

New Books And Their Authors



MRS. HARRISON.

MANY of the youngsters who have enjoyed the charming fairy stories from the pen of Mrs. Edith Ogden Harrison, wife of ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, will learn with disappointment that she is no longer to write for their amusement. Mrs. Harrison has now turned her attention to stories for grownups, and her first novel, "Princess Sayrane," a love story of the far east, has just appeared, while a second work, now in the hands of the publishers, will soon be issued. Both novels were completed during the summer while Mrs. Harrison was at her hunting camp near Huron mountain, Michigan, the greater part of "Princess Sayrane" being written in the summer of 1909. She first began writing stories for the public a little over eight years ago, when her "Prince Silverwings" was published. This was a book of fairy tales and was received with marked success. Then "Star Fairies" came out in 1903, and two more books of fairy stories followed this. Her "Biblical Tales Retold For Children," published last fall, has been accepted as a text book in many schools. It was her last work before she began her career as a writer for adults. "Princess Sayrane" is a romance of Abyssinia and Egypt in the days of Prester John. The Egyptian Princess Sayrane is destined to be married to the king of Abyssinia, but the royal blooded Christian envoy of the king, who was sent to the court of Egypt, causes the plans of the emperor to be sadly disarranged.

In Harry Whitney's new book, "Hunting With the Eskimos," there is much interesting information about the natives of the far north. He says of their inordinate fondness of tobacco: "I used to clean my pipe with feathers from gulls' wings, and when ever I did so the Eskimos who were around invariably picked up the nicotine soaked feather which I threw away and sucked it. I protested at first that this would make them sick,



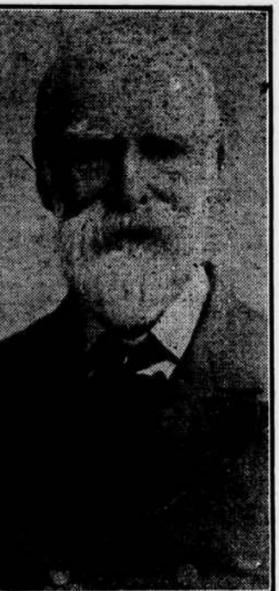
HARRY WHITNEY.

but they always assured me, 'No good for white man, but very good for Eskimo,' and I never observed harmful results." Home life in an Eskimo igloo may be cozy, but it leaves something esthetically to be desired. "Upon entering an igloo," Mr. Whitney says, "one sees spread upon the floor indiscriminately great pieces of walrus, seal and bear meat or blubber—hundreds of pounds of it—in various degrees of decomposition. Suspended from the ceiling are fox, hare, seal and other skins stretched to dry. On the side of the igloo opposite the entrance is the bed upon which all of the inhabitants of the igloo sleep." The Eskimos marry at about fourteen years of age, the women sometimes earlier.

Jacob A. Rits in his new book, "Hero Tales of the Far North," tells of some of the heroes of Sweden, Norway and Denmark. Only historic characters have been given a place in the pages of this book, and most of the men are heroes of war, like Peder Tordenskjold, Gustavus Adolphus and Gustav Vasa. But given an equally honored place with these are some of the heroes of peace, the men who conquered ignorance and disease or discovered the more kindly face of nature. All of these men are truly heroes. All have in their lives shown those estimable qualities which make them cherished as examples of manhood upon which the youth of the land may build their ideals.

DIPLOMATIC TRANSFERS.

Many Changes in Ranks of Ambassadors and Legation Staffs. One of the matters most talked of in Washington just now is the many diplomatic changes that are taking place. In fact, there is being made the greatest revision of the diplomatic corps in this country that has occurred in many years. Scores of the old favorites will be missing when the official season begins. The new schedule up to the present time calls for several changes in the ranks of the ambassadors. Marchese Cusani Consallioniere will go to the capital shortly as Italian ambassador to succeed Mayor des Planches. Brasill will also send a new ambassador, not yet appointed, while Turkey is now represented here by the new head of the embassy, Youssouf Zia Pasha. Sweden's new minister to the United States is Count Johan Ehrensward, who succeeds the Hon. H. L. F. Lagercrantz. Among other new diplomats who will be seen in Washington this year are Don Juan Riano, the new Spanish minister; Dr. Francisco Justis, Cuba's minister to the United States, and Mirza Ali Khan, recently appointed charge d'affaires of Persia. The number of transfers in the legation staffs is almost unprecedented.



PROFESSOR JAMES BRYCE.

Chief among these is the departure from the corps of Lieutenant Colonel Bernard R. James, military attache of the British embassy, and Ferdinand von Stumm, second secretary of the German embassy. The early retirement from Washington of James Bryce as British ambassador and Baron Rosen as Russian ambassador is rumored, and it is also said that the Chinese minister, Chang Yin Tang, will be transferred to another post.

MOSBY BEFORE CAMERA.

Famous Confederate Raider to Live in Moving Pictures. In order to show Attorney General Wickersham that he is far from being superannuated, Colonel John S. Mosby, the famous Confederate raider, has started another raid in the uniform of gray that he laid aside forty-six years ago. The colonel is now seventy years of age and recently was discharged from the department of justice, where he held a position as special attorney, because of his age. Colonel Mosby's latest warpath is of a peaceful and remunerative nature, however, as he conducts his entire campaign before a moving picture machine. But he is the same old raider, with familiar gray uniform, slouch hat, boots and spurs, and astride a huge charger he gives a vivid representation of his bloody campaigns during the war of the rebellion. Heading a band of actors, mounted and costumed to picture the Confederate guerrillas who made life a terror for the Union forces, Colonel Mosby, despite his snow white hair and threescore years and



COLONEL JOHN S. MOSBY.

ten, charges madly at the camera, waving his sword and again emitting the historic rebel yell. Despite the difference in ages the colonel goes through these "campaigns" with much less fatigue than the "raiders," and he is reported as anticipating with much relish the time when the pictures will be placed on exhibition in Washington. Then Attorney General Wickersham can, as he has the mind, become convinced that superannuation does not yet exist in Mosby the raider.

AN OFFICIAL SNUB

Rudely Flung at Genial Robert Louis Stevenson.

A CONSUL WITH A GROUCH.

The Author Called on the Newly Appointed Official at Apia to Pay His Respects and Was Shown the Door With Few Words and No Ceremony.

When Robert Louis Stevenson lived in Samoa he dressed as the others there did. Up at Vallima they all went about in their bare feet, except when expecting guests.

When Stevenson came into Apia he looked only half dressed. He always came down with a soft shirt on and generally white flannel trousers, sometimes with a red sash round the waist.

On one occasion the genial author was rudely snubbed by a newly appointed British consul at Apia, one Colonel De Coetlogon. The story is told in "With Stevenson in Samoa," by H. J. Moors, the author:

One Sunday morning while Stevenson and myself, barefoot and in pajamas, were discussing the various local celebrities, my friend suddenly jumped up and announced that he had neglected a bounden duty. Here he had been in Apia for some considerable time and had not yet called on her Britannic majesty's representative. Every Britisher of mark should attend to such a duty at the earliest possible moment! I must introduce him without one moment's further delay! "Come along, Moors," said he; "let's get it off our mind!"

I informed him that Colonel De Coetlogon was himself a new man in the place—he had been in Apia but a little while—and I had not yet met him. People who had met him had mostly declared him to be an exclusive, crusty old fellow, full of pomposity. I was therefore very loath to go until the new arrival had simmered down somewhat. It was rumored that he had been for years governor of some great jail in Britain, and people remarked that he treated many of his callers as ticket of leave men who had come in to report.

But Stevenson, feeling very sure of his powers to charm this Gorgon, would take no warning, but shouted gaily: "Come on, Moors! I'll attend to this case. He'll welcome us all right." I pointed out his attire and his lack of shoes, and, with a sigh, he compromised so far as to put on a clean shirt and a pair of trousers and shoes, but my best efforts would not induce him to wear a coat. In the rig he wore and under his little yachting cap he positively looked no more than twenty or twenty-five years of age. He bubbled with enthusiasm over everything new and strange that came within his view as we passed along the road to Matautu, where De Coetlogon lived. From the beginning I doubted if we would receive anything like an effusive welcome, and I took care to impart my fears to my friend, but he only laughed. Particularly did I point out that this was Sunday and that we should choose another day for our visit. He still laughed.

With pride and joy he threw open the consular gate and strode manfully across the lawn. I following close behind. A tall, soldierly person, with white mustachios and close cropped hair, was sitting peacefully on the veranda. He made no attempt to rise and welcome us. A whisky and soda had just then his rapt attention. We ascended the steps. The statue in the chair merely regarded us. We might as well have been a couple of distressed prisoners coming to pray for some amelioration.

Stevenson would have embraced this cold representative of his country's greatness, but the chill restrained him. "Good morning, sir."

A grunt. "Well, what do you want?" "My name is Stevenson. I am well known in Britain by my works—in fact, I am a novelist. This is Mr. Moors."

"Well, what do you want?" No friendly hand was stretched out to greet us. We noted a face as hard as stone, as uncompromising and as unsympathetic as a brick wall. Stevenson stood there as one petrified; I was quite appalled. My friend had not counted on such a start. There was no seam or crevice in which he might momentarily locate to reconnoiter before he should attack again. The consul's brow was sad to look upon. He had not even risen civilly to hear us. "We have come, sir, to pay our respects."

"If you have any business and desire to see me I will listen to you on week days and in my office at the proper time. Good morning."

Stevenson quite lost the power of speech and looked appealingly at me. I cannot remember exactly what I said, but I know that I endeavored to depict to the consul the worth and honesty of my companion.

In return came this: "I don't care who you are—either of you! If you have any business at this consulate come and state it at the proper time."

Without more than a profound bow Stevenson turned and made his way out into the road again. I having preceded him. "By heavens, Moors, you were right! What a beast! What a d—d—well, I suppose he has a right to choose his own Sunday morning company. I had thought that I was one of the foremost men of letters of the day, but this fellow differs. What a situation for a man of my supposed eminence to find himself in! People will differ in their opinions, won't they?" And he burst out into a merry laugh.

NEW TALES THAT ARE TOLD

Had No Regrets.

The late Archie Williams, the well known Topeka lawyer, was an artist with sharp repartee. One time he went to a small Kansas town not very far from Topeka to attend court. This town is a typical country village, and little or nothing ever causes a ripple on its "dull level." It is a good town as towns of its size go, but a rather trying place for a city bred to spend any considerable period of idle time. Williams' business kept him in the town for two days, and a lot of time



"I LIKE THIS TOWN SO WELL I COULD DIE HERE."

hung heavy on his hands, for one of the days was Sunday.

"Fine place this," said a native to him.

"Yes," said Williams rather shortly. He didn't seem at all eager to open a discussion concerning the merits of the hamlet.

"Real good place," continued the native.

"Oh, yes," said Williams, and he again showed no inclination to discuss the subject.

"You like it, do you?" asked the native.

"Like it! Like it!" answered Williams very gently and softly. He got up and laid his hand on the native's shoulder. "Like it! Why, my dear, good friend, I like this town so well I could die here."

"Why—why—I'm glad to know that. But how does it appeal to you so much as that?"

"Why," said Williams, still very gently, "I never saw a place in all my life, and I have lived a good many years, which I could leave with so few regrets."—Kansas City Journal.

THE JOKE WAS WHOLLY UNINTENTIONAL

Remarkable Floral Emblem at the Funeral of a Reporter.

Jacob A. Rits tells an anecdote of a reporter detailed to police headquarters by a well known newspaper. His special forte was fires. He is dead, poor fellow! In life he was fond of a joke, and in death it clung to him in a way wholly unforeseen. The fireman in the next block, with whom he made his headquarters when off duty, so that he might always be within hearing of the gong, wished to give some tangible evidence of their regard for the old reporter, but, being in a hurry, left it to the florist, who knew him well, to choose the design. He hit upon a floral badge as the proper thing, and thus it was that when the company of mourners was assembled and the funeral service in progress there arrived and was set upon the coffin in full view of all that triumph of the florist's art, a shield of white roses, with this legend written across it in red immortalities: "Admit within fire limits only."—Portland Spectator.

The Huckster. Matthew de L. Rogers, the handwriting expert of Cleveland, recently convicted by his testimony alone a will forger.

"My own knowledge," said Mr. Rogers to a reporter, "shone out by contrast with the ignorance of the other side. The opposing lawyer in his benighted cross examination of me really made me think of the Cleveland huckster."

"This huckster was giving evidence in a damage suit against an automobile."

"The auto," he stated confidently, "was going over 100 miles an hour."

"But that's nearly two miles a minute," said the judge.

"No, yer honor," the huckster contradicted.

"Look here, my man," said the judge, "you know how many minutes there are in an hour, don't you?" The huckster hesitated, then said frankly:

"Well, yer honor, I ain't had much education—let's have your reckonin' of it."

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, December 24, 1910. Notice is hereby given that JOSEPH GONTIER, of Big Sand, county of Chouteau, state of Montana, has filed in this office his application to enter under the provisions of section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States, the following described land, viz: NW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 20, township 23 north, range 15 east, Montana meridian.

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 15th day of February, 1911.

F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, December 27, 1910. Notice is hereby given that OLGA A. J. MILLS, of Fort Benton, Montana, who, on Oct. 29, 1908, made homestead entry No. 1026 for NE 1/4 sec. 30, township 24 north, range 8 east, Montana meridian has filed notice of intention to make final comm. to establish claim to the land above described, before Chas. H. Boyle, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Fort Benton, Montana, on the 14th day of February, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: Warren G. Steele, Cyrus T. Neubert, Harry A. W. Jacob, Lena Jorgensen, all of Fort Benton, Mont.

E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, December 28, 1910. Notice is hereby given that JED L. WASHBURN, whose post office address is Duluth, Minn., has this 23d day of December, 1910, filed in this office his application to enter under the provisions of section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States, the following described land, viz: NW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 31, township 22 north, range 9 east, Montana meridian.

And all persons claiming adversely the land 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 15th day of February, 1911.

E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, January 7, 1911. Notice is hereby given that on January 7, 1911, THOMAS L. TIMMONSON, of Virgelle, Chouteau county, state of Montana, assignee of John N. Hubbard, filed in this office his application to enter under the provisions of section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States, the following described land, viz: E. 1/2, the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 14, township 27 north, range 11 east, Montana principal meridian.

And all persons claiming adversely the land 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 15th day of February, 1911.

F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Notice For Publication—Isolated Tract

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, January 5, 1911. Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the commissioner of the general land office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, (34 Stat., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 23d day of February, 1911, at this office, the following described land: SE 1/4 SW 1/4 section 15, NE 1/4 SW 1/4 section 23, township 21 north, range 7 east, Montana meridian.

Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

C. A. WILSON, Receiver.

Notice For Publication—Isolated Tract

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, January 5, 1911. Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the commissioner of the general land office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, (34 Stat., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 23d day of February, 1911, at this office, the following described land: W 1/2 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 10, township 21 north, range 7 east, Montana meridian.

Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, January 13, 1911. Notice is hereby given that JOHN D. BUCKMISTER, of Highwood, Montana, who, on June 4, 1904, made homestead entry serial No. 1620, for NE 1/4 section 21, and on April 13, 1910, made additional H. E. No. 017306, for SE 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 27th day of February, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Lyon, Benjamin Kenison, Isaac Shepherd, Bert Scott, all of Highwood, Montana.

E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, January 21, 1911. Notice is hereby given that VIRGIL F. BLANKENBAKER, of Virgelle, county of Chouteau, state of Montana, has filed in this office his application to enter under the provisions of section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States, the following described land, viz: The SE 1/4 NE 1/4 section 12, township 23 north, range 11 east, Montana meridian.

And all persons claiming adversely the above described land, 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 25th day of February, 1911.

F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Notice For Publication—Isolated Tract

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, January 11, 1911. Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the commissioner of the general land office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, (34 Stat., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 17th day of March, 1911, at this office, the following described land: SE 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 5, township 21 north, range 9 east, Montana meridian.

Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

E. L. BARNES, Register.

Notice For Publication—Isolated Tract

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, January 20, 1911. Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the commissioner of the general land office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, (34 Stat., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 17th day of March, 1911, at this office, the following described land: Lots 2 and 3, section 10, township 21 north, range 8 east, Montana meridian.

Any persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

E. L. BARNES, Register.

C. A. WILSON, Receiver.

Notice for Publication—Isolated Tract

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, January 25, 1911. Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the commissioner of the general land office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, (34 Stat., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 24th day of March, 1911, at this office, the following described land: NW 1/4 NW 1/4 section 9, township 21 north, range 9 east, Montana meridian.

Any persons claiming adversely the above described land, 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 15th day of February, 1911.

F. A. CARNAL, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the district court of the Twelfth judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Chouteau. Joseph F. Valadon, plaintiff, vs. Samuel Spaulding, and Georgia Spaulding, his wife, Western Loan & Savings Company, a corporation, E. C. Carruth and Alfred H. West, defendants.

To be sold at sheriff's sale on the 26th day of February, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m., at front door of the county court house in said county of Chouteau, state of Montana, the following described property:

All the right, title and interest of the above-named defendants in and to the lot numbered eleven (11), in block numbered nine (9), of the original townsite of Havre, Chouteau county, Montana, according to the official plat and survey of said townsite on file and of record in the office of the clerk and recorder of said Chouteau county, at Fort Benton, Montana, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereon.

Dated this 15th day of February, A. D. 1911. GEO. BICKLE, Sheriff.

By CHAS. CRAWFORD, Under Sheriff. H. E. Hammond, the attorney for plaintiff. First publication Feb. 1, 1911.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the district court of the Twelfth judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Chouteau, made and entered in the matter of the estate of Mary Reichers, deceased, on the 27th day of December, 1910, authorizing and directing the same, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, at the front door of the court house in Fort Benton, Montana, at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. on the 11th day of February, 1911, all the right, title and interest which the said Mary Reichers had at the time of her death, being a one-half interest, undivided, in and to the northwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), and the northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31), all in township twenty-four (24) north of range (7) east, in Chouteau county, Montana.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent of the purchase price in cash at the time of the sale, and the balance in cash on confirmation of the sale by the court.

W. O. DEXTER, Administrator of the estate of Mary Reichers, deceased. First publication Jan. 14, 1911.

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