

Postage Was \$10 An Ounce
 The first settlement on the present site of San Francisco dates from 1776. It consisted of a Spanish military post (presidio) and the Franciscan mission of San Francisco de Asis. In 1836 the settlement of Yerba Buena was established in a little cove south-east of Telegraph Hill. The name San Francisco was, however, applied to all three settlements. The United States flag was raised over the town in 1846, and the population rapidly increased, reaching perhaps 900 in May, 1848. The news of gold discoveries was followed by crowds of fortune seekers, so that by the end of 1848 the city had an estimated population of 20,000. From that time on San Francisco has grown rapidly.

The first regular overland mail communication with the east was established by pony express in 1860, the charge for postage being \$5 for half an ounce. In 1860 the completion of the Central Pacific railway to Oakland marked the beginning of transcontinental railway communication.

The women don't care how many DuPont powder plants the Germans blow up. But if any fool blows up a talcum powder plant there is going to be trouble with a big T.

COL. E. F. JACOBS
 Auctioneer
 Livestock and Farm Sales
 Terms Reasonable. See me or inquire at Markle's Transfer for terms.
 and Dates, Box 316

George E. Birmingham
CEMENT Contractor

All kinds of cement work done. cellars, cement walks, copings, curb and foundation work done at lowest prices. Get my prices on any work in my line.

Phone 75
 Glasgow, Montana

P. E. Kent
Contractor and Builder

Let Me Figure on that House You Intend to Build.

A large crew of men on hand at all times. I can handle your work with dispatch.

Glasgow, Mont.

Rheumatism Is Torture

Many pains that pass as rheumatism are due to weak kidneys—to the failure of the kidneys to drive off uric acid thoroughly.

When you suffer achy, bad joints, backache too, dizziness and some urinary disturbances, get Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is recommended by over 150,000 people in many different lands.

Doan's Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to drive out the uric acid which is the cause of backache, rheumatism and lumbago.

Here's proof. **An Idaho Case**
 S. D. Ingham, 2402 E. Main Street, Lewiston, Idaho, says: "I was so crippled with rheumatic pains that I could not get around without crutches. My life was a burden with a constant backache, and I often wished for death. My system was full of uric acid and my kidneys were terribly disordered. After doctors' medicine failed, Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
 FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TALKING OF TAXES IN MONTANA.

Perhaps there is not available any more enlightening, easily comprehended illustration of the great and gratifying growth of Montana than is afforded by comparison of the state's annual expenditures, indicating, as they do, a wide extension of the beneficial activities of government and enormous forward strides in institutional work.

To make this comparison broadly informative state expenditures for the years 1909, and 1915, will serve best. The former year witnessed the really substantial beginnings of the great inflow of new settlers with its stimulating and invigorating currents of fresh money, fresh energy, fresh ambition and fresh capacity for pioneering activities. The latter year saw this inflow at its highest tide and at its best in character.

The detailed figures for the two years follow, and in turn, some analysis which it is hoped will be enlightening

1909.

	Appropriations for State Institutions	Income from Land Grants
Care of Insane	\$180,000	No Grant
Care of State Prisoners	100,000	No Grant
Reform School	49,000	\$3,378.30
University	75,000	4,845.90
Agricultural College	38,500	9,776.13
School of Mines	48,000	6,972.49
Normal School	35,000	7,678.65
Orphans' Home	49,500	No Grant
Deaf, Dumb & Feeble Minded	61,650	2,805.75
Soldiers' Home	18,000	No Grant
Agricultural Experiment Sta.	39,500	No Grant
State Fair	17,000	No Grant
Total	\$711,150	\$35,457.22
Judicial Department	\$114,000	
Executive Department	330,725	
Legislative	84,795	
Total	\$1,241,270	

1915.

	Appropriations for State Institutions	Income from Land Grants
Insane Asylum	\$248,000	No Grant
State Prison	175,000	No Grant
Reform School	48,500	\$11,213.35
University	212,500	24,176.60
Agricultural College	95,000	31,693.81
School of Mines	35,000	30,484.74
Normal School	75,500	28,073.98
Orphans' Home	90,000	No Grant
Deaf, Dumb & Feeble Minded	102,500	10,025.24
Soldiers' Home	36,500	No Grant
Agricultural Experiment Sta.	72,000	No Grant
State Fair	22,500	No Grant
Total	\$1,208,000	\$136,567.72
Legislative Department	\$165,100	
Executive Department	553,246	
Judicial Department	175,150	
Total	\$2,101,496	
Assessed Valuation 1909	\$280,401,064	
Assessed Valuation 1915	439,785,918	
Increase in Six Years	56.7%	
Increase in total state outlay	69.0%	

That there has been a slightly increased proportion of state expenditure over the proportionate increase in the assessed valuations need not furnish occasion for surprise nor for adverse comment. Always increased permanent population compels an almost exactly similar growth in governmental and institutional expenditures. This is, in a state in the making, with new and expanding institutions, in the nature of things, inevitable. And this regardless of any accompanying increase in wealth reflected in the assessment rolls. In this state multiplied thousands of the newcomers have yet to make final proofs upon their homestead entries; so that, while they have created a great aggregate of new wealth that fact has not yet found expression in the reports of the assessors.

That succeeding years will witness continued growth in population, with its attendant proportionate increase in the volume of expenditures for state governmental and institutional purposes, is too apparent to need emphasis. It is the inevitable order of things. There is not in the perspective of thoughtful citizens the slightest sign to indicate that public expenses in Montana may be reduced without a very serious and very hurtful curtailment of the state's beneficial activities, and as well the stoppage proportionately of development and usefulness of state institutions. If the state's goal of achievement has been set high on the horizon, it has been wisely so set, and honorably and successfully striven for. As it has been, so it must be. To pause would be to make an insufferable break in the state's fine progress, and to fail lamentably in public obligation.

These tables and the story they tell, and the reflections imperfectly set down here in connection, are especially pertinent and worthy of careful consideration in view of the pending proposal to wipe out, by statewide prohibition, one of the most important sources of state revenue—liquor licenses. It will be noted that the 1915 income from the land grants—upon which endowment the state prides itself—amounts to \$136,567.72. Vastly greater in aggregate, is the revenue from liquor licenses, in amount for 1915, \$358,412.50. As compared with the aggregate of state income this is one-sixth or sixteen and two-thirds per cent.

The adoption of prohibition in Montana would cut out this great sum from the state revenues. The gap would have to be immediately filled. It would be filled by an added tax on visible property—the things the assessors can see. There would be no other recourse under the law.

Identically the same thing would happen with reference to another \$358,412.50, received by the counties from liquor licenses, and the half a million or more received by incorporated towns and cities from the same source. General property in town, city and county, would meet this deficit of a million and a quarter dollars.

In Montana the tax rate for state purposes, on real and personal property is \$2.75 per \$1,000 of valuation. In the prohibition states the average is \$6.03.

(Advertisement. Published and paid for by the Montana Commercial and Labor League, Helena, Mont.)

The Shawl. An English Coal Mine. Shawl is from the Sanskrit sala, Birmingham, England, has a mine in which means floor, shawls having been which one coal seam is twenty-eight feet thick.

CORSETS FOR MEN.
 At the tailors' convention, held in Chicago last week, it was decided that men would look much better if they wore corsets, so it was decreed that corsets should be worn by us fellows this year. And why not? It is right in line with our determination to become a military nation. Just as soon as we are able to order our corsets we will put them on and, with a coat cut military style, we will give the ladies the treat of their lives. That artistic curve of ours, which certain knockers refer to as "round shoulders," or "a hump," will trouble these friends no longer. Our corsets will change this. We will order a straight back instead of a straight front. And we will have a waist line that will make Annette Kellerman look like a bale of alfalfa with the middle wire busted. Then, with a wrist watch and our bandana tucked up our sleeve, we will be the manliest man that ever took lemon juice in his tea.—The Oklahoma Zephyr.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT
 Mostly cloudy and somewhat milder weather prevailed during the week ending Saturday, February 12, 1916. Light snow fell every day of the week except Saturday with heavy snow falling all day on Tuesday, February 8, making an accumulated depth of snow of 26.9 inches on the ground at the end of the week and badly drifted. The daily fluctuations in temperature were small. There was an average daily deficiency in temperature this week of 17 degrees as compared with the normal. The mercury rose above the zero mark each day, reaching 10 degrees above zero on Monday, February 7, the highest for the week. The lowest recorded was 18 degrees below zero on Saturday, February 12, making an absolute weekly range of 28 degrees. The highest temperature for this week, taken from 36 years of record, was 58 degrees on February 7, 1898, and the lowest for the same period was 43 degrees below zero on February 6, 1914. The total precipitation was 0.44 inches, which is equivalent to about five inches of snow, and which is over three times the normal amount for the week. There was one clear day, two partly cloudy and four cloudy days. The duration of sunshine was 24.5 hours, the sun being



MAKE HOME YOUR HOME

THE word HOME is often robbed of all its sweet, tender significance, because of the spectres of rent days, the interest days or foreclosure, perhaps. Yet it isn't such a big step to actually owning a home.

A few dollars put into the Bank regularly has enabled many persons in this community to OWN their homes.

Have something to show for your labor. Regular saving and banking here will pave the way.

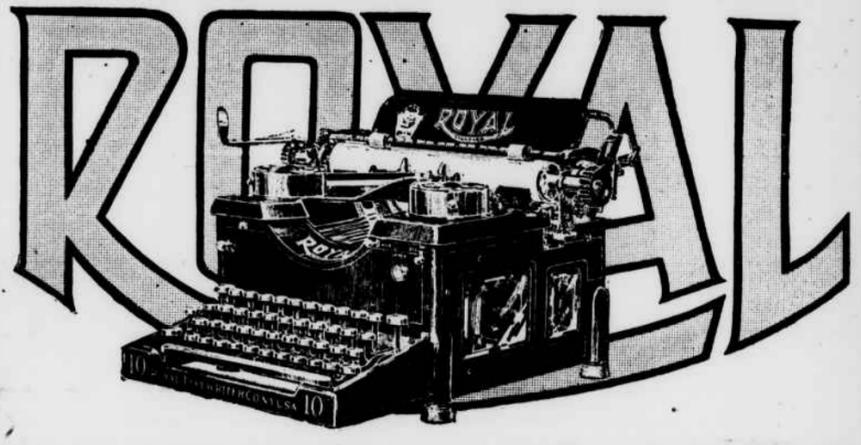
THE GLASGOW NATIONAL BANK
 The Bank of Personal Service
GLASGOW—MONTANA

above the horizon 69.1 hours. The wind force was light with prevailing direction from the east. The extreme velocity was 25 miles an hour from the east on February 10.

C. W. LING,
 Observer, Weather Bureau.

Mr. Lansing, we suppose, cares not who makes the laws of the country, if only he can write his notes.

Practically all the civilized world and Germany, having recognized Caranza, it's Mexico's turn.



ROYAL TYPEWRITERS ARE SUPREME

Read what a large Chicago Typewriter Exchange said in response to a Royal dealer's order for slightly used and re-built Royal Typewriters for their second-hand trade.

Potchernick-Birdsong Co.,
 214 E. Houston Street,
 San Antonio, Texas

Gentlemen:—

Replying to your valued favor, beg to state that we regret very much to say, but as you didn't order other machines of us that we could make a profit on, we have decided to turn your order down.

Royals are just as ready sales as sugar in a grocery store and they are very scarce and we are only giving Royals to people who are buying other machines of us and especially when we have so many people who are willing to send us cash in advance and wait even ten days before we can make shipment on these machines.

Yours very truly,
 Signed _____
 Pres.

The original of the above letter will be shown on request.

Call at our store and inspect this wonderful machine, the Master Model No. 10 Royal—The Machine of the PRESENT!

The GLASGOW COURIER
 Royal Typewriter Dealers
 South Fifth Street