

MANY PERISH IN SHIPWRECK

Steamer Valencia Goes Down With Terrible Loss of Life.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 24.—The steamer Valencia, Captain Johnson, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, with 94 passengers on board and a crew of 60, was wrecked on the eastward of Cape Beale on the Vancouver island coast in the early morning of Tuesday with a heavy loss of life, greater than that of any other disaster that has occurred near here since the terrible loss of life following the collision of the ship Orpheus with the steamer Pacific, when en route from Victoria to Portland.

The survivors, who have reached Cape Beale, the boatwain and five seamen, sent to secure assistance in one of the steamer's boats, report that at least 50 persons were drowned along side of the steamer when boats loaded with women and children were smashed against the steamer's side soon after they were lowered from the vessel. When they left over 100 persons were huddled on the saloon deck of the steamer, which was then partly submerged with the maddening sea washing over the main deck. A southeast gale was blowing with the wind whistling through the cordage of the wrecked vessel at a velocity of over 40 miles an hour and a high sea was beating against the hull.

Violent strictures of the government are heard among shipping men. The government wire from Tatooosh island to the mainland has never been maintained. Had the wire been up yesterday, tugs could have been instantly dispatched to the scene; instead a whole day was lost.

Kansas Men Charged Conspiracy.

CHANUTE, KAS., Jan. 23.—The independent oil refiners of Kansas have mailed to James B. Garfield, commissioner of corporations of the department of labor, an appeal for justice against the alleged conspiracy between the Standard Oil company and the railroads to shut Kansas out of the market. They claim that by reason of a conspiracy between the Standard Oil company and the railroad systems they are limited to the state of Kansas for a market for their refined oil; that to all points outside of Kansas the freight rates on all products of crude oil are unreasonably high and have been maintained at such unreasonable high rates for the express purpose and for no other purpose than to confine business of the independent refiners to the state of Kansas.

A Terrible Record of Slaughter.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—Statistics for the year 1905 just given out by the authorities of Allegheny county indicate that during the past year more than 17,700 persons were killed and injured in this county, while at their daily work. Of this number the blast furnaces and iron and steel mills are responsible for 9,000. The other factories and shops have four thousand to their credit and the victims of the railroads numbered 4,000, while those of the mines numbered 400. Besides this there were several thousand injured whose cases were not reported, as the injured persons were taken straight home and not to any of the hospitals or morgues.

Plan Remarkable March.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Plans for the most remarkable march ever undertaken by an organized military force, and which will put two batteries of field artillery at Fort Sheridan to an endurance test 50 per cent greater than that encountered by the armies of Napoleon when the French emperor led the powers of France to Moscow, were announced today. The artillerymen, under Captain L. G. Berry, will march to Fort Meyer, Va. near Washington and return, a distance of 5,000 miles. Seven months will be taken to complete the trip, counting the time spent for target practice.

The idea follows the suggestion made by President Roosevelt as a means of conditioning the troops for long and arduous drill. Troops all over the United States will, it is said, within two years, be put on long marches. Napoleon, on his march to Moscow, led his troops 1,000 miles, which remained as a record until the Sixth United States battery traveled from Fort Riley, Kan., to San Antonio, Texas, a distance of 1,100 miles.

Armed Guards On Trains.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Stirred by the reign of terror, crime and robbery which prevails in and near Chicago, culminating in two safe blowings, a general order has been issued by officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway by which the company's express cars have been converted into traveling arsenals. The order followed the receipt of the information that a score of bandits would attempt to rob one of its money-carrying trains at the first opportunity. The informant placed full details in the hands of the railroad officials of the campaign plans of an organized band of 20 desperadoes, made up of the most notorious train robbers and

FACTS IN FEW LINES

Corridor grows wild near the Madison. Steamers are 50 per cent safer than sailing vessels. A recent authority asserts that the generous use of apples will improve the disposition. The sanitary influence of the eucalyptus tree is said to render native born Australians immune to cancer. In Scotch highland regiments twelve men per thousand are over six feet in height; in English, six, and in Irish, three. Because of the dust raised by automobiles it is getting to be difficult in England to rent houses on roads used by motor cars. English poachers have adopted khaki for wear during business hours. They find it makes the evasion of watchful gamekeepers easier. Many Chinese Christians have given up their work at home in order to go to the Transvaal to labor as evangelists among the 40,000 Chinese coolies there. Quite Edenesque is the business street of St. Heller, in the Isle of Jersey, where "Adam," "Eve," "Cain" and "Abel" are prosperously established in business. Lord Templeton, the "father of the house of lords," sat in that body for twenty-eight years before he delivered his maiden speech, and his effort consisted of twenty-one words. The head stage carpenter at the Royal Opera House, Vienna, has been discharged because during an exciting storm scene he let a heavy thunder cloud fall on two actors, severely injuring them. "Buttercups and daisies follow railroads the world over," said an engineer. "In India, in central Asia, in Brazil, the parallel rails run continually between meadows white and yellow with home flowers."

Court Pay Rolls Stuffed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Investigation is expected by the grand jury of the accounts of the clerks of both the superior and lower courts, by the juggling of which \$100,000 is alleged to have been stolen from Cook county funds through systematic "padding" of payrolls during the past eight years. Frank J. Chalser, formerly one of John A. Linn's confidential men in the superior court clerk's office, has disappeared. He was said to be out of town for his health, and West Baden was mentioned as the probable scene of his retreat. He is alleged to have made admissions bearing on the charges. A general overhauling of payrolls in both the offices, which are said to be "stuffed" with the names of many political dependents, and an inquiry into the alleged manipulation of fees will probably begin at once.

Will Pass Statehood Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The statehood bill came up in the house today on a test vote to have the debate postponed until tomorrow afternoon. The vote to delay the debate on the bill was 192 to 165, which is regarded as favorable to the bill. Oklahoma's claims to immediate statehood are universally conceded; were that territory alone involved it would have become a state several years ago. It is the question of the disposal of New Mexico and Arizona that complicates the issue.

The omnibus statehood bill of which Senator Beveridge has become the earnest champion, tries to solve the problem by merging Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and also Arizona and New Mexico, thus admitting all four territories as two states. The claims of Indian Territory to separate statehood seem to have collapsed; there will be one great state of Oklahoma with a population, an energy and a vim that will do the west credit. The merging of New Mexico and Arizona, however, is not in the least satisfactory to the great majority of the Arizona people and they object most earnestly to the statehood bill because it does not grant to them the privilege of a separate referendum on the merger question.

Plans For Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The essential features of the minority report of the consulting engineers of the Panama Canal commission, which is one favored by Chief Engineer Stevens and which will probably be adopted, was made public today. It provides for a lock canal at an elevation of 85 feet, with a flight of the locks on the Colon side and two on the Panama side. The cost is estimated at \$147,000,000 and will take seven and one-half years to build. One of the principal features of the dam at Catun is to control the Chagres river and form a lake. The dam will be 95 feet high and a quarter of a mile long.

The Eight-Hour Law Goes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The eight-hour law cannot be abrogated for work on the Panama canal and commissioners can not receive additional compensation beside their salaries as commissioners. These two changes in the urgent deficiency bill now under consideration by the house was the net result of a late session yesterday. Innumerable amendments seeking to perfect the bill as to canal purchases, purchases of coal for the navy, etc., consumed time in discussion, but met defeat when a vote was taken.

Denies Right to Immunity.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—District Attorney Morrison concluded his statement in the packers' case today. He confined himself largely to points of law, and the constant quarrelling that occurred yesterday between the lawyers was not in evidence.

The substance of Mr. Morrison's statement was that the packers were not entitled to immunity because they did not claim it at the time Commissioner Garfield was conducting his investigation into the beef packing industry. He also contended that because the packers were not sworn in at the time of giving evidence to Commissioner Garfield they are not entitled to immunity.

Just because a man talked to the commissioner of corporations, he declared, does not under the laws constitute any claim to immunity from prosecution. District Attorney Morrison concluded his statement to the jury within a short time after the noon recess of the court.

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In the village of Verjuk, near Chagnon-sur-Stone, France, a couple, aged 100 and 99 respectively, have just celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of their wedding, which they called their "platinum" wedding. Some very small West Indian fish, locally known as "millions," are thriving in the zoological gardens, London. Barbados is the home of this species, and it is suggested that the immunity of that island from the malarial mosquito may be due to its existence. In Siam no man is ever found without his chew of tea. The leaves are stuck together by means of melted sugar, and the little cakes are always carried along in the pocket. Some few people smoke the herb. Stewed tea is a national dish in Tibet.

English inhabitants of the Transvaal are much worried over the increase in the Asiatic elements in the population. Already in Natal the Asiatics outnumber the Europeans. In Natal, too, the white retail trade has been almost eliminated as a result of Asiatic competition. The ancient Church of St. Laurent at Rouen has become literally commercialized. It is some years since it was deemed safe to use it as a church, and all its chapels and its porches have been rented out as little stores, while its exterior wall spaces have been let to advertisers.

Charles T. Worthley, who lives all by himself in Winchendon, Mass., is not a lover of companions. To serve notice on would be callers that they are not wanted he has nailed a big bone to the side of his cabin. Under the bone is this inscription: "This bone belonged to the last man caught fooling around here."

A gravestone in the West burying ground in Litchfield, Conn., is erected to Mrs. Mary Buel, wife of Deacon John Buel, who died Nov. 4, 1708, at the age of ninety, having had 13 children, 101 grandchildren, 247 great-grandchildren and 49 great-great-grandchildren before her departure to another world. It took fourteen months to drill a hole 5,500 feet deep at Doornloof, South Africa, and three eight hour shifts were worked daily. At the depth of 5,000 feet, or nearly a mile, it required from three and one-half to four hours to raise the rods from the deep hole and almost as long to lower them after the diamond drill point was put in order.

The better class of Japanese, who have been engaged mostly in commercial pursuits in California, are flocking homeward. They think they see better chances in Korea and Manchuria than America affords. The leaders of the San Francisco colony say that not again for many years will Japanese immigration set toward the United States. All the postal cards of the country are made at Rumford Falls, Me., where 50,000,000 are turned out each month. All records were broken last June, when the figures went to 100,000,000. The cards are shipped to four distributing points, from which points the smaller stations are supplied. These points are Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Troy, N. Y.

B. M. Cunningham, a lawyer of Lawton, Okla., has a notable personality outside of his success as a professional man. A western editor refers to him as "Lawyer Cunningham, he of the flowing hair, the eagle eye, the smooth shaven face, the wide expanse of ruffed shirt front, the dangling chain of gold and the undulating Prince Albert, the whole surmounted with a rakish broad brimmed hat of black."

A military company composed of the daughters of Boone county farmers has been organized, with headquarters at Englewood, eleven miles southeast of Columbia, Mo. The first public drill took place at a log rolling at Englewood, where, in the presence of a crowd of curious visitors from all parts of the country, the girl soldiers gave a striking exhibition, going through the manual of arms like veterans.

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.



One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor. So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain extending from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—(First Letter.) "In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumors. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—(Second Letter.) "I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation. I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor. "I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in one of the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colorado Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman. Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

Prices of Coffee and Tobacco in 1902.

At the close of the year 1902 the price of coffee powder from 4 to 5 shillings per pound, as in goodness; that pounded in a mortar at 3 shillings per pound; also that termed the right Turkey berry well graded at 3 shillings per pound; the ungraded for less; that termed the East India berry at 29 pence per pound, with directions gratis how to make and use the same. Likewise there you may have tobacco, vermin and Virginia chocolate, the ordinary pound boxes at 2 shillings 6 pence per pound, the perfumed from 4 to 10 shillings per pound; also Sherbets (made in Turkey) of lemons, roses and violets perfumed, and ten, according to its goodness, from 6 to 60 shillings per pound. For all which if any gentleman shall write or send they shall be sure of the best, as they shall order, and to avoid deceit, warranted under the house seal—Viz, Morat the great, etc.—Mercurius Publicus.

Arrow Throwing.

An old English sport that still survives from the days when the bow and arrow were in use is that of arrow throwing, and in parts of Yorkshire it is still made one of the features of athletic meets. The arrows are straight shafts three feet long, without either barb or feather, and are thrown by the aid of a bit of string wrapped about the thrower's hand and about the butt of the arrow. A skillful man can send the arrow 150 yards, though it requires some experience to cause the arrow to leave the string without tangling. Once the knack is acquired the sport is said to be more fascinating than putting the shot or throwing the hammer.

Right in His Line.

"I caught the street car conductor who owes me money on the car platform last night." "Did you get your money?" "No; he did the same thing my other debtors do." "What's that?" "Put me off."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where He Gets His.

Applicant (at the party gates)—"May I come in?" St. Peter—"What business were you engaged in on earth?" Applicant—I owned several apartment houses, and— St. Peter (interrupting)—"Sorry, but I'm afraid the children here would annoy you. Go bump the bumps."—Chicago News.

Her Culinary Triumph.

"Mrs. Gollytely made a particularly fine cake the other day." "How do you know?" "I happened to overhear her telling her guest at the table that she believed it was the worst cake she had ever made."—San Francisco Call.

Contentment gives a crown where fortune hath denied it.—Ford.

"Prints All the News."

If any reader of the RIVER PRESS considers it worthy of recommendation to friends, the favor will be very highly appreciated by its publishers.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Jan. 10, 1906. 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 before John Dunlap, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Mont., on Thursday, February 16th, 1906, viz: CHARLES M. A. GREEN, who made homestead entry No. 3907, for lots 3 and 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4 section 20, township 23 north, range 10 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Carroll W. Thrallkirk, Anna Thrallkirk, Charles Nostman and Carl A. Hamann, all of Fort Benton, Mont. J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Jan. 15, 1906. 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 before John Dunlap, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Mont., on Monday, February 19, 1906, viz: WILLIAM M. DOWELL, who made homestead entry No. 10,334 and 3078, for lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, township 36 north, range 2 east, and lot 2, section 19, township 36 north, range 3 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Maurice C. Price, of Hill, Mont.; Leonard B. Stark, Joseph Berthelote and John Cameron, of Gold Butte, Mont. J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Jan. 15, 1906. 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 before John McDowell, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Gold Butte, Mont., on Friday, February 24, 1906, viz: JOHN G. FEY, who made homestead entry No. 3167, for the NE 1/4, SE 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4, SW 1/4, section 28, township 37 north, range 2 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rodney A. Barnes, Arthur H. Fey, William J. Morley and John S. Odell, all of Gold Butte, Mont. J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Desert Land—Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Jan. 15, 1906. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof on her desert-land claim No. 7390, for the SW 1/4, lots 3 and 4, section 2, township 35 north, range 1 east, NE 1/4, section 31, SW 1/4, section 32, township 35 north, range 1 east, before John McDowell, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Gold Butte, Mont., on Saturday, the 9th day of February, 1906. She names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Albert D. Pratt, Ferd Gaines, Henry Clay Gaines and Nathan J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Dec. 22, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, JESSE STRAWBRIDGE, of Highwood, county of Chouteau, State of Montana, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 32, for the purchase of the SE 1/4, SW 1/4, section 21, township 21 north, range 1 east, and lot 3, NE 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4, section 4, township 20 north, range 8 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought more valuable for its timber, or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Great Falls, Montana, on Friday, the 24 day of March, 1906. He names as witnesses: John Reynolds, Edward J. Bealcham, Joseph Wright and George Gold, all of Highwood, Mont. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24 day of March, 1906. J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

The River Press.

Subscribe now for the WEEKLY RIVER PRESS. Send it to "the old folks at home."

COAL

Burn GALT, LUMP and NUT In Stoves and Ranges. NELSON LUMP and EGG For Furnaces and Steam.

CHAS. CREPEAU, Local Agent. Leave orders at Center Meat Market

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

HIRAM F. SMITH.

Cattle branded right ribs. Horses same brand on right shoulder. Vent for cattle and horses, same brand on right hip.

P. O. address—Whitish, Mont. Note—Address is given wrong in brand book of H. T. Smith, Highwood.

GEORGE L. OVERFIELD.

Cattle brand as shown on cut; also A on left hip only; B-C and E-C on the right ribs. Increase branded on left ribs or thigh from fall of 1894.

Ear mark, overlaps in left and right. Increase branded on left shoulder. Range, Shonkin and Arrow creek. P. O. address, Fort Benton.

MILNER CATTLE CO.

M. E. MILNER, Pres. and Manager, Fort Benton, Montana.

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, Shonkin range.

DAVID MORROW, CITY SCAVENGER.

Will run a Job Wagon and do all kinds of hauling.

Leave Orders at the Center Meat Market

Fort Benton Mont.

LEGAL BLANKS.

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

RIVER PRESS Fort Benton