

No Jazz or Ragtime For This Orchestra



JOSEPH KNECHT

Waltz
Tango
Fox Trot
One Step
Bunny Hug
Two Step
Schottische
Lancers
Palka
Cobillion
Galop
Quadrille
Minuet
Hositation

Dear, — while were swaying, they're playing "The Mid-night Waltz."

Joseph Knecht's Waldorf-Astoria Musicians Stick to Classics

New York City.—Night clubs may come and night clubs may go, but there is one place in New York where the conservative may be certain of having real music with their calories.

This is at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel where Joseph Knecht has played Victor Herbert, Chopin and Gilbert and Sullivan for fifteen years, unheeding passing music fads.

Ragtime, blues and jazz have

gone unsung by Mr. Knecht. He doesn't see why anybody makes a fuss about them. They all die, don't they, as soon as their little day is done? Meantime, here is Schubert always waiting, and Tchaikowsky.

The only concession Mr. Knecht will make to the mode of the moment is the inclusion in his program of pieces like "The Mid-night Waltz," which he says has the magnificent rhythms and real melody of the standard favorites.

Music will always be, but we haven't had much of it written lately around New York, Mr. Knecht comments mildly.

TEACHING STAFF FOR CITY GRADE SCHOOLS COMPLETE

The teaching staff for the public schools of Red Lodge is complete for the opening of the fall term September 8th.

H. B. Field will be retained as principal of the Roosevelt school; Estelle Province, principal of the Washington school; Florence McIntosh, Jefferson school; J. A. Thomson, Field school and Miss Abigail Doran will be principal at the Lincoln school.

Four new teachers have been elected to fill vacancies of the Misses Maud Wicker, Hope Hewson, Edris Cagle, Claire Kirsch, Montie Peterson and Grace Gardner who have resigned. The new teachers are Mrs. Mayme Anderson, who taught at Roundup last year; Miss Honorine Sellen, who taught at Roberts last year; Miss S. Malissa Boyd, of DuBois, Pennsylvania, and Miss Lillian Jarussi of Red Lodge.

Other members of the teaching staff will include Mabel Torreyson, Rebekah Theige, Susie Holliday, Alma Anderson, Miss L. D. Cosby, Loretta Jarussi, Lillian Lodge, Mrs. Matie Brown, Virginia Brown, Elizabeth Cummings, Helen Frischke, Marian Drew, Sofia Hayha, Mrs. Feldia Morrow, the Misses Harriet and Emma Schimming, Mary Matteson and Luella Lunberg.

The school buildings have been repaired and thoroughly renovated, in readiness for the new term. P. C. Hicox will succeed Roy Lair as janitor of the Jefferson and Roosevelt schools.

4 AND 4

Four positions last week—four more this week. What's the secret? Professional and business men who employ office help recognize it. Our students are in demand and make good because of it. It's easy when you have the proper training.

Moral: If you want a good position, follow "the Trail of Success." Others have found it pays to attend an Accredited school. Ask for details about our complete Bookkeeping, Shorthand, and Telegraphy Courses.

BILLINGS BUSINESS COLLEGE

Nothing Off

How long a term does the vice president serve, pa?"

"Four years, my son."
"Doesn't he get anything off for good behavior?"



BY R. M. SHERRILL
(Radio Engineer)

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Prime Ministers Communicate by Amateur Radio

The Australian Prime Minister and Prime Minister Baldwin of England recently exchanged messages when amateur radio stations of the two countries succeeded in establishing communication. The transmission took place on a wavelength of 22.5 meters between Mr. C. D. Maccaran (Australian 2CM) and Mr. E. J. Simmonds (British 20D).

The tests started in daylight at the Australian end and finished up with daylight at both ends.

The distance traversed is something over 10,000 miles, or almost half way around the world. Three messages were successfully transmitted, and the power used by 20D was but 125 watts.

Radio For Trans-Pacific Fliers

When the three Naval Seaplanes take off from San Diego for Honolulu early this month they will each be well equipped with both transmitting and receiving apparatus. Considerable confidence is being placed on this radio equipment, as the fliers will depend upon it for guidance throughout the 2,400 mile flight over the Pacific. This radio will also furnish the communication between the planes, as well as to shore and ship stations. In case of disaster it may be the means of saving the lives of the fliers.

Specially designed transmitting and receiving apparatus is being used, as the weight of the whole outfit has been reduced to 150 pounds. The transmitter uses two fifty watt tubes and is designed for code transmission only. When the planes are resting upon the water, they are expected to have a transmission range of at least 50 miles. And when in flight the range will probably be from 500 to 1,000 miles. The receiving range is

expected to be at least 1,500 miles under any conditions.

Germany Limits Broadcasting Programs

The use of radio broadcasting for political purposes is entirely forbidden in Germany. Advertising matter may be broadcasted, but must not occupy over 15 minutes per day for each station. For the benefit of merchant and lawyers, a station is allowed to spend a half hour a day for the broadcasting of federal court decisions. The broadcasting of news items from various parts of Germany is sponsored by the press, and it furnishes the item to the stations.

Train Equipped With Radio Receiver

The International Limited, of the Grand Trunk System, running between Chicago and Montreal, has installed a radio receiver in its observation-library cars. The equipment consists of a standard Neutrodyne set. Although both loudspeaker and headphones are provided, most of the reception is done with the headphones so as not to disturb those passengers who may prefer to read or converse.

Experienced operators are provided who attempt to pick up the best programs throughout the trip. Exceptionally clear reception is obtained as the sets are located in all-steel cars. The station log shows that stations may be received from any place along the route except in one spot where the train passes through a tunnel. Even in the tunnel it would be possible to receive stations except for the interference due to power wires which also lead through the tunnel close to the train itself.

RADIO QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[Mr. Sherrill will be glad to help you solve your radio problems. Write him in care of this paper.]

Q.—M. T. S. says: "I am using a 5 tube set with UV199 tubes. The set is very microphonic, so I placed it on a piece of felt. This helps a little but it still makes considerable noise whenever I touch it. How can I remedy this?"

Ans.—You will probably have to mount each socket on a piece of felt or sponge rubber. Even with this arrangement you may still have trouble if the wires connected to the sockets are too stiff.

Q.—R. E. A. wants to know: "What is the proper size of grid leak to use with the old type UV200 tube?"

Ans.—These tubes usually work best

with about a half megohm grid leak. You may be able to use as high as a one megohm leak.

Q.—D. D. N. says: "I am not able to get hold of any distilled water very easily. Is it all right to use tap water for my storage battery if the water is clear?"

Ans.—No. Even though the tap water is clear it will have impurities dissolved in it which are in visible and which will later precipitate out. Collect some rain water in glass or earthenware vessels. Filter the rain water carefully as soon as possible and seal it up in bottles.

driving contests and broad and high jumps. Prizes will range from \$2 to \$12 for first and from \$1 to \$6 for second in each event.

The Washoe ball team will meet the Bearcreek miners for a \$100 purse. Bearcreek has not been defeated by a Carbon county team this season.

The committee on arrangements consists of John Lindsay, chairman; Frank Dougherty, secretary; Joseph Joyce, treasurer; and Ed Cunningham, J. J. Lewis, Alec Young, William McDonald, George Race, Nickolas Newby, Willis Wadsworth, George McNiel, David Hunter, William Nelson, Ed Jarnett and Ed Laird.

FRANKLIN SALES 43 PER CENT AHEAD OF FIRST HALF OF 1924

Franklin business of the first six months is 43 per cent ahead of the corresponding period in 1924, and net earnings of the H. H. Franklin Man-

ufacturing company for the six months ending June 30, 1925, after preferred dividends, were \$3.90 per share on common stock outstanding, a report issued July 24 by H. H. Franklin, president of the company, shows.

The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was twelve to one on June 30.

The popularity of the new Franklin style car, introduced on March 1, has placed the firm in a singularly strong merchandising position. Franklin's June business, for instance, broke all records in the company's 23 year history. The June output from the Franklin plant was 50 per cent ahead of May, as contrasted with the industry's total June production, 3 per cent less than the total for May.

On July 23 the Franklin factory had in hand sufficient orders to take the entire output to October 1. The company's September shipments will exceed by 25 per cent the average September output over a five year period.



THE FIRE FIGHTER

Of all men—could tell you any number of sad scenes he has witnessed in the cases of families who just didn't believe in carrying INSURANCE! Of how the unexpected blow left them helpless and awaiting the kindness of friends or neighbors.

After all, his home is his all, and every right-thinking, foresighted man takes steps to protect his family against its loss. Before it's too late and you furnish material for another fireman's story—let us write a Home Insurance policy for you. Lowest rates. Stop in.

O. H. P. SHELLEY

Phone 9

While the United States may not have developed a distinctive national type of architecture, we have developed a distinctive type of house comfort which will be referred to in history as the "electrical home" period.

Florida Seminoles Disappearing Before Civilization

Only Seven Hundred Left In Vast Everglades

Okeechobee, Fla.—Seminole Indians, who once ruled the vast Florida Everglades have dwindled so rapidly that today their total number represents but a frail remnant of one of the most powerful tribes that ever entered Florida. According to the U. S. Government, but 700 are alive, many of whom are being hired as laborers. About 1780, they were one of the wealthiest tribes of Indians on the North American continent, having huge herds of cattle, horses and large bodies of negroes who worked for them. They are today, the only free roving Indians in the United States and are given full liberty to travel to any place they choose within the borders of the state. Many of them live as they lived 200 years ago, packing all their belongings in primitive dug-outs and traveling in nomad fashion through the almost impenetrable fastnesses of the Glades. They are accounted to be the finest specimens of Indians in the United States, clean in body, pure in morals and brave as lions. The old chiefs, to test their endurance, have been known to take a red hot coal from the camp fire, place it on the wrist and without emotion let it burn through the skin until the heat was exhausted.

Although civilization is fast encroaching upon their virgin territory, they still cling to a tribal code established more than two hundred years ago and are divided in bands which travel in and out of the Everglades, killing their food, trapping and making brilliantly colored shirts, which they sell to the winter visitors at fancy prices.

Over 4,000,000 acres in the Florida Everglades are being drained for agricultural purposes. Huge canals, some 25 miles long and large enough to float a river steamer, have been dug from Lake Okeechobee in the heart of the state to the Atlantic Ocean to drain the surplus waters from the Everglades.

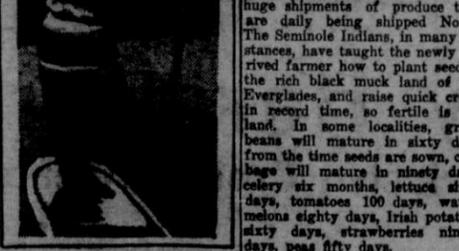
The new land, rich as the Nile Valley, is fast being developed into farms. This vast development, said to be one of the greatest engineering feats in the world, is



Seminole Indians At Ft. Lauderdale



A Young Farmer in Old Seminole Habits



Chief Tony Tommy

forcing the Seminoles from their homes and driving them further and further into the Everglades. So fast has this new country developed, that the Florida East Coast Railway Company has already pushed its line thirty miles beyond Okeechobee to handle the

huge shipments of produce that are daily being shipped North. The Seminole Indians, in many instances, have taught the newly arrived farmer how to plant seed in the rich black muck land of the Everglades, and raise quick crops in record time, so fertile is the land. In some localities, green beans will mature in sixty days from the time seeds are sown, cabbage will mature in ninety days, celery six months, lettuce sixty days, tomatoes 100 days, water-melons eighty days, Irish potatoes sixty days, strawberries ninety days, peas fifty days.

BEARCREEK TO HOLD ELABORATE CELEBRATION LABOR DAY

The program is almost completed for an elaborate celebration at Bearcreek, Labor Day, Monday, September

7th. The celebration at Bearcreek is an annual event and is sponsored by the Bearcreek United Mine Workers of America.

The program includes events for young and old, and includes a parade which will head the program and will start at nine o'clock in the morning, band concert, speaking and there will be races for boys, girls, fat men, company men, diggers, married women, egg and spoon races, relay races, pil-

for better reception

ATWATER KENT RADIO

DROP in at any time. We'll show you how it works, let you hear how well it sounds—and tell you for how little it is yours.

Red Lodge Electric Company

LIGHT AND POWER FURNISHED

LIGHTING SCHEDULE

Class	a	b	c	d	e	f
	1	11	21	41	81	160
	to	to	to	to	to	and
Number of lamps	10	20	40	80	160	over

Class	Kwhrs.	Rate					
		0 to 25	13c	13½c	14c	14½c	15½c
1	0 to 25	12c	12½c	13c	13½c	14c	14½c
2	26 to 50	11c	11½c	12c	12½c	13c	13½c
3	51 to 100	10c	10½c	11c	11½c	12c	12½c
4	101 to 200	9c	9½c	10c	10½c	11c	11½c
5	201 to 300	8c	8½c	9c	9½c	10c	10½c
6	301 to 400	7½c	8c	8½c	9c	9½c	10c
7	401 to 600	7c	7½c	8c	8½c	9c	9½c
8	601 to 800	6½c	7c	7½c	8c	8½c	9c
9	801 to 1000	6c	6½c	7c	7½c	8c	8½c
10	and over 1000	5½c	6c	6½c	7c	7½c	8c

MINIMUM RATE \$1.50 PER MONTH

Electric cooking, rate 4c per kwhr. Minimum rate \$1.50 per month. Power motors under 10 horse power, laundry and dry cleaner's irons, charging storage batteries, advertising signs, rate—6c per kwhr. Minimum rate \$1.50 per month.

Power motors 10 horsepower and over, rates furnished on application.

To guarantee payment of bills a deposit is requested for the amount of an estimated forty-five days bill. Interest will be paid on such deposits at rate of six per cent, where deposits are held for a period of six months or over.

For non-payment of bills, violation of rules or regulations or fraudulent use of current we are authorized by Public Service Commission regulations to discontinue service and make a charge of \$1.00 for re-connection.

Settlement of accounts is requested within ten days from date bill is rendered.

A full set of tariffs, rules and regulations are on file at the Mine Office for public reference.

NORTHWESTERN IMPROVEMENT CO.