THE DAILY JOURNAL

ESTABLISHED 1881.

MILES CITY, MONTANA.

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Friday, May 24, 1889.

THE CUSTER COUNTY'S VOTE.

The vote of Custer as shown by the canvass printed on another page is remarkable mainly for its lightness and the closeness with which all of the totals run together. The highest vote, it is seen, is that poled by Loud, being 346; next comes that of Burleigh, being 336, just ten votes below, then the figures take a drop, not of ten but of eleven, and reach Middleton who has 325, then they fall ten more and find Redd, who has 315.

Whether this sort of semi alliterative jingoism has any sort of meaning or not, whether it is a prediction either one way or the other as to the election in the fall, we leave to those who are more adept in signs than we, but certainly it shows on its fact that the republicans didn't get very far ahead of the highest democrat and that the entire voting force of the territory didn't turn out and do its duty, for it can never be said that the full vote of Custer county has been poled when the vote of Miles City shows larger than that of the balance of the county put together, which is the case at present.

Whatever might be said by some, this election can show but very slightly how the territory is going to go in October. That Custer county is assured to republicanism is a matter which is beyond doubt, but it is not proved by the recent election, but rather by a long course of returns showing republican victories; and the republicans of the territory, we avow, need have but little fear of not carrying the day in October, if they will get out and work.

THE SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The school classes are steadily practicing their exhibition pieces every day and when the time approaches for them to be delivered the actors will be proficient in their several parts no doubt. One of the infant classes have selected a cantana, a part of which is sung and a part spoken, all of which is very interesting and will doubtless prove highly entertaining to the audience who will witness it.

The feature of these exhibitions is that the pieces are being acted by children of the community whose parents make up the audience which witnesses the performance. They are enabled to see how far they are progressing on the road to accomplishment, and how efficient they are becoming, at least in speech and delivery; then, it is a pleasant way of showing to strangers in the city the number and the character in point of brightness of the children who make up our school. Altogether they are very desirable, and certainly a most happy and fitting way to close the school for the season.

If it had not been for a cool and gentle north wind yesterday the day would have been very hot, as the sun shown from a clear sky and was very intense. The coolness of the wind which blew steady, seemed to indicate that there had been a heavy snowfall somewhere north. Melted snows with rain are regarded as the most desirable sort of wet weather by the rahcuer and having had a sample of them this season, it is hoped we shall have more before the rain season is over.

It's not Dr. Jek——or rather Dr. Redd and Mr. Middleton, it's simply Mr. Middleton.

Ordered to be in Readiness.

It is reported that owing to the existing difficulties between the Montana Indians of the northern portion of the territory and the Indians belonging on the other side of theCanadian line, brought about by depredations recently committed by the Canadian Indians on the American Indians' stock. The cavalry at Fort Keogh have been ordered in readiness for marching orders. It is not apprehended that it will have to go out, but they are ordered to be prepared nevertheless in case its services may be needed.

Prof. Wm. H. Thompson, M. D., University of New York, New York city, says: "More adults are carried off in this country by chronic kidney disease than by any other one malady except consumption." This shows that Dr. Thompson considers kidney disease a frightful malady; he also says, "Bright's disease has no symptoms of its own, but has the symptoms of every other disease." The reason why Warner's Safe Cure cures so many different diseases is that by curing symptoms, which are called diseases, it strikes at the roots of disease ieself.

A MIDNIGHT DUEL.

On Top of the Blue Ridge—A Romantic Story of the Late War.

There is no doubt that many singular things occur as we journey through life, and he looked as though memory was struggling with some sad feature of his existence. He sighed as he continued: I remember as though it were yesterday the march of Hill's corps along the winding Shenandoah up to the famous Luray gap. Who could ever forget that march? The road winding with the beautiful river, and overhung with a majestic chain of Blue Ridge mountains, while across the crystal water the magnificent valley, with its charming cottages dotting the bounteous land with white like balls of snow roped in flowers. But the most engaging and lovely objects paled into insignificance beside the peerless women of this blessed country, and you may well believe that when the camp was struck the soldiers lost no time in making their way to the surrounding cottages. Soon the music of the violin was heard and shuffling feet kept time to the music, while, for a time, the soldier's face was lit with old time joy. At one of these cottages the belle of the valley reigned supreme, while several southern soldiers vied with each other in paying homage to the queen. Among others were two young soldiers—one from Georgia and the other from Mississippi—who were specially energetic in their attentions, and so marked had this become that those present watched the play with constantly increasing interest, fully believing that both exhibited a case of love at first sight. This surmise on the part of those present was only too true, as the tragic event which followed fully proved. The Georgian seemed to have the lead on the Mississippian, and when the dancers were called to take their places, he led the belle of the valley to a place in the set. At this point the Mississippian was seen to approach the couple and heard to claim the lady's hand for the dance. An altercation ensued, but both were cool, brave soldiers—two of the best shots in the army—who did not believe in a war of words. So it was ended by the Georgian dancing with the lady and the significant remark of the Mississippian, "I will see you after this set."

When the dance was over the Georgian was seen to seek the Mississippian, and together they called each a friend from the crowd and departed. When outside both claimed that an insult had been passed which could only be wiped out in the blood of the other, and that a duel to the death should be arranged at once. A full moon was just appearing above the tops of the surrounding forest, and I tell you this talk of blood in the silence of the night was anything but pleasant. No argument, however, would avail with these men, so it was arranged that the duel should take place on top of Blue Ridge, near the center of the road that passes through the gap; that the weapons should be pistols at fifteen paces, and to fire at or between the words, "one, two, three," firing to continue until one or both were dead.

The point was reached, the ground measured off, and the men took their positions without a tremor. The moon shed its pale light on a scene never to be forgotten. A moment or two, and the silence was broken by the signal: "One, two, three." At the word "one" the report of two pistols rang out on the midnight air, but the principals maintained their respective positions. The Georgian's left arm was seen to drop closer to his side, but the Mississippian was immovable, and still held his pistol to the front. Again a pistol shot was heard, coming from the Georgian, and the Mississippian still held his position, but did not fire. The Georgian protested that he had not come there to murder him, but no answer was returned. The Mississippian's second approached his principal and found him dead, shot through the eye on the first discharge of the weapon. Death, it seems, had been instantaneous, so much so as not even to disturb his equilibrium. I may forget some things, but the midnight duel on the top of a spur of the Blue Ridge, with its attendant circumstances, is not one of them.—Detroit Free Press.

Digging Up a Skeleton.

Dr. James Ford, one of the pioneers of Wabash, Ind., reports the finding of a skeleton on his residence lot in this city. The bones were struck while workmen were engaged in making excavations for a sewer, and were about twenty inches below the surface in compact clay soil. The skull was removed and cleaned. Examination showed that the sutures had ossified and the teeth gone, allowing the jaws to lock together. The teeth had evidently fallen out before death. All of the bones are very fragile. The first portion of the skeleton struck by the spade was the neck. The frame lay in an opposite direction from the course of the ditch, the skull just reaching the edge of the excavation. Dr. Ford is of the opinion that the body was buried fully eighty years ago, and the remains are those of an Indian advanced in years. The shape of the skull indicates that it belonged to one of the aborigines. The fore part is low and sunken and the back protrudes, indicating a predominance of the animal nature. It was the custom of the original settlers to bury the dead wherever they were killed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Albertinerinnen.

Among the many good works of the queen of Saxony is her education of women of all ranks to be nurses. In 1867 she summoned the women of Dresden to meet her in council, and at the end of a year there were 1,200 nurses ready for service. They were called Albertinerinnen, from the name of the crown prince. Any one ill in Dresden sent a request to any hospital managed by Albertinerinnen. Under their charge is the Queen's hospital and a convalescent home on the banks of the Elbe, which the queen purchased from her private means.—New York Telegram.

GOSSIP ABOUT MEN AND WOMEN.

Their Wants, Ways and Weaknesses Set Forth in Plain Language.

It isn't much wonder that young women paint, powder and bleach, when it is known that the average young man is more readily attracted by these tricks than by true womanly graces. This is probably not true of the wife hunter, but it certainly is of the young man who is merely desirous of being entertained.

The average young woman is fond of being told that she is good looking, that she is of good form and carriage. She takes it as a higher compliment to be considered attractive than to be regarded as sensible, intelligent and practical.

Men like to preach down extravagance and style and dress; but she who bangs her hair, hides a bloth or scar under a piece of court plaster, who uses pretty gloves and stockings, trim slippers, perfumes, balms, cold creams, finger curls and fancy notions to increase her charms is the woman who is admired by them all. Common sense and ugliness may be morally wholesome, but they're not alluring, and art is liable to trample over nature unadorned.

Young woman may deny it, yet the fact remains that their chief object in life is to win husbands. It is their nature, and it is right. If you ask a married lady how she captured her husband she will tell you she does not know, and probably all that he can tell is that it was her winning ways.

It is of little consequence how they were brought together so that the attraction was mutual. If the real man and the real woman were the attractive features it were well; but if beauty, dress or fortune attracted them their happiness is far from being assured.

A man's heart is ensnared by a pretty hand, nice teeth, a round, low voice, frank eyes, beautiful hair; by the way a girl walks, talks, plays, rides; by her gifts, her smiles, her amiability, good taste, generosity, or the manner in which she greets, fascinates or abuses him. She may not know how she won him, but if she doesn't know how to keep him the best thing for her to do is to find out. There are many things we know by intuition; the rest have to be learned by experience. Conscious of her abilities and inabilities as a wife, a wise woman will learn to keep a husband just as she learns how to keep house.

Men are susceptible, even more so than women.

There is this difference: The average man inquires whether he is in condition to marry. The average woman doesn't. If the man pleases her fancy she is satisfied. She may not be able to play any part in the new drama except to hang upon his neck and coax to be petted.

Such a wife is a burden to any man. She doesn't understand him, neither does she know the chief constituents of a home.

The wife who takes an interest in home, in her husband's affairs, and finds pleasure in contributing to his comfort and happiness is a treasure of greater value than a gold mine.

The wife who has no higher ambition than to be kept alive is a poor investment.

The average man has very little use for a smart woman. She is full of schemes, and is ambitious to shine. Her disposition is anything but domestic, and she is not the most genial companion for a man whose mind is taken up with business affairs. He doesn't care how intelligent she is, but he hasn't much use for her if she is smart.

Men like to be looked up at, depended on, quoted and referred to. An ugly temper is a trial that few women are able to endure. The only cure is silence. You can't kiss a furious man; it only makes him worse. The thing to do is to keep still, let him cool, and let the matter drop. He will respect your sense and come to terms of his own accord.

Men must be taken as they are, not as they should be; they improve under the refining influence of mutual love, and he is a wretched specimen of humanity who cannot be counted on to shield his wife from the buffets of the world and be an anchor when youth and beauty have proved unfaithful.

To be born a woman is to be born a martyr, but the husband that is worth wedding is worth keeping; and if a little artifice, a pleasant smile, a contented heart, forbearance, devotion and tact will hold him, by all means let him be held.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

A New Canal System.

A new system of canal construction has been designed and recently patented by an Englishman. The object is to do away entirely with the necessity for steam or horse power in canal traffic, and this end is sought to be attained by the creation of a current of water strong enough to carry the boats along from point to point. Mr. Pickard has designed a double canal, at one end of which is a screw, resembling the propeller of a steamship. This screw, which is worked by steam power, forces the current in one direction and causes it to return in the parallel division of the canal, the direction of the current being reversible at will. By this arrangement all loss of water is obviated and the bed of the canal is kept clean. This current is, of course, confined to each separate level of canal, and when locks intervene another current has to be created.—New Orleans Picayune.

To Stop a Runaway Horse.

The Russian method for stopping a runaway horse is said to be very effective, and is not particularly cruel. They place a cord with a running knot around the horse's neck near the neck strap. To this slip noose attach a pair of reins, which may be thrown over the dashboard ready to be seized at once. When the horse starts take up the extra reins, and tighten the cord around the horse's throat. The most furious horse thus choked stops instantly, and will not kick or fall.—True Flag.

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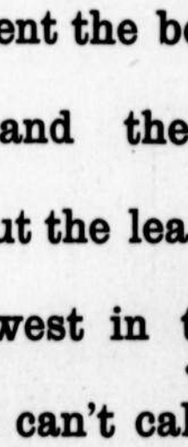

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FOUR NEW STATES.

South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington.

On February 22, 1889, the President signed the bill creating South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, and Washington states of the Union.

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WASHINGTON.—The country of tall timber, indented by Puget Sound, the Mediterranean of the Pacific. Do not forget that the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway is the only line which offers a choice of three routes to the Pacific coast. The Manitoba-Pacific route is the only line by which passengers en route for Tacoma, Portland and San Francisco can pass through Port Townsend and Seattle. Free colonist sleepers run through without change or delay. Distance to the Pacific coast is same as by other lines, but prices of tickets are five and ten dollar less. Take the Seattle route.

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