GREAT FALLS DAILY TRIBUNE

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EDITORIAL PAGE

A Daily Bible Thought

WORLD'S BEST NEWS:—The angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord.—Luke 2:10, 11.

THE BIRTH OF THE REDEEMER

A Sunday Sermon

Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which, being interpreted, is God ,with us.—Matt. 1,23.

NINTEEN hundred and twenty-one years ago today Christ was born in Bethlehem, of Judea, that the saying of the prophet might be fulfilled, "and thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art thou not the least among the princes of Juda; for out of thee shall come a governor that shall rule my people Israel." And St. Matthew tells us further that an angel appeared to Joseph in a dream and said, "And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call him Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins." And St. Luke tells us that the Angel of the Lord came to Mary "and said unto her, "The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee. Therefore, also that holy thing that shall be borne of thee shall be called the Son of God." And we read further in the same gospel of St. Luke: "And she brought forth her first born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn. And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night, and lo, the Angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone around about them, and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them, fear not: for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people, for unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord." A beautiful story! We read it every Christmas day until it has become an old story familiar to us all, but none the less beautiful for all that. On that story is built the Christian religion and the Christian civilization that rules the world today.

But think not that the story was new when Matthew and Luke wrote their narratives. The Jews looked for the coming of a Redeemer, a Messiah, many years before that. He was promised to Abraham what time he was ready to offer up his son Israel as a sacrifice to God, and many Jewish prophets predicted the coming of a Redeemer before the angel's song broke the stillness of early morning in Bethlehem, nearly two thousand years ago. Before Moses wrote his books of law, before Abraham left Chaldea to found a nation in Palestine, before the walls of Babylon were built, or the Chaldeans studied astronomy, the wise men of the East looked for a coming saviour and their prophets broke into rapturous poetry as they predicted the fulfillment of the promise of Brahma to Heva the first woman and wife of the first man, Adam, after they had loosed the spirit of evil (Rackchasos) in the world by disobeying the command of Brahma not to leave the island of Ceylon, where he placed our first parents, and a voice from the clouds said to the woman, Heva, "Woman, thou hast only sinned from love to thy husband, whom I commanded thee to love, and thou hast hoped in me. I pardon thee, and him also for thy sake! But you may no more return to the abode of light I created for your happiness. Through your disobedience to my commands the spirit of evil has obtained possession of the earth. Your children reduced to labor and to suffer by your fault, will become corrupt and forget Me. But I will send Vischnou (the second person in the Hindoo trinity or three fold manifestation of God, in power, mercy and destruction) who shall incarnate Himself in the womb of a woman, and shall bring to all the hope and the means of recompense in another life, in praying to me to soften their ills."—Ramatsariar, texts and commentaries on the Vedas.

And the pious Hindoos looked forward to the coming of their Redeemer as the pious Jews still look forward to the coming of their Messiah, having rejected the Christ as that Messiah. The Hindoo prophets broke into raptures over the coming Redeemer, God incarnate by his own power in the womb of the Virgin Devanaguy. Listen to this poetic one from the Atharva, a Hindoo sacred book.

"He shall come, crowned with lights, the pure fluid issuing from the Great Soul, the essence of all that hath existence.—and the waters of the Ganges shall thrill from their sources to the sea, as an enciente woman who feels in her bosom the first bound of her infant. He shall come, and the heavens and the worlds shall be joyous, and the stars shall pale before His splendor, the sun shall find his rays too feeble to give Him light, and the earth shall be too narrow for His boundless vision, too small to contain Him. For He is the infinite, for He is power, for He is wisdom, for He is beauty, for He is all and in all."

"He shall come, and all animated beings, all the flowers, all the plants, all the trees, the men, the women, the infants, the slaves, the proud elephant, the tiger, the lion, the white-plumed swan, all the birds, and all the insects, all the fish, in the air, on the earth, and in the waters, shall together intone the chant of joy, for He is the lord of all creatures and of all that exists."

"He shall come and the accused Rackchasos (devils) shall fly for refuge in the deepest hells. He shall come and the impure Pisatchas (demons) shall cease to gnaw the bones of the dead. He shall come, and all unclean beings shall be dismayed; ill-omened vultures and foul jackals shall no longer find rottenness for their sustenance, nor retreats in which to hide themselves."

"He shall come, and life shall defy death, and the period of dissolution shall be suspended in its sinister operations, and He shall revivify the blood of all beings, shall regenerate all bodies, and purify all souls."

"He shall come, more sweet than honey or ambrosia, more pure than the lamb without spot, and the lips of a virgin, and all hearts shall be transported with love. Happy the blest womb that shall bear Him! Happy the ears that shall hear His first words! Happy the earth that shall support His first footsteps! Happy the breasts that His celestial mouth shall press! It is by their blest milk that all men shall be purified."

"From north to south, from the rising to the setting, that day shall be a day of exultation, for God shall manifest His glory, and shall make His power resound, and shall reconcile Himself with His creatures."

And He came, this Hindoo Redeemer, as the prophets predicted, born of the Virgin Devanaguy, and he was called by his mother Jeseus Christna, and he walked and preached and talked in parables to the people of India, converting them from their evil ways, until slain by the arrows of evil men while bathing in the Ganges, he returned to God, the source of light and power from whence he came and of which he was a part. Is not the story written in many pages in the Vedas and sacred writings of the Hindoos, written before Abraham was born? We have no space for the full story here.

So in our spiritual pride let us not think that only we have a Christmas day. The Hindoos have one, too. The Chinese and the followers of Buddha have one, too, with a virgin conception from heaven, and a redeemer born to show men the way, the middle way of Buddha, to escape from sin and suffering and become one with God.

Christmas day is a day for charity and good will, for tolerance of those whose belief is not our belief, for kindly acts and Christmas gifts. It is a day of joy to men of good will. It is a day of hope for a better and nobler life in the future. Thanking our God, whether we be Christians, Jews, Hindoos, Buddhists, or Mohammedans, for mercies in the past and growing light in the future, let us turn our face to the rising sun of the future with stout heart and good courage. We wish all our readers a merry Christmas and a happy new year.

CHEAPER ABROAD.

A Los Angeles resident has had to pay $5,000 for calling a neighbor an "old hen." Allowing for the state of the exchange, we think he could have got better value for his money in this country.—Punch (London).

What Montana Editors Talk About

Being a Digest of Current Opinion Expressed in Treasure State Press

A. C. M.'s Absorption of American Brass Makes a Merry Christmas in Montana

TODAY SHOULD BE A MERRY CHRISTMAS for all Montanans, in the opinion of Montana editors, who see in the purchase of the American Brass company by the Anaconda Copper Mining company the dawn of a new era of prosperity in this state—which, after seasons of drouth on Montana farms, reverses on its stock ranches, and unemployment in its mining and manufacturing cities, is cheering news, indeed.

Montana editors are confident that with the A. C. M. in control of the big brass company, the mines of Butte are never again to be idle and the smelters at Anaconda and Great Falls are not only to be kept busy, but are to be enlarged. All this means a home market for the products from the agricultural sections of the state—a prosperity that is to be passed around.

"The big brass concern," says the **Butte Miner**, "under normal operations, consumes considerably more copper than the entire output of the Butte camp, and it is reasonable to suppose that it occupies the same situation relative to the consumption of zinc. Thus, this deal changes the position of the Anaconda company in relation to the copper industry, for, instead of being simply a producer and seller of the red metal, it now will become a large buyer of copper to make up the difference between its own production of that metal and the amount which the brass concern will utilize. Under these circumstances, it is hardly possible to imagine a situation in which the mines of Butte in future ever will produce more of the red metal than the brass company will consume. . . . The reason for this is found in the fact that the brass concern, even in quiet times, uses more copper than the Anaconda company alone can produce. . . . It further seems possible that in the future the Anaconda people will establish a brass plant in Montana to take care of the western consumption of this metal, just as it has built a copper wire factory in Great Falls to supply the demands of the western wire market."

"When Butte is normal," says the **Lewistown Democrat-News**, "it is always the financial center of this state. At present, with mines closed down for months, Butte is further removed from being normal than at any time in its history, probably since it became a great camp. Anaconda and Great Falls, of course, suffered very keenly too, and in a general way the entire state has felt the depression resulting from the closing down of the mines and works. . . . . Glad tidings indeed, developing as this news does, when industrial and financial conditions in Montana are at such an unusually low ebb, and the announcement will make the coming Christmas a merrier one for thousands than would otherwise have been possible."

"Under such conditions as exist in Montana," says the **Billings Gazette**, "anything that affects the state's greatest single industry affects in some way every other section and every citizen of every section. This has been proven in emphatic fashion since the mines shut down, and will be proven again, to the much greater satisfaction of residents, when the mines reopen and general prosperity spreads again. When the mines reopen, the state's big smelters resume business, logging camps spring into activity in the lumber districts, large and profitable activity develops in the coal regions. From these radiate concommitant activities which bring better times to everyone."

"It also means," says the **Bozeman Chronicle**, "that Anaconda and Great Falls have a good chance to secure new factories of the American Brass company to furnish western trade. All this means more employes at the three cities and a better market for all Montana products in the years to come. The population of Montana will grow rapidly in the next few years and that means better markets for our products here in the Gallatin valley. All this is building for the future and the time is not far distant when the Treasure state will see a marvelous growth and development of its wonderful resources."

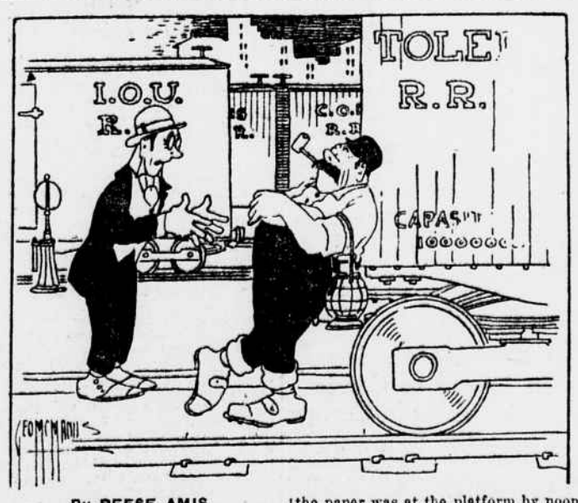
The question of finding a profitable market for the output of the mines in Butte has been solved, in the opinion of the **Dillon Tribune**, which continues: "When Butte prospers it is the best market of all for our dairymen, poultrymen, farmers and stockmen. Our success is closely interwoven with Butte's prosperity."

"The early resumption of mining and smelting operations will not only benefit Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls," says the **Whitefish Pilot**, "but will indirectly be a big benefit to the whole state."

"The experience of the last nine months," says the **Anaconda Standard**, "has demonstrated in striking fashion how largely the business welfare of Montana depends upon its big metal industries. It is not alone the stockholders of the mining companies, but every citizen who has a dollar invested in this state who will profit by better days for copper and zinc. The **Standard** believes the dawn of a better and more prosperous era is already visible on Montana's horizon and joins with thousands in these communities most directly affected in the fervent wish that when the whistles blow, signifying resumption of activity in the mines and smelters, in the lumber camps and the coal regions, they will be the signal for operations that will not be interrupted by changing currents of trade or the unfortunate disturbances expressly created for personal ends by political oportunists."

The **Belt Valley Times** refers to the purchase of the brass company as a "big thing, one that could only be done by big men in a big way, and with big capital behind them. It is one of the accomplishments of a 'soulless' corporation, composed of men with souls and a conscientious sense of responsibility. It is not to say that the motives actuating the promoters of this big deal are altogether humanitarian. They are looking to the interest of the corporation no doubt, but to one who has watched the trend of affairs in Butte it has another significance. For several months since the shutdown of the mines there, charity has been busy alleviating suffering and want. Butte has taken care of its own, but for every dollar raised in that city by its us, one dollar and a half has been guaranteed by the mining corporations. . . The big corporation in Montana in past years has been the target for attacks that has exhausted the vindictive vocabulary of ranting demagogues. There are still publications edited by peanut brained blatherskites who pour out invective and abuse in an expiring wail against things as they are, while they vision the vanishing job of the professional labor leader as we have known him and tolerated him in past years. The people of Montana have a much clearer conception of the value of capital when directed by men of human sympathy, than they ever had before, and it is a better thing all around, better for the people, better for capital and better for Montana."

Jiggs Moves a Train



By REESE AMIS
Business Manager The Nashville Tennesseean

Along during the recent railroad jam, we were having an axious time in getting enough paper to publish any kind of a paper. A dozen or more cars consigned to the Tennesseean were caught in a jam above Toledo. Finally, one car was fished out of the lot and relayed to us. It was scheduled to reach us late Sunday night. For the Monday morning run I had barely enough to print only eight pages.

As soon as I reached my office Monday morning, where I found that there was only a part of one roll in our press room. I began a telephone hunt to locate the precious car, for without it we would have been forced to suspend publication of our evening edition. After many calls of inquiry I was referred to a switchman out at Radner Yards, some miles from the city. I told him of our dire necessity of getting that car to the storage platform in the city, so that we could get to it with a truck.

"I'll hurry up that car on one condition," he answered. "You'll have to put Jiggs and Maggie back in the first edition you print, or I will take my own sweet time."

I agreed to his terms willingly, and the paper was at the platform by noon. We were able to get out our first edition of the evening paper on schedule time, without missing a single mail.

This experience taught me one thing. Never omit, under any circumstances, a regular comic feature.

The McManus strip has a universal appeal. Father, mother and all the kids read it. If it interests everybody, then it is more important than any item of news.

SOCIAL ERROR.

"Say, Red," said Dead Shot Bill to a bartender in one of the 13 leading speak-easies of Burnt Powder, Arizona "didn't Shifty Pete tell you that he thought I had a nasty temper?"

"Why, no," replied Red, "not that I can remember."

"Too bad," said Bill, giving one of his holsters a hitch. "Then I've killed an innocent man."—American Legion Weekly.

NO ALLOWANCE FOR LATENESS.

Jonas had been to visit his son in America and, on his return, remarked: "They say that the sun rises six hours later in America than in Sweden, but I had to get up at the same time, anyhow."—Strix, Stockholm.

MONTANA IN REVIEW

A HORSE WITH A DIFFERENT BRAND

Gradually we are finding out, what we suspected all along,—that the constitution of the republicans and not the constitution of the United States was offended by the Versailles treaty.—Helena Independent.

SPOKANE'S JEALOUSY

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, says that the winters in the polar regions are only a little colder than those in Montana. And still he has the nerve to write about the "friendly arctic."—Spokesman-Review (Spokane, Wn.)

IN THIS WEATHER, 'SPECIALLY

Between knickerbockers and no knickerbockers we'd choose the former. A little is better than nothing.—Whitefish Pilot.

NOT LIGHTFINGERED, IS SHE?

Talk about candy! Mary, the waitress in Lovall's, took home 10 pounds of chocolates last week.—Saco Independent.

THE DELINQUENT LIST WILL GIVE 'EM AWAY

Those who have paid their taxes this year are keeping quiet about it for fear somebody will start that old, suspicion-born question: "Where did you get it?"—Wolf Point Herald.

THIS MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED IN GREAT FALLS

It took us just three months to learn when a street car was due, and then they changed the schedule.—The Kaimin (State University, Missoula).

EDITOR ALLEN JUST GAVE UP THE POSTMASTERSHIP

Another trouble about political pie is that the more one gets the more one wants.—Ryegate Reporter.

MEN'S RIGHTS

A Smith Center man, supposed to be badly off financially, had a motor car salesman show him a car, then pulled out a roll of bills and paid cash down. The money smelled mouldy and was damp. He explained this by saying he had hidden it in the ground so his wife couldn't get hold of it and blow it in. He wanted to do that himself.—Baker Sentinel.

PIES NONE TOO PLENTIFUL OUT HERE

A Chicago woman is suing for divorce because her hubby threw a hot custard pie at her. The venerable ex-vice president of the defunct Ekalaka Nut club says he sees no grounds for divorce in the act mentioned. He says if his wife threw a pie at him he'd catch it in his mouth and, like Little Oliver, "holler" for "more."—Ekalaka Eagle.

OH, HOW TRUE

Bill collectors are not popular but they are frequently asked to call again.—Opheim Observer.

HOW IT TURNS OUT

No woman ever actually took any man "for better or for worse." She takes him for better and is always surprised to find that he is worse.—Dillon Tribune.

NOTHIN' NEW UNDER THE SUN

Link Marsh says that he sees by the paper that some of the 'lectric light plants, down in Nebrasky, are using corn instead of coal, but he don't know as it is anything new, for way back in the hoop skirt days the boys got lit up on corn pretty regular.—Wolf Point Herald.

A WET CELEBRATION

Dad McMullen celebrated his 70th birthday December 12, by taking a long horseback ride in the rain.—Ynot item in Saco Independent.

CERTAINLY NOT DEMOCRATIC

Evidently the winter of 1921-22 will live in Washington society for other things than as a marvel of Jeffersonian simplicity.—Anaconda Standard.

KNOWS HIMSELF TOO WELL

A local minister says every man should keep a diary, to know himself. We know ourself well enough to be mighty sure that if we ever started a diary we wouldn't keep it up a week—Baker Sentinel.

The Haskin Letter

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN

UNCLE SAM AND THE STAMP COLLECTOR.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Stamp enthusiasts all over the country are responding with promptness to Postmaster General Hays' announcement that the postoffice department has established a stamp agency and has certain stamps for sale.

Nearly 100 letters a day are being received from collectors who wish to buy stamps, but a surprising number indicate that the government's new venture is not altogether understood.

Some think that the government is selling obsolete and rare stamps. They ask casually for such valuable old issues as those of the eighteen-sixties. As a matter of fact, the government agency is selling at present only the following: three-cent Victory stamps, all denominations of the Pilgrims Tercentenary issues, airplane stamps, a small quantity of special delivery stamps with a pink back, and the ordinary current issues.

The only place from which the government stamp agency can get its stock to sell to collectors is from the postoffices of the country. In the past anyone who wrote to the portoffice department to buy stamps for a collection was referred to his postoffice, and told that if his local postmaster did not have the particular kind desired, perhaps some other postmaster would. Following this suggestion often meant a wild goose chase for the collector. Perhaps some little country postoffice might still have a few of the desired stamps. But the chances of striking these caches were about even with those of digging up buried treasure.

Now, the postoffice department is getting stamps, such as the Pilgrim Tercentenary issues, from the postoffices, and will sell them direct to stamp collectors. Postmasters have been requested to report any discontinued issues of postage stamps which remain in stock. But up to the present time only those kinds which we have mentioned as now being sold have been reported.

Another point of misunderstanding is that the postoffice department is setting up a commercial stamp agency. One man wrote to know if he could represent the department in Philadelphia to buy and sell stamps for it there.

Postoffice Does Not Buy Stamps

The fact is the department is not buying stamps at all, and it is selling them only at their face value. It is written into the postal regulations that no employe in the postal service may buy or sell stamps at more than their original sale price.

Other people have thought that the government philatelic agency would be disposing of freak issues, such as the airplane sheet that was printed with the design upside down, or the famous issue of two-cent stamps with several fives on the sheet.

These are great rarities, and bring prices which only a stamp collector can understand. The 24-cent airplanes have a border of red and the airplane in the center of blue. By a mistake which will probably always remain a mystery, on one single sheet of stamps the airplane design was put in upside down.

The bureau of engraving was itself turned upside down in vain attempts to find out how this catastrophe occurred. Philatelists, however, rejoiced. One congressman who has three of these stamps recently refused $1,500 apiece for them.

The plate of twos on which the fives occur was also due to some mysterious mistake. Perhaps an engraver absentmindedly took up a die marked five cents thinking it was the master die for the two-cent sheet. No one knows. And no knows just how many of the sheets were printed. But we are told that one of them might bring $350.

It is because such accidents are rare—almost unheard of—that the misprinted stamps are so highly valued by collectors. The postoffice department says emphatically that it has none of these rarities for sale.

One collector suggested that the department might render a service if it would get some of the Shanghai overprinted stamps. The conference on limitation of armaments plans to abolish the postoffices which the United States and some other countries have in China. The stamps of our office at Shanghai will probably rise in value in the collector's estimation through this move, since no more will be printed when the postoffice is closed.

The Chinese Stamps

These Shanghai stamps are ordinary United States stamps except that over each one is printed "Shanghai, China," and the price in local currency which in each case is double the face value. Thus the two-cent stamp is overprinted four cents. Anyone wishing to buy stamps with American currency at the Shanghai, China, postoffice is given the ordinary American stamp.

That the postoffice department will send for any of these Shanghai stamps for its postage stamp agency to sell is extremely doubtful. There is a regulation that they may not be sold by the department except for the local money current in Shanghai, known as "Mexican."

The postoffice department has been directing collectors who desired to buy these stamps to send a domestic money order to the United States Postal Agent, Shanghai. He converts the order into local currency, and makes the purchase. To sell these stamps in the United States would need a special order of some sort, and none is contemplated at present.

Considering all the things it is not established to do, people who have never collected stamps might not see how the government stamp agency is doing the collectors a special service by selling them ordinary current stamps and a very few recent issues.

The important point is that not all two-cent stamps look alike to the expert. The stamp with perforations running into the pink design may be all right to put on a letter, but it isn't a collector's ideal of stamp beauty.

He wants a stamp that has a neat margin of white around it when it is torn off the sheet. He particularly likes to see the perforations form a maltese cross where they intersect between four stamps. Stamps with this even margin he calls well-centered.

Collectors who go up to the postoffice stamp window and ask for stamps are often given badly-centered specimens. Generally the clerk has no time to hunt for perfect copies. This is one of the things that the stamp agency is going to do. In selling to collectors the ordinary current issues, it aims to sell well-centered and well-perforated specimens.

CLASS IN CRAVATS.

The street hawker was selling neckties by the public library while his cappers watched for the sign of a blue coat. He had to work fast. "This here scarf," he shouted, "makes a gent look dressable and you'd pay three bucks for it at any mawdeest's. I brung these over from Paris myself. The king of Paris wore one exactly like this at the grand ball given at the Buss de Balcony." A capper stepped up and bought one. "Ah!" said the hawker, "Mr. Pierpont Morgan takes this one."—O. O. McIntyre, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

REAL ADVANTAGE.

One of the fine things about owning a motor car in the city is that it enables a person to drive out into the country on Sundays and other days and buy vegetables and fruits for the farmers. And to pay just about as much as he pays in town.—Detroit Motor News.

Good Music

"Some of the finest music to me," said one of our ambitious depositors, "is the ring of my money on the Receiving Teller's counter."

To our notion this depositor is headed for success.

The GREAT FALLS NATIONAL BANK
"Strength and Service"
ESTABLISHED 1891

Squibb's Pure Household Products

LAPEYRE BROS. DRUG STORE

Scientific Facts *in Tabloid Form for Busy Readers*

English builders are turning out automobiles that weigh only 150 pounds.

An inventor has mounted a small bar magnet on a hinged support to pick up phonograph needles.

Small but effective opera glasses have been invented that are mounted and can be worn like spectacles.

It is claimed by a French scientist that a person's character is indicated by his manner of breathing.

Tools have been invented to quickly twist wire about paper or fabric bags to hold their contents secure.

Armless persons can shave, wash and do several other things with a foot operated device of English invention.

A new baby carrier for automobiles is hung from the top supports of a car by four straps equipped with snap hooks.

An inventor in Denmark has designed a machine that mixes peat and lignite into fuel briquets of much heating value.

Stringed musical instruments are being made of steel for learners who might break wooden ones by careless handling.

Large fields of iron ore, similar to that of Cuba and the Philippines, have been discovered in the Dutch East Indies.

Made of vegetable fibre and packed in an envelope until it is to be used, a sanitary shaving brush has been invented that is intended to be thrown away when used once.

For removing rubber overshoes an inventor has brought out a device that clamps a shoe until the foot is withdrawn as a user presses a pedal with the other foot.

Three railroads are testing automatic train control systems designed to prevent wrecks, two in Illinois and one in Virginia.

Of English invention is a machine for washing blankets in which vacuum cups alternately beat them and draw water through them.

Mines in the United States produced 67,604,465 gross tons of iron ore last year, an 11 per cent increase from the previous year.

A Norwegian mining company is equipping its railroad with electric locomotives hauling 120 ton trains up grades of 33 1-3 per cent.

For protection of cash drawers a small gun has been invented that fires a charge of shot should an unauthorized person open the drawer.

The lower ends of a ship's ribs that had rotted away were replaced in a shipyard in Argentina by casting concrete ribs in their place.

Resembling a golf bag is one that has been patented to carry dusting brushes and cloths and prevent them coming in contact with clothing.

A central station of 600,000 kilowatts capacity is planned for London, which now obtains about 500,000 kilowatts from a number of sources.

An inventor has designed a shell for bass drums with a door in one side to permit smaller drums and other articles to be carried inside it.

The pilot is seated at one side of the motor for better vision and greater safety in a new European monoplane that carries five passengers.

As the top of a new lawn sprinkler is whirled by the water it imparts motion to gearing which causes the entire device to travel about a lawn.

Propellers invented in France for shallow draft boats work partly in the water and partly in the air, obtaining driving resistance from both.

China will use airplanes to hunt bandits and smugglers, carry precious metals from the interior to the coast and explore for new rail and highway routes.

Swedish experimenters have abandoned efforts to use peat fibre in the textile industry until an economical method be found to extract the fibre from peat moss.

An explorer has discovered large tracts of agricultural and pastoral land in the Northwest Territory of Australia in a region heretofore regarded as a desert.

A Swedish engineer has invented a steam boiler with tubes that rotate, keeping the water in contact with all sides of the hot passage and the steam in the center.

In three wheeled taxicabs with which Berlin is experimenting the engine is mounted over the front wheel, practically forming a separate unit from the rest of the vehicle.

Montana to Show "Fine Growth" in Next Ten Years

Montana has seen its wild and hilarious days, and has settled down to the humdrum conventionality of the older states of the Union. In recent years it has suffered somewhat from drought and the low price of copper, but these are passing misfortunes that will surely give way to an era of great prosperity, for Montana is truly a treasure state, with vast and varied wealth of mines and forests, of range, farms and orchards, of coal, oil and water power. And with all its natural resources it is a state of marvelous scenic beauty.

Montana will show fine growth in the next decade and will continue to grow for a century or longer.—Editorial in Spokesman-Review (Spokane).

Christmas Greetings

To Our Patients and Friends We Wish You a Very Merry Christmas

We take this occasion also to thank those who have relieved the sufferings of others by interesting them in the science of Chiropractic, thereby enabling them to better enjoy this Yuletide.

DR. F. X. OFFERMAN
MISS VERA OFFERMAN