circle to the measure of a monotonous chant. The savage scene leaves one with the huge question mark as an answer to the query, "Can the Indian be civilized?"

## SPEARFISH NORMAL LEADS IN ATTENDANCE

442 Enrolled in the State's School in the Northern Black Hills.



F. L. COOK, President of the State Normal School at Spearfish, S. D.

Special to The Journal. Spearfish, S. D., Nov. 3.—The State Normal school of this city has succeeded to the proud position of having the largest enrollment of any state educational institution in South Dakota. Its total enrollment for this year is 442, of these 282 are enrolled in the normal department itself, and the remaining 180 in the training department.

This school also has the distinction of having retained its president for a longer time than has any other school in the state. President F. L. Cook came to Spearfish normal from Winona, Minn., in 1885, and thus has been for twenty-one years at the head of this institution. This is a record which has never been equaled in this state by any educator.

In connection with the school are seventy acres of state ground, much of which is devoted to agricultural purposes. Seven acres are devoted to small fruits. This furnishes labor for students who wish to work, and also supplies the dormitory with jelly, jam and canned small fruits in sufficient quantities for the year. Last year contracts were made for 8,612 hours of work in the garden beds and houses, to be paid for at 12 cents an hour.

## BROWN'S HOPE MAY BE DASHED IN NEBRASKA

Little or No Chance for Him to Win Unless the Legislative Majority Is Big.

Special to The Journal. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—Chairman Rose of the republican state central committee is making a desperate effort to secure a working majority in the next legislature and elect a republican United States senator to succeed J. H. Millard.

Having Trouble at Home. In Buffalo county, Brown's home, the republican legislative ticket is having a hard struggle because of a row over the personnel of the state delegation. Charles Robinson resigned as state committeeman and bolted Brown's legislative ticket.

Amendment Will Carry. With democrats and republicans endorsing the railway extension amendment, it is thought the proposed change to the constitution will be carried. All proposed amendments heretofore to the Nebraska constitution have been defeated. Failure to vote for or against the innovation counts in the negative, and all amendments have been snuffed under. This year a vote in the party circle counts for the entire ticket and also for the amendment.

NEBRASKA PAPERS PLEASE COPY. Baltimore American. Is there a man named Bryant?