

GENERAL NEWS BRIEFS OF WEEK

"Lie" Passed in Trial.
Washington, July 23.—The Bergdoll investigating committee's session broke up suddenly today after Charles A. Braun, a witness, had called Representative Johnson, Democrat, of Kentucky, a member of the committee, a liar, and the latter made an attempt to reach the witness.

Double-Header for Ruth.
Cincinnati, July 25.—Babe Ruth knocked the ball over the center field fence for a home run with the bases full in an exhibition game today between the New York Americans and the Cincinnati Nationals. Coumbe was pitching for Cincinnati. He hit his second home run of the game in the seventh inning with one man on. The previous hit was made in the fifth inning.

Governor Can Be Arrested.
Springfield, Ill., July 26.—Circuit Judge Smith, in ruling Tuesday on the question of the arrest of Governor Small on a charge of embezzlement during his term as state treasurer several years ago held that warrants should be served upon the governor, but that the executive should be permitted to make his appearance at his convenience within a reasonable time.

Convict Not a Detective.
Helena, July 25.—Governor Dixon brands as false a story published in Monday morning newspapers that John G. Margelin, killed last week in Spokane in an attempted hold up, had been released from the Montana penitentiary to do detective work against Frank Conley, the former warden. The governor gives it as his opinion in a formal statement that the story was circulated to cloud the investigation being made of affairs of the prison. It was claimed that Margelin, who was discharged from the prison on June 15 this year, had told former convicts in Spokane that he had been hired to secure evidence against Conley.

White Sox on Grill.
Chicago, July 25.—Eddie Cicotte, Joe Jackson and Claude Williams, former White Sox players, told their own stories in the baseball trial Monday of how they confessed to a special grand jury last fall that they had received money to throw games in the 1919 world's series.

Each of the three men declared that

his confession had been made only after Judge Charles A. McDonald, who ordered the baseball scandal investigation, Harley Repplogie, former assistant state attorney, who directed the inquiry and Alfred Austrian, Chicago American league club attorney, had promised them that their confession would never be used against them and were wanted only so that baseball gamblers might be "trampled under foot."

Oldest Pioneer Dead.
Butte, July 23.—Butte's oldest citizen and the oldest pioneer of Montana, Colonel W. F. Bartlett, died today at the age of 98. Death was due to old age infirmities.

Platform Falls.
Great Falls, July 24.—Three hundred men, women and children were precipitated into the Missouri river here this evening when the platform of the Broadwater bathing house gave way under the weight of the spectators. The crowd gathered to witness an endurance swim. The water is shallow under the platform but the hundreds floundered in the water and for a moment entertained a large crowd which had gathered on the banks of the river. No one was hurt.

Shriner Ceremonial.
Helena, July 25.—The Mystic Shrine held its summer ceremonial Saturday at Helena with a considerable number of visiting Shriners, many accompanied by their wives, joining resident members for the program of business and entertainment. Several novices were conducted across the proverbial "hot sands", and refreshed themselves afterwards at the temple oasis which was the center of the evening's festivities especially.

Charles of Austria Restless.
Paris, July 21.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, has demanded that he be permitted to leave Switzerland for Denmark, according to news received in official circles here, which expressed a belief that the emperor had planned for another attempt to restore himself to the throne of Hungary.

Ford Popular.
Hart, Mich., July 23.—A petition to President Harding asking that the railroads of the country be turned over to Henry Ford for operation,

and signed by 400 fruit growers of Oceana county, was mailed to Washington today.

The fruit growers, who allege that the present rates are taking most of the profits of their crops, pointed out that Mr. Ford recently reduced the freight rate on his railroad, the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton.

Northcliffe Hopeful.
New York, July 23.—Lord Northcliffe, discussing the Irish question on his arrival today from England, on his way to the Far East, said: "We are very hopeful, but it must be remembered that a problem of several hundred years cannot be settled in seven days."

He declared President Harding's invitation to the great powers for a conference to discuss disarmament had been enthusiastically received in Europe. He thought the president's move a very wise one.

Viscount Northcliffe is on the first leg of an extensive tour, the first purpose of which is to study international problems in the Pacific.

After visiting the United States, Viscount Northcliffe will go to Canada, Honolulu, the Fiji islands, New Zealand, Australia, the Philippines, Japan, China, Korea, the Straits Settlements, Burma and India.

Dawes Makes Good.
Washington.—An estimated saving of \$112,512,628 can be effected in the appropriations of approximately four billion dollars available for government expenditures during the current fiscal year, President Harding has been informed by Director of the Budget Dawes.

Included in the estimated possible saving, General Dawes said, was the sum of \$22,822,113, pertaining to continuous appropriations for building and construction which would be postponed for expenditure in future years.

Kills Six Bears.
Harlem, July 23.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Ellis returned Wednesday night from near Bonners Ferry, where they had been camping out for several weeks while Mr. Ellis was bear hunting. They brought back with them their two grandchildren, who will visit with them for a while. Mr. Ellis got six bears.

STATE AUTHORITIES PROMOTE BEE INDUSTRY

Helena, July 12.—Under authority of the law passed by the last legislature making it the duty of the Department of Agriculture, Labor & Industry to promote the business of bee-keeping in Montana and to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to eradicate, prevent or control the introduction and dissemination of American or European foul brood of bees, arrangements have been made by Commissioner Chester C. Davis for a series of meetings to be held with Montana bee-keepers in sixteen communities.

B. J. Kleinhesselink of Hardin, for sixteen years a bee-keeper in this state, will have charge of the meetings. The main object of the meetings will be the detection of diseases among bees, and should such disease be found, directions for its control and eradication will be given and wherever possible, practical demonstrations will be made. In localities where disease does not exist, such subjects as queen rearing, requeening, wintering and prevention of swarming will be considered. The programs will be profitable to the small as well as to the larger producers of honey.

The town, the date and the apiairy where the meetings will be held, are as follows: Big Timber, July 14, R. A. Bray; Springdale, July 15, Chas. L. Currier; Columbus, July 16, Otto Miller; Livingston, July 18, C. J. Dehaas; Bozeman, July 19, Prof. D. B. Swingle; Manhattan, July 20, Chris Buitenhof; Helena, July 21, W. E. Guinan; Missoula, July 22, E. F. White (Federal Bld.); Marmion, July 23 and 25, Oliver Blood; Corvallis, July 26, David Pile; Stevensville, July 27, Albert Heath; Ronan, July 29, W. H. Mahony; Polson, July 30 and 31, John B. Davis, Mgr. Governor Dixon's ranch; Kallispeil, August 1, F. C. Foot; Fort Shaw, August 3, Baldwin & Sons; Sun River, August 4, Walter Woodrow.

Agriculture is rapidly forging ahead in Montana. The state produced in 1920, according to the best estimates, 750,000 pounds of honey of an average value of 10 cents a pound. There are 12,000 colonies of bees in Montana while Mr. Ellis was bear hunting. They brought back with them their two grandchildren, who will visit with them for a while. Mr. Ellis got six bears.

will yield on an average ten pounds of honey per season. According to the federal census there are 1,661,729 acres of land being irrigated in Montana. This gives a potential honey production of sixteen million pounds a year, worth \$1,600,000.

Montana is one of the best honey producing states in the country. For two years it held first place in the production of honey per colony. In 1920 it lost first honors, slipping into third place. Apianists ascribe this to seasonal variations and assert that Montana will again take first place.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

The U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for mineral examiner on April 17, 1921, which will be held at the following places in Montana: Billings, Bozeman, Butte, Glasgow, Great Falls, Havre, Helena, Kalispell, Lewistown, Miles City and Missoula.

This examination will be held to fill vacancies in the General Land Office service for duty in the field at entrance salaries ranging from \$1620 to \$1800 per year with an allowance of \$4.00 a day in lieu of subsistence while away from designated headquarters on official duties, and also for vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications. Appointees whose services are satisfactory, may be allowed to increase granted by Congress, of \$22.00 a month.

The duties of the position require knowledge of field geology, mineralogy, practical mining and the land laws concerning mining claims on the public domain.

Appointees will be in the field most of the time investigating the mineral or non-mineral character of the claims and the occupation thereof under the public land laws.

Applicants should apply for form 1312, stating the title of the examination desired, to the Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., or the Secretary of the U. S. Civil Service Board at any of the above named places.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION
The United States Civil Service Commission announces a Post Office Clerk-Carrier examination, to be held

on August 20, 1921 for the purpose of establishing an eligible register from which selections may be made to fill vacancies as they may occur in the position of Clerk or Carrier, Post Office Service, Glasgow, Montana. Salary, \$1,400.00 per annum.

For further information and application blank apply to Mr. Emory B. Pease, local secretary, board of civil service examiners, at Glasgow, Montana, or to the Secretary, Eleventh U. S. Civil Service District, 303 Post Office Building, Seattle, Washington.

Where Do We Eat?

Why---
At Alsop's,
of Course

SUMMER COLONY FOR TOURISTS

Added Montana Attraction Dream of Mrs. Chas. L. Deering of Chicago.

Standing in a virgin forest yesterday morning, about 35 Missoula people heard Mrs. Charles L. Deering of Chicago outline her dream of many years for a summer colony for eastern tourists.

The location is two miles north of Corlett, just off the Seeley Lake road. The beauty of the place is ideal. Snow-capped mountains of the Kootenai range rise in the distance and nearer lie foothills covered with forests. In the valley are the 80 acres of the tract under consideration and on which, it is hoped, there will be built a camp to meet every desire of pleasure-seeking, outdoor-loving travelers.

The whole plan is more or less tentative, and the details have not been worked out but, in the words of Mrs. Deering, "we will organize a \$200,000 stock company, of which stock amounting to \$100,000 will be sold now. Of this \$50,000 common stock, Missoula people will be given a chance to acquire \$15,000 or \$20,000 in stock."

The camp will be built around a central building to contain an office, a dining hall to seat 100 people, the capacity of the camp, with servants' quarters on the second floor.

Enough cabins to house 100 people will be built, furnished with such conveniences as running water, electric lights, and washing machines. The cabins will have from two to six rooms, each containing a completely equipped kitchen. On another separate piece of ground a girls' camp will be constructed on an artificial lake. This will be carried on by the girls themselves in military style. They will raise much of their own food, and will take care of it themselves.

An important feature is to be the artificial lake in the hollow below the camp. A stream five feet wide and one foot deep will be dug from Morell Creek to the lake and will run out of the lake. The lake will be 300 feet long and 100 feet wide.

Men will be employed to take care of a garden, a dairy, and a poultry farm. For the amusement of the guests, a dance hall will be built overlooking the lake. The maximum charge for tourists furnished with baths and electricity will be \$55 a week. For others \$30. It is planned also to construct rest camps at a day's journey from the camp. Nearby streams will be stocked with fish. Hunters, too, will find the camp a good headquarters. The deer and bird shooting has always been good in the hills around the lake.

Among the visitors at the camp site yesterday were: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Deering, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. LeClaire, G. A. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Petterson, P. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Forbis, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mueckler, J. M. Keith, Frank Beckwith, Secretary Roberts of the chamber of commerce and Mrs. Roberts. All of the visitors expressed delight with the plan which was regarded as entirely practicable. Several officials of the C. M. & St. P. railroad were present. The railroad company is much interested in the project, which will be one of a proposed group of recreation points along the line. Several prominent Chicago people also are interested and it is confidently believed that a quarter of the stock will be subscribed for in Missoula which would be benefited in many ways by the tourist colony. Needless to say, the residents of the great Blackfoot valley are enthusiastic for it. It is expected that the company will be organized very soon and that the plans will steadily materialize.

after a visit to eastern Montana along the line of the Great Northern to the eastern border, including the branch lines.

"Old time residents of Valley and Sheridan counties men who have lived in that section since the advent of the railroad, told me," said Mr. Greenfield, "that never has there been a more favorable season for crops. They say that had they had the job of making the weather during the past two months, they could not have done as good a job. One may well believe it after looking over the fields of alfalfa and grain, and seeing the fat cattle and horses on the ranges."

"From Havre east to the Dakota line along the Great Northern it is the same story, with ranchmen predicting from 30 to 45 bushel crops."

"I have not been west of Havre recently, and do not know so much about that section."

"During the week there have been hail storms in some sections, the most severe visiting Roosevelt and Sheridan counties. This storm came from Canada, took a southeasterly course, and did damage in the vicinity of Seeley and Medicine Lake. The Plentywood country escaped. While in instances the loss was heavy, the first reports were greatly exaggerated."

"That 'Better Farming' has become something more than a slogan," continued Mr. Greenfield, "is proved by the very large amount of summer fallowed land in evidence this year. The work which has been done by those who know the value of the summer fallow system in bearing fruit. Some farmers instead of leaving the land without any crop have planted corn and kept it clean. Others allowed nothing to grow on the summer fallow. It is on the land which was summer fallowed last year that the prospect is for the largest yield per acre."

SOIL SURVEY TO BE MADE

Bozeman, Mont., July 25.—A. J. Strahorn of the United States bureau of soils arrived here last week to confer with F. B. Linfield, director of the Montana experiment station, preparatory to making soil survey of northern Montana. Mr. Strahorn and L. F. Giesecker, assistant professor of agronomy at Montana State college and assistant in agronomy for the Montana experiment station, left this week to start work in the northeast part of the state. The survey will cover the territory north of the Missouri line, beginning at the North Dakota line.

Suits of Divergent Lines



WHETHER there are rumors, creeping and flying about, that Fashion has resolutely turned her back on everything but long and full skirts, there are also signs that a revolt against her new ruling is brewing. The very short and very narrow skirt is no more, but it is not to be succeeded by skirts going to the other extreme, for street wear at least. This is a case of self-determination for American women and the long skirt is an abomination on the street.

The suit at the right of the two pictured embodies all the promised innovations in style. In a conservative way: the long, wide skirt, the sharply defined waistline, and it awaits the approval of many women. It is made of a soft wool suiting with a plain skirt. The coat is embellished with an embroidered panel at the front that widens toward the bottom and has long cut sleeves. These are finished at the hand with two narrow folds.

The snappy suit in the left and white shepherd's skirt at the left is built on entirely different lines, more familiar and more graceful. It has at least an even chance with its competitor for success. These checked suits are shown in several quiet two-color combinations, as brown and blue, brown and beige, and gray and so on, and these darker colors are practical for winter as well as summer wear. The suit pictured has a straight skirt, wide enough for comfort and long enough for style. Its businesslike mannish lines follow those of the figure vaguely. It has revers and crescent-shaped pockets bound with braid and fastens at the waistline with two link buttons.

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Julia Bottomley

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NORTHERN MONTANA FARMS COME BACK

"Northern Montana has come back, in a crop sense," said Chas. D. Greenfield, former state commissioner of agriculture, now agricultural development agent of the Great Northern in Montana.

Mr. Greenfield stopped over in Havre yesterday on his way to Helena