

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY
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VIII. WHAT PERSHING THINKS

The appropriations of the five great powers for military and naval purposes in the year 1920 alone reached a total of \$16,442,251,101, a sum only about \$2,000,000,000 more than the total for the whole fourteen years before the war.

It all comes down to this so far as you are concerned:

Every morning when you get to work, or when you stay at home sick on a working day, or even if you are out of a job, it has been arranged for you to pay your fair share out of what you earn or should earn, of over \$5,000,000 a day for the support of the army and navy. That is the estimate for the fiscal year 1922—over \$5,000,000 a day. I have General Pershing's word for it. You will have to pay it. Five million dollars every working day is a pile of money to spend for insurance against attack. And of course that is not all the cost. What is the big idea? What do you think about it? You will have to pay the bill. Do you think about it at all? General Pershing does. This is what he thinks:

"As we consider the causes of the World war and comprehend its horrors, every thinking man and woman must feel that measures should be taken to prevent another such calamity. One step in that direction would be to reduce expenditures for armament. Our own estimates for naval and military purposes contemplate an appropriation for the fiscal year 1922 of over \$5,000,000 for every working day in the year. It is a gloomy prospect that the nations plan expenditures greater than ever before in peacetimes.

"It would appear that recent experiences should be enough to convince everybody of the danger of a renewal of this competition. But one nation cannot reduce armaments unless all do. It is time that enlightened people everywhere should undertake to reach some rational agreement which would not only relieve the world of its heavy financial burden but which in itself would go far toward the prevention of war. We are not a warlike people. We do not wish to expand at the expense of any other nation, and we have no designs on anybody. If other people feel the same toward us and toward each other it seems unreasonable that they should be unwilling to consent in principle to some limitation of armaments, to be carried out when other nations succeed in establishing stable governments and are willing to recog-

nize the wisdom of such a course. Otherwise, may we not seriously ask ourselves whether civilization is a failure, and whether we are to regard war as an unavoidable scourge that mankind must suffer?

"There are other considerations which should prompt us to make every effort to bring about a curtailment of these expenditures throughout the world, particularly in the war-worn countries of Europe. The people of Europe have always been our best customers and are largely dependent upon us for certain necessities. We must look to them to buy the products of our farms, mines and factories. The prosperity of our people depends in no small measure upon the uninterrupted flow of commodities abroad. We have stocks of cotton, wheat and other products greatly in excess of our own requirements, which the people of Europe sorely need but which we cannot sell and they cannot buy because their fiscal systems have broken down, their currencies have depreciated, and their purchasing power is exhausted.

"The first step to take in the rehabilitation of the finances of all these countries is to reduce the cost of government so that expenses will not exceed the incomes. Expenditures must be lowered everywhere if financial stability is to be restored and if the nations are ever to pay their debts. Until stability is restored none can have prosperity that comes from a free and uninterrupted flow of products from one country to another. But this cannot be done if huge sums continue to be appropriated for the maintenance of large armies and large navies.

"The safety of humanity in the future, indeed the peace, the happiness and the prosperity of the race—all appeal alike for an early consideration of the question of limited armaments."

Scientific Query

When we read about monkey stars getting salaries of \$1,000 a week in the movies we wonder whether evolution is what it has been cracked up to be.

MAY CONTRIBUTE WHEAT FROM CREDIT IN POOL

Members of the Northwest Wheat Growers' Association, who have already received an advance on wheat delivered to the Association, will be allowed further credit to aid the Near East Relief wheat campaign, according to George C. Jewett, the general manager. "We will recognize any reasonable order directing us to deliver from a member's wheat such amount as they wish to give to Near East Relief," says Mr. Jewett. "Such delivery will not come in conflict in any respect with the amount heretofore advanced, but will be handled in the manner of deductions from final payments."

White satin shoes, which looked like swans with wings complete, were recently exhibited in London.

The Girl From Goshen

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

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Peter Bancroft surveyed the little party with critical blue eyes, and at last his good-humored face crinkled into a wide smile.

"Some bunch—didn't any of them know this was a picnic—a boating party that might turn into a water fete at any moment if any one should rock the boat. Why, those girls are dolled up for a shindy!" No one listened to Peter's mutterings and he grumbled still more as one girl used a lipstick and another dredged her pretty nose with powder. "Good-night!" signed the practical young man. "Don't they want the sunshine and fresh air to get at their skins? There's one, however—the little girl from Goshen—she's got sense!"

The pretty girls and the stalwart young men gathered on the pier waiting for Ben Hampton and his motorboat had not paid much attention to the girl from Goshen, who was the country cousin of Adele Parks, the lipstick girl. Adele was rather ashamed of Mildred Moore, who wore a wool skirt and a white middie blouse and rubber-soled canvas shoes.

"She looks a fright," thought Adele as she teetered about on her French-heeled pumps—"those lisle-thread stockings are cheap looking and there isn't a speck of powder on her face—freckles on her nose—mercy, what will the girls think of her?" The girls probably thought as did pretty Adele—that the demure girl with the rosy complexion and the powdering of golden freckles across her charming nose and the vivid red lips of perfect health was a fright, while they, attired in expensive silk sport clothes, spent stray moments in renewing their hidden complexions.

"Everybody ready?" sang out Ben Hampton as his boat shot up to the pier; "got all the lunch baskets, sweaters, cameras, etcetera, and so forth? Pile in—trim ship, there—you can't sit on one side, even if 'tis more sociable! No room for lunch baskets, eh? Put 'em in the skiff astern and I'll trail it; you, young feller, meaning Mr. Bancroft, just sit there and keep your eye on the skiff—"



Mildred investigated the Pantry.

I know that's tough luck when there's so many pretty girls about—all a-b-o-o-r-d!"

The good launch Fairy Queen puffed her way out of the harbor and off toward the long beach in the outer bay. Beyond Long Beach was their goal for the day's outing. Little Gulf Island—young Mrs. Fay was chaperoning them, and the picnic baskets would furnish refreshment for the bathing. Mildred Fane, the girl from Goshen, sat beside Peter Bancroft, and because Peter was so busy watching the skiff full of baskets that he could not talk to her she had rather a dull time; the other young people all knew each other so well and were so merry over their own interesting affairs that Mildred wondered if she had not made a mistake in coming. But Adele had insisted, and Mildred had so longed for the day's fun.

After Ben Hampton had landed them at the island and his boat had chugged away, not to return until sundown, the picnicers scattered along the beach. They did not have to gather driftwood for a fire, for they had brought thermos bottles and cooked foods in abundance? So they missed half the fun of a beach picnic.

It was Mildred Fane's eyes that discovered the loss of the lunch baskets. "Where are the baskets?" she asked the other ten as they tripped down the beach toward the water, clad in bathing garments donned in the shelter of some weather-beaten bath houses. "Where have they gone, Mr. Bancroft?"

"Why—I put them right there," confessed Peter, guiltily, pointing to a spot entirely covered by the rising tide.

Dismal shrieks rose from the girls while the men breathed deep accompaniment of wrath.

"Look!" cried Mrs. Fay, with a tragic gesture.

They looked—and saw the six baskets bobbing away, rapidly; once they thought the tide would return them on the crest of a wave, but, alas, the baskets were lost in a smother of foam and went manfully to the bottom to astonish the fishes.

"Every—last—one—gone," said Peter in a hollow tone.

Adele turned a pretty face toward him, her dark eyes flashing angrily. "Peter Bancroft, if I hope you'll starve to death!" she sputtered.

apologized, but apologies wouldn't feed eleven hungry people for the kind words butter no parsnips," as the old saying goes.

"We might forget that, until Ben comes for us and then it will all dine—heartily, of course—the hotel," remarked Lorimer, who was longing for a swim. "It isn't much of a hardship to skip a meal now and then."

"Who ever heard of a picnic without food?" asked one of the girls mournfully.

"Let us make this first one," he was adding, when Mildred stepped forward, blushing warmly under the fire of ten pairs of eyes.

"Wait a moment, please; my cousin, Gregory Brown, has a cabin in the pines back here, he and his friends come and camp for days at a time, and there is usually a good supply of food—some canned things—and I believe he would not care if we entered and helped ourselves."

"Fine!" they all agreed, and forgetting the swim they followed Mildred to the cabin in the pines. Peter forced a window and entered, opening a door for their entrance into a cozy interior. Mildred investigated the pantry.

"Plenty of salt codfish, potatoes, flour, lard, sugar, coffee, some butter—eggs, but doubtful! Tinned milk, and fruit and vegetables. Call for volunteers in the kitchen!" She surveyed the crestfallen face of the girls with merry eyes.

John Lorimer eagerly volunteered and Adele reluctantly followed his example. The others departed shamelessly for the water. Adele watched her cousin so thoroughly at home in an atmosphere of domesticity. It was Adele who stood awkwardly by while Mildred managed the blue-flame oil stove with a practiced hand; she deftly tossed biscuits together and put them into the oven; it was the girl from Goshen who made a pie from dried peaches with a luscious top crust, even baking a "pie-crust-patty" for John Lorimer. "My mother used to do it that way," he kept saying until envious Adele flung out of the house and forgot her troubles in the fresh salt bath.

Those hours of intimacy as they prepared the delicious meal of creamed codfish and potatoes, fluffy biscuit, pickles, pie and coffee, were worth more than any social intercourse to Mildred and grave John Lorimer. He unobtrusively and pared potatoes and humbly waited upon her; then, when the meal was over he delivered the clearing up into the hands of the well-fed, happy picnicers, while he and Mildred walked to the point and took a well-earned rest on the cool sands.

"And that," said Adele tragically, as she dressed for Mildred's wedding, "is the way I lost John Lorimer!"

QUAINT OLD ENGLISH TOWN

Piece of Infinite Quiet and Rest Poetically Depicted by Great English Novelists.

The town was ancient and compact—a domain of tiled houses and walled gardens, dwarfed by the disproportionate bigness of the church. From the midst of the thoroughfare which divided it in half, fields and trees were visible at either end; and through the sallop of every street, there flowed in from the country a silent invasion of green grass. Bees and birds appeared to make the majority of the inhabitants; every garden had its row of hives, the eaves of every house were plastered with the nests of swallows, and the pinnacles of the church were flickered about all day long by a multitude of wings. The town was full of Roman foundations; and as I looked out that afternoon from the low windows of the inn, I should scarce have been surprised to see a centurion coming up the street with a fatigue draft of legionnaires. In short, Staibridge-Minster was one of those towns which appear to be maintained by England for the instruction and delight of the American rambler; to which he seems guided by an instinct not less surprising than by an instinct not less surprising than the setter's; and which he visits and quits with equal enthusiasm.—"The Wrecker," by Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne.

How Word "Farm" Originated.

In this day of unprecedented farm organization and development it is noted that the very words farm and farmer grew out of the first "rural revolution."

As told in a history of the English people it is shown that it came about in the fourteenth century. In describing the peasant's revolt, 1377 to 1381, the history states:

"The lord of the manor, instead of cultivating the demesne through his own bailiff, often found it more convenient and profitable to let the manor to a tenant at a given rate, payable either in money or in kind.

"It is this system of leasing, or rather to the usual term for the rent it entailed (from the Latin, *frama*) that the word 'farmland' which had formerly been 'frama' of which 'farm' is a contraction."

HOME TOWN LOYALTY

Why not be fair to your home town? Do your buying with the merchant who is our neighbor and friend, who, when you need it, will give you accommodations you could not get away from home, who helps keep Glasgow going and growing by paying taxes and licenses here, paying store here, paying wages to employees here, buying his own household supplies here. The home business man is a big factor in the growth and development of the city. When it is necessary to raise funds for church or charity he is the first to give, and he gives liberally. The question is largely one of town loyalty and of good business practice. It is not good for a town to buy goods in other towns that could be bought as cheaply and as well at home, and it is poor business policy to pay merchants in other cities more for goods than home merchants ask for them.

Farming was the occupation of half the population of France before the war.

People with twelve fingers and twelve toes are common in Bandera, a Texas town.

Personality depends on six factors: charm, force, symmetry, sympathy, optimism and modesty.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN BANKRUPTCY NOTICE: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That in the District Court of the United States in and for the District of Montana, on the 23rd day of January, 1922, Neils Johannes Neilson of Poplar, Roosevelt County, Montana, was duly adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts or the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, is forbidden by law; that the first meeting of creditors of said bankrupt, for the purpose of filing and proving claims, the choice of one or more trustees, the examination of the bankrupt under oath, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of Lincoln Working, Referee, in the Glasgow National Bank Building, in Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, on the 4th day of February, 1922, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

Dated: Glasgow, Montana, January 25th, 1922.

LINCOLN WORKING, Referee in Bankruptcy. Published Jan. 27, 1922.

SUMMONS

In the District Court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of the State of Montana in and for the County of Valley. Louise Kalinski, Plaintiff, vs. Alex Kalinski, Defendant.

The State of Montana to the above named Defendant, Greeting: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to file your answer and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This suit is brought by the plaintiff to secure a divorce from the defendant on the ground of desertion, and the plaintiff alleges that the defendant, disregarding the solemnity of his marriage vows, wilfully and without cause deserted and abandoned the plaintiff on or about December 24, 1918, and ever since has and still continues to go wilfully and without cause desert and abandon the plaintiff and live separate and apart from her without any sufficient cause or any reason and against her will and without her consent; the plaintiff asks for a decree of absolute divorce and the custody of her minor child, Stanley Kalinski.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 21st day of January, A. D. 1922.

J. B. CHRISTOPHERSEN, Clerk. By A. W. PAUL, Deputy Clerk.

Lincoln Working, Attorney for Plaintiff, Glasgow, Montana. Pub. Jan. 27, Feb. 3-10-17.

NOTICE OF CONTEST

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Glasgow, Montana. To Harrison Horton of Glasgow, Montana, Contestor:

You are hereby notified that John L. Emmert who gives Ophim, Montana, as his post office address, did on December 31st, 1921, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry No. 028035, Serial No. 028035 made May 15th, 1914, for W 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 34, Township 35 N., Range 40, E. Montana Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman has wholly abandoned said land for more than six years last past, and has wholly failed to cultivate and improve the same for more than six years last past; that said abandonment and failure to improve and cultivate, as aforesaid, has not been caused by entryman's service in the Army or Navy of the United States or in any of the kindred organizations thereof.

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.

E. M. KIRTON, Register.

Date of first publication, January 20, 1922.

Date of second publication, January 27, 1922.

Date of third publication, February 3, 1922.

Date of fourth publication, February 10, 1922.

NOTICE OF CLOSING OF REGISTRATION FOR CITY ELECTION. TO BE HELD APRIL 3RD, 1922.

GLASGOW, MONTANA. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Registration of Electors for the CITY ELECTION, to be held in GLASGOW, MONTANA, on Monday, April 3rd, 1922, will close on Thursday, February 16th, 1922, at 5 o'clock p. m. Those who were registered for and who voted at the GENERAL ELECTION held in said County on November 2nd, 1920, or who have registered since that time, are not required to register, as their names will be carried to the City Election Lists.

If a change of Precinct has been made by moving, or if you have moved into the City limits from the County, it is necessary to be transferred to the Present Address. Electors may register for the said ensuing election by appearing before the County Clerk at his office in the County Court House, or by appearing before a Deputy Registrar, or before any Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, in the manner provided by law.

Dated this 16th day of January, A. D. 1922.

LOU E. BRETZKE, County Clerk & Recorder and Ex-Officio Registrar of Valley County, Montana.

Jan. 20-27, Feb. 3-10.

manner provided by law.

Dated this 16th day of January, A. D. 1922.

LOU E. BRETZKE, County Clerk & Recorder and Ex-Officio Registrar of Valley County, Montana. Jan. 20-27, Feb. 3-10.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

In the District Court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Valley. R. J. Moore, as Administrator of the Estate of L. W. Gibson, Deceased, Plaintiff, vs. Clarence Hall and Sadie Hall, Defendants.

To Be Sold, at Sheriff's Sale at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, on the 2nd day of February, 1922, at two o'clock p. m. of said day, pursuant to order of sale issued in the above-entitled action on the 12th day of January, 1922, the following described property, to-wit:

Lots One (1), Two (2), and Four (4) of Block No. Seventeen (17), of the townsite of Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, according to the survey thereof, made by T. M. Patton, surveyor, the official plat of which said townsite is now filed of record in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of said Valley County, Montana, same being filed under date of April 14, 1897.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1922.

C. A. HALL, Sheriff. By C. J. HANSON, Under Sheriff.

Jan. 13-20-27

NOTICE OF CLOSING OF REGISTRATION FOR TOWN ELECTION. TO BE HELD APRIL 3RD, 1922. NASHUA, MONTANA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Registration of Electors for the Town Election, to be held in NASHUA, MONTANA, on Monday, April 3rd, 1922, will close on Thursday, February 16th, 1922, at 5 o'clock p. m. Those who were registered for and who voted at the GENERAL ELECTION held in said County on November 2nd, 1920, or who have registered since that time, are not required to register, as their names will be carried to the City Election Lists.

If a change of Precinct has been made by moving, or if you have moved into the City limits from the County, it is necessary to be transferred to the Present Address. Electors may register for the said ensuing election by appearing before the County Clerk at his office in the County Court House, or by appearing before a Deputy Registrar, or before any Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, in the manner provided by law.

Dated this 16th day of January, A. D. 1922.

LOU E. BRETZKE, County Clerk & Recorder and Ex-Officio Registrar of Valley County, Montana.

Jan. 20-27, Feb. 3-10.

NOTICE OF SALE

The Bankers Farm Mortgage Company, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Napoleon J. Bruneau also known as Napoleon Joseph Bruneau, Hazel M. Bruneau, Lattie B. Davis, and Benjamin H. Davis, Defendants.

To be sold at sheriff's sale at the front door of the Court House in Glasgow, Montana, on the 2nd day of February, 1922, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. the following described real estate:

The East half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty-six and the Northwest Quarter, the West Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty-five, Township Thirty-two, Range Thirty-seven, E 1/2 NE 1/4 of Sec. 26, NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4 of Sec. 25, Twp. 32, R. 37, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining thereto.

C. A. HALL, Sheriff. By C. J. HANSON, Undersheriff.

Jan. 13-20-27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Glasgow, Montana.

January 14, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Miller of Vandalia, Montana, who on October 18th, 1920, made Add'l Homestead Act. 3-2-18, No. 058680, for Lot 2, Section 5, Township 30 N., Range 37 E. Montana Meridian has filed notice of intention to make Comutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Glasgow, Montana, on the 6th day of March, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jesse L. Hoke, of Glasgow, Montana. Rush Jacobson, of Glasgow, Montana. James Stephens, of Tampico, Montana.

E. M. KIRTON, Register. Published Jan. 20-27, Feb. 3-10-17.

ALIAS SUMMONS

In the District Court of the Seventeenth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Valley. Barnes Brothers, Incorporated, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Firm E. Pierson, and Elsie L. Pierson, husband and wife, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MONTANA SENDS GREETING TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the clerk of this court and to file your answer and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of Three Hundred Fifty-Four and 50/100 (\$354.50) Dollars, together with interest, attorneys fees and costs, upon a certain promissory note, made, executed and delivered by the above named defendants to plaintiff on the 7th day of February, 1920, and for the purpose of obtaining a decree of foreclosure of a certain real estate mortgage, made, executed and delivered to plaintiff, by said defendants, Firm E. Pierson and Elsie L. Pierson, husband and wife, on said October 30th, 1919, foreclosing all the right,

title and interest of the above named defendants in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

North half of the Northwest quarter (N 1/2 NW 1/4) of Section ten (10); Northwest quarter of Northeast quarter (NW 1/4 NE 1/4) of section ten (10); South half of the Southwest quarter (S 1/2 SW 1/4) of section three (3); Northeast quarter of Southwest quarter (NE 1/4 SW 1/4) of section three (3) and West half of Southeast quarter (W 1/2 SE 1/4) of section three (3) all in township Twenty-five (25) North of Range Thirty-eight (38) East, containing 320 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof; all of which more fully appears from the verified complaint of the plaintiff on file herein reference to which is hereby specifically made.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 13th day of January, A. D. 1922.

J. B. CHRISTOPHERSEN, Clerk. Anderson & Coursole, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Glendive, Montana. Pub. Jan. 20-27, Feb. 3-10.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Capital Trust & Savings Bank, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Jafet Kuki and Lizzie Kuki, his wife, Defendants.

To be sold at Sheriff's sale on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1922, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., at the north front door of the Court House in Glasgow, Montana.

Lots One (1) and Eight (8) in Section Six (6) and Lots Three (3), Four (4), Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7) and Twelve (12) in Section Five (5), Township Twenty-Nine (29) North, Range Thirty-six (36) East Montana Meridian, containing 306.52 acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof. Dated January 6, 1922.

C. A. HALL, Sheriff. By C. J. HANSON, Undersheriff. Jan. 13-20-27.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Glasgow, Montana.

December 20, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Emma E. Woodard, of Glasgow, Montana, who, on February 14, 1917, made homestead entry, No. 041329, for N 1/4 and E 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 2, Township 31 N. Range 39 E. Montana Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Glasgow, Montana, on the 10th day of February, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: John McNeill, of Glasgow, Montana; Rush Jacobson, of Glasgow, Montana; Frank Wright, of Tampico, Montana; Clarence C. Beede, of Glasgow, Montana.

E. M. KIRTON, Register. Published Jan. 6-13-20-27 Feb. 3.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Grace M. Davidson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Grace M. Davidson, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the law offices of Dignan & Shea, in Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, the same being the place designated for the transaction of the business of the said estate in Valley County, Montana.

R. L. CORNWELL, Administrator of the estate of Grace M. Davidson, deceased.

Dignan & Shea, Attorneys for Administrator, Glasgow, Montana. Dated December 31, 1921. Published Jan. 6-13-20-27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Glasgow, Montana.

December 29, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Charles L. Marshall of Glasgow, Montana, who, on 8-10-17, made Additional homestead application, No. 042617, for NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 8, Township 28 N., Range 39 E. Montana Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at the United States Land Office, at Glasgow, Montana, on the 8th day of February, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: A. Hising, E. N. Osterberg, M. D. Hoyt, Peter Peterson, all of Glasgow, Montana.

E. M. KIRTON, Register. Pub. Dec. 30, Jan. 6-13-20-27.