

F. J. STIPEK
 Manufacturer of and Dealer in
 Harness and Saddlery, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Fur Robes, Etc. Men's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.
 I pay highest cash prices for hides, pelts and furs.
 WIBAUX, - - MONTANA.

VAN TILBURG OIL
 We are manufacturers of all kinds of Lubricating Oils and Greases, shippers of Kerosene, Gasoline and Distillate in tank cars. Supplies for Gasoline Tractors a specialty. Prices on application.
 The Van Tilburg Oil Co., Minneapolis

For Sale—one short horn bull, Scotch Topp in the milch strain, Valasko, No. 399864. Inquire at this office.

NEW HOME
 THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.
 NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.
 If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

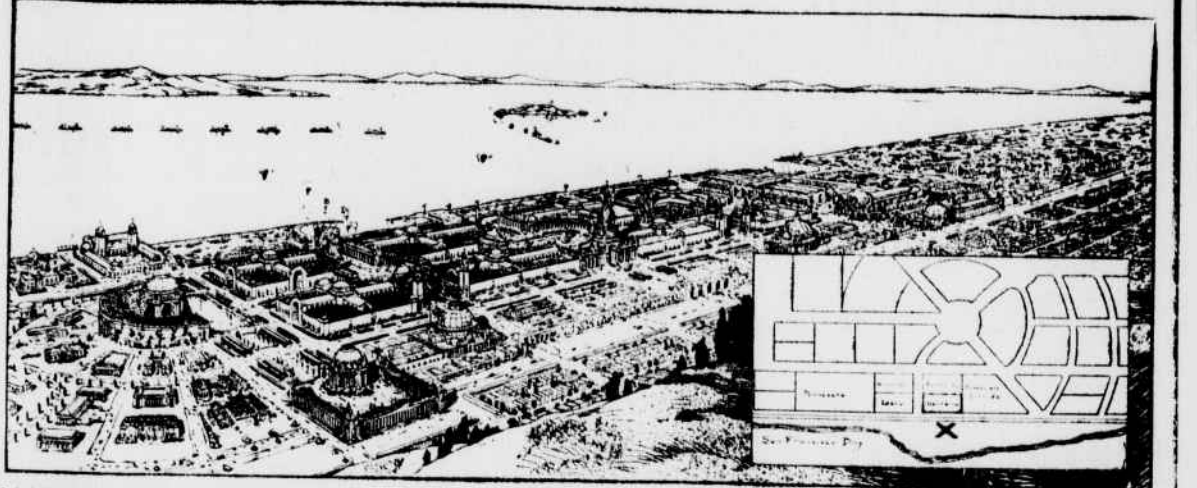


If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.
 The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

Read the Pioneer and be happy

Montana Will Shine at San Francisco in 1915

Treasure State Preparing for Big Display at Panama-Pacific International Exposition



BIRDEYE VIEW OF THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT SAN FRANCISCO IN 1915 AND DIAGRAM SHOWING THE LOCATION OF MONTANA'S SITE.

Wibaux Provision Company
 Our Home Rendered Lard and Home Cured Ham and Bacon are the Best on the Market.
 Homemade Pork Sausage, Frankforts, Minced Ham, Liver Sausage and Bologna.
 FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
 HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR HIDES and PELTS

City Livery and Dray Line
 "The Farmers' Headquarters"
DAN SUTHERLAND, Prop.
 Keep Cool! Ice delivered to any part of the city every morning; Draying and Team Work of all kinds promptly done.
 CALL PHONE NO. 16 Wibaux, Montana

ELFENBRÄU
 "Wholesome as Sunshine"

The thorough methods, the scrupulous care, cleanliness, and complete equipment of the home of Elfenbräu all count for quality, purity and all that is most desirable.

C. E. Michel
 BREWING CO
 La Crosse Wis.
 C. E. WARD, STATE AGENT, GLENDIVE, MONTANA.

MONTANA will have a magnificent exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held at San Francisco in 1915 in celebration of the completion of the Panama canal.

It will be an exhibit located in three different exhibit palaces. In the Palace of Agriculture there will be a large area devoted to the agricultural products of the state, with practical exhibitions of the methods of conducting the great industry in this, one of the richest agricultural states in America. In the Palace of Horticulture there will be an exhibit of what Montana is doing for the horticultural industry, displays of its wonderful products in fruits and flowers, and operating representations of the methods by which the remarkable results are obtained. Montana's mines, and the great industry of mining, which is making such rapid advance in the state, will be represented in a comprehensive exhibit in the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy.

Spaces in these palaces have been reserved by Dr. J. M. Scanland, who was sent to San Francisco by Mr. J. M. Kennedy, secretary of the Exposition Commission for the state of Montana, at whose initiative, with the co-operation of Governor S. V. Stewart, action has been taken in the counties of Montana toward raising a fund of \$25,000 as part of a general sum to be devoted to Montana's participation in the greatest celebration of a national event which any nation has ever yet conceived.

State Commissioner Dr. Scanland visited San Francisco on a special mission of investigation into the conditions obtaining at the exposition. With a thoroughness and earnestness that has greatly impressed the exposition officials, Dr. Scanland has completed his investigation and has declared that the world's fair of 1915 offers to the state of Montana an opportunity of proving to the world her great and unbounded resources—an opportunity such as she has never had before.

Dr. Scanland's action in the reservation of space for Montana's representation at the exposition means that the Treasure State will now be able to put before the world the cream of her natural resources, shown in the best possible way, and at the same time she will compete with the rest of the world for the international prizes to be awarded.

"To miss the opportunity of exhibiting alongside the rest of the world at the exposition," said Dr. Scanland, "would be for Montana to pass by the best and most thorough chance she

has ever had of showing to the world that hers is one of the richest states in America. It is only by comparison that the value of Montana's products can be judged as the best that the country can produce. It is only when Montana's resources are placed side by side with those of other states that their superiority can be estimated. The exposition offers that opportunity, and Montana will grasp it and make exhibits in those departments where she pre-eminently excels. It will be an exhibit that will do Montana credit, add to the interest and attraction of the exposition and bring incalculable commercial benefit to the country as a whole."

The sum of \$25,000, which is being raised pro rata by the Montana counties for the state's participation in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, is said to be already more than half in hand. A site for a building, to be used as a rendezvous for Montanans during the exposition period, was selected by Governor Norris last year. It is an ideal location, facing the waterfront of the bay of San Francisco and adjacent to it are the sites of Hawaii and of the states of Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri and Minnesota, while New York's pavilion is close by. So that Montana will be in good company and in line with the crowds.

A more ideal spot could not well have been chosen. It is the envy of others who followed in their selection and will be cherished by those who are to occupy it. The site commands a full view of the broad bay where numerous aquatic events will be held in connection with the exposition throughout the year. Yacht races, motorboat races and the naval sports will have their center in the waters of the bay that front the Montana site. Within hailing distance of the Treasure State's rendezvous 150 battleships from all the leading powers of the world will lie at anchor on the opening day of the exposition and Montana will be in the very van of the first big celebrations to be conducted on the water.

Nearby also is the race track where the international events will be conducted all the year round, and the live stock exhibits will be arranged in a reserved area in close touch with the state sites.

Exposition preparations are proceeding apace and records have already been established in the building progress of the fourteen exhibit palaces to be erected by the exposition. These palaces will form the main feature of the whole exposition, which is divided into three sections. On the east of the exhibit palaces will be the amusement concessions, for which

more than 6,000 applications have been made up to date. The concessions are being granted according to their value as a means of educative entertainment and it is predicted that a more complete aggregation of the world's best fun makers has never been brought together. To the west of the exhibit palaces will be the foreign and state pavilions. The participation promised by states of the Union and foreign countries has reached a record, and everything promises that the great celebration of the opening of the Panama canal will be the greatest international event of modern times.

The exposition grounds at Harbor View—a crescent strip of land bordering the Golden Gate for a distance of nearly three miles—are now a scene of great activity. Machinery Hall, the first and largest of the fourteen exhibit palaces to be erected, is on its way to completion, while five other palaces are under construction. They will all be completed by July, 1914, and will then be ready to receive the exhibits from all parts of the world—about seven months before the opening of the exposition on Saturday, Feb. 20, 1915.

In keeping with the pace of progress set by the building of the exhibit palaces, a similar advance is shown in other spheres of preparation. A slogan of the exposition of 1915 has been that it shall be an exposition that will be ready. There is assurance of the fulfillment of that promise, up to date, and no previous international exposition has been so far advanced at a date almost two years before it opens its gates.

One hundred and nineteen conventions have been definitely secured for the exposition year. This is also a record, and there are still many more being arranged for. It will mean that the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be the rendezvous of the world in 1915.

The attractions of so immense an exposition are added to and enhanced by the climate of California, which permits of the holding of a celebration during ten consecutive months and during that time the exposition grounds will look like a garden in full bloom. Millions of plants and flowers and trees are being nurtured and the mile-long boulevard is sown with grass and ready for the transplantation of avenues of trees as soon as the nearby palaces are completed.

Dr. Scanland was convinced of the immensity of the exposition and of the scope of its purpose and, having studied the situation well, he has reported: "The Panama-Pacific International Exposition of 1915 is Montana's opportunity. And she will grasp it."

RISE AND FALL OF SAWBILL.

The End Came With a Rush When the Gold Vein Vanished.

Far from the railroad and more than forty miles away from the nearest white resident, hidden in the wilds of one of the most picturesque parts of the province of Ontario, Canada, specter like, stands the deserted village of Sawbill, once a bustling mining camp where several hundred men were employed.

The end came suddenly. Tools were dropped where workmen were installing a dynamo; dishes and furniture and household goods were left as they were when the word came that the mine had closed. The books end on July 31, 1901. The store was left with its stock of goods on the shelves, the

hotel closed its doors, its contents intact, and the postoffice ceased to be. Only a watchman was left.

Sawbill grew out of a gold strike. The ledge, reported fabulously rich, quickly gave out when real mining was attempted. A road was built through the wilderness, a power house was erected, a forty stamp mill went up along with a hotel, store, postoffice and many buildings for the employees. On Aug. 15, 1899, the electric lights were turned on. The telephone line was opened. The water rushed through the huge flume across the lake, the giant turbine revolved, the dynamo hummed, and the power for operating the mine's machinery was at hand.

But the \$200 per ton output of the little mill first installed proved to be only a deceptive lure for all the dol-

lars that were poured into the enterprise. When the big mill did run the greatest amount of gold obtained per ton was said never to have exceeded \$1.87. The shafts were sunk deeper, new ones were opened, but the wide veins of ore which showed on or near the surface narrowed to thin ribbons or to nothing at all. The gold obtained could not begin to pay the operating expenses.

The mill and its machinery, the power plant and its equipment, stand as though waiting for the whistle announcing the beginning of a day's work, though the last evidences of the half million spent at Sawbill are disappearing before inevitable decay and the encircling and encroaching forest.—Robert E. Pinkerton in Ontario Globe.

Subscribe for the Pioneer To-day