

Professional Cards

DR. F. H. BIMROSE
-DENTIST-
1, 2 and 6 Telephone Block
DILLON :: MONTANA

FRED NELSON
U. S. Commissioner
Notary Public
Office One Door North of Wisdom hotel
WISDOM MONTANA

MRS. ANNABEL DESMOND
-Trained Nurse-
GRADUATE MANCHESTER ROYAL
INFIRMARY, ENGLAND.
WISDOM ** MONTANA

ORR & MORROW
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PEASE & STEPHENSON
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B. R. STEVENSON,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
WISDOM, MONTANA.

H. F. BROWN
Mining and Mechanical Engineering
TONG BLOCK
WISDOM : MONTANA

GOLDEN LINK LODGE
No. 27, I. O. O. F.
Wisdom, Montana.
-Meets every Thursday night-
B. A. RILEY, N. G.
O. J. WOODWORTH, Sec'y
A. T. BARRY, Treasure.

J. M. HART
-Architect-
ACCURATE LUMBER
ESTIMATES GIVEN
Wisdom Montana

Better Than Spanking

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 964 Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50 cent package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of THE BREEZES. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House write to them to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

Job work at the Buzza's office.
Ask to see samples.

High Price Of Beef

Swift & Co., the packers, have issued a most interesting booklet upon the subject of the meat supply in which the cause for the high cost of living is very clearly set forth. Not only did the number of cattle at the markets decrease in 1912 over half a million head as compared with 1911, but the average weight per head declined eighteen pounds. This gave three-quarters of a billion pounds less beef for that year, or seven pounds per capita, thirty-five pounds less per family. In the past ten years the number of people in this country to be fed has increased 16,563,000, while the number of cattle in the same length of time decreased 7,468,000. Then, again, in 1911 we slaughtered over eight million calves averaging less than seventy pounds in weight each, which would have produced six hundred pounds of beef each had they been matured. This decreased our beef supply four billions of pounds per year or 200 pounds per family. Swift & Co. would like to see legislation to prevent the slaughter of calves, but until that time comes they advise the people to eat more mutton. "This meat ranks next to beef in strength building qualities," they say, "at the same time it is a light meat food, delicate in flavor and the easiest of all to digest."

That it is the cheapest to buy is evidenced by comparison. At the wholesale prices in Chicago, one dollar will buy fifteen pounds of mutton loin and only five and one-half pounds of beef ribs, fourteen pounds of mutton hind-quarter and only eight and one-half pounds of beef round; twenty pounds of mutton fore-quarter and only ten pounds of beef chuck. The big packing company then concludes that "If the housewife could be brought to read the wholesale market prices of dressed beef, mutton and lamb, as quoted in the produce column of the daily papers, and make a corresponding adaption of her cuisine, the consequent consumers' demand would keep meat prices much more uniform than under the present habit of blindly purchasing beef steak and roast beef."

The common American practice of calling a butcher by 'phone to order a quarter's worth of beef steak undoubtedly has a great deal to do with the prohibitive price of beef on the block today, but the very apparent shortage in the supply as compared with the growth of mouths to be fed is what is soaring prices of food products in this country and doubling the earning power of land. Population is doubling upon the land and we are slow to adjust our manner of living to the increased density. Efficient engineering in household management has become absolutely necessary in every family establishment in the land.—N. W. Stockman and Farmer.

Order Your Plowing Done

Herb Armitage has now his 40-horse power gasoline plow in readiness to tear up the virgin soil of the Big Hole basin, and will commence work on his own ranch next Monday. He is prepared to accept contracts for work from our ranchers. Those who contemplate improving their land and increasing its productiveness by plowing this spring are invited to place their orders as soon as possible with Mr. Armitage, or you may leave them at this office.

Job printing at Buzza's office.

SEEMS TO BE THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE JOB.



—Fits in Chicago News.

Big Hole Basin Now Has Stockmen's Association

Temporary Organization of Much Needed Institution Effected In Wisdom Last Saturday—J. E. Shaw President

The Big Hole Stockmen's Association, which for the present is a temporary organization, was formed at a meeting held in Wisdom last Saturday night, when the following officers were elected: president, J. E. Shaw, vice president, C. E. Miller, secretary and treasurer, C. H. Strowbridge. A permanent organization will be effected later, probably at Jackson. That the Big Hole basin is in need of an association of this kind goes without saying, but until recently no definite steps had been taken in this direction. The benefits accruing from such an organization are obvious to all who have at heart the welfare and future progress of this section. Its necessity was discussed at a good roads meeting held several weeks ago and the good seed sown then has evidently taken root. The association will also take on the nature of a commercial club—in itself a most important factor if the basin is to thrive as it ought.

The prime factors in effecting this organization were the proposed road over the Bitter Root range and the contemplated stockyards at Divide, our business men and ranchers realizing that the successful outcome of these projects depended to a large extent upon concerted action. And it is only in this manner that they can be accomplished. While we have had individual work of merit done by such men as Bob Jones—to whom must be given a large share of the credit if the stockyards are put in at Divide—yet we needed united action, and only through organizations of this nature can we obtain it.

A committee consisting of J. E. Shaw, E. N. Jones, C. E. Miller, and C. H. Strowbridge, was named to attend the Railroad Commission's hearing at Divide last Tuesday morning, when the question of placing stockyards at that point was discussed.

Advices to THE BREEZES from that point state that these yards will probably be built. A large delegation of ranchers from the lower valley was in attendance and they are highly elated over the probable outcome. Mr. Lavelle

has offered the ground free for the yards. Ten new members from that section were obtained by the association.

This paper believes that one of the next undertakings of the organization should be a road from Squaw Creek to Tucker's, through the old Toomey ranch, thus cutting out the road over Chalk Bluffs and giving us a water grade all the way to Divide. Mr. Jones, we understand, has agreed to deed the county a right of way through the property.

Supervisor White's Idea

The advisability of building the Big Hole road up Camp creek for five miles before turning it over the Big Hole mountain, so that it will serve as a part of the proposed road over the Idaho divide into Salmon City, is advocated by W. W. White, supervisor of the Bitter Root National forest, who was in Hamilton yesterday. Mr. White spent the day spreading this idea and found that it was favorably received by those who have been boosting the Big Hole road.

Mr. White said he thought it would be entirely feasible to construct the Big Hole road up Camp creek for four or five miles, and that this would leave but one or two miles of highway to be built in order to connect with the old Gibbonsville road leading to Salmon City. Thus several miles of the highway would serve for the double purpose of a road into the Big Hole and a road into Idaho. The cost of maintenance of this distance would of course be less than the expense of maintaining two separate roads, and the increased travel would be a factor in keeping it in good condition. Mr. White said there is absolutely no doubt in his mind that the Big Hole road will be built this year, and he believes in killing two birds with one stone, since both of them are perched on the same twig.—Western News.

Deal Care.
"Are you sure that these eggs have no chickens in them?" "Yes, unless they are duck eggs."—L.W.

Good Price For Mutton

M. D. Jardine, proprietor of the Jackson hotel and Hot Springs, was in the city Monday, having brought in a carload of mutton sheep from his Big Hole ranch near Jackson. Mr. Jardine is also one of the prominent ranchers of the basin, having engaged in that industry at Briston and Jackson for many years. Up until last fall Mr. Jardine had devoted all his attention to the fattening of beef steers for the market, but last fall decided to experiment in fattening sheep. It was rather a risky undertaking, but Mr. Jardine is of a progressive temperament and he made up his mind that even though the industry should be a complete failure in that section it was worth the experiment and he has been justly repaid for all his efforts.

The mutton sheep brought in last Monday were viewed by many stockmen and said to be one of the finest bunches ever shipped from the local stock yards, and the agent who received them for the Mahoney Brothers, of Wallace, Idaho, was more than satisfied with the stuff and stated that they were far better than he expected and one of the best shipments of mutton he had ever had.

While several of the enterprising ranchmen of the Big Hole basin have met with splendid success in raising sheep in that section Mr. Jardine is the first and only man to attempt to fatten mutton for the market, and while it was only an experiment, there will no doubt be a large number of Big Hole basin ranchers to profit by his splendid discovery. In talking with an Examiner man yesterday Mr. Jardine had the following to say of his recent successful undertaking: "Having been a resident of the Big Hole basin for a number of years and having successfully fattened beef for the market, I could see no reasons why sheep could not be handled the same way and I determined to, at least, give it a fair tryout. The Big Hole basin is famed for the fattening qualities of its native wild hay for cattle and I was of the belief that it would have the same effect on sheep.

"Last November I purchased a single band and took them to my ranch at Jackson. I handled the sheep exactly as I handled cattle and did not even hire a herder. The animals seemed to get along splendidly, so on the first of January I put a bunch of yearlings on feed for mutton. The way they took on fat was astonishing, surpassing even my most sanguine expectations. I fed them on an average of four pounds of wild hay each day, as this seemed all the feed they required. The feed was the native wild Big Hole basin hay, the same as is fed to our fine big beef steers.

"A few weeks ago I contracted the mutton to Mahoney Bros., of Wallace, Idaho, and last week started out with them for the railroad. I have been on the way five days and trailed the sheep over the worst kinds of road imaginable. I have never seen the public highways in such bad condition, owing to the heavy snowfalls last winter and the early spring, and we had a pretty hard time bringing the sheep through. The shrinkage was ten pounds per animal, which in my opinion is far greater than under ordinary road conditions.

"When the mutton sheep, 225 in number, were prepared for shipment Tuesday morning they weighed out at 114 pounds per head. Allowing for the 10-pound shrinkage, it would bring their weight up to 124 when they left the ranch.

Gus Swanson A Benedict

As was forecast in a recent issue of THE BREEZES one of our popular young ranchers has contracted to travel henceforth in double harness.

Last Thursday, April 17th, at the Mountain View M. E. parsonage in Butte, Rev. G. D. Wolfe officiating, Mr. Gustaf Swanson was united in matrimony to Miss Grace Calvert. The happy young couple were attended by Don Francis and Miss Pearl Calvert, a sister of the bride. The honeymoon will be spent on the Pacific coast.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with train, trimmed in shadow lace, and carried a bouquet of white bridal roses. Her veil was caught up with lilies of the valley and fine ferns. She looked a picture of loveliness as she stood amid the flowers taking her vow. The ring service was used. The bridesmaid wore a dress of pink chiffon over silk, trimmed in tiny rosebuds, shadow lace and bugle trimming, with slippers, gloves and hat to match. She carried a handsome bouquet of pink roses. The wedding dinner was served at the Thornton.

The groom is one of the basin's most prosperous young ranchers, and has been a resident of this section for a number of years. He is the owner of the Swamp Creek ranch, one of the best properties in the valley. Plans have been drawn for a handsome bungalow which Mr. Swanson is contemplating having erected on his ranch this spring.

Always fortunate in his business transactions, Gus has been doubly fortunate in his selection of a helpmeet, for Miss Calvert is one of the most capable and popular young ladies of the basin. Her pleasant, unassuming disposition has made her a general favorite and she and her husband have a host of friends who wish the young couple a happy and prosperous journey on the matrimonial sea. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson will be at home to their friends after the 10th of May.

THE BREEZES extends congratulations and best wishes.

The price paid me was \$5.50. They cost me \$3.50 last fall delivered in the Big Hole basin, so you can make a fair estimate of my profit.

"Fattening sheep was just about the same as fattening cattle with the exception that these animals were not put on feed until Jan. 1. I consider this industry as profitable as the cattle business and mean to continue. The sheep business was new to me and if I meet with the same luck under similar circumstances as this, my first year, I will have no complaint to make.

"When I left home last week lambing was well under way and so far has been most successful. Like in the Beaverhead valley winter has broken in the basin and so far we have had a fair spring. Unless we should have a sudden cold snap I will suffer no loss with the new lamb crop."—Examiner.

FACTORS IN SUCCESS.

The man who would succeed must be efficient. He should have a good constitution, a determination to make good, the quality called stick-to-itiveness, character and an aptitude for his work. Opportunities are as good today as they were when Grant, Lincoln, Rockefeller, Hill, Harriman, Edison and Huntington, all poor boys, began to make money for themselves.—John J. Mitchell.