

TIMELY HINTS FOR FARMERS

Colony Plan For Fowls.

Where the hens are kept in colony houses they may be moved to different grainfields as soon as the crop has been harvested and find plenty of feed for several weeks.

Clover or alfalfa chaff may be gathered in the barn and given to poultry every few days. We are gradually learning that bulky feeds, such as the clovers, make good feeds for a part of the egg ration and form a decided advantage in small cost.

Farm poultry is too often allowed to run in one large flock. The chicks cannot be fed properly and are almost sure to become infested with lice from the older fowls. Often ducks, geese, chickens and turkeys are all turned together to fight for supremacy. The more the fowls are distributed over the farm in summer the more productive they will be.—Winconsin Student Farmer.

Tobacco For Sheep.

I have helped dissect lambs dying of tapeworm that had had all the tobacco they would eat for months previously, writes Joseph E. Wing in the Breeder's Gazette. It may help some, but assuredly it will not prove a sure preventive of tapeworms. Tobacco seems to aid greatly in keeping down nodular disease and stomach worms. The secret of success seems to be to salt the tobacco only very little, then feeding it in unlimited amounts and giving no other salt. It seems to do the sheep no harm to eat it in fairly large amounts, and most failures in its use come from using too little of it.

Improving the Herd.

There is only one way known under heaven of improving the quality of a pure bred or a grade herd of cows—that is, by the constant use of the very best and most prepotent bulls that can be obtained, good care and generous feeding. Any letting down of the idea of quality in the sire will surely result in a corresponding degeneracy of his helpers, to be shown in their future history as cows. Farmers are not saving money by sowing poor seed in anything. When will that idea become dominant in their minds?—Hoard's Dairyman.

Raw Potatoes For Cows.

Raw potatoes can be fed to cows in moderate amounts. As a rule we should not feed more than twenty to twenty-five pounds daily to each animal.

EGG PRODUCERS OF THE FUTURE

Indian Runner and Orpington Ducks Are Prolific Layers.

In the near future we shall look largely to ducks for our egg supply, writes J. E. Cummins in Western Poultry Journal. The new breeds of egg producing ducks that lay white shelled eggs, the Indian Runner and the Buff Orpington duck, are now helping to solve the egg problem. The rapidity with which these fowls are growing in favor is wonderful.

This duck is smaller than the Orpington duck, but lays nearly as many eggs, sometimes above 250 a year. When we remember that three duck eggs are the equal of five hen eggs in weight and food value, and that the annual production of a Runner is equivalent to 400 hen eggs, we get a proper idea of its value as a utility fowl.

This duck is a great forager and requires little or no feeding when given free range, preferring grass to grain. It is very hardy and prefers to roost outdoors on the ground, except in severe weather. The housing is a simple problem and a fence twenty-four inches high is sufficient.

The flesh of the Indian Runner is especially fine in quality and early in maturity, and can be produced at less expense, pound for pound, than the ordinary market duck, but it is even more profitable as an egg producer.

Hog Pen Sanitation.

Systematic disinfection of the hog premises should not be neglected even if there is no disease. A small spray pump and a constant supply of disinfectant to be used at frequent intervals about the buildings constitute an important part of the equipment of a piggery. At least once a year a general housecleaning is advisable, and whitewashing the walls, ceiling and partitions with lime and crude carbolic acid will go a long way toward keeping the building sanitary. A good pint of crude carbolic acid to three gallons of whitewash will answer the purpose.—Pennsylvania Bulletin.

ORIGIN OF THE ALPHABET.

Scientist Gives Credit to Semites, Egyptians and Greeks.

The Phoenicians were denied the credit for the invention of the present alphabet by Dr. Paul Haupt of Johns Hopkins university in a paper read at the recent meeting of the American Philosophic society. The Phoenicians, a seafaring people, he declared, would have utilized in their alphabet, if they had one, symbols of their special fields of labor. There is, however, in our alphabet no single symbol of anything relating to the sea or to commerce, he declared. Instead of these things agricultural implements and the tools and usages of inland peoples had been included, such as tents and ox yokes. This led him to the conclusion, along with other indications, that the alphabet was the joint product of the Semitic, Egyptian and Greek civilizations. To this assumption Dr. Morris Jastrow, Jr., lent the weight of his authority by declaring that the Phoenicians never had a literature or ever reached a stage of civilization that would require an alphabet of such remarkable simplicity as ours and thus showed the improbability of their having invented it.

In his discussion of the origin and achievements of the Phoenicians Dr. Haupt took occasion to rap some of the sacred traditions of ancient scholarship and popular belief, such as the story of David and Goliath. "David did not kill Goliath," he declared. "It was Elhanan of Bethlehem who did that, as any scholar can easily find out by reading his Bible and other ancient writings aright. Another general belief is that the culture of Palestine in ancient times was wholly Jewish, the product of their history and ingenuity. As a matter of fact, it is largely Grecian and was carried to the Holy Land by these same Phoenician sailors."

RACIAL IMPROVEMENT.

Finest Physical Types Found in Small Families.

There is a popular impression that immigrants have larger families than the native born, and this is true of the earlier settlers. Professor Boas of Columbia university, who has recently conducted an extensive investigation of our immigrants, finds that in the second generation the size of families is about the same among the immigrants as it is among the native stock, two or three children to a family.

Whatever bearing this fact may have upon individual morality and the future of the nation, Professor Boas clearly shows that race suicide also spurs race improvement. He finds the finest physical types, as a rule, in the smallest families. Professor Boas presents remarkable statistics showing how the stature of children varies according to the size of the family. When a family has one child the height of that one tends to be considerably above the normal. When a family has two children their height is still above the normal, but not so far above as is that of the child of the one child family. In families of three, four and five children the average height is still above the normal, though in decreasing stages. But after the fifth child the stature becomes abnormally low.

This fact is partly but not entirely explained by the better care and nutrition the earlier children receive, for Professor Boas finds that the same rule prevails in the families of the mercantile and professional classes, where naturally the struggle for existence is not so hard as in the families of skilled and unskilled laborers.—McClure's Magazine.

Pitting in Boiler Plates.

Much of the cause of pitting in boiler plates and flues lies in the particles of slag and carbon which have been forced into the plate during the process of rolling. The foreign bodies are electro-negative to the boiler plate, and small galvanic cells are set up that eat away the metal surrounding the foreign substance. A remedy for general electrolytic corrosion and wasting lies in the employment of zinc plates connected to the boiler shell. Electrolytic action is set up between the two metals, with the result that the boiler is protected from the action of the acids in the water and the zinc alone suffers. Where this remedy is used a sufficient number of slabs of zinc should be attached securely to the boiler so that there should be at least 1 per cent of zinc surface as compared with the entire heating surface of the boiler.—Railway and Locomotive Engineering.

Silver in Old Lead.

It may not be generally known that old, or what may more properly be called antique, lead usually contains a considerable proportion of silver. This is readily recovered by what is known as Pattinson's process, which is an electric application used in separators of the molecules of silver from the lead. In fusing lead the greater bulk of the silver finds its way to the surface of the molten metal, but much of the silver remained in the lead previous to the application of Pattinson's electric device.

How to Water Plants When Away.

House plants can be kept well watered during a week's absence of the housekeeper, according to an ingenious Scotch device. Set a bowl of water above the level of the plant to be watered by means of a box or a pile of books. Twist several strands of common darning wool together or braid them to form a long wick and sink them in water. If one end of the wick reaches to the bottom of the bowl and the other hangs over the plants a steady drip will continue until the bowl is emptied.

To Set a Dislocated Jaw.

Wrap both your thumbs in several layers of cloth, stand behind the patient, who should be seated, and place your thumbs thus protected on his back teeth. Grasp his jaw on either side with your fingers, press down with your thumbs, up with your fingers, at the same time drawing the jaw forward. The bones will go back with a snap and the victim will spasmodically close his mouth hard enough to draw blood unless your thumbs are well shielded.—Outing.

Woman's World

Mrs. John Bruce Dodd Founder of Fathers' Day.



MRS. JOHN BRUCE DODD.

No longer will "mother's day" have to do double duty in honor of mothers and fathers in Spokane, for Mrs. John Bruce Dodd of Washington state set apart a certain Sunday (last June 10) to celebrate father's day. On this Sunday a rose was worn by all persons in sympathy with the movement, and in the churches there were appropriate sermons, such as "The Influence of Father," in which one pastor explained that the influence of the father should be as great as the mother.

Fathers' day is likely to be observed in all the states of the Union next year, and as the matter now stands the third Sunday in June has been selected as the day of commemoration.

The "Chantecler" Bow.

The following protest against subjecting birds to the whim of fashion appeared recently in a New York city daily:

"Yesterday I had occasion to visit one of the department stores and saw displayed for sale 'something new' in 'ladies' neckwear'—the 'Chantecler' bow, the name evidently suggested by Rostand's animal play. A technical description of this silken, fluted creation is quite beyond my knowledge of such matters, but what I did understand was the little brown bird's head which stood out from the center of the bow. I could hardly believe my eyes, and I looked again to make sure that it was nothing less than the head of that world famous songster the European skylark.

"Hail to thee, blythe spirit (Bird thou never wert) That from heaven or near it Fourest thy full heart.

"Shelley's lines ran mockingly through my head as I looked at that pathetic tiny bunch of brown feathers, with its staring glass eyes and shriveled bill, all that was left of the most joy giving bird that ever sprinkled the air with its song.

"And the price of it, bow and all, was 50 cents—in another store it was 40—and for a tithing, then, of this paltry sum there had been destroyed such beauty, such poetry, such joy, as could not be replaced by a syndicate of millionaires. No bird in the world perhaps has inspired so many poets. The 'Etrick Shepherd' sang: 'Bird of the wilderness, Blythesome and cumbersome, Sweet be thy matin o'er moorland and lea. 'And here we find the mummied head of the modest little bird for sale on a piece of cheap ribbon in the crush and babel of department stores. Could degradation be carried further? Could degradation be carried further? And there were scores of such bows, each bearing the head of a skylark.

"Appeals to sentiment are good when there is any sentiment to appeal to, but think of trying to appeal to the sentiment of a woman who will wear a 'Chantecler' bow! She wouldn't understand your language. If we are to preserve our birds we must have more good, far-reaching laws and see that they are enforced. The Audubon societies know what laws are needed and know how to draw them up and present them. Those societies are working for us. Let us stand behind them and back them up."

Venice Fashions.

The ladies of Venice have formed a league to discourage Paris fashions and bring back the mediæval Italian styles. They hold that the vision of a Venetian woman attired in the latest Paris creation and seated in a gondola in one of the picturesque canals of the city is a sight so ridiculous as to become pathetic. Headed by Signora Rosa Genoni, the novelist, these daughters of Venice have started a crusade that promises to bring renaissance styles back to Italy. Fortunately for Paris, American women do not care for our aboriginal costumes.

How to Water Plants When Away. House plants can be kept well watered during a week's absence of the housekeeper, according to an ingenious Scotch device. Set a bowl of water above the level of the plant to be watered by means of a box or a pile of books. Twist several strands of common darning wool together or braid them to form a long wick and sink them in water. If one end of the wick reaches to the bottom of the bowl and the other hangs over the plants a steady drip will continue until the bowl is emptied.

Sheep For Sale.

About 700 head of wethers, yearlings, two, three and four. For particulars address THOS. S. LITTLE, Lytle, Mont.

Fall Sheep Range.

I have yet fall range for three bands of sheep, three river camps and one reservoir camp, with good feed. We now have summer range camps for ten bands of sheep. Sheep owners or speculators remaining in the business should look our outfit over and invest \$1,000 with us and get the preference contract for summering. A. L. SUTHERLAND, Manager, Colony Ranch, Fort Benton.

Cattle For Sale.

About seventy head of mixed cattle for sale for cash or good security. Address MISS LOU STOKING, Fort Benton, Montana.

For Sale.

About 450 head stock cattle—youth—majority steers. Address L. CRICHTON, Hill, Mont.

Reward For Estray.

Estrayed, a bay horse, weighs 1500 to 1600 pounds, branded [O-] on left shoulder and N on left thigh. Will pay \$10.00 reward for recovery. O'HANLON LAND & STOCK CO., Fort Benton, Montana.

Work Horses For Sale.

Ten head of work horses for sale. For particulars apply GEORGE SHERRY, Fort Benton.

Team For Sale.

For sale, a gentle team, weight about 2,400 pounds. One brown, one black, bay and gray. HENRY GRIESSBACH, Teton, Mont.

Horses For Sale.

Fifteen mares and fifteen colts, the latter from a registered Percheron weighing 1,800 pounds. Mares are young and good size, averaging 1,100 pounds. Price \$25 per head with colts thrown in. F. R. SCHWARTZ, Big Sandy, Mont.

Horses For Sale.

For sale, about 80 head of work horses, ages four to ten years. Can be seen at my ranch on Arrow creek. Parties who want to buy should come early and get their pick at reasonable prices. OSCAR JOHNSTON, Fort Benton.

Horses For Sale.

About twenty head of geldings for sale. Yearlings and two-year-olds. Address PETER TILLMAN, Judith, Mont.

Stallion For Sale.

A four-year-old pedigreed Percheron stallion for sale. For particulars apply to C. W. MORRISON, Fort Benton.

Strayed or Stolen.

From Sam Williamson's ranch on Lone Tree bench the latter part of April, 1910, one black gelding five years old with star in forehead and branded [B] on right shoulder and [W] on right hind. One three-year-old bay [W] mare with white strip in forehead and branded [B] on right shoulder. One black yearling gelding with white strip in forehead branded [B] on left shoulder. I will pay \$5 reward for each head or for any information that will lead to their recovery. CARL A. OSWICK, Riedel, Mont.

Cattle For Sale.

An outfit of mixed stock cattle for sale. For further information address MRS. M. L. BESSETTE, Fort Benton.

For Rent or Sale.

A desirable ranch property, consisting of about 1,400 acres of deeded land with improvements, is offered for rent for a term of years, or will be sold at a fair valuation. Plenty of hay, range and everything necessary for a good sheep or cattle ranch. Address J. R. MORRISON, Landusky, Mont.

Warning to Trespassers.

This is to give notice, that hunters or others who trespass upon lands owned by the undersigned will be prosecuted. JOHN NEUBERT, Fort Benton.

Seed Wheat.

A limited quantity of Montana grown Turkey Red winter wheat for sale. Cleaned and ready for use. Address JOHN JACOBY, Fort Benton.

Bids For Coal.

Bids will be received for 150 tons or more of steam coal, in carload lots, delivered in basement of school house. Bids must be in by the 30th of August at 7 p. m. The trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Bids to be sealed and addressed to the clerk of District No. 1, Fort Benton, Chouteau county. GEO. W. CRANE, Clerk.

Poultry For Sale.

I have a number of Rhode Island Red spring pullets for sale. Address P. H. SCHWARTZ, Big Sandy, Mont.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the county clerk of Chouteau county, Montana, up to the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of Friday, August 19, 1910, for the replanking of the Mission river bridge at Fort Benton. Material to be rough Montana fir, three inches thick, twelve inches wide and fourteen feet long. Said plank to be laid diagonally and spiked to each stringer with twenty spikes, the old planking to go with the bid. Bids must be accompanied with a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid and addressed to the county clerk. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. By order of the board of county commissioners. W. R. LEBT, County Clerk, Fort Benton, Mont., August 2, 1910.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

The chairman of the board of county commissioners of Chouteau county, Montana, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the front door of the court house in Fort Benton, Montana, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. of Monday, Sept. 12, 1910, the following property: Real estate which has been acquired by the county by tax deed, to-wit: Lots 5 and 7, block 19, townsite of Chisno, Montana, also lots 2 and 10, block 1, townsite of Chisno, Montana, also lots 2 and 10, block 1, townsite of Chisno, Montana, also lots 2 and 10, block 1, townsite of Chisno, Montana. According to the official plat of said townsites on file in the office of the clerk and recorder of Chouteau county, Montana. By order of the board of county commissioners. W. R. LEBT, County Clerk, Fort Benton, Mont., August 2, 1910.

For County Attorney.

The republican voters of Chouteau county are hereby respectfully notified that I am a candidate for the republican nomination for county attorney of Chouteau county. F. N. UTTER, Havre, Mont., Aug. 2, 1910.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county treasurer of Chouteau county. Having always held that the interest on county funds belongs to the tax payers, should I be elected I shall turn all interest money into the treasury for the benefit of the tax payers. Respectfully, WM. R. LEBT, Fort Benton, Montana, Aug. 8, 1910.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE

My office is in a position to handle all kinds of Land Office business, and if you need information quick or any work done in the office, you can be attended by wireless to the office of the United States Land Office and all work can be taken up at attention without delay.

"TALK WITH CARRUTH"

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, July 12, 1910. Notice is hereby given that JOSEPH KOPRIVA, formerly Antonette Nielsen, of Big Sandy, Montana, who on Nov. 3, 1903, made homestead application No. 1202, for SW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 15, and E 1/4 NW 1/4 section 16, township 23 north, range 14 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edgar B. Newhall, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Big Sandy, Montana, on the 27th day of August, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Ole B. Flatness, Niels C. Christensen, Hans Andersen, Niels Jacobson, all of Big Sandy, Montana. F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, July 12, 1910. Notice is hereby given that ISAAC M. ROGERS, of Big Sandy, Montana, who on August 1, 1904, made homestead entry No. 1787, for W 1/4 NE 1/4 E 1/4 NW 1/4 section 18, township 23 north, range 13 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edgar B. Newhall, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Big Sandy, Montana, on the 27th day of August, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Samuel A. Miller, Christopher I. Jensen, Oliver C. Tingley, Charles B. Van Alstin, all of Big Sandy, Mont. F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, July 12, 1910. Notice is hereby given that HENRY MOORE, of Big Sandy, Montana, who on Oct. 4, 1904, made homestead entry No. 1928, for SW 1/4 NW 1/4 lot 4, E 1/4 SW 1/4 section 21, township 23 north, range 13 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edgar B. Newhall, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Big Sandy, Montana, on the 27th day of August, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas Gorie, George Miller, Thomas L. Sherry, Samuel A. Miller, all of Big Sandy, Montana. F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, July 12, 1910. Notice is hereby given that AUGUSTE JAPPE, assignee of Christian H. Jappe, of Big Sandy, Montana, who on August 10, 1905, made desert land entry No. 1247, for E 1/4 SW 1/4 section 2, township 23 north, range 13 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edgar B. Newhall, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Big Sandy, Montana, on the 3d day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Henry Jappe, Fritz Jappe, Max Mohr, of Big Sandy, Montana, Martin Gunderson, of Virgelle, Montana. F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that LOUISE MARLOW, of Big Sandy, Montana, who on November 27, 1903, made desert land entry No. 02077, for SW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 21, township 23 north, range 13 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edgar B. Newhall, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Big Sandy, Montana, on the 20th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Samuel A. Miller, James T. Taylor, John McCain, Fred McRea, all of Big Sandy, Montana. F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that AGNES D. McNAMARA, of Big Sandy, Montana, who on November 27, 1903, made desert land entry No. 02077, for SW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 21, township 23 north, range 13 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Edgar B. Newhall, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Big Sandy, Montana, on the 20th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Samuel A. Miller, James T. Taylor, John McCain, Fred McRea, all of Big Sandy, Montana. F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Lewistown, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that HANS ENGELLANT, of Everson, Montana, who on August 15, 1903, made homestead entry No. 1283, for SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 section 21, township 23 north, range 15 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before John W. Shields, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Fort Benton, Montana, on the 10th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Oscar Johnson, Wickham, Jersey, of Fort Benton, Montana, Almon F. Mathews, of Everson, Montana. C. E. MCKOIN, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that ROBY PATTERSON, of Great Falls, Montana, who on August 22, 1907, made homestead entry No. 1283, for W 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 section 21, 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 Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, on the 14th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Donald Keir, Robert Retchie, of Dutton, Montana, Donald Bannatyne, James Bell, of Portage, Montana. E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that LEO SPRING, of Knoxville, Montana, who on September 9, 1904, made homestead entry No. 1810, for SW 1/4 NW 1/4 section 19, range 11 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Bemis, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Belt, Montana, on the 16th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Spencer, Ira Miller, Dewitt C. MacDuff, Julius F. Bain, all of Knoxville, Montana. E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that JOHN B. CURTIS, of Conrad, Montana, who on May 11, 1909, made homestead entry No. 06227, for NE 1/4 section 20, 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 John W. Shields, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Conrad, Montana, on the 16th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Nina A. Cunat, Hermann Leugner, Charles M. Beemer, Benjamin B. Brinkerhoff, all of Conrad, Montana. E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that JELM WIGEBY, of Solist, Montana, who on June 2, 1909, made homestead entry No. 06227, for NE 1/4 section 23, 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 John W. Shields, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Conrad, Montana, on the 16th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Ole O. Offerdahl, Robert I. Stoner, Anton A. Dyrud, Harry Elliott, all of Solist, Montana. E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that JOSEPH KOPRIVA, of Belt, Montana, who on May 19, 1904, made homestead entry No. 1571, serial No. 02644, for SW 1/4 section 24, township 21 north, range 8 east, Montana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Bemis, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Belt, Montana, on the 16th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Alvis Spiller, Marcus Spelich, Imro Preslic, Joseph Stricky, all of Belt, Montana. E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that HALVOR O. LYNG, assignee of James Ross, of Highwood, Montana, who on June 21, 1906, made desert land entry No. 4167, serial No. 01709, for W 1/4 SW 1/4 section 19 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 at Fort Benton, Montana, on the 17th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Roland W. Buckland, Benjamin McManhan, Fred Storme, Hilma C. Lyng, all of Highwood, Montana. E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, August 3, 1910. Notice is hereby given that HERBERT W. LEAMING, of Fort Benton, Montana, who on May 1, 1907, made desert land entry No. 241, serial No. 0511, for SW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 15, NW 1/4 section 25, NE 1/4 NW 1/4 section 21, 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 at Fort Benton, Montana, on the 17th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Charles H. Brown, James Gardner, Arthur H. McLaughlin, William Smith, all of Fort Benton, Montana. E. L. BARNES, Register.

Senate Bill No. 12.

"An Act for the submission to the qualified electors of the State of Montana of an amendment to Section 9 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of Montana relating to revenue and taxation." Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana.

Section 1. That Section 9 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of Montana be amended, and that the question of the amendment be submitted to the qualified electors of the State of Montana at the next general election.

Section 2. That Section 9 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of Montana be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: "Section 9. The rates of taxation on real and personal property for state purposes, except as hereinafter provided, shall never exceed two and one-half mills on each dollar of valuation; and whenever the taxable property of the state shall amount to Six Hundred Million Dollars (\$600,000,000) the rate shall never exceed two (2) mills on each dollar of valuation, unless the proposition to increase such rate, specifying the rate proposed and the time during which the rate shall be levied shall have been submitted to the people at the general election and shall have received a majority of all votes cast for and against it at such election; Provided, that in addition to the levy for state purposes above provided for, a special levy in addition may be made on live stock for the purpose of paying bounties on wild animals and for stock inspection, protection and industry, as may be prescribed by law, and such special levy shall be made and levied annually in amount not exceeding four mills on the dollar by the State Board of Equalization, as may be provided by law."

Section 3. Separate official ballots shall be used at the general election to be held in November, 1910, which shall have printed thereon the words: "For the amendment to the Constitution relating to revenue and taxation."

Section 4. Against the amendment to the Constitution relating to revenue and taxation the preference