

**GEOLOGIST FINDS
OIL INDICATIONS****Preliminary Survey Reveals
Favorable Formations.****COMPANY INCORPORATED****Glasgow Oil and Gas Co. Filed Papers
Today—Geologist Will Make
Report Thursday Night.**

After making a careful survey of the country surrounding Glasgow, J. Rickert, the geologist of the Glasgow Oil and Gas company, reported that he found the formations and indications here very favorable for oil and gas drilling.

Every day this week the geologist and a party of local men have made trips over the country surrounding the city and a careful study of the formations and strata has been made by Mr. Rickert. He is a geologist of many years' experience, being a consulting mining engineer and geologist, a graduate of the Polytechnic school of Paris, France, has had thirty-five years' experience around the world, and is the discoverer of many oil fields and mines. He has also done some exploration work in South America and his work in the great oil fields has particularly fitted him for his locating oil and gas deposits.

One particular spot which interested Mr. Rickert was Tiger Butte. Here many fossils were found which, the geologist said, dated back to the glacial wash period. Petrified parts of large snails, snakes and the bones of large prehistoric animals were found here. In his report on the geological conditions governing the occurrence of petroleum and natural gas, Mr. Rickert says:

"In applying the principles governing the accumulation of oil deposits in the principal oil fields in the United States, it will be evident that in developing any new field a thorough knowledge of the geological structures is necessary for any decision as to whether oil is likely to be found, and if so, to locate the most profitable sites for drilling.

"The examinations made until Thursday resulted in discovering an anticline alternating with synclines and the outcrops being the 'Pierre Foxhill,' an argillaceous formation, consisting of shales, neutral grey or brownish to nearly black in color, with light grey or yellow, soft beds of sandstone. There are also layers and nodules of ironstone and selenite crystals are common.

"This formation is underlaid by the Niobrara and has a wide distribution in the southern part of the great plain in Montana. A sandstone series 50 to 150 feet thick overlies the Benton formation. It consists of three sandstone bands, separated by and somewhat intermixed with dark shales, and carries enough bitumen that when the hydrocarbon is volatilized in a camp fire they burn with a bluish flame and give off a strong odor of petroleum. Gas will be found in this formation, as it has been found in Bow Island.

"The Benton formation is probably of very general distribution throughout the southern part of the Canadian plain, as it outcrops in Montana, Manitoba and Dakota.

"In Bow Island, 200 feet consist of soft brown shale, caving easily, with a sandstone layer every few inches to three feet overlying the Dakota sandstones. The Benton formation occurs as a band of dark grey, almost black shale, holding a considerable quantity of carbonaceous material. This formation is overlying the Dakota formation, which is probably the most important formation in this vicinity so far as the oil and gas industry is concerned. It is the bitumen bearing formation and probably the chief reservoir of gas and oil in Southern Alberta, Canada, where a flow of gas has been struck in Bow Island of 7,000,000 feet, with a rock pressure of 800 pounds at a depth of 1915 feet.

"After finding the formation to strike the oil and gas in this vicinity there are some things to avoid. It has been observed in other oil territory that drilling for oil has rarely been successful if the bottom of a syncline is selected. This needs to be avoided in this field as well as in others. The apex or sides of an anticlinal fold are the favorable locations to drill, and this I have to select in my further exploration in this vicinity.

conclusion, I would say that fact ascertained and detailed in the preliminary report, I am satisfied in that capital would be perfectly justified in drilling in this territory for oil and gas. There is a reasonable expectation of obtaining oil in commercial quantities.

"After having examined oil phenomena and indications in many states and countries, I have nowhere seen such good prospects fall as occur in this field, when drilling was extended to the depths that conditions called for which were advised."

Mr. Rickert expects to complete his final report by Tuesday and will submit it at a general meeting of the Commercial club on that night. Every member of the club, and every interested person in this movement should attend.

Articles of incorporation for the Glasgow Oil and Gas company were filed today.

EQUITY COUNTY CONVENTION.

The American Society of Equity of Valley county will hold a convention in Glasgow on Monday, December 20, in the court room. The meeting will be of special interest to all farmers in the county, as F. A. Bennett, state business manager will be here at that time. Every member of the society is requested to be present at the convention.

**BANKS OF STATE
SHOW BIG INCREASE****Deposits Greater Than Ever—Big
Wheat Crop the Cause.**

Never in the financial history of Montana have the banks been on a sounder basis and never have the resources been greater than at the present time. A most optimistic situation, reflecting the exact financial condition of Montana, is shown in the November statement given out yesterday by Superintendent of Banks H. S. Magraw.

Between the dates of September 2 and November 10, the resources increased to the surprising amount of over \$6,000,000, and Mr. Magraw declared yesterday that he felt confident there would be a further increase when the next statement is issued. Mr. Magraw has reached this conclusion because of reports from banks that he has received since the call was issued, November 10.

Wheat Crop Responsible.
There is an increase in the item "due from banks" of over \$4,500,000 since the last statement was issued. This is due to the big increase in deposits that have flowed into banks with the sale of the wheat crop and other farm produce.

The statement shows a decrease in savings deposits, but as a matter of fact, there has been an increase. The statement shows a falling off in this item amounting to \$1,241,248.61. This, however, is due to the fact that the new banking law defined checking and savings deposits as demand and time deposits, respectively, and for the first time these were listed as required by law. In the present statement 30-day time certificates are included in the item "time deposits."

Savings Deposits.
As a matter of fact, there has never been a time in the history of Montana when the banks failed to show an increase in savings deposits except at the time of the failure of the State Savings bank in Butte, and the 1907 flurry.

Demand deposits increased more than \$7,000,000. The total resources of state bank and trust companies amounted to \$62,000,000 in round numbers as compared with \$56,000,000 in September, which month showed the next largest increase of any statements issued prior to it. In private banks resources jumped from nearly \$9,000,000 to nearly \$10,000,000. The total resources of all banks are 971,896,636.54.

CONGREGATIONAL SUPPER.

On Saturday, December 18, the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church will serve a supper at the Shannon hotel, between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock. An excellent menu has been prepared, and everyone is cordially invited to attend. The menu follows:

Roast pork, apple sauce, chicken pie, mashed potatoes and brown gravy, creamed carrots and peas, brown and white bread and butter, cabbage salad, chopped pickles, cottage cheese, jelly, apple pie, pumpkin pie, hot mince pie, cheese, coffee. The price charged will be 50 cents.

**BEET FACTORY
PROSPECTS GOOD****Commercial Club's Campaign
is Getting Results.****COMPANIES INTERESTED****Irrigated Acreage Enough to Keep
Factory Busy—Contracts Being
Signed Up.**

Recent developments have given Glasgow's prospect of securing a sugar beet factory a decided impetus. Numerous large sugar concerns, who have been watching the development of the Milk River valley for some time past, are investigating conditions here, and the opinion is now general that there will be at least one factory built in this part of the state during the coming year.

Glasgow's advantageous location makes it the strongest contender for the site of a factory, and the co-operation of the Commercial club and the farmers have done much to attract the attention of the big sugar interests here. Surrounding Glasgow there will be more acres under irrigation next year than any other spot in the valley. For thirty miles west there will be a large area under irrigation in 1916 and to the east, the farmers around Poplar, on the Fort Peck irrigation project, figure that they can contract to raise 3000 acres if a factory is built here. The freight rate on the beets would be much less if the factory is located at Glasgow than farther west. At least 5000 acres can be contracted for in the district surrounding Glasgow, and with the farmers on the Fort Peck project and upper river project to ship here, there would be a sufficient production to guarantee a successful run of the factory.

The Commercial club is pushing the work of getting the farmers in the valley to sign contracts with the Glasgow Sugar company, and some blank contracts have been sent to Poplar for farmers on the Fort Peck project.

At present Billings is the only city in Montana which can boast of a sugar factory, and the reports of the big payments made to the beet growers of that vicinity this season has attracted the attention of the farmers in this part of the state.

Since the founding of the sugar beet industry in Germany in 1747, it has grown to immense proportions and beets are now grown in 28 states in the union from Massachusetts to California. Over forty sugar beet factories are already established in these states. The biggest output comes from California and Michigan in about equal quantities.

No means of manufacturing beet sugar upon a small scale or by the farmers themselves has ever been discovered. This arises from the fact that the juice of the beet is extracted with difficulty. The beets contain large quantities of mineral salts, which renders the sugar to molasses, bitter and unpalatable. Thus the refining of the sugar is a process which requires an expensive investment in machinery and a high degree of supervisory control. But the farmer is concerned principally in the growth and marketing of the beets.

It may be said that in every community where a beet sugar industry has been established and carried on under proper supervision, it has resulted in prosperity to the farmer and renewed activity in the community. It has increased the value of farming land suitable to beet cultivation and has proved one of the essential elements towards a continued prosperity.

The action of congress in gradually removing the duty upon sugar has discouraged the investment of capital in this country and has not resulted in reducing the cost to the consumer. There is a wide-spread movement looking to a petition to congress asking that the present protective tariff of one-half cent per pound be retained and an equally strong movement requesting congress to restore the original tax of one cent per pound, so that the industry may be encouraged. The arguments in favor of the restoration of the tariff are based not only upon the protection to the American industry, but also upon the plea that the revenue to be derived from such a tax is necessary for the maintenance of the government.

CROWD AT DEMONSTRATION.

Over three hundred women were at the C. E. Peterson Furniture store on Saturday afternoon when demonstrations of the Free sewing machine were given by an expert and one of the machines was given away absolutely free. The store was crowded to its very doors with women and girls, and numbers were given to every one present. Then Miss Ellen Helland drew a number from a box and the corresponding number was held by Mrs. J. H. Davis, who was given the sewing machine. I. R. Borum, a representative of the Free Sewing Machine company, demonstrated the good points of the machine, stating that it lasts longer, runs easier and works lighter than any other machine on the market. This is the only sewing machine that is insured for five years from the time you buy it, thus protecting you from a defective machine.

FLOUR MILL FOR HAVRE.

Ground was broken last week for a flour mill at Havre. The mill is being constructed by M. S. Williams and George Grogan of Williston, N. D. The capacity of the mill will be fifty barrels a day with preparation to double that should conditions warrant. It is hoped to have the mill in operation during the early part of 1916, and it is expected that the machinery will be driven with power generated by Havre natural gas.

**"KLEIN'S" GROCERY
TO OPEN SOON****Cash Sales System Will be Feature
of the New Place.**

An announcement was made this week by Dr. G. H. Klein that about December 15 he would open a first-class grocery store in the Burke building on south Fifth street. While a few of the doctor's friends have known of his plans, it will be a surprise to many of the people in the city. He has given up dental work altogether and will devote his entire time to building up his trade in the grocery store, and his large acquaintance and many friends in the county will be a big factor in making the store a success.

The store will occupy the space in the Burke building south of Glenn Maris' Hardware store. This part of the building is now being thoroughly remodeled and will be equipped with fixtures to make it a model grocery store. Part of the stock of goods is already here and as soon as the building is ready, the goods will be put on the shelves. A complete line of groceries, fruits, confectionery, etc., will be carried in stock and the new grocery hopes to get the trade of the people by right prices, quality of goods and prompt service. This is not Dr. Klein's first venture into the mercantile field, as he was in business in Hinsdale a few years back, where he conducted a store on the same basis as this one will be. He has several trade getting "stunts" that will be money savers for his patrons, and it is his intention to make Klein's Grocery store the busiest in the county.

One feature of the new store will be that it will be conducted on a strictly cash basis at all times. However, all telephone orders will receive prompt attention and sent collect on delivery. The store will be a "cash" store in the true sense of the word and the quality of the goods and the price will be a big inducement for people to trade there.

COMMISSIONERS MEET.

To transact the business of the county, the board of county commissioners met in regular session Monday and from the amount of work yet before them the session will be a long one.

On Monday Mrs. George Hibben appeared before the board and asked for aid. Mr. Hibben is now confined in the state prison in Deer Lodge and, as Mrs. Hibben has seven children to support, five of whom are of school age, the board instructed C. C. Sargent of Nashua to furnish her with supplies, not to exceed \$30 per month. The bond of the First State bank of Opheim in the sum of \$10,000 was examined and approved, for a deposit not to exceed \$5,000.

A letter was received from George E. Cottrell, inspector of navigation, relative to the Lismas ferry, approving it in its present condition. He stated that he would make a personal investigation of the ferry within a short time.

**DELINQUENT
LIST SMALLER****Only Small Amount of 1915 Taxes
Fall Delinquent.****\$210,454.95 PAID TO DATE****Many Farmers Will Pay This Month
When They Sell Their Grain—
G. N. Heavy Taxpayer.**

Out of the total of \$225,182.66, the amount of the taxes assessed in Valley county this year, Treasurer T. M. Patten collected \$210,454.75. The leaves a delinquent list amounting to \$15,727.91, or about 6.9 per cent of the taxpayers have not yet paid their taxes.

There are 878 names on the delinquent list, and the amount assessed against each is very small. The majority of those delinquent are in the north country, and it is the belief of the county officials that many of those who are delinquent have not sold their grain, or have been so busy threshing and harvesting that they have been unable to get in to pay their taxes. Treasurer Patten believes that a big majority of these will be in this month and pay up, but the penalty will be added. Many of those on the delinquent list pay during the month of December, and it is expected that by the first of the year the percentage of delinquents will be cut down to two or three per cent.

During the month of December this year, \$4,004.80 of tax money was collected by the treasurer. In October \$13,619.42 was taken in and in November the big amount of \$188,416.44 was turned into the county coffers.

In 1914, before Phillips county was cut off, the assessed valuation was \$7,756,446, and the amount of taxes collected \$254,494.13. This year the total assessed valuation was \$5,441,826, and the total tax \$225,182.66. The small difference in the amount of taxes collected in the two years is on account of the increase in the levy made necessary this year.

The heaviest taxpayer in the county in 1915 was the Great Northern railway, which paid \$60,364.27 into the county coffers. Last year, before the county was divided this corporation paid \$68,269.16 as their taxes.

GIVES FAKE MORTGAGE.

George Harris, alias George West, sprung a new Wallingford stunt on one of the local merchants Wednesday and came near getting away with a complete new outfit of clothes.

Wednesday, Harris went into one of the local stores and made arrangements to buy some clothes. He gave a mortgage on four cows, and nothing appeared wrong with it as Harris described the cattle in detail, even to the brands. He was fitted up from shoes to hat with a brand new outfit of togs and when he donned his duds he looked like one of the pictures on a fashion plate.

Thursday it was found that the mortgage was fraudulent, that Harris did not own any such property, as he had mortgaged, and the sheriff's office was notified. Harris had been seen around town Wednesday night, but a search here on Thursday failed to reveal any trace of him. The officers visited his place in the north country and then went to Nashua, where they picked him up.

He was given a hearing before Justice L. P. Evans Thursday afternoon and was bound over to the district court.

The clothes he was wearing were returned to the store where he had obtained them, and now instead of being "dolled" up in the latest styles he is wearing overalls.

MAY SECURE RELIEF.

Through the efforts of the Fort Peck Settlement association, the settlers on the reservation may secure relief before long. The association, which was organized this fall, has been very active in its efforts to bring about the much needed reforms and blank itemized statements have been sent to those who have farmed on the reservation. However, some settlers may have been missed and these are urged to write to the secretary at Wolf Point and secure blanks and fill them out. They should be sent in to the secretary before the fifteenth of December. All settlers on the reservation are requested to join the organization. The admission is \$1 per year in advance.

The association has taken up this matter with the Montana delegation at Washington and congress will be appealed to, to adjust conditions. A letter was recently received by C. F. Blaich, secretary of the association, from Senator Myers, stating that he had conferred at some length with Mr. Tallman, commissioner of the general land office and Secretary of the Interior Lane in their behalf, and had received some encouragement. He stated that he intended to confer more fully with them, and that Commissioner Tallman had given him considerable encouragement to believe that between now and spring he would take some action for their relief. In case this is not done, Senator Myers intends to introduce bills in congress to accomplish it. He states, that if Commissioner Tallman and Secretary Lane can and will bring it about without legislation, he would rather it be done that way, because it would be quicker, more certain and more effective. In case they do not act within a reasonable length of time, bills will be introduced.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James R. Puckett and Lola V. Ranney, both of Nashua; Michael J. Schwindler of Wolf Point and Mary Preble of Emory, Wisconsin.

**MURDER MYSTERY
BAFFLES CHINOOK****Man Found Terribly Beaten Thanks-
giving Morning—Few Clues.**

What looks to the authorities like a case of murder occurred at Chinook last week, when the body of Henry Hansen, a rancher and laborer, was found mortally injured a short distance from Chinook. He died shortly after being brought to town.

The circumstances of his death are baffling. He was found Thanksgiving morning lying by the roadside, three miles south of Chinook, in a pool of blood which had flowed from wounds in his head, but he was still alive when found, although nearly frozen stiff from exposure.

The man was found by Victor E. Cardiff, who was driving to town in an automobile. Cardiff noticed a man lying beneath a barbed wire fence with his head on a small blood-covered boulder. A sheep-lined coat, which he had evidently worn, was near by, and about 100 yards toward town lay a suitcase and roll of bedding.

Sheriff Buckley and J. J. Williams were notified and went to the place of the crime and brought the injured man to town. He was found to be still breathing, but almost rigid. He died about an hour after being brought to Chinook.

An examination showed that there were three wounds on the head. One was a short cut on the left temple. Another wound was a round one on the top of the head, a round hole about the size of a dime, through the scalp to the skull, evidently caused by a blunt object. The third was forward from this and cut clear through the scalp to the skull. There were some wire cuts in the left hand where he had grasped the wire fence in his struggle, but there were no other bruises about the body. The doctor testified that the wounds were not enough to cause death, but that death came as the result of the loss of blood and exposure.

MAY EXTEND POWER LINES.

Indications at present are that the Montana Power company may extend its high power transmission line east from Havre to points as far as Malta, says the Havre Plaindealer. Representatives of the company are said to be looking over the towns to the east of Havre now, and if the demand is sufficiently large it is probable that not later than the early spring the company will start construction of a transmission line to furnish the cities east of Havre with electricity.

REPUBLICANS WIN.

Boston, Dec. 7.—Republicans were successful where national party lines were drawn in the elections in 14 Massachusetts cities today. In Marlboro and Waltham, democratic mayors were defeated for re-election by republicans. Republicans won in Brockton, Northampton, Pittsfield and Quincy.

In Fall River, Springfield and Haverhill no mayors were elected, but the republicans secured a majority in the city government in the two former cities. Haverhill has a non-partisan