

CITY AND STATE.

From Saturday's daily. Charles Schwandt and wife, of Geraldine, are among the visitors in town. J. F. Zimmer and wife, of Eagle Butte, are visiting with friends in this city.

W. R. King and W. S. Kingsbury are in town today from Virgelle, on a business visit.

Charles Lepley returned today from a trip of several days in the Sweet Grass hills country.

Ray Dally, of Laporte, Minn., brother of the late Mrs. J. W. Stevens, was among today's departures for the east.

Fred Larimore was taken to Big Sandy today by Sheriff Rogers to have a preliminary hearing on a charge of horsestealing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, sister and brother-in-law of J. W. Stevens, of this city, left today for their home at Dilworth, Minn.

Bert Davis, of the Shonkin, returned today from a business trip to Chicago. He reports extremely hot weather in that part of the country.

Albert Belgrove has been received at the county jail to serve out a fine of \$35 for contempt of court, the prisoner having been committed by Justice Phealan, of Geraldine.

Several Chouteau county farmers venture the opinion that wheat will reach the dollar mark, and the advance made the past week appears to justify that conclusion. Sales were made in the Fort Benton market today at 96 cents.

The fire department and a large number of citizens responded to an alarm from the pumping station about one o'clock this afternoon. The services of the department proved to be unnecessary, a short circuit in an electric motor caused a dense volume of smoke being the cause of the call for assistance.

Two small boys from the Goosebill country were arraigned in the juvenile court yesterday afternoon, their alleged offense being the theft of a couple of horses with which they proposed to make a trip to the Rocky mountains. After giving the kids some fatherly advice, Judge Tattan remanded them to the custody of their parents.

According to the Great Falls newspapers, Sheriff Rogers was in that city yesterday with W. A. Matthews, who has been selling stock of a mortgage company in this part of Montana and who had been taken into custody on a charge preferred by a resident of Chinook. It is understood that the trouble has been adjusted and the complaint withdrawn.

From Tuesday's daily. M. J. McDonald, of Lytle, is among the visitors in town.

Comfortable room for gentleman. Cheap. Apply to P. O. Box 104.—Adv.

R. C. Giddings returned today from Missoula and other points in western Montana.

Wanted, maid for house work and cooking. Apply to Mrs. A. E. McLeish.—Adv.

The Eklund studio will be open Saturday and Sunday, September 12 and 13.—Adv.

Lost, a pocket book, between Minar's ranch and town. Reward for return to River Press office.—Adv.

Rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Apply to Vernon E. Lewis.—Adv.

Oswald Johnson arrived today from Chinook, on his way to Geraldine to visit O. A. Bergeson, of that growing town.

A marriage license has been issued today to Thomas King, of Taopia, Minn., and Anna Chmelik, of Myrtle, Minn.

The county commissioners met today for the regular September term, road matters and routine business being given first attention.

The marriage of Richard Niemeler and Minnie Quarles, of Kellogg, Idaho, took place Saturday evening at St. Paul's rectory, Rev. J. N. Chesnutt performing the ceremony.

Word was received today from Big Sandy that the bond issue of \$22,000 to provide funds for building a new school house at Big Sandy, was purchased by the Northern Montana State bank. The bonds are understood to have sold at par.

One of the most interesting baseball games of the season took place yesterday afternoon between the Fort Benton and Geraldine teams, the visitors winning by a score of 10 to 5. A number of local residents went to Geraldine by automobile to witness the game and root for the home team.

The Fort Benton public schools and the county high school opened today for the school year of 1914-15, with a large enrollment. In anticipation of a considerable increase in the attendance, the accommodations have been enlarged and provision made for the health and comfort of the pupils.

Candidates for nomination at the recent primary election are reminded that tomorrow is the last day for filing statements of their campaign expenses. The regulations apply to all candidates who sought nominations, a penalty of \$25 per day being provided for delinquents who fail to comply with this requirement.

The county fair management reports everything in readiness for the fair except the exhibits, only a small number of these having been received at this writing. It is expected, however, that entries tomorrow and Thursday will come in the usual volume, most of the farmers being too busy to give the matter attention until the last day.

Local residents who attended the Floweree grange fair Saturday report a very creditable display of farm and garden products at the fair, and a very enjoyable program of amusements. Some of the exhibits will be brought to the county fair, and are expected to win premiums in the classes for which they will be entered.

Centenary of National Hymn

Public schools of Montana are asked to observe the centenary of the national hymn that falls on September 14, and the newspapers of the state are urged to cooperate. In a letter sent out today by H. A. Davee, superintendent of public instruction, he states: "Hon. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education, has called my attention to the fact that the Star Spangled Banner, which is now our national hymn, was written on September 14, 1814, and suggesting that a very fitting way of celebrating the centennial anniversary of this event would be to have this hymn sung in all schools, public and private, at noon, on September 14, of this year.

"I think this suggestion a very good one and I therefore recommend that all teachers of this state make preparations for celebrating this event in the manner suggested above.

May Impeach Mayor Duncan

Butte, Sept. 6.—A movement to impeach Mayor Lewis J. Duncan, of Butte, and Sheriff Timothy Driscoll, of Silver Bow county, was inaugurated here when Maj. Dan J. Donohue commander of the militia, maintained martial law, gave citizens permission to have district court opened long enough to file a petition.

The petition, addressed to Judge J. J. Lynch, and signed by twelve citizens, asks that a grand jury be called to investigate all offices in the city and county, and particularly Mayor Duncan and Sheriff Driscoll.

Two additional arrests were made today by the national guard of Montana, which is keeping peace in Butte by maintaining martial law. The men arrested are Herbert Cary and William O'Brien, both charged with kidnapping. They were members of the deportation committee of the Butte Mine Workers' union.

A check of the men and officers, who are members of the Montana national guard, showed that about 14 have failed to respond to the order calling them to duty. Warrants were issued by Major Donohue and Lieutenant A. A. Baker this morning, ordering the arrest of the missing men, and they will be brought to Butte for trial unless they can give a satisfactory excuse to the officer with the warrant for their absence.

Local Grain Quotations

Table with 2 columns: Grain type and Price. Includes items like No. 1 Northern, No. 1 Hard Montana, No. 2 Hard Montana, No. 1 Oats, No. 1 Flax.

No Space to Spare.

Mrs. Ellis had been house hunting for several days and at last found a small suit which was somewhere near her modest ideal.

"The paper in the hall is just awful," said Mrs. Ellis, as she was telling her husband about the place that evening, "but the landlord said he wouldn't change it."

"Never mind," said Mr. Ellis cheerfully, "we'll get an inexpensive new one and put it on right over the other."

"Oh, Bob," cried the wife, "we can hardly get our furniture through the entry now, it's so narrow!"—New York Post.

Theater Prices Long Ago.

In Shakespeare's day the ordinary prices for seats in theaters were: Boxes 1 shilling, pit sixpence, gallery twopenny, which, making allowance for the difference in money values, means that boxes were cheaper, but that for other parts of the house the charges were about the same as they are today. Sunday afternoons, when new plays were usually presented, all prices were doubled.—London Chronicle.

What He Meant.

Housewife—Why don't you get it and keep it? Hobo—I'm like de little bird dat keeps flyin' from limb to limb. Housewife—G'wan! You're only a bum. How could you fly from limb to limb? Hobo—I mean de limbs o' de law.

Alum as a Charm.

Alum is worn as a charm in parts of Asia Minor. A triangular piece is placed in a case of silver and worn suspended from a string about the neck.

How His Mind Ran.

Senior—What do you think of the Cuibra cut? Freshman—Well—er—I never tried it. The sophs won't let me smoke a pipe.—Pelican.

Fortune brings in some boats that are not steered.—Shakespeare.

Eye Specialist Coming

Dr. J. B. McCollum, expert optician and eye specialist, of Great Falls, will be in Fort Benton September 25 and 26. Glasses scientifically fitted for any defect of the eye sight. Free examination.—Adv.

Quick Growing Rice.

In Siam there is under cultivation a common sort of rice which in flood times grows as much as a foot in twelve hours, so that the plant often attains a height of ten feet in its efforts to keep its leaves above water.

HOW THEY VOTED

Chouteau County Voters Nominate Candidates of Each Party

The official tabulation of the vote cast in the recent direct primary election decides the party nominations for the various county offices that will be filled at the November election. The candidates who received the highest number of votes in each case will be the nominees of their respective parties, and their names will appear on the official ballots for the general election of November 3.

For the aspirants for the several places on the state tickets the Chouteau county vote was as follows:

Representatives in congress—Republican: Fletcher Maddox 276, W. J. McCormick 249, S. N. Nicholson 155, H. H. Parsons 134. Democrat: John M. Evans 197, Thos. Stout 198. Progressive: J. M. Brinson 19, W. D. Rankin 14. Socialist: Lewis J. Duncan 7, W. E. Kent 7.

Associate justice—Republican: W. L. Holloway 281. Democrat: J. E. Clements 63, J. E. Erickson 84, J. B. Poindexter 45. Socialist: C. A. Wallace 6.

Railroad commissioner—Republican: Dan Boyle 288, N. Godfrey 86, O. W. Tong 63. Democrat: E. J. Johnson 59, Jno. A. Lovelace 56, J. E. McCormick 78. Progressive: J. A. Williams 21. Socialist: J. J. Rietla 7.

The following vote was cast for the various candidates who sought their party nominations for county offices: State senator—Republican: Geo. H. Stevens 433. Democrat: F. E. Stranahan 197.

State representatives, four to be nominated—Republican: L. E. Flint 234, Geo. Graham 206, V. Russell Henry 263, S. McKenzie 223, A. J. Schmidt 325, J. Lee Sedgwick 345. Democrat: L. M. Fishbaugh 189, W. R. King 171, E. Lundeen 171, Jno. T. Phealan 162.

County commissioner—Republican: J. Engellant 204, F. E. Risley 116, Lew Williams 193. Democrat: F. E. Brunsell 57, Harvey A. Gray 146.

Sheriff—Republican: Geo. E. Atwood 163, R. O. Buck 114, Merritt Flanagan 230. Democrat: I. M. Rogers 201. Progressive: John Muir 23.

County treasurer—Republican: H. Griesbach 410. Democrat: C. Wilson 204. Progressive: W. C. Montgomery 19.

Clerk and recorder—Republican: Lester M. Bond 185, W. Kinder 132, Earl Sullivan 178. Democrat: W. M. Ball 197.

County assessor—Republican: Ezra L. Crane 273, C. C. Grant 225. Democrat: J. E. Vaughn 194.

County attorney—Republican: E. D. Harnden 167, H. F. Miller 314. Democrat: H. S. McGinley 170. Progressive: Vernon E. Lewis 18.

Public administrator—Republican: W. O. Dexter 29. Democrat: A. O. DeLorimer 189.

Coroner—Republican: G. L. McLellan 150, W. F. Wilford 263, G. Worstell 56. Democrat: W. H. Luther 196.

Superintendent of schools—Republican: May G. Flanagan 410. Democrat: Elizabeth D. Milliken 200.

County surveyor—Republican: A. W. Merrifield 370. Democrat: John S. Culbertson 202.

There were a large number of scattering votes, especially for the nominations for justice of the peace and constable in the different townships, in which only the residents of such townships were interested. Some of these votes were evidently cast as a joke, without any expectation of nominating the victim of the pleasantry.

The Last Franco-German War

The rapidity with which Germany accomplished its purpose in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 is shown in the following table: War declared July 19, 1870. July 28—Half a million Germans enter France. August 2—Minor French successes at Saarbrück. August 4—French defeat at Wissemburg. August 6—French defeat at Worth. August 16—German triumph in three days' battle at Gravelotte. September 1—French disaster at Sedan, followed by surrender and flight of the emperor. September 15—Germans appear before Paris. October 72—Mets falls. January 28, 1871—Paris capitulates. May 10, 1871—Peace of Frankfurt-on-Main.

What Sherman Said About War

"I confess without shame that I am tired and sick of war. Its glory is all moonshine. Even success the most brilliant is over dead and mangled bodies, the anguish and lamentations of distant families appealing to me for missing sons, husbands and fathers. It is only those who have not heard a shot nor heard the shrieks and groans of the wounded and lacerated that cry aloud for more blood, more vengeance, more desolation. War is hell."

The Liberty Statue.

From time immemorial such great sentiments as liberty, justice, truth have been spoken of and when put into verse, statue or painting have been represented as being feminine. Just why this should be so there is no telling, but it is so. It was in obedience to this custom that "Liberty Enlightening the World" stands in the shape of a woman.—New York Journal.

Blank forms for making annual reports of corporations on sale at the River Press office.

HUMANE WAR, SAY ARMY SURGEONS

Disease and Infected Wounds Not Feared as in the Past. DECREASE IN AMPUTATIONS.

Modern Methods Will Keep the Number of Cripples Down to a Minimum. Wounds Once Fatal Not Now Necessarily So, and Camp Pesticences Are Effectively Combated.

United States army surgeons are convinced, says the New York Tribune, that there will be no lengthy mortality list from disease and no army of cripples as a result of the European war. Those who die will die quickly. Deaths will be due to accuracy, long range and rapid firing, and not to disease or infected wounds.

"Gangrene and infection," declared an army surgeon who is recognized as an authority, "will be practically unknown quantities in the wars of the future."

Until the Russo-Japanese war black powder and a large caliber bullet comprised the ammunition of the armies of the world. The bullets were of unsheathed lead, greased to overcome friction in the barrel. Their muzzle velocity was less than one-half that of the missiles in arms now employed.

Up to that time bayonet and saber charges, prolific of hideous and dangerous wounds, were common. Such charges are now considered medieval. The bullets now used are of less diameter than the ordinary lead pencil and are jacketed with steel, nickel or lead. They have a tremendous velocity and low trajectory.

Wounds from the old time musket and military rifle, with their soft, mushrooming bullet, resulted in shattered bones and crushed flesh. Infection of gunshot wounds was almost inevitable. A wound in the abdomen was necessarily fatal. The death rate from wounds was enormous.

Many Wounds Not Fatal. Nowadays, with the military rifles such as all the great powers use and the degree to which surgery has advanced, a soldier may be shot through what once was regarded as a vital spot and walk unsupported to the field hospital at the rear. Such cases are on record.

Beyond 350 yards the wounds inflicted by such bullets as are used by Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Austria are clean cut, frequently passing through bone tissue without splintering. The arteries are seldom injured by such wounds, as the bullet, going through the flesh, pushes the blood vessels to one side.

The advance in surgery, moreover, has been such that wounds which were formerly fatal, or at least necessitated amputation, are now healed without such an operation. Formerly a bullet wound through a joint, such as the knee or elbow, necessitated the amputation of the limb. Now such a wound is opened and dressed and heals without amputation.

Disease Main Factor. The prevention methods and improved sanitary arrangements which have developed within the last generation in the armies of the world are generally regarded as even more important than the treatment of the wounded. In the civil war eight soldiers died of disease to every one who succumbed to wounds. Experts have figured that in the European war not more than three will die of disease to one killed in battle.

The camp pestilences have always been typhoid and dysentery. Until about fifteen years ago the causes of these diseases and the prevention were not known. Now both have been ascertained and are effectively fought. The typhoid germ is attacked by vaccination and the dysentery parasite by sterilizing drinking water.

Aliens Here Needn't Fight. In answer to many appeals for information from naturalized citizens and foreign residents as to conditions under which they may be returned to their native lands for military service Secretary Bryan has issued a statement saying the United States was not a party to any treaties under which such persons might be compelled to return for military service. He says there is no way in which they might be forced to join the armies so long as they remain in the United States.

Every Canadian volunteering for active service is compelled to bring the written consent of his wife before he can be accepted.

HOW NATIONS ARE ALIGNED. Germany—At war with France, Belgium, England, Russia and Montenegro. France—At war with Germany and Austria. England—At war with Germany and Austria.

Austria—At war with Serbia, Russia, Montenegro, England and France. Russia—At war with Germany and Austria. Belgium—At war with Germany and Austria. Montenegro—At war with Germany and Austria.

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