

The River Press

Published every Wednesday Morning by the River Press Publishing Company.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Although advocated by a few theorists government ownership of power plants does not seem to be making much headway. The facts are that where the government has undertaken such developments the work, as a rule, has not progressed in a satisfactory way. Montana affords a notable example of the government's inability to do those things that independent capital accomplishes more rapidly and with less cost.

Eight years ago a small syndicate in which Butte men were interested sought to secure control of a power site on the Pend d'Oreille river below the outlet of Flathead lake. This undertaking made some headway until government agents stepped in and took over the site. It was announced then that the government would build a power plant to be used in connection with a vast pumping scheme for irrigating certain lands of the Flathead Indian reservation which were to be thrown open to settlement.

Up to last year \$101,054 had been expended by the government upon its Flathead pumping scheme. About \$86,000 of the money was spent in driving a tunnel for the development of electrical power. It has been estimated that the cost of the plant, when completed, will be about \$1,300,000. Allowing five per cent interest on the investment and five per cent for operation, repairs and maintenance, the cost of pumping would be about \$8 per acre per year for continuous service, including loss by seepage and evaporation. This cost, said a committee of the last legislative assembly which inquired into the matter, would be prohibitive for the production of ordinary crops.

Thus it is that the government prevented private capital from accomplishing work which it has been unable in eight years to do itself and which, when done, will merely add to the costs against the lands held by settlers without bestow of special benefit to them. The syndicate referred to had no connection with the great concern which in the last few years has developed power plants on the Missouri river. That concern, while government agents were expending money uselessly over a long period of years, completed one new plant and is about to begin the construction of a still greater one. The same company is developing water power at Thompson. That will be one of several plants that will furnish power for the electrification of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

The point is that government owned projects are failures, usually ill advised, costly and lacking, as a rule, the quality of filling a recognized need. On the other hand, plants built and operated by private capital are put in operation at less expense, within less time and at places where there is a demand for the power created. Nothing within the experience of Montana argues for government-owned water power plants.—Butte Post.

THE CALIFORNIA CRISIS.

The determination of the California legislature to prohibit alien ownership of land in that state is causing embarrassment to the national administration. The right of a state to manage its own affairs is recognized by President Wilson and his advisers, but the proposed discrimination against the Japanese is regarded as a matter of national consequence.

The California contention that a law prohibiting aliens from owning land in that state follows the spirit of the federal law that excludes certain nationalities from citizenship cannot be denied. That position was clearly presented by Governor Johnson in this statement: "The nation solemnly has decreed that certain races, among whom are the Japanese, are not eligible to citizenship. The line has been drawn, not by California but by the United States. Discrimination, if it ever occurred, came and went when the nation declared who were and who were not eligible to citizenship. If California follows the line marked out by the federal government, the United States, and not California, should be accused of discrimination."

This defense has not been challenged by Secretary Bryan, or any other member of the national administration. The only objection to the proposed law is its effect upon treaty obligations, and this feature is viewed with alarm by the federal authorities. It is difficult to appreciate the situation that is said to be responsible for the anti-Japanese feeling on the Pacific coast. California is the gateway for immigration from the Orient, and a large proportion of the arrivals remain in that part of the country. It is claimed that the Japanese, by reason of industry, thrift and their manner of living are gradually acquiring large holdings of real estate in California, and it is feared that in course of time

this class of land owners will increase to such proportions that it may control everything in the state. This may be an alarmist view of the situation, but its possibility under existing conditions cannot be denied, and it is proposed to guard against it by the enactment of an alien land law.

The local conditions are the main thing for which the Californians seek a remedy. As to international complications, that is a subject upon which the president and his advisers may exercise their qualities of statesmanship.

INCREASE BEEF SUPPLY.

A most interesting and at the same time perfectly feasible plan for increasing the country's supply of beef is contained in Swift & Co.'s Year Book, which has just been issued from the press. This plan consists simply in the curtailment of the production and sale of veal. How such a plan would work out is thus described:

"The United States is the greatest veal consuming country in the world. Its demand for veal is so great that the number of calves slaughtered has increased 100 per cent in the past decade. In the United States during 1911 there were slaughtered 8,000,000 calves. These 8,000,000 calves did not average over 70 pounds. If they had been allowed to live one year they would have averaged 600 pounds of good beef and would have given to the country 4,800,000,000 pounds of beef instead of only 560,000,000 pounds of meat. According to a conservative estimate, this four billion odd pounds would furnish a city of 350,000 people with its total meat supply for over fifty years. This gives some idea of the country's immediate loss of beef supply by the slaughter of calves."

Novel as the plan may seem, it has been given an actual trial. South America, it is pointed out had been a close second to the United States in the consumption of veal, but waking up to the danger in destroying the basis of future beef production, laws were enacted prohibiting the slaughter of female calves, heifers or cows under six years of age. The results, it is declared, have been entirely beneficial. And singularly enough, there is now a greater abundance of veal and baby beef on the menus of South America than there ever was, for the reason that the restrictive laws alluded to have now been long enough in effect to have stimulated the production of two or three times as many calves as there were formerly.

Some such plan as the foregoing must sooner or later be adopted in the United States. At the rate at which calves are now being slaughtered the country's herds of cattle will soon be so small as to lead to a serious curtailment of packing house operations, and it goes without saying that that would mean higher prices than ever for beef.

Will Not Prevent Hunting

Helena Record. There has been a great deal of discussion among duck hunters in this city as to whether there is any open season on the birds. The law passed at the last session of congress says:

"All wild geese, wild swans, brandt, wild ducks, snipe, plover, woodcock, quail, wild pigeons, and all other migratory game and insectivorous birds which in their northern or southern migrations pass through or do not remain permanently the entire year within the borders of any state or territory, shall hereafter be deemed to be within the custody and protection of the government of the United States, and shall not be destroyed or taken contrary to regulations provided for."

State Game Warden DeHart said today that in his opinion, this national law does not affect duck hunting in Montana.

Some Facts About Rain

An inch of rainfall means 27,154 gallons of water per acre, or 113 tons per acre. The place of the greatest recorded rainfall is Cherra Punji, Assam, India, where the average is about 500 inches a year. In 1861 the rainfall there was about 900 inches. The rainfall of the whole globe, including both land and water areas, is estimated to be about five feet a year. In the eight great corn states in the United States an increase of one inch in the rainfall at a critical point makes an average increase in the value of the corn crop amounting to \$180,000,000.

Old Age Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The progressive old-age pension bill to provide \$1 to \$4 a week for all those more than 65 years old whose incomes are under \$10 a week was introduced today by Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania. The bill would disqualify all criminals, lunatics and inmates of almshouses and all men over 65 who for any extended period have failed to earn according to their ability.

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

AFFECTS STATE'S RIGHTS.

Anti Japanese Legislation May Be Enacted By California.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Bryan's proposition to the Californians to suspend the passage and application of anti-Japanese legislation until the president has had an opportunity to negotiate a new treaty with Japan to replace the convention of 1911, is believed to represent the ultimate concession which the administration is willing to make in deference to public feeling in California.

The secretary's statement that in event of passage of legislation in defiance of the president's advice he would feel obliged to do everything possible "to minimize the ill feeling that may be aroused," is regarded here as marking a purpose on the part of the administration to resort to the supreme court in order to render the California legislation ineffective.

Senator Works of California today sent out his views on the situation in a prepared statement in which he upheld the right of his state to enact such laws as the one in question and approved the viewpoint of the California legislators generally.

Washington News Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Captain Charles W. Vanway, Third cavalry, was today ordered to Fort Keogh to relieve Capt. Archie Miller in charge of the army remount station. Capt. Samuel Vonleer, quartermaster, department, is ordered to Baker Mont., to purchase horses for government use.

Senator Myers rose to a question of personal privilege in the senate today to contradict widely circulated stories in which he had been portrayed as having been challenged to fight by an elevator employe. The story was absolutely untrue, the senator stated, and read a signed statement from the elevator man in question to this effect.

Advancing Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The democratic tariff revision bill advanced another stage in the house today when the reading of the measure, paragraph by paragraph was begun. Amendments will be offered by the republicans and the progressives as the minority while the bill progresses through this part of its legislative journey and some amendments that may seem best in the light of developments may be brought in by the ways and means committee majority. The minority of the house will make a fight on some of the provisions, realizing, however, that with an immense majority of democrats in the house the bill may go through unaltered by the opposition to it. Whatever amendments are agreed to by the democrats will be voted upon later as a whole when the bill is reported to the house as a formality from the committee of the whole house.

Race Horses Burned to Death

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 29.—Fifteen world famous American and English bred thoroughbred mares, each with a foal at her side, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a barn at the Kingston stock farm near here today. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Many of the horses were winners of great racing events. The monetary loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Discriminates Against West

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senator Newlands, who leads the protest of western senators against free wool and sugar, issued a statement defining the position of these senators towards tariff reduction promised in the party platform and predicting that the party would lose some of its 14 senators from west of the Missouri if products of that region were discriminated against in the new tariff act. The senator and his colleagues expect to confer with President Wilson and the tariff framing committees of both houses of congress in the near future. "We have no doubt," said the statement, "that the view point of the west will be fairly considered. Our platform demands that material reductions be speedily made upon the necessities of life; but it also declares for the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry. We of the west assume that the principles will be applied to western, as well as the eastern industries."

Opposed to Race Suicide

WALNUT, Ark., April 29.—In Thomas Ellison, better known as "Uncle Tom," who resides in Newton county, it is believed that the real champion of the pregeneration principles of Theodore Roosevelt has been found. Uncle Tom is 95 years old. The birth yesterday of a son to one of his granddaughters caused a re-creating of Ellison's record. Here it is: Married three times. Father of 50 children. Grand father of 126 children. Great grandfather of 60 children. His youngest child is 11 years old the oldest 65. Ellison was born in Clinton county, Ohio.

Be Alive to the Greatness of Your Own Country

"See America First"

Take a vacation this summer—get away from the daily grind—two weeks or two months can be profitably spent in Glacier National Park, Uncle Sam's newest national playground in Northwestern Montana. You will get keen enjoyment out of a tour through this wonderful region of scenic beauty. It is a big, bold, free, outdoor country—it will invigorate you—put new blood in your veins.

Vacations \$1.00 to \$5.00 Per Day in Glacier National Park

The Great Northern Railway has done everything possible for the comfort of the tourist and vacationist in Glacier National Park—a new hotel, costing over \$100,000 has been erected at Glacier Park Station, the eastern gateway to the Park—hotels throughout the Park afford easy journeying during the day—automobile roads have been constructed in different sections of the Park and many other improvements have been made.

There are four different modes of conveyance at the disposal of the tourist. Automobiles and four-horse stages will be in operation the coming season between certain points. In addition to the popular horseback tours, walking tours can also be conveniently made if desired as the distance between camps is comparatively short.

Those desiring to make complete tours of Glacier National Park can, if they desire, make use of every form of conveyance described above, traveling afoot between certain points, using the stage where desired, the automobiles and horses, each of which presents its peculiar attractions.

Write for detailed information and descriptive literature describing these different tours, etc.

J. T. McGAUGHEY

Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent
Helena, Montana

S. S. Minnesota sails from Seattle, Wash., for Japan, China and the Philippines on March 24, June 23, September 22 and December 23, 1913
Panama-Pacific-International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915



House For Rent.

For rent, a five-room residence, conveniently located on upper Front street. Apply at River Press office.

Stallion For Sale

A Norman pedigreed stallion for sale, seven years old, weight about 1,700 pounds. Can be seen at the Stocking ranch on the Teton. For particulars address: L. STOCKING, Fort Benton.

Stallion For Sale

The imported Belgian stallion Jupiter de Som, registered in Belgium and United States. For particulars apply to: ROBERT KLAY, Shonkin.

Cattle For Sale

About thirty head of stock cattle for sale, cows, two-year-olds and yearlings. Address: LOU STOCKING, Fort Benton.

\$500.00 Reward

For information leading to the conviction of persons guilty of taking, working or selling range horses bearing the following brands:



All information will be treated confidentially. Wire, phone or write to: ALEX. TRUCHOT, Choteau, or Sheriff of Teton County.

Work Teams and Cows

For sale, seven or eight well broken work teams, weight 1250 pounds and up, including mares, geldings, and one registered black Percheron stallion, has been used only for work. Also dairy bred milch cows, fresh and coming fresh. IVES SMITH RANCH, Brady, Mont.

Highly Improved Ranch For Sale

Located about twenty miles below Fort Benton on the Missouri river, opposite Lippard station on the Great Northern, about a mile distant. About 1200 acres; 260 acres bottom land, of which 400 acres is under cultivation, 140 acres in wheat, 120 acres in alfalfa and 150 acres broken and diked. Two-thirds of this under irrigation. Pumping station and fifty-horsepower gasoline engine, and about 800 acres of bench land, together with the necessary farming implements and efficient horses—good stock, harness, half dozen cows and a dozen head of mixed stock. Everything on the place necessary to go ahead and produce a crop. This is a going ranch which by a little development can be made an ideal stock ranch. Reasonable terms. For information write to: T. C. POWER & BRO., Fort Benton, or I. F. CHURCHILL, Loma, Montana.

Seed Oats For Sale

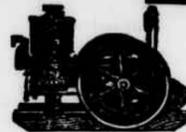
About 1,000 bushels of seed oats, free of noxious weeds. For particulars address: H. B. NOTTINGHAM, Shonkin.

Notice of Bond Sale

Notice is hereby given that the trustees of school district No. 18, in the county of Chouteau, state of Montana, will sell to the highest bidder for cash coupon interest bearing bonds to the amount of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, interest thereon at the rate of six per cent, per annum to be paid annually, bids to be opened June 3, 1913. Said bonds are for the purpose of providing funds for building a school house and are not to be sold for less than their par value and the right is hereby reserved to reject any or all bids. Said bonds being redeemable in ten years and payable in fifteen years at the office of the county treasurer of said county of Chouteau. All bids must be sealed and addressed "Waldo E. Painter, clerk of school district No. 18, Choteau, Montana," and marked "bids for bonds." By order of the board of school trustees. WALDO E. PAINTER, Clerk. C. M. WITBROW, Trustee. D. E. BRUNSON, Trustee. C. P. ROBINSON, Trustee. First publication April 30, 1913.

VAN TILBURG OIL
We are manufacturers of all kinds of Lubricating Oils and Greases, shippers of Kerosene, Gasoline and Diesel in tank cars. Supplies for Gasoline Tractors a specialty. Prices on application.
The Van Tilburg Oil Co., Minneapolis

Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST



The reliable Stickney Gasoline Engine with its outside igniter, its perfect cooling system, its automatic mixer, its ball bearing governor and its straight line valve motion is HERE. Come and see it and let me explain to you what the Stickney Engine will do for you—how simple it is and what satisfaction you will have if you own one.

I have an engine ready to demonstrate to you any time you come—I want you to see how easy it starts—I want you to start and stop it yourself—I want you to see how steady it runs—what large bearings it has—how it is built for business and satisfaction—Come and pull it to pieces and if you don't say it's the best ever, I will eat my hat.

Jos. Sullivan

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

Jos. Sullivan - Fort Benton, Mont.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

For BUSINESS MAN and FARMER to secure choice business lots in new towns along the "Milwaukee"

There will be sold at public auction town lots in the following new towns located on the Roy, the Dog Creek, the Great Falls and the Choteau extensions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Montana which are now under construction.

The towns, dates and places of sales are as follows:

TOWNS	LOCATED ON THE	Dates and Places of Sale
Denton, Montana	Great Falls Line	April 5 Lewistown, Montana
Warwick "	" " Line	" 5 " "
Arrow Creek "	" " Line	" 19 " "
Square Butte "	" " Line	" 19 " "
Armells "	Roy Line	May 10 " "
Geraldine "	Great Falls Line	" 10 " "
Christina "	Dog Creek Line	" 24 " "
Suffolk "	" " Line	" 24 " "
Highwood Shonkin "	Great Falls Line	June 7 Great Falls, Montana
Agawam "	" " Line	" 7 " "
Agawam "	Choteau Line	" 21 " "
Montague "	Great Falls Line	" 21 " "
Farmington "	Choteau Line	July 5 " "
Bigsaw "	Great Falls Line	" 5 " "

The towns each serve a rich tributary country and afford splendid opportunities for the establishment of various kinds of business enterprises. The extensions on which they are located, it is expected, will be completed and in operation by midsummer of this year.

Further particulars about the towns and the sales can be secured by addressing the

Milwaukee Land Company
GEO. W. MORROW, General Land and Townsite Agent
LEWISTOWN, MONTANA