

# 25 CARS DRY LUMBER

We have bought twenty five cars of the best lumber that grows in the United States and **WE BOUGHT IT TO SELL** so come in and figure with us.

## PIPER - HOWE LUMBER COMPANY

A. E. Blycker

Glasgow, Mont.

### The Glasgow Courier

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America—the central figure of all the world. With the Orient on one side, and the Occident on the other, it should be the patriotic prayer of every American that his country may be true to its manifest destiny.

No man's mind can grasp the marvelous opportunities open to us as a nation, provided we put away all of the schoolboy talk of the long ago, all petty prejudices of today.

The urns of the old world hold no ashes so sacred to us as the dust in the graves of our American soldier dead.

The catacombs of Continental Europe cannot compare in glory with the pearl-paved, unknown deep, where our American sailors sleep.

Medals are often the empty emblems of enthusiasm. Courage is more often the inheritance of the American empire-builder.

To be an American today signifies so much more than it did yesterday.

True to our American ideas and ideals, we have rejected the mistakes of an older world as valuable lessons, and accepted their achievements as inspiration and as opportunities for improvement.

This statement is not made without deliberation, without careful thought. It can be supported, and will be supported right here.

A blind adherence to one country, one people, is not an evidence of the highest patriotism. It is intellectual slavery to the one. The uniform experience of centuries proves that no one country is all right or all wrong.

The Almighty did not make any country, or any people, so superior to any other country, or any other people, in morals, or in wisdom, that defeat in arms means the end of everything worth while.

Fortunately for us, we are a combination of minds; but through our form of government we are one people, with one flag, with one destiny. We have one undivided, resolute pur-

pose to meet the responsibilities of the hour calmly, deliberately, firmly, that the glory of this country may be as lasting as the sun that shines on the Stars and Stripes.

America, the birthplace of true democracy! America, acknowledged to be, in the sight of the fearful spectacle of the Old World, the ideal of right, the enduring home of justice! America, the only country on earth where the government loans exact, equal rights to all men; the only country where the general government enjoys its full constitutional vigor, and still leaves to each state its respective rights; a country whose people gracefully acquiesce in the decision of the majority; a government where civil authorities control military power, where free speech and an uncensored press are heard. All beliefs are tolerated, all religions respected and maintained.

For what we are and for where we are, the whole world is heaping upon us, at the moment, a grave responsibility.

And you ask me, Are we one people? And I say with renewed energy, Emphatically, yes!

To New York, came the Dutch; to Massachusetts, the English; to Pennsylvania, the Scotchman, the Welshman, the Quaker, the German; to Virginia, the Cavalier; to Delaware, the Swede; to Georgia, the Huguenots; to Florida, the Spaniard; to Louisiana, the French. Then came the Italian, and later, to all this country, the Jew.

And this country will always be one people, with one destiny, so long as we rock our children in the cradle of true democracy, so long as we hold to the teachings of tolerance, and cling close to the principles of peace if possible, war if must be.—The Silent Partner.

#### WOOLEN AND TARIFF LAWS

The effect of the Democratic tariff on the woolen mill business of the country, and how that industry has been temporarily saved by the European war, is told in a financial paper in a recent issue of the *Bache Review*. It says that "when the tariff bill was passed the woolen business of the United States shuddered. Long before the bill passed, but when it seemed liable to do so, the woolen business shrank to small proportions. Buyers all over the country kept their orders down to the lowest fractional minimum which could be gotten along with, in anticipation of a great rush of foreign goods. The anticipation of the tariff knocked down the net profits of the American Woolen Co. from a credit of over \$3,700,000 in 1912, to a net loss in 1913 of \$677,000, and the extra preferred dividend of the company had to be paid out of surplus. When the tariff passed, the woolen business pulled itself together and did the best it could. Inundation of competition did not begin at once. Cloth manufacturers could still make certain fabrics which sold, notwithstanding that foreign manufacturers made other classes of goods with which American manufacturers could not compete. But foreign manufacturers slowly but steadily began to advance into our markets. Then came the war which threw up around us the highest tariff wall America has ever been protected by, even in the palmiest days of high protectionism. This

saved the woolen and wool manufacturing of the country, as it saved many other industries which were dying or dead from the effects of the new tariff. It may safely be said that if it had not been for the war, the present tariff would by this time have been wreaking unlimited destruction upon the manufacturing business of America.

"American Woolen company is one of the corporations rescued from a perilous position by the war and projected bodily on to a high plane of prosperity. The new selling season in woolen has just begun. The American Woolen Co., it is said, is already operating 80 per cent of its capacity. It is reported that if orders continue as at present, it will be using 100 per cent of its facilities before November. The Boston News Bureau reports that woolen mills are already sold several months ahead, the present business excelling any ever experienced by the biggest woolen company and marking the best woolen business in the history of the country.

"When the great tariff wall of the war is taken down and only the little tariff wall of 1913 left, what will the manufacturers of the country do? It is all well enough to say that the outside world will be so exhausted that it cannot compete. But revival abroad may be quicker than expected. The competition will be one of desperation. In Germany it is reliably reported that woolen manufactures have continued during the war and that shelves there are piled high with goods, awaiting the close of the war to ship abroad. This deluge will undoubtedly reach the shores of America when the time comes.—Helena Record.

A year of war has brought us no increase in peaceful trade. Latest official figures show a decrease in our sales to every grand division of the world excepting Europe, and the European increase is all in foodstuffs. Sales of manufactures are about even with the year before, and crude materials to be used in manufactures show a large decrease, attributable to cotton.

No doubt the second year of war will bring a change in this respect. The great orders for war munitions that have been placed here in the last six months will produce exports then, and we may expect a large expansion in shipment of manufactures—that is, manufactures of the means of destruction.

There is a great profit in this business. Concerns extensively engaged in it are counting confidently upon earning dividends of thirty, sixty, even a hundred per cent in the year. The common stock of one concern was selling at ten dollars a share, on a pretty well-founded expectation of huge war profits. There is the little matter of time fuses for shrapnel shells. It seemed fairly impossible to get an adequate supply of those delectable articles. Then somebody discovered that typewriter factories had machinery which at comparatively small expense could be used in making shrapnel fuses. The result is a combination of typewriter factories to make several million dollars' worth of fuses.

In comparison with these glittering prizes the profits of peaceful trade

look pale and meager. Naturally everybody who can make anything that is useful for killing people is trying to get into the big game. This diversion of enterprise, capital and labor from productive to destructive ends doesn't promise especially well for the second year's development of peaceful trade.—Saturday Evening Post.

#### THE REQUIREMENTS OF HONOR

It's only a matter of thinking right,  
If you stop to think as you go along;  
It's only the way that you look at things,  
It's only yourself that you have to fight  
When an easier way the tempter brings.  
It isn't a difficult thing to do  
If you stop to think as you go along;  
The crossing roads shouldn't puzzle you,  
It's easy to choose the right from wrong.  
Decency isn't a life long task,  
It's only a matter of thinking right,  
It's only yourself that you have to ask  
When you face a deed that may bring a blight.  
It's only an instant from right to

wrong,  
Though oft, indeed, must the choice be made,  
If you stop to think as you go along  
You will never whine that your feet have strayed.  
Honor's a thing that we all can keep,  
How'er we differ in strength and brain,  
Decency isn't so vague or deep  
That a man should needlessly take a stain.  
The line is sharp and the line is clear,  
As the day is never confused with night,  
It isn't so hard to be honest here,  
It's only a matter of thinking right.  
—Henry's Scrap Book...

Secretary of Commerce Redfield, has made public correspondence which he had in the latter part of June with the owners of the Steamer Eastland, which capsized and sank at its dock in Chicago, the latter part of July. In that correspondence Secretary Redfield called attention to the fact that due provision for the protection of the lives of the passengers and crew had not been made. If it is pertinent for Mr. Redfield to make

that correspondence public now, why should he not have made it public prior to the catastrophe, so that the public would have had due warning.

When people get busy minding other people's business it is a safe bet that they have none of their own.

"THE CAPRICES OF KITTY"  
"The Caprices of Kitty", the quintessence of comedy, a play featuring Elsie Janis and written by this clever little actress will be shown at The Orpheum, Thursday, August 19th. This is the first appearance in the photoplay of Elsie Janis and she has proven to be one of the most fascinating types ever shown upon the screen. She has every charm for it and above all things she is natural. Kit is a happy-go-lucky girl at the age when romance dawns and the adventures involving two, Kit and a handsome artist (Mr. Courtenay Foote) are of the sort that make you laugh and grow very reminiscent. Mrs. Lewis as Miss Smyth of Miss Smyth's select Seminary and Martha Mattox the old maid chaperone, are delicious in their humorous characterizations and Mr. Herbert Standing as the guardian achieves another triumph.

Courier want ads bring results.

## REXALL HOT WEATHER COMFORTS

### Rexall Cream of Almonds--

A fragrant, cream white liquid to keep the skin smooth and soft. Prevents roughness and chapping. **25c**

### Rexall Mentholine Balm--

Gives a sense of coolness and comfort and relieves the pain of cuts, burns and skin troubles. **25 and 50c**

### Rexall Foot Powder--

Absorbs perspiration and cools the feet. A real comfort. In packages and sifter top cans. **25c**

### Rexall Skeeter-Skoot--

Applied to the face or on handkerchiefs. Absolutely drives away mosquitos, flies and other insects. Clean and fragrant. **25 and 50c**

## LEWIS-WEDUM COMPANY

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES

GLASGOW, MONTANA

DR. C. L. CUMMER  
OPTOMETRIST

Will make his next  
visit to Glasgow

August 23rd--29th