

the Independent, for within a year its debts were paid off and its subscription list was materially increased from 450 to 1,200 subscribers. In March, 1871, Hugh McQuaid, whose memory will ever be green among Montana journalists, obtained a one-fourth interest in the Independent. For over one year the Independent, published in a Democratic county, went hungry for county patronage, while the aggressive New North-West raked in the profits accruing from the public printing.

In March, 1874, the office of the Rocky Mountain Gazette at Helena was destroyed by fire. An offer was made to remove the Independent from Deer Lodge to Helena, which was accepted, and on March 7, 1874, the last number of the Independent was printed at Deer Lodge and the office was removed to Helena. Addison Smith sold his interest to Mr. LaCroix, but was connected with the Independent in the capacity of collector and canvasser until the spring of 1880, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Deer Lodge, at which place he now resides in comfort and competency, an honorary member of our Association.

THE INDEPENDENT, AT HELENA.

Messrs. Kerley, McQuaid & LaCroix commenced and continued the publication of the Independent at Helena for several years, issuing a daily and weekly edition. For several years that firm conducted the Independent, which maintained a good position among the journals of Montana. Mr. Kerley, editor of the Independent, disposed of his interest in the paper to Colonel A. M. Woolfolk. Colonel Woolfolk took editorial charge of the Independent and infused new life into its columns, and it was greatly enlarged in size and improved in matter and make-up. The placing of the Independent in the hands of a stock company followed, and Colonel Woolfolk retired from the editorial charge, which has since been ably filled by Professor Swallow. The life of the Independent, thus far, has been one of usefulness to the people of Montana.

THE AVANT COURIER.

In the fall of 1871, Captain Joe Wright, founded the Avant Courier, at Bozeman. Tom Baker, since of the Madisonian, was first local and afterwards editor of the Courier. For several years Joe Wright conducted the paper with varied success, and died in the harness. On the 30th of January, 1877, Wm. W. Alderson, the present editor and proprietor of the Courier, purchased the office from Major John P. Bruce, the administrator of the estate of Captain Joe Wright. Mr. Wright, Alderson's newspaper experience dates from the purchase of the Courier. Mr. Alderson crossed the plains in 1864, and landing in the Gallatin valley, near the present site of Bozeman, settled there in July, 1864. He was Indian agent for several years before embarking in the newspaper business. The Courier has had a successful career under his management, and is prospering at present. Matt. W. Alderson, for a number of years past connected with the Courier, learned to stick type in the Pick and Plow office at Bozeman. He became editor of the Courier in August, 1871, and has been connected with the paper since that year, for several years as its editor, but most of the time as manager of the business and typographical departments.

THE MADISONIAN.

In the summer of 1873 Tom Deyarmon conceived the idea of starting a Democratic newspaper at Virginia City. Material was ordered from St. Louis, and on the 3rd day of November, 1873, the first number of the Madisonian was printed. Shortly after, John R. Wilson became connected with the Madisonian as associate and local editor, A. B. Kiser being business manager and foreman of the office. The Madisonian was started on a limited capital. The course of the Madisonian was aggressive. It was a fighting sheet from the turn-loose, and with Tom Deyarmon in the field canvassing for it the paper rapidly gained a large circulation. During the session of the last Legislature held in Virginia City, a daily edition was published. In the fight over the removal of the capital from Virginia City to Helena, the Madisonian was on deck during that memorable campaign, and in its fight against Indian ring wickedness and corruption it fought a good battle. In 1876, in the spring, the Madisonian absorbed the Montanian through the purchase of the material of the latter. A daily edition was started late in the spring of 1876 and kept up for three months. The daily did not prove a success, except on one occasion, when the Dully Madisonian was the only daily paper in Montana which announced, on the day of the nomination, that James G. Blaine had been defeated by Rutherford B. Hayes in the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati. That was too much for a Democratic daily newspaper, and the daily edition of the Madisonian played out in a few days after announcing Hayes' nomination for President. Wilson retired in 1877, and Deyarmon continued the publication of the paper for several years, when he sold out to A. B. Kiser. Under Kiser's management the paper was changed from a Democratic sheet into an independent journal. Kiser published the Madisonian until December 1, 1884, when he sold the establishment to Tom Baker, who had filled the position of editor and local editor since 1877. Of a journalist so well known throughout Montana as Tom Baker it is needless to say much. He came to Montana in 1864. He has filled editorial positions on the

Courier at Bozeman, and on the Montanian and Madisonian at Virginia City, and he has filled the bill in all the positions he has occupied. Evident Faber-pushers dubbed him "Wicked Tom Baker" because he possesses more piety than the average newspaper man.

THE BUTTE MINER.

In 1876, at Virginia City, the Montanian was absorbed by the Madisonian. This left H. T. Brown, who had been manager of the Montanian, out of a job. Brown, a rapid compositor and first-class practical printer, landed in Montana in 1867. For years he filled positions on the Montana Post, the New North-West, the Montanian and other journals. The death of the Montanian left Brown adrift, but a reader like Brown would not remain long in idleness. The Butte boom had fairly started and Brown drifted into the rising mining camp. He formed a partnership with Mills & Kesler and commenced the publication of THE BUTTE MINER. The first number of THE MINER was issued on June 1, 1876. It was first printed on the Washington hand press formerly used by the Madisonian. THE MINER prospered from the start, and from a tri-weekly became a daily. For a long time, and before any other paper was started in Butte, THE MINER was a powerful paper—an engine of activity—in promoting the development of the immense mineral resources of the Butte district. Since the establishment of THE MINER there has been a large number of able newspaper writers employed on its columns in the capacity of editors and local reporters, among whom may be mentioned the very much lamented George B. Johnson, John B. Road, Daniel Searles, John R. Wilson, William Stapleton and a host of others, including the present able and efficient corps of writers engaged on its columns. The success of THE MINER has, in a measure, been due to the excellent and careful establishment. H. T. Brown has been the business manager, with a slight intermission, since the paper was established. Once Brown forgot his calling. He quit THE MINER while laboring under the delusion that his destiny was to become a quartz king. A brief tussle with quartz mines opened Brown's eyes, and he returned to his old love, THE MINER, a wiser and a better man, peculiarly. May Divine Providence so direct Brown that he will henceforward and forever stick to his trade and not fool with quartz any more.

THE INTER MOUNTAIN, AT BUTTE CITY.

The Inter Mountain, of Butte, has been a remarkably successful newspaper ever since the first number was issued. The manner in which the paper first started may be briefly related. In February, 1881, a number of gentlemen of Butte (principally Republicans, who wanted an exponent of Republican faith), organized and incorporated the Inter Mountain Publishing Company. The object of the company organization was to publish a daily and weekly newspaper to be Republican in politics. Lee Mante, who has been business manager of the Inter Mountain from the start, was one of the leading promoters of the enterprise from the first. The Inter Mountain Publishing Company was organized with a capital of \$20,000. The first number was issued on March 21, 1881. Since that date the Inter Mountain has achieved a large circulation, and has always been a lively, newsworthy and popular journal. The Inter Mountain has invariably been a strong Republican paper. Of the editors and reporters employed on the Inter Mountain much in fraternal kindness might be appropriately written. Chauncey Barbour was the first editor. Professor Lockley succeeded Barbour and filled the position with credit and ability for about three years. John B. Road fell heir to Lockley's position. Mr. Road has been connected with the Inter Mountain from its inception down to the present date. He is an industrious newspaper man and he is fast establishing a wide reputation for his admiration and love of the truth, qualities essential to the success of any newspaper man. It is not deemed necessary to say anything further of the Inter Mountain, for daily it presents to the world a model of newspaper enterprise. Colonel Searles, in the absence of Guy Platt, is at present city editor.

THE HELENA MORNING CAPITAL.

On the 3d of March, 1880, the Helena Daily Morning Capital was born. Guy X. Platt, Lee Travis and Henry Williams issued the Capital. The Capital lived eleven months and died in the hands of Sheriff Jeffries, who acted as auctioneer over the remains. Guy Platt, who was deeply interested in the Daily Capital, tells the writer hereof that the only thing he, Platt, had left when the Capital died was a good appetite. The Capital succumbed on the 4th of February, in the year of our Lord 1881. Platt survives. He was for a long time city editor of the Daily Independent at Helena, and lately has been filling the position of city editor on the Butte Inter Mountain.

THE HELENA NEWS LETTER.

A juvenile newspaper enterprise is deserving of mention. In 1876, Lee Travis, at the age of 15 years, commenced the publication of the Helena Daily News Letter. It was printed on one of those little Novelty presses which close up like a book. The News Letter was a sprightly little sheet and in a few months it was enlarged to a five-column folio. Joe Allen, now of Glendive, was associated with Travis in the publication of the News Letter. It lived nearly one year. Christmas bought the paper, and he stranded it in a few weeks. Christmas died of rheumatism of the heart in Freeman's office in Butte on Christmas night, 1879. Travis died in February, 1882.

THE MONTANIAN, AT VIRGINIA CITY.

The Montanian was published at Virginia City for a number of years. It was a paying newspaper while under the editorial charge of George F. Cope, from August, 1870, to March, 1874. During a portion of the time Harry J. Norton was associate editor. During the memorable campaign of the removal of the capital to Helena Mr. Cope sold out the Montanian to a company of Virginia City citizens. The company ran the Montanian for a while, when the plant was purchased by the Madisonian, and the Montanian died a decent and respectable death by being absorbed by the Madisonian.

THE BOZEMAN CHRONICLE.

The Bozeman Chronicle was conceived by Hon. Sam. W. Langhorn, a first-class druggist by trade and ex-Speaker of the Montana House of Representatives. The first number was issued on January 27, 1883, with Mr. Langhorn as editor and A. K. Yerkes as business manager. Mr. Langhorn stuck to the Chronicle until December, 1884, when he disposed of the paper to A. K. Yerkes, who now presides over the destinies of its columns. Sam. Langhorn did not make a million of money out of the Chronicle. Mr. Yerkes established the (Outlook Post in January, 1882, and removed the paper to Billings in June of the same year. In July of the same year he sold out the Post to J. D. Matheson. Yerkes is now managing the Bozeman Chronicle in a modern manner, and in addition to his newspaper duties he puts in his odd hours nursing a new-born girl baby presented to him quite recently.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN HUSBANDMAN.

The first number of the Rocky Mountain Husbandman was issued on the 25th of November, 1875, R. H. Sutherland editor and W. H. Sutherland associate editor. When the Husbandman was started it was a small sheet, compared with its present size. The Husbandman has flourished from its birth, and to-day it is more than double the size it was originally. At first three to four stickfuls was the measure of editorial matter in an issue. Now three to four columns are devoted weekly to editorial matter. The Husbandman is now upon the last quarter—the home stretch—of the tenth year of its existence, and to quote Will Sutherland—"its editor and associate editor have treasured up for their labors great wealth—consisting mostly of gray hairs." The quotation is in the sad language of Will Sutherland.

THE BENTON RECORD.

The Benton Record was established in 1875, by W. Bruck. A daily edition was published for a long time. The Record suspended publication last February.

THE RIVER PRESS.

The River Press was established at Fort Benton in 1880. On the 27th of October of that year Messrs. Williams, Wright & Stevens issued the first number. In July, 1881, Jerry Collins purchased Mr. Williams' interest in the Record, and afterwards he bought Mr. Wright's interest. In November, 1882, the River Press Publishing Company was organized, with Jerry Collins as editor and manager. In June, 1882, the company commenced the publication of a daily edition of the River Press.

On the night of July 8th, 1885, the River Press was wiped out by fire. Since the fire the company has purchased the old Record material, and the River Press again makes its welcome appearance among the influential newspapers of Montana.

THE MISSOULIAN.

The Missoulian, published at Missoula, has had a checked career. It was established about thirteen years ago, and to trace its editors and proprietors would be more than an ordinary task. Chauncey Barbour conducted the paper for a number of years. Duane J. Armstrong, the present editor and proprietor of the Missoulian, came to Montana in 1877. Mr. Armstrong, being economical, walked from Fort Benton to Missoula, and arrived at the latter place when Chief Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians entered the Bitter Root Valley via the Lo Lo trail. Armstrong worked for Chauncey Barbour two years, when on August 15, 1879, Mr. Barbour shut up the office, completely discouraged. Shortly after, Armstrong took charge of the Missoulian. He has since been its proprietor and most of the time editor, proprietor, manager, carrier and devil. Under Armstrong's management the Missoulian has become a paying paper, and it has reached a circulation of nearly 900 copies weekly.

THE SHERIDAN MESSENGER.

In December, 1879, the Messenger was established at Sheridan by Hiram Brundage. The Messenger was a weekly messenger for fourteen months, when it was merged into the

DILLON TRIBUNE.

H. Brundage, publisher and proprietor of the Tribune, published a telegraphic sheet at Fort Bridger, Utah, in 1863, giving reports from the seat of war. The sheet circulated among the troops at the post, among Washakie's band of Shoshones, and was sent by pony express to the mines of Montana. In the winter of 1864-65 he published a similar sheet at Fort Kearney. Newsbreaks called the Herald, and in the summer of 1871 he issued a telegraphic news sheet at Virginia City, Montana. Mr. Brundage is a modest youth of 30 summers. He thinks his connection with the machinery of the public press has been useful—certainly not ornamental.

For one year Frank E. Foote was the publisher of the Dillon Tribune, under a lease of the establishment from Mr. Brundage. Before coming to Montana, in 1882, he was editor and owner of the Spencer, New York, Herald, and the Saturday Evening Express at Ithica, New York. Mr. Foote, a member of the Press Association, is now connected with the Dillon Tribune.

John Russell Wilson, at present editor of the Tribune, reached Montana in the fall of 1862. In

1862, in December, he contributed letters to a Chicago paper and Ohio papers descriptive of the Grasshopper gold mines at Bannack—the first correspondence published relating to the gold fields in the northern mountains, now Montana. In 1868 he wrote up the Alder Gulch discovery and contributed articles on the work of the vigilantes of Montana, covering a period of over one year. He was for several years the Bannack correspondent of the Helena Herald, especially during the first and second Clagett Congressional campaigns. Was connected with the Butte Miner for a long time, and for the past three years, with a slight intermission, has been editor of the Dillon Tribune.

THE LIVINGSTON ENTERPRISE.

In November, 1882, J. E. Hendry, now of the Livingston Enterprise, took an engagement to edit the Billing Herald for A. Devine. He edited the Herald until May, 1883. In June, 1885, in partnership with George H. Wright, he established the Livingston Daily Enterprise. About the middle of June, 1888, W. S. Knight, one of the publishers of the Yellowstone Journal at Miles City, established the National Park Pioneer at Livingston. In August the Enterprise purchased the Pioneer. In January, 1888, Carson started the Weekly Gazette at Livingston. In August of the same year Carson & Co. merged the Gazette into the Tribune. In August, 1884, Wright & Hendry bought the Tribune plant and added it to the Enterprise. The Enterprise had the enterprise to swallow all the other sheets at Livingston, and issue a daily edition for a while. In November, 1884, the Daily Enterprise was suspended and the daily has remained in suspense since. The weekly Enterprise continues to ably represent the Upper Yellowstone fraction of the big commonwealth of Montana.

THE BILLINGS HERALD.

The Billings Herald was established on the 1st of June, 1882, by E. A. Bromley and Alex. Devine. In September E. A. Bromley sold out to Alex. Devine, who continued the publication till April, 1888, when Walter Matheson purchased an interest in it, and the new firm commenced the publication of a daily, which was issued regularly till January, 1884. The publication of the weekly was continued till the paper was consolidated with the Post and merged into the Daily and Weekly Gazette, on May 2, 1885.

THE YELLOWSTONE JOURNAL.

Was started in 1877 by Major T. P. McElrath, formerly of the U. S. Army and a newspaper correspondent, his father being the oldest newspaper man in New York City to-day and had for a number of years been connected with the Tribune. In the winter of 1872, W. D. Knight, a reporter from Deadwood, took charge of the Journal. In 1879 he was assisted by H. K. Yerkes, and is now in partnership with Samuel Gordon, publishes a daily and weekly of large proportions.

The Montana Stock and Mining Journal, of Helena, was started on May 1, 1884, by George E. Boos and W. B. Nickles, with Mr. Nickles as editor. On October 1st of the same year its title was changed to the Montana Live Stock Journal, under the firm of Geo. E. Boos & Co., S. H. Crouse being the editor. Colonel W. F. Wheeler is editor at present. The Journal is a sixteen-page monthly and enjoys a large subscription and advertising patronage.

THE MISSOULA COUNTY TIMES.

In November, 1882, Harrison Spaulding founded the Times at Missoula. The Times was poor at its birth. Its proprietors borrowed money to pay freight on the material.

The Times has since proven a good newspaper venture. Its editor has realized enough money out of its publication to build an office and add two power presses to the establishment. Out of debt and without owing a dollar, the Times is on the trail of newspaper prosperity.

THE INDEPENDENT AT GLENDIVE.

On June 14, 1884, J. R. Wildmyer issued the first number of the Independent at Glendive. The Independent has had a successful run thus far, and it has a bright prospect for the future.

THE TIMES OF GLENDIVE.

The Times has been issued at Glendive for several years. Off and on it has been a rattling good paper, but the writer hereof has been unable to hop onto anything bordering onto reliable data connected with the Times. It may be that Maybe will supply the deficiency in the future.

THE MONTANA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

The Advocate was brought into existence by the Rev. John Jay Garvin at Butte City, at which city it was published until removed to Helena. It is the authorized exponent of Methodism in Montana, and its columns are filled by able communications from the pens of the Methodist ministers of Montana. Rev. Mr. Garvin has ceased to be the editor of the Advocate. The late M. E. conference at Dillon placed the Advocate in charge of Rev. E. J. Bickel, a practical printer and preacher, who is at present its editor.

THE MONTANA CHURCHMAN.

At the convocation held in Virginia City, in August, 1882, it was decided to publish an Episcopal church paper, to be devoted to the interests of the Protestant Episcopal church of Montana. The project was sanctioned and encouraged by Bishop Brewer. In March, 1883, the first number of the Montana Churchman was issued at Virginia City, with Rev. E. Gregory Prout editor and business manager. For nearly two years Rev. Mr. Prout was editor, manager, compositor and pressman of the Churchman. The Churchman is now printed at the Madisonian office, and the Rev. Mr. Prout holds the editorial fort.

THE BILLINGS POST.

A. K. Yerkes established the Billings Post and sold it to J. D. Matheson in 1882. Matheson con-