

# THE DAILY YELLOWSTONE JOURNAL.

VOLUME IX, No 64

MILES CITY, MONTANA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE DAILY JOURNAL

The Official Paper of Custer County.

Every Morning Except Monday.

Population of Miles City . . . 3,000  
Unofficial Count.

Terms of Subscription;  
Y. MAIL, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID.  
Daily Edition, one year . . . \$10.00  
Daily Edition, six months . . . 6.00  
Daily Edition, one month . . . 1.00  
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS,  
Carrier, Every Morning, at 25 cents per week,  
WEEKLY EDITION, YELLOW PAPER.  
One Year . . . \$25.00  
Six Months . . . 15.00  
Three Months . . . 8.00

### Advertising Rates.

1 inch.	2 inches.	3 inches.	4 inches.	5 inches.	6 inches.	7 inches.	8 inches.	9 inches.	10 inches.
Day . . . . . 2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00
Week . . . . . 1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50
Month . . . . . 3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00	10.50	12.00	13.50	15.00	16.50
3 Months . . . . . 8.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	24.00	28.00	32.00	36.00	40.00	44.00
6 Months . . . . . 15.00	22.00	30.00	38.00	46.00	54.00	62.00	70.00	78.00	86.00
1 Year . . . . . 28.00	42.00	56.00	70.00	84.00	98.00	112.00	126.00	140.00	154.00

Special Notices—Ten cents per line for each insertion. Advance payment in full.

### ATTORNEYS.

**J. LIDDELL,** ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Residence, Miles City, Mont.  
Practices in all courts in the state. Will be in attendance at all terms of court held in Custer county.

### PHYSICIANS.

**D. R. G. REDD,** PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office at W. E. Savage's drug store. 12-17

**R. E. F. FISH,** PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN.  
Office at Savage's drug store, Miles City, Mont.

**C. S. WHITNEY,** D. D. T. M.  
Main street, over Stockgrowers' National Bank. All work guaranteed and at reasonable rates.

**D. B. CORCORAN,** Senior Veterinary Surgeon 8th Cavalry.  
Residence Miles City, Calls attended day or night. Leave orders at Savage's drug store. Correspondence promptly answered.

**B. LEBACH,** M. D., Physician and Surgeon.  
Office and residence over White Elephant, Main St.

### CHURCHES.

Emmanuel Church (Episcopal) Palmer St.—Services Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Emanuel Johnson, rector.

Baptist Church—Wm. M. Weeks, acting pastor. Teaching services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Prayers and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. A cordial invitation to all.

Methodist Church—Services Sunday, 11 a. m. 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening under seating pastor.

Presbyterian Church—Services Sunday, 11 a. m. 8 p. m. T. C. Armstrong, pastor.

Church of Sacred Heart, Catholic—Service very first and third Sunday of the month. High Mass at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Vespers at 8 o'clock at 7:30 p. m.  
FATHER C. FAUBELT.

### SOCIETIES.

A. O. H.—Division No. 1 meets first and second Sundays of each month.

K. of H.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows' Hall.

A. F. & A. M.—Yellowstone Lodge, No. 2, first and third Wednesdays.

E. A. M.—Yellowstone Chapter, No. 5, second Sunday in each month.

K. T.—Damascus Commandery, fourth Thursdays.

I. O. O. F.—Custer Lodge, No. 13, every Monday at their hall.

I. O. O. F.—Sentinel Encampment, No. 6, first and third Friday.

E. of P.—Granader Lodge, No. 7, Thursday evenings at Odd Fellows' Hall.

U. E. of A.—Miles City branch, every Sunday at 11 a. m.

E. of L.—First and third Tuesdays.

G. A. R.—U. S. Grant Post, No. 14, first and third Tuesdays.

I. O. G. T.—Star of the West, No. 24, every Thursday evening.

S. of V.—Col. Swaine Camp No. 7. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Good Templars Hall.

### McAUSLAND'S

### CREEDMOOR ARMORY

### GUNS!

### REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION

Every description in The Lambert Stock & Hardware, a Miles in the West.

### THE POLICE GAZETTE

Is the only illustrated paper in the world containing all the latest sensational and sporting news. No Saloon Keeper, Barber or Club Boy, can afford to be without it. It always makes friends wherever it goes.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## McIntire's Bazaar

We are offering some special bargains in our furnishing goods. Stock must be reduced to make room for holiday display. We are the people. Call and see us.

## AN INDIAN ATTACK.

Miss Dora Wright, of Bismarck.

Attacked on the Streets of that City by an Indian.

The War Department has Authorized the Employment of More Scouts in Dakota.

Indian Outrage at Bismarck.

BISMARCK, Nov. 23.—Never, in the history of Bismarck, until last night, has an Indian outrage been committed in the city limits. At about 9:30 Miss Dora Wright, the well known accountant and stenographer at the Capital National Bank, was knocked senseless by a club or some other blunt instrument in the hands of an Indian. The facts in the case are as follows: Miss Wright had been working late in the bank and was on her way home on Sixth street. When near the corner of Sixth street and Avenue A, she noticed an Indian coming across the vacant lot towards her. She walked on rapidly and pretended not to notice him. When she met him he came up close to her and insolently shouted, "How!" Although frightened, she walked on by, but she had gone only a few steps when she was struck on the back of the head and fell senseless to the ground. She does not know how long she laid there, but when she regained consciousness the Indian was gone. She wended her way to her home and Judge Francis and W. T. Perkins, neighbors, were notified. They came down town, immediately summoned Dr. Kendrick to dress the wound, and notified Acting Mayor Kihn of the crime that had been committed. Mr. Kihn immediately summoned the police, put on two or three extra patrolmen, aroused Sheriff Donnelly, who with Policeman Bixby and Interpreter McLaughlin, in charge of the Berthold Indians in town for supplies, went down to the river where the Indians were in camp and brought up "Wagon," an Indian who seemed to answer the description given by Miss Wright. She said he was of medium stature, had on a grey coat or shawl, and a red handkerchief on his head. He was taken up to be identified but she was in doubt about the coat. The Indian "Wagon" protested his innocence and spoke of two other Indians whom he had seen coming into the camp, one of whom answered the description of Miss Wright. Another trip was made to the tepee village at the river and "White Arm," a young, insolent looking fellow, was brought up and lodged in jail. He was not taken up to be identified last night, but will be presented this morning. When taken he put on a fur cap that did not belong to him. "Wagon" and a half-breed Indian say he wore a red handkerchief in the evening and they believe he is the guilty one. Miss Wright, although terribly frightened, is not seriously hurt. A scalp wound about three inches long was made—the doctor believes—with some sort of a blunt instrument. It is believed the Indian was under the influence of liquor at the time of the attack, as all the Berthold Indians with McLaughlin are semi-civilized and almost self-supporting.

The Indians at Standing Rock Quiet.

BISMARCK, Nov. 23.—The enthusiastic correspondents who have been furnishing Indian news to the eastern press will now have a chance to explain the numerous outbreaks and mad actions of the Indians reported by them. Yesterday was ration day at Standing Rock, and dispatches from Agent McLaughlin state that all but about fifteen or twenty of the male inhabitants of that reservation were present to receive their share of Uncle Sam's maintenance. The squaws to about that number came alone, but were refused rations unless accompanied by the other half of the household. The telegrams say that the Indians are all quiet, and accept rations as usual. Agent McLaughlin received a letter from Sitting Bull in which he says one of his children is sick, which enables him to be present and receive his portion of rations. He goes on and states to the agent that he is his best friend and that he has lost faith in the new Messiah. Inquiry among those who have assembled for their rations reveals the fact that Sitting Bull has now only about nine or ten followers. His loss of power is attributed to the failure of the Messiah to appear when promised. A squad of soldiers will be sent into Campbell county to investigate the rumors of destruction at the hands of Indians

## Employing More Scouts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The war department has authorized the number of Indian scouts in the division of Dakota to be increased by 500 men. They will be selected from among Indian police and other disciplined Indians in division. The law limits the number of Indian scouts to 1,000, and the result of this order will be to place most of them at the seat of threatened trouble. Major General Schofield this afternoon said that every hour that passed without an outbreak, brings better prospects of a peaceful settlement of the pending disturbance. While no definite idea could be formed yet of the extent of the dissatisfaction among the Indians, he had reason to believe a majority of them would be found on the side of peace and good order. Secretary Proctor and Secretary Noble were in consultation respecting the situation this afternoon with the president, who has manifested much interest in the subject, and it was decided that two regiments of cavalry should be sent at once to Pine Ridge from Arizona and New Mexico. Dispatches were received at the war department this morning from General Miles to the effect that operating friendly and turbulent Indians is proceeding rapidly at Pine Ridge. Gen. Brooks, who is watching things closely there, anticipates no immediate trouble, and thinks this separation will make an easier task of restraining turbulent Indians from overt acts. Telegrams have been received confirming reports that the Messiah craze is rapidly extending in the north and across the Canadian line, under operation of Sitting Bull's emissaries.

## When to Breed Young Fillies.

There is quite a different opinion among breeders as to the proper time to commence breeding fillies.

We have had considerable experience during the past 15 years in breeding mares, having bred a large number during that time, both for ourselves and those who patronized the stallions we have kept for public service.

We have always advocated breeding the fillies at two years old, if it is the intention to breed them at all, as in our opinion they will feel their first colt when three years old, with less danger to themselves than when four or five years old, for the following reasons: The mare not being so fully matured as at four or five years old her bones and muscles are not so firmly knit, hence will give more readily; also the foal of the three-year-old mare will generally be smaller at birth, thereby lessening the danger of the mare having trouble.

We have never known a three-year-old mare to have trouble in foaling, although we have known quite a number of fine mares being lost by not being able to foal their first colt when five to seven years old.

Two-year-old fillies should not be bred too early in the season; it would be better to have them foal in July than before grass comes in the spring, as they will do far better if they can have a run on grass a month or two before foaling.

We believe that mares that have their first colts at three years make better and more regular breeders, and in our opinion a breeder who allows a two-year-old to run over without being stunted to a well-bred, matured stallion is losing valuable time.

We say breed the fillies to matured stallions, for in breeding horses, as with all other kinds of stock, if young and immature males are used, the stock will rapidly degenerate into mere scrubs.—National Horse Breeder.

## Bells vs. Wolves.

"Yes, sir, going to bell every colt I've got on the ranch. It's a good deal cheaper to buy bells and straps than to feed wolves horse beef. Sime Lang has tried it, and says he hasn't lost a colt since. It's only a little trouble, and pays. If the wolves pick up a colt it's sure to be the best one in the bunch, so I'm going to bell every one of them. Thus said Ed Doran to a Sidney Telegraph scribe the other day, and the scribe took notice of the theory for further investigation. He finds that with plenty of bells even a flock of sheep is free from attacks of wolves and coyotes. A writer in one of the stock papers says he placed a bell on every other sheep in his flock, and found he could safely leave them without coyotes attacking them. An-

## Amusements.

The largest audience which has assembled in the Wagner opera house this season greeted the Swedish Octette last evening. The programme, as on their previous appearance in this city, consisted of fourteen numbers, and, each number being encored, made a grand total of twenty-eight—certainly a heaped-up measure for one night's diversion. But the singers came up every time with fresh, dimpled smiles (smiles far sweeter than the stereotyped distortions so common on the American stage), and, when the audience showered them repeatedly with flowers as a further reward, they began to feel that they were being given an ovation in good earnest. It was not necessary for one to understand the language to appreciate the music, which was in every instance, and especially in the soprano solos, most touching. It seemed as natural for them to furnish melody as for a bird to fly or a bee to buzz.—Evening Dispatch, Moline, Ill., April 23, 1887.

## Footing Innocent Wives.

The Holyke Transcript says two well known citizens were standing together in the corridor of the postoffice. One happened to notice that a postal card held in the fingers of the other was directed to the holder. "Why, how does this come?" was asked, "do you write letters to yourself?"

"In this case, yes," was the answer. "That's funny."

"Well, not so very. See the other side." He held it up and the other read:

Brother Blank: There will be a meeting of the I. O. O. S. B., No. 387, at the hall the evening of June 20th, to transact special business. Members not present will be fined \$15.

J. B. — Secretary.

"Yes; but I don't exactly catch on," protested the innocent.

"Oh, you don't! Well, I got the cards printed myself. The society is all a myth. When I want to go out of an evening I direct one of these postals to my house. When I reach home my wife hands it to me with a sigh. I offer to stay at home and stand the fine of \$15, but she won't have it that way. That's all, my friend, except that the scheme is worked by hundreds of others, and our poor, deluded wives haven't tumbled to it yet."

It is too bad to give this away, but it is too good to keep.

## History of Pen Making.

A Roman metal pen is said to have been found at Aosta—not a mere styria, but a bronze pen, slit, and there is evidence of a pen or reed of bronze nearly as late as the invention of printing, in the Fifteenth century.

A hundred years ago some steel pens were made in Birmingham, England, by Mr. Harrison for Dr. Priestly, and some of these passed into the hands of Sir Joseph Mason in his early days with Mr. Harrison, but all of them have been lost. The first pen of metal, of a date beyond all question, is one in a Dutch patent book of 1717. At the same time a polite ode by Pope refers to a "steel and gold pen," but these were evidently luxuries only.

It was about 1823 or 1824 that the great revolution in making pens by a cheaper process—the hand screw press, which pierced the pens from sheet steel—began. Previously pens had been made from steel or gold rolled into tubes and with a joint forming the slit. These required considerable labor to shape them into pen form.

The use of the screw press belongs to the period of John Mitchell, Joseph Gillett and Joseph Mason, but on a careful review of the facts it seems to be clear that John Mitchell has the best claim to be considered as the introducer of press made pens. Skinner, of Sheffield, England, was apparently one of the first to cheapen the production of pens, but his manufactures were surpassed when the screw press was introduced.—Exchange.

## Costly Drugs.

A three pound bottle of alkaloid of acetonine costs \$455.50; a quarter ounce of chelidonium alkaloid, a new drug used in skin diseases, scrofula and dropsy, costs \$28; cocaine costs about \$150 a pound. A five ounce bottle of "true cocaine" will cost about \$200, or \$70 per ounce. Crystals of strychnine, a poison used in cases of hydrophobia and lockjaw, prepared from a plant called South American Indian arrow, is worth about \$145 per ounce.—St. Louis Republic.

## STOCK GROWERS

## NATIONAL BANK,

MILES CITY, MONT.

## THE LARGEST BANK IN EASTERN MONTANA

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS

F. BATCHELOR, President. WM. HARMON, Vice President

C. L. MERRILL, Ass't Cashier.

## FIRST

## NATIONAL BANK

MILES CITY, MONTANA

## THE OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK IN EASTERN MONTANA

W. B. JORDAN, President.

G. M. MILES, Vice President.

H. B. WILEY, Cashier

## INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## J. W. WATSON

Is now opening an unusually large and well selected stock of

## Dry Goods,

To which he invites the attention of the ladies of Miles City.

## WARM GOODS.

Overshoes, Alfred Dolge's Felt Shoes and Slippers, Underwear.

Overshirts, Gloves, Mittens, Etc., Etc. The Greatest Assortment; the Best Goods. Cheapest Prices. Try us.

## C.B. TOWERS & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

## JAS. McMILLAN & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

## Minneapolis Sheep Tannery,

AND DEALERS IN

Hides, Sheep Pelts, Furs, Wool, Tallow.

101, 103 & 105 Second St. North.

Shipments Delivered.

Wires for Customers.