TO SAVE THE BABIES

Academy of Medicine to Handle the Question.

GREAT CONGRESS PLANNED.

Meeting to Be Held in New Haven. Infant Mortality to Be Studied in All Its Phases—The Death List Is Most Appalling.

And now the babies are to have a show. Their right to life and to all that promotes health in the way of favorable environment and of favorable physical, mental and moral inheritances is to be made the subject of a campaign by the American Academy of Medicine.

As an initial step in the movement a conference is to be held in New Haven next November, at which leading physicians, sociologists and educators from all parts of the United States will join forces in a study of the problem. The general subject of the conference will be "The Prevention of Infant Mortality," and the four aspects under which it will be considered are the medical, philanthropic, institutional and educational.

Dr. James H. Mason Knox, Jr., of the Johns Hopkins Medical school, Baltimore, is chairman of the section on medical prevention, and Dr. Richard A. Urquhart, also of Baltimore, is secretary of the section. Such topics as congenital debility, improper care and environment, communicable diseases and the dangers which arise from unhealthful surroundings and uncleanly or unsuitable food will have right of way in this section. Edward T. Devine, editor of the Survey, formerly Charities and the Commons, Schiff professor of social economy of Columbia university, New York, and one of the best known social workers in the United States, is chairman of the section on philanthropic prevention; Homer Folks, secretary of the New York State Charities Aid association, of that on institutional prevention, and Professor C. E. A. Winslow of the laboratory of sanitary research of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology that on educational prevention.

Slaughter of the Innocents.

That thousands upon thousands of children fail to get the chance just to keep on living is proved every year by a glance at the mortality tables. The last figures of the government reports available are those of 1907 for the fifteen largest cities in point of population in the United States. They show that during the single year ending June 1, 1907, the number of deaths of children under two years of age was nearly 60,000. New York city took first rank in this slaughter of the innocents with 21,882 deaths out of a total of 79,036 deaths of persons of all ages. Chicago came next with 8,381 out of a total mortality of 32,198. Philadelphia had 6,632 out of a total mortality of 27,476, Baltimore 3,974 out of 11,182 and Washington 1,339 out of a total mortality of 6,343.

The New Haven conference is to be held under the auspices of the American Academy of Medicine, and Dr. Helen C. Putnam of Providence, R. I., formerly president of the academy, is chairman of the executive committee. Other members of this committee are Dr. George Blumer, professor of the theory and practice of medicine of the Yale Medical school; Dr. F. H. Gerrish, the distinguished surgeon of Portland, Me.; Dr. D. C. Hawley of Burlington, Vt.; Dr. J. Madison Taylor of Philadelphia; Dr. James H. McBride of Pasadena, Cal., the newly elected president of the academy, and Dr. Charles McIntire of Easton, Pa., the secretary of the academy.

The members of the advisory committee include Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, who has just been elected president of the national conference of charities and correction; Dr. Charles V. Chapin, superintendent of health, Providence; Professor Irving Fisher of Yale university, president of the committee of one hundred on national health of the American Association For the Advancement of Science; Dr. Laura Drake Gill, president of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae; Dr. Charles R. Henderson, professor of sociology of the University of Chicago, and several others.

Problems to Be Considered.

All the problems which affect the life and health of the little ones will be touched upon in the section on educational prevention. The sources of a city's milk supply may be investigated first of all for the sake of the babies' health. Sanitary conditions in the home, especially in tenement houses and other dwellings where sanitation is not the crowning thought of the inmates, will also be looked into, and, in fact, everything that has a bearing upon the life and health of little children will receive the careful thought of eminent scientists and others competent to deal with such matters.

The outcome cannot fail to be of vast benefit to the babies and to the grownup folks as well.

Memorial to Grover Cleveland.

A highway marked by giant bowlders, ornamented by shrubbery with inscribed tablets liberally interspersed, is the memorial planned to the memory of the late Grover Cleveland in New Hampshire. This highway will be an extension and improvement of that built by Mr. Cleveland from his estate to the town of Tamworth, N. H., which he presented to the town. The road will be built and maintained by Tamworth citizens.

DROPPED THE "TUB."

And Like a Good Girl Pronounced the Word Correctly.

W. S. Gilbert contributed an amusing article on "Actors and Authors" to a program of the London Drury Lane theater. The following extract will be read with appreciation:

The author's greatest difficulty lies in the necessity of directing an actor's attention to an obvious mispronunciation—a feat that must be achieved without humiliating the actor in the presence of his professional brethren.

Many years ago I was engaged in rehearsing a burlesque, and a very clever young lady had to sing the couplet:

Indubitably if you do
It will be the worse for you.

The clever young lady, whose pronunciation was not always beyond reproach, delivered the lines thus:

Indubitubly if you do
It will be the worse for you.

This, of course, would not do, so I determined to alter the word to "inevitably." The young lady agreed that the alteration greatly improved the verse, but she was not to be deprived of her "tub," so she sang it:

Inevitubly if you do
It will be the worse for you.

This was just as bad, so I made it "unquestionably," and, of course, it came out:

Unquestionubly if you do
It will be the worse for you.

I could think of no other word that would answer the purpose, so, as a last resource, I said to her:

"Do you think it advisable to give the word its French accent?"

"How do you mean?"

"Why, 'unquestionubly'—that's the way it is pronounced in Paris. In addressing an English audience perhaps the simple English version of the word would be better. Try it, at all events, 'unquestionably,' 'a' instead of 'u.' 'Unquestionubly' would be all very well for the stalls, but the gallery wouldn't understand it."

"Of course," she said, "the English accent would certainly be more appropriate."

And she sang it "unquestionably" like the good girl that she was.—Argonaut.

A TUSK HUNTER'S ESCAPE.

So Close a Call the Native Really Thought Himself Dead.

Hunting elephants for their tusks involves courage, patience and infinite cunning. Frequently the hunter becomes the hunted, and the tables may be turned fatally. A writer in McClure's Magazine tells of an escape, vouched for by "an Indian dealer who never lied about anything and who claims to have seen this deliverance exactly as he reported it."

Some natives were hunting elephants in the neighborhood of Lake Rudolph, and he was with them for the purpose of trading cotton cloth for ivory. Elephants like old bunch grass that has become dry like hay, and a herd of them, attracted by "dry grazing," as it is called, came suddenly within an eighth of a mile of the camp.

One native named Juma, from the coast, an unskilled hunter, observing that the wind was in such a direction that it blew news of the herd to him rather than blowing his whereabouts to the knowledge of the herd, ran out in the open with his rifle and aimed at short range at a powerful creature which was watering a straggling shrub with water he had taken in his trunk from the pond.

Once hit, the elephant was correspondingly furious and rushed at Juma after a deliberate scrutiny of the immediate foreground to discover his whereabouts. Having determined where his assailant stood, he tore along, crazy with rage, toward the shaking savage.

Juma, with an oriental's instinct of prostration before such an overwhelming force, merely threw himself flat upon the ground.

The elephant rushed completely over him, but by accident left him safe, although choked and blinded with the disturbed and sandy soil. The great feet cleared him, and the tusks missed him.

Almost twenty-four hours passed before Juma dared believe himself alive and sound, and for the first twelve hours after the excitement he spoke of himself only in the past tense, as of one dead.

The Clothesline Test.

"Let me see her clothes on the line," said an old fashioned woman recently, "and I can tell if she is a good housekeeper." The test lies in the way the garments are hung. If the shirts are scattered around promiscuously the woman lets garbage stand on her kitchen table overnight. The shirts like we men, should always hang together, shoulder to shoulder, and everything of its kind should hang in a row.—Atchison Globe.

Not Desired.

Having at enormous pains got her length, breadth and thickness about right, the woman heaved a sigh of relief. "No fourth dimension in mine, if you please!" she exclaimed with unmistakable feeling.

Some aver that the feminine mind is not attracted by metaphysics anyway!—Exchange.

Out in the Rain.

It is particularly aggravating when you get caught in the rain with your new hat to see by the official weather report that the precipitation was only six one-hundredths of an inch.—Ohio State Journal.

Idleness makes such slow progress that misery easily catches it at the first turning of the roadway.

THE IMPOSSIBLE.

It Lies Just Beyond the Limit of Our Own Understanding.

Here is a striking parable by Miss E. Fox Howard, which we take from the "Friends' Fellowship Papers:"

"A dog tried to open a door. He scratched it, threw himself against it, struggled to get his nose under it and burrow his way out, but at last he decided that the door would not open and never could open, so he lay down before it and went to sleep.

"A child was watching the dog, and he laughed and turned the handle with his small fingers, and the door was open. Then he took a book, and, sitting on the floor, he turned over the leaves one by one and gazed at the queer black marks upon them without knowing what they meant, for he was a very little child and he could not read. As there were no pictures to be found he tossed it away.

"But a boy picked up the book and laughed and read page after page of a wonderful fairy tale. Then he went to school and puzzled his head over a sum which had to be brought to the class that morning. Try as he might the sum would not prove, and the boy said: 'I can't do it. I'm sure it can't be done. There must be a mistake in the book.'

"But the pupil's teacher laughed, and, taking the blotted exercise book from the boy, he quickly worked out and proved the sum. Then he turned to his own studies and went into the laboratory, for he was learning chemistry. All the morning he labored among the gases and the acids, but he could not get the right combinations and only succeeded in making a loud explosion. 'It's all rubbish to say that potash and carbon form potassium!' he said. 'They simply explode, and I defy any one to say they don't!'

"But the master, who had heard the noise, came and took it into his own hands, and soon the metal was dropping from the condenser. After school was over the master, who was getting an old man, sat in his study reading a paper on modern scientific thought. As he read his brow darkened, and at last he flung it down and said: 'It is a monstrous idea. How can the creation of the world have taken millions of years? The good old Bible account of the six days of creation is good enough for me.' And he wrote an angry letter of remonstrance to the great professor who had sent him the paper.

"But the professor only smiled, for he was a geologist and had read the message of the rocks. He himself, one of the deepest thinkers of the day, sat late into the night among his books, trying to fit some newly discovered laws of physics into his schemes of things and to bring his mind nearer to a solution of the great why of the universe. At last he bowed his head and said: 'It is impossible. Facts are too conflicting. I cannot explain them, and I doubt if there is any explanation.'

* * * * * * *

"Just beyond the limit of our own understanding lies the impossible."

Reward of Industry.

Faithful Housewife—Mrs. Candour, is it? I can't stop my sewing now. Tell her I'm not at home.

Ann—Please, mum, I've been tellin' so many you're not at home I wish you'd see some uv 'em.

"Why, Ann?"

"I don't like the way they act. They look at each other and snicker so."

"Mercy! Do they suspect I am at home?"

"No, mum; I wish they did. I heard one uv 'em say they wouldn't like your husband to know uv your goin's on."

"Goings on! What do they mean?"

"They think, mum, you're the worst gadabout in town!"—Exchange.

With Reservation.

Here is the story of covenanting times in Scotland, of which an old laird of Galloway was the central figure:

Learning that he was about to be raided by Claverhouse, whose dragoons were coming in search of him, the old laird effected his escape disguised as one of his own plowmen. As he was leaving the house he was stopped by the dragoons, who asked if the laird as at home.

"Well," said the old covenanter, "he was there when I was there."

The dragoons went their way, and the old laird went his and lived to tell the truth another day.

His Mite of Sense.

"Well, gentlemen," said Tompkins to a couple of his friends, "you can talk as much as you please about the inferiority of women, but there are lots of them that can discount most of us for brains. Take my wife, for instance. She's got twice as much sense as I have, and I ain't ashamed to acknowledge it, either."

"But don't you think," said one of his auditors, "that you put rather a low estimate on your wife's intellectual powers?"—Liverpool Mercury.

More Interesting.

"At the last meeting of our club we were scheduled to discuss Henry VIII. and his numerous divorces."

"And didn't you?"

"No; one of the members knew of an impending divorce right in our own set."—Kansas City Journal.

A Possible Reason.

"I can't understand why Brown should have failed."

"Nor can I. I always thought he was doing finely. He often came to me for advice."—Detroit Free Press.

What the eye sees not the heart rues not.—Hugo.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

IN PROSPECT.

THE useful air
We breathe is free,
A priceless boon
To you and me.
Let's breathe a lot,
Pull deep and fast;
We cannot tell
How long 'twill last.

Though now it stretches
Far and wide,
It may ere long
Be trustified,
And we may be
Compelled to pay
For what we use
From day to day.

A snap like that
Can't last, I fear.
The end, indeed,
May soon be near.
We may receive,
I grieve to say,
A bill for what
We stow away.

The trust has missed
It's finest bet,
But it will put
A meter yet
On what we breathe
And come down hard
And make us buy it
By the yard.

No Training Needed.

Farming and writing poetry are two things that every one thinks he can do.

Indeed, if there is anything easier than falling off a log it is writing poetry, and if there is anything easier than poetizing it is making a farm pay where men who have been at it all their lives have failed.

Of the two delusions the poetical one is the least harmful. The editor can send back the rhymes, and nothing is lost but a two cent stamp and a subscriber.

In farming, the experimenter will sometimes exchange the savings of a lifetime for a couple of years' experience that he can do nothing with after he has acquired it.

The Good Old Way.

"Great improvements in all lines of farming now," said the dairyman who was showing a customer about the place.

"I suppose so."

"Yes; we even do our milking by machinery."

"You have to still water it by hand, though, don't you?"

Superior.

"Mamie says she is above marriage."

"Is that so? I always thought Mamie had quite a feeling for the lads."

"Nevertheless she maintains she is."

"Wonder why."

"She is in an office over the county judge's office."

Couldn't Miss His.

"Do you think that flying will ever take the place of motoring as a sport or a means of transportation?"

"I am satisfied with either," replied the observing physician.

Tit For Tat.

Bill McGinnis went a-fishing
In a dark, secluded nook.
Maybe Billy wasn't tickled
When a fish got on his hook.

Once a shark that roamed the ocean
Swam around in quiet joy.
It was pleased beyond expression;
It had caught the plumpest boy.

Had Them on Him.

"What is the business of that fellow we were talking to?"

"He is a man of letters."

"Editor of a magazine?"

"No; a mail carrier."

Her Favorite.

"And what is your favorite flower, Mrs. Cooke?"

"Mine?"

"Yes."

"Roller process."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

There are people who get into trouble with greater ease and frequency than they get out of it.

Sometimes we run across a man who is such a poor hunter that he can't even find fault.

A small amount of truth will tincture an immeasurable quantity of gossip.

Lots of folks are aching for a scrap who are afraid to begin it.

What we know about others and don't tell sometimes makes us feel very superior and virtuous.

Hot air often proves cold comfort.

A good cook in the kitchen is much more to be desired than a pianola in the parlor.

A girl who can make fudge thinks she can claim to be an experienced cook

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 21, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that
EMMA BELL,
of Portage, Montana, who, on September 8, 1905, made homestead entry No. 2698 (serial No. 0914), for the W½ NW¼, W½ SW¼ section 15, township 23 north, range 4 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. land office at Great Falls, Montana, on the 30th day of August, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Fred Earley, of Fort Benton, Montana; Donald Bell and Daniel McGuire, of Portage, Montana; Robert B. Noble, of Great Falls, Montana.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Desert Land--Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 22, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that
JULIUS P. BAIN,
of Knerville, Montana, who, on March 8, 1902, made desert land entry No. 7458 (serial No. 01560), for the NE¼ SE¼ section 22, N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ section 23, township 19 north, range 11 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Bemis, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Belt, Mont., on the 27th day of August, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Spencer, Robert E. Dickson, Ira Miller and Dewitt C. MacDuffie, all of Knerville, Mont.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Desert Land--Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 22, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that
MARTHA A. MITCHELL,
one of the heirs of Martha Hodgson, deceased, of Chester, Montana, who, on April 21, 1905, made desert land entry No. 1853 (serial No. 0431), for the S½ NW¼, W½ SW¼ section 3, township 31 north, range 8 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. E. Biggs, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Chester, Montana, on the 6th day of September, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry Eversmeyer, Henry Loranger, Edward Brosnan and James S. Cox, all of Chester, Mont.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Great Falls List No. 64.

Notice for Publication.

(Not coal land.)

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 19, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, whose postoffice address is St. Paul, Minnesota, has on the 17th day of July, 1909, filed in this office its application to select under the provisions of the act of congress, approved July 1, 1898, (30 Stat., 597, 620), the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 35, in township 22 north of range 9 east, of the Montana principal meridian, containing 40 acres. Serial No. 06884.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 31st day of August, 1909

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Great Falls List No. 65.

Notice for Publication.

(Not coal land.)

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 19, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, whose postoffice address is St. Paul, Minnesota, has on the 17th day of July, 1909, filed in this office its application to select under the provisions of the act of congress, approved July 1, 1898, (30 Stat., 597, 620), the south half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 5; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 6; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 7, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 8, all in township 22 north of range 8 east of the Montana principal meridian, containing 320 acres. Serial No. 06885.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 31st day of August, 1909.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 27, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that
MADS N. MADSON,
of Highwood, Montana, who, on December 17, 1904, made homestead entry No. 2091 (serial No. 03452), for the S½ SE¼, S½ SW¼ section 22, township 21 north, range 7 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Chas. H. Boyle, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Montana, on the 7th day of September, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Thompson, Frank Adams, August Ockerman and Olaf E. Johnson, all of Highwood, Mont.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 24, 1909.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by
MARY A. SAMPLE,
contestant, against homestead entry No. 172, Serial No. 02887, made October 19, 1902, for the N½ NW¼ section 10, S½ SW¼ section 3, township 23 north, range 9 east, Montana meridian, by James Stapley, contestee, in which it is alleged that James Stapley never established a residence upon nor resided upon said tract, and that he has abandoned said tract and has been absent therefrom for more than one year immediately preceding the date of this affidavit, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 4, 1909, before Chas. H. Boyle, United States commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Montana, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 11, 1909, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Great Falls, Mont.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed July 24, 1909, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

Great Falls list No. 67.

Notice for Publication.

(Not coal land.)

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 11, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, whose postoffice address is St. Paul, Minnesota, has this 10th day of August, 1909, filed in this office its application to select under the provisions of the act of congress approved July 1, 1898, (30 Stat. 597, 620) the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, in township 21 north of range 7 east of the Montana principal meridian, containing 40 acres. Serial No. 07282.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 30th day of September, 1909

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.
First publication Aug. 17, 1909.

Great Falls list No. 68.

Notice for Publication.

(Not coal land.)

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 14, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, whose postoffice address is St. Paul, Minnesota, has this 13th day of August, 1909, filed in this office its application to select under the provisions of the act of congress approved July 1, 1898 (30 Stat. 597, 620,) the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 33, in township 22 north of range 7 east of the Montana principal meridian, containing 40 acres. Serial No. 07387.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 30th day of September, 1909.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.
First publication Aug. 20, 1909.

The River Press.

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

Great Falls List No. 69.

Notice for Publication.

(Not coal land.)

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 16, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, whose postoffice address is St. Paul, Minnesota, has this 16th day of August, 1909, filed in this office its application to select under the provisions of the act of congress, approved July 1, 1898, (30 Stat., 597, 620,) the southwest quarter, the north half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 26; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest, the west half of the southwest quarter, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 35, all in township 25 north of range 9 east of the Montana principal meridian, containing 720 acres. Serial No. 07423.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 30th day of September, 1909.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Register.

R. B. BRADLEY
HOUSE PAINTING

Leave orders at Minar's Drug Store
Telephone 42r

HAGEN & FRY

If you are going to put up a building, construct a pumping or current wheel irrigating plant, put in a steam or gasoline engine, steam or hot water heating plants, or build a bridge,

SEE US FIRST,
And let us Figure with you.

If your gasoline engine needs repairs or attention of any kind, see us. We furnish all kinds of supplies.

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LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

BARKLEY & ROWE,
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Hacks Meet All Trains

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Opposite Park Hotel,
Great Falls, Mont

Our specialty is buying sheep on orders for our customers. If you have any for sale for delivery in the spring, or after shearing, write us giving description and price.

We make no charges.

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

Main brands as shown in the accompanying cuts.

Also own all cattle bearing the single "square" brand, and all rebranded cattle bearing only cross F.

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 Bell creek, Shonkin range

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 as H. T. Smith, Highwood.

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