THE DAILY JOURNAL

ESTABLISHED 1881.

MILES CITY, MONTANA.

KNIGHT & GORDON, Editors and Publishers.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CUSTER COUNTY.

W. D. KNIGHT. S. GORDON.

No bills against THE YELLOWSTONE JOURNAL, contracted by any of the employes of said paper or, others, will be recognized unless accompanied by a written order signed by the publisher or business manager.

The editor of THE YELLOWSTONE JOURNAL is not responsible for any of the opinions or utterances of its correspondents.

All letters and communications containing matter intended for publication in this paper, should be addressed to "THE YELLOWSTONE JOURNAL," and the name of the writer must be given to insure attention.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that THE YELLOWSTONE JOURNAL holds the contract from the governor of Montana, to do all printing and advertising, of whatever nature chargeable to Custer county; and is also the designated and *only* paper in Custer county in which services by publication can be *legally* made. Legal notices published in other papers of Custer county, are *void* and worthless, as has been decided by the courts of Montana.

Thursday, June 24, 1886.

THE stockmen are attacked in the leading article of the Forest and Stream of June 17, 1886. They are charged with scheming to seize, unlawfully, the great Crow reserve for grazing purposes, under permits from Indian Agent Williamson. They are charged with "putting up money," and thus influencing the issue of permits from the agent. Their purpose, it is alleged, is to build their ranches on the most eligible spots, and thus be in position as squatters when the reserve shall be thrown open for settlement. It is stated that these people are trespassers and that such trespassing is "expressly forbidden by the regulations of the Indian department." The Forest and Stream states that it is believed there is no law for this permit system. We are prepared to refute all this. While we know that General Williamson is an inexperienced old gentleman from Mississippi who knows nothing about handling Indians, and is too old to learn how to administer Indian affairs in a systematic and judicious manner, yet there is one thing which it is unreasonable and unjust to charge against him, i. e., corruption. There is "law for this permit system." We quote the following in support of this proposition:

An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Crow Indians of Montana for the sale of a portion of their reservation in said territory, and for other purposes, etc. * * * That if at any time hereafter we, as a tribe, shall consent to permit cattle to be driven across our reservation or grazed thereon, the secretary of the interior shall fix the amount to be paid by parties so desiring to drive or graze cattle; all moneys arising from this source to be paid to us under such rules and regulations as the secretary of the interior may prescribe.

This act was passed by Congress and approved by the President April 11, 1882. The secretary and not the agent grants the permits. The agent, of course, may, and probably does, approve or disapprove the applications, and the secretary grants the permits. The Indians receive the compensation paid by the stock people "under such rules and regulations as the secretary of the interior may prescribe." The receipt of this money by them involves their consent, hence the transaction comes within the law and no one has done any wrong. At this uncommonly dry season of the year it should not be difficult to make people believe that there is only a small body of agricultural land in the reserve outside of the Little Big Horn and Big Horn valleys, which are now occupied solely by Indians, and that the country is adapted to grazing and not to small farming operations to the extent claimed by the Forest and Stream. As to the absorption of the Indian cattle, it is only necessary to say that the carping Forest and Stream may learn, by inquiry, that the Indian cows, cattle and other stock, are branded "1 D" with the "Crow" brand besides, and are, moreover, held by the agent's herders on a certain range, and not allowed to run wild over large areas of country. Strays are always held for the government by the various "round-ups," and the agent represents at several of the round-ups. Absorption cannot result from this method of handling stock. Papers making such grave and serious charges against the agent and so many of that class of our citizens who are developing and building up our country and paying three-fourths of our taxes, and who are the base of the business of all of us, should be careful to investigate before publishing an article so illogical and incoherent as the one referred to which opens up by saying "that of 4,500,000 acres of land there is little arable land and nowhere can farming be carried on without irrigation," and then charges the cattle men with trying to seize the best agricultural land which will enable the cattle men to bluff the actual settlers. The article will not measure up to sense and law.

A GIRL baby recently born at Akron, O., will be a very interesting young lady when she grows up. Her ears are on the lower jaw, near the mouth, and by reason of the "short haul" she will be able to tell what she hears sooner than the other girls.

A TROUBLESOME INDIAN RACE.

Interesting Information About the Yaquis —Mode of Warfare.

The Yaquis do not want to have local self-government, but they absolutely refuse to obey the laws of Mexico and to recognize the sovereignty of the Mexican governmet. This Indian tribe numbers about 25,000 people, who live in the district between the Yaqui and Mayo rivers. Their territory is divided into eight townships, of which Belem, Tiron, Palanm, Rebeira are the leading ones. Each town is governed by a patriarch, elected for life, and these patriarchs in turn elect a generalissimo, or chief, likewise for life.

The chief of the Yaquis enjoys absolute power over the property and even the life of the members of the tribe, and his will is checked by no law. He is entitled to one-fourth of all the crops raised on Yaqui territory, and can take all the land and even personal property he may want, besides. The present chief makes full use of his power. He is about 46 years old, is married, and has one daughter. In cattle and real estate he is now worth about $25,000, but his resources are practically only limited by the power of the Yaqui people to fulfill his desires.

The Yaquis who live in the river valleys are the most civilized and as a rule quite industrious farmers. They are rather good-looking, dress fairly well, and take great pride in having their women dress in American fashion. They are peaceably inclined. The mountain people, however, spurn all civilization. They go nearly naked, and think of nothing but fighting. The feeling of independence is very strong among the Yaquis, who, besides, jealously guard the purity of their race. There is a little mixing with other Indians, and even with white people in times of peace, but nobody who has not pure Yaqui blood in his veins is ever admitted to full fellowship. No "Yari," that is, a foreigner or person other than pure Yaqui parentage can fight in the Yaqui army or hold any position of trust, and in all quarrels about property or other matters the "Yari" has no standing before the Yaqui authorities. This absolute seclusion of the Yaquis and their tenacious resistance against all civilization have been the principal causes of the trouble they have given to Mexico ever since the Spanish conquest.

The fighting strength of the Yaquis is somewhat in excess of 3,000 men. In the open field Yaqui troops can not stand up against trained soldiers, even if they outnumber them two to one, but in guerilla warfare they are next to unconquerable. Only about 1,500 firearms are in the entire Yaqui army. These arms have been obtained by Yaqui farmers for Chief Cajeme in Guaymas and other market towns, where they sell their grain and other produce, for some time past, and as a consequence Cajeme has plenty of ammunition. Most of the Yaquis are armed with bow and arrow and tomahawk, most terrible weapons in their skilled hands. They fight like devils incarnate, and know how to take the slightest chance for ambush and treachery. They neither give nor ask quarter, and are cruel in the extreme. At night they never fight, running away when attacked between sanset and sunrise. Their mode of warfare makes it hard for the Mexican troops to battle with them, yet there is every prospect that the troops now operating against them will succeed in suppressing them. The Yaquis are nominally Catholics but their rites are largely taken from heathendom, and their fanaticism is boundless. Among themselves they observe a fair moral status, and enforce strictly laws against robbery, adultery, swindling, etc., but the "Yaris" have in their eyes no rights which Yaquis are bound to respect.—Mexico Two Republics.

Discoveries in Central America

A French explorer in Central America said: "I have found the first Maya cemetery that was ever discovered by explorers. From my excavations I have taken, and have already sent home to to France many curious and most interesting things that go far to sustain my theory as to the newness of the civilization there. The most ancient cities probably date from the eleventh or twelfth century, and the last ones were still being builded at the time of the arrival of the Spaniards. Among the things I found in that cemetery were pottery, axes, and utensils of copper and bronze, and other objects of use and adornment in stone. There were also beautifully made toys, representing small animals, that were doubtless put in the graves of children."—Exchange.

Homicide Rooms of the Hotels.

The truth is, there is hardly a hotel of any age in the country that has not one or more murder or suicide rooms. The old-time members of the traveling fraternity know about them and some theatrical people usually have them, on the list. The latter are especially superstitious and would hold up both hands in holy horror if they were assigned to any apartment with any such a history. With the rest of the public ignorance is bliss. A good hotel clerk is always careful never to put a person in such a room who knows anything about it, for the reason that imagination might get in its work, and one ghost story does incalculable damage to the reputation of the house. — Hotel Clerk Cunningham in Globe-Democrat.

Woman Is the Weaker Vessel.

A well-to-do man was Dr. Osgood, parson of the First church. In his time Springfield was a mere village and Indian Orchard a sheep pasture. The parson owned the main portion of that ward, conducted it as a farm and sheep ranch, and employed John Corey and his wife to run it. The parson drove out there to view his possessions one day, and found old Corey drunk, beating his wife. "Well, well, Mr. Corey," said the parson, "a man whipping his wife!" "Yes." "Mr. Corey, recollect that woman is the weaker vessel." "Well, let her carry less sail then!" Dr. Osgood used to tell this story often, and never omitted a word of old Corey's reply.—The Argonaut.

Natural Stone Troughs and Indian Mills.

What are called the "stone troughs" are found in coming up the Trukee river from the lakes, and are a natural formation of a sort of limestone. They are often seen ten feet long, four or five feet wide and several inches deep, with the sides two or three inches in thickness, according to size—the small ones thinnest. They are shaped like the sheet iron pans used in stoves for baking break, are quite hard, and ring like a piece of pottery when struck. All are found filled with sand.

Down about the lake in the valley are found many stone troughs of a different kind. These are undoubtedly artificial, and were made by the Indians to be used in grinding grass seeds. Some of these look as if they had been in use for hundreds of years. A few of the smaller ones are portable, but the majority have been formed in huge fragments or solid ledges of porphyry or granite, just as the Digger Indians of California make mortars in granite reefs in which to pound their acorns. Here, however, the seeds are ground into flour by being rubbed, not beaten, as are the acorns; therefore, instead of the cavity in the rock being a round pot hole, it is a long, shallow, trough-shaped cavity. Some of these grinding troughs are several feet long, and near them are found the stones used in grinding. They are large and heavy, and appear to have been pushed back and forth by persons seated at opposite ends of the troughs, by means of a stout pole lashed to them in such a way as to form two handles.

A few portable mills are found. They are of two kinds. One has a cavity which is perfectly round and the muller used in grinding is as round as a cannon ball. Those of the other style are oblong and have a muller or grinding stone of about the size and shape of an old-fashioned smoothing iron. These mills were used in former times. Since the Piutes have made the acquaintance of the white man's flour they no longer have any stomach for flour made of the seeds of bunch grass and the wild sunflower.—Dan de Quille in New York Sun.

Literature and English Lords.

It is the fashion to say that in these day the barriers of rank are broken down, that literary reputation is a social passport, and genius opens all doors; that the aristocracy itself has entered the lists, and recognized the equality of poets and philosophers with its highest members. But nothing can be more fallacious than this opinion. The lords open their doors to men and women of parts, it is true, but the purpose is to amuse themselves, not to do honor to literature. In old times they had their jesters and their bards to while away the time or to chronicle their deeds. Froissart and Ben Jonson were little more in their eyes. So the queen still keeps a poet laureate to celebrate the births and marriages of her progeny; and duchesses have authors and actors at their parties to entertain their guests, as they have music and ico cream.

The geniuses would like to believe, because they are sometimes invited to dinner, or even to a country house, that the feeling of the aristocracy is changed; but let one of them ask to marry the daughter of a duke, and he will discover how wide is the gulf that separates them. Let him presume in any way too far upon the notice that he thinks is a friendship, and he will be dropped with as little ceremony as if his lordship were dismissing a footman. The people of letters are admitted or invited to-day and forgotten or ignored to-morrow. They may be in society for a while, they are never of it; and if they no longer wait in the ante-room, as Johnson did at Chesterfield house, they must make themselves either serviceable or agreeable if they expect to stay up-stairs. They know this very well, though they don't always tell it, and the more dignified keep aloof from the great world.—Adam Badeaw's Letter.

ST JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

For Pain

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

RED STAR

TRADE MARK.

COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.

25 Cts.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. MINTIE,

THE SPECIALIST,

No. 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

TREATS ALL CHRONIC, SPECIAL AND PRIVATE DISEASES WITH WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

Is a certain cure for *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Prostatorhoea*, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, and in *drinking intoxicating liquors. Dr. Mintie*, who is a regular physician, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will agree to forfeit $500 for a case of this kind the *Vital Restorative* (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure. $1.50 a bottle, or four times the quantity $5, sent to any address on receipt of price, or C. O. D. in private name if desired, by *Dr. Mintie, 11 Kearny St., S. F. Cal.* Send for list of questions and pamphlet.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

A. H. BRADLEY,

Helena, Montana,

TAXIDERMIST,

And

NATURALIST

Stuffed Birds, Game Pieces, Owls, Deer and Elk Heads, Antlers, Etc.,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

All work guarranteed to be of the highest order.

Jno. Carter's,

Miles City Loan Office

MAIN ST., MILES CITY.

NERVOUS

DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality* and *Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in *sealed envelope* mailed free, by addressing

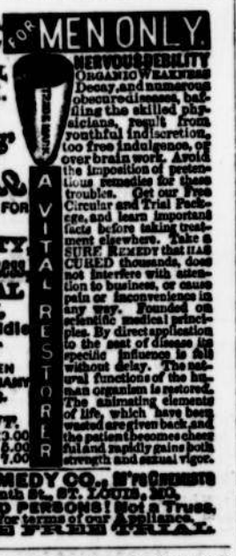
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

FREE FOR MEN ONLY.

TRIAL PACKAGE.

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille.

A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness & PHYSICAL DECAY, In Young & Middle Aged Men.



NERVOUS DEBILITY ORGANIC WEAKNESS Decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, or over brain work. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles. Get our Free Circular and Trial Package, and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism is restored. The animating elements of life, which have been wasted are given back, and the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and sexual vigor.

TESTED FOR SEVEN YEARS BY USE IN MANY THOUSAND CASES.

TREATMENT.

One Month, - $3.00
Two Months, - 5.00
Three Months, 7.00

HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Proprietors

306½ N. Tenth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS! Not a Truss. Ask for terms of our Appliances.

WE GIVE FREE TRIAL.

RESULT OF PATRONIZING Jno. Carter's Restaurant.

1st Month. 2nd Month. 3rd Month. 4th Month.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL,

MINNEAPOLIS,

Or DULUTH

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota, Montana Idaho, Washington Territory,

OREGON,

British Columbia, Puget Sound and

ALASKA.

Express Trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL and PORTLAND.

On Any Class of Tickets.

EMIGRANT SLEEPERS FREE

The Only All Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK

For full information as to Time, Rates, Etc.

Address,

CHAS. S. FEE,

Gen'l Passenger Agent

ST. PAUL, MINN.

INSURANCE. LOANS. LIVE STOCK.

I am agent for the following old and reliable Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Companies, viz.:

LION,	ÆTNA,
ORIENT,	HOWARD,
TEUTONIA,	HARTFORD,
COMMERCIAL,	BOATMAN'S,
UNION F. & M.,	CALIFORNIA,
PENNSYLVANIA,	AGRICULTURAL,
CITY OF LONDON,	ST. PAUL F. & M.,
WASHINGTON F. & M.,	FIREMAN'S FUND,
SOUTH BRITISH & NATIONAL,	COMMERCIAL UNION,
NORTH BRITISH & MERCATILE.	INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA

AND

THE TRAVELER'S ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.,
THE TRAVELERS' LIFE INSURACE CO.,
THE EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO.

These companies represent a PAID UP capital of EIGHTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and gross assets of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLIONS, and some of the companies have been in existence nearly ONE HUNDRED YEARS. They have paid fire losses in Miles City amounting to nearly $100,000.00 AND NEVER DISPUTED OR REFUSED TO PAY A SINGLE CLAIM.

The Traveler's Accident Insurance Company, which stands at the head of all other accident insurance companies, with a paid up capital of Eight Millions of Dollars, has paid claims for accidents to policy holders in Miles City amounting to nearly $1,000.00. Parties wanting insurance from me can rely on promptitude, square dealing and payment of losses without kicking.

WILLIAM COURTENAY.

Live Stock, Loans and Insurance Broker.

MILES, STREVELL & ULMER,

DEALERS IN

McCormick, BRADLEY

CHAMPION AND

AND Tiger

Deering HAY RAKES.

MOWERS. WAGONS

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Jewel Gasoline Stove.

A FULL LINE OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

CANADIAN LANDS

The Subscriber Has

150,000 ACRES

Of the best range land in the Northwest, at the head of Milk river, and wishes to put in with a

CATTLE COMPANY,

FOR RANGING.

Cattle can move into the Dominion free at present.

The land is contiguous to the killing houses proposed to be built by the Canadian Pacific railway company. The subscriber would like to put in the land.

FREE OF ANY RENTAL,

And join owners of cattle in Montana to form a company to put in this season

6,000 to 10,000 HEAD.

ADDRESS, ALEX. McGIBBON,

Lehigh Coal and Iron Co., St. Paul, Minn.

C. N. PARKER. H. W. TOPPING

NORTHERN PACIFIC

FOUNDRY

PARKER & TOPPING,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

IRON and BRASS

CASTINGS.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

A. W. CHURCH & CO.,

Proprietors of the

Park Street Livery Stable

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Ample accommodations for taking care of stock in either barn or corral.

Finest Livery Rigs in the City.

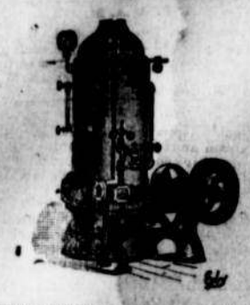
Saddle Horses on Reasonable Rates

MILES CITY

IRON

AND

PUMP WORKS



B. ULLMAN, Proprietor.

Fittings in brass, iron, pipe and hose.

Dealer in engines, boilers, and all kinds of steam, force and lift pumps.

General repairs on all kinds of Machinery done on the shortest notice.

Shops on Sixth street opposite Stock Grower National Bank.