HUNTING TRAIN ROBBERS.

Northern Pacific Offers Reward For Conviction of Bandits.

ST. PAUL, May 8.—Officials of the Northern Pacific railroad said today that they had no information from Butte or elsewhere in that vicinity that would confirm the story from Helena last night that the train robbers had been captured. The Northern Pacific has issued the following reward notice:

"The Northern Pacific railroad company will reward, for the arrest and conviction of the robbers who held up Northern Pacific train No. 2, near Welch, on Butte mountain, Montana division, on the morning of Tuesday, May 7, 1907, as follows:

"Two thousand dollars for each robber convicted."

BUTTE, May 8.—With $4,000 reward hanging over their heads, the sheriffs of four counties, the police department of Butte, the detective corps of the Northern Pacific, a dozen expert man hunters and a pack of bloodhounds on their trail, the bandits who murdered Engineer Frank Clow of the North Coast Limited in an effort to hold up and dynamite the train yesterday morning, have thus far given the officers a wild chase over the rocky ridges of the continental divide of the Rockies.

A purse of several hundred dollars has been made up for Fireman Sullivan, who, though wounded, and with the engineer dead on the cab floor, saved the train from running wild down the mountain grade.

C. N. Finch, general superintendent of the Northern Pacific, with Dan Boyle, assistant superintendent, arrived in Butte tonight. They, with Chief Detective R. H. Goddard, of the Northern Pacific, will have general charge of the railroad force which is looking for the robbers. The railroad company has at least twenty men working on the case.

Robert McDonald and A. H. Fisher, arrested at Basin and lodged in the Boulder jail, do not answer the description of the robbers. They are believed to be tramps, beating their way. One of the men was taken off a freight train near Basin and the other was arrested in the yards.

Officers are determined to hold Wm. Crawford, the tramp arrested on the train at the time of the holdup. His various contradictions in his story lead the authorities to believe he knows more about the holdup than he cares to tell.

This afternoon General Manager Horn wired Superintendent Finch to extend to Mrs. Clow the sympathy of the Northern Pacific officials and advise her that the company had mailed her a draft for $4,000 as a recognition of the faithful service of her husband. The company presented Fireman Sullivan with a draft for $1,000.

May Delay Land Patents.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The recent coal land order of Commissioner Ballinger of the general land office will result in some interference with the issuance of patents for lands of entrymen who are close to deposits of coal on government areas. Until the geological survey shall have completed the maps now in course of preparation, all claims near coal deposits in Montana and other western states will be liable to being held up until examination may be made to ascertain whether or not it be coal land.

Furthermore, the burden of proof will rest with the settler, who, if the question be raised, must satisfy the government that his claim is not comprised of lands bearing coal which it would be profitable to mine.

Throughout the western states, wherever coal has been found, when claims come before the general land office for examination as to the entry, the coal matter will be kept constantly before the officials with a view to determining the extent of coal deposits, if any. All entries must be checked on this score. The rule will be that if an entry is near a mine which is being worked, it must be held up pending a report.

Commissioner Ballinger wishes to carry out this order with the least possible annoyance to settlers, and has proven his desire along this line in numerous ways since taking office March 4. At his office the statement was made that prior to the reception of the maps from the geological survey there will be more or less of deplorable annoyance, which will be minimized later.

Street Oratory Forbidden.

BOISE, Idaho, May 7.—As a precautionary measure, street speaking or preaching will be stopped in Boise during the trials of William D. Heywood and the other leaders of the Western Federation of Miners for the alleged murder of Frank Steunenburg. It is feared that freedom of speech in the street may lead to local agitation for or against the prisoners and possible disorder, and Mayor Haines has decided that it will be better to issue and enforce a strict order covering the matter.

The city continues entirely quite and there is not the slightest indication of possible disorder. The occasional crank is the man feared, rather than any concerted or suddenly aroused general movement.

Police and detectives watch the railroads and highways entering the city and it is the general belief that they will be able at all times to fully control the situation. Beyond them is an experienced local militia and two troops of United States cavalry quartered at a post within the city limits: but there is not the slightest apprehension that their service will be required, nor has the militia been instructed to hold themselves in readiness. In fact the governor, the mayor and the people of Boise decline to believe that under any circumstances the peace will be broken.

READY FOR TRIAL.

Heywood Case Will Attract Attention of the Entire Country.

BOISE, May 8.—By overruling today the motion of the defense for a bill of particulars, setting forth what overt acts, if any there were, to connect the accused with the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, Judge Fremont Wood, of the district of Ada county, cleared the way for the trial of Wm. Heywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, which will begin tomorrow morning. Heywood is the first of the four men accused of complicity in the Steunenberg murder to be selected for trial. The others, Moyer, Pettibone and Orchard, the last of whom is said to have made a confession, will be tried as circumstances dictate, following the conclusion of the proceedings against Heywood.

The victim of the Caldwell assassination, long a conspicuous figure in the political life of the state, was personally known to hundreds of the citizens of Ada county, and personal alignment and partisanship in the labor situation, in which the prisoner and his co-defendants were for a long period active leaders, is quite general, so that it is at once a difficult and delicate task to find men free from the disqualifications that unfit them for the high duty of a juror.

Many men who know the community very well, and who add to their calculations the further handicap of apprehension of future violence for revenge, take the extreme view that it will be impossible to secure a jury, but the weight of opinion is against this extreme conclusion.

Caldwell, where Governor Steunenberg lived, is the county seat of Canyon county. A change of venue was taken to Boise upon the application of the defense, it being contended that a fair trial at Caldwell would be impossible.

A number of socialist leaders, including editors and speakers, have arrived in the city, and planned tonight to hold an informal meeting. One of the speakers who arrived today from Seattle, was requested this afternoon to appear before Mayor Haines, where he was told that public agitation would not be allowed in Boise during the continuance of the trials. This same speaker was here some eight months ago and was active in a street corner campaign in the interest of the prisoners.

Salaries Are Fixed By Law.

BUTTE, May 8.—An opinion was received by the county commissioners this morning through the mail from Attorney-General Galen relative to the law governing the payment of deputies' salaries in the county offices. The opinion results from the request of the commissioners and County Assessor Boland for it, after the deputies in Boland's office said they must have pay for extra work or they would return to the mines.

Mr. Galen's statement is very plain and complete. He says that neither the county commissioners nor anybody else has any legal right to pay deputies more than the law prescribes, and adds that it will be a violation of their official duty and malfeasance if the commissioners warrant anything of the kind. He says also that they will be responsible on their official bond for money paid out in such way by them or under their authority.

In reference to the threat of the deputies to resign, he says that he cannot believe that it will be impossible for Assessor Boland to find other men to take their places, and adds that it is the duty of Assessor Boland to do the best he can to faithfully and efficiently discharge the duties of his office, and that he was elected to his office and the deputies took theirs with a full knowledge, presumptively, of the compensation they would receive. Mr. Galen says that the assessor is answerable on his bond for the faithful conduct of his office. The attorney general adds:

"The fact made to appear by you that the law has in the past been violated in Silver Bow county is no excuse or justification for its continuance."

"Prints All the News."

If any reader of the RIVER PRESS considers it worthy of recommendation to friends, the favor will be very highly appreciated by its publishers.

MONTANA NEWS BRIEFLETS.

A Budget of Readable Short Items From Various Parts of the State.

LEWISTOWN, May 9.—Jim Warner, one of the old time men of Maiden, attempted suicide last night by cutting his throat. The self inflicted injuries are not very serious and Warner was brought to this city and placed in the county jail. He appears to have suddenly gone insane and will have to be sent to the asylum.

LEWISTOWN, May 9.—Richard H. Eddy, janitor of the high school, and one of Lewistown's most respected citizens, has been notified that through the death of a brother in South Africa, he is left an estate valued at from $40,000 to $50,000, consisting principally of one of the finest farms in the vicinity of Georgetown, South Africa. Mr. Eddy will leave before long for South Africa to take over the estate.

GREAT FALLS, May 9.—In the district court today Sigfried Ahlberg instituted suit against the Cottonwood Coal company operating mines at Stockett to recover $30,000 damages for alleged personal injuries. He alleged that June 29 last, while in the employ of the defendant company, he was caught under a fall of rock and coal, receiving injuries that have severely crippled him for life and have permanently injured his sight. He alleges that the company was negligent in not properly timbering the mines in which the accident occurred.

BILLINGS, May 9.—Four members of the Barclay family of this city are in the city jail charged with robbery. James Barclay, a ten year old boy, has confessed that he was one of the parties who entered the rear window of the Golden Rule store February 15 last and made away with several hundred dollars from the safe, which was accidentally left unlocked. He divided the money with his father, R. C. Barclay, his sister, Marie Barclay and a smaller brother, Roy Barclay.

BUTTE, May 9.—Julius Richnitz, at one time said to be worth nearly $100,000, died last night in a shack in Wyoming street alley in the rear of the Oxford Hotel, surrounded by several of his dope fiend associates. The deceased was 40 years of age and a Hungarian Jew. He came here from Helena five or six years ago and was at that time a confirmed user of drugs. Richnitz was a prosperous Helena resident, but he lost heavily some years ago through a clever swindling game and then took to drink and finally the use of morphine.

They Must Pay Road Tax.

Supplemental to a recent opinion, Attorney General Galen has rendered an opinion elaborating on the collection of road taxes, from whom they are due and under what circumstances they may be collected. In essence, it is held that the tax is due from male persons under the age of fifty and more than 21, who have actually taken up a residence in the county. No specified time is required to subject the person to the operation of the law. Failure to vote is not a valid excuse nor failure to declare an intention to reside permanently in the county.

The opinion states that the right to collect this tax may be likened to the right to tax goods of one who temporarily comes into the state to dispose at "fire sale" or the like. If a person can show that he has an established residence elsewhere to which he intends to return in seasons of repose when his labor in Montana is finished he cannot be considered a resident of the county. On the other hand a person with no fixed residence may be taxed when found.

The opinion came in response to a request from County Attorney Schultz of Sanders county.

Errors In New Laws.

HELENA, May 8.—Copies of the laws passed at the last session of the legislature are now ready for distribution and are being sent by Secretary of State Yoder to county and state officials. It has been found that a number of blunders have crept into the laws, either through the carelessness of the authors of the bills or that of the enrolling clerks. In the O'Connor bill, requiring hotels, restaurants and boarding houses using impure food to post notices to that effect, the law, by a strict interpretation, would require that no such notices be posted, thus reversing the desired effect. The new law relative to the measuring of hay in stacks provides that after it has been in the stack six months, such rule shall prevail if it has been there three months. The law in regard to the sale of meats makes it apply to "deceased," instead of diseased products.

Anti-Treating Bill Passes.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 8.—The house today passed a bill prohibiting agents of distillers and brewers from obtaining dramshop licenses. The Carter anti-treating bill, prohibiting the treating of liquer on the day of a general election or primary, was passed and will go to the governor for his signature.

Train Robbers Not Located.

BUTTE, May 9. — The authorities stand beaten and baffled in their pursuit of the scoundrels who wantonly shot down Engineer Frank Clow at his post of duty. Rumors on rumors have poured into the sheriff's office regarding suspicious characters seen at this, that or the other place. Every report has been investigated to no purpose.

One of the men in close touch with the criminal element and the would-be bad men of Butte stated last night that there was scarcely a doubt the bandits came to Butte and were here nearly as soon as the news of the outrage was received in Butte. According to the best advices obtainable the hold up must have occurred about 3:30 o'clock. It was nearly two hours later when the news of the killing of Engineer Clow reached Butte, and then it was necessary to telephone the news from the dispatcher's office in South Butte, to the sheriff. It was impossible to get the officers all together without loss of considerable time, and when they did get together the transportation was not of the best.

Buying Lands For Poor.

GREELEY, Colo., May 8.—The Arbuckle & Purcell Land company, of Greeley, is negotiating for the sale of a large tract of land in the Greeley district to a wealthy eastern philanthropist, for the purpose of establishing a colony of the deserving poor of the crowded tenement house districts of New York and other cities.

All work on the proposition has been quietly done. The exact locality of the land has not been made public, but it is known that it is near Greeley and consists of three large areas, representing an investment of from $75,000 to $165,000, with subsequent improvements estimated to cost in excess of $100,000.

In the selection of the colonists it is understood that certificates of moral and physical soundness will be expected but the colony is to be nonsectarian, with no religious tests whatever and no communistic theory is contemplated. Comfortable cottage homes will be built for the colonists. Each settler will be allotted a small farm of ten to forty acres, and will have as long a time as he wishes to pay for his property in crop payments. He will be furnished with a team, cow, some chickens and necessary farming tools.

A Land Grabbing Scheme.

DENVER, May 8.—It is stated that subpoenas were issued on the governor on the belief that certain St. Louisans had signed blanks for coal land claims in Colorado with no intention of actually taking up and working the claims themselves, but with the intention of turning the claims over to some combination of persons.

The law prohibits the granting of more than 160 acres to one person or more than 640 acres to any combination of persons. It is said the land claim blanks have not been circulated in St. Louis, but in other parts of the country.

Trees In the Philippines.

There are many millions of cubic feet in the forests of the Philippines that should be cut in order to properly thin out the dense growth; for instance, where there are three or four trees growing on a space required for one, that one so freed would put on more wood each year than the four together. The question as to whether 300 or 3,000 trees should remain on an acre is where the real value of scientific forestry is shown. Then, too, there are many more millions of cubic feet which reach maturity and pass off to decay, never thrilling to the woodman's ax. There are, however, very few companies in the Philippines properly equipped to handle large logs, and without master mechanics, expert gang bosses, in fact, all the skillful labor required and without a full stock of the best supply material, it would be hazardous to move the large logs which must be cut and brought to market if the forests are to be properly exploited. A good price is paid in Hongkong for every stick of timber from the Philippines, and the American lumbermen with modern methods can solve the problem, and in doing so they will not only help to educate the adaptable Filipino as to practical things, but will insure him cash wages, something unusual in Spanish days.

Germany Exports Canaries.

Germany carries on a large trade in the export of canaries. Every year she sends no fewer than 130,000 of these birds to America; 3,000 to England and about 2,000 to Russia. The great nursery for the breeding of canaries is the Harz Mountains. Many of the peasants are engaged in the work of rearing the birds, and receive wages of from $50 to $125 a year for their trouble—an important addition to their earnings. Many canaries come also from the Black forest, but they do not fetch such high prices as the Harz birds, not being considered such good songsters.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE
GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 9, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that
JOHNY WHALEN,
of Fort Benton Montana, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 10,629, made November 3, 1899, for the lots 5, 6, 7 and 3, section 10; lot 7, section 3, township 25 north, range 9 east, and that said proof will be made before Chas. H. Boyle, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Montana, on June 13, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Colline, William R. Embleton, Francis Whalen, Gilbert Embleton, all of Fort Benton, Montana

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 10, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that
JAMES L. STILWELL,
of Knerville, Montana, has filed notice of his intention to make final 5-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 11,801, made January 10, 1901, for the W½ SE¼, section 13, N½ NE¼ section 24, township 20 north, range 10 east, and that said proof will be made before Chas. H. Boyle, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Montana, on Saturday, May 18, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Vanden Heuvel, Andrew Joss, Eddie Boyd, John O. Stilwell, all of Knerville, Montana.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 10, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that
CORA McADAMS,
of Fort Benton, Montana, has filed notice of her intention to make final five-year proof in support of her claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 11,119, made May 3, 1900, for the SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and E½ SW¼ section 8, township 24 north, range 8 east, and that said proof will be made before Jeremiah Sullivan, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Montana, on Monday, May 20, 1907.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Neubert, Frederick Early, Frank McGuire, Harry T. Jones, all of Fort Benton, Montana.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 15, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that
JOHN H. BUCKLAND,
of Highwood, Montana, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 13,188, made March 22, 1902, for the S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼, lot 4 section 19, township 21 north, range 5 east, and that said proof will be made before Chas. H. Boyle, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Fort Benton, Montana, on Saturday, May 18, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Roland W. Buckland, Frank Adams, Jake Becker, William Sample, all of Highwood, Montana

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Application for Patent.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., March 2, 1907.

Notice of application for United States patent.—Surveys Nos. 8132 and 8133.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereof,

ANNIE LOUISA YOUNG,

whose postoffice address is Great Falls, Cascade county, Montana, has made application for a patent for the mining claim of said Annie Louisa Young, known as the Eureka and Cornicopia lodes, situated in the West Butte (unorganized) Mining district, Chouteau county, Montana, and described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the United States land office at Great Falls, Cascade county, Montana. Said Eureka lode being survey No. 8132, and particularly described as follows:

I commence this survey at corner No. 1, where I set a porphyry stone, 24x10x8 inches, and 12 inches deep, chiseled 1-8132, for corner No. 1. Raised a mound of earth and stone alongside. Northeast location corner bears north 6 degrees 6 minutes west, 30 feet. The section corner to sections 11, 12, 13 and 14, township 37 north, range 1 east, bears north 11 degrees 34 minutes east, 4,491.2 feet.

First course.—South 6 degrees 6 minutes east, 300 feet. East end of discovery cut, 20x10 feet, 15 feet deep, at face, bears south 73 degrees 9 minutes west, 35 feet; course of cut, south 73 degrees 9 minutes west, 600 feet. Set a porphyry stone 36x14x8 inches, 18 inches deep, chiseled 2-8132 for corner No. 2. Raised a mound of stone alongside. Southeast location corner, bears south 6 degrees 6 minutes east, 25 feet.

Second course.—South 74 degrees 6 minutes west, 1,494.3 feet. A pine tree, which I cut off, 4½ feet above ground, and squared to 5 inches; scribed 1-8132, for corner No. 3. Raised a mound of earth and stone around stump. The southwest location corner bears south 75 degrees 10 minutes west, 30 feet.

Third course.—North 6 degrees 6 minutes west, 574.8 feet. Northwest location corner, where I set a porphyry stone, 14x10 inches, 24 inches long, 12 inches deep, chiseled 4-8132 for corner No. 4. Raised a mound of earth and stone alongside.

Fourth course.—North 73 degrees 9 minutes east, 1,498.2 feet. Corner No. 1, and place of beginning.

The general course of the vein on survey No. 8132 is south 73 degrees 9 minutes west, and north 73 degrees 9 minutes east, embracing 1,498.2 feet of the vein, including 35 feet north 73 degrees 9 minutes east, and 1,463.2 feet south 73 degrees 9 minutes west, measured along the course of the vein from the east end of the discovery cut. The vein bears gold, silver and other metals. There are no adjoining or conflicting claims, and said Cornicopia lode, being survey No. 8133, is particularly described as follows:

I commence this survey at corner No. 1, which is also corner No. 1 of survey No. 8132, a porphyry stone, 10x8 inches, 12 inches above ground, chiseled 1-8132 for corner No. 1, of survey No. 8132, which I chiseled 1-8133, for corner No. 1 of this survey. There is a mound of earth and stone alongside. Northwest location corner, bears north 6 degrees 6 minutes west, 30 feet. The section corner to sections 11, 12, 13 and 14, township 37 north, range 1 east, bears north 11 degrees 34 minutes east, 4,491.2 feet.

First course.—South 6 degrees 6 minutes east, 300 feet, along first course of survey No. 8132. Discovery shaft, 5x5 feet, 53 feet deep, bears north 89 degrees 11 minutes east, 25 feet. Mouth of tunnel No. 2, 6x4 feet, 85 feet long, bears north 60 degrees east, 100 feet; course of tunnel south 2 degrees west. From a point 45 feet from mouth of tunnel, a drift 6x4 feet, 40 feet long, runs south 89 degrees 11 minutes west, 600 feet. Corner No. 2, of survey No. 8132, which is a porphyry stone, 14x8 inches, 18 inches above ground, chiseled 2-8132, which I chiseled 2-8133 for corner No. 2 of this survey. There is a mound of stone alongside. Southwest location corner, bears south 6 degrees 6 minutes east, 25 feet.

Second course.—North 89 degrees 11 minutes east, 1,386.9 feet. Set a porphyry stone, 8x10 inches, 24 inches long, 12 inches deep, chiseled 3-8133 for corner No 3. Raised a mound of earth and stone alongside. The southeast location corner bears south 46 degrees 15 minutes east, 21 feet.

Third course.—North 6 degrees 6 minutes west, 600 feet. Northeast location corner, where I set a porphyry stone, 10x12 inches, 26 inches long, 14 inches deep, chiseled 3-8133, for corner No. 3. Raised a mound of earth and stone alongside.

Fourth course.—South 89 degrees 11 minutes west, 1,386.9 feet. Corner No. 1 and place of beginning. The general course of the vein on survey No. 8133 is north 89 degrees 11 minutes east, and south 89 degrees 11 minutes west, embracing 1,386.9 feet of the vein, including 25 feet south 89 degrees 11 minutes west, and 1,361.9 feet north 89 degrees 11 minutes east, measured along the course of the vein from the center of the discovery shaft. The vein bears gold, silver and other metals. There are no adjoining or conflicting claims.

The name of this claim is

THE ANNIE LOUISA YOUNG MINING CLAIM, composed of said Eureka and Cornicopia lodes. To connect these surveys with the public surveys a direct line was run from corners No. 1, of survey No. 8132 and 8133 north 11 degrees 34 minutes east, 4,491.2 feet to section corner to sections 11, 12, 13 and 14, township 37 north, range 1 east, fractional.

Said Eureka lode is recorded in Book 3 of Locations, on page 522, records of Chouteau county, Montana, and said Cornicopia lode is recorded in Book 3 of Locations, on page 620, of the records of said Chouteau county.

All persons holding adverse claims thereto are required to present the same before this office within sixty days from the first publication hereof or they will be barred in this office by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

Dated and posted in this office this 24 day of March, 1907.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

R. W. Berry, attorney for claimant.
First publication March 9, 1907.

COAL

Burn GALT,
LUMP
and NUT
In Stoves and Ranges.
NELSON LUMP
and EGG
For Furnaces and Steam

CHAS. CREPEAU, Local Agent
Leave orders at Center Meat Market

GEO. D. PATTERSON & SON.

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SELLERS of
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FORT BENTON, Mont.
Or ST. PAUL PARK, MINN.

THE ENTERPRISE
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CLAUS PETERS
Licensed Embalmer
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HILAIRE LABARRE, Prop'r.
Livery, Sale and Feed Stables
Light and Heavy Turnouts by the day, week, or month. FINE TEAMS A SPECIALTY. Horse Wagons, Buggies and Harness on hand at all times, and for sale at reasonable prices.

J. B. LONG & CO.,
Opposite Park Hotel,
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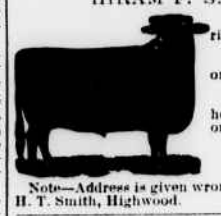
Our specialty is buying sheep on orders for our customers. If you have any for sale for delivery in the spring, or after shearing, write us giving description and price.
We make no charges.

HIRAM F. SMITH.



Cattle branded on right ribs.
Horses same brand on right shoulder.
Vent for cattle and horses, same brand on right hip.
P. O. address—Whitlash, Mont
Note—Address is given wrong in brand book s H. T. Smith, Highwood.

GEORGE L. OVERFIELD.

Cattle brand as shown on cut; also ⊥ on left hip only; RC and R-C on the right ribs.
Increase branded ⊙ on left ribs or thigh from fall of 1894.
Ear mark, overlope in left and split in right.
Vent, ⊥ on the left shoulder. Horses branded R on left shoulder. Range, Shonkin and Arrow creek. P. O. address, Fort Benton.

MILNER CATTLE CO.
M. E. MILNER, Pres. and Manager, Fort Benton, Montana.

Main brands s shown in the accompanying cuts.
Also own all cattle bearing the single "square", brand, and all rebranded cattle bearing only cross P.

Also own brand on right hip called "square 2."
Horse brand on left thigh.

Range from Bear Paw mountains eastward to Fort Peck between the Milk and Missouri rivers. Also south of the Missouri river, between Arrow creek and Belt creek, Shonkin ran