

FIRST EXAMS TO COME TOMORROW

Local Board Has Called Registrants in to Take Medical Tests.

STEP IN FINAL CLASSIFICATION

Over Two Hundred Men Have Been Called in Tomorrow to Be Examined by Physicians.

An important step in the new draft will be taken in this county tomorrow when over two hundred class one men will take their physical examinations and be finally classified and ready for military service whenever the call comes.

It is exceedingly important that all the men called appear for examination tomorrow as the final report for the county must be in within a very short time.

The registrants who are to be examined are all now in class one. Some of them will come under the jurisdiction of the district board at Great Falls and will be reclassified.

Physicians Smith, Simpkins and Layton will have charge of proceedings in Glasgow and Dr. Reed of Opheim will examine North Country men who are nearer to Opheim than their county seat.

The local board is laboring under a tremendous pile of work and each short of help it is necessary that being called put in his appearance tomorrow after 9 a. m., either at Glasgow or Opheim.

The following are the class one men who are to be examined tomorrow and receive their final classification:

Robert S. Cotton, Glasgow.
Howard N. Cotton, Glasgow.
Frank W. Hamm, Glasgow.
Fred R. Platt, Hinsdale.
Edward H. McGovern, Glasgow.
Luther E. Wells, Glasgow.
Paul A. Dusa, Glasgow.
Andrew O. Lee, Glasgow.
John C. Wolf, Glasgow.
John B. Vail, Barnard.
Theodore Viste, Glasgow.
Robert W. Brandenburg, Glasgow.

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DESPERATE DEMOCRATS FORCE STATE HEAD TO CONTEMPTIBLE ACT TOWARDS END OF CAMPAIGN

FRED TRUSCOTT PASSES AWAY LAST NIGHT

After Putting up a Stiff Fight Against Death Glasgow Native Son Passes Away.

All week Glasgow people have been hoping against hope that Fred Truscott's condition might not be so bad as the telegrams stated, but just as we were ready to go to press this morning the sad news came over the wire that he died at six o'clock last night.

Fred entrained for Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, about two weeks ago and was taken sick with Spanish influenza shortly after reaching camp. As he had formerly had trouble with one lung his condition was grave from the start. His mother and sister, Mrs. Ruth Devney, left for St. Louis the first of the week, and in response to another message that he was worse his father departed on No. 2 yesterday morning.

No word can express the sadness that falls on the community at the time of the death of a native son of Glasgow who has spent practically his whole life here.

R. J. MOORE, FARMER, AND STOCKMAN

R. J. Moore recently stepped into the ranks of the Valley county farmers when he purchased 640 acres of the Mahon-Hoyt land west of town through the agency of the Log House company, a few days ago. R. J. is going to begin plowing 300 acres immediately, and plans to purchase some thoroughbred stock. He will have a silo constructed and expects to use the sunflower ensilage.

F. F. Smith, vice president of the Glentana bank, was in town yesterday on his way to Mt. Claire, N. J., where he was called by the illness of his wife who is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

GOVERNOR SAM V. STEWART, FOR FIRST TIME IN QUARTER OF CENTURY, STOOPS TO BRING QUESTIONS OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF AND MEMBERS OF FAMILY OF OPPOSING CANDIDATE INTO PERSONAL ATTACK ON OPPOSING PARTY CANDIDATE.—JEOPARDIZES LIVES AND HEALTH OF COMMUNITY IN ORDER TO DELIVER ADDRESS ATTACKING DR. O. M. LANSTRUM, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The entire state of Montana was shocked Wednesday morning to learn that the head of the state government, notwithstanding the fact that practically the entire state has been placed under quarantine in order to prevent the spread of the dread disease, influenza, which has been taking such heavy toll during the past few weeks over the state, had journeyed to Bozeman, where one of the large student army training camps are located, and had there addressed a large audience of citizens and students, directly contrary to the requests of the state health board and local health boards from over the state.

At the time Governor Stewart was delivering his talk he knew that Dr. Lanstrum was on his way to the northern part of the state to assist in every way he could, to stamp out the influenza epidemic, having volunteered his services to the state health board and having called off his campaign work until the epidemic was under control.

Commenting on the speech the Record-Herald says:

There are in America great governors of states, and governors of great states. Monday night the governor of a great state, Sam V. Stewart, saw fit to hold at Bozeman what was perhaps the only political meeting which will be held in Montana during the present campaign, for the purpose of giving utterance to his prejudiced opinions in reference to the candidacy of Dr. O. M. Lanstrum, Republican candidate for the United States senate. A frank discussion of political issues was undoubtedly too much to expect. That the members of Dr. Lanstrum's family belong to the Catholic church and he himself is a Mason of high degree, is a matter in which the public of Montana has not the slightest interest.

In view of the acrimony engendered during the campaign of 24 years ago every citizen of Montana had hoped that never again in this state would a candidate's religious beliefs become the subject of public discussion during a political campaign. This question must ever remain with the individual conscience and it is too sacred to be bandied by political spellbinders. It is most regrettable that the governor of this great commonwealth, in his efforts to elect Senator Walsh, should permit himself to become blinded to the proprieties.

WARREN O. SMITH INFLUENZA VICTIM

Glasgow Druggist Who Left Here Two Weeks Ago Died at Jefferson Barracks.

A telegram bearing the sad news of the death of Warren O. Smith shocked his many friends here last Monday. Only two weeks ago this popular young Glasgow druggist left for Plattsmouth where he entrained with the Sheridan quota for Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, where he was assigned to special limited service.

Word received from him stated that everything was lovely and the wire announcing his death was a stunning blow to his friends.

Mr. Smith purchased a share of the Owl Drug company from Paul Vornholt last January and for a few months the business went under the name of Vornholt & Smith. Later Mr. Smith sold his share to Elmer Hall and except for a brief absence when he was called to his home in Canada by the death of his mother he has been on duty at the Owl.

Since coming here he has made a large circle of friends. In his place of business it was always a pleasure to be waited upon by this always smiling and always courteous young man whose pleasing qualities gave him a welcome place in Glasgow soon after his arrival.

WOLKING FOR AUDITOR.

H. G. Wolkling, who has acted as clerk of the local board for the past year, has filed on the Independent ticket for the office of county auditor and has the endorsement of the Re-

publicans of Valley county. Under the new classification Valley county is entitled to an auditor, and Mr. Wolkling has consented to run for the office at the request of his many personal friends in the Republican party. We bespeak for him success at the election.

TOOK PROPER ACTION.

We understand that considerable criticism has been made of the local city and county health officials for their action in closing schools and churches, as well as certain places of business. The writer has been over a greater portion of the district in this state which is being swept by the dread epidemic of Spanish influenza, and no man who has been where the disease is rampant will find fault with our officials in the action they have taken. In practically every community where the disease has secured a good hold, deaths have been numerous, while up to date, Glasgow has had but one death attributable to Spanish influenza. We believe that this has been due to the prompt action taken by County Health Officer J. C. Simpkins and Mayor Matt Murray. An ounce of prevention is worth barrels of cure.

PETE SNELSON IS GOING TO WAR

Peter B. Snelson, who as managing editor of the Helena Record Herald, has made of that newspaper a power of good in the zone of its circulation, is going to war. He passed his physical and mental examinations about two months ago, and about November 1 expects to enter one of the officers' training camps. He will endeavor to enter the intelligence department, a branch of the service which is attractive to men of newspaper training.

MORRIS NELSON IS 'FLU'S' FIRST TOLL

Death of Glasgow Man Occurred Late Yesterday Afternoon After an Illness of Only a Week.

Morris Nelson, for many years manager of the Montana-Dakota Grain company, passed away about 5:30 yesterday afternoon after only a week's illness with the Spanish influenza. Mr. Nelson contracted the disease and was sent to the Central hospital in the west part of town. His condition rapidly grew worse but was not considered fatal until about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning when his heart gave way.

Since that time he has been fighting hard for life but grew steadily weaker until last evening when he passed away. Mr. Nelson is well known through this part of the state as his business interests have taken him over much northeastern Montana territory. He also has a ranch near Glasgow where he and his family have spent much of their time. He is survived by his wife and several children. No funeral arrangements have yet been made and further particulars will be given in next week's Courier.

CLARENCE SMITH INFLUENZA VICTIM

Word comes from Camp Dodge that Clarence Smith passed away there Monday from Spanish influenza. Clarence is the brother of Guy Smith, who has a farm on Brazil creek eight miles west of town, but is now in Nebraska. Clarence spent a year in the vicinity of Glasgow and was well known here.

breath Dr. Lanstrum's Swedish ancestry and the friendship Sweden has manifested for the unspeakable Hun during the present war. Governor Stewart said Dr. Lanstrum's father came to America from Sweden when a youth, about the time of the Civil war, but he failed to say also that he fought through the Civil war as a soldier in the Union army.

The governor criticized Dr. Lanstrum's political record by saying that it has been inconsistent. In so doing he produced the evidence which brands his denunciation as false, because Dr. Lanstrum and The Record-Herald, of which he is the principal stockholder, have always been Republicans.

Dr. Lanstrum was criticized by the governor because he is not in the army as a surgeon. Senator Walsh is an able lawyer, and yet The Record-Herald knows of mere youths, without legal training, who are now performing the duties of military judges in the army because of a shortage of lawyers upon the staff of the judge advocate general.

The governor's attempts to show that Dr. Lanstrum sought the support of the Nonpartisan league is a tissue of out and out falsehood. Neither Dr. Lanstrum nor any one representing him has ever made any effort to secure such support. The governor himself, however, addressed a Nonpartisan league convention in Great Falls last winter and was most careful to say nothing which would offend any one connected with that organization.

Governor Stewart's praise of Senator Walsh was fulsome. He made no reference to the record of B. K. Wheeler as United States district attorney, nor to the statement given out by the latter at the time of his resignation, to the effect that he was in withdrawing "actuated by a desire not to injure Senator Walsh's chances for re-election." He made no reference to Senator Walsh's intention of "standing by" Wheeler if the latter did not voluntarily withdraw, even though the people of Montana had been protesting for a year at his retention in office, and charging him with inefficiency, negligence and being in sympathy with the agitators who have caused all the labor troubles in Butte during the last year or more.

Governor Stewart has won the muddling championship of Montana. He will carry it unenvied.

SUBSTITUTES IN VALLEY COUNTY ARE CHEAPER

Prices in Hill, Blaine, Phillips, and Cascade Are All Higher Than Those in Our County.

The fair price committee in Valley county has received lists of the prices of flour substitutes in five of the neighboring counties, and by comparison of the various prices quoted it is evident that the prices in this county are lower than in any of the others.

The following paragraphs give the prices quoted in the five counties:

Hill—barley, 8c; rye flour, not quoted; corn meal, 8½c; rolled oats, 9½c; rice, 17c.

Blaine—barley flour, 9c; rye flour, 8½c; corn meal, 9c; rolled oats, 10c; rice, 16c.

Phillips—barley flour, 8c; rye flour, 9½c; corn meal, 8c; rolled oats, 10½c; rice, 15c.

Valley—barley flour, 7½c; rye flour, 7½c; corn meal, 8c; rolled oats, 8½c; rice, 15c.

Cascade—barley flour, 8c; rye flour, not quoted; corn meal, 8½c; rolled oats, not quoted; rice, 15c.

QUOTA CALLED TO VANCOUVER BARRACKS

The following Valley county men left Tuesday morning for Vancouver Barracks, Washington, where they will do government work in the spruce cutting division. Those in the quota are: Henry Orvis Barthelemy, Thoeny; Irving Apel, Thoeny; Joe Anderson, Hinsdale; Albert B. Fladlund, Hinsdale; Arthur Van Wagonen, Thoeny; Henry C. Palmer, Saco, and William Irwin, Saco.

Mrs. George Talbot of St. Paul who has been spending several months at the Hurd and Rapp homes left the latter part of the week for her home.

ALL GLASGOW FIGHTING "FLU"

School Teachers Working Night and Day at Hospitals to Save Lives.

SEVERAL SLACKERS ON BLACK LIST

About Twenty-five Cases Are Reported in Town Yesterday.—Malta Is in Grip of Disease.

Although most of the women of Glasgow have been splendid when called upon for service there are a few slackers who refuse to save lives on the plea that they have to clean the attic, or that their husbands are on a diet.

The scarcity of nurses in Glasgow makes the danger from the Spanish influenza much greater, and to help alleviate the suffering the school teachers have been working night and day at the various hospitals; and all deserve great praise for the tremendous amount of good they are doing.

A few months ago the Red Cross offered special courses in care of the sick and hygiene. About forty or fifty women took the course but for various petty reasons large numbers of these women repeatedly refuse to render help when their services may be the means of saving on or more lives.

At the Deaconess hospital five of the nurses are very sick with the "flu" and are quarantined at the nurses' home. The superintendent, Miss Clark, has been trying to be in about six places at once and when an urgent call came from Malta last night saying that people there were dying like flies she was compelled to go there as the lack of nurses is more serious even than in Glasgow. Miss Vornholt, superintendent of the General hospital, is especially ill and two of her assistants are also unable to work. Many of the business girls are helping there, as well as the other hospitals and although inexperienced have been giving much needed aid.

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NEW FOOD RULES EFFECTIVE MONDAY

GOVERNMENT SAYS NINE MILLION AMERICANS EAT AT PUBLIC EATING HOUSES SO FOOD ADMINISTRATION MAKES RULES TO APPLY TO RESTAURANTS.

Based upon the estimate that 9,000,000 Americans eat at public eating places in our country, the food administration has announced new rules and regulations which will cover such eating places on and after October 21, 1918.

The rules and regulations consist of "General Orders" numbered from 1 to 12. These orders will be most strictly enforced, says the food administration, and the violations will be considered a wasteful practice forbidden by section 4 of the food control act of August 10, 1917.

The new rules which will become effective on October 21 in Montana are outlined as follows by Food Administrator Atkinson:

General Order No. 1—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes, nor shall it serve or permit to be served more than two ounces of this bread, known as Victory Bread, or if no Victory Bread is served, more than four ounces of other breads (such as corn bread, muffins, Boston brown bread, etc.). Sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps, and rye bread containing 50 per cent or more of pure rye flour, are excepted.

General Order No. 2—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served bread or toast as a garniture or under meat.

General Order No. 3—No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

General Order No. 4—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one patron at any one meal more than one kind of meat. For the purpose of this rule meat shall be considered as including beef, mutton, pork, poultry and any by-products thereof.

General Order No. 5—No public

eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bacon as a garniture.

General Order No. 6—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of butter.

General Order No. 7—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of Cheddar, commonly called American cheese.

General Order No. 8—No public eating place shall use or permit the use of the sugar bowl on the table or lunch counter. Nor shall any public eating place serve sugar or permit it to be served unless the amount served to any one person at any one meal exceed one teaspoonful or its equivalent.

General Order No. 9—No public eating place shall use or permit the use of an amount of sugar in excess of two pounds for every ninety meals served, including all uses of sugar on the table and in cooking, excepting such sugar as may be allotted by the federal food administrators to hotels holding a bakery license. No sugar allotted for this special baking purpose shall be used for any other purpose.

General Order No. 10—No public eating place shall burn any food or permit any food to be burned, and all waste shall be saved to feed animals or reduced to fats.

General Order No. 11—No public eating place shall display or permit to be displayed food on its premises in any such manner as may cause its deterioration so that it cannot be used for human consumption.

General Order No. 12—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served what is known as double cream or cream de luxe; and in any event, no cream containing over 20 per cent of butterfat shall be served.

GLASGOW CITY WATER THOROUGHLY EXAMINED

WILD REPORTS TELLING OF NUMEROUS TYPHOID GERMS IN CITY WATER ARE UNFOUNDED, ALTHOUGH ANALYSIS SHOWS SOME BACTERIA PRESENT.

All sorts of rumors as to the pollution of the Glasgow water with typhoid germs have been circulated during the past week. A recent analysis of the city water shows that the water is not in a bad condition but in three samples, taken from drinking fountains, it has been shown that a percentage of bacteria exists.

On September 16, samples of the city water were collected from the water fountain in the court house, the one at the high school, at the drinking fountain at 2nd avenue and North 7th street, and at the fountain at 4th avenue south and W street. These samples collected by Mr. H. J. Hughes, were sent to Bozeman in the department of public health, where and investigation was authorized by Dr. W. F. Cogswell, secretary of the state board.

The mineral properties of the water are all that could be desired but it is noted that the sanitary examination of the three samples gave unsatisfactory results. That being the case it would be wise for Glasgow people to boil water used for drinking purposes until further examination is made.

In the report sent back to Glasgow the laboratory director makes the following interpretation of results of the analysis:

"There are evidences of contamination in all three samples. It will be noted that all samples for the bacteriological analysis were collected from drinking fountains. Such fountains are subject to rather peculiar circumstances, and are apt to be contaminated by the drinker.

"It seems, therefore, that such samples would not represent the true character of the water of this supply. It is suggested that when further samples are made the samples be taken from ordinary taps that are in constant use."

The city officers have taken advantage of the above suggestion and fresh samples were sent in to the laboratories this week.

Regarding the minerals in the water the report continues: "A mineral analysis was made of a sample of Glasgow city water. That analytical data is included with this report. It is to be noted that the total solids representing the mineral matter in solution are 364 parts per million parts of water. This is not an excessive amount of mineral matter in solution for a ground water in the neighborhood of Glasgow. In fact it should be understood that underground waters usually contain more mineral substances in solution than surface waters in the same region. One would, therefore, not expect to find in the vicinity of Glasgow an underground water containing less mineral water than should be in this analysis.

"It should be noted that the water has a high lime and magnesium content. On this account the water possesses a high degree of hardness. In fact the hardness is 352 parts of calcium carbonate per million parts of water. This, no doubt, makes the water undesirable for laundry use because hard waters decompose soap. A hard water is difficult to use in the laundry on this account. A good household water softener to use with this water would be trisodium phosphate. Two teaspoonfuls of this chemical added to five gallons of water will precipitate the major portion of the lime and magnesium and soften the water for laundry use and for dishwashing and for use in the bath. In using this chemical in the laundry it would be desirable not to allow the softener to come in contact with the clothes. The softener should be dissolved and added to the laundry water. The water softened with trisodium phosphate should not be used for drinking. This chemical imparts caustic alkalinity to water and, therefore, a water of this character is not desirable for drinking.

Arthur Van Wagenen of Thoeny was here on business Monday.