

# THE BILLINGS HERALD.

VOL. III.

BILLINGS, MONTANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884.

NO. 18.

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 Delegate to Congress, Martin Maginnis, Helena  
 Governor, J. Schuyler Crosby, Helena  
 Secretary, John S. Tooker, Helena  
 Treasurer, D. H. Weston, Helena  
 Auditor, J. P. Woodman, Helena  
 Chief Justice, Decus S. Wade, Helena  
 Associate Justice, W. J. Gairdith, Helena  
 District Attorney, A. F. Burleigh, Miles City  
 Surveyor General, John S. Harris, Helena  
 U. S. Marshal, Alex. C. Borkin, Helena

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
 Members of the Legislature, F. W. McAdow, S. H. Erwin, James Ferguson  
 Sheriff, Jules Breuchaud  
 Clerk and Recorder, H. H. Bole  
 Deputy Clerk District Court, John Tinkler  
 Judge of Probate, John McGinness  
 Assessor, Robert Peters  
 Surveyor, G. T. Lamport  
 Coroner, Walter Matheson  
 Superintendent of Schools, B. F. Shuart  
 Commissioners, E. S. Tritt, F. W. Lee

**TOWN OF BILLINGS.**  
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 Constables, J. H. Bloom, Henry Volker  
 Fire Supervisor, J. W. Wheatley  
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 All work known to the profession carefully performed. Office adjoining T. R. Mallon & Co.'s meat market.

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 Office three doors East of Bank, Montana Ave. Billings, M. T.

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## First National Bank

— OF —  
 BILLINGS, MONTANA.  
 (Successors to Stebbins, Mund & Co.)

Authorized Capital \$250,000  
 Paid-up Capital \$75,500.

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 W. R. STEBBINS, Pres.  
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 H. H. MUND, Cashier.  
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 JOHN R. KING, G. A. GRIGGS,  
 J. W. COLLINS.  
 FREDERICK BILLINGS, N. Y. CITY,  
 W. G. REEVE, Peru, Ill.,  
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Transact a General Banking Business.  
 Collections promptly made and remitted for.

H. H. MUND, Cashier.

L. H. FENSKE,  
 Wholesale Dealer in

Authorized Capital \$250,000

Paid-up Capital \$75,500.

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Wholesale Dealer in

Wines, Liquors

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FINEST BRANDS IN THE MARKET

Prices Equal to St. Paul or Chicago.

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AGENTS FOR VAL. BLATT MILWAUKEE BEER.

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BEER!

Keg & Bottled Beer

Constantly on Hand.

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable

Billings Brewing Co.,

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CITY BEER HALL!

WILLIAM F. EILERS, PROPRIETOR.

Best Horses and Turn-Outs in Town

Fresh Beer Always on Tap.

The Bar is Supplied with the Finest

Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

Good Lunch Can Always be Obtained.

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### HALL

### ADDITION.

Three Blocks From Depot.

## \$60,000

Worth of Buildings Erected in this Addition Last Year, including

Church, School House and Jail.

### HIGH AND DRY.

### Thorough Drainage.

### Every Lot Can be Irrigated.

### Abundance of Water.

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### STATIONERY

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Orders taken for Music and Musical Instruments.

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Cheyenne Saddles, Chaps and Cow Boy outfits a specialty. Dealers in Collars, Whips, Lashes, Brushes, Combs, Etc.

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Assays guaranteed to be correct in all cases. Duplicate certificates free. Parties wishing to check our work can obtain a portion of pulverized sample for six months after assay is made.

Billings, - Montana,

## IN VACATION.

Warm, warm, warm is the breeze from the south that is blowing

Like the ripples of brooks with their murmurs so dulcet and dreamy.

Blue, blue, blue are the billows forevermore flowing.

Limpid as glass with their crests of foam-trends like old lace and creamy.

Bright, bright, bright, the golden-barbed sunbeams with sinking.

From the fathomless space of air that show azure and tender.

White, white, white is the strand with its curves that are linking

Valleys, rivers and hills with the ocean's far shimmering splendor.

Sweet, sweet, sweet are the odors of blossoming roses

Borne to me languidly here from gardens transcendent in beauty.

Faint, faint, faint, if at all, on the ear interpoes

Aught to remind of sorrow and care with its burning duty.

Fair, fair, fair are the visions uplooming before me

Like the shifting pearl clouds that are shaping, reshaping and drifting.

Dear, dear, dear is the face that is smiling there o'er me.

Pure as the snow through fine meshes of air in soft silence sitting.

Long, long, long were the weeks given o'er to endeavor.

Well, well it is now to revel in rest and in pleasures idyl.

Soon, soon, soon will the summer have ended forever.

Soon will each idle return from his dreams to things that are real.

—[Mary L. Goodrich in Chicago Current.

Belva A. Lockwood.

Candidate of the Woman's Rights Party for the Presidency.

The latest political sensation is the candidature of Belva A. Lockwood, of Washington, for the Presidency.

She has long been prominent as an agitator for "woman's rights," a temperance reformer, and as a hardworking member of the Universal Peace Union and of the Arbitration League.

She is a prominent lawyer, and has been, since 1879, a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

No stranger to notoriety previously, she is now known everywhere in the Union as the candidate of the Women's National Rights party of California, for the Presidency of the United States.

The party named have given reasons to the world why they prefer Mrs. Lockwood to other women eminent in agitation, whether wife, widow or spinster. It seems that Elizabeth Cady Stanton is "too old" for the honor; Susan B. Anthony "too much of a spinster;" Mary A. Livermore "too opposed to certain classes;" and Lucy Stone "too narrow."

Belva A. Lockwood unhesitatingly accepts the nomination in a witty letter which bids for votes in every direction and promises office to her sex in the event of her election. As women cannot vote for the Presidency, and a woman cannot be President, the reason why the new machine has been constructed and set working is not plain to the blunt perceptions of man. Perhaps it is one more protest against "male tyranny."

The candidate is a native of New York State. She was born in 1830. When only fourteen years old she taught school. Four years later she married Uriah H. Mc. Nall, who died in 1853, leaving one daughter, now a literary person—Lura W. Ormes. Mrs. Mc Nall assisted in the care of Union soldiers during the war. At its close she resumed teaching. In 1868 she married again, her second husband being Dr. E. Lockwood, now deceased.

Mrs. Lockwood received the degree of A. M. from Syracuse University in 1870. Directing her attention to the study of the law, she graduated as LL. B. at the National University, Washington, and in 1873 was admitted to practice in the District of Columbia. After a hard fight she succeeded in being received as a member of the Bar of the Supreme court of the United States. This was in 1879, and is remarkable as a point gained by those who clamor for "equal rights" in the sexes.

The fair candidate for the Presidency is a well-known figure in Washington. She rides the tricycle to perfection, and to her is due the distinction of having introduced that vehicle in the capital of the United States. Her candidature seems to be taken in earnest by some people, if it be true that she is already in receipt of attention from both female and male office-seekers. A Kentuckian makes her a promise of marriage conditional upon her success. This enterprising individual expresses his perfect willingness to be "boss of the White House."

The great public are indebted to Mrs. Lockwood for the biggest joke of the campaign.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Situation in Maine, Ohio, Indiana, New York and Iowa.

Successor to Secretary Folger—Further Arctic Explorations by Americans.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, September 22.—The Republicans are giving loud vent to their exultation. But why should they? The State has been conceded theirs in advance, and the Democratic policy is not to spend money and hard work in public meetings and other legitimate ways, where such expenditure will not tell in the direction of securing the vote of the State. Magnificent work is being done in Ohio, where the scathing indictment of Blaine drawn by the skillful hand of Carl Schurz is having a great effect on intelligent voters. There too the venerable Mr. Hendricks is guiding the hesitant voter into the Democratic fold. The good work is telling in the doubtful State of Ohio, where defeat in October means National defeat in November. Now Tammany has taken hold in earnest to elect Cleveland and Hendricks there can be no doubt how New York will go in the great contest. The outlook is the more hopeful for the Democracy as Mr. Conkling declines to assist the Blaine canvass in any way. No man now or formerly in public life has a stronger personal following than Ex-Senator Conkling. Every body remembers the effect of his speeches four years ago in Ohio and Indiana. The Republicans will have to do without them this year in New York State and probably everywhere else, and Roscoe's silence will serve the interests of the Democracy. There need be no fear as to the vote of Indiana; its vote will be cast in support of the ticket which bears the honored name of "Hendricks of Indiana." The Democracy finds in Iowa what it did not find in Maine, hopeful indications, and accordingly, is giving close attention to the politics of a State which Republican rely upon as impregnable. This is where they are mistaken, as a survey of the situation will make apparent. At their late Convention the Greenbackers by a large majority determined to unite their forces with the Democrats. The Republican managers had been trying hard for months to prevent this and even had a few of their men in the Convention, but all their efforts were unavailing. The platform adopted declared unequivocally in favor of the union proposed, and it was carried out by a practically unanimous vote in the Convention. It may look foolish to outsiders that the Democrats and Greenbackers hope to defeat the Republicans in Iowa this year, when Iowa has for so long a period been considered one of the strongest and most reliable Republican States in the Union. And yet it would not be very strange if this hope was realized in November. The Republican majority has been dwindling rapidly during the past few years. Many causes have led to this—not Prohibition alone. Last year Governor Sherman's majority over all was less than one thousand, and it is known that many who voted the Republican ticket last fall will vote against it this year. There were hundreds, yes thousands, especially of Germans, who held on then in the belief that the Republicans would not dare to pass a prohibitory law, who now are bitter and indignant. In fact the German vote will be practically solid for the opposition. Even this practical view of the situation is sufficient to strengthen the hope and to create the sanguine expectation that a change of administration will result from the election of this year. Leading Democrats in Washington hold this view, and news received from New York and other cities shows unanimity of hope and courageous steadfastness of purpose. The rascals must be turned out, and the turning out will be accomplished next November.

THE SUCCESSOR TO SECRETARY FOLGER.

President Arthur proceeds with his usual deliberation in the matter of appointing a successor to Secretary of the Treasury, Folger. Since I wrote you last other names have been added to those names which he is considering. Then I mentioned only Assistant Secretary Coon and Richard Crowley. Mr. Gresham is now named quite prominently in this connection. Only a day or two ago the report was started that President Arthur, while in New York City, had appointed General George H. Sharpe, of Kingston, N. Y., to fill out the late Mr. Folger's term. This report spread rapidly, and for a time it was believed in the Treasury Department to be true. Inquiry showed, however, that no communication had been received from the President on the subject at the White House, and that nothing was known here about Mr. Arthur's intentions in the matter. With or without reason, however, the opinion is growing among the officers of the Treasury Department that General Sharpe is to be the next chief. Not long ago nearly everybody believed that Assistant Secretary Coon would be promoted. A few persons still think this will be the case, but now most of the gossips will be surprised if the appointment is not given to some man from New York.

Further Arctic Explorations by Americans.

Lieutenant Stoney, United States Navy, commanding the United States schooner Ounalaska, has been heard from in this city under date of July 6th last. Accounts are unusually interesting and creditable to American seamanship and "grit." The Ounalaska had reached latitude 66 degrees 04 minutes north, and longitude 168 deg. 15 min. west. Upon leaving St. Michael's Lieutenant Stoney stood north along the American coast until June 27th, when ice was encountered fifteen miles to the north of Sledge Island, in latitude 64 deg. 22 min. north, longitude 166 deg. 25 min. west. After several unsuccessful attempts to penetrate the ice, which proved to be very heavy at this point, the Ounalaska was headed to the southward until clear water was reached, when the ice to the westward was skirted, just to the north of St. Lawrence Islands. On June 30 St. Lawrence Bay was reached. The Inner Bay, where the United States steamship Rodgers was burned, was still full of ice. Mr. Stoney spoke to the whaling ship Rainbow, and learned from Captain Caughlin, master, that Kotzebue Sound was closed, and he anchored and waited for the ice to commence moving. After a four days gale from the south, Lieutenant Stoney ran over and anchored under East Cape where the information obtained from the captain of the Rainbow was confirmed by the captain of the whaling ship Ohio. Having gotten as far north as the ice permitted the Ounalaska would remain waiting to take advantage of the first opening of Horham Inlet, when the continuation of the exploration of Putnam river—so successfully begun by Lieutenant Stoney last year—would be undertaken. A valuable lesson in geography for the young people of the family would be to follow the course taken by Lieutenant Stoney, map in hand.

Grass Eaters.

An exchange remarks that it is quite amusing to watch the prairie dog as he sits and squeals near the mouth of his den, and to see him pop down into it quick as a flash when disturbed. The towns, as the fields they inhabit are called, are objects of interest to travelers, and thus far they have generally been considered harmless. There is one danger, however, that may come from their multiplication, which is worthy of consideration, and is referred to in an exchange as follows: "Civilization has removed the wolves, owls, snakes, and badgers, enemies of the prairie dog, and permitted him to increase until his people have become a vast multitude, and is about to capture the Lone Star state. From the Red river south to the Colorado an army of these little playful fellows is devouring the grazing country clean for an area of 250 miles long by 200 wide. Their march, like the Goths and Vandals, is slow but sure, eating clean as they go. Their march is at the rate of about five miles a year, to the east and south. Texas looks upon this invading host with fearful forebodings. The promise to overrun the whole state and drive the herdsmen to despair. The Texas longhorns are no match for these playful little fellows in the struggle for grass. While the steer is snorting and pawing around his town the tiny rodent will snip his grass and scamper to his hole in safety. Why not call out an army of the southwestern cowboys and let them expend their extra ammunition upon this army of prairie dogs rather than upon each other and upon peaceful settlers." The above woeful picture of the destructiveness of a little animal may be somewhat overdrawn. In this part of the northwest its numbers are yet comparatively small, but they may increase rapidly, and it will be wise to watch their progress and check it in time.

A Cowboy on Roller Skates.

The cowboy takes to the new style of locomotion as naturally as a democrat takes to Stonewall or Valley Tan. Toll Caldwell was telling me of the fun he had last night. He said: "I am more used to riding on horseback, but last night I thought I'd try them little wagons. I got one with a double cinch, and another to match it, and as soon as I straddled the lay out I could feel 'em begin to bow their backs, and I was wishing I had a buck rein, because I was expecting them to stiffen their knees and go to bucking every minute, but they didn't. I walked 'em over to the other end of the corral to gentle 'em a little, and directly they started off at an easy canter, and were coming around back right through the herd; and there was a dude there with a stiff hat who was trying to cut out a Polled Angus heifer, in a blue dress, and I fouled and roped both my hind legs with a hoop skirt and it had me stretched out ready for branding quicker'n a spring calf can bawl with its mouth open and its lungs stretched. But I got up and got on again, and you oughter seen me exercise them vehicles. Of course they wasn't bridle-wise, and of course they'd buck when I tried to hurry 'em, and they would rather rear up and fall back, when I tried to stop 'em too quick, but I'll leave it to the boss herder of the whole round-up if I didn't gallop 'em round there for three or four hours and had 'em roll over and over with me, and then they didn't get me off."—[Maldoon.