

HOW TO LOCATE ON LANDS OF THE FLATHEAD RESERVE

The detailed instructions as to the method of procedure in the registration and entering in connection with the Flathead reservation opening, as set forth officially is as follows:

Dear sir: You are informed that a registration for the opening of the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana, the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation in Idaho and the Spokane Indian reservation in Washington will begin on July 15 and end on August 1, 1909. Any person qualified to make either an original, a second or an additional homestead entry may register for lands in any or all of these reservations. All who desire to register must go, in person, to the following registration points to swear to their applications for registration: to either Kalispell or Missoula, Montana, to register for Flathead lands; to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, to register for Coeur d'Alene lands; and to Spokane, Washington, to register for Spokane lands.

Applications for registration may be sworn to before any notary public designated by me for that purpose, and should not be sworn to before any other officer. The notaries before whom applications are sworn will furnish blank forms of application for registration and printed envelopes in which to mail the applications to me at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, which is the only place at which applications will be received, and they must be forwarded by ordinary mail and not by registered mail. No envelopes will be received which bear a return card or any other words which indicate the name of the person who mailed it.

Soldiers or sailors who were honorably discharged after ninety days' service during the war of the rebellion, the Spanish-American war or the Philippine insurrection, or their widows or minor orphan children, need not go to either of the registration points for the purpose of registering, but may register through agents appointed by them for that purpose. All agents must be appointed on blank powers of attorney, which will be furnished by me on application at Washington, D. C., at any time before July 5, and after that date at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Soldiers, sailors or their widows or minor orphan children may appoint the same or different persons to act for them in registering for different reservations, but no person can appoint more than one agent for the same reservation and no agent can register for more than one soldier for any one reservation. A different and separate power of attorney must be given for each reservation to the same or different persons.

Powers of attorney must be sworn to by soldiers, sailors, their widows or minor orphan children, or their guardians, before some officer having a seal and authorized to administer oaths at some place within the United States, and the names of the agent must be written into the power of attorney before it is sworn to by the soldier. The application for registration presented by the agent must be sworn to by him at a registration point for the reservation for which he registers.

All applications for registration must reach me through an agent at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, before August 9 and all of the envelopes received prior to that date which contain applications for registration will then be thoroughly mixed and envelopes will be selected therefrom indiscriminately, one at a time, and the application therein numbered as selected. The numbers thus assigned will control the order in which entries may be made. For instance, the person whose application is numbered one will be given the first choice of all the lands subject to entry in the reservation for which the application was presented, the person to whom number two is assigned will be given the second choice, and so on. As soon as numbers are assigned in this manner, notices giving the numbers assigned will be mailed to the addresses given in the applications for registration, and in cases where applications are presented by agents, notices will be mailed to both the agents and the persons by whom they were appointed.

Persons who register should be careful to give in their applications for registration the postoffice address (including street number) to which they desire their notices mailed, and if they change their addresses after registration, they should request the postmaster at the addresses given in their applications to forward their mail to their new addresses. Numbers will not be assigned to a greater number of persons than can be reasonably expected to induce the entry of all the tracts subject to entry, and no notice will be mailed to any person to whom a number is not assigned. All envelopes not selected will be opened and the applications therein carefully scrutinized, and if it is found that any person has presented more than one application, he will be denied the right to make entry under any number assigned to him.

A list of persons to whom numbers are assigned will be publicly posted and given to the press for publication as a matter of news. It will be well for all persons who register to subscribe to some newspaper which will publish a list of the numbers assigned, in order that they may be more certain to ascertain the numbers assigned to them, as the notices mailed may not reach them.

No entries will be made before April 1, 1910, and all persons before the privilege of making entry will be notified of the exact date when they must appear and enter, and if they fail to appear on that date they will lose all rights under the numbers assigned them. The rights acquired under numbers assigned can not be sold or transferred to other persons, but if any person holding a number dies before the day he is required to make entry, his widow or any one of his heirs may make entry in their own right, on that day.

No charge will be made for the registration, but at the time of making entry, persons who apply for Flathead lands will be required to

pay one-third of the appraised value and persons who apply for either Coeur d'Alene or Spokane lands will be required to pay one-fifth of the appraised value. The remainder of the purchase money on all these lands may be paid in five equal annual installments and failure to make any payment, when it becomes due, will result in the cancellation of the entry and the forfeiture of all former payments.

Residence must be begun within six months after the date on which the entry is made and continued, with cultivation, until a patent has been earned, either by five years' residence and cultivation and the payment of the installments annually, or by four years' actual and continuous residence and cultivation and the payment of all the unpaid purchase money, on all of the lands except the timbered lands in the Coeur d'Alene reservation, which can only be obtained by five years' actual and continuous residence and cultivation and the payment of the annual installments, as commutation is not allowed for them.

A soldier, sailor, or his widow, or minor orphan children, to whom a number is assigned, may file a declaratory statement, either in person or by agent, on the day assigned for that purpose, or may make entry at the time if he prefers. If a declaratory statement is filed, a fee of two dollars must be paid at that time, but the first payment of the purchase price will not be required then. Within six months from that day he must begin his actual residence on the land and make entry. At the time a soldier's entry is made the payments required of other entrants must be made. After soldiers, sailors, their widows or minor orphan children have actually resided on the land for twelve months they can claim credit on the remaining four years' residence required by the law for the period of the soldiers' military service. For instance, if such service amounted to four years, only one year's residence will be required; if it amounted to three years, two years' residence will be required, and so on; but there must be one year's actual residence, regardless of the length of the military service. Persons who were soldiers or sailors in time of peace and did not serve during any of the wars mentioned above cannot register by agents or claim the rights given by the law to soldiers and sailors who served in time of war.

The following persons are not qualified to make homestead entry:

1. A married woman, unless she has been deserted or abandoned by her husband, or unless her husband is incapacitated by disease or otherwise from earning a support for his family, and she is the head and main support of the family.

2. One not a citizen of the United States, and who has not declared his intention to become such.

3. One under twenty-one years of age, not the head of a family.

4. One who is the proprietor of more than one hundred and sixty acres of land in any state or territory, and the ownership of one hundred and sixty acres and a town lot disqualifies the owner from making entry.

5. One who has acquired title to or is claiming under any of the non-patented public land laws, through settlement or entry made since August 30, 1890, any other lands which, with the lands applied for, would amount in the aggregate to more than three hundred and twenty acres.

6. One who has previously made homestead entry, unless he is entitled to make second homestead entry, which second entry may be made by:

a. One who commutes a homestead entry prior to June 5, 1900, and has not since that date made additional homestead entry.

b. One who, prior to May 17, 1900, paid for lands in a former Indian reservation, to which he would have been afterwards entitled to receive patent without payment, under the "Free Homestead" act.

One who for any cause lost, forfeited, or abandoned his homestead entry prior to February 8, 1908, if the former entry was not canceled for fraud or relinquished for a valuable consideration. Where such entryman sold his improvements or sold the relinquishment of his entry, he is not entitled to make a second homestead entry, regardless of the fact that his improvements may have cost him more than the amount received for them.

7. One who has already made final proof on less than one hundred and sixty acres may, if he otherwise qualified, make an additional entry for such an amount of land as will, when added to the amount for which he has already made proof, not exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

Commissioners appointed by the government have classified the lands subject to entry in the Flathead reservation as follows: 40,229 acres as agricultural lands of the first class; 75,019 acres as agricultural lands of the second class, and 336,189 acres as grazing lands. These lands have been appraised at from \$1.25 to \$7.00 an acre. Portions of the lands thus classified in the Flathead reservation have been withdrawn from entry under the reclamation act and will not be subject to entry under this opening. I cannot give you the area of the lands so withdrawn or tell you the probable date when they will become subject to entry. The Coeur d'Alene lands are now being classified into agricultural lands, grazing lands and timbered lands, and the lands in the Spokane reservation which will be subject to entry are being classified as agricultural lands. These lands will be appraised before they become subject to entry, but I am unable to give you at this time either the area which will be embraced in the various classifications or the price at which they will be appraised. There are about 200,000 acres in the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation, including the timbered lands, all of which will

be subject to entry under the homestead laws at their appraised value, and there will probably be about 50,000 acres of the Spokane lands which will be classified as agricultural and be subject to entry. The timbered lands in the Spokane reservation can not be entered.

I have no personal information as to the character or productive quality of these lands. It is reported that they are best adapted and some of them well suited for the growing of wheat, oats, and barley, and other small grains, root crops and fruits.

Appended hereto are reports furnished by the United States weather bureau, showing the rainfall and temperatures at the points near each of these reservations.

All the registration points are located on railroads at the following distances from St. Paul, Minnesota: Kalispell, 1207 miles; Missoula, 1,254 miles; Coeur d'Alene, 1,462 miles and Spokane, 1,478 miles by one route and 1,511 miles by the other. Spokane is located 225 miles by rail from Coeur d'Alene, 257 miles from Missoula, and 268 miles from Kalispell.

If you contemplate attending this registration, it may be to your advantage to investigate the cost of transportation to and from the points as compared with the cost of the round-trip excursion ticket to Seattle, Washington, which will be on sale at reduced rates, with stopover privileges at the registration points, by all or most of the railroads during the time of registration is in progress.

These are the only Indian lands to be opened this year, except the Cheyenne river and Standing Rock lands in North and South Dakota, which may be opened in October next. Information as to the opening of these lands will be mailed to you as soon as it is ready for distribution.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. WITTEN,

Superintendent Opening and Sale of Indian Reservations.

Department of the Interior,

General Land Office,

Washington, D. C., May 24, 1909.

ANY PERSON MAY ACT AS AGENT.

More particulars in regard to registration for the reservation lands were received of the Missoula land office, the latest of the Missoula land office. The latest information refers to the qualifications which may entitle an agent to act for former soldiers. The letter, signed by James Witten, superintendent of the opening, states that many inquiries have been received in the Washington office from people in this district, and the letter is sent out as an answer to these inquiries. It is stated that any person, married or single, male or female, may act as agent for former soldiers, providing that the person is over the age of 21 and possesses a power of attorney duly executed. No person can act as agent for more than one soldier at any registration point, but the same agent may register for the same or different soldiers for each of the three reservations, but a separate power of attorney is required for each registration.

Public Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on the 23rd day of June, 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the city pound on River street, in the city of Missoula, Mont., expose the following described stock at public auction to pay the pound fees and costs of keeping and sale, to wit:

One roan horse, branded V on the left shoulder.

Witness my hand this 18th day of June, 1909.

J. A. VEALEY, Chief of Police.

Pound Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have, on the 18th day of June, 1909, taken up and impounded the following described stock:

One bay work horse, weight about 1,200 pounds; branded MV on left hip; shod all around.

And unless the owner or owners of the same make satisfactory proof of ownership and pay the pound fee of \$10 together with the costs of keeping and sale within the time specified, or before the 29th day of June, said stock will be sold at public auction to pay the fee and costs above mentioned.

Witness my hand this 21st day of June, 1909.

J. A. VEALEY, Chief of Police.

Sale of School Bonds.

Victor school district No. 7, Ravalli county, Montana, will sell \$5,300 10-20 optional school building bonds at the lowest rate of interest, payable semi-annually, January 1 and July 1 of each year, to defray the cost of a certified check, \$300. Denominations, nine \$500 each, one \$300. Bids opened 10 a. m. July 1, 1909, in county treasurer's office, Hamilton, Mont. Bonds to be signed and delivered to county treasurer July 6, 1909, to be taken up July 15, 1909.

J. J. BOND,

Clerk School Board.

Notice.

To Whom It May Concern: James E. Smith, having sold his saloon and lodging house, wishes to notify all creditors and persons owing him to call at 225 West Railroad street and settle.

\$15 Butte to Salt Lake and Return \$15. Tickets on sale via the Oregon Short Line railroad, June 26, final return limit 15 days. Reservations, births now. Short Line City of New York. No. 100. Main street, Butte, Mont. E. D. Wilson, D. F. & P.

Why Not Try Popham's Asthma Remedy?

Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists; price, \$1.00. Trial package by mail, 10 cents. Williams, Mfg. Co., Frons, Cleveland, O. For sale by Missoula Drug Co., wholesale and retail, Missoula, Mont.

B. B. M. CO.

DEALERS IN

COAL

Telephone 106.

MEMORIALS PLANNED FOR FORMER FIGHTER



Statue being made expressly for the Turnfest and known as "The Wrestlers." This statue is 15 feet high and will be placed in front of the stadium on Fifth avenue.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 17.—"Frisch, Frei, Stark, Tren."

Those four words, or the monogram formed of their initials, will be the most conspicuous decoration in Cincinnati and its environs from the nineteenth and the twenty-eighth of June, and for some days prior and subsequent to those dates. They stand for a motto of the North American Turnbund, which is scheduled to pull off on the dates mentioned the finest, snappiest, altogether greatest Turnfest that has yet been held on the American continent. And that is going some.

What is a Turnfest? Ask your German neighbor, if you don't know, or read on and find out. The translation on the official bulletins, which are printed in two colors and as many languages, says it is a "gymnastic festival." But it is a lot more than that—a whole lot more. Of course, the gymnastic part of it is a big feature.

In the approaching Turnfest over 3,000 "active" Turners will participate.

As is usually the case when any event of an athletic nature takes place in Cincinnati, the Turnfest is under the direction of August Hermann. "Darry" Hermann is president of the National Turnbund and head of the executive committee of the Turnbund. He has been giving up his nights and days for a long time in preparing and laying out the program. In his work he has been ably assisted by Henry Hoeffe, vice chairman of the committee, and Gustav Clemens, secretary. The program as arranged pro-

vides for a series of competitions which will be of unusual interest. Cincinnati has joined heartily in the efforts to make this a great success and has appropriated \$50,000 to be spent in entertaining the guests.

Most of the excitement will take place at Carthage fair grounds, though government square has been handsomely decorated in the heart of the city and many of the events and drills will take place there.

What will perhaps attract the most attention is the "tent city" at one end of the grounds. Besides 250 colonial tents loaned by the United States government by special act of congress—and protected by a bond for \$12,000 given by the committee, it will be a nominal charge that will partly cover the cost. It is made a block divided by seven streets has been laid out for the tent city, and every possible arrangement for the comfort of the active Turners provided.

Not only will the "actives" and a good many of the Turners who are not so active sleep on the Post Platz, but they will eat there, too. All that has been provided for.

Now this is what happened afterwards as the captain tells it: "I didn't believe the chore boy's tale, although several times I saw that little turtle with the fish close by. I noticed though, that the turtle didn't come quite so quickly to my call. Then something queer happened. A little boy came up with his mother for a few days and amused himself most of the time by fishing off the dock. One afternoon about 5 o'clock I heard an awful noise down there, and from the terrible splashing I figured at once that the little fellow had fallen in and I went down with a rush, and what do you suppose? That boy had anchored his hook into the jaw of one of the biggest dogfish you ever saw and was landing him, hauling him on inch by inch on the shelving, sandy beach. I was mad, of course, and I started in to help him land that slippery reptile, and just as I got my hands into the gills the oddest thing I ever saw occurred.

Heaving in Water.

"Fifty yards out there was a heaving in the water and something was coming in shore with the speed of a locomotive. When it got close I saw it was my big snapping turtle. I was so surprised I couldn't let go of the fish, and just stood holding him. The turtle came up almost to my feet, and then he got up in the water—you would think he was standing on the end of his tail, and his head and neck stuck out and he rolled his eyes and wagged his flippers. Say, if you ever saw grief on a turtle's face it was on that one. I didn't understand at first, but when I looked again there were actually tears in that turtle's eyes. Then I knew, and I carefully unhooked the big dogfish and slipped him back into the pellucid waters of Sylvia. The turtle saw, and with every evidence of great joy stood on the rim of his four legs and bowed—actually bowed three times—while ex-

Turtle Absent.

The turtle was absent for several days about a month or so ago, and when he appeared there was an enormous dogfish following him. The captain hates dogfish, and gave the turtle

pressing the greatest joy and satisfaction.

"And the little boy and I stood there, side by side, too surprised to talk, and saw that pair move slowly into the deep water together."

Since Thursday week there has been a new sign on the Sylvia dock. It reads:

"Season on dogfish is closed."

THEFT OF CLOTHES

GETS HIM IN JAIL

Tom Puhler, a man brought from St. Regis, was arraigned yesterday before Justice of the Peace Dyson on the charge of petty larceny, it being alleged that he stole several articles of wearing apparel, which he appropriated to his own use. He pleaded guilty and received a sentence of 30 days in the county jail.

Clarence Taylor, an alleged "vag," was before Justice Dyson also. He was found guilty and given 10 days in the county jail. The sheriff wants the man held, as he is thought to be a man desired by a sheriff in North Dakota.

Born in Iowa.

Our family were all born and raised in Iowa, and have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy (made at Des Moines) for years. We know how good it is from long experience in the use of it. In fact, when in El Paso, Texas, the writer's life was saved by the prompt use of this remedy. We are now engaged in the mercantile business at Narcoossee, Fla., and have introduced the remedy here. It has proven very successful and is constantly growing in favor.—Ennis Bros. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

MISSOULIAN WANT ADS BRING QUICK RESULTS.

PRINCESS IS BORN IN SPAIN

A DAUGHTER GLADDENS THE HEARTS OF KING ALFONSO AND QUEEN VICTORIA.

Lagranja, Spain, June 22.—Queen Victoria gave birth to a daughter at 6:25 a. m. today. When it was seen last night that the accouchement was imminent the members of the royal family, the premier and a number of high court personages were hastily summoned to the palace.

The birth of a princess is particularly pleasing to both the king and the queen, as they had hoped that this child, the third, would be a girl. The first two children are boys, Prince Alfonso, born May 10, 1907, and Prince Jaime, born June 22, 1903. The eldest, the heir to the throne, is fair, like his mother, but he has the protruding lip of his father, a pronounced characteristic of the Spanish Hapsburgs.

The second son, Jaime, is dark complexioned and looks like the real Spaniard. He was named after Jaime, the conqueror, King of Aragon, as a compliment to the province of Catalonia, which formed a part of the ancient kingdom.

Queen Victoria of Spain is a daughter of the late Prince Henry of Battenburg and Princess Beatrice, daughter of the late Queen Victoria of Great Britain. She was married to King Alfonso of Spain, May 24, 1906.

A London scientific journal that analyzed samples of snow taken from the roof of its building found that week-day snows contained about five times the impurities of those gathered on Sundays.

Money In Dairying

The world over and particularly so in Montana. Look at the price of dairy products in Missoula. Is in any wonder that the dairymen are rich?

We are going to offer you an opportunity to get rich. We have for sale—exclusively—35 acres 4 1-2 miles from Missoula that is especially fitted up for a dairy. It has a good five-room plastered house, first-class milk house, ice house, root cellar, and a barn that will stable 75 head of cows. Two good wells and spring water on the property. Also good water right. There is a fine growing crop; and in addition there is 65 acres of leased land *all in crop*. This makes a growing crop of some 85 or 90 acres.

This property, which is but one mile from Fort Missoula, which is now being made a battalion post, is for sale at \$8000. This price includes the growing crop, which is valued at \$2000. We will make very easy terms, or will exchange for good city property, in full or in part. We are also authorized to offer the purchaser of this property a contract for all the milk he can furnish at a good price. Forty or fifty cows can easily be handled on this place, and the right man can make \$5000 per year. Call at once or write for particulars.

W. H. Smead Company
HIGGINS BLOCK
Phone 212-Red Missoula, Mont.