ARRIVE IN CUBA.

Secretary Taft and Party Are Cordially Received By the Populace.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—The American cruiser Des Moines, with Secretary of War Taft and Acting Secretary of State Bacon on board, entered Havana harbor at 7 o'clock this morning. All on board are well.

At half past eight the captain of the port conveyed Senor O'Farrell, the Cuban secretary of state; Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires, and the representatives of The Associated Press on board. At the same hour Commander Colwell came over from the cruiser Denver.

A fairly large crowd had assembled at the Caballero wharf to witness the landing, but there was no demonstration of any sort, as the launch carrying the guests whose visit is considered so momentous to Cuba's future swept around the cruiser Denver which is still moored in front of this wharf. The Denver's sailors were drawn up and presented arms and the cruiser fired a salute as the secretary of war stepped ashore.

The secretary at once faced a score of cameras. Then the mayor and the councilmen of Havana, clad in black frock coats, advanced and delivered a formal welcome to which Secretary Taft responded briefly. The party thereupon entered automobiles and were driven to the palace. Here they were conducted upstairs into the main saloon.

Those at the meeting with President Palma were Secretaries Taft and Bacon, Minister Morgan and Captain Frand R. McCoy, militiary aide to President Roosevelt. The exchange of greetings were cordial. Formalities soon gave place to intimate conversation and the situation was discussed in a general way. Details were not taken up. President Palma expressed himself particularly appreciative of President Roosevelt's attitude, that no policy had been formulated with regard to the future, and that President Roosevelt's representatives were approaching the task to act wholly in accordance with developments.

Secretary Taft showed President Palma a list of names, of Alfredo Zayas and five other members of the liberal commission, which he said had been handed him by Commander Colwell and which he understood to be the names of those who will be considered the official representatives to the revolutionists. No objection was made to these men acting in that capacity.

To Simplify Rate Tariffs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The interstate commerce commission today promulgated an important order—made September 15—providing for a hearing here beginning October 8, to construct rules for the simplification of rate tariffs and in connection therewith have issued a circular embracing certain requirements which it is proposed to insist upon. They include the filing of joint tariffs by the initial lines and the printing of the schedules of each initial line as an independent document; the filing with the commission by participating lines of general authority to the initial line in their behalf of all the tariffs or joint tariffs of a special kind; the separation of class and commodity rates; the filing of a detailed index showing all commodity rates in effect, so that each commodity can be easily located; limiting any tariff to five supplements and any classification to ten supplements, the entire classification or tariff to be reprinted where there are any excesses; the observance of a uniform order in the compilation of tariffs; the proper specification in the tariff of the initial line of all terminal charges; the absorption of switching or terminal charges where it affects the total cost to the shipper shall be stated upon the tariff.

Disastrous English Train Wreck.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The crowded Scotch express train on the Great Northern railway, leaving London last night, was wrecked outside of Grantham at midnight. The train should have stopped at Grantham, but failed to do so. Shortly after passing the station, the train left the rails and then jumped a bridge. The engine and several coaches were dashed over the embankment, the engine turning turtle. Several coaches immediately took fire. There are many passengers beneath the debris. Of 10 extricated, five have died. The number of lives lost is not known, but it is believed to be large. Many were injured. At last accounts the coaches were still blazing and the fire brigade had been called out. The dead and injured as yet have not been identified.

At the spot where the express was derailed there is a curve and it is supposed the brakes failed to act. The train appears to have gone upon a siding, smashing the parapet of the bridge, which was completely shattered.

At 5 o'clock this morning it was officially stated that 10 persons have been killed and 16 injured.

A dispatch from Grantham stated that the fire was well under control.

President Extends Eight-Hour Law.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 19.—President Roosevelt today extended the eight-hour law to apply to all public work under the supervision of any department of the government. This order affects more particularly work on river and harbor improvements.

Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, who, at the direction of the president, has had charge since last winter of the enforcement of the eight-hour law, has sent to the president a report, in which the concluding paragraph is:

"I might add here that I found that one very noticeable effect has already been produced in this matter of the eight-hour law. Contractors fully realize now that the law is going to be enforced with earnestness and they no longer dismiss it as a matter of no consequence. They probably like the law less than ever, but their attitude, none the less, is rapidly changing into one of becoming respect for the statute."

Castro's Condition Critical.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A special cable to the Herald from Trinidad states that the critical condition of President Castro, since his removal to Antimo is unimproved. His mysterious sequestration continues. President Castro, the dispatch declares, has performed no administrative duties in two months.

It was on the day of General Castro's return to Caracas from his suburban residence that he caught cold, which was the beginning of his illness. He had been in retreat at Los Teques for several weeks, while Vice President Gomez ruled in his stead. There were many balls and other festivities in celebration of General Castro's return, and on returning from the last of these on July 21, in a pouring rain, he caught more cold, which quickly developed malaria. The disease proved stubborn, and soon the most alarming reports began to circulate. It was said that the president was at the point of death and despite official denials, the inhabitants of Caracas dwelt in continual alarm.

Frightful Work of Typhoon.

HONGKONG, Sept. 18.—One thousand persons were drowned in a typhoon which visited the city yesterday morning. Besides the terrible loss of life, immense damage has been done to the harbor and to the shipping. The typhoon lasted two hours. All business in the city was suspended. All vessels in the harbor were either driven far up on the shore, long distances from the usual water line, or were wrecked against the piers and sent to the bottom. Over 500 sailors were drowned in the harbor. The remainder of those who perished were persons living on the small river craft or living in floating huts or cottages so close to the water line that they had no chance for escape.

The disaster was one of the worst in the history of the city. Scores of vessels were beaten to pieces against the piers and no record is known of those which were in the harbor, as the harbor master's books and all records are destroyed. The American sailing vessel S. P. Hitchcock is among the vessels ashore. Several of the crew were lost. Six steamers foundered in the harbor and it is reported that all hands went down on each of those vessels. There was absolutely no chance for any one to reach safety, even from the water's edge after the storm broke.

HONG KONG, Sept. 19.—The typhoon which swept this coast, destroying a great number of vessels and causing much loss of life, was of a local nature. It came suddenly and without warning. The observatory had predicted moderate winds, but half an hour after the gun signal had been fired the storm was at its height. It lasted two hours. Most of the damage done was wrought on the Kowloon peninsula. The losses are estimated at several million dollars. Over one thousand sampans and junks are missing from Hong Kong alone. Wharves were swept away and houses collapsed. The military barracks are in ruins.

HONG KONG, Sept. 20.—It is now estimated that 5,000 Chinese lost their lives in the recent typhoon. Reports are daily increasing the mortality.

Millions For Water Supply.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—That the commissioners of the new board of water supply already have 547 engineers at work doing preliminary work for carrying out the $161,000,000 enterprise for increasing the water supply of this city was revealed today at a meeting of the commission. It was asserted that the work when completed would be more gigantic than even the building of the Panama canal. No time will be lost in pushing the work, and it is predicted that within three years 60,000,000 gallons of water daily will be added to the city's supply.

This 60,000,000 gallons of additional water supply will be acquired by building part of the aqueduct around Hunter's brook and Shoap river, and a tunnel beneath Hudson river which, with its approaches, will be six miles long.

WOMAN AND FASHION

New Idea In House Jackets.

Now that the embroidery age is in full sway, many women are devoting spare moments to the decoration of tea jackets, and an excellent idea for such a one is portrayed. The simple round yoke regulates the fullness of the front and back in a most becoming manner. The collar may be of the flat order, as

ROUND YOKED DRESSING SACK.

shown, or standing, while the neck may be cut out and finished without a collar. Two styles of cuff are also provided for, the deep cuff on the full length sleeve and the turn back one finishing the shorter sleeve. The sack is one which may be easily made out of any material.

Checked Voiles Very Smart.

Check voiles are more fashionable than ever, and indeed as the season advances it is noticeable that the voiles come to the fore among all other textures of the same order. For traveling the heavy qualities are most sensible, but for nicer wear there are many grades of cotton and silk voile that make up charmingly in light and graceful gowns. There are few plain voiles this year. All are either figured or have a more or less distinct check or plaid. Some are all on the one coloring, while others are a decided mixture of white with the shade desired. Like the figured voiles in effect is the fine plain quality that is made up over a check or figured silk lining.

A Millinery Hint.

A kink in fashionable millinery which promises to become a vogue in the fall is the massing of tulle at the back of the hats, the color of the tulle matching as nearly as possible the color of the hair on which it rests, regardless of the color of the hat or its other trimmings. This is rather a neat device which does away with the need of an exaggeratedly puffed coiffure. The tulle itself seems to be a part of the hairdressing, and the tilted chapeau rises from it at any angle which may please the milliner's artistic eye.

Apron For Small Girl.

Some very practical little aprons are being made of checked gingham or madras and trimmed with plain material, which will see much service and give comfort to small wearers. Such is the apron sketched here. The sleeves may be long or short and flowing, so that the apron may be worn without a

A PRACTICAL APRON.

dress underneath when comfort demands. A smart pocket at the side is ready to carry handkerchief or pennies, while the shapely strap across the back regulates the fullness here. The choice of three collars is given in the pattern, which will be found very easy to develop.

New Dress Material.

A new material, half veiling, half netting, but silkier than either, is marquisette, which in all the new shades of gobelin green, dull stone, Alice and imperial blue, tan, beige, cafe au lait, lavender and gray is in great favor for dressy gowns and suits. Self lined and worn over either white lingerie or white silk slip and corset cover these are the coolest wool gowns imaginable. They are equally good, though scarcely as novel, made up with the ordinary silk lining.

Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.

Mrs. Chester Curry — Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region, and between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria, brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights; I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I decided to try it, I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone, I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to advise you wisely, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Desert Land--Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 18, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] of Gold Butte, Mont., has filed notice of intention to make [illegible] claim No. 1361, for the NW¼ [illegible] and NW¼ SW¼ section [illegible] north, range [illegible] east, before [illegible] at his [illegible] on Thursday, the [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Anthony J. Molz, Fred W. Meibach, [illegible] Fey, John G. Fey, all of Gold Butte, Mont.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Desert Land--Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., August 21, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that

WILLIAM MITCHELL,

of Chester, Mont., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert-land claim No. 77, for the W½ NE¼, W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ section 34, township 32 north, range 6 east, before John Dunlap, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Hill, Montana, on Friday, the 28th day of September, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: James S. Cox, Henry Loranger, George Taylor, Henry Eversmeyer, all of Chester, Montana.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
LEWISTOWN, Mont., Sept. 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Chas. H. Boyle, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Fort Benton, Montana, on Tuesday, October 16, 1906, viz

THORE RITLAND,

who made homestead entry No. 2511, September 24, 1904, for the lots 4 and 5, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ section 3, township 24 north, range 13 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thore Ritland, Elmer Miner, of Big Sandy, Montana, George Hoffman, George L. King, of Fort Benton, Montana.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Desert Land--Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 13, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that

LILLIE K. SUTHERLAND,

of Fort Benton, Montana, has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 7495, for the SE¼ SE¼ section 17, E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ section 20, township 26 north, range 9 east, before Chas. H. Boyle, U. S. commissioner, at Fort Benton, Montana, on Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1906.

Also

LILLIE K. SUTHERLAND,

who made homestead entry No. 11,434 for the lot 7, section 19, N½ SW¼; NW¼ SE¼, section 20, township 26 north, range 9 east.

She names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said desert land, and her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said homestead claim: Arthur L. Sutherland, Josephine P. Holmes, Alfred LaBarre, Hilaire LaBarre, all of Fort Benton, Mont.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Desert Land--Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 14, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that

FRANCES H. LORANGER,

assignee of Lester O. Shoffner, of Chester, Chouteau county, Montana, has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 222, for the NE¼ SE¼ section 22, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ section 23, township 37 north, range 6 east.

Also that

NETTA SPANGLER,

assignee of Dorance W. Amrine, of Chester, Chouteau county, Montana, has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 582, for the SE¼ NW¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ section 34, township 37 north, range 6 east.

Also that

FRANCES LORANGER,

of Chester, Chouteau county, Montana, has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 1965, for the SW¼ NE¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼ section 23 township 37 north range 5 east, before John Dunlap, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Hill, Montana, on Friday, the 19th day of October, 1906.

They name the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John N. Dorsey, John Laird, Francis Laird, Maurice C. Price, all of Hill, Montana.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

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

Desert Land--Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 14, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that

GERTRUDE CHRISTENSEN,

of Taylor, Chouteau county, Montana, assignee of Rock St. Jacquie, of Great Falls, Cascade county, Montana, has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 1313, for the SE¼ NW¼ section 3, township 35 north, range 5 east, before John Dunlap, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Hill, Mont., on Friday, the 19th day of October, 1906.

She names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Hiram Christensen, Troy Duncan, of Taylor, Mont., Maurice C. Price, George B. Bourne, of Hill, Montana.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of State Land Selections.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 1, 1906.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the state of Montana has filed in this office a list of state selections under the act approved Feb. 28, 1891, containing the following described lands within six miles of mining claims of record, to wit: The S½ NE¼ section 2, township 35 north, range 6 east. The SE¼ NW¼ section 35: NW¼ SE¼ section 26, township 36 north, range 5 east. A copy of said list has been conspicuously posted in this office for inspection by any person and the public generally. Within the next sixty days following the date of this notice, under departmental regulations of Nov 27, 1896, (23 L. D., 459), protests or contests against the claims of the state to said land on the ground that the same is more valuable for mineral than for agricultural purposes will be received and noted for report to the general land office at Washington, D. C.

Failure to protest or contest the claim of the state to said land within the time specified will be considered sufficient evidence of its non-mineral character, and the selections being otherwise free from objections will be recommended for approval.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.
First publication Sept. 5, 1906.

TO BUY OR SELL...

CATTLE, SHEEP, or HORSES,

Place an advertisement in the River Press, where it will be seen by the live stock buyers and sellers of Northern Montana. The cost of advertising is a mere trifle, and it brings results in nearly every case.

THE RIVER PRESS, Fort Benton

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
Pmroissory Notes, per book of 100	.75
Receipt Books, with stub	.50

RIVER PRESS Fort Benton

Water right blanks—only correct form published—for sale at the RIVER PRESS office.

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

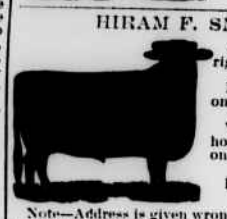
CLAUS PETERS, Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker.

Bond Street. : : Fort Benton

JOHN L. DAKE.

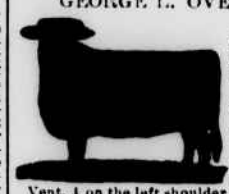
Cattle branded on right hip.
Vent, same brand below original.
Range, Sweet Grass hills.
Will pay $5 reward for recovery of stray cattle.
Address—Gold Butte, Mont

HIRAM F. SMITH.



Cattle branded on 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 s H. T. Smith, Highwood.

GEORGE L. OVERFIELD.



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

Main brands s shown in the accompanying cuts.
Also own all cattle bearing the single "square" brand, and all rebranded cattle bearing only 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 rang

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