

OPPOSED TO LARGER HOMESTEADS.

Senator Gibson States Objections to Bill Introduced by Mr. Dixon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Paris Gibson of Montana, in company with Guy E. Mitchell, secretary of the National Irrigation association, called upon the president to discuss the various measures before congress, affecting Montana, Colorado and South Dakota, and allowing a homestead entryman to take up a square mile of land instead of 160 acres.

No man can say at this time, Senator Gibson declared, what are purely irredeemable grazing lands, and what are agricultural or may shortly become agricultural lands.

Mr. Mitchell added that the objection of the National Irrigation association to the square mile homestead policy was that very large areas of good agricultural land where 160 acres was ample for a home, would be included in the 640 acre homesteads.

He mentioned an instance coming under his notice last summer embracing some 100,000 acres of high table land in the Cherry Patch Ridge, a day's drive from Harlem, Montana, where the land had been grazed for 20 years, open to homestead entry, but with no thought of its being farming land capable of supporting families.

Last season 10 acres were planted to various grains, flax, etc., and in spite of very late planting and an exceptionally poor year, excellent yields were produced without irrigation, an utter astonishment to the people of Harlem, and now the country is being settled up with the assurance of a large and prosperous farming community.

Corporations Must Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house committee on judiciary today authorized a favorable report on a bill requiring all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to make a report to the commissioner of corporations of the department of commerce and labor.

Forest Reserve Force Transferred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Roosevelt today signed a bill which immediately transfers the administration of the federal forest reservations, including timber sales, applications for the free use of timber and stone and permits for grazing livestock, from the department of the interior to the department of agriculture.

By the terms of the act, all officers and employees of the forest reserve service, numbering about 430 men, are transferred to the department of agriculture. The regulations relating to the free use and sale of timber and to the grazing of livestock will be revised at an early date.

Hereafter special fiscal agents of the department of agriculture will perform the duties rendered by the receivers of the local land offices. The new law affects the administration of more than 60,000,000 acres of public lands throughout the United States and Alaska.

Strike At Portland Exposition.

PORTLAND, Jan. 31.—About one hundred carpenters employed on the forestry building, manufacturers' hall, the Oregon building, machinery hall and other buildings under course of

construction on the Lewis and Clarke fair grounds, struck today for \$3.50 a day, time and a half for overtime and double pay for Sunday work. The movement, the men say, is preliminary to a general walkout of about 10,000 men, if the demands are not granted.

Serious Conditions in Poland

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—The latest reports from Warsaw depict the situation throughout Poland as increasingly serious. Minor collisions between the troops and the police and the populace continue to swell the number of the dead. Trade and industry are completely at a standstill and the presence of thousands of idle workmen, who have been out of employment for months and who are starving and desperate, adds a factor to the greatest danger, which is not present to the same extent in St. Petersburg, where the government's orders for war purposes have kept the factories busy.

Southern Cattle Quarantined.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Under the direction of the department of agriculture a federal quarantine was put into effect today against a large part of the south and parts of other states to prevent the spread of splenic fever among cattle. The quarantine lines are largely the same as adopted last spring.

The regulations allow cattle in the north in placarded cars if shipped for slaughter and placed in quarantined yards on arrival at destination. If the stock is unloaded en route it must be at yards reserved only for southern cattle and after unloading the cars must be disinfected before being used for native stock.

Senator Clark Makes Speech.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, today spoke against the Beveridge statehood bill. He read his speech, which is the second he has delivered in the senate. While keeping his manuscript always in hand he spoke with marked earnestness, raising his voice to a high pitch at times. A fair number of senators listened to his remarks.

He opposed the passage of the bill as it stands, but spoke in support of the admission of the four territories as so many states. He expressed the opinion that the time had come for abolishing the territorial form of government in the United States, except in the case of Alaska.

Washington News Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house committee on public lands today authorized a favorable report on the bill to permit the taking up of homesteads consisting of 640 acres, but amended so as to apply only to eastern Colorado.

The house committee on agriculture today authorized a favorable report on a bill directing the secretary of agriculture to declare a quarantine in any state or territory where he shall determine the fact that cattle or other livestock are affected with contagious diseases.

A call was issued today for a caucus of the republican members of the house of representatives Friday afternoon, to consider "a rule to govern the house in the consideration of the bill enlarging the powers of the interstate commerce commission to fix railroad rates." The merits of the bill undoubtedly will be discussed at the caucus, as well as suggested amendments.

More Land Fraud Indictments.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 1.—Interest in the land fraud cases was again raised to fever heat by the announcement that the federal grand jury had late today indicted United States Senator John H. Mitchell on another charge of bribery, and had also indicted State Senator George C. Brownell, one of the foremost republican politicians and lawyers in this state, on charges of subornation of perjury.

The indictment against Mr. Mitchell alleges that while a senator from this state to the federal congress he accepted on seven different occasions of money aggregating \$4,200 from a timber land dealer named Frederick R. Krebs for services rendered in it, it is alleged, inducing Congressman Blinger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office at Washington, to expedite, make special and approve certain applications for public lands, and recommend the issuing of patents to the lands.

The indictment against Senator Brownell charges that Mr. Brownell caused Frederick Sievers and John Howland to swear falsely that certain field notes in connection with the survey of public lands in eastern Oregon were true.

Parties wishing to purchase livestock will find some attractive offerings in our advertising columns.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL WOMAN AND FASHION

Side Lights on Public Men in Washington.

SPEAKER CANNON'S TELEPHONE.

Experience of an Illinois Man Who Wanted to Talk to Uncle Joe—Familiar Testimonial For Senator Burrows of Michigan—President's Two Walks—Representative Charles Curtis' Discovery.

A man recently came from Illinois to see Uncle Joe Cannon, speaker of the house, says the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Uncle Joe was not in the speaker's room nor had he reached the capital.

"I'll call him on the phone," said the man.

He got the house switchboard. "I want Speaker Cannon," he said.

"Can't get him," said the operator in dulcet tones.

"What's the matter?" asked the man. "Hasn't he a telephone in his house?"

"Oh, yes," replied the operator, "but you can't call him up!"

The man meditated. Then he called for the information clerk at the telephone headquarters. "I would like to be connected with the telephone in Speaker Cannon's house," he said. "I do not find the number in the book."

"Sorry," said the information clerk, "but I cannot give you that telephone."

The man meditated again. Then he called the general manager of the telephone company. "I want to talk with Speaker Cannon at his house," he said. "Please have me connected with his telephone."

"I regret," the general manager replied, "to be obliged to inform you that we have positive instructions that nobody is to call Mr. Cannon on the phone who does not know his number. It is a private telephone."

"Well," said the man, "tell me the number." "That is impossible," the general manager said. "We have written orders to do no such thing."

The man meditated again. Then he experimented some. He called the White House and got it. He called Secretary Morton and got him. He called Senator Cullom and got him. He called up a dozen other officials and got them all. Then he tackled the general manager. "Do you mean to tell me," he said, "that I have got to go away up to Cannon's house to ask him one question when I can talk to the White House and to everybody else in Washington from this very place?"

"That's about it," replied the general manager. "The speaker ordered it so."

"Gosh!" said the man from Illinois.

When Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, returning from Lansing, where he has been re-elected, entered the senate chamber the other day and sought his desk he was confronted by one of the most elaborate floral designs ever exhibited in the chamber, says the Washington Post. It was a map in flowers of the entire state of Michigan and constituted a testimonial from admiring friends because of his new six year's honors.

The body of the state was shown in immortelles and the lakes by mirrors. These were surrounded by a border of roses, orchids and carnations, the whole design being surmounted by the words "All Yours." Mr. Burrows was generally congratulated upon making his appearance.

President Roosevelt has given up horseback riding for the winter at least and substituted walking as his favorite exercise, says the New York World's Washington correspondent. He has found that walking keeps his waist as trim as riding, and he is tramping many miles across the country every afternoon. He has two regular routes, which he has styled the "short" and the "long" one.

The "short" walk covers about eight miles of hard tramping over hills and through ravines. Considering the limited time the president has for exercise, the "long" walk is well named, for it is sixteen miles in length. The route follows the Tompkins road out past the Naval observatory, where the president turns off into the country, makes a long swing around and comes back by way of Georgetown.

Whenever Mr. Roosevelt has time he takes the long walk. He is a fast walker and covers the route in about three hours. When his time is limited he takes the short walk. When the weather is particularly bad or when he has only a very little time he goes down to the speedway along the Potomac and covers it three or four times. The speedway is a mile and a quarter long.

Representative Charles Curtis of Kansas told as follows, says the Washington Post, of a recent discovery that he is a very lazy man:

"I was traveling west on a Chicago train just after congress adjourned for the holidays. In the dining car was a green waiter. For breakfast I ordered lean chestnut ham and eggs, fried on both sides. When the waiter brought the order the eggs were fried on but one side.

"I wish you would turn those eggs over," said I. "That is the way I ordered them."

"The waiter disappeared, but returned so quickly I knew there had not been time to fry them. He had simply turned them over. I ate my breakfast after that with resignation, having heard the green waiter remark as he passed down the aisle that the gentleman up there was."

A Handsome Design.

Simplicity and good taste mark most of the styles for children this season. Both are shown in charming effect in this little dress of rose colored cashmere, trimmed with narrow black silk braid.



GIRL'S DRESS.

A drop shoulder yoke is arranged over the full waist and sleeves. The skirt corresponds to the waist, having a yoke to which the full skirt is gathered. The design is suitable to all the season's materials, such as serge, mohair, cotton chevrot and many of the smart plaids now so popular. The medium size requires three and five-eighths yards of forty-four inch material.

The Real Redingote.

There are redingotes and redingotes, but don't imagine the long, close fitting coat is a real redingote, for it isn't, despite the belief of many fashionable women. The redingote in Paris is far different. It has a full skirt extending to within three or four inches of the edge of the dress skirt. It flares out from the sides and back and is generous in cut. It is another style taken from the sixties and is a boon to the thin woman, yet a comfort to the stout one, for it apparently does not increase her size. It is a comfortable and sensible garment and looks well with either a small toque or a picture hat.

The Modern Sleeves.

Some feminine genius has seen the possibilities of present day sleeves. She has produced an innovation which will appeal to every woman with ideas. This is nothing less than an adjustable sleeve. The bodice is made sleeveless, finished on the shoulder with a band or a frill, under which the separate sleeve, which is full length, is fastened. It need not be of the gown stuff, but must blend in color. Any light, flimsy fabric is accounted dressy, and some bodices have two or three sets of different style sleeves made to wear with them.

Hat Ornaments.

Buckles and similar ornaments are more favored than seemed likely to be the case at the beginning of the season, but they are only really prized when of a very handsome sort. Rhine pebbles and finely cut steel, mounted in enameled metal and cut jet, have the lead. I have also remarked that one or two milliners are trying to revive a taste for gold galloons, but so far I have only seen it applied to white or beige colored felts.

The Newest Green.

Quite the latest color of all colors is tilleul, or lime green, a dye that has the patronage of Paquin. It is a wonderfully pale and rather cold color, with a suspicion of shading upon it like the bloom that one sees on the foliage of the lime when first the tree comes to life in the spring. Lime green is the acknowledged choice for blonde women or for those with bright brown hair and a complexion of lilacs and roses.

Made in Three Sections.

This sectional shirred skirt is made of willow green velveteen, the trucks simply stitched, but can be reproduced in a variety of materials. The skirt is made in three sections joined beneath frills formed by gathering the upper



SHIRRED SKIRT.

edges of the two lower ones. The upper section is shirred to form a hip yoke, the center one for its entire depth, while the lower is a flounce shirred for several rows at its upper edge and laid in tucks at the lower. Material for medium size is twelve and a half yards twenty-one inches wide, ten yards twenty-seven inches wide or six and three-quarters yards forty-four inches wide.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.



Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular menstruation, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown, Vice-President Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham: For nine years I dragged through a miserable existence, suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, and worn out with pain and weariness. I once noticed a statement by a woman suffering as I was, but who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I determined to try it. At the end of three months I was a different woman. Every one remarked about it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound built up my entire system, cured the womb trouble, and I felt like a new woman. I am sure it will make every suffering woman strong, well and happy, as it has me.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Desert Land—Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Jan. 9, 1905. Notice is hereby given that Robert Kay, of Fort Benton, Mont., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 4328, for 1/2 SW 1/4, NE 1/4, section 18, township 21 N., range 9 east, (insure oil before Chas. H. Boyle, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Mont., on Thursday the 16th day of February, 1905. He claims the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: William S. Bryant, Julius Hartfield, Jubilee Zschunke, Conrad Kalage, all of Fort Benton, Montana. J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Jan. 16, 1905. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made on or before Jan. 21, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office in Fort Benton, Mont., on Thursday, February 23d, 1905, viz: Herbert C. Shultes, who made homestead entry No. 10451, for 1/2 SW 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4, section 10, township 21 N., range 9 east. He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: James S. Sloan, James Bell and Donald Bell, of Portage, Mont.; Joseph Wood, of Fort Benton, Mont. J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

The Stockmen's National Bank of Fort Benton, Montana, Plaintiff, vs. FRANK BOWEN and Maggie Bowen, Defendants. To be sold at Sheriff's sale on the 18th day of February, 1905, at 12 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court house at Fort Benton, Montana, the following property: The south half of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 32 in township 22 north of range 19 east, in Chouteau County, Montana. FRANK McDONALD, Sheriff.

Ferry's Seeds advertisement with logo and text: "Ferry's Seeds are known by what they have grown. For half a century they have been the standard—haven't failed once to produce bigger, better crops than any others. Sold by all dealers. 1905 Seed Annual free to all applicants. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich."

JOHN ROOS CITY SCAVENGER advertisement: "Will run a Job Wagon and do all kinds of hauling. Orders by Mail Receive Prompt Attention Fort Benton, Mont. BENTON LODGE, No. 59, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. CYRUS T. NEUBERT, N. G. Wm. HARRISON, Rec. Sec."

BENTON LODGE No. 25, A. F. & A. M. advertisement: "Regular communications of the above named lodge are held at 7:30 p. m. on the first and third Mondays of each month. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend. WM. ROWE, W. M. F. E. STRAHAN, Sec'y. Ancient Order of United Workmen. MONTANA LODGE No. 9.—Meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Masonic hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited. JERE SULLIVAN, M. W. C. W. AVRES, Recorder."

FIRE INSURANCE.

All Leading Companies Represented.

F. A. FLANAGAN, Fort Benton.

J. B. LONG & CO.,

Opposite Park Hotel, Great Falls, Mont.

If you have any sheep to sell for delivery before shearing, list them with us and we will find you a buyer.

CHASE & PATTERSON,

BUYERS and SELLERS of LIVE STOCK.

FORT BENTON, Mont.

Or ST. PAUL PARK, MINN.

THE ENTERPRISE

RESTAURANT.

LEE GEE & BRO., Proprietors.

Front Street - Fort Benton

CLAUS PETERS,

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.

Bond Street, : : Fort Benton

No Modern Home is Complete Without a Telephone.

The greatest labor and time-saving convenience of the age. You can talk from your telephone to every subscriber in any exchange in Utah, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, as well as all Pacific coast points and Colorado and New Mexico. Short rates for short talks. Half minute up. The pay begins when the talk begins. Rates from \$2.00 up, for unlimited local service. Leave your orders now. The new instruments are the very latest improved.

Rocky Mountain Bell Tel. Co.

GEORGE L. ORFIELD advertisement: "CATTLE BRAND as shown on cut; also 1 on left hip only; 10 and 11 on the right ribs. Increase branded on left ribs or thigh from fall of 1894. Ear mark, over-lope in left and split in right. Vent, 1 on the left shoulder. Hecres branded it on left shoulder. Hange, Sloankin and Arrow creek. P. O. address, Fort Benton."

MILNER CATTLE CO.

Are known by what they have grown. M. E. MILNER, Pres. and Manager, Fort Benton, Montana.

MILNER CATTLE CO. advertisement with images of cattle: "Main brand as shown in the accompanying cut. Also own all cattle bearing the single 'square' brand, and all rebranded cattle bearing only the cross P. Also own brand on right hip called 'square 2.' Horse brand on left thigh. Range from Bear Paw mountains eastward to Fort Peck between the Milk and Missouri rivers. Also south of the Missouri river, between Arrow creek and Belt creek, Sloankin range."

LEGAL BLANKS.

Per doz Water Rights, for recording 25 Water Rights, for posting 50 Chattel Mortgages 75 Real Estate Mortgages 75 Satisfaction of Mortgage 35 Warranty Deeds 50 Quit Claim Deeds 50 Bills of Sale 50 Promissory Notes, per book of 100 75 Receipt Books, with stub 75 RIVER PRESS Fort Benton