



THE RONAN PIONEER

The Oldest Newspaper on the Flathead Indian Reservation



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GERMAN PLANES INVADE LONDON

According to press reports from London, German airplanes estimated to be about 20 in number, made a daring raid on the city of London on Tuesday night and as a result of the bombs dropped eleven persons were killed, 62 injured and much damage done to buildings and property.

It is officially reported that one German plane was brought down by the English guns.

The raiders seemed to have traveled singly or in groups of two or three, the report says, for which reason it is difficult to estimate their numbers with accuracy, but it is possible that as many as 20 machines took part.

By 11:20 p. m. it became evident that enemy airplanes were approaching London and at 11:45 the first bombs were dropped in the London district. From this time until approximately 1 a. m. 40 bombs were dropped.

The enemy seems to be getting on rather fast with invasion plans. The German aircraft came, bombarded and departed. Our guns fired and our aircraft went up, but without result, according to the latest official report. This is the ninth serious raid this summer and of 127 machines which have crossed the English coast, Germany admits the loss of only seven.

The paper refers to the growing casualty list and the relative immunity of the invaders and adds:

"It cannot be said that we are getting on with our invasion plans faster than the enemy."

Tuesday night's raid was the first moonlight raid over the London district and occurred about midnight. One of the bombs fell just outside a hospital, another smashed a theater, and still another hit a retail store in which a number of girls were sleeping. Notwithstanding the moonlight, nothing could be seen of the invaders although their engines could be heard overhead. The raiders were constantly shelled by anti-aircraft guns and several British machines took the air to attack the invaders.

FLATHEAD LANDS REDUCED IN PRICE

Secretary of the Interior Lane has approved an order reducing the valuation of lands on which approximately 200 settlers have filed in the Flathead reservation, according to word from Washington.

This matter has been under discussion for some time and both Senator Meers and Congressman Evans have prevailed upon the secretary and endeavored to impress upon him the justice of the appraisements, and as a result the re-appraisal of these lands has been ordered without further legislation, and a reduction will be made fixing the price at not to exceed \$7 per acre, as in the case of the original appraisement of the lands on the Flathead reservation.

REMOVE TRAINS TO HELP WAR

Since the war began more than four months ago, railroads operating in the central, southern and western military departmental divisions have reduced passenger train service 8,000,000 miles. This fact was brought out at the last weekly meeting of the committee on car service held in St. Paul.

The states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota and Montana are among those included in this territory. The action was taken by the Railroads' War board to conserve man-power, fuel and locomotives in order that the carriers might better aid the government in conducting the war, according to G. W. Nurnane, secretary of the Twin City body.

"Cooperation is being manifested by the various railway commissions in helping the roads to carry out their policy. So far it has not been deemed expedient to take off long distance trains. The railway executives are making every possible effort to reduce this service in such a way as will not inconvenience the traveling public."

LAND FILINGS

Virginia A. Hall of Ronan applied for homestead entry upon 40 acres in tract 58, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 7, township 21 north, range 19 west.

Anna Syla of Horte, applied for homestead entry upon 79.42 acres including lot 2, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 21 north, range 19 west.

Florence C. Morris of Ronan, applied for homestead entry upon 40 acres in tract 60, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 8, township 21 north, range 19 west.

CONTRACT FINISHED

Bird & Bird, contractors, who have had a contract for a large part of the grading work on the branch line of the Northern Pacific from Dixon to Polson via Ronan, have completed their contract and are preparing to move their outfit to work elsewhere. Other grading contractors on the line are rapidly finishing up their work and the grade will be ready for the rails for the entire distance.

ROUND BUTTE COMMITTEE REPORTS

HAULING FROM DIXON

Sk	Price	Amt	
C. B. Miller	85	40	\$38.00
R. N. McKnight	31	40	13.60
Frank Anderson	45	40	18.00
L. Toothman	90	40	36.00
Alfred Anderson	50	40	20.00
L. Toothman	90	40	20.00
S. P. Beaver	50	40	20.00
W. L. Peden	35	40	14.00
Joseph Cernik	46	40	18.40
W. H. Mahoney	25	40	10.00
Will Smith	32	40	12.80
Roy Atkinson	54	40	21.60
Joe Johns	54	40	21.60
Earl Spencer	20	40	8.00
N. P. R. R. freight on above			125.00

HAULING FROM POLSON

Sk	Price	Amt	
Geo. Toothman	20	20	\$ 4.00
Albert Cannon	30	20	6.00
E. F. Dingman	44	20	8.80
A. M. Bronson	60	20	12.00
Wm. McGourty	24	20	4.80
Joe Johns	16	20	3.20
Frank Anderson	40	20	8.00
G. N. Dunning	40	20	8.00

HAULING FROM RONAN

Harry Anderson, car service	\$2.00
Joe Johns, supplies	6.00
John Hardman, concrete mixer	7.00
CHECKS FOR RETURNED POISON	
Wm. McGourty	\$26.50
Frank Anderson	3.45
Frank Doser	5.05
G. N. Dunning	26.50
J. W. Cernik	4.40

EXPENSES PAID COMMITTEE

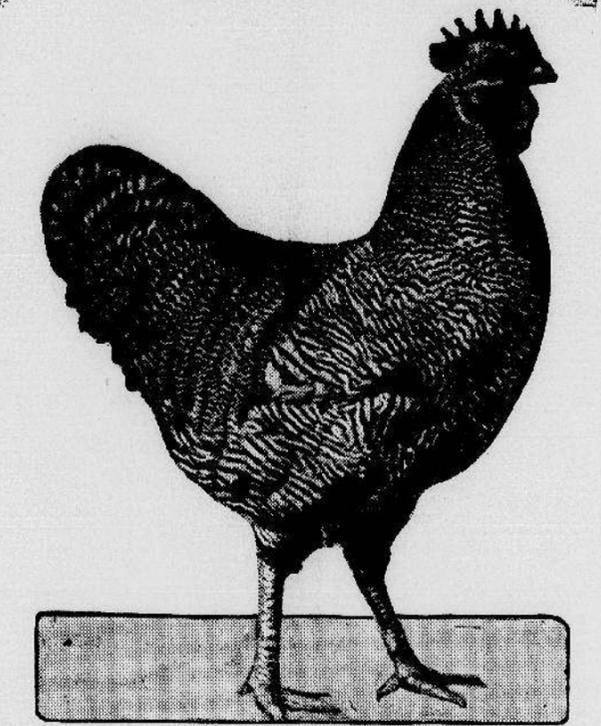
C. H. Booth, 6 1/2 days at \$5.00	
G. N. Dunning, 11 1/2 days at \$3 per day	\$32.50
per day	31.50
G. N. Dunning, 12 days and one ball twice at \$3 per day	37.00
G. N. Dunning, moving supplies	1.50
J. W. Cernik, hauling from Ronan	15.00
J. W. Cernik, 12 days with car at \$5.00 per day	60.00
J. W. Cernik, 1 day without car	3.00
J. W. Cernik, 4 1/2 days with car at \$6.00 per day	27.00
First National Bank, note	\$2,000.00
Lemire Bros., molasses	96.35
J. P. O'Brien, molasses	356.14
F. M. Hillman, overcharge on poison	2.45
Stanley Secaree, arsenic, lemons and salt	1,130.58
A. M. Sterling Co, bran, molasses and fruit	2,454.40

WHEAT PRICES DO NOT PLEASE EQUITY

Claiming that the government fixed price of \$2.20 for wheat in Chicago will mean that the Montana farmer will receive an average of only \$1.75 per bushel for his product, the state society of Equity protests and declares that they cannot profitably raise wheat and sell at this price, especially in view of the excessive high cost of everything they have to buy.

Washington wheat growers are expressing dissatisfaction also, and at a meeting attended by more than 100 wheat growers a protest was made against the price of \$2.20 at Chicago and will probably result in a protest being sent to Washington. They contend that the highest price possible to obtain for their wheat will be \$1.90 per bushel.

BIG MONEY FOR CHICKS



Considerable interest is being exhibited in the various sections of Montana in the development of the poultry industry. This industry can be looked upon as having great possibilities and possible of contributing largely to the development of the state. There are certain factors with regard to this type of farming which are far reaching and fundamental and which in time will have a distinct bearing on the agricultural development of the state.

TON OF COAL AT MINE COSTS \$1.82

At the coal rate hearing held before the Montana Railroad commission on Tuesday, William Freaks, chief clerk of the Northwestern Improvement company, testified that the cost per ton of coal at the mines at the present time is \$1.82, whereas eighteen months ago the cost was \$1.58.

Mr. Freaks testified that eighteen months ago the cost of a ton of coal f.o.b. the cars at the mine was \$1.58. Since that time there have been two increases in the cost of labor totaling 17 cents, and other increases that total seven cents.

The testimony is considered interesting in view of the fact that some of the producers are now in Washington contending they will shut down their mines before they will sell coal at the price fixed by the government, ranging from \$2.70 to \$2.95 per ton at the mine.

The Northwestern Improvement company is a subsidiary of the Northern Pacific railway company and exclusively controls the Rocky Fork at Red Lodge. None of its coal is on the commercial market at the present time.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. C. B. HARDING

We are called upon to halt in life's duties to chronicle death's resistless power and remorseless will. While it is a sad occurrence that now occupies the attention of our club, it is always a pleasure to speak of the life and character of a pure and noble woman. The membership of the Macey Club will not soon forget the honor and worth of our departed sister, Mrs. Nellie Harding. When she came into the club we soon learned that a strong personality had come among us. She will be greatly missed by the members of the Macey club and by the entire community. She has left us a legacy of good example, a record of a pure and upright life.

MRS. B. T. MURRAY,
MRS. W. H. REICHARD,
MRS. GEO. REEVE,
Committee.

MONTANA WHEAT PRICE ABOUT \$1.97

With the fixing of the price of wheat by the government Montana wheat farmers, knowing the grade of their grain, can figure its value very closely by deducting from the Minneapolis market price the freight rate from their shipping point, plus a commission of two cents per bushel. The bulk of Montana wheat grades No. 1 red winter, \$2.17 at Minneapolis.

G. A. Bailey, Montana manager of the McCaull-Dinsmore Grain company has been advised the Minneapolis quotations are as follows:
No. 1 north dark spring wheat, \$2.21; No. 1 northern spring, \$2.17; No. 2 northern spring, \$2.14; No. 3 northern spring, \$2.11; No. 4 northern spring, \$2.07; No. 1 dark hard winter wheat, \$2.21; No. 1 red winter wheat, \$2.17.

Government regulations provide commission houses can charge either one per cent of the gross proceeds or not over two cents a bushel for commission. Elevators can buy wheat at whatever price they see fit, so long as it is not higher than the government fixed prices. This regulation will either result in growers consigning their wheat directly to commission houses at terminal points, to avoid selling at the lower price the elevators would pay, or else it will force the elevators to handle grain on the same commission basis as is charged by the terminal houses.

Howard A. Wilson, of the Erwin-Wilson Lumber company, reports the town of Tabor growing fast and several large and substantial business houses now in process of construction, while many more will be built soon. The Erwin-Wilson company have opened a branch yard at Tabor and are disposing of much lumber. Mrs. Stanley Secaree and children left for Salt Lake City last Thursday and will remain for some time visiting with her brother, Earl Tregua and wife, Mr. Tregua was drawn in the draft.

GAME LAWS AT A GLANCE

Game Warden J. L. DeHart has prepared a condensed statement regarding the Montana game laws with relation to the open and closed seasons, and how many animals and birds may be taken by the hunter during the open season. Many people are unfamiliar with the game laws and all hunters should clip a copy of the law and carry it in a note book for reference.

The approach of the hunting season is bringing inquiries to the warden's office as to what changes were made by the last legislature and this statement has been issued by the department:

Deer—One, any sex or age, October 1 to December 1, except in Yellowstone, Rosebud, Custer, Richland and Dawson counties; closed until Oct. 1, 1922.

Elk—Closed indefinitely, except in Flathead, Lincoln, Teton and parts of Missoula and Powell counties, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1, and in Madison, Gallatin, Park, Sweetgrass, Stillwater, Carbon and parts of Beaverhead counties, October 1 to December 15. Bag limit, one elk per season, except in Park and Galatin counties, where state game warden may issue special license costing \$25 to kill not over two.

Rocky mountain goat and sheep—Closed until Oct. 1, 1922.

Moose, bison, buffalo, caribou and antelope—Closed indefinitely.

Quail, Chinese pheasant, Hungarian pheasant and turtle dove—Closed indefinitely.

Grouse, prairie chicken, fool hen, sage hen, pheasant and partridges—September 15 to Oct. 1. Bag limit, five a day, or in possession.

Wild geese, wild ducks, brant and swan—September 15 to Dec. 1. Bag limit, 20 a day.

FLAG RAISING FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Sunday school is recognized far and near as a vital factor in our civic life. Many of the most energetic and progressive men in America today are ardent workers in the Sunday school, and many a man who neglects his own privileges recognizes the value of the Sunday school for the other fellow and especially for the children. No community can get very high in the scale of progress without the Sunday school. We have a good Sunday school in our own local community. Now that vacation time is past and our public schools are opening for another year, we are expecting an increased attendance in the Sunday school and extend a cordial invitation to all pupils and teachers.

Thursday was a day of special interest for our Sunday school. The new flag pole 64 feet high having been raised, the school gathered at the church at 2:30 p. m. for the formal raising of the flag. A program appropriate to the occasion was rendered and our new flag floats high in the breeze to remind every citizen in the community that our school stands for the very highest type of citizenship in time of war as well as in time of peace.

TEACHERS NAMED FOR DISTRICT NO. 28

Teachers of District 28 have been assigned as follows:
Arlee—Caroline E. Rich, Madge Stillman, Myrtle Armstrong, H. Way.
Ravalli—Kathryn Merry.
St. Ignatius—Lucille Brown, Julia Cox, Beatrice Tabor, Grace Saner, Grace Lorentz.

Elliott—Margaret Dwyer. (If a wagon is run to this school from the west side of the flat, there will be an additional teacher. A committee of the board has been appointed to investigate and decide upon this. If a one room school is established near the foot of the hill there can be no second teacher either at Elliott or Tabor. The people did not succeed in getting this school located farther west where it would be permanent and would be assured of two teachers to begin with, and would be within easy reach of all the children. However, this may be accomplished during the fall by action of the people or next summer directly by district funds.)
Crow Creek—Goldie Henderson.
Tabor—Lucy Jones Wilson. (If a wagon is run from the west to this

PORT OF RIGA LOST TO GERMANS

The port of Riga on the Baltic Sea, one of the strongest Russian footholds, has been evacuated by the Russians in their retreat before the onslaught of the advancing Germans, says a Washington dispatch of Sept. 4.

From Riga to the east of Uxkull the Russians continue in full retreat before the Germans, those from the evacuated port and arsenal making their way northeastward along the coast of the Gulf of Riga and those from Uxkull and vicinity are trying to reach the Riga-Pskoff-Petrograd railway.

Behind them the Russians left Riga partly aflame as the result of German shells hurled into the town. Ruins of many small villages mark the path over which the other contingents have passed, having been set on fire during the retreat.

Along the eastern coast of the Gulf of Riga for a distance of about 80 miles north of the evacuated town, German warships shelled various towns, possibly with the intention of covering a landing of troops whose object would be to cut off the retreat of the Riga army or turn its flank, thereby clearing the gulf shore region and giving a base possibly at Pernau, for Prince Leopold of Bavaria to operate in conjunction with the naval forces toward Reval, Russia's principal port on the Gulf of Finland, in an endeavor to seal up the Russian fleet inside the gulf.

It is said that the attack was not unexpected and that arrangements had been made for the evacuation, owing to the slight resistance expected from the troops on the northern front who were largely contaminated by the international and Maximalist factions.

PRICE OF FLOUR \$11.00 PER BARREL

As a result of the fixing of the price of wheat at \$2.20 in Chicago, flour manufacturers predict that the best grades of flour will probably sell at from \$10.75 to \$11, but are unable to make any definite statements because of lack of information as to the requirements of the government.

SCHOOL STARTS MONDAY

Monday, September 10, marks the beginning of the new fall term of school in Ronan and at the old and new teachers have arrived to take up their duties for the coming year. It is expected the enrollment this year will show an increase over that of last, and in anticipation of this, the corps of teachers has been arranged to care for them to the best possible advantage. The consolidation of the classroom school with Ronan will increase the attendance to a great extent.

Preparing for the movement of more than 600,000 recruits for the draft army, and for the transportation of especially heavy shipments of grain and food products from all sections of the country, the railroads are facing a demand for freight cars that is the heaviest in their history and growing every day.

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school instead of Elliott, it will have two teachers.)

Post Creek—H. K. White, Bernice Selfridge, Pearl McCormick, and the fourth assignment is not known definitely.

Ronan—F. C. Becker, Azelle Savage, Walter Conway, Mary Shull, Bessie Irwin, Olive Townsend, Ethel Swarstad, Barbara Kain.

Round Butte—P. E. Hansen, Paul H. Rehberg, Elizabeth Hershey, Pearl Mayer, Bessie Dissett.

Glacier View—Kathrene Edie.  
North Moiese—Leta Young.

South Moiese—Assignment not definite.

The Clairmont school has been consolidated with Ronan and the Big Rock school with Arlee. Children will be transported from the Big Rock community to Arlee by motor truck driven by H. Way, one of the Arlee teachers. Another motor truck will be in operation at the Round Butte school, driven by Paul Rehberg, a teacher. It is possible that one or two teachers at other points will be similarly employed.