

Rosebud Co. News

W. E. JOHNSON, Editor and Pub.
FORSYTH. MONTANA.

Another Gibson girl has captured a title—more proof that it pays to advertise.

Mr. J. P. Morgan has just bought \$100,000 worth of rugs, but he will not have to beat them.

You may think that when a man has a hobby it is to ride. You are wrong. It is to talk about.

A set of Shakespeare folios was recently sold for \$8,950 and the sale was recently transacted in Boston.

The American women may ruin the nation, as the London lecturer says, but the nation will enjoy the process.

A church riot at Chicago was caused, it is alleged, by a discharged janitor named Anton Proezostokotos. Seems probable.

A college professor says the women will be ruling the country fifty years from to-day. Of course; why should they abdicate?

There is a movement in California against bargain sales. It is hardly necessary to say that the state has no woman suffrage.

The duke of Abruzzi thinks of trying a trip to the pole in an airship. Let's see; what newspaper is the duke pole hunting for?

An inventor claims to be able to turn wind into electricity. What an argument for frequent campaigns and abundant spellbinding!

Mrs. Yerkes says she married Mizner because she was lonely. It is for that very same reason a great many women ask to be divorced.

Santo Domingo affirms that its domestic condition is that of peace. However, Santo Domingo is no judge as to what constitutes peace.

Russians are debating the question whether the czar should be asked to take an oath to support the constitution. First get the constitution.

Ian Maclaren thinks it is a grave mistake for a young man to be witty. It is a mistake which a great many young men succeed in avoiding.

The university students who object to having a married man enter an oratorical contest must think that it is his wife who is really going to compete.

However, we have been of the opinion all along that no man who talks as much as Mr. Yerkes-Mizner would ever make a success as a husband.

A bill authorizing the issuance of \$5 and \$10 gold certificates is to be reported in congress, but the certificates will not be distributed among the people free.

If Boni de Castellane cannot live on \$40,000 a year the deficiency must be made up, at any sacrifice. It is of the utmost importance that Boni should keep on living.

Another proof that liquor is largely diluted with water is found in the experience of a Colorado man who went to sleep and woke up to find himself frozen to the floor.

There are nearly 45,000 farmers in the state of New Jersey and they are represented in the present legislature by only one member. Here's hoping he's a wideawake one!

The lightest of European crowns is that made for Queen Victoria, which weighs only two pounds, six ounces. The heaviest is that of King Peter of Servia, which weighs a ton.

Judging from current history, if a woman would keep her husband's love the thing for her to do is to keep him poor. Most women seem to be doing that, too, if their husbands are to be believed.

If the dumb and unlettered oyster can be trained to run the automobile why not teach limburger cheese to pull heavy loads, as its strength long has been the admiration of all exponents of physical culture?

The government will call in all \$1,000 gold certificates of the issue of 1902. It has been found that the "u" in the word "thousand," on the face of the bill, is upside down. Scan your \$1,000 gold certificates!

New Zealand is to have a world's fair. Now look out for a circle showing that the tributary country is the most populous in the world and that the island can be reached by navigation lines from every direction.

BLOODY BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS

DEPUTY MARSHAL AND TWO POSSEMEN KILLED IN FIGHT WITH CHEROKEES.

FURTHER BLOODSHED FEARED

LARGE POSSE OF ARMED MEN STARTS OUT TO KILL OR CAPTURE OUTLAWS.

Vinita, Ind. T., March 14.—I. L. Gilstrap, deputy United States marshal of Vinita; Otis Tuttle, posseman, of Vinita, and Bick Terry, posseman, of Tahlequah, were killed in a bloody battle with the Wickliffe band of Cherokee Indian outlaws in the Spavinaw hills, nine miles northwest of Kansas, Ind. T., Sunday afternoon. After the battle the outlaws were besieged in the house of their uncle, Jim Wickliffe, at the scene of the crime, thirty-one miles from Vinita. There is no telephone or telegraphic communication with the battleground, and last night no news had been received from a large party of deputies who went to the Spavinaw hills.

To Capture or Kill the outlaws.

It was not expected that they would yield without a fight.

The Wickliffes killed Deputy Marshal Vier about a year and a half ago, and the officers have been on their trail ever since. A posse of six officers who were on the way to arrest the gang were fired upon from ambush by the Indians, who shot and killed three of their pursuers and escaped unhurt. Plezz Mann, a posseman who survived the attack of the outlaws, walked twenty-eight miles to Tahlequah and told the

Story of the Battle,

which was telegraphed to United States Marshal Darrough of this place at 2:35 yesterday morning. Thirty-five deputy marshals were immediately sworn in and dispatched to the scene of the battle, and authority has been granted Marshal Darrough by the department of justice in Washington to increase the number to 100. Marshal Darrough announces that he will employ this many men if necessary to round up the desperadoes.

It was reported last night that the bull-blood Cherokee Indians in the vicinity of the battleground, commonly known as the Nighthawks, are

Joining the Wickliffes,

and the authorities fear that they will barricade themselves in the rough country and a desperate battle ensue before the outlaws are captured. The Wickliffes are members of the Nighthawk band of Indians which has given the United States officers so much trouble in the matter of taking allotments, and it is said that many of these Nighthawks sympathize with them.

Marshal Darrough has asked the department of justice to authorize him to offer \$1,000 for the capture of the outlaws. Only meager details of the fight have been received as yet. The battle occurred far from the railroad and it is hard to get tidings from there.

GIRL SAVES DROWNING BOY.

Flossie Pierson of Butte Enrolls Herself With the Heroines.

Butte, Mont., March 14.—Flossie Pierson, a sixteen-year-old girl, saved a boy named McKenzie from drowning in a pool of water which had accumulated in an abandoned shaft on Iron street. The boy, with some companions had been playing about the shaft and fell in. He could not swim and was sinking for the last time when Miss Pierson, attracted by the cries of her comrades, plunged into the shaft and succeeded in pulling him out.

STATE GETS FEES.

New Law Brings Additional Money From Insurance Companies.

St. Paul, March 14.—The state will be about \$60,000 richer this year by revenues from the insurance department. Taxes will show an increase, coming to about \$320,000, and the new law turning all fees into the state treasury will give the state considerable additional revenue.

COL. MANN IS INDICTED.

Editor of Town Topics Formally Accused of Perjury.

New York, March 14.—Col. William D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was yesterday indicted for perjury by the grand jury. The indictment was based on his testimony in the recent trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, on a charge of criminal libel.

GETS READY FOR HEARINGS

COMMERCE COMMISSION ENGAGES COUNSEL FOR OIL AND COAL INQUIRY.

Washington, March 14.—The interstate commerce commission has taken preliminary steps toward compliance with the Tillman-Gillespie resolution adopted by congress directing the commission to make an inquiry into alleged restraints of certain railroads in the handling of coal and oil. The first step taken was the selection of special counsel in the investigations, and yesterday the commission announced that Edward B. Whitney of New York and William A. Glasgow, Jr., of Philadelphia, had been retained as such counsel. While some of the hearings will be held here, it probably will be necessary to conduct hearings in other cities. The inquiry will be directed toward traffic to tidewater and to the interior as well, hence the hearings will cover the East and the Middle West.

CONGRESS.

Sharp Debate Over President's Message on Tillman-Gillespie Resolution.

Washington, March 13.—There was a sharp division of opinion in the senate yesterday over the question whether the Tillman-Gillespie resolution instructing the interstate commerce commission to inquire into the railroad holdings of coal and oil lands was of a character justifying the president's message regarding it. Senator Tillman complained that the president had charged congress with insincerity, pretence and ignorance, and Senators Lodge and Spooner took the position that the charge of ignorance was warranted. The debate was spirited but was interrupted at 2 o'clock when the railroad bill was called up and Senator Culberson made a two hours' legal argument in which he supported a bill of his own which he had introduced as a substitute for the pending house bill.

The house devoted its attention to legislation for the District of Columbia yesterday.

NEW MAN IN THE CABINET.

Ambassador Meyer Will Be Offered Place as President's Adviser.

Washington, March 14.—It is the president's intention to offer a cabinet place to George von L. Meyer of Massachusetts, present American ambassador at St. Petersburg. It is probable that the portfolio to be extended will be that of secretary of war in the event that Secretary Taft accepts the position of associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. In case Secretary Taft does not accept the position offered, Mr. Meyer will in all likelihood succeed Secretary Bonaparte, if the latter is transferred to the department of justice when Attorney General Moody retires. Justices Brewer and Harlan had a long talk with Secretary Taft yesterday.

TOBACCO TRUST DECISION.

Witnesses Must Answer Questions of Grand Jury.

Washington, March 14.—The tobacco trust cases, involving the right of witnesses to refrain from testifying before federal grand juries, in proceedings under the anti-trust law, were yesterday decided by the supreme court of the United States against the witnesses. The cases grew out of proceedings for writs of habeas corpus instituted in the circuit court for the Southern district of New York, whose decision was affirmed. The court held, however, that the subpoena in this case was too broad.

M'CLEARY ON TARIFFS.

Representative Is Preparing an Article for the Review of Reviews.

Washington, March 14.—At the request of Dr. Albert Shaw of the Review of Reviews, Representative McCleary has prepared an article which will be published early in April discussing fully the relative merits of single and double tariffs. This proposition involves the issues contained in the maximum-minimum system and reciprocal tariffs generally, and Representative McCleary is devoting time to the study of these questions.

MORE MONEY FOR MILITIA.

Government Appropriation of a Million Will Probably Be Doubled.

Washington, March 14.—The national guard and naval militia will receive substantial aid from congress during the present session. It is practically certain that the former will be granted an increase in its appropriation from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 and provided with means for the promotion of target practice. The probability is strong that the naval militia will be placed in the same relation to the United States government as is the national guard.

EIGHT TONS OF DYNAMITE LET GO

EXPLOSION AT THOMSON, MINN., INJURES SEVEN MEN, NONE FATALLY.

DULUTH IS BADLY SHAKEN

CONCUSSION IS FELT FOR RADIUS OF FORTY-FIVE MILES FROM DULUTH.

Duluth, March 14.—In an explosion of eight tons of dynamite at the works of the Great Northern Power company at Thomson, Minn., last night seven men were injured, none fatally, and several scores of workmen had miraculous escapes from instant death. A powder house, round house and steam shovel were reduced to kindling wood and masses of twisted iron. At the time of the explosion there were between 200 and 300 men within 1,000 feet. Nearly all of these were thrown to the ground by the force of the concussion, but as far as can be learned nearly everybody is accounted for. Fragments of lanterns here and there, however, give evidence that the owners may have been caught by the explosion, but this theory cannot be verified.

Duluth Is Shaken.

For a radius of forty-five miles in every direction from Duluth the concussion could be distinctly felt. In Duluth every house in the city shook and in a number of instances dishes and bricabrac rattled as though an earthquake had occurred. The opinion everywhere prevailed that the explosion was close at hand. At Carlton, twenty miles from this city, and but one and one-half miles from the scene of the explosion, the concussion was not felt at all and the inhabitants there were not aware that one had taken place until informed by telephone. Messages were sent for physicians from that point and Cloquet, six miles distant, and by means of teams they hastily responded.

BUCKMAN SELLS FARM.

Congressman Homesteaded Property in 1872.

Little Falls, Minn., March 14.—One of the finest and most valuable farming properties in this portion of the state changed hands yesterday morning when Congressman C. B. Buckman sold his magnificent estate a short distance east of this city to Joseph Froehring of Chicago. The exact terms of the transaction cannot be learned, but it is stated authoritatively that they are highly satisfactory to both parties concerned. The property in question is the original Buckman homestead, taken up by the congressman when he first came to this section in 1872. The estate comprises 884 acres of fine farming land, all under cultivation. The farm is famous throughout this portion of the state and is regarded with pride by all Morrison county.

HELD UP FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Claim of Thief River Falls Man Is Allowed by Washington.

Thief River Falls, Minn., March 14.—Henry W. Lee of this place has received notice that the United States court of claims has awarded him \$2,000 for services performed for the Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin many years ago. Lee claimed \$70,000 as his fee for the services rendered, and the matter has been before the different departments at Washington for thirty years. About a year ago an offer to compromise the claim for \$300 was made, but this Lee refused and appealed to the court of claims.

HARMONY WINS DEBATE.

Contest With Mabel High School Lost by Home Team.

Harmony, Minn., March 14.—The primary election question was debated by representatives of the Harmony and Mabel high schools at Mabel. The affirmative was defended by Mabel and the negative by Harmony. The judges decided unanimously in favor of the negative. The members of the Harmony team were Rubie Dunn, Eda Kasen and Floyd Newell. Mabel was represented by Earl Funk, Hattie Dayton and Walter Sorsen.

New Lake Steamer Line.

Duluth, March 14.—The Booth Steamship company will establish a new line for its steamers this summer and will place the Soo City upon it in addition to its other boats. It will be between Duluth and Mackinack island and will take about a week for the round trip. It will be operated as soon as the passenger season opens.

MONTANA NEWS

ORE STRIKE EXCITES MINERS.

Gold Hunting Fever Strikes Montana City.

A recurrence of the old-time mining excitement has resulted from a recent rich strike of ore on the Bennett ranch, six miles north of Phillipsburg. Hundreds of fortune-seekers have gone to the vicinity and claims have been taken up in a stretch of country extending from Marshall creek to Combination. A tent city has sprung up in the neighborhood, and prospectors are at work chipping off the outcropping quartz and sinking shafts wherever there is indication of a vein of paying gold. The country is rich in surface indications, there being plenty of rich float, and it is expected that many promising lodes will soon be uncovered.

The strike that was responsible for this outburst of gold-hunting fever was made in an old abandoned claim near the foot of a hill directly across the narrow valley from the Six-Mile house.

More than fifteen years ago the ground was taken up by Sam Spence and Ed Smith, who bored several holes and found some good ore. The men, however, became discouraged at the slowness of results and Smith traded his interest in the claim for \$80 worth of lumber. Finally the claim was abandoned and for ten years has been open to relocation.

A few weeks ago Will and Ephraim Bennett and Gus Irish began digging around the old prospect and broke off some rock from the hanging wall and sent it to the assayer. The return showed the ore to run \$567 gold, \$87 silver and a small percentage of copper to the ton. The three immediately located the old claim and three more adjacent to it, making a group of four.

The hanging wall is as perfect as ever shown in any mine, and the ore vein is from eighteen inches to two feet in thickness. Work has been started on a tunnel near flint creek, which will strike the vein at a distance of fifty feet, and if the ore shows the same richness there the mine will be of great value. Several mining experts have viewed the prospect, and on their report the three men who discovered it have been offered a large sum for a share in it.

NO LANDS FOR INDIANS.

Montana People File Protest With Secretary of Interior.

Vigorous protests have been sent by residents of Valley county to the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of the general land office and the Indian commissioner against the allotment of some 80,000 acres of valuable lands in that county to Indians from North Dakota. The lands, if allotted, will be exempt from taxation and the Indians will be prohibited from leasing them.

The Indians to whom it is proposed to allot the land are those known as the Turtle Mountain Indians. Their reservation in North Dakota was recently ceded to the government, and it was at first planned to give them other lands in the same locality. The people living there, however, protested, and Senator Hansbrough succeeded in having the Indian department transfer the band to Valley county, Mont., giving to each head of a family 160 acres for himself and 80 acres for each child. It is estimated that there are about 500 families, and the general land office has designated lands along the Missouri in the vicinity of Culbertson as those to be given them.

The protestants claim that the lands are in a section where land has been in great demand. Hundreds of farmers have bought land thereabouts and many settlers from the East have established homes on the Big Muddy. It is feared by people in the vicinity that if the Indians are allowed to settle there they will not remain long enough to meet the demands of incoming settlers. It is also stated that many settlers will leave the vicinity rather than have 500 Indian families for their neighbors.

VICTIM OF SELF-HYPNOSIS.

Son of Montana Ranchman Stricken With Strange Ailment.

Arthur C. Mercer, the eighteen-year-old son of a prominent ranchman living near Twin Bridges, is the victim of what physicians call either self-hypnosis or hypnotic influences exerted from other sources.

On Feb. 9 his mind suddenly went wrong. He said that he realized what he was doing, but could not resist the influence that impelled him to do strange things. He left home and ran thirty miles to Whitehall, where he arrived in a condition of physical exhaustion. His people were notified of his condition and he was taken home.

It is said that a young man near Twin Bridges has been dabbling in hypnotism and has successfully hypnotized several persons. He also is said to have worked on young Mercer. The latter also read several books on hypnotism and gave his thoughts a good deal to the subject. He has just been examined and committed to the insane asylum.