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 LEWISTOWN, MONTANA

CHAMBER GETS QUICK RESPONSE

NEW MEMBERS COME IN PROMPTLY WITH PAYMENT OF THE FIRST ASSESSMENT.

BUDGET SYSTEM PROMISES WELL

The office of the Chamber of Commerce was a busy one yesterday, handling the first payment on new memberships. The first assessments were sent out on Tuesday, and they have been almost immediate response. Everyone seems pleased with the new budget system. But there seem to be a few points about the new organization of things which may not be quite clear to some.

"One of the reasons why we have a budget system is to protect one another," said Secretary Blodgett yesterday. "Some days ago an advertising fakir tried to get the sanction of the Trades and Labor council and the Chamber of Commerce for producing a card telling what labor councils were in Lewistown. The Trades and Labor council refused to sanction the solicitation of advertisements on such a basis. The Chamber of Commerce also refused to give the man a letter and yet he sold all his space and left town with \$75 or \$100 profit. On this card are 12 advertisements, four of them bought by members of the Chamber of Commerce, eight of them bought by men and firms not connected with the Chamber.

"We would call the members attention to the fact that we especially aim to avoid worthless advertising schemes and we ask that all such scheme be referred to the office of the secretary who will handle the matter through the investigating committee. In the judgment of those who have seen this latest card, it is really of no worth from an advertising standpoint and in the files of the office is a letter stating that the Trades and Labor council refused to sanction it being done with its approval. Now with every possible reason removed, ever merchant should refuse to buy this worthless space. They should hang together in referring these schemes to the Chamber of Commerce investigating committee and let them see if there is any merit in the thing. If we refuse to become interested until this committee has had a chance to look it over, we will be able to save many dollars to our members."

The employment and charities departments of the Chamber were by no means idle yesterday either. Several new cases were reported to the charity department which were investigated and found to be most worthy of attention. Also eight unemployed persons were placed in positions during the day.

PROGRESS IN STRAITS

(Continued from page one.)

joined the allied fleet off the Dardanelles."

PARIS, March 3.—(Via London, March 4, 12:04 a. m.)—The French minister of marine tonight issued the following communication:

"The operations of the Anglo-French fleet against the Dardanelles continued yesterday. A French division under Rear Admiral Guepratte operated in the Gulf of Saros against the forts and the Bulair lines.

The French battleship Suffren effectively bombarded the Sultan fort and the battleship Gaulois set fire to the barracks of Fort Napoleon. The garrisons evacuated the works.

"The battleship Bouvet seriously damaged the bridge over the Kavak river."

From the report that the French warship Bouvet had damaged the bridge over the river Kavak, it would seem evident that the French fleet has been operating far enough north in the Gulf of Saros to throw shells in the vicinity of the town of Kavak, which lies at the head of the Gallipoli peninsula.

LONDON, March 4.—1:00 a. m.—According to dispatches received here from Mytilene and Tenedos islands Reuter's Athens correspondent says "the allied fleet has destroyed the batteries of Kild Bahr and Banakale and arrived near Dardanelles. There are more than 100,000 Turks on the Gallipoli coast under Issad Pasha. The village of Yenishahr is reported to have been destroyed by fire."

A Reuter dispatch from Athens, dated March 2 says:

"The bombardment was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock when 52 ships entered the straits. Four battleships bombarded the Turkish positions from the Gulf of Saros. At noon the shelling was redoubled in violence for two hours. The results are not yet known.

"Allied detachments which landed at Kum Kale, on the Asiatic side of the strait, at the entrance to the Dardanelles, met and dispersed the Turkish garrison. A British warship has bombarded Yenishahr (about two miles south of the entrance to the Dardanelles on the Asiatic side)."

LONDON, March 4.—(1:47 a. m.)—A Constantinople dispatch dated March 2, received by the Reuter Telegram company by way of Amsterdam, confirms the announcement that some of the forts on the European side of the Dardanelles have suffered severely by the fire of the allied battleships.

"The British battleships," this dispatch says, "completely outranged the forts, the guns of which were unable to reply effectively, so that the battleships gained part of the desired effect. Moreover, the fleet has received reinforcements and now more than 40 big battleships are lying off the Dardanelles, besides a great number of small cruisers, torpedo boats, destroyers and other craft.

The further advance of the fleet seems to be impossible, owing to the chain of mines and forts. An attack from land would be welcomed by the Turks, who have gathered a strong army there, composed of their best troops."

THE OTHER SIDE.

THE DARDANELLES, Monday, March 1.—(Via Berlin and The Hague to London, March 4, 12:49 a. m.)—The allied fleet of nine battleships and two cruisers, the majority of them British, again bombarded today the forts on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, but without success.

It seemed to the Associated Press correspondent, who was watching the bombardment closely, that the fleet was unable to locate the Turkish positions.

The operations during the course of the afternoon became more spirited, but apparently without results.

One British vessel was hit squarely and was obliged to steam out of the action on Saturday. Owing to the heavy weather there was no bombardment on Sunday.

The British and French fire today was bad, the shells striking anywhere but the Turkish positions. The bombardment was very heavy, causing clouds of yellow vapor, with crashing detonations. The fire of the vessels was met by a strong cross fire from the forts, which rendered the taking of the positions impossible. The firing ceased about 4:30 p. m.

A British hydro-aeroplane made a short reconnoitering flight which was the only other feature of the operations.

MISSOURI DENIES RAILROADS' PLEA

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Mar. 3.—The house of the Missouri legislature today virtually denied the railroad's plea for increased rates by adopting a substitute amendment to the public service commission bill fixing the maximum passenger rate at 2 1/2 cents a mile when the commission, after complete investigation finds such an increase necessary.

The original amendment would have authorized railroads operating in the state to charge 2 1/2 cents a mile immediately and 3 cents a mile if the commission found that latter increase necessary.

Several weeks ago petitions bearing thousands of names and urging the legislature to provide an increase in rates for the railroads were presented to both the house and senate. The pleas had been made by the executive officers of railroads that unless an increase was granted soon their roads would be in immediate danger of bankruptcy.

The present maximum passenger rate as established by statute, is 2 cents a mile.

PULPIT POSTSCRIPT.

On one occasion when Dr. Spooner, warden of New College Oxford, was preaching away from Oxford, he astonished his congregation by his frequent allusion, in the course of a very learned sermon, to the views of Aristotle. They were all wondering whether it was quite proper to introduce so much about a heathen philosopher into a Christian discourse, when the doctor, who had finished the sermon and was half way down the pulpit steps, turned back, and, ascending the pulpit once more, remarked, gravely and deliberately, "I think I ought to say that wherever in the course of my remarks I have mentioned Aristotle, I meant St. Paul."—From the Pall Mall Gazette.

INCREASE PRICE STAMPS.

BERNE, March 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—According to dispatches from Budapest, the Hungarian government will shortly raise the price of postage for letters and parcels, as well as the stamp duty on documents and receipts. The contemplated increases average about 20 per cent.

PROCEEDINGS FOR HABEAS CORPUS

MEN SENTENCED AT GRASS RANGE ALLEGE IRREGULARITIES IN RECORD.

COMPLAINT FATALLY DEFECTIVE

Will Be Reviewed by Ayers Next Saturday—Verdict for the Plaintiff in Case of Scovel Against Minneapolis Concern.

In a petition for writs of habeas corpus in the case of Fred T. Wilks and W. J. Koepnick, sentenced a few years ago by Justice of the Peace A. E. Trapp at Grass Range to four months imprisonment, with fines of \$250 each, McConchie & Williams, attorneys for the petitioners, set out that the complaints upon which the men were tried totally fail to charge the defendants with any crime whatever, and the complaints attached appear to bear out this inasmuch as they state that the defendants had certain parts of an auto in their possession, there being no allegation that these parts belonged to any one else. Various irregularities at the trial are set out. Judge Ayers set the hearing for March 6 at 10 a. m. For Defendant.

In the case of H. C. Scovel against the Minneapolis Threshing Machine company, in which Mr. Scovel sued to recover \$1,000 damages for injuries sustained through his team running away last fall, the jury yesterday returned a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff alleged that the horses became frightened by the terrific noises made by an engine belonging to the defendant and that the accident was directly due to the carelessness of the defendant.

Three Disposed of.

In the case of the Moore Mercantile company against A. C. Logan, judgment was given for the plaintiff for the pleadings.

The case of St. Marie's Hospital association against Henningson was dismissed.

The case of Williams against Chase was dismissed.

Sold Beaver Skins.

Michael Richleau, arrested by Deputy Game Warden Berkin and Weaver, yesterday pleaded guilty in Judge Edward Brassey's court of selling beaver skins and a fine of \$50 was imposed and paid.

POTATOES IN PLACE OF BREAD.

No Scientific Reason for Not Substituting Them When Wheat is High.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—If wheat remains at its present high figure or continues to rise in price and if there is a corresponding increase in the price of bread, scientists in the United States department of agriculture suggest that the ordinary household will find it advantageous to eat more potatoes and less bread. With potatoes at 60 cents a bushel, ten cents worth—or ten pounds—will give the consumer a little more actual nourishment than two one-pound loaves of bread at five cents each. The protein and fat are present in appreciably larger amounts in the bread, but the potatoes will be found to furnish more carbohydrates, and more heat units.

Carbohydrates (starch) contribute greatly to the energy value of any diet and since potatoes are rich in these, families that wish to expend their money to the best advantage are recommended to consider whether they cannot make a more extended use of them. They are easy to cook and when prepared in different ways can be made to lend variety to the winter diet when green vegetables are hard to obtain. Like other foods relatively rich in carbohydrates, however, potatoes should be eaten with foods correspondingly rich in protein, such as milk, meat, eggs, etc., and with foods like butter, cream and meat fat to supply the fat that the body needs.

Under normal conditions in Europe and America the potato ranks next to bread as a carbohydrate food. If prices change sufficiently to make it desirable from a financial point of view there is no scientific reason why potatoes should not be substituted to a great extent for bread. In addition the potato like many fruits and vegetables, helps to neutralize an acid condition in the body. This is another reason for its being eaten in combination with meat, fish and other animal foods.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETING FRIDAY EVENING

Arrangements have been made for a public meeting by the Loyal Order of Moose at Moose hall Friday evening at 8 o'clock, the public being cordially invited to attend. On that occasion S. W. Greene, national director of the order, will give an address on the order, its history and purposes. Mr. Greene is a fine speaker and his address will no doubt prove interesting. The Moose band will be in attendance and furnish music for the occasion. The band is holding regular meetings for practice and is making rapid improvement and will be an organization the city is sure to feel proud of.

WILL KEEP OPEN HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Wilson will keep "open house" tomorrow morning from 9:30 to 10:30 at the White House to receive those of the senate and house who wish to bid him farewell before leaving for their homes. Tonight he was in almost constant communication with leaders of both houses concerning pending legislation.

STOCKHOLDERS AT BARNES-KING

VISITORS INSPECT MINE AND MILL AND ARE PLEASSED WITH CONDITIONS.

THE MONTHLY CLEANUP FINISHED

Estimated at About Forty-Two Thousand Dollars—Directors Are Elected—Mr. Barrett of Milwaukee Presented With Nugget.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Barnes-King was held at Kendall yesterday, the party coming in yesterday morning on two special cars, accompanied by Assistant General Manager E. H. Barrett. The cars were run up to Hilger, as a special, and at that point autos were in waiting and the party went quickly to Kendall. David Hilger joined the party at Lewistown and with the others made the inspection of the mine and mill. The property was found to be in the best of physical condition, reflecting credit upon the excellent management of Mr. McGee.

The monthly cleanup for February was just being completed and the value of this was estimated at around \$42,000, the showing being one of the best made during any month in a long time.

The Directors.

The meeting resulted in the election of the following directors: C. W. Goodale, A. J. Davis, C. C. Swinborn, T. A. Marlow, F. L. Melcher, C. R. Leonard, I. A. Heilbronner and J. E. Corette.

J. E. Oppenheimer and R. C. Monahan of Butte, large stockholders in the company were in the party. The stay at Kendall was enjoyed by all the party. A pleasant incident of the visit there was the presentation by the directors to E. H. Barrett of a beautiful nugget of Barnes-King gold.

The Return.

The return trip was made without incident and after arriving here last evening the visitors spent a short time at the Judith club, where they met a number of Lewistown friends. The special left shortly after 9 o'clock last night for Harlowton and this morning will be attached to the regular Milwaukee train for Butte.

Director J. E. Corette, the well known Butte attorney, is a large owner in the Judith steam laundry and he spent some time last evening with Julius Barney, the manager, who was formerly on the Barnes-King board.

CLAIM TO HAVE WON TWO FIGHTS

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 3.—A message from Matamoros says the constitutionalists claim to have won two battles in the series of engagements fought on Monday over the possession of Monterey, now held by a Villa force. The message said the fight took place at Canon de Huajuco, which the constitutionalist force captured, and the second engagement took place between Cadereyta and San Rafael, where the brigade commanded by General Robelo defeated an equal force commanded by Gen. Raoul Madero. The dead and wounded in this fight were said to number several hundred.

A report from Monterey given out by constitutionalists says black smallpox has broken out among the Villa soldiers in Monterey and that conditions are grave. A Villa report says a few cases of smallpox have appeared but there is no danger of an epidemic and that the troops are in good condition to withstand a siege by the constitutionalists.

FRANK E. DORAN CO. FORMED TO ENGAGE IN AUTO BUSINESS

Articles of incorporation of the Frank E. Doran company have been filed with the county clerk and recorded. The company will carry on a general automobile business, deal in bicycles and auto parts and supplies of every description. The capital stock is placed at \$5,000, the directors being Frank E. Doran, Mary L. Doran and F. W. Sharpe, all of Lewistown. The principal place of business will be in this city.

GERMANY'S DECISION AS TO AMERICAN RELIEF SHIPS MAY STARVE BELGIANS

THE HAGUE, March 2.—(Via London, 11:30 p. m.)—The German government has determined not to grant any more safe conducts for American relief ships to touch at English ports for coal on the homeward voyage, according to advices received here. It also is reported that a permit for the return voyage to the United States would be given only to vessels which take the course north of the Shetland islands.

It is considered in influential circles in Holland that the efforts of the American commission of relief to save the civilian population of Belgium from starvation are thus threatened with immediate danger, as Rotterdam is the

only practicable port through which the Belgians can be fed, and it is argued that the relief ships must be able to proceed to and from that port by the direct route with a safe conduct under the commission's flag, or the whole work of relief will become absolutely hopeless for practical reasons. The American minister to The Netherlands, Henry Van Dyke, on being apprised of this report, said: "I am infinitely sorry for this. I have done my best to get a better answer from Berlin, but none comes. Surely ships engaged in this humane work ought to be sacred, but it seems not. Just now the case looks dark. God pity Belgium if the decision stands."

PRESIDENT MAY NOT GO TO FAIR

CONGRESS FAILS TO APPROPRIATE MONEY FOR CANAL OPENING CELEBRATION.

WILL STAY ON THE JOB IN CAPITOL

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Many features of the elaborate exercises planned for the formal opening of the Panama canal in July will be abandoned as the result of the action of congress in refusing to make the appropriation for the purpose asked for by Secretary Garrison of the war department. The appropriation requested was to defray the expenses of a trip to the canal of President Wilson, members of congress, members of the diplomatic corps, representatives from foreign governments and other special guests, including former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft. Provision also was to be made for a banquet and other entertainments on the Isthmus, for gold medal souvenirs and for the printing of special invitations.

It was intimated tonight that the president himself would not go to the formal opening, which is planned for July, but it is possible that he may change his present plans. The navy department has an appropriation for sending the fleet to the canal and it was said that some kind of exercises probably would be held.

All of the president's plans for the spring and summer months were said tonight to be dependent upon the international situation. While the prospects for him going by train to San Francisco later this month were said to be brighter, he will make no final arrangement for the present.

President Wilson tonight signed the navy appropriation bill carrying approximately \$149,753,981, a bill incorporating the Ellen Wilson memorial project for the erection here of a model block of dwellings for the poor, a joint resolution providing for the removal of Coenties reef, now a menace to navigation in the East River, N. Y., and a large number of minor bills and resolutions.

FOUNDATION TO AID COAL MINERS

NEW YORK, March 3.—Assistance by the Rockefeller foundation may be given to Colorado miners and their families, who are in distress as a result of the recent mining troubles in that state, if civic and other authorities are unable to cope with the need, John D. Rockefeller Jr. indicated tonight in a telegram sent to President H. J. Radford of the Chamber of Commerce at Trinidad, Colo. Mr. Rockefeller's telegram was sent in response to one received from Mr. Radford appealing to him for aid.

Mr. Rockefeller, in his telegram, said that so far as former employes of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and their families are concerned, the officers of the company have expressed the hope that the company itself will be able to provide such relief as is necessary.

MOST LIBERAL NAVAL MEASURE

SECRETARY DANIELS ANALYZES CONSTRUCTIVE FEATURES OF APPROPRIATION BILL.

FIVE DREADNAUGHTS TO BE BUILT

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary Daniels, in a statement tonight analyzed the constructive features in the naval appropriation bill and characterized it as the "most liberal measure for the increase and support of the navy" ever enacted.

The Sixty-third congress, Mr. Daniels said, had been more generous than any other, having provided \$86,145,535 for new ships—over \$30,250,000 more than the preceding congress appropriated. Five dreadnaughts—an entire division—were provided for in two bills.

"The wisdom of the present congress," the secretary said, "is shown particularly in its resistance to attempts to discredit the navy's material and personnel; in its adherence to the fundamental types of fighting vessels—battleships, destroyers and submarines; in its recognition of aircraft and submarines as important auxiliaries of warfare and of the latter's increased efficiency; in its creation of a naval reserve; in the establishment of the office of chief of the naval operations and the ranks of admirals and vice admirals; in the abolition of the plucking board; in equipping navy yards for the construction of ships and the increase in the manufacture of munitions of war; in well considered and liberal appropriations for the needs of the service in every line.

"No other congress has gone so far to see that its appropriation was applied where most vitally needed and without regard to merely political considerations. Everything has been subordinated to the battle fleet and its efficiency. Of, perhaps, even greater importance than the mere physical additions to the fleet is the steps which have been taken toward increasing the personnel and modernizing the military organization of the navy."

JUDGE DAYTON NOT IMPEACHED

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The house judiciary committee voted today, 11 to 4, to drop the impeachment proceedings against Federal Judge Dayton of West Virginia, although the majority report held that the judge's conduct in some instances had been "reprehensible." The majority report continued:

"This evidence shows many matters of individual bad taste on the part of Judge Dayton, some not of that high standard of judicial ethics that should crown the federal judiciary, but a careful consideration of all the evidence and attendant circumstances convinces us that there is little possibility of maintaining to a conclusion of guilt the charges made and impels us, therefore, to recommend that there be no further proceedings."



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WOULD YOU pay \$50 for a horse that you couldn't use? You'd rather pay \$150 and get a good one. Better use the same judgment in selecting your engine.