

The Harlowton News

A. H. EISELEIN, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year.....\$2.50
Subscription Payable in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

Entered as second-class matter August 20, 1906, at the postoffice at Harlowton, Montana under the act of congress of March 31, 1879.

Subscribers who fail to receive their papers will please notify this office. Subscribers desiring address changed, please give former address, as well as new one.

NOTICE

Copy for change of advertising must be in this office by Tuesday evening to receive the proper attention.

Just a Word.

THE undersigned wishes to announce in this issue of The News that he will henceforth manage the affairs and shape the destiny of this paper, having bought the same from E. F. Ross and A. C. Graves. This being the first issue under the new management we think it is a very opportune time to say a few words explanatory to the existing conditions and as to the future policy of The News.

The local news paper is said to be the mirror in which the outside world sees the town where it is published. Therefore it will be our one desire to publish a paper that will mirror forth Harlowton and its many resources and possibilities in their true light. But it must be understood that in undertaking the publication of such a paper we must have the co-operation and good will of every business man and citizen. And further more we want it to be understood that we have not launched into this business here with the intentions of furthering the interests of one or two parties but we have come here to further the interest of the entire Musselshell Valley and its Metropolis, and to give you a "Harlowton paper." In politics the News will remain the same as it has been in the past, Republican.

ADOLPH H. EISELEIN,
Editor and Published.

Legislative Janitors.

TAXPAYERS often wonder why a janitor at the capitol gets from \$100 to \$125 a month, when the commercial rate for janitor work is about \$50 or \$60 a month. A janitor in the Minnesota legislature at St. Paul draws \$150 every month. The difference in the wage between legislative janitor work and other kinds of janitor work is founded upon our political system of wire-pulling. The janitor of one of our modern buildings is expected to do a few stunts with a mop and broom now and then, not so with the legislative janitor. He is a politician, a lobbyist, a wire-puller, and not a workman. He does not go to Helena, Bismark or St. Paul to sweep the floor, but to represent his district. He is a representative janitor. Since we have a representative government, it is desirable that all sections should be fully represented. Therefore the representatives and senators as soon as they assemble at a state capitol begin to fill the clerkships and janitorships with friends who will fill out the representation. The work of these appointees is more or less ornamental in character, and a person can't fill an ornamental position for nothing. When a delegation arrives at the capitol from the janitor's district, he gets busy, not sweeping the floors, but introducing, lobbying and other hustling. He has no time to sweep the floor. His office is one of responsibility, not menial service, hence the salary from \$100 to \$125 a month.

A Lincoln Road.

IN a recent discussion in the Senate over a fitting memorial commemorative of the great deeds and memory of Abraham Lincoln, Senator Carter of Montana suggested that the memorial should take a form more pronounced than a monument. This suggestion is founded in wisdom. We already have reared a splendid monument to the memory of the immortal Washington. Surely it is not the part of wisdom to build one in competition for Lincoln, neither would it be satisfactory to build one that would be inferior. But a highway from Washington to the field of Gettysburg would not only be practical, like Lincoln himself, but stand as a memorial, long after a splendid shaft of marble had crumbled into dust.

The public highways of the world are the most enduring monuments. The celebrated Appian Way, built 313 B. C. by Appian Claudius Carus, connecting Rome with different parts of southern Italy, is still in use and good repair while the monuments of marble that stand along the way have crumbled into ruins. Some of the military roads built by Julius Caesar in Gall are still in use and well known. The greatest monument in Japan is a good built to one of her ancient sovereigns.

ANOTHER ACTIVE VOLCANO



Senator Carter suggested that the Lincoln road would be made memorable for the reason that it would be the first of its kind in America and for the further reason that different states would add groups of statuary or monuments along the route, thus making the road one of the most historic drives on the globe. February 12th will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great president. If a memorial is to be erected let it be such as our senator suggests practical as was Lincoln himself and enduring as his fame.

The Yellow Peril

EVERY now and then trouble arises in California over some problem of race distinction. Fundamentally the cause of the trouble is in the refusal of the white population with a higher standard of life to descend to the level of that of the invading Japanese. When two people of different standards of living mix freely, the higher tends to elevate the lower and the lower tends to degrade the higher until they obtain almost a common level. The white population of California refuses to mix freely, and is compelled to carry on a struggle, with economic significance, to maintain its standard. The Japanese, individually and nationally, trained in a strict school of economy, with few wants, no desire for luxury, can live on a wage that is starving for the white man. The economic habits and lower standard of living of the Japanese enables him to pay more rent and still have a profit than an American can pay at all, even without a profit. The American recognizes this economic fact, and this coupled with his refusal to descend to the lower standard must necessarily be a cause of constant trouble.

Other facts enter in to make the struggle more serious and bitter. In the first place the Japanese continue to come to our shores in large numbers. Authorities on immigration say that those already within our borders only constitute the van guard of the great migration of orientals yet to come. If this is true American labor must make its stand for its present high standard in danger of being ruined. In the second place the invading race has national pride and is arrogant. They have fought and won, that have proven their war-like capacity and they now feel they are ready to be placed upon the same plan with any other people.

There is also a moral side to the problem. The Japanese are inferior to the Americans in morality or religion. They come from a nation that for generations has been vicious and with low standards of morality. The percentage of prostitution in Japan is very high. It is said that over 75 per cent of the Japanese women that come to our borders are prostitutes. Is it any wonder that California desires to have separate schools for American and Japanese children? It is the ethical principal of the standard of life between two intermingling peoples, asserting itself. What is to be the outcome of this condition? Some say war is certain, that the solution is in the arbitration of arms. This is true unless diplomacy is careful and considerate of the rights of the invader, as well as the desires of the strong man of the West who meets, and battles with this great wave from the East. The treaty may be an economic treaty, but by it the east must remain eastern and the west must continue western.

Nurse Kills a Physician.

New York, June 8.—After lying in wait for nearly nine hours, Sarah Komet, a young Russian trained nurse, shot and killed Dr. William Auspitz, a physician, in the vestibule of an apartment house. The woman surrendered herself to the police, declaring that she had shot the physician because he had wronged her. Dr. Auspitz was a married man and conducted a sanitarium.

Seven Terrorists Hanged.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—The seven terrorists, including three women, who were condemned to death by a court-martial for complicity in a plot against the lives of Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch and M. Chtcheglovitch, minister of justice, were hanged at Liess Noss, opposite Kronstadt.

Pays to Beautify School Grounds.

There is no way in which the taste of the community may be better displayed than in the proper embellishment of the school grounds. A few places are so handicapped as to be comparatively helpless, but such conditions are only temporary, and eventually all may be placed in the line toward beautifying the one piece of ground in each section in which all are interested. Well planted and well cared for school grounds are a prominent feature in making any district a part of the town beautiful, for few residents care to have their properties unfavorably commented upon by allowing them to become unkempt when near a piece of public property of unquestioned order and ornate appearance.

HOW TO DRY FARM

F. S. Cooley, superintendent of farmers' institutes for Montana, gives the following directions on "How to get the Crop" for the dry land farmer.

"Splendid crops are being grown in Montana without irrigation on lands that only get 12.18 inches of rainfall. The rainfall of two seasons for one big crop. Summer tillage to maintain a soil mulch will conserve from 7 to 10 inches of water. Seed should be drilled into moist earth and the soil packed about it. Harrow young grain in the spring to make a mulch and retain the moisture. Early seeding is best. Keep all uncropped land cultivated and free from weeds during the spring and summer. Harrow after each rain, and when a crust begins to form.

"Turkey red, golden coin and loft-house wheat, 60-day oats and white hullless barley have succeeded best on dry lands. Inter-tilled crops, e. g., corn, potatoes, beans, etc., are good in rotation. Alfalfa, brome grass and barley make the best storage. Flax succeeds well on dry land. Feed as much stock on the farm as possible. Sell the crop in the concentrated form.

"Don't attempt to plant too much ground the first season. It will produce a double harvest after a season of cultivation. Crop the land only in alternate years. Flax, oats, barley and vegetables may be sown to tide the settler over the first year, but the more land he plows and summer tills for next year's crop the better off he will be in the long run.

"Do not sow alfalfa until the second or third season after breaking, making sure of good tilth and reserve moisture; then sow the seed without a nurse crop, as early in the season as possible."

MONSTER FLATHOUSE

Greatest Living Structure to Be Erected in New York.

TWELVE STORIES IN HEIGHT.

Will Cover a Full Block and Have One Hundred and Seventy-five Apartments—Italian Garden in Courtyard. Tradesmen to Go Underground.

Rivaling William Waldorf Astor's largest apartment house in the United States, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets, Broadway and West End avenue, New York, Henry R. Francis, D. and John Sherman Hoyt have signed a contract which conditions that by Oct. 1, 1909, the largest and the most perfectly equipped apartment house in the world will be ready for occupancy. It will occupy the block bounded by Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, Broadway and Amsterdam avenue, New York, and will consist of 175 apartments in a twelve story building and a population of at least 1,000 persons. The lowest rental will be \$2,000 a year and the highest \$6,000.

An electrical plant equipped with devices not now in operation anywhere will supply heat and illumination. Each apartment will be supplied with a refrigerating plant, so that "table ice" can be manufactured for individual use. There will be no cold storage apparatus as it is commonly understood, but there will be a system of refrigeration and an apparatus for cooling in summer unlike anything now in existence, says the New York World. Each apartment will contain quarters for not less than two servants. There will be four immense laundries for the accommodation of tenants, and each suite of apartments will be provided with a separate steam clothes drier, an innovation not introduced elsewhere.

The cost of the building, exclusive of the site, will be about \$3,000,000.

The project takes in a tremendous scope in its general architectural features as well as in its individual planings. The first two stories will be of Indiana limestone. Ten floors will be of buff brick with terra cotta trimmings. The building will be 350 feet long, 200 feet wide and 150 feet high. The total area in square feet will be about double that of the Madison Square Garden.

The most striking feature of this great collection of houses within a house will be the courtyard, fashioned partly after the Spanish patio or the more familiar Italian garden. The main entrance will consist of a double driveway from Eighty-sixth street. The courtyard itself is to be a rectangle of 250 by 100 feet. There will be a sidewalk dotted with entrances into the various apartments that about on the open space, a double driveway paved with caken blocks and a central lawn, which in the summer months will be used for various forms of entertainment.

The ground floor will have four apartments especially equipped for the tenancy of physicians. They will face Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets. The remainder of the ground floor space facing the thoroughfares will be reserved for high class lines of business—bankers, florists and art shops.

Beneath the central court will be a subcourtyard lighted by skylights and gratings, and this subterranean depot will be used exclusively by tradesmen who come afoot or in vehicles. Eight service elevators will carry the supplies from the subcourtyard to the apartments of the tenants. No wagons will be permitted to enter the main courtyard. That will be reserved exclusively for carriages and those who choose to come afoot and enter the grand foyer. There will be an inclined driveway from Eighty-seventh street.

The arrangement of the apartments will be for perfect comfort and convenience. Beyond the foyer will be the parlor and the dining room, and on one side of the dining room the butler's pantry and back of that the kitchen. The quarters for the servants will adjoin. The family bedrooms will be on each side of a short corridor at right angles to the foyer. Every door in the living rooms will be of solid mahogany, and the decorations of each apartment will be after the style of Louis XVI. The floors will be of hard wood. The wainscoting of the different apartments will vary in height. Some will reach the ceiling, the wood being painted in light colors. In other cases the painted woodwork will reach only part of the way up, and the walls will be covered in harmoniously tinted silks. There will be a storeroom for each tenant in the basement.

A Palatial Pigsty.

The Pennsylvania legislature at the last session appropriated \$6,000 for a "sanitary pigsty" at the Danville State Hospital for the Insane. This palace for pigs, which is now in process of construction, will be heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and the occupants will be served with "cooked food." They will not be allowed to wallow in the mire like common hogs, because there will be no mire, says the Utica Press. Every modern improvement for cleansing, ventilating and regulating the temperature will be provided. It will be a two story building, but the purpose of the upper floor is not stated. Sleeping apartments and a bathroom would be in keeping with the place. Roast pig from the state "sanitary pigsty" will be a choice delicacy, but it may be expensive.

...Harlowton Livery Stable...

J. J. HALL, Prop.



First-Class Accommodations for Hunting and Fishing Parties.

Telephone No. 12.

Harlowton Mont

MINT SALOON

VAL BLATZ BEER

SUNNY BROOK WHISKEY

Headquarters for Domestic and Imported Cigars

THE BLUE RIBBON BOWLING ALLEY

When you want to spend a pleasant afternoon or evening drop in at the

BLUE RIBBON BOWLING ALLEY

EVERYTHING NEW

Billiards, Pool, Bowling, Confectionery Cigars Tobacco

Lower Central Avenue, Across From the New Graves Hotel
W. M. BARNEY

The Beer That's Good
THAT'S LEWISTOWN BEER
At Hogle's, in Harlowton

The M. & W. Restaurant

Railroad Street, South of Montana R. R. Tracks.

Regular Meals, 21 for \$6.00

A Specialty of Short Orders

The Best Service in Harlowton

I WRITE FIRE INSURANCE THAT INSURES.

Both town property and farm property.

If you live in the country and want insurance Drop me a line and I will make you a visit

If Have you idle money, I can place it on real-estate security, paying you ten per cent

S. L. HODGES

Real Estate!

A Splendid Selection of Residence Property now on Sale in Graves' Second and Third Additions. Prices \$100 to \$250. Size of lots 50x130

Call and see

A. C. GRAVES or L. D. GLENN,
Harlowton, Montana

Job
Printing

AT
NEWS
Office

Letter Heads
Bill Heads
Envelopes
Visiting Cards
Everything