

JOLTS FROM JACKSON

Items From Up The Valley Sent In By Our Special Correspondent

The person who can control his tongue is almost as fortunate a person as he who can control his temper, and discretion is certainly a decidedly saving virtue, but if the doings of the second largest city in the Big Hole never reached THE BREEZES, Dame Rumor would soon grow tired of prattling and gossip would naturally take the place of the ever readable "Jolts."

A feller told me the tother day that I was the best goldurned correspondent since Al Noyes left the kentry and that I cud make just as much noise as he cud, but when he herd fatty Dunbar roring about his "frog front vest" an' sayin' that it was made by a tailor that allus made Gus Heinze's and W. A. Clark's bankets soots an' that he'd a noshun not to ware now just fer meanness an' hed' anuther noshun to jest sot on that BREEZES correspondent with his two-forty avverdupois an' that about that time the feller that rote like Noyes was noware to be found, rite thar sez he is whar I sez yer no sich a diplomat as Al Noyes.

At the recent auction sale conducted by Soren Nelson under which the chattels, stock, etc., belonging to the estate of the late Lorenzo Drake were sold, we learn that everything brought top prices and that as an auctioneer Mr. Nelson "is the real dope," or in other word he has got Horse Smith "skinned a city block" and that he is a "humdinger."

Adolph Pahnisch, of the well known Pahnisch Bros., ranchers of the Grasshopper, passes the night with us while bringing in 258 head of fine cattle for Simmons and Morrow of Briston.

The grass range is beginning to look green and the sheep held by M. D. Jardine are strengthening up in good shape. He finished lambing in early April with small loss before the work had begun elsewhere, and therefore will have a fine bunch of early mutton.

The Pendergast & Meyers lumber company moved from the old setting to a place on the old Duke Gist ranch, where they have logged out several thousand feet of saw timber and the whistle is once more heard, together with the buzz of the wheels of progress.

Wm. Pendergast and family went to Butte to hear the great tenor singer, Chauncey Olcott, and from the Standard we note that baby Pendergast was not only admired by the great vocalist, but also the recipient of his photograph in token of appreciation of their attendance from such a remote and distant place.

Euphras Ephraim LaMarche has sent his manager, Earl Ryan, out on the circuit with his race horses, while Euphras Ephraim remained at the stable to care for the thoroughbred "Bellwether." He is a great admirer of the old boss and if anyone is looking for trouble he might step around and find some fault with the animal's construction.

The Jackson hot springs is not the only spouter to be found in this neighborhood. We have several of these walking human geysers that can spout some, too, but he that spouts and runs away may live to spout another day, and being a person of very few words, I will cease spouting until next issue.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME.



—Allman in Wisconsin State Journal.

POPULAR TALKS ON THE LAW

Wills: Breakable and Unbreakable. First of a Series of Articles of Interest to all to Appear in This Paper

(By W. K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar)

THE BREEZES has made arrangements to print a number of "Popular Talks on Law" for the benefit of its readers, and we believe that in districts like these, where the services of a lawyer are not always available, they will prove especially interesting and instructive.

Samuel Hendrix had a son—a fact he almost regretted, for he seemed thoroughly bad and the father had expended much of his property in keeping the boy out of jail. Naturally enough, Samuel desired that on his death his wife and daughter should receive all the remaining property and the son none. So he wrote the following:

"When I die it is my will that all my property be equally divided between my wife, Esther, and my daughter, Sarah.

(Signed) SAMUEL HENDRIX."

Samuel had heard that witnesses are necessary to a will, so he called in his wife, Esther, and his daughter, Sarah, and had them watch him while he wrote his signature and then sign their names below his. The result was that neither the wife nor the daughter could take any property under the will, for it is a general rule of law that no one who witnesses a will may take any benefit or receive anything from that will. Had Samuel Hendrix possessed a bit more information of the law he would have called others as witnesses and his wishes could have been enforced.

This illustrates but one of the many pitfalls into which one may fall in the very important task of drafting his will. The preparation of a will is usually a task for an attorney, and a good one, but there are cases of emergency when a lawyer's services are

not readily obtainable. If the estate is small and not scattered, and the disposition that is to be made of it is simple, direct and clearly understood, it requires no great knowledge to draft an effective will. In any event some information of the laws governing the disposition of property, is interesting, as well as decidedly useful.

To make a will requires mental capacity. We often hear of instruments drawn as wills which are set aside by the courts because the maker was lacking in intellect. The mental capacity that is required to make a will may be enumerated as follows: Ability to understand the nature of a will and that the maker is engaged in making his will. 2. Ability to know and keep in mind the various items of his property. 3. Ability to know and keep in mind the members of the family and others entitled to the maker's bounty. In general, any person of full age possessing the mental capacity described above, and not subject to some special legal disability, may make a valid and binding will. In the majority of the states the full age of 21 years is required of both sexes before the power to make a will is granted.

The will must be signed by the maker and witnessed in the manner required by the statutes of the state in which it is made. Nevada is the only state which requires a seal. The usual and proper method of signing is for the maker to write his name in full at the bottom of the will. Where the maker cannot write, his "mark" is sufficient. Wills have been held valid when signed with initials, or parts of the name, or by a stamp, but such methods are dangerous. If a person is for any reason incapable of writing he may author-

ize another to sign his name for him.

Not only must a will be signed, but it must also be witnessed, and that in the strictest form. Some states require but two witnesses; others three, but it is always best to have three witnesses. The witnesses must be persons who have no interest in the will, and it must be seen to that neither they nor their near relatives are to receive anything under the will.

The manner in which a careful attorney completes the necessary formalities is as follows: All the persons—maker and witnesses—must be in the same room and all in sight of each other. The maker declares the will to be his and writes his signature, with all the witnesses watching him. Then each of the witnesses in turn signs his name, the entire party still remaining together. While a will is usually dated, that is not necessary.

Having made a will and wishing to change it, the maker has two general courses open. He may write another will, in which he expressly revokes the earlier one, or open a revocation, either of which instruments must be signed and witnessed as a will. Or he may take the will and by tearing it up, burning it or by drawing lines through it, with the intention of revoking it, cause it to lose all effect as a will. In Iowa this act must be done in the presence of witnesses and in all cases it is best to do so.

On the death of the maker, those interested in the will usually secure the services of an attorney in having it probated and the estate administered. Of course, the person named in the will as executor may himself place it before the probate, or similar court, but he usually finds it simpler to have a lawyer arrange matters. If no executor has been named by the maker in his will, an administrator is appointed by the court. It is the executor or administrator to care for the deceased's property and see that it is distributed according to the terms of the will under the direction of the court.

Our Beef Steers Bring Million and Quarter

Frye & Co. Pay Over \$780,000 To Our Ranchers This Year at an Average Price of \$7.45 Per Hundred—A Record Season

Cattle Sold To Frye & Co., Seattle	9,000
Sold To Other Buyers	5,110
Cut Back by Buyers	730
Total Number of Steers Fed	14,840
Paid Our Ranchers by Frye & Co., nearly	\$788,000.00
Other Buyers approximately	\$448,000.00
Value of Cut Backs	\$51,000.00
Total Valuation of Steers	\$1,287,000.00

This Table includes 500 odd head fed on the Grasshopper

The Big Hole basin has just passed through the most successful season in its history. Late last fall something like 15,000 head of steers were placed on feed in our beef pens. This spring over a million and a quarter good American dollars have found their way into the pockets of our ranchers for the finished product, including some 700 head cut back by the big buyers.

A few years ago our feeders were fortunate if they got four and five cents a pound for their beef this season the average price paid was \$7.45 per hundred—a wonderful increase. As much as eight cents a pound has been received for some of them.

Most of the cattle this year again were sold to Pacific coast buyers, Frye & Co., of Seattle being the heaviest purchasers. In an interview with their genial and competent representative, Frank Frazier, one of the most popular buyers in the Northwest, the writer has compiled statistics which can be relied upon as being as nearly accurate as possible. The following is a list of the steers purchased by him:

Wm. Montgomery	1700
Peterson & Olson	800
Geo. Woodworth	600
Fred Hirschy	450
J. E. Morse	425
Frank Husted	375
Jesse Finsley	300
Geo. Clemow	325
Tash & Lenkersdorfer	285
Peterson Cattle Co.	250
O. T. Husted	250
Martin Jackson	285
C. E. Barnes	200
Murray Livestock Co.	150
Ed Lloyd	100
L. J. Drave	150
Soren P. Nelson	125
Lorain Spencer	175
Tom Pendergast	116
Jules Wenger	100
Joe Kramer	100
J. M. Neidt	160
John Inabnit	285
Ed Dishno	225
Butte Butchering Co.	100
Don Albee	100
Tope Bros.	100
H. W. Morrow	250
C. W. Francis	150
J. W. Feiten	60
Frank Ritschel	30
Allen Plimpton	85
Fred Francis	60
Chas. L. Lawrence	75
Wm. Christiansen	50
Total	8991

Reckoning the average weight of the steers at the railroad at 1175 pounds and the average price at \$7.45 per hundred, it will be seen that the Seattle company turned over to our ranchers over \$787,000 for their share of this season's product. Other buyers, including Hanks & Kundsberg, of Dakota; Henry Waechter, of Alaska; Montana Meat Co., of Portland; Montana Meat Co., of Butte; Butte Butchering Co.; Hansen Packing

Co., of Butte and Montgomery & Wenger, of Anaconda, purchased over 5,100 head, and these, at the same average weight and price as those bought by Frye & Co., bring their owners something like \$448,000.

Estimating the value of the cut backs, all of which will be sold before the season closes, at about \$50,000, it will be seen that our estimate of a million and a quarter dollars is nearly correct. The average price paid per head, according to Mr. Frazier, is about \$87.

Our cattle brought top prices, most of them were in excellent condition, and our feeders have further enhanced their reputations and increased their bank accounts. Without doubt the Big Hole basin has firmly established itself as the best beef-producing section in the Northwest and a prosperous future is assured.

Mr. Frazier, after spending several months in the valley, will leave for other parts on business for his firm. His visits are always welcome. Frye & Co., more than any other firm, realize the value of our product, and have been the largest buyers of our beef during the past few seasons, and Mr. Frazier says he is coming back next year for more. His firm, whose transactions with our ranchers have always been of the most cordial and satisfactory nature, purchased more cattle this year than ever before, and declares themselves very well satisfied with the treatment received at the hands of our ranchers.

Daily Stage to Jackson

For the first time in a number of years there is to be a daily stage line between Dillon and Jackson in the Big Hole basin. The new stage line will carry passengers and express between these two points and make stops at points in the Grasshopper section. The stage leaves Dillon at 7:15, arriving at Millpoint at 12:15, where it connects with the Lapham mail stage, which arrives in Jackson at 5:30. Returning, the stage leaves Jackson at 8 o'clock in the morning and is due in Dillon at 5:30. Heretofore it required two days to make the trip to Jackson by stage, a distance of 50 miles. Both going and coming teams are changed at the Nine Mile house, so that travel can be made as rapidly as possible. Roy Jackson, proprietor of the Millpoint roadhouse, has put on the daily stages, and he states that they will be run until late fall, when the heavy travel is over.—Butte Evening Post.

Gibbonsville Lively

Joe Glenman came in from Gibbonsville this week. Joe reports that the old camp seems to have taken on a new lease of life in mining activity.