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HAVRE WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

Glasgow Defeated in Final Game for Title.

LOCALS DEFEAT CHINOOK

Glasgow Suffers First Defeat When Havre Triumphs by 20 to 15 Score—Game Very Close.

By defeating Glasgow in the final game of the tournament held at Havre Friday and Saturday, the Havre team earned the title of "champions" of this part of the state. The tournament began Friday night with Glasgow and Chinook matched against each other, and from the first whistle until final time was called, the teams struggled, both playing excellent basketball, but the superior team work and basket shooting of the Glasgow boys won for them, the final score being 29 to 24. Captain Helland's ability to drop the oval through the hoop on free throws really won the game for Glasgow. Waldum and Wall also played consistently and figured strongly in the scoring column. The summary of this game follows:

Chinook.
Helland, Capt., R. F. Ziebarth, Capt. Waldum, L. F. E. Taylor, Wall, C. Buckley, Koppang, L. G. C. Taylor, Lebert, R. G. Fortier.
Field goals—Ziebarth, 5; E. Taylor, 4; Buckley, 1; Helland, 5; Waldum, 2; Wall, 2; Lebert, 1. Free throws—Helland, 9 in 15; Ziebarth, 4 in 7.

GLASGOW-HAVRE GAME.

The district championship was settled Saturday night when the winners of the Friday night games met, Glasgow having defeated Chinook and Havre having won from Fort Benton.

Speaking of this game the Havre Promoter says:

"The championship game between Glasgow and Havre, in which Havre won by a score of 20 to 15, is probably the fastest game of basketball ever played on the home floor. Up to this game Glasgow had an unbroken string of victories to their credit, and Havre was determined to wipe off the stain on their record, gained on January 7, when the Valley county boys defeated them at Glasgow. As usual with all of Havre's games of this year, it was a game in which close guarding was a feature and it was impossible to run up any large score against the home aggregation."

In this game Captain Helland of the locals again distinguished himself and scored all of Glasgow's points, eleven of them on free throws. Koppang also came in for special mention among the spectators at the tournament, as his defensive playing was the best ever seen on the Havre floor.

The summary of the game follows:
Havre.
Helland, Capt., R. F. Dimond, Waldum, L. F. Kay, Wall, C. Ling, Koppang, L. G. Goff, Lebert, R. G. Sailor.
Field goals—Helland, 2; Kay, 1; Brader, 2; Sailor, 2. Free throws—Helland, 11 in 15; Kay, 4 in 8; Brader, 6 in 9.

MONTANA LEADS IN WOOL.

Interesting figures showing Montana's importance as the chief wool producing state of the union are contained in the last quarterly bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, copy of which was received yesterday by Seth Max-publicity.

According to the bulletin, Montana well, commissioner of agriculture and led all the states of the union in the number of sheep sheared, the number of pounds of scoured wool and the value of the products on the Boston market. The bulletin shows that Montana's 1915 wool crop was worth \$7,302,437 to the growers of this state, or over one-tenth of the total value of the wool product of the nation.

There has been considerable discussion during recent weeks as to whether Montana or Wyoming led the wool production of the nation. This bulletin, which is the standard authority of the wool industry, gives the award to Montana. This state sheared 3,725,000 sheep last year, as against 3,630,000 in Wyoming.

The average Wyoming fleece, however weighed eight pounds as against

seven and seven-tenths in Montana, this giving Wyoming a slight lead in the amount of unscoured wool, the figures being 29,040,000 pounds for Wyoming as against 28,682,000 pounds for Montana.

The percentage of shrinkage however, when the wool was cleaned, was against 66 for that of Wyoming this but 62 for the Montana product as giving Montana 10,899,160 pounds of scoured wool as against 9,873,600 pounds in Wyoming.

The Montana grower, likewise, produced better wool than his neighbor in Wyoming, as is shown by the fact that the average price of Montana scoured wool was 67 cents as against 66 cents in its chief competing state. This price gave to the Montana product a total value of \$7,302,437 as against the Wyoming value of \$6,516,576.

None of the other states anywhere near approached the records of Montana and Wyoming. Idaho is third with a wool production valued at \$4,994,232; New Mexico is fourth with a value of \$3,988,404; Oregon is fifth with a value of \$3,500,640, and Utah is sixth with a value of \$3,394,672. The total value of the wool grown in the United States in 1915 was \$67,771,954.

A striking evidence of the increased prosperity which has come to western wool growers is shown in the comparative prices given in this bulletin. In this bulletin, the average price of Montana scoured wool in 1913 was 47 cents per pound, in 1914 it increased to 57 cents per pound, and in 1915 to 67 cents per pound.

YOUNG HOMESTEADER KILLED.

Bert Van Camp, a bachelor homesteader near Crowley in Prairie county, was found murdered in his claim shack last week.

It is generally suspected throughout that part of the country that the assailant was one Melvin Van Sant, a young farm hand, aged about 25 years, who was living on the homestead of his brother, Alexander Van Sant, at the time and who had previously been in the employ of the murdered man. The motive, of course, is not known, although it is thought to have been robbery, because of the fact that Van Camp was known to have recently sold a team of horses to a neighbor for which he received a large sum of money in cash.

A warrant has been issued for Van Sant's arrest and all county officials in the state have been asked to look for the suspected man.

A broken rifle stock was found at the scene of the murder, upon one edge of which a number of short strands of hair could be seen.

HALLOWELL CONCERT TONIGHT.

The Hallowell Concert company, a musical organization that has made a reputation for itself wherever they have appeared, will present their program at the Orpheum theatre tonight.

In speaking of this company, the Helena Independent says:

"The Hallowell company is the finest musical company that comes to this city. Many excellent numbers were given by the company and hearty applause was given by the audience throughout. Walter Wentzel was the hit of the evening. Both popular and classical numbers were given, which pleased all classes of people."

WILL ENLARGE GARAGE.

"Business is good," says Sam Grossman, of the Grossman Motor company. "In fact, it is so good, and our business has grown so during the past year that our present quarters are far too small."

The demand for more space in the Grossman garage has become serious and to remedy it a deal was made this week for the purchase of two lots adjoining the garage on the east and an addition will be built on them. When completed, the garage will have a 60-foot front and will furnish ample storage room. The addition will be directly connected with the main garage and will be used mainly for storing cars.

OIL MEETING.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Glasgow Oil and Gas company was held at the Commercial club offices Monday afternoon and matters of interest to the company were discussed. Nothing definite was done, however, regarding the future plans of the company.

NEW FREIGHT DEPOT ASSURED

Great Northern Will Make Extensive Improvements.

TO REMODEL OLD DEPOT

Present Station Will be Used Exclusively for Passengers—Plans are Now Ready.

Reliable information was received here this week that by next summer Glasgow would have a new freight house and the present depot would be completely remodeled and made into an exclusive passenger depot.

This is in line with a communication received recently by the Commercial club from R. Budd, assistant to the president of the Great Northern, in which he stated that the local freight situation at Glasgow had not been overlooked, but that the railroad had plans under consideration for extended improvements here which would be carried out during the coming summer season.

The above report was verified by definite word that plans were now in the hands of the master carpenter for the erection of a new freight depot and the remodeling of the present structure.

The new freight depot, according to present plans, will be 50x180 feet and large enough to handle the enormous amount of freight which goes through this terminal. The exact location has not been decided on as yet, but it will probably go west of the present depot. Nothing definite was said about the removal of the house track, but it will undoubtedly be taken out and moved down to the new freight depot.

The present depot will be used exclusively for passenger purposes, and the part now used for a freight house will be turned into an express and baggage room. The waiting rooms will be enlarged and new fixtures installed throughout.

The announcement that the Great Northern had decided to make these improvements comes after a two-year campaign conducted by Secretary Moore of the Commercial club. He has taken up the matter of better facilities for this point with the railroad officials from every angle and to Mr. Moore must go the credit for securing these new improvements for the city. Since Mr. Moore took the office of secretary of the Commercial club he has worked with the Great Northern officials to better conditions here, and his efforts have been rewarded when the company has made improvements that were asked for.

Work on the new freight depot will probably not begin until in May or June, but it will be completed before the summer is over.

Few people realize the enormous amount of freight that is handled through the local office, but when it is stated that the present freight depot is only large enough to handle, but a small share of the business and that most of the freight is unloaded out of storage cars, they can readily see that better facilities were necessary.

During the past few years the receipts of the local office of the Great Northern have increased by leaps and bounds, and although handicapped by lack of space, the work has always been handled with precision and dispatch by the local agent, John J. Tattan. His record in making Glasgow one of the best points for the company along the line is deserving of credit, and it is as much through his efforts to boost the business of the company here that Glasgow was able to secure the new freight depot and other improvements.

PRIZES FOR PUPILS.

The Valley County Fair association is getting out an advance sheet of premiums for competition among the school children of the county for school work. It contains a list of premiums to be awarded to school children for school work at the Valley county fair September 14, 15 and 16. The list is now practically made up and will be sent to every grade school in the county the first of the week, to give them ample time to prepare for the fair between now and the time school is out. The list will be more comprehensive than last year, giving the children a wider competitive field and includes premiums for every department of the high school work. There will be prizes for fresh-

men, sophomores, juniors and seniors, and with the co-operation of the superintendent of schools and principal of the high school, a greater exhibit than ever before is expected at this year's fair.

Secretary Moore stated that only a few people in the county realized the great possibilities for development in all lines of endeavor which is afforded the school children. This is especially true in the high school work. The premium list this year is made up with the idea of giving the scholars an opportunity to show the parents the advantages of a thorough education.

SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT.

Valley county will receive \$11,460.75 as its share of the state apportionment of the state fund for the year 1916. According to the school census there are 2243 children in the county schools, of whom 1185 are in district No. 1. The per capita apportionment for the year is \$5.25. The number of children in each district and the apportionment follows:

District	No. census	Children	Apportionment
No. 1	1185		\$ 6,221.25
No. 2	171		897.75
No. 4	187		891.75
No. 5	32		168.00
No. 7	139		729.75
No. 10	16		84.00
No. 13	161		530.25
No. 14	133		698.25
No. 17	56		294.00
No. 18	69		362.25
No. 20	81		425.25
No. 21	13		62.25
Total	2243		\$11,460.75

HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

While cutting ice at the mouth of Gilbert creek on the Missouri river last week, Ben Vandenburg, one of the prominent ranchers in that country, fell into an air hole and disappeared under the ice. His companions, Willis Embleton and Pete Tihista made an effort to reach him before he disappeared, but they failed. Running to a place about thirty feet down the river, where they had been cutting ice, Willis Embleton grabbed the big ice saw and, watching for the body as it came floating by, hooked it with the saw, and with the aid of Tihista got it upon the ice. Their efforts to revive Vandenburg were successful and but for a few bruises, he is apparently none the worse off for his experience.

RACE MEN MEET.

At a meeting of men interested in racing at the Commercial club Sunday afternoon, to talk over the possibilities of holding racing meets in Northern Montana the coming season, it was decided that while it seemed hardly possible that a summer race meet would be made effective here this year, a committee, consisting of T. A. Hauge and S. C. Moore were to take up the matter with local people and see if a summer meet could not be pulled off in Glasgow.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The services at the Congregational church continue of great interest to the increasing congregations attending, and we extend a cordial invitation to everyone in the community, especially to strangers, to come and worship with us.

The services for next Sunday are as follows:

Sunday school at 10 a. m. There are classes for all. Preaching service at 11 a. m.; Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m.

The special music, of which we are making a feature, is as follows:

In the morning the quartet will sing "I Will Give You Best," by Rogers. In the evening, the chorus choir will sing "Blow, Trumpets, Blow," by Challinor and the soprano obligato "Sweet is Thy Mercy," by Barnby.

All will find a welcome and we believe you will enjoy every one of these services.

ALLEN U. BAER, Pastor.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

Stock for the new millinery store to be opened soon by the Casey sisters, in the brick building adjoining the Courier, arrived this week and the opening and first showing of spring styles will be announced in one of the future issues of this paper.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Barton H. Cottrell and Norah E. Cabell, both of Glasgow.

PRIMARY LAW EXPLAINED

Presidential Primary Will be Held April 21.

SEVERAL NEW RULINGS

Candidates for Electors are Required to Secure Certain Number of Signatures.

With the primary question settled by the state supreme court, already candidates for the nomination for presidential electors at the April primary are looming up and several have been mentioned as delegates to the national conventions of the different political parties.

In the past, under the convention system, it has been the custom for the party in power to elect the governor, the two congressmen and the two United States senators as delegates to the national conventions, but under the primary system, anyone can become a candidate for the office, and whether the custom hitherto followed will be adhered to this year, remains a question.

For the purpose of providing information to those who contemplate being candidates for various offices at the presidential preference primary and to the end that petitions for nomination and other things incident to the primary nominating election to be held April 21, may be uniform, Secretary of State A. M. Alderson has deemed it wise to issue the certain instructions and suggestions to candidates and officers charged with the enforcement of the primary law.

The law provides that all petitions of candidates for electors and delegates must be filed in his office by April 1, the primary being April 21. Complete petitions for nomination must be filed in order to entitle candidates to a place on the ballot.

Candidates for electors are required to secure the signatures of one per cent of the vote for congressman receiving the highest number of votes at the previous election. The law makes no provision as to where these signatures must be secured, whether all in one county or in several counties. Not over 500 signatures are required.

With reference to the choice of the people for president, the law reads that the personal supporters of a candidate for president may place a presidential candidate in nomination, but upon the question of how many supporters are necessary, the law is silent. Mr. Alderson has made it known that he would hold that only two were necessary.

While the presidential primary law states in terms that an elector may vote for only one candidate for delegate to national conventions, and only one candidate for presidential elector, the attorney general has held that this language means that he may vote for one candidate for each office to be filled. There being four presidential electors to be chosen and eight delegates to national conventions, each elector would be entitled to register his preference to four and eight respectively.

With reference to the expenses of delegates to the national conventions, the law provides that each delegate may have \$200 expense money, but the legislature last winter neglected to pass an appropriation to cover such expenses and it is presumed that delegates will be forced to foot their own bills.

STATE SCHOOL FUNDS.

State Superintendent H. A. Deves has announced the state apportionment by counties of the common school fund, which, for 1916, amounts to a total of \$712,645.50, and which means that the interest on the investment of the public school fund accumulated from the sale of state lands, allows each child \$5.25 toward his education.

The statement of Mr. Deves shows the largest per capita apportionment in the history of the state and reveals the fact that in spite of the rapidly increasing number of school children, the public school fund is growing faster than the population.

In 1911, for instance, the per capita apportionment was only \$3. A year later it had increased to \$3.50, and in 1913 it was \$4. In 1914 it had jumped to \$4.50; in 1915 it was \$5, and this year it will be \$5.25. The total number of school children in

Montana has a population of close to 600,000 people.

Silverbow county with 14,140 school children receives the largest amount of the public school fund, \$74,235; Cascade second with \$47,318.25; Fergus third with \$40,020.75; Yellowstone fourth with \$34,219.50; Missoula fifth with \$31,290; Flathead sixth with \$29,235; Carbon seventh with \$25,782.75; Lewis and Clark dropped to eighth place, her share of the fund being \$25,735.50. Here is the apportionment by counties:

Counties	Persons of School Age	Apportionment
Beaverhead	1,987	\$ 10,431.75
Blaine	2,127	11,166.75
Big Horn	727	3,816.75
Broadwater	1,062	5,575.50
Carbon	4,911	25,782.75
Cascade	9,013	47,318.25
Chouteau	3,471	18,222.75
Custer	2,847	14,946.75
Dawson	4,291	22,527.75
Deer Lodge	4,347	22,821.75
Fallon	2,585	13,571.25
Fergus	7,623	40,020.75
Flathead	5,572	29,250.00
Gallatin	4,541	23,840.25
Granite	957	5,024.25
Hill	4,896	25,704.00
Jefferson	1,358	7,129.50
Lewis & Clark	4,902	25,735.50
Lincoln	1,671	8,772.75
Madison	2,167	11,376.75
Meagher	1,582	8,305.50
Mineral	522	2,740.50
Missoula	5,960	31,290.00
Musselshell	2,811	14,757.75
Park	2,939	15,429.75
Phillips	1,920	10,080.00
Powell	1,662	8,725.50
Prairie	930	4,882.50
Ravalli	3,228	16,947.00
Richland	2,902	15,235.50
Rosebud	2,530	13,283.50
Sanders	1,614	8,473.50
Sheridan	4,582	24,055.50
Silver Bow	14,140	74,235.00
Stillwater	1,881	9,875.25
Sweet Grass	1,270	6,667.50
Teton	3,129	16,427.25
Toole	1,408	7,392.00
Valley	2,183	11,460.75
Wibaux	976	5,124.00
Yellowstone	6,318	34,219.50
Total	135,742	\$712,645.50

GETS SECOND DEGREE.

Guilty of murder in the second degree was the verdict returned by the jury against Joe Reiser for the killing of his partner, Joe Fink, December 23, in a lonely cabin near Salesville. The Bozeman jury was out 18 hours. The finding of Fink's mutilated body, the tracing of Reiser and his interception at Dickinson, North Dakota, and his story of the fight with an axe and shotgun as weapons have kept interest in the crime at high pitch. Reiser pleaded self-defense.

OIL LANDS WITHDRAWN.

The discovery of natural gas in the territory adjacent to Havre, and in other points in Montana, together with strong possibility that oil will be found in this and other fields, has resulted in the withdrawal of about 500,000 acres of public land in the Treasure state from entry. News of this withdrawal is contained in the following dispatch sent out from the national capital and published in the papers the early part of the week.

"Secretary Lane announces that attention has been paid to oil lands, due to the greater interest in the oil situation in Montana. This interest was stimulated by discovery of large gas wells near Havre and Glendive. Conditions similar to those in Big Horn basin of Wyoming may extend northward into Montana, it is said. The attention of the department having been brought to the existence of favorable structures in Montana, about 500,000 acres in this state have been withdrawn from entry, and 85,000 acres in western North Dakota on the extension of the Glendive structure. These temporary withdrawals have been made to include the favorable structures at present known until congress passes legislation similar to that under consideration, by which it provides for the disposition of oil and gas in public lands under more favorable legal conditions than those now prevailing."

More than 184,000 acres of probable coal lands in Montana have also been placed in reserve.

During January seven orders of designation were approved by Secretary of Interior Lane, classifying as non-irrigable lands more than 1,800,000 acres of land in Montana, California, Idaho and South Dakota. These lands may now be acquired in enlarged homesteads of 160 acres.