



# THE RONAN PIONEER



The Oldest Newspaper on the Flathead Indian Reservation

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## SUPT. LOGAN CAUTIONS DISTRICT

It appears that there is a very great deal of communicable disease in different sections of the state at this time. Whether German agents are responsible for any of this or not, the epidemics are faithful and effective allies of the German arms. Just as disease in our fighting army must be minimized, so must the civil army to which all of us at home belong be protected to the fullest possible extent.

This section has suffered yearly from unnecessarily extensive epidemics of measles, small pox and the like, which causes an economic and human waste of which we should be ashamed. Inability to prevent or immediately control such epidemics should be recognized as a serious indictment of common sense and decency and of capacity for cooperation. I do not believe that we have shown such inability previously, but I do submit that we must demonstrate our ability.

The schools take great pains to exclude from school any person having one of the "communicable" diseases, and also all members of that person's household. Not infrequently, however, the children who are protected in school meet on the streets and in other public places, and even in homes, persons who have been excluded from school or persons who, to prevent the danger of spreading infection, would not be permitted to come into the school. This is intolerable, and a public sentiment should be created which would cause a strict enforcement of quarantine. Acting on the theory that the school should serve the country in every possible way at this time, I am asking every pupil, as a citizen and parent, to report every violation of quarantine they can discover. Personally, I believe every citizen should do this whether he is six or sixty. I propose to report to the authorities any such case that comes to my attention, and persist, if necessary, until action is secured.

Since there is no physician employed at public expense to call and diagnose cases of sickness, it is the solemn duty of every citizen to call a physician to his house if sickness there resembles any of the "communicable" diseases. If the sickness does not come within that class, anxiety will be relieved; if it does, satisfactory quarantine can be instituted, as the community has a right to expect. If a doctor is not called in such a case, the situation should be reported for the information of the community and for the guidance of the health officers.

It is never necessary or advisable to commit the tremendous extravagance of suspending school when a community cooperates in suppressing an epidemic. The school is usually the safest place for the children. To my mind, a panicky parent who keeps perfectly healthy children away from school for fear of disease is as reprehensible as one who is not sufficiently careful about keeping sick children at home. Both are short-sighted and selfish, though unconscious, enemies of their children and country to the extent of the evil effects of their acts. This is the official verdict of society as represented in the compulsory attendance law, which should be strictly enforced under such circumstances, when the reason and will of the individual fail.

Happily there is no epidemic in District 28, with the exception of a light form of measles at one point. There are one or two cases of scarletina at another point. So we are remarkably free from such diseases at this time. Therefore the time is opportune to launch a campaign to spread knowledge of symptoms and control of the common communicable diseases and to organize against them so that, far from having anything like the disgraceful smallpox situation of last winter and spring, we shall this year enjoy the greatest measure of community health we have ever known.

To this end, I would suggest the appropriateness of having all school, church, business and social organizations, and all special war organ-

## N. P. TELEGRAPH LINE HERE

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. telegraph line has been completed to Ronan and work will be continued as fast as possible toward Polson. Those in charge of the work state that they expect to arrive at that point by January 1st. Although the line will be finished, it is not expected that operators will be put on until such time as the company takes over the road and puts on station agents at the different points on the branch line.

## FOR MR. AND MRS. WHITE

The members of the Good Cheer club tendered Mr. and Mrs. F. J. White a farewell dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sterling Friday night, prior to their departure the first of the week for Missoula where Mr. White assumed the cashiership of the Scandinavian-American bank at that place. Mr. and Mrs. White accepted the dinner invitation under the impression that they were the only guests and upon their arrival at the Sterling home were agreeably surprised to find Mrs. White's fellow club members and their husbands already congregated there. After greetings were exchanged all enjoyed the delicious three course dinner which was served. Tall cases of red carnations and maidenhair fern made beautiful table decorations, while Mrs. White's place was marked by a single pink rose. Following the dinner and a pleasant hour spent in visiting, the party attended in a body the benefit recital given by the pupils of the Mission Valley Conservatory at the Gaiety theatre for the Patriotic League, of which Mrs. White was president.

Mr. and Mrs. White will be missed in Ronan in both business and social circles. During their residence here they made a score of lasting friends who deeply regret their departure but at the same time rejoice with them over the fact that it was possible for them to make such an advantageous change.

## BUFFALO RESERVE NOT FOR FARMERS

Congress alone can permit the farmers of the Flathead country to graze their cattle on the national bison reserve near Ravalli, which includes 15,000 acres of rich range.

E. W. Nelson, chief of the federal biological survey, in whose name the reserve has been placed, declares that he is unable to give stockmen the use of the land. In a letter to the Missoula Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Nelson says that the land was set aside by congress for use as a wild animal preserve, and that no power has been granted any department to use the land for any other purpose. If the farmers are to feed their stock on the reserve, congress must act.

An appeal was made to the government recently by the chamber of commerce asking that the land, which contains a great amount of good feed, be used for cattle grazing this year by the small stock owners of the Flathead reservation.

The chamber of commerce offered to see that the cattle were free from any disease and that the small herd of buffalo on the reserve would not be molested or harmed in any way.

"We are indeed sorry to hear that we cannot help the stock raisers this winter," said D. D. Richards, secretary of the chamber of commerce, "but we are glad to find out just how the matter stands as we have received many inquiries from ranchers in that district asking why this reserve could not be used."

The reserve was set aside several years ago and a number of buffalo placed in it. It is located in one of the very best sections of the reservation and every year a fine stand of grass is grown. The buffalo do not eat much of this feed and the chamber of commerce took the matter up with the view of helping the small stockmen meet the feed problem this winter.—Missoulian.

Itations study and practice community health conservation. In the matter of communicable diseases we are most especially our brothers' keeper.—S. R. Logan.

## "ME AND MY TWO THIN BLANKETS"

Read what one of the barracks bards has written between chills under the caption, "Me and My Two Thin Blankets:"

I'm here with my army blankets,  
As thin as a slice of ham.  
A German spy, I think, was the guy,  
Who made 'em for Uncle Sam.  
How do I sleep? Don't kid me—  
My bed tick is filled with straw,  
And lumps and bumps and big fat humps,  
That punch me till I'm raw.

Me and my two thin blankets,  
As thin as the last thin dime—  
As thin, I guess, as a chorus girl's dress—  
Well, I have one heck of a time.  
I pull 'em up from the bottom  
(My nighties' my B. V. D's).  
A couple of yanks to cover my shanks  
And then my tootsies freeze.

You could use 'em for porous plasters,  
Or maybe to strain the soup;  
My pillow's my shoes, when I try to snooze,  
And I've chilblains and cough and croup.  
Me and my two thin blankets  
Bundled up under my chin.  
Yes, a German spy I think, was the guy,  
And gosh, but he made 'em thin!

## KEEP UP THE SUGAR CROP

In its consideration of the problems of crop production that are of special importance during the war emergency, the United States Department of Agriculture calls the attention of farmers in the sugar beet producing districts to the importance of maintaining the acreage of that crop next year. While the soil and climatic conditions of the country are suitable for a much greater production of beet sugar than is now made, the production for next year is necessarily limited by the available seed supply and to the relatively small areas where beet sugar mills now exist.

Because of the impracticability of shipping beets very far, the effective sugar beet production is limited to the areas in the vicinity of the sugar mills, and it is in these areas that most of next year's crop must be grown. Both from the point of view of the welfare of the farmers of those districts and of the national interest with regard to adequate sugar supply, it is important that the crop

shall be grown as efficiently and economically as possible. It is believed that this can best be accomplished by adhering somewhat closely to the methods of crop rotation that have been worked out and tested in most of these producing districts, and by avoiding the planting of an abnormally large acreage of competing crops at the expense of a reduction of the area of beets. The determination of the acreage to be planted needs to be made early so that the farmers can plan their work to the best advantage and the sugar companies arrange in advance for the supplies necessary to operate their mills.

The sugar requirements of this country and the allied nations during the next year or more will be such as to render it imperative from the standpoint of national interest that our production of sugar be at least maintained at its present level. It will in fact, be highly desirable to enlarge it if the stocks of seed available for planting in 1918 shall permit of this.

## APPLE CAMPAIGN FOR U. S. SOLDIERS

A. D. Simerson, district chairman of the "apple to soldiers" campaign, has appointed A. M. Sterling, Stanley Seearce and Lemire Bros. as a committee to collect donations of apples to be sent to the American soldiers abroad. An apple in the Mission valley is considered a rarity and a luxury but in the absence of the fruit in this locality the equivalent will no doubt be acceptable.

## WILL VOTE ON SUFFRAGE

Washington, Dec. 18.—The vote in the house on the woman suffrage constitutional amendment on Thursday, January 10, was assured today when the rules committee agreed on that date.

On a test vote today, indicating sentiment in the house toward the woman suffrage constitutional amendment, the suffragist polled seven more than a two-thirds vote. The question was on referring woman suffrage resolutions to the new woman suffrage committee as the suffragists wished, instead of the elections committee as the anti-suffragists asked.

Miss Winifred Brown arrived home Tuesday from Harrington, Washington, to spend Christmas with her parents. She expects to be here until about the middle of January when she will return to Harrington and resume her work.

## A CHRISTMAS TOAST

By E. J. HENRY

To the DAY when wise, far seeing patriotic men representing these warring nations shall gather in council to negotiate and conclude a lasting and honorable peace that will guarantee true Democratic freedom of thought and action to all nations and all peoples; to the day that shall restore the father to his family, the son to his parents, the lover to his sweetheart, security and quiet to stricken nations; and God grant that day may be soon.

## CANDY DEMONSTRATION AT SCHOOLS

Mrs. Clara Bush, woman county agent, came up from Missoula Wednesday to demonstrate to the school children how to make Christmas candies according to the new recipes tried out by the food administration. The demonstration took place in the domestic science department of the school Thursday morning and was attended by a large number of eager and enthusiastic school children, big and little, who were anxious to learn the secret of the new methods in candy making. Following are two of Mrs. Bush's best recipes which were given to the school:

## JAPANESE CANDY

One pound dates, one pound figs, one pound raisins, one pound nuts. Put through a food chopper. Mix thoroughly and pack in a shallow pan. Allow to stand for 24 hours and then cut in squares like caramels or knead with the hands and form in little balls. These may be rolled in powdered sugar dipped in chocolate or wrapped in oil paper. They will dip easier if allowed to stand 24 hours. This amount may be divided into three parts. To one part add melted chocolate; to another add orange juice and grated orange peel; the third portion may be left with the natural flavor. All may then be rolled into little balls.

## CRACKER-JACK

Add one tablespoonful of deodorized margarine to one cup of Karo syrup and boil as for peanut brittle and add soda upon removing from fire. Use about 1/4 teaspoonful to cup. Pour over the freshly popped corn and peanuts; stir all together. If popcorn balls are wanted, mold into balls.

## WAGING WAR ON VICE IN TACOMA

Because of the great difficulty in controlling the vice situation, Emer E. Healey, deputy prosecuting attorney, was detailed today by Prosecuting Attorney Remann to devote all his time to the work of the county branch, national council for defense.

"Something must be done immediately," said Remann, "for the situation will be as bad here as that of Seattle." The appointment of Healey is the first step in a big cleanup move planned by the defense council, working with the prosecuting attorney's office.

The appointment of Healey was made at the request of C. M. Diddell, chairman of the defense council. At his request also Sheriff Longmire detailed Deputy Sheriff Sears to assist in the work of running down evidence of liquor violations and prostitution. "There is no doubt that the vice danger in Tacoma has been growing," said Remann, "and we intend to do our utmost to curb it."

It is known that Chairman Riddell and the county defense council have masses of evidence which will be turned over to Deputy Prosecutor Healey, who will start prosecutions.—Tacoma Times.

Mr. Healey will be remembered by many in Ronan. He was principal of the Ronan schools for two years and afterward moved to Tacoma where he was engaged in the practice of law. At the last election he was elected as representative in the Washington legislature, and last spring was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney of Tacoma.

The Ladies' Aid will hold the next meeting on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 27, in the church. Articles left over in the gift box which has been circulated during the past two weeks will be auctioned off and other business matters attended to.

## DRY AMENDMENT READY FOR STATES

Washington, Dec. 18.—The constitutional amendment for national prohibition was today finally submitted by congress to the states for ratification or rejection within seven years. The senate completed congressional action by accepting the resolution as passed by the house, 47 to 8, without roll call.

Senator Borah objected to accepting the house amendments, contending that congress has no authority to specify the time in which the amendment is to be ratified and that the constitution gives no authority for providing that prohibition shall become effective within one year after being accepted by the states.

"We have no such power as to say the amendment shall be ratified within seven years after being submitted to the states by congress," he said. "It is either to be submitted to the states or not to be submitted at all. If it ever goes to the states they can ratify it whenever they desire."

## FIRE MARSHAL URGES CAUTION

With the approach of the Christmas season, comes the dangers incident to carelessness in the placing of decorations in stores, churches, halls, homes and every other place where holiday festivals are held.

Many lives and a vast amount of property are annually destroyed by carelessness and thoughtlessness at Christmas time. Especially at this time merchants should exercise extreme care in order that their window decorations may not become a serious fire hazard to their property and adjoining buildings. Cotton and flimsy decorations that burn readily should be kept entirely out of store windows, and by all means eliminated from Christmas trees in private homes and public entertainments. Candles and open lights of every sort are extremely dangerous and should not be used for decorating in any manner.

Extreme care should be exercised by parents in decorating Christmas trees for the children at home. Under no circumstances should inflammable decorations be used. If it seems necessary that the tree be decorated, metal tinsel and white asbestos fibre can be obtained, thereby eliminating all possibility of fire disaster due to the common cause—the character of the inflammable, flimsy material commonly used.

There is no excuse for the use of cotton in any form or manner, at this time when cotton is a necessity in the manufacture of clothing, war munitions and Red Cross supplies. The same should not be wasted in decorations.

It is better that the use of candles be dispensed with, but if used, in no instance should children be allowed to light or extinguish same. Children and matches are a combination that frequently result in untimely death.

If a Christmas tree is used, the same should be removed as soon as it has answered its purpose and long before the needles have become dry and inflammable to a dangerous degree.

## CHINOOK TAKES SNOW

Following the cold weather and heavy snow fall of last week, chinook conditions have been general since Friday all over Montana, Wyoming and Colorado, due to the fact that the low pressure area passed north instead of south of Montana. At some points in this state the rise in temperature has been as much as 60 degrees. The deep snow which mantled the Flathead has made an almost miraculous disappearance under the influence of the warm wind and steady downpour of rain which followed, making traveling a difficult proposition. The thermometer and general weather conditions would indicate early spring instead of Christmas season, which naturally suggests snow and jingling sleigh bells.

A 10 per cent discount on all cash sales over \$5.00 until January 1st.—Mary Duplessis.