

# THE DAILY YELLOWSTONE JOURNAL.

VOLUME III. No. 66

MILES CITY, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1884.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE DAILY JOURNAL

The Official Paper of Custer County.

Every Morning Except Monday.

Population of Miles City, - 3,000.

Terms of Subscription:

By Mail—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PAID.	
Daily Edition, one year.....	\$12.00
Daily Edition, six months.....	7.00
Daily Edition, three months.....	4.00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.	
By Carrier, Every Morning, at 25 cts. per week.	
WEEKLY EDITION.	
One Year.....	\$4.00
Six Months.....	2.50
Three Months.....	1.50

Advertising Rates.

Time	1 Inch	2 Inches	3 Inches	4 Inches	5 Inches	6 Inches	7 Inches	8 Inches	9 Inches	10 Inches
1 Day.....	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00
2 Days.....	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
3 Days.....	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00
1 Week.....	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00
2 Weeks.....	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00
1 Month.....	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	19.00
3 Months.....	25.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	32.00	33.00	34.00
6 Months.....	45.00	46.00	47.00	48.00	49.00	50.00	51.00	52.00	53.00	54.00
1 Year.....	85.00	86.00	87.00	88.00	89.00	90.00	91.00	92.00	93.00	94.00

Local notices—Ten cents per line for each insertion. Write-ups fifteen cents per line. Address YELLOWSTONE JOURNAL, JOURNAL BUILDING, MILES CITY, M. T.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**M. E. CHURCH**—Services in the Methodist Episcopal church every Sabbath, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend. Prayer meeting every Thursday. Sabbath school 10 a. m. R. C. MOUTON, Pastor.

**BAPTIST CHURCH**, Corner of Palmer and 12 1/2 St. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Citizens and strangers cordially invited. REV. G. D. DOWNEY, Pastor.

**EPISCOPAL CHAPEL**—Palmer street, open for public worship daily, except Saturday, at 9:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 10 p. m. Seats free. W. M. HORSFALL, Rector.

**CATHOLIC CHURCH**, Main street, corner of 10th. Services every Sunday at 10 a. m. REV. E. W. J. LINDEMEYER, Chaplain, U. S. A.

**DEBYTERIAN CHURCH**, Corner of Main and 7 1/2 St. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock. All cordially invited. E. F. LINNELL, Pastor.

**SOCIETIES.**

**M. OF M.** Miles City Lodge No. 4, H. meets first and third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting Knights are cordially invited. W. M. VAN GANCKEN, President. T. P. McELRATH, Reporter.

**Board of Trade.** The Miles City Board of Trade meets every Tuesday, (holidays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m. in the Miles City Hotel. All are cordially invited. W. M. VAN GANCKEN, President. A. M. GORDON, Secretary.

**A. F. & A. M.** Yellowstone Lodge, No. 25, A. & A. M., regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month; all Masons in good standing are invited to meet with us. H. C. WRESTER, Secretary.

**I. O. O. F.** Central Encampment, No. 6, meets first and third Friday in each month. JOHN SULLIVAN, C. P. FRED BRUNTER, Sec'y.

**K. of P.** KRISADER LODGE NO. 7, K. of P.—Meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. For visiting Knights cordially invited. CHAS. DOUGLASS, G. G. C. F. S. TINSING, K. R. S.

**C. K. of A.** Miles City branch meets every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock at their hall. Visiting knights are cordially invited. JAMES KNOWEN, Pres. J. J. CARTER, Sec. Sec.

**PROFESSIONAL.**

**ANDREW F. BURKLEIGH**, Attorney at Law, Office a post office box, - Miles City, M. T.

**ARTHUR H. O'CONNOR**, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

**J. W. SWEVILL**, I. H. GARLOCK, Attorneys at Law. Office Main street, between 6th and 7th, Miles City, Montana.

**W. B. TOWNE**, I prepare to make CONVEYANCES of all kinds. All work entrusted to him will be promptly and correctly executed. Can be found during office hours at the Probate Court room in the Court House. 2044

**E. M. NYIDER**, CIVIL ENGINEER. Accurate surveys made and satisfaction guaranteed. Office in the U. S. Land Office.

**W. B. GAW**, CIVIL ENGINEER and County Surveyor. Office with William Courtenay.

**T. P. McELRATH**, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND REAL ESTATE BROKER. Land office business, conveying, etc., carefully attended to. Office Main street, near Sixth, between Nathan's and Burleigh's stores.

**McBRIDE**, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with Judge Miller, corner of Main and Fifth streets.

**FRANKLIN W. KNIGHT**, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office next door east of the United States land office, Miles City, M. T.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

Miles City, Montana

Successor to the Merchants' and Drovers' Bank.

JOSEPH LEIGHTON, President.

GEORGE M. MILES, Vice President.

H. F. BATCHELOR, Cashier.

Authorized Capital, \$250,000

Paid up Capital, \$50,000

Surplus, \$25,000

INTEREST PAID ON

TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Leighton, Richard E. Stover,

Thomas J. Bryan, George M. Miles,

J. W. Watson, Walter B. Jordan,

Charles N. Stretell, J. C. Carter.

Correspondents:

Chatham National Bank, New York City.

Merchants Loan and Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.

Merchants National Bank, St. Paul, Minn.

First National Bank, Helena.

Stock Growers National Bank, Cheyenne, W. T.

National German-American Bank, St. Paul.

Exchange on all the principal cities in the United States and Europe.

STEBBINS, MUND & Co.

BANKERS.

Miles City, Montana.

Associated Banks:

First National Bank, Billings, M. T.

Stebbins, Mund & Co., Livingston, M. T.

Merchants' National Bank, Deadwood, D. T.

Stebbins, Mund & Co., Central City, D. T.

Stebbins, Fox & Co., Spearfish, D. T.

Stebbins, Central & Co., Buffalo, Wyo.

Transact a General Banking Business.

Exchange on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

Interest Allowed

ON TIME DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS

MADE A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited.

F. E. HAMMOND, Cashier.

JAS. KEOUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR

One door west of Leighton's brick store, Main street, Miles City.

GENTS' CLOTHING

Cleaned and repaired at short notice.

Miles City & Spearfish

Stage Line,

Connecting at Spearfish with Rodgers

Daily Stage for

DEADWOOD.

The stage leaves Miles City Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock. For passage or any information apply to

A. J. MAXWELL PROP.

T. B. BURLEIGH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE

GOOD LIVING,

Crockery,

BAIN WAGONS,

JOHN DEER PLOWS.

The Empire

Mowing Machines,

FENCE WIRES

TIGER HORSE RAKES.

In connection with the Store there is a First-Class Tin Shop, and Best Rock Prices will be given all for Cash. Respectfully,

T. B. BURLEIGH.

JAMES COLEMAN. JNO. W. SMITH

## THE "ROUND-UP"

Corner Main and Park Streets.

General Headquarters for all Stock Men and Old Timers.

An Elegant Billiard Parlor in Connection with the Saloon.

FIVE MONARCH TABLES

A FINE STOCK OF

KENTUCKY AND MARYLAND

WHISKIES.

IMPORTED

CIGARS, WINES, BRANDIES

AND

GINS.

COAL!

100,000 Stoves Wanted

TO USE

GIBBS' COAL.

This coal has been largely used in Miles City the past two years; and steadily grown in public favor, and is conceded by all to be the

BEST COAL

Ever offered in this market. Our sales for the past year has been largely in excess of all other mines, showing conclusively that it is the People's

COAL.

OFFICE with

W. A. BURLEIGH, Jr.

Main Street, Miles City.

Orders by telephone filled promptly.

JOHN GIBBS.

Notary Public

Real Estate & Mercantile Agency.

Local Land Agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Agent for the Orient Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.; the Germania and Inlander Insurance Co., the New York Underwriters Agency, New York, N. Y.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank; Stebbins, Mund & Co., Bankers, Miles City, M. T.

MONEY LOANED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

Several

Fine Farms and Ranches

FOR SALE

At low figures with easy terms of payment.

Live Stock a Specialty.

Parties desiring to locate cattle ranges will obtain full and reliable information.

HOUSES TO RENT AND COLLECTIONS MADE.

A comfortable and commodious dwelling houses for sale at a bargain.

Correspondence solicited. 131

HEALTH IS WEALTH

BY

HEALTH

GOOD LIVING,

MEALS FOR 50 CENTS.

MEALS FOR 75 CENTS.

MEALS FOR 25 CENTS.

COOKING A 1.

No Chinese.

Oysters in Every Style

Home comfort, every accommodation; commensurate tickets in twenty-one meals. A few boarders by the week at \$7 in advance. Meals at all hours.

ROLLER RINK

RESTAURANT.

J. DUNKLEY, Proprietor

N. B.—Entrance to restaurant from inside of Roller Rink lately ordered for convenience of visitors and patrons. Come right in on your rollers, refresh yourselves and state away.

## POINTS IN PUBLIC!

Wherein Valuable Suggestions

are Appropriately Re-

duced to Print

So That Our Readers can Grasp

for Themselves For-

cible Facts

Which are of Paramount Im-

portance to Many Classes

of People.

District Court.

Every body was promptly on hand yesterday morning and court convened at the usual hour. The jury in the Indian case had been out all night but had not agreed on a verdict and much speculation as to the state of their deliberations was indulged in, the odds being in conviction.

The case of the Territory of Montana v. Joseph Appel and James Chester, indicted jointly for robbery in taking a pistol from one C. L. Dale last month at Miles City being the next case, was called for trial and Dr. Burleigh, counsel for the defendants, asked and was granted a separate trial for each defendant. He elected to proceed with the trial of Appel first, and a jury was empaneled for that purpose. The evidence on the part of the Territory was conclusive as to the guilt of the defendant but a question of jurisdiction was raised by the defendant's attorney which brought the case to a sudden termination. Evidence was introduced to prove that the offense was committed within the limits of the Tongue river park and that this strip of land is under the sole jurisdiction of the United States. Upon this the court held that the park, properly speaking, is not a part of the Fort Keogh military reservation but is a government reservation for ferrage and bridge purposes across Tongue river, and that it was therefore not a part of Custer county for judicial purposes, and the district court of this county had consequently no jurisdiction over offenses committed thereon. He therefore instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty to enter a nolle prosequi as to the defendant, Chester. But the defendants were only being shifted from the frying pan into the fire and were ordered to be retained in custody until the proper officers of the United States court for this district could get the necessary papers to hold Appel and Chester to appear at the next term of that court at Bozeman or wherever it may be held. In a few minutes Deputy United States Marshal Irvine arrested the culprits on a warrant issued by United States Court Commissioner George M. Miles.

The next case called for trial before a jury was the Territory of Montana v. George McCown, indicted for cattle stealing, the district attorney appearing for the territory and Franklin W. Knight for the defendant. A jury was empaneled and two witnesses for the prosecution were examined.

The jury in the Indian case came into court and presented a verdict of guilty against both of the Indians and fixed the punishment at a fine of \$100 each and imprisonment for one year in the penitentiary.

There was a short session after supper at which the examination of witnesses in the McCown case was continued.

Land Grabbing.

The subject of land grabs and land steals will unquestionably come before Congress ere long in a manner in which that body will be compelled to take official cognizance of many flagrant outrages which seriously affect the welfare of the public. The people of Montana, along with those of other and closely contiguous commonwealths, are deeply interested in this vital matter which so greatly affects their welfare. Especially is this the case in regard to the proposed gobbling of the entire Crow reservation by a syndicate of Colorado speculators who seek to freeze-out the Indians by cajoling them into taking a very small pittance for their valuable lands to vast in extent and so promising in fertility.

Commenting upon this subject, the New York Times aptly suggests in this forcible language: "It will be one of the duties of the new administration at Washington to overhaul the bureau that has controlled the disposition of vast areas of public land. How have senators of the United States been able to acquire enormous

tracts of this land in the territories? In what way has the land office assisted them and given them information which has been used in getting possession of this land? How have other persons, having very little capital except their political influence, come into tracts of millions of acres, and been able to offer such tracts to English investors? By what use of the land laws have United States surveyors become owners of millions of acres? Why have speculators been allowed to monopolize broad valleys by getting possession—by a fraudulent use of the land laws—of every acre in those valleys on which water can be found? Why have cattle companies, American and English, been allowed to take and hold immense ranges, and to drive out with shot guns every honest settler who sought a little homestead in their captured provinces? Why are politicians offering for sale in the English market tracts one-third of the size of Connecticut—lands that ought to have been reserved for settlers and that could not have been taken from them except by perversion of the land law?"

These are very pertinent questions and strong suggestions which cannot fail to beget considerable comment. Right in this connection it may be stated that official data makes it appear that nearly thirty thousand square miles of United States territory are now owned by European syndicates and other foreign capitalists. These facts are well calculated to awaken a strong anti-monopolistic sentiment in the breasts of all fair thinking American people who desire an equitable distribution of our valuable public domain.

In discussing the principles involved in this vital question, the senator from Colorado, Hon. N. P. Hill, in his masterly speech upon the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg railroad grant forcibly said:

"With no disposition to reproach our predecessors in these halls, and making all allowances for their over-estimates of the real cost of railroads, and their under estimates of the rapidity with which railroads have become directly remunerative, I must express the feeling which is now universal that the grants of land in aid of the construction of railroads have been enormous. I might say frightfully excessive. The methods in which these grants have been administered by executive officials have also carried liberality to the verge of downright looseness and waste. Reversing the true rule that grants to private corporations should be construed strictly and with a careful attention to limitations and conditions, too many of them seem to have strained every point in favor of the railroads, and to have struggled to find how large an interpretation granting acts would possibly admit of. It is not in that spirit that the rights of pre-emptors and persons seeking to acquire title under the homestead provisions have been dealt with, but they have been required to bring themselves within not only all the substantial conditions but all the most rigorous formalities prescribed in the laws under which they make their claims. I do not mean to say that the Interior department is more rigid than official duty compels it to be in its dealings with individuals and in its requirements from pre-emptors and homestead settlers and others of strict and formal proof of the most complete and technical compliance with all the conditions of the acts of Congress before patents are issued. Nevertheless it is true that individual cases are hung up for months, until anything lacking which ingenuity can hold to be a necessary link in the chain of evidence is supplied; but in the case of great railroad corporations, demanding millions and tens of millions of acres, everything seems to be presumed in their favor; no inquisition is made into the regularity of transactions in the most vital particulars, and where two constructions are possible the one giving the widest scope to grants seems to be invariably preferred. It is to be regretted that more of that care and caution which has been exercised in giving patents for quarter-sections of land had not been shown in giving patents to railroads for areas exceeding those of powerful European monarchies. It may be useless to regret the past, but it is clearly time to call a halt in loose grants and equally loose constructions of grants of the public domain to corporations which are private in their ownership, control and profit, however useful the enterprises in which they are engaged may be to the country."

The views thus expressed seem to voice the sentiment of the people to the end that, in future, no grants of

land shall be made unless the fact be manifestly apparent that the corporation which seeks the same can, in some way, give a commensurate public return for their gratuity; or, in other words, that all corporations shall be dealt with as stringently as the private citizen in all governmental dealings, especially those looking toward the acquisition of portions of the public domain.

Montana Mention.

Gas now illuminates Helena.

Highway robbers are depredateing at Helena.

Last week bullion to the value of \$163,300 was shipped from Butte.

Encouraging reports are coming in from nearly all the mining districts.

The water works at Spokane Falls throw a stream of water 175 feet high.

Meat and mineral cut a most important figure in Montana's economy this year.

At present there are 1,230 men enrolled on the books of the Butte Miner's Union.

The penitentiary, at Deer Lodge is full, but like an overcrowded omnibus has room for more.

According to the latest returns from all counties in the territory, Toole's majority reaches 290.

Rich mineral strikes in various parts of the territory continue to be made even at this late season.

Butte received 433,415 pounds of green fruit this year, of which 253,430 pounds came from Basin valley.

Judge Blake's majority is estimated at about 250. He and Hon. Mr. Toole ran very close on aggregates though on different tickets.

A free ball and a free sepper are to be given upon the occasion of the opening of the Higgins House at White Sulphur Springs, to-morrow evening.

One of the first official acts of ex-Governor Crosby as first assistant postmaster general, was to establish daily mail service between Stuart and Anaconda.

It is said that ex-Governor Crosby is supporting, as his successor, the Hon. Hiram Knowles, and that he has urged President Arthur to give him the position.

A chinook followed the first snow of the season throughout the territory. Old-timers say this is a sure indication of short storms and long chinooks throughout the winter.

The fine crops grown this year along the north base of the Snowies prove conclusively that upon a large area of the Judith valley good crops can be raised without irrigation.

A raid was recently made on the opium dens of Virginia City and "four heathen engaged in hitting the pipe were bagged." They were each mulcted in \$22.50 fine and costs, which being unpaid they ornamented the chain gang.

It is rumored from Lake Superior that the Anaconda mine at Butte