

DEMOCRATIC PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT.

Senator Patterson Pays Tribute to President's Honesty and Patriotism.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the senate today Mr. Patterson strongly endorsed the position of the president in Santo Domingo, and in the matter of the Moroccan conference.

He commended the president for initiating the merger suits and for his position in support of the railroad legislation, which he said, "is giving life to the democratic principle."

Mr. Patterson said that he did not consider the president a perfect man. He knew him to be an emotional one, and at times hasty, but he had no doubt of his patriotism.

Rate Bill Under Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the house today the discussion on the railroad rate measure was opened by Mr. Campbell. With the avowed intention of reaching the Standard Oil company, Mr. Campbell offered an amendment which he will press later, emphasizing the placing of all private car and transportation facilities under the regulation of interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Perkins of New York, took a pessimistic view of the rate measure. "If the bill answers any useful purpose it will be as a scarecrow," was his assertion. While not claiming the railroad situation to be ideal, it would be easy to go from the frying pan into the fire.

Senators Differ On Rate Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The division in the senate over the railroad rate bill seems now to hang upon a question of appeal to the courts from the decision of the interstate commerce commission when it fixes a minimum rate. The house bill and the Dooliver-Clapp bill in the senate provides for no appeal, leaving it to the railroad companies to take any case into the courts, under the present laws.

Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee, has had a conference with Senator Dooliver on this subject, but they have come to no agreement. Senator Dooliver insists that the railroads have the same protection in the courts as other citizens, while Senator Elkins says that the right of review by a court of any order of the commission reducing a rate is necessary in order to protect railroad

properties. The present division probably will develop further when the committee meets next Friday.

Urging Sun River Project.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Carter and Congressman Dixon this morning arranged a meeting at the white house for a delegation of the Sun River irrigation committee. The president received them most cordially and after hearing their statement, he asked Messrs. Carter and Dixon to prepare a written statement of the matter to be presented to him. He assured the delegation that the matter was in the control of the reclamation engineers but he would take it up with them.

After the call at the white house, another meeting was arranged with Director Wolcott of the geological survey, who stated that an estimate would be prepared today by the board of consulting engineers with Engineer Robbins of Great Falls, who is here with the committee.

Among the delegation are Senator Gibson, Senator Maddox, Messrs. Ellis, Strain, Warfield, Darling, Hirsberg, from Great Falls, and Drake and Bair from Choteau. A final conference with Secretary Hitchcock is being arranged for tomorrow.

Object To Grazing Tax.

DENVER, January 31.—Resolutions condemning President Roosevelt's policy of taxing stockmen for grazing on forest reservations were adopted today by the executive committee of the National Woolgrowers association, and a committee was appointed to go to Washington and oppose this measure and advocate railroad rate legislation. The first step toward making the woolgrowers' association "national" in scope and membership, as well as in name, was taken by the executive committee, which reduced the individual dues for membership from \$10 to \$5 a year.

Plans for establishing a chief office of the woolgrowers of Cheyenne were adopted, and a committee was appointed to arrange the basis of representation and voting in convention. A committee was appointed to work in conjunction with a like committee from the American Livestock association, in securing an amendment to the 28-hour shipping law, extending the limit of time stock shall remain in cars to 36 hours.

Heroes Are Rewarded.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—Captain Mark C. Casto of the fishing schooner Alberta, and his crew of six men, who on January 14, in a fierce gale, rescued the crew of 42 and 10 passengers from the Clyde liner Cherokee, which ran aground on Brigantine shoals near Atlantic City, N. J., while on the way from San Domingo to New York, were today made beneficiaries of the Carnegie hero fund for their heroism. Besides medals to the captain and crew, a sum aggregating \$9,500 is awarded.

Stockmen Organize Campaign.

DENVER, Jan. 31.—With the merger of the two rival associations successfully accomplished, the national convention of stockmen resumed its sessions today prepared to open a vigorous campaign to secure federal legislation for regulating railroad rates and for development of foreign trade. An appeal was made by John W. Springer for a fund of \$10,000 to defray the expenses of sending a committee to Washington to secure legislation favorable to the livestock interests. He suggested that the fund should be subscribed to in fifteen minutes, and at the end of that period the subscriptions footed up \$10,425.

Frank J. Hagenbarth, former president of the National Livestock association, was elected vice president of the American Livestock association, the new organization, by acclamation. The sheepmen have ideas of their own concerning a modification of the law requiring cattle to be unloaded every 28 hours while in transit. The National Wool Growers' association yesterday adopted a resolution favoring a change in the law making the minimum running time of trains carrying sheep 16 miles an hour. The resolution also had a new clause which proposes a change enabling the shipper of livestock to have the unloading done every 36 hours, if a request in writing is made of the railroad.

GREAT FALLS, Jan. 30.—It was announced today that John D. Ryan of Butte, the Daly estate and others who are the owners of the local electric light plant and street railway have secured control of the Great Falls of the Missouri river, the principal cataract of the stream, with a sheer descent of 92 feet. The fall is about ten miles below the city and in that distance the river falls 512 feet. Mr. Ryan and his associates have purchased a large tract of land abutting the falls on the north side of the river from Henry S. Jenkins, of Newton Center, Mass., and others, and by this purchase they have secured an indisputable right to develop the great power at the falls.

ELECTRICAL IRRIGATION.

Free From Many Disadvantages of the Gravity System.

That old system of irrigation by means of long ditches, says the Electrical Review, which has reclaimed so much of the waste land of our country and converted it into fruitful gardens, must now share its honors with a rival system. Where water at the surface of the ground is not available, but electric power is, wells may be sunk and electrically driven pumps installed to raise the water from below the ground to the surface, and do this at a cost comparable with that of the older system. The average cost of installing a gravity system of irrigation in California is said to be \$13 per acre, while the annual cost of supplying water is about \$1.00 per acre. Under favorable conditions an electrically driven pumping plant can be installed for about \$4 an acre and operated at a cost of \$3 to \$4 an acre.

An electrically driven irrigating system is free from the disadvantages of the gravity and windmill systems. Power for operation can be conducted up hill as easily as down. It makes no difference to the motor whether it is above its source of power or below it, nor does it matter greatly how far below the surface of the ground the supply of water is. It is merely necessary to drill the well until the water is reached.

The electric system has the great advantage of giving comparatively small sections independence of neighboring sections of country, so that each can utilize the water as best suits it. There would, therefore, seem to be an excellent opening for electrical irrigation, particularly in the west. A number of such systems are now in operation and have proved to be entirely reliable and economical.

NOVEL STOCKING DARNER.

Attached to Any Sewing Machine, It Darns Hand Darning.

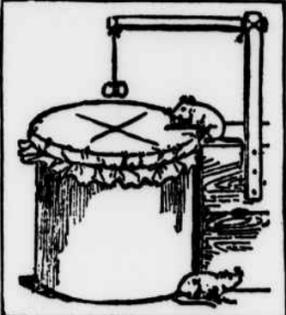
The inventive genius of a Denver woman—and a busy housewife at that—promises to revolutionize the process of stocking darning, and into the humblest homes in the land the tiny labor saver will eventually creep to lighten the burdens of the tired mother and to make her lot less hard.

The stocking darners is a small band of steel about three-fourths of an inch thick and in circumference is about six and a half inches. One edge has tiny prongs which hold the material in place like the second hoop in the embroidery set, and on the other edge are bars scarcely thicker than an ordinary pin, which project and hold down the part of the stocking which is not being mended. Then there are two slits in the side of the band through which the machine needle passes.

The darners can be used on any sewing machine made by the removal of what is commonly known as the presser foot. Once the darners is under the needle it is smooth sailing. Very fine thread is used above and in the bobbin (generally No. 100), and in mending silk stockings silk thread is used in a 00 weight. The needle is passed across the hole until a close lattice-work is woven, and then every open place is closed with care. When the hole is finally mended it presents a smooth surface and for wear and comfort cannot be touched by the most careful hand darning.—Denver Post.

Homemade Mouse Trap.

Over the top of an earthenware jar fasten a piece of writing paper, tightly binding it with a string or an elastic band. In the center of the paper cut a cross, as shown in the illustration. Set the jar in the closet and suspend by a string a piece of toasted cheese over the center of the jar. If there are



READY FOR BUSINESS.

any mice in the closet the bait will attract them, but just as soon as the first mouse reaches the center of the paper he will drop into the jar, and the paper will fly back in place again, ready for the next comer. A trap arranged in the same manner can be used for the capture of field and harvest mice, which make odd and amusing pets.

Where Deaf Mutes Excel.

Deaf mutes, their infirmity proving a help instead of a hindrance, have demonstrated that there is one kind of skilled work in which they far excel the ordinary artisan. A Chicago telephone factory, after a series of experiments, made the discovery. It was found that to the making of the delicate mechanism of the modern telephone the deaf mute by reason of the manual development incident to constant use of the sign language is peculiarly adapted. One hundred and fifty of the deaf mutes, it was announced the other day, are now given employment in the factory at standard wages.—New York Herald.

To Kill Wood Worms.

Mix eight grams of corrosive sublimate with 100 grams of alcohol. Put the solution in the worm holes and stop them with wax or gum lac of the color of the wood.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Ignorance often passes for courage, and wisdom frequently looks like cowardice.

The difference between accepting a position and getting a job may be merely a matter of experience.

A job lot of experience that cannot be utilized is one of the most exasperating things imaginable.

A tip on the races might please some people, but it is not the kind of a tip that will buy shoes for the waiter's baby.

A tin horn sport is one that possesses more horn than tin.

Sometimes a young man is turned down when he really should be turned up and spanked.

It would be easier to keep good resolutions if they could be kept on ice.

Man is such a natural born egotist that he thinks his wife takes his good resolutions seriously.

Even though a man may fling away ambition, his wife usually hunts around in the bushes until she finds it and then brings it back to him.

Some children can acquire more meanness in five years than they can work off in twenty.

The man who has a few hundred dollars in his pocket and a girl who is crazy over him holds privately to the opinion that there might be lots worse worlds than this.

Struggle For the Seat.

Quite intent upon the paper that he holds before his face, sits the fellow in the street car rooted firmly to his place. Don't notice the surroundings. With his eyes glued on the sheet. When some woman, maybe fifty, comes in looking for a seat.

As he keeps on reading maddly. Though the lights are growing dim. Doesn't dream that she is standing there and looking holes through him; Too intent is he to notice.

But a smile lights up his features. And he blushes to his ears. Sits up quickly and takes notice when a pretty girl appears. Tips his hat and folds his paper. For the change is quite complete. And gets up at once and motions her to take the vacant seat.

That's the man of it all over. With a pretty girl at hand He can see her in an instant. While the homely one may stand. And the fat old chump imagines When a lady neat and trim Sits down in the seat made vacant That she doesn't see through him.

Light, Easy Work.



"This age is cruel to its old men." "Oh, I don't know. When they get to be 100 they can make a nice living writing testimonials for various medicines, if they are supposed to have prolonged their lives."

Different Way of Putting It.

"What's the matter with Jones?" "He has lost his head on account of too much prosperity." "Impossible. I saw him only today, and his ears were decidedly in view."

Just a Bluff.

When a fellow starts to swear off. Promising that he will tear off From his evil ways and scare off All temptations down the line. He is only blowing air off In ten cases out of nine.

How He Strikes Them.

"I suppose you might call the father the mayor of the family." "The young men who call on his daughters usually consider him the fire department."

Why Discriminate?

"I hear there is to be some antipass legislation this winter." "That's good. Can't they also include our uncles and our mothers-in-law?"

Unequal Trade.

The day after Christmas You pause to take stock. The debts and credits Set down cause a shock. You've paid out for presents A hundred or more. While all of your presents Would invoice for four.

She Means Business.

"It is so jarring to hear a woman swear." "Yes, particularly if you owe her a board bill."

The Natural History Class.

"Why do bears sleep in winter?" "Because they are sleepy."

A TRULY IDEAL WIFE

HER HUSBAND'S BEST HELPER

Vigorous Health is the Great Source of Power to Inspire and Encourage—All Women Should Seek It.

One of the most noted, successful and richest men of this century, in a recent article, has said, "Whatever I am and whatever success I have attained in this world I owe all to my wife. From the day I first knew her she has been an inspiration, and the greatest helpmate of my life."



Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

To be such a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, to inspire him to make the most of himself, should be a woman's constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, irregularities or the blues, she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."—Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every sick and ailing woman. If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Jan. 30, 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 Charles H. Boyle, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Mont., on Thursday, February 15th, 1906, viz: CHARLES W. ANDERSON, who made homestead entry No. 10669, for lots 3 and 4, E 1/4 SW 1/4 section 30, township 23 north, range 3 east.

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 Bill, Mont., on Friday, February 19, 1906, viz: WILLIAM McDOWELL, who made homestead entry Nos. 10,341 and 3078, for the NE 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, section 24, township 24 north, range 3 east, and lot 3, 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: Carroll W. Parakkil, Anna W. Parakkil, Charles Newman and Carl A. Hamann, all of Fort Benton, Mont.

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 23d, 1906, viz: JOHN G. FEY, who made homestead entry No. 2167, for the NE 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4, section 26, 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, Anthony H. Fey, William J. Morley and John S. Odell, all of Gold Butte, Mont.

Desert Land—Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Jan. 15, 1906. Notice is hereby given that CHRISTINA WAGNER, of West Butte, Mont., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 739, for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4, lots 3 and 4, section 2, township 36 north, range 1 east, SW 1/4 section 24, SW 1/4 section 25, township 37 north, range 1 east, before John McDowell, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Gold Butte, Mont., on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906. He 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. Pratt, all of West Butte, Mont.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, GREAT FALLS, MONT., Dec. 24, 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 33, township 21 north, range 8 east, and lot 3, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, section 1, township 30 north, range 8 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for the 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 31 day of March, 1906. He names as witnesses: John Reynolds, Edward J. Bellingham, Joseph Wright and George Gould, all of Highwood, Mont., and Charles A. Smith, of Washington Territory. All persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 31 day of March, 1906. J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Hay for Sale.

Have hay for sale, or will take stock to winter or hay for the year. HENRY ELM, Culbertson, Mont.

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.

COAL

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

CHAS. CREPEAU, Local Agent.

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BUYERS and SELLERS of LIVE STOCK.

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THE ENTERPRISE

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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—Whitlash, Mont. Note—Address is given wrong in brand book of H. T. Smith, Highwood.

GEORGE L. OVERFIELD.

Cattle brand as shown on cut; also R-C on left hip only; R-C and R-C on the right ribs. Increase branded on left ribs or thigh from fall of 1894. Ear mark, overlops in left and split in right. Vent, L on the left shoulder. Horses branded R 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.

DAVID MORROW, CITY SCAVENGER.

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

Leave Orders at the Center Meat Market

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LEGAL BLANKS.

Per doz

- Water Rights, for recording 50
Water Rights, for posting 25
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 50

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