

PREVENTION OF POTATO ROT.



FUSARIUM (INTERNAL BROWN ROT) ON POTATOES.

Potatoes affected with rot should never be used for planting. If the infection has progressed but a slight distance into the tuber the infected part may be cut out and the sound portion disinfected as for scab. If, however, it is very marked, the potatoes should be rejected absolutely. If there has been any wilt in the field, or any rot in storage, seed potatoes should be very carefully selected. This is best done by cutting thin slices across the stem end. Any tubers which show blackened rings or rotted spots should be rejected. The necessity for this becomes evident when it is noted that in experiments at the Minnesota Station seed tubers known to contain some brown rot produced a crop of 104 bushels per acre, while those which were carefully selected produced a crop of 160 bushels per acre.

When tubers have been selected and treated with formaldehyde, they must be planted in clean soil. In experiments conducted at the Minnesota Station at least 25 per cent of tubers grown from clean seed planted on diseased soil showed evidences of the disease at harvest time. When the wilt organism once gets into the soil, it requires at least five or six years of cropping to something besides potatoes to bring it back to the point where potatoes can be safely grown on it. In extreme cases, it may be advisable to establish a seed plat and grow the required amount of healthy "seed" tubers.

The danger from brown rot is not imaginary. The fact that the fungus lives both in the tubers and in the soil makes it very dangerous. It should be borne in mind that both clean seed and clean land must be used if the losses due to this cause are to be avoided. A little care exercised now may be the means of saving a great deal of money and trouble in the future.

TUBERCULOSIS OF FOWLS DISCUSSED

Disease Caused by Minute Vegetable Micro-Organism.

HOW TO HANDLE AN OUTBREAK

It is impossible to determine the extent of tuberculosis among fowls, as they do not undergo official inspection.

Numerous cases of liver troubles, which have been diagnosed by poultrymen as "going light," spotted liver, fatty liver and rheumatism, are often erroneous and have been proved to be tubercular in a number of cases. Tubercular fowls are usually found on premises where the disease is present.



Liver of Tuberculous Chicken.

Note the tubercles, or round white bodies, full of the germs of tuberculosis.

ent or has been present in cattle or hogs, or both.

CAUSE—Tuberculosis is caused by a minute vegetable micro-organism known as the bacterium tuberculosis. This organism is strictly parasitic and does not find conditions favorable for growth outside of the animal body. Sunshine is very destructive to these germs, but they may live in the soil, where they are protected from sunshine, for a number of years.

SOURCE OF INFECTION—The disease or infection may be transmitted direct from a tuberculous fowl to healthy ones, but it is undoubtedly more frequently spread through the foodstuffs, which are obtained through the droppings of tuberculous cattle or hogs. The droppings of the diseased birds contain the germs which serve as a means of disseminating the disease through the entire flock. Some of the outbreaks have been brought to notice through the finding

of this disease among cattle and hogs, by means of the tuberculin test.

SYMPTOMS—The general appearance of the fowls received at this laboratory for diagnosis, and for experimental purposes, has not been such that would indicate that they were sick with tuberculosis or any other disease. In one instance one of the fowls had a very pale comb and was extremely thin, a condition which has been popularly termed "going light" by poultry raisers.

The disease is slow going among fowls as well as in other animals, and after their illness is noticed they linger for months before they die. Because of the slowness of the disease, and lack of interest and curiosity, this disease has probably been allowed to go unrecognized by a number of poultry raisers. The disease may be determined by the tuberculin test.

LESIONS—The chief lesion in tuberculosis is a small, usually raised spot, varying in size and ranging from a white to a yellowish white in color. This constitutes what is known as a tubercle. The tubercle is soft at first, and of a cheese-like consistency, later becoming hard and gritty. This can be determined by cutting it with a knife.

In the chicken the liver is the chief organ attacked. The liver becomes enlarged and covered with small spots or tubercles, which may be soft or calcified (gritty), depending upon the stage of the disease. At times many of these bodies may be found in the entrails and in the sheathlike tissue supporting them.

In one or two cases the ovaries (egg-producing organs) have been so badly affected that only a little normal tissue was found. The lungs or "lights" are rarely affected.

METHODS OF PREVENTION—In order to prevent this disease it is necessary to provide sanitary surroundings. The hen house or brooder should be well ventilated, and have plenty of sunshine. The manure should not be allowed to accumulate. The interior of the house should be whitewashed twice a year. The drinking jars should be cleaned by boiling and the feeding places should be cleaned regularly.

HOW TO HANDLE AN OUTBREAK—When an outbreak appears, the healthy birds should be removed and if possible into new quarters, the sick ones remaining in the old quarters. If this is not possible, then the sick fowls should be separated from the healthy ones and the house should be thoroughly disinfected.

Tuberculous chicken carcasses should not be fed to swine as the latter may contract the disease.

Eggs from tuberculous fowls should be considered unsafe and should not be used unless thoroughly cooked. If tuberculous fowls are placed on the market for sale, they should be sold subject to inspection.

"Blind" Cultivation of Corn.

If the corn is slow in coming up and the weeds are getting a start, cultivate the rows just as though the corn was up. In a weedy field this is an important item, for it holds the weeds in check and loosens the soil, thus allowing the sun's rays to penetrate deeper and warm it more quickly.

When the farmer understands that the last strippings of a dairy cow are over 500 per cent richer in cream than the first few pulls he may be a little more thorough in his work during the milking hour.



Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

How to Take Refreshing Baths.

YOU will enjoy a wonderful skin restorative if you bathe the face, neck and arms every night with hot milk and water, which is a wonderful skin restorative, dry gently with a very soft and fine face towel and then apply a very little good face cream with circular and upward massage movements of the finger tips.

In the morning again bathe the face with hot milk and water; then rinse with cold distilled water to which a few drops of toilet vinegar have been added.

Dry thoroughly, always using upward movements; apply a little toilet cream, wiping off any superfluous with a soft handkerchief; dust on some good powder and smooth with a fine wash leather.

This simple treatment has really astonishingly beneficial effects in a very few days if persevered with. Alling ones must, of course, be very careful to build up the general health not by "cosseting," but by common sense precautions. A nourishing but digestible diet, including plenty of milk, eggs, fish, poultry and beef once a day; as much fresh air and sunshine as possible, judicious but not strenuous exercise and plenty of rest in between provide an excellent restorative regime to those below par.

A course of electric baths is a most admirable tonic to the whole system, but where this is impossible on the score of expense have a warm bath every night. A little liquid ammonia may be added to it; a brisk bath—for a long soak in hot water does far more harm than good—followed by a sponge off with equal quantities of toilet vinegar or eau de cologne and water and a brisk toweling till the whole body is aglow. Then get into bed at once. In the morning have a loofah massage, rubbing the whole body well with a dry loofah till you tingle from head to foot, followed by several minutes' deep breathing and simple Swedish exercises.

How to Protect the Party Gown. Nearly every girl realizes that the average party gown gets more hard usage when hanging in the crowded wardrobe than while it is being actually worn. As most girls have far less wardrobe space than they need, the best means of protecting the party frock from contact with the workaday garments is to make a special cover for it of lawn, dimity, muslin or a similar dainty and sheer material.

Having measured the length of the gown two full widths to skirt hem, take two full widths of the chosen covering material and shape an end of each one of them into shoulders and the half of a neck.

These shoulders and the long straight sides of the cover are then seamed together, the bottom is hemmed, the neck is neatly bound with ribbon bowed in front at the top of two short silken cords from which depend two small square or oval sachets. When the gown is adjusted to its individual hanger and the muslin covers drawn smoothly over its folds and draperies it is in a condition to be as nicely kept as it is possible to keep any unboxed garment.

How to Utilize Space. A remarkable idea has just been patented. It is a very simple one, but one about which every one is asking, "Why did we not think of it before?"

We all know that in very tiny houses there is a lack of cupboard accommodation for the keeping of clothes. The cupboards seem to have been altogether forgotten by the architects of these modern residences.

An ingenious Frenchman has found a way of getting over this difficulty.

He has had the staircase built in his house in such a manner that each stair can be used as a drawer. The drawers are not wide enough to keep dresses and skirts in, but blouses, gloves, brushes, combs and all sorts of odds and ends which take up a lot of room can be easily stored away in the staircase.

The handles are the tiniest, quaintest little things imaginable. It seems funny to see handles on the stairs, but still one gets used to that in time.

After all, comfort is the chief thing—at least, so the Frenchman who invented this novel contrivance seems to think.

How to Store Your Furs.

The Russians have a special way of cleaning their furs which should be effective, as it is in general use in that cold country. They heat some rye flour in a saucepan, getting it as hot as the hand can stand it. Then they spread this hot flour over the fur and rub it in well. The flour is then brushed out.

Imitation white furs may be washed in warm soap and water. If the lining be of colored material it should be removed, as it might run and spoil the fur.

When the fur is thoroughly washed it should be put out to dry, shaking it frequently to prevent the hairs from matting.

Caused Domestic Trouble

Congressman A. T. Smith from Idaho tells a good story on a fellow out in his state who married a lady who possessed as much money as she did temper. And it was not long after the marriage that the wife commenced gently insinuate that she was the better-half financially, as well as in every other respect.

It was her money that bought the new wagon, that lifted the mortgage, that fixed the roof on the barn, that got a new cow and that settled the bill at the cross-roads grocery. Frequent reminders of these facts finally got on the old man's nerves and he turned.

"If it hadn't been for my money that wouldn't be here!" she stormed, referring to the new fence.

"Yes, and if it had not been for your money you wouldn't be here, either!" he came back promptly.

Mangle for Sale

A small cold-roll mangle for sale cheap. It is in good order, and will do the work of a 50-room hotel. Address CHOTEAU HOUSE, Fort Benton.

For Sale

One 20-horse power Case steam engine, one 22-4 separator, also one 4-bottom John Deere plow. All in good condition. Enquire at SHARP BROS.

Notice of Annual Meeting

The regular meeting of stockholders of the Northwestern Livestock company will be held on Friday, August 14, 1914, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the office of Dr. Jno V. Carroll, or the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

J. H. EVERS, Secretary-Treas. JNO. V. CARROLL, President.

Notice to Contractors

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Clerk, at the City Hall, Fort Benton, Montana, up to 8 o'clock p. m., Saturday, August 1, 1914, for constructing an electric light plant for said city. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Address all bids to John F. Murphy, City Clerk, Fort Benton, Montana, and marked "Electric Light Plant Bids."

By order of the City Council of the City of Fort Benton, Montana, JOHN F. MURPHY, City Clerk.

Notice to Creditors

Estate of Martha M. McCord, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Ida C. Braithwaite, administratrix with the will annexed, of the estate of Martha M. McCord, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix at the law office of Stranahan & Stranahan, in Fort Benton, in the county of Chouteau, state of Montana.

IDA C. BRAITHWAITE, Administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Martha M. McCord, deceased. Dated July 2, 1914. First publication July 3, 1914.

Notice of Sale of Bonds

Notice is hereby given that the City of Fort Benton, Montana, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, its bonds, in the sum of \$25,000, for the purpose of the construction of a sewer system for said city. Said sale will take place at the city hall in said city at 2 o'clock p. m., on August 27th, 1914. Said bonds to run for twenty years, at five and one-half per cent interest per annum, redeemable in twelve years at the option of the city. Interest payable semi-annually. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to the City of Fort Benton, Montana, must accompany each and every bid, to insure good faith. JOHN F. MURPHY, City Clerk, Fort Benton, Montana.

Bids for Coal

Sealed bids for coal will be received by the trustees of School District No. 10, at 6 p. m., on August 12, 1914, for 200 tons mine run or nut coal, more or less. The coal is to be delivered in basement of the school house as wanted. The trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids. The bids must state from what mine the coal is to be shipped, and should be marked on the outside of the envelope "Bids for Coal," and addressed to EZRA L. CRANE, Clerk of School District No. 1.

County Board of Equalization

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book of Chouteau county for the year 1914, is now in the county clerk's office for inspection of all persons interested. The board of county commissioners will meet as a board of equalization at its office in the city of Fort Benton, Monday, July 20, 1914, for the purpose of examining the assessment book, and to equalize the assessment of property in the county; continuing in session from day to day until such business is disposed of.

Attention is called to the following sections of the revised codes of 1907: Section 2574. No reduction must be made in the valuation of property unless the party affected thereby or his agent, makes application to the board of equalization, touching the value of the property of such person. No reduction must be made unless such person or the agent making the application attends and answers all questions pertinent to the inquiry.

J. LEE SEDGWICK, County Clerk of Chouteau County. First publication July 13, 1914.

Babbit Metal

SIX CENTS THE POUND

We have on hand a large quantity of babbit metal made from old type. It is free from all dirt, dross and impurities, and makes the best babbit metal to be had on the market. It is melted up into 2½-pound ingots which we are selling at 6 cents a pound.

RIVER PRESS, Fort Benton

The Weekly River Press is a good newspaper to send away to your friends in the east. It will save you the trouble of writing letters.

BENTON LODGE No. 25.—A. F. AND A. M.—Regular communications of the above named lodge are held at 7:30 p. m., on the first and third Mondays of each month. Members of sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend. EZRA L. CRANE, W. M. ROBT. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

BENTON LODGE No. 59 I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. C. T. NEUBERT, N. G. ARNOLD WESTFALL, Sec'y.

DRS. PORTER & HOUTZ. Physicians and Surgeons. Office: Cor. Bond and Main St. Office hours, 2 to 5 p. m.

DR. JAMES F. MURPHY. Physician and Surgeon. Office over Benton State Bank. Office hours—2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Fort Benton - - - Montana

DR. C. B. HAMILTON DENTIST. Offices over Lockwood's Drug Store. FORT BENTON, - - MONTANA

JERE SULLIVAN U. S. Commissioner and Notary Public. Land Filings and Proofs. Fort Benton - - - Montana

F. E. Stranahan C. R. Stranahan STRANAHAN & STRANAHAN ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Fort Benton - - - Montana

T. G. THOMPSON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Stockmen's National Bank Bldg. Fort Benton, Montana

H. S. MCGINLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Fort Benton - - - Montana. Office in Cummings Block

H. F. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Benton State Bank. FORT BENTON, - - MONTANA

VERNON E. LEWIS LAWYER. (Benton State Bank Building) Fort Benton, - - - Montana

W. S. TOWNER LAWYER. First National Bank Building. Great Falls, - - Montana

ALBERT W. MERRIFIELD SURVEYOR. Office over Benton State Bank. FORT BENTON, - - MONTANA

E. FRANK SAYRE ABSTRACTS OF TITLE. Franklin St., Opposite Court House. FORT BENTON, - MONTANA

Bargains!! Closing out last fall and this spring woollens at attractive prices. Look these over and at the same time inspect the new fall fabrics.

\$25.00 will buy you a good suit here.

The TOGGERY "Quality First"

Benton State Bank FORT BENTON, MONTANA

Capital Stock, \$125,000.00 Surplus \$44,000.00

DIRECTORS: C. J. McNamara, G. W. Frieleds, Geo. B. Bourne, J. P. Williams, Geo. L. Overfield, C. B. Power, D. G. Lockwood, L. D. Sharp, A. E. McLeish, F. A. Flanagan, J. S. Brown

OFFICERS: C. B. POWER, President, L. D. SHARP, Vice President, F. A. FLANAGAN, Cashier, J. F. SULLIVAN, Asst. Cashier

We solicit your business and offer you every accommodation consistent with safe and profitable banking.

Think of the inconvenience and loss if your deeds and other valuable papers are destroyed or stolen. We have fire and burglar proof safety boxes for rent. Each box is absolutely private as you will have the only key that will open it.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

C. W. MORRISON

FARM LANDS CITY PROPERTY. Money to Loan on Chouteau County Farms. Fort Benton Montana

THE ENTERPRISE RESTAURANT

TOY SING & CO., Proprietors. Front Street, - Fort Benton

MATT KOLBENSON CONTRACTOR. Excavating, Removing Buildings, Pipe and Sewer Work. Order by Postal Card. Fort Benton, - - Montana

Surety Abstract Co.

We are prepared to make Abstracts of Title of any property in Chouteau County

Farm Loans

We are prepared to make farm loans on improved real estate in Chouteau county, on very favorable terms. Write us at Fort Benton or Geraldine, Mont.

Leet & Bergeson

Cattle branded on right ribs. Horses same brand on right shoulder. Xent for cattle and horses, same brand on right hip. P. O. Address—Whitelash, Mont. Note—Address is given wrong in brand book as H. T. Smith, Highwood.

MILNER CATTLE CO. Main brands as shown in the accompanying cuts. Also own all cattle bearing the single "square" brand, and all re-branded cattle bearing the "square" brand, only the cross B.

Also own brand on right hip called "square 2." Horse brand on left thigh. Range from Bear Paw mountains eastward to Fort Peck between the Milk and Missouri rivers. Also south of the Missouri river, between Arrow creek and Belt creek, Shonkin range.

TYPHOID

is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the most efficacious efficacy, and harmless, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or retail for "Typhoid Vaccine" or "Typhoid Vaccine," telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PREPARING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE