

THE GLASGOW COURIER

VOLUME XII

GLASGOW, VALLEY COUNTY, MONTANA, NOVEMBER 19, 1915.

NUMBER 29

HOLD-UP GANG SURRENDERS

Richard Wallis, Ringleader of Desperadoes Shot.

WANTED HERE FOR ROBBERY

Gang Identified as Those Who Held Up Graham and Waldon Bros. in Box Car Near Oswego.

The gang of desperadoes which has been preying on the men returning from the Dakota harvest fields and committing crimes in various towns along the line, came to a sad ending at Great Falls this week, when Richard Wallis, the ringleader, was shot and killed and the other three captured by the sheriff's force.

Wallis was fatally wounded while resisting arrest on Monday and died later at the Columbus hospital in Great Falls. He was a desperate character and said, himself, that he was a "bad man." Deputy Sheriff Curtis S. Dennis, the officer who fired the shot that ended Wallis' life, was exonerated of all blame and his course thereby commended, as the officers knew they would have their hands full in capturing the gang. Wallis was wanted for shooting Brakeman Herschel Tanner of the Great Northern at Big Sandy, having fired on him from behind and had inflicted an ugly wound. The Great Falls authorities were informed of the shooting at Big Sandy and when the freight bearing the gang, pulled in, the officers were ready for them.

That Wallis was the leader of a band of desperadoes, who have been terrorizing the harvest hands in North Dakota and along the main line of the Great Northern in Montana, has been definitely settled. G. T. Graham of Great Falls positively and quickly identified Wallis as the leader of the gang that had held up him and the Waldon brothers while riding in a box car about two weeks ago, and robbed them of more than \$200, a diamond ring and then kicked them off the car as the train was running at a speed of about 20 miles an hour.

Graham then looked over the other men who had been taken, but it was harder for him to identify them.

"One of the interesting facts about the case related by Graham," says the Great Falls Tribune, "was found in the description he and his companions gave of the leader of the gang that relieved them of their money. Sheriff C. W. Powell of Glasgow issued circulars requesting the arrest of the suspects. In these he stated that the leader was about 5 feet 10 inches in height, would weight about 150 pounds, had fleshy face, pointed chin, wore black hat, had dark complexion, wore black pants and mackinaw of a dark red mixture. The age was placed at 35. The description is quite close, except the age, and even that is not such a variance that would preclude a belief that the men who were robbed were giving as accurate a notion of the man who took their cash, as would be expected."

Sheriff Powell has been doing everything possible to gather in the gang since the hold up and every town along the line was on the lookout for the offenders. Graham, after leaving here, went to his home in Great Falls, and the Waldon brothers secured work under Contractor Jay Lytle to earn enough money to take them to their home in Washington.

Immediately after identifying Wallis as one of the gang that had committed the hold up, Graham wired Sheriff Powell and Wednesday morning he left for the Electric City, taking along with him one of the Waldon brothers to help identify the other men who are held there.

Four sheriffs are now in Great Falls to claim the men, as they are wanted on charges in Valley, Blaine, Chouteau and Cascade counties. They will have to face the hold up charge in this county, and in Blaine county they are charged with robbing a resort at Chinook a few nights ago. In Chouteau they are implicated in the shooting of Herschel Tanner.

CORN DISPLAY WANTED.

Local bankers have received for distribution a supply of entry blanks and circulars containing full details regarding the "First National" Corn Show, to be held in the new Railroad Building, St. Paul, Minn., December first to 31, under the auspices of the

First National Bank and Northwestern Trust Company of St. Paul and bankers of the Northwest, farmers and farmers' sons in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon are invited to compete for the beautiful silver and "Goldyn Bronze" loving cups offered as prizes which number 136 and are valued at \$5000.

The states in this contest have been divided into districts so that competition among exhibitors is practically local. The fact that a farmer's corn does not appear to him to be up to the average this season, should not deter him from competing for the prizes offered, as all exhibitors will be handicapped to a more or less extent in the quality of their corn, owing to the weather conditions that have prevailed this year adverse to the successful growing and maturing of standard corn.

Ten ears of any variety of corn will constitute an exhibit. No entry fee is charged. While entries will be received and judged up to and including December 15, the management of the show are anxious to have contestants make entry at the earliest date possible.

CUTTING SCRAPE AT ANTELOPE

Jim Stewart, a Great Northern brakeman, is being held in Sheridan county on a charge of assault in the second degree.

While trying to eject several men from a box car, one of them who gave him the name as Pretzel, according to the Antelope Independent, attacked him with a bottle, hitting him over the head and face until Stewart could hardly see. Grabbing a knife from the belt of Pretzel, he defended himself as best he could, landing on the back of his enemy and inflicting a serious wound in the lung of Pretzel, who is under the doctor's care and was unable to appear at the preliminary, so the case was set over until November 20. Ed Fex, Henry Koehler, Geo. James, Ray Richards, Ernest Collins, Ray Richards, John McMahon and John Tracy are held as witnesses.

MAIL EARLY IS POSTOFFICE SLOGAN

Effort Will be Made to Lessen Rush Before Christmas.

"Do your Christmas mailing early" is a slogan which the local postoffice authorities wish to impress on the public. With the co-operation of the patrons of the postoffice, the deluge of holiday mail which is bound to come, can be handled without delay, with the result that both the mail clerks and the people sending and receiving mail will derive the benefit.

"Practically every department of the local postoffice is showing a steady and regular increase this year over the previous years," said Postmaster Herring yesterday, "and we expect the Christmas rush this year will be the biggest in the history of the local office. If the people in the city will co-operate with us we will be able to get through the rush in fine shape, with the least possible delay to the patrons of the office and at the same time without hardship on the employes."

"Among the things which will help the employes to do their work more quickly, are the facing of mail when quantities are mailed at one time by the larger business houses, the separation of the local and outgoing mail, to mail as early in the day and as frequently as possible, and to have proper return addresses as well as a plain, easily read outgoing address."

"If people will take time to sort their mail before dropping it into the boxes in the postoffice it will be a great help. The slots are plainly marked for the city and outgoing mail and caution should be exercised in not dropping a pack of letters into the package box, as it will probably result in a delay."

"We expect to see the parcel post used more than ever during the holiday season and the fact that parcels may now be insured affords protection for the safe delivery of the package which could not be had before. Now, the rate for insuring a parcel valued at \$5 is three cents, and a parcel valued from \$5 to \$25 can be insured for 5 cents. Ten cents will insure a parcel valued from \$25 to \$50 and 25 cents is the charge for a valuation of from \$50 to \$100.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR FACTORY

Great Western Sugar Company Announces Plans.

TARIFF ISSUE IMPORTANT

Several Factories Will be Built in Montana—Milk River District to be Favored.

A semi-official announcement was made in Denver Saturday that the Great Western Sugar company will soon begin the erection of three, and possibly more sugar factories in Montana and Nebraska.

Officials of the Colorado company, ed definitely that no new factories will be erected if the free sugar clause of the tariff act is permitted to become effective on May first of next year; but it is quite generally conceded at this time that this clause of the act will be repealed as a part of the program to provide revenues for the government for 1916-1917.

Officials of the Colorado company, while not willing to discuss the tariff phase of the question, said yesterday that the company is contemplating extensions and is considering Montana as one of the most favorable fields offered.

The company is considering locating at Great Falls and in the Milk River Valley and Choteau. Other beet sugar interests have had representatives in the territory for some time and indications are that before the middle of next year there will be a rush to obtain contracts in certain parts of the state favorable to the production of beets.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western was held in Denver and it is understood that provisions have been made for considerable extension work in the next twelve months, provided the tariff issue is settled early enough at the coming session of congress to give time for constructing factories before the opening of the manufacturing season of 1916.

The Great Western Company operates nine factories in Colorado, one in Nebraska, one in Wyoming and one in Montana, at Billings. "Scouts" from the company have been having beets raised in several sections of the state shipped to the Billings factory not so much for the purpose of manufacturing sugar from them as to get a line on the possibilities of different sections of the state for the cultivation of beets. It is understood that the tests have proven satisfactory in practically every case.

It is stated that at least ten com-

munities in Montana have asked the Great Western Company for factories. Experts from the Company mostly without making it known whom they represented, have traveled over the most promising beet districts in the state and have reported to the officers in Denver. These reports, together with those from other states were presented at the annual meeting of the company last week.

It is largely through the efforts of the Great Western Company that Colorado has become the leading beet sugar producing state in the union, having an output of sugar for 1914 valued at \$22,208,700. The total amount of beets handled by the 13 factories in operation in the state last year was 1,718,000 tons, of which amount the Great Western company handled about 80 per cent. The company operates in the irrigated district of northern Colorado, where the first factories in the state were located after a small experimental factory had been built at Grand Junction, on the western slope of the Rockies.

There are seventeen factories in the state, but four of them were closed down last year for various reasons. The Great Western operated all its nine factories and at the close of the season paid the growers of beets in its territory a bonus over the prices provided for in their contracts, because of the high price the company received for its sugar. This year the price was higher than they provided by the contracts of 1914 and will average something above \$6 to the ton, the exact amount being governed by the sugar contents of the beets.

It is almost certain that before another year is over there will be a factory in the Milk river valley and if it is to be located at Glasgow it means "Get Busy."

SUPPER AND BAZAAR.

The Lutheran ladies will have a supper and bazaar in the Odd Fellows' hall, November 30. The following menu will be served from 5:00 to 8:00 p. m.: Roast chicken with dressing, roast pork, mashed potatoes, creamed carrots and rutabagas, cabbage salad, cranberry jelly, pickles, bread, butter, apple pie, doughnuts, cookies, coffee. Price 50 cents.

GLASGOW GRAIN MARKET.

Thursday, November 18, 1915.

No. 1 Northern	83
No. 2 Northern	79
No. 2 Hard Winter Wheat	82
No. 3 Hard Winter Wheat	79
No. 1 Durum	74
No. 2 Durum	70
No. 1 Flax	1.83
No. 2 Flax	1.78
No. 3 White Oats	.21
Barley	.38
Rye	.76

GRAIN RECEIPTS BREAK RECORDS

Farmers Hauling in Their Grain to Local Elevators.

SCOBEY PRICES SHOWN UP

Erroneous Quotations Fail to Induce Farmers to Market Grain There. Farmers Haul to Glasgow.

The determined efforts of Scobey to corral the grain trade from the north country by erroneous market quotations do not seem to have materialized. For over a year Scobey has attempted to induce the farmers in the Opheim and Glentana country to market their grain there, and numerous cases have been brought to light which showed that the prices quoted for grain there have been higher than the actual prices paid. However, the fact that Glasgow is receiving more grain this fall than in any previous year, and the fact that farmers are hauling their grain here from within twenty miles of Scobey shows what the agitation has accomplished. Where formerly farmers hauling in grain here remarked about the higher prices being paid at Scobey, now not one of them mentions it, probably having come into contact with the conditions as they existed there.

As anyone conversant with the grain market knows, the prices paid for this commodity in the towns where the freight rate is equal, are the same in almost every case. There have been instances where a fight between elevators in the same town had a tendency to raise prices, but Scobey's claim that they were paying higher market prices for grain than the elevators here is on the face of it out of the question.

Attempts to get the market quotations at Scobey for publication in the local papers have proven unsuccessful, after it was shown that the difference was very slight between the prices paid, with the local markets higher on the average than those at Scobey. It has been stated, on good authority, that the prices paid at Scobey are lower than the prices that had been quoted. This information was given out by a Scobey citizen, and this condition is said to still exist.

But whatever Scobey has gained by its campaign to "grab" the grain trade many farmers from the territory where Scobey would naturally get its grain have been hauling to Glasgow, and seem entirely satisfied with the prices paid here and the treatment they receive at the hands of the local elevators.

"The prices are now equal as between Glasgow and Scobey and there has been no time during this crop year that there has been over one cent difference in your price and the prices paid at Scobey," said an officer of a large grain firm that operates elevators at both Glasgow and Scobey, and probably nobody is in a better position to know just what the prices are in both towns than he.

In last week's issue of the Scobey Sentinel, an article in the editorial column states that "Scobey markets have, on the average been much higher than those of Glasgow, and farmers in every part of the north country stand ready to prove this. The mere publishing of market quotations in a newspaper has no weight with the farmer. It is what he actually gets that has effect on him."

This theory seems to have worked out perfectly, for the farmers who have been hauling grain into Glasgow have stated that they receive as good, if not better treatment here than at Scobey. The Scobey high price "bubble" has burst and they are now confronted with the fact that their grain trade is slipping away from them.

One north country farmer in the city a few days ago with a load of flax, which he marketed at a local elevator, asked what the dockage was and was told it would be two pounds. He replied that he had been docked two and one-half pounds at Scobey for flax out of the same bin.

A comparison of the prices published in the Scobey Sentinel for Friday, November 12, and those the elevators were paying here follows:

No. 1 Nor. Durum	Flax
Glasgow 84c	76c
Scobey 82c	79c
	\$1.80

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

English confirmation services will be held Nov. 21, at 11 a. m., at the Congregational church. A class of six will be received into the church membership. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Alfred Hendrickson, Pastor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert R. Schmidt and Edith G. Hopper, both of Glentana; Aldon B. Solberg and Helga L. Finkenhausen, both of Richland; Milton B. Sherrard and Maude Schlechter, both of Opheim; Bennett M. Cooley and Minnie E. Johnson, both of Nashua; Harry Sam Padis of Plentywood and Othalia E. Edstrom of Elbow Lake, Minn.; Arthur Lindstrom and Louisa Farnham, both of Nida; James Sherman and Gertrude Hodgkinson, both of Glasgow.

STATE RELEASES LAND TO SETTLERS

Twenty Thousand Acres of State Selection Have Been Released.

Several hundred additional acres were relinquished by the state land board Wednesday to homesteaders on the state land in the northern part of Valley and Sheridan counties. A total of 20,000 of the 200,000 acres which the state selected in March, 1910, has been turned over to settlers, who for various reasons were prompted to file upon the land under the impression that it was not state property.

Various reasons were given by the settlers who claimed the land. A few of them squatted on the land prior to March, 1910, but the majority went on afterwards—some under the impression that it was open for filing—others because the federal land office plats had not been corrected to date, and still others for other reasons, such as assurances from locators that the land was available.

Those whose land the state relinquished Wednesday are, H. L. Kleppin, 320 acres; W. O. Anderson, 160; Miss F. I. Forfar, 160; Mary Hughes, 160; Abraham Chabet, 320; Edward Taillon, 320; E. I. Groseth, 320.

Last summer Mr. Oker and State Land Agent Whipple made a tour of the entire tract and personally interviewed a large number of the settlers who had taken land within the sections claimed by the state. As the result of their findings some 18,000 acres were relinquished. A limited number of the claimants asserted that they had been on the land before the state claimed it in March, 1910, and rather than put them to the expense of a contest, the board decided to take their word for it. What especially influenced the board, however, was the amount and quality of the improvements.

The land now owned by the state is benefited by this decision, in that the entire tract is peppered here and there by settlers who are making improvements and cultivating the land. This serves, of course, to make the state land more valuable.

This land is known to be exceptionally good as it is level, without rock and has deep black loam soil. The nights in the growing season are warm and there is enough lignite coal to keep the inhabitants in fuel during the winter. More than all, there is an ample supply of excellent water available at a depth of about 30 feet.

TOT DIES IN FLAMES.

The little three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Carlson of Hinsdale was burned to death Wednesday night. The accident occurred while Mr. and Mrs. Carlson were down town, having supper in a restaurant, and while the direct cause is unknown, it is thought that the flames from a stove set the house ablaze.

The alarm of fire was given, but the house was already in flames and all efforts to save the child inside were futile. When finally the blaze subsided the charred remains of the little tot were found, barely recognizable. The parents were grief-stricken. The funeral was held Thursday at Hinsdale.

Mrs. Henry J. Landre, wife of the undersheriff, accidentally took poison Wednesday morning, when she mistook a bottle of iodine for a medicine which she had been taking. She took the iodine internally and immediately sought aid. Antidotes were administered and she was soon out of danger.

A Presidential Proclamation

By Woodrow Wilson

It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us as a nation.

NEVER before have the people of the United States been so situated for their own advantage or the advantage of their neighbors or so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate the last Thursday of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.