

David W. Griffith's Stupendous Photo Spectacle

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"

Coming to the Orpheum Theatre, Glasgow

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, OCT. 13 and 14

The Glasgow Courier

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T. J. HOCKING, Editor



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REPUBLICAN TICKET

NATIONAL

President Charles E. Hughes... New York Vice President Charles N. Fairbanks... Indiana

STATE

United States Senator Charles N. Pray... Great Falls Representatives in Congress George W. Farr... Miles City Jeannette Rankin... Missoula Chief Justice Supreme Court Theodore Brantly... Helena Governor Frank J. Edwards... Helena Lieutenant Governor J. B. Annin... Columbus Attorney General S. C. Ford... Helena Secretary of State Charles T. Stewart... Helena State Treasurer H. L. Hart... Hamilton State Auditor W. D. Fenner... Butte Railroad Commissioner Daniel Boyle... Helena Clerk Supreme Court William O. Craig... Helena Supt. Public Instruction May Trumper... Kalispell

COUNTY

Judge Seventeenth District John Hurly... Glasgow State Senator R. J. Moore... Glasgow Representative State Legislature Jesse L. Hoke... Glasgow J. R. Murphy... Nashua E. T. Phelps... Baylor Commissioner—Six Year Term Carl J. Anderson... Opheim Commissioner—Unexpired Term Julius Waber... Hinsdale Sheriff C. W. Powell... Glasgow Clerk and Recorder W. B. Shoemaker... Glasgow Clerk of the District Court Walter Shanley... Glasgow County Treasurer T. M. Patten... Glasgow Assessor B. H. Cottrell... Hinsdale County Attorney C. D. Borton... Glasgow Superintendent of Schools Nellie Johnnott... Tampico Coroner Chas. E. Peterson... Glasgow County Surveyor W. H. Mann... Glasgow

THE MONTANA VOTE

The vote cast at the recent primary election is a subject of interest to political candidates and others who are speculating upon the position Montana will occupy in the presidential contest. The returns show that less than one-half of the number of registered voters took part in the primary election, and for this reason the figures do not show conclusively which way the political wind blows in this part of the country.

The official canvass, according to advices from Helena, gave the following

vote for the democratic nomination for governor:

Stewart 28,185 Romney 11,916

Total vote 40,101

The republican voters who took part in the primary expressed their choice among the candidates for the gubernatorial nomination as follows:

Edwards 13,933 Cooney 10,624 Galen 9,644 Henderson 6,012 Sands 4,639 Gerhart 3,102 Leighton 1,793

Total vote 49,548

This exhibit shows that, with less than one-half of the registered voters in attendance at the polls, there was a considerable republican lead in the total vote that was cast at the primary election. The list of registered voters in the several counties, according to an announcement made by the secretary of state, contains about 210,000 names, so there were approximately 120,000 voters who failed to take part in the primary. What proportion of these absentees would have increased the republican vote, and how many would have cast democratic ballots, is a problem that is perplexing the political statisticians.

In the presidential election of four years ago, the democratic vote was about 28,000 while the combined vote of the republicans and progressives was about 41,000.

In the congressional election of two years ago, however, the vote for Evans and Stout showed that about 37,000 democratic voters went to the polls, while the combined forces of the republicans and progressives cast a total of about 32,000 votes.

The situation that is indicated by these election returns affords a basis for conflicting predictions regarding the probable result in Montana when practically all of the voters take part in an election.

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE

The strike settlement has now become one of the important issues of the campaign and it should be thoroughly and courageously analyzed. Mr. Hughes' emphatic statement at Nashville should be followed up. The theory that some great stroke for labor has been delivered should be challenged and exposed. It is a fraud on all classes, including the wage earners of the country who will have to pay a good share of the cost of the victory won through pusillanimous and unscrupulous politics controlled by and for a very small minority of the well paid wage earners.

No eight hour work day has been established.

A large wage increase has been forced at the expense of 80 per cent of railroad employees and the general public.

And this has been accomplished through the repudiation of the principle of arbitration, the best defense the wage earner has, through the discrediting of the presidential office, whose power has been abused for the sake of votes, and through the unprecedented humiliation of the congress of the United States.

This is no victory for labor, but a defeat; and that fact should be driven home in this campaign.

The nation is shamed today in its

own eyes and in the eyes of the world because of the part played in cowardly and selfish politics in a great national crisis. The eight hour work day principle has not been enacted or established. But the arbitration principle has been discredited and the highest legislative body of the land betrayed into the most humiliating act of its existence.

This is a victory that the American people cannot afford and will repudiate. It is not progress, but descent into demagoguery and the rule of force.—Chicago Tribune.

Republican managers in Minnesota have decided on a short fall campaign. This year the campaign is a formality that could well be dispensed with, as regards state candidates. The Democrats appear to be about as enthusiastic as a baseball fan witnessing the defeat of his favorites.—Princeton Union.

Late reports state that it is now the doctor's opinion that the Kansan who kissed Bryan will eventually recover, but he'll never be the same man he was before.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

President Wilson lost no time in deciding that an eight-hour day was right and then asked for a commission and six months' investigation to see if he is right.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Now that both the Republican and Democratic parties in this state have endorsed prohibition, it seems to be back at the starting point as a non-political question.

WONDERFUL PICTURE COMING

The magnitude of David W. Griffith's feat in staging "The Birth of a Nation," is almost appalling—at least to the devotees of the older forms of theatrical entertainment. Where now are the little groups of actors, the pinchbeck scenery and the petty properties of the so-called "legitimate" drama? By comparison with the new art, the legitimate measures to the mountain like a molehill. Instead of scenery for his background Griffith has used Nature. For subject he has covered 150 years of American life and history. Eighteen thousand people have done his bidding and in the hair-raising rides of the Ku Klux Klan three thousand riders and horses sweep over the dusty roads.

No wonder that this magnificent historical spectacle is the talk of the country. It has established an entirely new art in the realm of the theatre—the art of pantomimic screen spectacles with an orchestral score perfectly synchronized to the action. It has also created a tremendous sensation because of its vaster and more forceful treatment of the theme of Thomas Dixon's "The Clansman," which both as book and play created the greatest furore of the last decade.

The great deeds of the Civil War and the horrors of Reconstruction are made to live again and the nation reborn is apotheosized. Mr. Griffith, pioneer among directors, managed this stupendous achievement without the aid of dialogue or speech, for motion pictures with music and effects tell vividly this thrilling tale of fifty years ago.

This world famous picture will be shown at the Orpheum Friday and Saturday, October 13th and 14th.

G. O. P. WOMEN'S SPECIAL. The Republican Women's Campaign Committee and the Women's Committee of the Hughes Alliance are sending across the continent in October a Hughes Campaign train to get votes for Hughes. It has changed the slo-

gan so long associated with all women's political activities from "votes for women" to "votes for Hughes," and has placed practical political activity forever above and beyond mere voting.

This is not a suffrage train. It is a Hughes Campaign train. It will carry a dozen or more of America's foremost women writers and speakers and workers, who have been selected as leaders in their fields of work in Americanization, immigration, education, protection of women, probation, and not for what they believe on suffrage.

This train will visit 28 states, as follows: Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, New Jersey.

COMPANY G NOTES

From The Bugle:

Percy Oakes, the first lieutenant corporal of the second squad received his discharge Friday and left the same day for his home in Saco. He seemed very much peeved because he was not able to take the hike with the boys. And back in Saco we suppose Percy is telling them of his thrilling experiences on post No. 3.

As soon as the company gets a little more proficient with the sema-

phore signalling there will be very little talking done about the company street. Some of the boys are at a disadvantage as they have to learn the alphabet over again, but with Glenn Taylor and Scotty Callahan as instructors they will soon be able to send messages backwards.

The company made an excellent showing at gallery practice Tuesday afternoon and the boys feel confident that they will be able to make good scores on the range next week.

These rare fine mornings may be fine for the health, but we wouldn't mind it a bit if we had a couple more blankets. Some lurid tales about icicles being found in some of the privates bunks are making the rounds.

DR. TRAINOR COMING

I will make my next regular visit to Glasgow on Friday and Saturday, September 22 and 23, 1916, at which time I will be ready to give special attention to all cases of eye, ear, nose, and throat trouble. Offices with Dr. M. D. Hoyt in the First National Bank building.

M. E. TRAINOR, M. D. Resident Address, Williston, N. D. 1913

NOTICE OF CONTEST

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Glasgow, Montana, September 21, 1916. To Farrel Bresnahan, of Glasgow, Montana, Contestee: You are hereby notified that Wil-

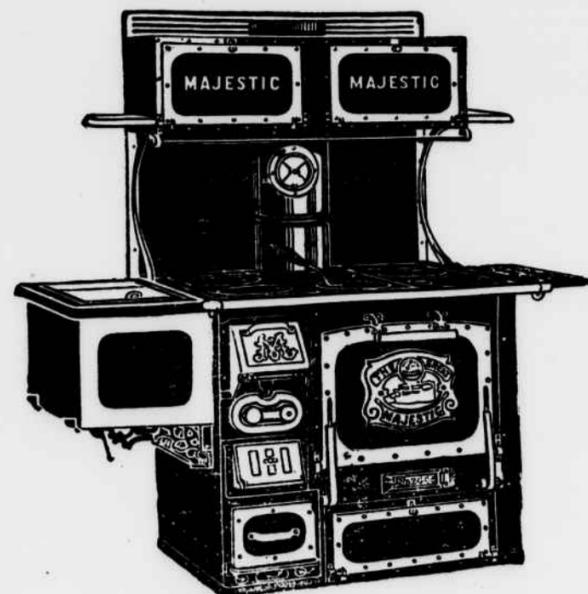
lard Lewis, who gives Glasgow, Montana, as his post-office address, did on August 7th, 1916, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry serial No. 023795, made November 10th, 1913, for East Half East Half Section 7, Northwest Quarter Section 8, township 25 north, Range 38 east, Montana Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman has wholly failed to cultivate his said entry; that said entryman has wholly failed to cultivate 20 acres upon said entry; that said entryman has left said land and the state of Montana and stated that he did not intend to return to said land or the state of Montana; that said entry has wholly abandoned said entry.

You are therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

THOMAS R. JONES, Register. Date of first publication, September 22, 1916. Date of second publication, September 29, 1916. Date of third publication, October 6, 1916. Date of fourth publication October 13, 1916.

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