

**The Glasgow Courier**

Published every Friday, at Glasgow, Montana

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Entered as second class matter October 6, 1911, at the postoffice at Glasgow, Montana, under the act of March 3, 1879.

**UNFAIR TO NEWSPAPERS**

There are two proposed measures pending in the state senate and house which are so manifestly unfair to newspapers that every newspaper in the state most heartily should condemn them, and, what is more, the facts regarding them should be made so evident that the justice of the newspaper claim as to those measures' impropriety would be sanctioned by the entire state.

The bills in question relate to the giving of county printing contracts, their purpose being to make it possible to award such contracts to job printing offices not connected with newspaper establishments.

There are a thousand arguments that could be offered against such measures as those.

When a new community begins its career, is it the newspaper or the job printing office that first establishes itself in that new locality, being willing to share the town's ups and downs and lend its best efforts toward the upbuilding of the place?

It is the newspaper, of course.

When the town is well established; when its business houses and other commercial enterprises are on a sound foundation and there is work to be secured in the printing line, then comes the job printing office to reap the benefit.

The newspaper is a most vital factor in the welfare of any community.

The job printing business in connection with newspaper publications often is a necessity and certainly deserving of every support.

The newspaper that works for the welfare of city, county, state and nation, that comes to the front in any and every emergency for the benefit of the people, that fights many a battle for all citizens, certainly has the right to expect the support of the people with the distinct understanding by all concerned, always well in mind that such support by no manner of means implies any tacit agreement as to newspaper influence.

And coming right down to brass tacks along that same line, there are some business men right here in Butte who like to pat their home newspaper on the back and praise it when it is making some fight which happens to benefit their welfare, and who, without the home newspaper thus to fight for them, would stand as helpless as in other contingencies, but who, for small, petty reasons, draw back from the support of the newspaper which unselfishly and vigorously can and does do them the most good.

There are some persons who continually prate of wanting justice from a newspaper, and if they would give the subject free and unprejudiced consideration, they would find that the newspaper gives them absolutely fair treatment and vastly kinder consideration in each and every instance than they ever think of according the newspaper. —Butte Miner.

**THE REPUBLICAN FIGHT**

The fight for the republican presidential nomination in 1916 promises to be as lively and as interesting as any pre-convention contest in the past 30 years. Likewise, it promises to be a fight right up to the minute the republican convention selects the standard bearer for the next contest with the democracy. There is no interest and practically no speculation at this time regarding the democratic nomination, as it is a foregone conclusion that President Wilson will be renominated.

Now that the bull moose party has practically ceased to exist, and most of the followers of Roosevelt in the campaign of 1912 have returned to their old party, it is assured that the contest of next year, will be between the two big parties, and especially so if the republicans nominate a man who can command the support of both wings of the party. While, republicans express confidence in their ability to carry the election of 1916, most of

the republican leaders frankly admit that much will depend upon the man chosen to head the republican ticket. And nearly all of them agree that a reasonably progressive man must be named in order to hold the party together.

There are a few—a very few—who think that a stand-pat republican can be nominated and elected next year. At this early day many favorite sons have run up their lightning rods or have allowed their friends to put forward their names for consideration, and as time goes on, new entrants in the republican race will develop. Some who are now in the field are not to be seriously considered; others who have already been mentioned must be reckoned with at the next national convention. But it is evident that no man can pick the winner at this distance, when 18 months must elapse before the convention.—Anaconda Standard.

It is a matter of profound regret to the millions of both countries that the anniversary of 100 years of undisturbed peace between Canada and the United States seems unlikely to be celebrated at the time set. Under the circumstances a postponement was the only course. We can, however, as individuals, each of us recall, with mutual satisfaction the long years of friendliness which each succeeding year has served to strengthen. Three generations have enjoyed immunity from strife; and were it not for the good-natured offices of a few custom-house officials, it would be difficult for one to know when he had left one country and entered the other. There is no desire or attempt on the part of either country to take unfair advantage of the other. Travel and communication, between us is unrestricted. Neither is jealous, and each sincerely wishes for the other the largest degree possible of wealth and happiness. With a confidence born of a hundred years of mutual trust and regard, Canada, and the United States step out arm in arm with the new century. That those coming years may bring to our good neighbor on the north the fulfillment of all those grand things so richly deserve, is the possibility, her great natural resources offer, and her brave and determined hope of every true American. —Popular Mechanics.

**ONE HUNDRED MILLION**

The population of the United States in 1910, according to the government census taken in that year, was 91,972,266. The next government census will not be taken until 1920, so there is no official way of determining the exact population of this country at the present time. But the census bureau has made an estimate based on the rate of increase in the population of the United States between 1900 and 1910. If the increase in population has had the same ratio since 1910 that it had during the decade from 1900 to 1910, then the total population of the United States has now reached 100,000,000.

This estimate does not include the island possessions of the United States. If the population of the Philippines, the Hawaiian islands, Porto Rico and other islands is included the population of the United States was in excess of 103,000,000 in 1910. It is a pretty big country and a rapidly growing country. The British empire, Russia and China are the only countries on earth credited with a larger population than the United States.

**VOTE OF THANKS**

The Socialist Local of Glasgow wishes to extend a vote of thanks to the people of the Methodist church for the kind privilege extended us in granting George R. Kirkpatrick, the author of "War What For" and anti-military speaker the privilege of speaking in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening, January 27th and especially the Reverend Meredith for the kind and courteous treatment extended to Comrade Kirkpatrick and the Socialist Local.

Signed:  
Local Socialist Committee of Glasgow.  
By Wm. Boyles.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES**

John W. Todd and Aimee C. Hargadine of Glasgow, A. R. Olds and Nellie Jacobs, of Standon, N. D., Arthur P. Larson and Blanche L. Johnson, both of Wolf Point.

Courier want ads bring results.

**Society News**

By Our Society Editor

Miss Sadie McPhee who has for some time been visiting with Mrs. M. D. Hoyt, in this city, departed Wednesday morning for her home in Spokane.

Miss Muriel Weldy returned recently from Kelsey, Minnesota, where she has been spending the past year visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. H. J. Knowles was hostess to the Helping Hand Society of the Baptist church on Thursday afternoon of this week. There was a large attendance and a most enjoyable time was had by all present. A bounteous luncheon was served and all present departed voting Mrs. Knowles a delightful entertainer.

On Monday evening the Wild Rose Card Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. C. M. Reece. The preliminary entertainment consisted of short literary sketches and reading. Whist was indulged in till 11 p. m., and after which refreshments were served. The club disposed to meet again next Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Henry Johnson.

The donation silver tea given Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Stillman C. Moore on the north side, was a pronounced success, and a very neat sum of money was realized for St. Matthews' Episcopal church. The affair was very largely attended and a most pleasant evening was enjoyed by everyone. A short musical program was rendered, and Miss Florence Crawford rendered two vocal selections in a most pleasing manner. The Misses Johnson, Holland and Illman presided at the service table. The decorations were silver and white and were very artistic and beautiful. Cards were played during the evening and everyone present expressed themselves as having spent a pleasant evening.

The Young Matron's Card Club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Leo Schaffer. About twenty were present and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent playing bridge. The head prizes were won by Mrs. T. H. Markle and Mrs. Palmer and the consolation prizes were won by Mrs. Hurly and Huber. A splendid four course luncheon was served, the hostess being assisted by Mrs. Alsop, Mrs. Walker and Miss Gladys Tate. The club meets a week from Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Dr. Layton. The members present were Mesdames Hurly, Huber, Hocking, Layton, Alsop, Walker, White, and Miss Arnold. The visitors were Mesdames Carr, Markle, Woods, Langen, Lezie, Jefferson, Palmer, Pierce and the Misses Jefferson.

**Todd-Hargadine**

The marriage of Miss Aimee Cecelia Hargadine and John William Todd took place last Saturday evening at 9:30 o'clock in St. Raphael's church, Rev. Father Molyneux being the officiating clergyman. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Julia Hargadine of Great Falls, and Mr. Todd's best man was his brother, Joseph E. Todd of Sioux City, Ia.

At the appointed hour the bride entered on the arm of her brother Edward C. Hargadine and they were preceded to the altar by the maid of honor, Miss Hargadine. The bride's gown was of exquisite white lace and Paris muslin and her veil of tulle was caught at the coiffure with strings of pearls. She carried a bouquet of Marguerites.

Miss Hargadine, the maid of honor, was attired in white embroidered net and pink chiffon with a pink picture hat and her bouquet was of Killarney roses.

The church was beautifully decorated with pink carnations and ferns. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's brother, Edward C. Hargadine. Here the decorations were carried out with greenery, pink carnations and pink candles.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd left at 2 o'clock a. m. for California, where they will spend several weeks. They will make their home in Glasgow.

The Sunflower Art Club met on Wednesday afternoon at the apartments of Mrs. S. L. Rugg, in the new Orpheum building. The members, of whom nineteen were present responded to roll call on Characteristics of Royalty of Belgium, after which Mrs. W. A. Twitchell and Mrs. C. D. Arnot gave interesting papers on the people of Belgium and their present needs. Mrs. Twitchell gave some details regarding the devastation of the present war, and Mrs. Arnot brought out the urgent need of food and medicine for the innocent ones who are suffering from the effects of war. During the afternoon Victrola music caused those present to relax into a happy frame

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

At the request of the people of Glasgow, I have opened the new Beverly Hall for the use and enjoyment of the public. Dances will be held every Thursday evening and we assure everyone that we will do all in our power to make these evenings enjoyable to those who attend.

E. M. CROUCH, Manager

of mind and the social hour was thoroughly enjoyed by all. A delicious luncheon was served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Tice and Mrs. Storing, and consisted of butter beans in timbales, pressed meat with pimento sauce, white bread, olives stuffed and plain, and coffee for the first course, peach sponge with whipped cream, cake, macaroons and salted almonds for the second course. The guests of the afternoon were, Mrs. Emma Waugh, Mrs. C. C. Storing, Mrs. Owen Yerkes, Mrs. Lew Campbell of Stevensville, Mont., Mrs. Tice, Mrs. Wm. Bischell, Mrs. Thos. Markle, and Mrs. Emory Pease. The place of the next meeting will be announced later.

**ASSESSMENT RATES**

(Continued from page 1.)

tion of assessor, but not less than \$50 per head.

Dairy cows to be assessed at not less than \$40 a head.

Common milk cows at not less than \$30 a head.

Three-year-old steers, left to discretion of assessor, but not less than \$35 a head.

Beef steers, not less than \$45 a head.

Range and stock cattle to be assessed at \$27.50 a head.

Coming two-year-olds at \$22 a head.

Coming yearlings, at \$15 a head.

**Sheep**

Stock sheep at not less than \$2.50 a head.

Lambs at not less than \$2 a head.

Bucks at not less than \$5 a head.

**Goats**

Goats to be assessed at not less than \$2 a head.

**Hogs**

Hogs to be assessed at not less than \$5 a head.

That it be the sense of this committee that the settler who has improved the lands not to be taxed so heavily as to constitute punishment on enterprise and industry.

**Timber Lands, Lumber, Logs, Ties, Coal and Wood.**

First class timber lands containing 1,250,000 feet per quarter section shall be assessed at not less than \$9 per acre.

Second class timber lands containing 750,000 to 1,250,000 feet per quarter section shall be assessed at not less than \$6 per acre.

Third class timber lands containing between 500,000 and 750,000 feet per quarter section shall be assessed at not less than \$3 per acre.

Stump lands and all other lands worth less than \$3 per acre are left to the discretion of the assessor. Classifications of timber lands, conditions and location, to be taken into consideration, together with the amount of feet per acre, based upon generally considered conservative estimates.

Telephone poles, left to the discretion of the assessor.

Lumber, rough, clear, from \$10 to \$14 per thousand feet.

Lumber, rough, from \$6 to \$10 per thousand feet.

Lumber, finished from \$13 to \$25 per thousand feet.

Logs, according to location, to be assessed from \$2.50 to \$4.50 per thousand feet.

Chingles and lath to be left to the discretion of the assessor.

Railroad ties, pine, 20 cents each.

Coal in storage, left to discretion of assessor.

Cord wood left to discretion of assessor.

Tamarack and fir, 25 cents each.

**Lands, Improvements, Elevators and Flour Mills.**

That all lands capable of being cultivated shall be classified and assessed as tillable lands, without regard to whether such land is under cultivation or is being held in its natural state.

That waste land is land that produces nothing.

That grazing land is land that is too rocky or rough to be profitably cultivated.

That the following schedule on land be adopted:

Waste land at \$1 an acre.

Grazing land at \$2 and \$3 an acre.

Tillable land at \$4 an acre up.

Irrigated land at \$10 an acre up.

That elevators be assessed at the rate of \$100 for each 1,000 bushels capacity.

That flour mills be assessed at the discretion of the several county assessors.

That all farm improvements be assessed at the discretion of the county commissioners.

**Mines, Mining Machinery, Autos and Steam and Gasoline and Plow**

**Machinery.**

The prices of quartz, coal, placer lands are fixed by the state constitution (and are not subject to change by the assessors) as follows:

Coal, \$20 an acre.

Quartz, \$5 an acre.

Placer, \$2.50 an acre.

We recommend that reserved mineral rights in all lands separately assessed where surface right is held by different owner and such rights left to the discretion of the assessor as to the value.

Mining machinery should be assessed in proportion to other classes of personal property.

Autos should be left to the discretion of the assessor.

Plows and threshing machinery to be left to the discretion of the assessor.

**WILL AID FORT PECK SETTLERS**

(Continued from page 1.)

must pay as high as seven dollars per acre for his land in addition to complying with the homestead laws, he is up against an impregnable wall, upon which he will break himself, financially and physically. That is the opinion of those desiring homesteads as is evident from the records of the local U. S. Land Office at Glasgow. In this district the office records show, there has been over 7500 homestead filings, made within the past year, and yet less than 500 of these filings were made upon the Fort Peck reservation. When it is remembered that the reservation furnishes opportunities for over 6000 homestead locations, the miscarriage of the plan for settling this vast territory is plainly evident. For the past six months work has been prosecuted by individuals and organizations within the reservation, asserted by the business interests and the Commercial Club of Glasgow. Many different plans have been suggested, but the right one has not yet developed. It is for the purpose of deriving the benefit of all these various ideas to hold the meeting at Poplar. Glasgow will send a delegation of twenty men to act with representatives of the various cities, within the reservation and a method of procedure will be outlined. If necessary a committee will be selected representing each town interested, this committee to go to Washington, D. C. and place the matter before the Indian Department and the Montana delegation there. A personal appeal will be made for action upon the part of the Indian Department and Congress to so alter the present homestead requirements upon the reservation, as will make filing upon the land, within its boundary appeal to the man who desires making a home for himself and family.

The Glasgow Commercial Club recognizes the importance of such action necessary to further rapid development of thousands of acres of this fertile soil in Northern Montana and are willingly doing everything possible to make this meeting a success. The cities interested in this movement are Glasgow, Nashua, Oswego, Wolf Point, Brockton, Culbertson, Frazer, Bainville, Froid, McCabe, Medicine Lake, Plentywood, Flaxville, Scobey, West Fork, Glentana, Opheim and Baylor.

**BAPTIST CHURCH**

Order of services for Sunday, January 31st.

Bible school at 11 a. m. Sermon 11:45. Theme: "The Lord's Supper." Evening: Song Service at 7:30. Sermon at 8:00. Subject of sermon: "Christian Socialism, What is it, When Will it Come". You will be interested in this subject. Come and bring your friends. All services in the I. O. O. F. hall.

**"CLOTHES"**

"Clothes", Grace George's sensational dramatic success is a wonderful contrast of love and desire, shame and sincerity, that startled metropolitan society. It is a true story in many respects, only too true to the life it depicts so vividly. The film production of this celebrated society drama is mounted, to the minutest detail, with elaborate care, and faithful adherence to the imposing dignity of the original stage presentation. Charlotte Ives portrays the role made famous by Grace George, supported by a notable cast, including the well known actor House Peters. At the Orpheum January 31st, both afternoon and evening.

**AUCTION SALE**

An auction sale will be held at one of the local livery barns the fore part of March by Auctioneers E. F. Jacobs and E. O. Cauffman. All kinds of farm machinery, household goods, and livestock will be sold and anyone desiring to put anything on sale can do so by seeing or writing either E. F. Jacobs, or E. O. Cauffman, Glasgow, Montana.

**Garbled, But Good**

There are so many jokes in circulation at the expense of the Ford car that we gladly make room for one in its favor.

A man who had a big six cylinder car was stalled on the road when along comes a little Ford.

The Ford driver as a matter of course, stopped to see if he could render any assistance.

The man with the big car was out of humor and when the Ford man asked him what the matter was, he made an ugly reply: "Oh! I met a Ford back there a few miles and my car must have swallowed it."

"That's easily found out partner," said the Ford man. "Just raise the hood and listen. If it's a Ford on the inside it is still running."

The beleaguered armies in the fields of war today number all told nearly 18,500,000 men or 28,000,000 with all reserves and "new" troops counted, according to a French statistician, M. Yves Guoyt. The expenditure require, he estimated at an average of nearly \$2.50 daily per man or about \$11,000,000,000 for one year warfare. A single year of the present war, he thinks will, cost about the same amount of money as the total expenditure for all wars of the previous fifty years.

If the Turks don't make a better showing than they have already there will be a bunch of "Pat Malones" singing "In My Harem" says an exchange.

**100 Men Wanted**

To order their Spring Suits from

**SHOBBROOK**

The Tailor



THE FINEST LINE IN TOWN SATISFACTION GUARANTEED