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Means a bank conveniently located, with facilities for handling your business promptly and carefully:
 A bank with a savings department paying a liberal rate of interest:
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 A bank where courtesy and politeness can always be found:
 We offer such service and invite your business.

Empire Bank and Trust Company
 LEWISTOWN, MONTANA

WILL OPEN LAND TO THE SETTLER

G. W. MORROW ARRANGES WITH STATE FOR DISPOSAL OF FERGUS AND CHOUTEAU LANDS.

MILWAUKEE WILL ADVERTISE LAND

George W. Morrow, who recently retired as townsite agent for the Milwaukee, his work in that particular line for the present being finished, has taken up a new branch of work and will look after the sale of state lands for a time. His plan is stated in the Great Falls Tribune as follows:

"In the month of May, this year, 200,000 acres of Montana state land will be put up for sale to settlers in suitable farm tracts.

"Yesterday G. W. Morrow, formerly townsite agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, arranged with state land officials for the sale of 100,000 acres of arable land located in Chouteau county and for a similar amount in Fergus county. The Chouteau county land is all tributary to Geraldine and the Fergus county tract adjacent to Lewistown.

"Mr. Morrow recently resigned his connection with the Milwaukee Railway company and has located at Geraldine, from which place he will look after the sale of Montana land and emigration business.

"Arrangements have been made to conduct the sales in Port Benton for the Chouteau tracts on May 4, 11, 18 and 25, and the Fergus farms in Lewistown on May 6, 13, 20 and 27. All disposals will be made under the supervision of state authorities, and according to the auction rules approved by the state. A board of appraisers will be selected by the officers of the state land department, and according to the valuations fixed by this board, the farms will be transferred to the settlers.

"Mr. Morrow has made arrangements with the Milwaukee for advertising its opening and the railway publicity bureau is ready now to look after its end of the business. In fact, within the next 48 hours publicity matter will be sent out from the company's Chicago headquarters telling of the proposed opening and detailing the character of the tracts. None of the land to be offered for settlement has ever been cultivated, most having been used for grazing purposes since the white man entered this country. As soon as these two big tracts are disposed of Mr. Morrow will make another appeal to the state officials for the opening of further bodies, and it is expected that by the close of the season at least 500,000 acres of Montana's virgin land will be in the hands of the settler.

"Mr. Morrow has been connected with the townsite department of the Milwaukee a great number of years, and during the past two years has been actively in charge of its townsite sales along the Lewistown-Great Falls line. He enters the new venture fully informed to the qualities of the land he will offer for sale, and alive to the merits of every acre. He has a profound confidence in this section of Montana, and he left the employ of the Milwaukee railroad in order to further settlement work in this territory. The land he will handle is eminently fitted for farming.

"To aid in the settlement work the Milwaukee Railway company will make a very low excursion rate for the round trip from the east and will aid Mr. Morrow in spreading the gospel of Montana farm lands throughout the eastern states in every possible manner.

MRS. BAKER RETURNS FROM VISTING WEST SIDE SCHOOLS

Mrs. Lella Baker, who is making such a success of her work as county superintendent, returned yesterday from a trip to the west side where she visited schools for several days, the office being in charge of Miss Florence Tubbs, her capable assistant. At Windham, where the school building burned several weeks ago, school is being held temporarily in a store building. Mrs. Baker was particularly interested at Lehigh, the big coal mining camp. She says Lehigh is certain to have a very rapid growth. At present school is being held in quarters that are far from adequate, but the new and very well equipped school building will be ready for occupancy in two or three weeks. Throughout the county, so far as Mrs. Baker has observed, school conditions are improving and all of the communities appear to take pride in the efficiency of their schools. Mrs. Baker is always ready and anxious to co-operate with the districts in further improving the schools.

REPORT THAT GENERAL ANGELES HAS BROKEN WITH VILLA

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 17.—Two messages received today by the San Antonio Mexican peace convention committee indicate a break between General Villa and General Felipe Angeles, with the latter heading an independent organization or party. One message came from Monterey, in which Angeles is quoted as saying: "I fully realize that in the pacification of Mexico tactics different from those of Villa has been and as employing must be adopted. Guarantees to foreigners and natives must be enforced absolutely."

GRATITUDE.
 We send em nurses, doctors wise, Provisions day by day. Yet half these nations criticize The U. S. A.

PROPOSE A CLUB FOR THE YOUTH

MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION SUBMITS PLAN TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MAY PROVE SOLUTION OF PROBLEM

Sons of Herrmann Call Attention to State Convention of Order to Be Held in Lewistown in August—To Plant Trees Along Drive.

A number of important matters were taken up by the directors of the Chamber of Commerce at the board meeting held last evening. President Bert d'Autremont presided, with directors Symmes, Weaver, Franke and McClave in attendance.

It will be remembered that two or three years ago the matter of establishing a Y. M. C. A. branch here and erecting a building was taken up at a mass meeting held at Culver's theatre. Secretary Peuhler was here from Billings and the matter was gone into pretty thoroughly then.

To carry out the plan as proposed required the raising of a very large sum of money, probably not less than \$50,000, by subscription and it was then felt that the time was inopportune to proceed. Ever since then there has been a strong sentiment in accomplishing something for the youth of the city along the Y. M. C. A. lines and as practical and timely solution of the problem, temporarily at least, George J. Wiedeman, on behalf of the board of trustees of the Masonic Temple Building association, made a proposition to convert the basement and entire ground floor of the temple into a sort of Civic club rooms, offering the same advantages as a Y. M. C. A. building, to be used by the youth and managed under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce.

A. Rosenberg was present to give this plan his endorsement and pledged his moral and financial support.

The offer was referred to the public welfare committee to outline some plan and report full particulars, such as the probable cost, etc.

Sons of Herrman.
 The Sons of Herrman sent in a communication calling attention to the state convention of this order to be held here in August and suggesting that the chamber take it up. Referred to the budget committee.

The public welfare committee made a report approving of Dan Bean's plan to plant trees along the roadway beyond the brewery. About a hundred shade trees will be set out there.

It was decided to purchase 50 copies of the trade journal, Sugar, for distribution among our farmers who are going to grow sugar beets this season.

DESCRIBES HOW GERMAN CRUISER KARLSRUHE COMES TO END

LONDON, March 18.—(2:05 a. m.)—Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent sends a story of the sinking of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, taken from the Stittfiddende, which asserts that it obtained the story from an authoritative source.

According to the story, the crew of the Karlsruhe were having tea one evening when a sudden explosion broke the cruiser in two. One half of the vessel sank immediately carrying down part of the crew with it. The other half floated for some time, which enabled about 150 to 200 men to be rescued by an accompanying steamer. This steamer reached a German port with the survivors who were sworn to secrecy concerning the sinking of the cruiser.

CHANCES FOR A FISH HATCHERY APPEAR TO BE RATHER SLIM

There seems little chance of a fish hatchery for Lewistown just at the present time, although hopes were high. The reason is clearly stated in the following letter from J. L. DeHart of the office of the state game and fish warden to Secretary Blodgett of the Commercial club:

"Contrary to the supposition expressed in your letter of the twelfth, concerning the bill providing for a hatchery in Central or Eastern Montana, will say that such a bill was introduced, passed the house and was forwarded to the senate for concurrence, and there with two or three other game bills was smothered in the steering committee, so that there is no provision for a new hatchery in the state of Montana. Consequently the commission will not be looking for a location. I regret that this is the fact and that can offer you no encouragement for the selection of a site at your town."

ADVANCE IN FOODSTUFFS.
 NEW YORK, March 17.—Chemical companies today notified textile mills of an advance of 25 per cent in German dyestuffs, effective tomorrow. Two leading lines of southern gingham have been withdrawn from sale because of a shortage of color and two large manufacturers of denim have ceased taking further orders for indigo shades.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY DEMOCRAT, A SURE MEDIUM FOR REACHING RURAL RESIDENTS.

HOW ABOUT THE TRACTOR?

Is it ready to start? If you need repairs for it or for Boiler, Tank or Other Repairs Write us. We furnish notice Structural Steel, Bars, Plates, Rivets, Pulleys

GREAT FALLS IRON WORKS
 Established 1890
 Service Our Specialty Great Falls, Montana

TEXT OF IDENTICAL NOTE FROM AMERICA

(Continued from page 1)

their policy as a "war zone," but desire to refrain from attacking the rights of belligerents to a blockade as a penalty for their blockade, substituting for its enforcement prize courts and compensation through sale of the detained cargoes.

The definition of "war zone" of activity for the allied European waters, including the Mediterranean, is the first geographical limit of the blockade. Its geographical limits are not given more exactly, but it is claimed, because Germany is a geographically indefinite in its proclamation of waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland a "war zone."

The restriction of the area of operations of the blockade to European waters follows the observation by the United States that both Great Britain and France are both Great

While this statement is fully alive to the possibility that the methods of modern warfare, particularly in the use of the former means of maintaining a blockade a physical impossibility, it feels that it can be carried out with great force that there should be some limit to "the radius of activity" and especially so if the belligerents can be completely blockaded. It would certainly create a serious state of affairs, for example, an American vessel laden with a cargo of German goods should escape the British blockade, and a cruiser off New York should be taken into Halifax.

The publication of the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain concerning the question of whether or not it will acquiesce in the formation of a blockade announced by the allied blockade protest. President Wilson himself has indicated that a strong protest will be made and officials are gathering material for the protest.

The protest would be the failure of the United States to bring the belligerents to an agreement in the use of submarines and mines, the fixing of a definite date governing shipments of contraband to the civilian population of a belligerent and the abandonment of neutral flags as a ruse of war.

Officials admitted as being somewhat puzzled over the British rejection of the proposals made by the United States in this connection. They observed a statement in the British reply to the American note which is not borne out by comparison with the German note. The British reply refusing to enter into the agreement says in reference to the American communication:

"The reply of the German government to this note has been published and it is not understood from the reply that the German government are prepared to abandon the practice of sinking British merchant vessels by submarines."

What Germany said officially was as follows:

"The German government would

undertake not to use their submarines to attack mercantile ships of any flag except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search."

The proposal of the United States was that Germany and Great Britain should agree that "neither will use submarines to attack merchant vessels of any nationality except to enforce the right of visit and search."

The only explanation advanced by officials as a possible reason for the misunderstanding is that a newspaper report, also published in the United States reached Great Britain to the effect that Germany had agreed to abandon her submarine warfare against neutrals, but not against belligerent merchantmen.

Officials declined to say whether this misunderstanding would furnish the basis for further negotiations. It was evident they were deeply disappointed at the failure of their efforts to bring the belligerents to a realization of the difficulties in which their action involve the neutral commerce of the world.

BE NO TURNING BACK WHEN THE TIME ARRIVES

(Continued From Page One)

which was expected having apparently been called off or postponed by Field Marshall von Hindenburg, who is thought to have attained his object when he extricated his forces from the forest of Augustowo.

By publishing a casualty list tonight the British admiralty confirmed reports from Athens that the cruiser Amethyst made a dash into the straits and was struck by a number of shells. It is presumed here that Vice Admiral Carden sent the cruiser on this risky mission to unmask any concealed batteries which the Turks might have located along the straits and which the allied fleet had not destroyed when they bombarded the forts. Naval experts say that the bows of the Amethyst could be cushioned so that she would receive no damage from coming into contact with mines, and in their opinion, her success proves that heavily armored ships could, at the present time, penetrate the straits, as guns which could not sink a light protected cruiser would make little impression on battleships. Her dash is compared to Farragut's forcing of the passage of the Mississippi.

SIR ARTHUR PAGET'S VISIT TO BALKAN STATES BEARS FRUIT

PARIS, March 17.—(11:50 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Bucharest, Rumania, says an excellent impression has been created there by the reports of negotiations at Sofia between the Bulgarian king, the ministers of the triple entente powers, and Rumania and General Sir Arthur Paget.

The Balkan agency's Saloniki correspondent sends a report from Dedeahatch that the Tenth Bulgarian division has been hastily mobilized and being held in readiness to leave for an unknown destination.

AUCTION SALE

I will sell at Public Auction, at the old MEDIGAR RANCH, three miles northwest of Lewistown, on

WEDNESDAY

MARCH 24, 1915

<p>Twelve Work Horses Weighing from 1300 to 1500 lbs.</p> <p>One Driving Team Four and five years old, weight 1150 lbs.</p> <p>Two Saddle Horses Eight years old</p>	<p>Three Milch Cows All fresh</p> <p>One Durham Bull Two years old</p> <p>Twelve Hogs</p>
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Farm Implements and Machinery
Of every description

SALE STARTS 10 O'CLOCK SHARP

Free Lunch at Noon

AXEL ANDERSON, OWNER
R. G. JACKSON, Auctioneer

LEPPER WINS IN IMPORTANT SUIT

JURY RETURNS UNANIMOUS VERDICT FOR FLATWILLOW LAND OWNER.

RESULT OF DEAL IN CASHIER STOCK

Notes Were Originally Secured by Fraud and Misrepresentation—Case Will in All Probability go to the Supreme Court.

The jury in the case of the Ladd & Tilton Bank of Portland, Ore., against B. F. Lepper, the well-known Flatwillow stockman and land owner, to recover between \$8,000 and \$9,000 on promissory notes given by the defendant to the United States Cashier company for stock in that concern, last night returned a unanimous verdict in favor of Mr. Lepper. C. J. Marshall represented the bank, while E. K. Cheadle and Blackford & Huntoon appeared for Mr. Lepper.

Originally the action involved the full amount of the notes, between \$17,000 and \$18,000, but it developed through the testimony of Mr. Woodworth, credit man for the bank, that the institution had loaned between \$8,000 and \$9,000, taking the notes as collateral.

The defense claimed that the notes were secured by the agents of the Cashier concern by gross misrepresentation and fraud, and the evidence as to that was pretty conclusive. In addition, the defense showed by Mr. Garl that he went to Portland and visited the bank to assure himself that the notes were not held by it. The defense contended that the notes had first been put in the bank as collateral, and after they were found to be questioned were returned to the Cashier company, so that the bank had notice.

Mr. Garl's Testimony.
 Mr. Garl testified that he talked with Mr. Woodworth personally regarding the matter. On this exceedingly vital point Mr. Woodworth testified that he had no recollection or any knowledge of such a conversation. The defense laid stress on the fact that Mr. Garl went to Portland for that one purpose and could not be mistaken, while Mr. Woodworth, meeting hundreds of people on these matters might very easily forget it.

Able Arguments.
 The case was very ably argued by J. C. Huntoon and Judge Cheadle, for the defense, and by Mr. Marshall, for the plaintiff, and the case went to the jury at 8 o'clock. The verdict for the defendant was returned in an hour and a half. It is considered certain that the case will be taken to the supreme court.

JUST YOU WAIT, FRANK
 J. F. Baker's word is spoken; with the game, he says, he's broken. And all fadom, by that token, is consumed with sorrowing; Oh, the winter days are dreary and the farmer growth weary And of leaving somewhat leery 'ere the merry days of spring; Swiftly toward us spring is winging; soon the bluebirds will be singing And the base hits will be binging, stirring blood of age and youth; Let us, then, have patience, waiting until sound of ump's berating And of wallpops do their balting 'ere we take his words as truth.

—By G. M. Y.

An up-to-date hat cleaning machine has lately been installed in the Myrtle Shoe Shining Parlors. This machine is first-class in every detail and affords the public an opportunity to get their old hats dyed and cleaned so that they look like new.

TWO BROTHERS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL KELLY KILLED WHEN A TRAIN HITS AUTO

BUTE, March 16.—T. F. Kelly, aged 35, and William Kelly, aged 30, brothers of Attorney General Dan M. Kelly, were killed late this afternoon when their automobile was struck by the westbound North Coast Limited of the Northern Pacific. The accident happened between Whitehall and Cardwell, station s about 40 miles east of Butte. The Kellys, who are well known stockmen, according to the engineer and fireman, attempted "to beat" the train to a crossing, the engineer stating that he did not see the automobile until his engine was upon it. A curve behind a slight elevation of ground obstructed his view of the road approaching the crossing. T. F. Kelly, who is a prominent stockman of South Dakota and a breeder of blooded cattle, had just arrived in Montana to sell a number of

OFFICIAL STORY FINALLY TOLD

WOUNDED OFFICERS OF THE DRESDEN TELL OF CRUISER'S DESTRUCTION.

WAS BLOWN UP BY HER COMMANDER

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today received an official report that the cruiser Dresden was blown up by her own crew after having been attacked in neutral waters of Chile by British warships.

The official report added that British ships began firing from a distance of 3,000 meters, but that rather than be destroyed by the enemy's ships, the commander of the Dresden chose to save his crew and abandon the vessel. The report came from the German legation at Santiago, Chile.

The German embassy tonight made public the text of the dispatch from Valparaiso:

"Wounded officers of the Dresden make the following statement: 'The Dresden was lying at anchor, a few hundred yards from the shore, in Cumberland bay, Juan Fernandez, when she was attacked by the Kent, Glasgow and Orana in the early morning of the fourteenth. She replied with several shots to the enemy's fire, which had been opened at a distance of from two to two and a half miles. An enemy broadside damaged the Dresden's stern, whereupon the Dresden showed the flag of truce and sent out a boat protesting against a bombardment in a neutral port. The British commander replied that he had orders to destroy the Dresden; that the rest would have to be settled by diplomatic means and that he would proceed with the bombardment, unless the commander of the Dresden blew up his ship himself.

Thereupon the majority of the crew was landed, the captain remaining on board with a small number of men. After blowing up the cruiser, the captain and his party also went ashore. The exact number of killed has not been determined, but it amounts from about three to ten. The number of wounded is 15. A Chilean vessel was also damaged by pieces of English shells and other pieces fell on the ground.

"The Chilean government has dispatched two cruisers to Juan Fernandez with orders to investigate the affair.

"The Dresden did not haul down her colors, as stated in the official announcement of the British admiralty, which does not even mention the fact that the attack took place in a neutral harbor.

TEUTON NEGOTIATIONS WITH ITALY HAVE COME TO ABRUPT END

GENEVA, March 16.—(Via Paris, 11:35 a. m.)—The Tribune says tonight that according to information from Vienna the negotiations between Berlin and the Vienna and Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy, have come to an abrupt end. "The Austrian emperor," the newspaper continues, "is obdurate. Prince von Buelow's bait to Italy has failed."

POLO TOURNAMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Boise, Idaho, defeated Burlingame, Calif., today by a score of 7½ goals to 4½ at Burlingame in the first match game for the Sacramento cups in the Universal Polo tournament being held under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific exposition. Boise was allowed two goals to start with under the handicap ratings, but the Idahoans were more than equal to the task without this addition.

SHY ON PASSOVER BREAD.

VENICE, March 16.—(Via London.)—The Jewish population of Vienna, augmented by 50,000 Galician fugitives, is greatly excited over the question that the passover bread, which, owing to the war, has not been prepared in accordance with the Hebrew ritual. The chief rabbi has induced the government to consent to a wholesale distribution of potatoes to orthodox Jews during the feast of the passover and 300 tons have already been given out.