

WELFARE OF OUR SCHOOLS

The School Appropriation Is Not Sufficient to Meet All Expenses in Districts.

LACK OF INTEREST IN DISTRICTS

Parents Should Insist That Their Children Attend School With Greater Regularity.

In an interview with Miss Meyersick, the county superintendent, last week, it has been ascertained that the money appropriated for educational purposes annually, is insufficient to run the districts the full term of school and that many of the poorer districts will be necessarily deprived of a portion of the terms' educational facilities from that reason.

The county commissioners have the power to impose a tax of two mills for school purposes and an additional five mills can be levied after receiving a petition from the trustees of any district to that effect. This seven mills is the limit allowed by law and this in some cases, notably in the district No. 1, is insufficient to pay the running expenses of the district. Through the direct effort of Judge Chandle, legislation was secured last winter which allows district No. 1, to issue bonds for the purpose of paying its indebtedness. This however, only allows the issuance of bonds for this once and for this special district.

The situation certainly needs attention from those in authority in order that the indebtedness may be met in the future without recourse to legislation of that nature as it would in all probability be hard to put through. One means as suggested by Miss Meyersick, is to impose a special tax on unmarried persons above a certain age, say \$1.00 per capita, which would bring in a revenue from a class of people who are now not subject to school taxation of any description.

Judge Chandle suggests that the legal taxation should be raised to 10 mills which would amply provide for future contingencies. This latter suggestion seems very feasible as hardly any citizen who is worthy of the name would object to a slight increase in taxation for so worthy a cause as the education of the children of the county and the enlightenment of the future generation; one of the most important factors in the progress of true civilization. Legislation for the purpose of levying a special tax of the nature of Miss Meyersick's suggestion was defeated last winter, though the plan would seem to be a good one. One other way to raise the necessary funds in any delinquent district is by the generosity of the wealthier of the residents of the said district and it may be added that there is no cause more worthy than that of education.

In many of the outside districts the full amount of taxation is not levied owing to the small amount of interest which is taken in the matter by the residents of some of the smaller districts. The shortness of the school term is a matter of congratulation to many parents who begrudge the time spent by their children in the school and who would rather have them working on the ranch; imagining that they are thereby saving money. This is a deplorable fact which is nevertheless true in many instances. If a parent would give the matter proper consideration and think of the probable future of his children if left in ignorance, this state of affairs would in many instances cease. The sooner a realization of the vital importance of education become general among the residents of the rural districts, the sooner they will obtain better school facilities. This is a question which is almost entirely in the hands of the residents of each and every district.

Miss Meyersick has performed her duties in a manner which leaves no cause for complaint and it remains for those who are or should be directly interested in the welfare of the children to warmly second her in her efforts by seeing that their children attend school regularly and by taking an active interest in the affairs of the district.

The Family Meal.
I consider the family meal to be something much more sacred than merely an act of satisfying hunger. To me it is the meeting ground of all family joys and all family sympathies.—Professor Von Herkomer.

Period of Disillusionment.
Every man has a pretty good opinion of himself till he gets in public office and reads what a scoundrel he is.—New York Press.

The usual fortune of complaint is to excite contempt more than pity.—Johnson.

WHY SHE COULDN'T FIND IT.

Inquiry Into Early History of Germany Developed a Puzzle.

In the state department, where a fair knowledge of history is the one requisite above others, information concerning the earlier history of Germany was desired. The employee upon whom this task of finding this devolved is a young woman who passed the civil service examination with an A1 grade. She went to the bookshelves and looked in that section where the historical data of this country are kept.

"That's funny," she murmured after rummaging through the volume. "Here is Germany, but these books don't go back far enough."

After another desultory search through the volumes she came and stood beside an elder woman whose early education, though by no means as comprehensive as that of today, consisted in learning what she did learn well.

"Do you know where the rest of Germany is?" the girl asked.

"It's all there," was the answer. "But it can't be, because it doesn't go back as far as I want." The elder woman looked at the slip of paper in the girl's hand on which a date prior to the time of Frederick the Great was written.

"There was no Germany as early as that," she said promptly.

"Then how can I find it?" the girl helplessly asked.

"Look under Prussia, of course," the elder woman answered.

"Oh!" said the girl.—Washington Post.

LONDON'S OLD CLOTHES.

The Way They Change Owners Adown the Social Scale.

In those parts of London in which the penny is the standard of value there is a traffic in secondhand materials of a sort that is unheard of in any city of America.

For example, a dress costing 100 guineas and worn by a woman of fashion on one of the days of the Ascot meeting will be seen perhaps twice thereafter, once at a garden party and again at some function remote from town, after which it becomes the prerogative of the lady's maid, from whom it is bought by an oily woman who maintains what is called a "ladies' wardrobe" in Brixton or Bayswater. To the dingy parlor in which this oily mannered woman transacts her business come the wives of struggling attorneys, medical men and city clerks, intent on bargains, and to one of these the Ascot dress, "positively worn by Lady G. in the royal inclosure," as the oily woman informs her in an awed whisper, is knocked down at the low price of 10 guineas.

Its new owner wears it until it is too shabby to be worn again, after which it is sold to a second rate wardrobe and becomes the property of a grocer's wife, who takes it to pieces, retrims it and wears it out of the shop until it is once more shabby. Then it is sold to a third rate wardrobe, where it catches the eye of some coster lady and is sold for 3 shillings.—Saturday Evening Post.

Bat Fowling in England.

Bat fowling used to be a merry and innocent pastime for boys, perhaps one of its greatest attractions being that it was carried out during the night. There was all the preliminary excitement about getting the net ready and preparing the torch, for the torch, mark you, is a most important part of the outfit. How patiently have we in the old days unraveled a heavy farm rope, which, dipped in a barrel full of tar, will blaze like an electric light! Of course one had to know the country thoroughly to go bat fowling in those lonely places in the dead dark of a December night. The blaze of the torch only seemed to make the darkness visible. It lay like a great thick wall around one, and the birds when beaten out of the hedges came fluttering in the most unsteady manner toward the light.—London Country Life.

Cat Island Cats.

On Sable Island, off the coast of Nova Scotia, cats were introduced about 1880 and rapidly exterminated the rabbits, which had been in possession for at least half a century. In one of the harbors of Kerguelen Land, a barren and desolate bit of antarctic terra firma to the southeast of the Cape of Good Hope, cats escaped from ships have made themselves at home on a little islet known as Cat Island, which has long been used as a wintering place for sealers. Here they live in holes in the ground, preying upon sea birds and their young, and are said to have developed such extraordinary ferocity that it is almost impossible to tame them even when captured young.

When to Anchor.

A minister has given this well defined exposition of the text, "And having done all, to stand." On some body of water near his home there was one day a race between two boats. The captain of one saw that he was getting behind, but he also saw that at the particular point where they were the current was stronger than the wind and that the head boat, though apparently progressing, was really drifting backward. Quickly taking in the situation, this captain of the rear boat cast anchor and won the race.

Two Exceptions.

"They say that all the world loves a lover," said the rejected suitor as he ate his dinner from the mantelpiece, "but there are generally two exceptions to the rule, the girl you want to be your wife and the man you want to be your father-in-law."—Princeton Tiger.

Submit to what is unavoidable, banish the impossible from the mind and look around for some new object of interest in life.—Goethe.

THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

How the Six Hundred Rode Into the Jaws of Death.

Sergeant Macauley, who died on Jan. 6, gave this account of Balaklava: On the morning of Balaklava I was in a tent with eight comrades, and only two of them returned at night. I rode through the charge on the left file but one, the outside man being called Herbert. We had not gone far before Herbert was killed by a cannon ball. A moment or two after my right hand man had his head taken clean off by a round shot. His trunk kept upright on the horse for several yards and then fell over near me. Men and horses now began to fall very fast, and we galloped as hard as ever we could.

We got among the guns at last, and if it was a proud moment for us the feeling was short lived. We fully expected to be supported, but when the smoke cleared we discovered that what we took for British troops were in reality Russian cavalry. They came for us in a perfect cloud, and we faced about and rushed right into them. There was an awful clash of swords, and almost before we could realize it we had cut right through them. This opened a passage for the remainder of the brigade and was the only real bit of fighting we had. The other was only slaughter.

HE CONSULTED BACON.

Why Andrew Jackson Fought His Duel With Colonel Avery.

It was Andrew Jackson's habit to carry in his saddlebags when he attended court a copy of "Bacon's Abridgment" and to make frequent appeals to it in his cases. This precious book was always carefully done up in coarse brown paper, and the unwrapping of the volume was a very solemn function as performed by Jackson, who was then only twenty-one years old. Colonel Avery during the trial which preceded the duel between himself and Jackson procured a piece of bacon the size of the book, and while Jackson was addressing the court he slipped out the volume from its wrapping and substituted the bit of pork. At length Jackson had occasion to appeal to Lord Bacon. While still talking he raised the bearskin flap of his saddlebags, drew out the brown paper package, carefully untied the string, unfolded the paper with decorous gravity and then, without looking at what he held in his hand, exclaimed triumphantly, "We will now see what Bacon says!" What wonder that the fiery young lawyer blazed with anger, while the courtroom rang with laughter at his expense and that he afterward challenged Colonel Avery.—Harper's.

WATCHMAKING.

There Are Eighty Separate Operations Upon a Balance Wheel.

M. Favre-Peret, who investigated the watchmaking industry in the New England states some years ago, stated that the average production of 40,000 workmen in Switzerland was forty watches each per annum, while in America the average was 150 fine watches for each man employed.

By the aid of special machines in these watch factories one man can make 1,200 fine screws per day, some of which are so small that more than 100,000 are required to weigh a pound. One of the finest pieces made is a "pallet arbor," or pivotal bolt, which for a small sized watch has a thread of 200 to the inch, weighs 1-130,000 of a pound, undergoes 25 operations and costs but 2 1/2 cents. Measurements are gauged to 1-25,000 of an inch. The balance wheel, after being machined, weighs only 7 grains and when fitted with 16 gold screws weighs 7.2 grains. There are 80 separate operations upon a balance wheel, 66 of them being drilling, threading and counter-sinking holes. The drills revolve at a speed of 4,800 turns a minute, and one operator can drill upward of 2,200 holes for the balance wheels per day.—Annals of American Academy.

Paris' Ostrio Duty.

The ostrio duty, so familiar to all in Paris, is an import precisely similar in principle and practice to the customs duty paid on goods entering a foreign country. You go out of Paris for the day to visit a friend who has a charming garden in the suburbs, and he hospitably loads you on your departure with new potatoes, peas and fresh salad. When you reach Paris there is, whether you arrive by rail or road, a functionary who wants to know "what you've got there," and unless it be of a very trifling sort you will have to pay a percentage on its esteemed value.

Appreciation.

"I am afraid you are one of those people who look down on toil." "Not at all," answered the luxurious youth. "My great-great-grandfather worked hard and invested his money, and we are quite pleased with him for doing so."—Washington Star.

The Main Point.

The Painter—Yes, sir; I can promise to have your house finished in two weeks. Von Blumer—But that isn't the point. The Painter—Then what is it? Von Blumer—I want to know how long it is going to take you.—Town and Country.

A Sufficient Guide.

"If a man will learn the Ten Commandments by heart," said Uncle Eben, "he don't need none o' deshere two dollar books about how to live right an' prosper."—Washington Post.

Logical.

Professor of Logic—I put my hat down in the room. I cannot see it anywhere. There has been nobody in besides myself. Ergo, I am sitting on it!—Nervion.

Judith Hardware Company.



NEVER before in Lewistown was there ever offered to the people as complete a line of harness, both double and single, strap work of all kinds, saddles, collars, and sweat pad, at the remarkably low prices for cash that we now have. A nice line of Monitor and Peoria double disc drills with and without press wheels at attractive prices.

Our line of Minnesota Moline farm implements is very complete, and our prices are right.

Fresh Northern grown field and garden seeds in abundance, with all modern machinery for planting and cultivating same.

Judith Hardware Company.

Telephone 63

SECOND RENAISSANCE.

Another Revival of Art, It Is Claimed, Is Needed.

In order to reform our present stereotyped methods of art we want a second renaissance. For long years we have done nothing but turn out from our colleges young men stuffed with useless scientific lumber, and they very quickly lose it all, and there is nothing to take its place. This is not to be wondered at when throughout Europe there is such a neglect of art in our education. It may be replied to me that the inventions of science compensate for the deficiency, but these inventions are almost exclusively if not quite a mere increase in the power of the bodily senses and faculties—the telegraph in that of the tongue, the telephone in that of the ear, the railway in that of the legs, the photographic science in that of the eye—and these inventions leave in ignorance the more intellectual part of the individual. Your portrait can be taken, your voice boxed up—this is extraordinary—but the soul which commands, the god which is in the head, is forgotten.

And yet the means for altering this state of things is near at hand, it is beneath our eyes. We have still the same nature that inspired those anonymous sculptors to give us the Gothic; we still have a sufficient number of Gothic masterpieces intact—so many epitomes of nature, as I have said—to show what can be done by the man who starts with his vision open to her teaching.—Auguste Rodin in North American Review.

Climate and Politics.

The climate of Australia is the chief factor in fashioning Australian politics. If it is advanced it is because the sun there has forced an early development. Girls here reach maturity two or three years earlier than in America, and countries count by generations. Meanwhile perpetual summer and continual sunlight are sapping individual energies. Even the American who comes here soon finds that sustained hustling is a physical impossibility. Let him spend three or four years in the country, and he will cease to wonder at the laws for an eight hour day and the early closing of shops. The winter is only another summer—cooler, it is true, but not cold enough to be invigorating.—Burriss Graham in Booklover's Magazine.

Sarcasm.

A North Carolina lawyer was trying a case before a jury, being counsel for the prisoner, a man charged with making "mountain dew." The judge was very hard on him, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The lawyer moved for a new trial. The judge denied the motion and remarked, "The court and the jury think the prisoner a knave and a fool." After a moment's silence the lawyer answered: "The prisoner wishes me to say that he is perfectly satisfied. He has been tried by a court and a jury of his peers."

A Deadly Retort.

Elizabeth confronted Mary Stuart. "My mind is made up," she remarked. "You die!" "So do you," replied the captive queen as she gazed on the Titian tresses. Considering honors were even, the beautiful Scot prepared for the end.—New York Tribune.

Explained.

"Yes," said the conceited bore, "she was quite frigid when I called, but she became more pleasant the longer I stayed."

Mamma's Visits Few.

"Your mamma saw you yesterday, didn't she?" asked the nurse. "Yes," answered the little girl. "What did she say?" "She said, 'Why, you've grown, child!'"—Detroit Tribune.

He is great who can do what he wishes. He is wise who wishes to do what he can.—Ifland.

THAT DISTANT HILL.

Do Not Attempt to Climb It Until You Come to It.

Never climb a hill until you get to it, advises a writer in Medical Talk For the Home. We remember as children that in riding through the country we had a dread of high hills. How often we saw far ahead of us on the road a formidable looking hill. How high and rough and steep it looked, and how we feared it? How hard it would be for the horse to carry us up such a hill? We were sure he would slip and fall and maybe upset the carriage, and so, with the greatest apprehension, we would approach the dreadful hill. But how surprised we were as we came nearer to find the hill receding, growing flatter and really not a hill at all when we reached the point that seemed so high and crazy and dangerous?

So it is with many of life's perplexities. How darkly they loom up before us! What a black pall they spread around us? But when we get close up to them they have vanished entirely. We spoil so much of life in fear and foreboding. We let slip the beautiful moments that are ours and spoil them by dreading the moments of the future with which we have nothing to do. We ride over the nice, level country, forgetting its beauty, unmindful of its delight, dreading the hill that never comes.

DISRAELI AND GLADSTONE.

Two Mountains, the Two Men and Two Characteristic Letters.

When the English Admiral J. Moresby discovered two mountains in New Guinea he named one Mount Gladstone and the other Mount Disraeli. He wrote to the two statesmen asking permission to use their names, and their replies, which he gives, are characteristic of the humor of one and the want of humor of the other.

Gladstone wrote: Hawarden Castle, Chester, Aug. 12, 1874.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 24 and to return my best thanks for the compliment you have paid me, little deserved as it is, in naming after me the highest peak of the Finsterer range in New Guinea. Allow me to subscribe myself, sir, your most faithful servant, W. E. GLADSTONE.

Captain Moresby, R. N., H. M. S. Basilisk.

Disraeli wrote: 10 Downing Street, Aug. 17, 1874.

Dear Sir—Allow me to acknowledge the compliment you have paid me by planting my name on the northeast shores of New Guinea and in selecting a godfather so distinguished for the peak which faces Mount Disraeli. I am, dear sir, faithfully yours, BEN. DISRAELI.

Captain Moresby, R. N., H. M. S. Basilisk.

Later Disraeli wrote: I hope we shall agree better in New Guinea than we do in the house of commons.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate at Public Auction.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered by the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Fergus, on the 22nd day of June, 1905, in the matter of the estate of Daniel A. Meagher, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation by said court, the following described real property situated in the county of Fergus and state of Montana, viz:

The $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. seven (7) and the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. eight (8); also the $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. nine (9), (save and except 5.22 acres thereof), also the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. nine (9), save and except two and one-half acres in the north-east corner of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of said section nine (9), also the westerly one-half of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of said section nine (9); all of the above described real property being in township fifteen (15) N. R. 18 E. Together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining.

Said sale will be made on the 8th day of April, A. D., 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m., and may be made subject to a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered to Benjamin Graham, trustee, by said deceased in his life time recorded at page 502, in Book 6 of Mortgages, Records of Fergus county,

Montana; terms and conditions of sale: cash, lawful money of the United States, ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said District Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

Dated, March 14th, 1905. (Seal) F. F. MCGOWAN, Administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Daniel A. Meagher, deceased. [First publication March 14-4t.] The above sale postponed until Saturday, April 15, at 2 p. m.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office.—Lewistown, Montana, March 14, 1905.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by WILLIAM S. SHAW, contestant, against homestead entry No. 3191, made July 6, 1903, and that he set, nei sw $\frac{1}{4}$, sec 34, tp 12 n, r 25 e, by

CARL BOWERS, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Carl Bowers has wholly abandoned said land for more than six months last past, and that, in fact, said land was abandoned by claimant on or about July 1, 1903, and that he has left the State of Montana and has not established settlement, resided upon, or improved said land, and that said abandonment was not caused by claimant's enlistment in the army or navy of the United States at time of war, or at any time.

Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on April 28, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Lewistown, Montana.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed March 14, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

EDWARD BRASSEY, Register. First Publication March 21

Alias Summons.

In the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Fergus, Frank Roy, plaintiff, vs. Cora Belle Roy, defendant.—Alias Summons.

The State of Montana sends greeting to the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of this court, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to file your answer and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you, by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This action is brought to obtain a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between you and the plaintiff, and for equitable relief, upon the ground that you, disregarding the solemnity of your marriage vows, did, on or about the year 1893, desert and abandon plaintiff, and ever since have still continued to do so, wilfully and without cause, and to live separate and apart from plaintiff, against his will and without his consent.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 16th day of March, 1905. (Court Seal) JOHN B. RITCH, Clerk. H. Leonard DeKalb, Attorney for Plaintiff. First publication March 21-4t.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of James A. Gordon, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, George E. Gordon, administrator of the estate of James A. Gordon, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with all necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said George E. Gordon, administrator of said estate, at his residence in Lewistown, Montana, or at the office of Huntoon, Worden & Smith, attorneys at law, Lewistown, Montana, the same being the usual place of transacting the business of said estate in the county of Fergus.

Dated March 7, 1905. GEORGE E. GORDON, Administrator of the Estate of James A. Gordon, Deceased. First publication March 7-5t