

Death Claims Former Resident

Mrs. Chauncey R. Brown Dies
in California After Lengthy
Illness

Mrs. Chauncey R. Brown, a former well known and highly respected resident of the Big Hole basin, died last Wednesday morning in Pasadena, Cal., whither she had gone last September in the hope that the warmer climate might benefit her. The funeral took place in Dillon last Saturday, Rev. W. S. Watson, of the Episcopal church, officiating.

The following is taken from the last issue of the Dillon Tribune:

Emma Fox was born in Butte about 35 years ago. Her father, J. D. Fox, moved to the Big Hole basin and lived at Fox for many years. He still lives at the age of about 80 years, and has for some years made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Chauncey R. Brown and Miss Emily Fox were married about 18 years ago at Fox. The husband and four children—Harold, Edith, Ruth and Helen—survive. The family home was in the Big Hole country at Fox until about three years ago, when their ranch property was sold to J. E. Morse and they removed to Dillon, and bought the David Robb place on South Pacific street. Last September the family went to Pasadena for Mrs. Brown's health, she being a tuberculosis sufferer. The children are in school there. The change did not prove as beneficial as expected, but her life was probably somewhat prolonged thereby. Mrs. Brown was a member of the Dillon Episcopal church. The Brown and Fox families are among the most prominent, highly respected and popular in Beaverhead county. Mr. Brown was born in Pennsylvania. The bereaved have for their friends and sympathisers all who know them, and many friends will cherish the memory of Mrs. Brown, who was a noble mother, a good woman and a splendid neighbor.

Bumps v Boneheads

Teams representing the Wisdom regulars and the business men played an exciting game on the ball grounds last evening, the latter winning by 11 to 9. They would undoubtedly have won by a larger score had any of their fat batters been able to run. However, they got on to the system finally when they bribed the small boys to run for them. Their superabundance of adipose tissue gave them an advantage in another way, for, to get the ball past them the regulars had either to pilot it over their heads or between their legs, and that was no easy matter. Shortstop Flager stopped quite a few grounders by falling down at the right moment, and Fred Warren on second gambled about like a frisky colt, taking everything that came above his solar plexus. C. H. Strowbridge was a tower of strength on third. He made a pretty double play, hitting Harold Fox, who was trying to steal third, in the stomach with the ball, and doubling him up. Harold stayed on second after that. George Bresnahan Lossil, the mifty backstop, was the shining light of the infield, especially when he took off his cap, and Barber "Jack" Van Winkle took the whiskers off Fern on first base. Pitchers Roy Cowan and Roy Hughes and Out-felder Verne Maneval hit everything in sight, excepting the schoolhouse, the first-named getting a home run.

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News Snapshots Of the Week

A new lineup for the polo team which will play England, for the international championship was named as follows: Louis E. Stoddard, No. 1; Devereux Milburn, No. 2; Foxhall Keene, No. 3 and captain, Malcolm Stevenson, back. United States Senator Overman of North Carolina presided at the senate lobby inquiry. Edward Foyson Weston, the aged pedestrian, started to walk from New York to Minneapolis. Mrs. Eugene H. Grace, who was acquitted on the charge of shooting her husband at Atlanta, Ga., started suit for divorce in Philadelphia. United States Senator Swanson of Virginia made plans for investigating conditions in West Virginia coalfields. W. Heinrich Schmidt, a schoolboy of Worcester, Conn., played marvelous golf at St. Andrews, Scotland, giving Champion Hilton a hard rub. Colonel W. C. Gorgas, assistant United States surgeon general, received the degree of doctor of science from Columbia college.

Stockmen's Meeting

An enthusiastic meeting of the Stockmen's Association was held in Wisdom last Saturday afternoon, when arrangements were completed for the forthcoming horse sale. There were a goodly number of members present and many more joined the association. A committee, consisting of Messrs. O. B. Canfield, W. J. Tope and Dr. Cowperthwaite, was appointed to entertain the buyers from outside points and see to their comfort while in Wisdom.

The big sale will commence at 10 o'clock in the morning, June 30 and will continue that day and the next. A lunch stand will be erected on the grounds for the accommodation of those in attendance. Previous to the sale, a parade, in which the best turnouts of the basin will participate, will be held.

A stockyards committee was also named, and after a lengthy discussion it was decided that a rate of \$1 per head be charged on all horses going through the ring. The owners of all animals sold will be charged, over and above this rate, the following: 2 per cent to members of the association and 3 per cent to non-members, with a limit of \$5, excluding stallions.

Thus it will be seen that those who contemplate selling horses at the sale and who do not belong to the association, can save money by becoming members. The fee is only \$10.

The proposition of taking up subscriptions for the Park-to-Park road was taken up, and after a short talk by Secretary Strowbridge, who attended the meeting in Dillon, the result was prompt and generous. Inside of ten minutes several hundred dollars were raised. How much, we are not going to tell, for we expect the rest of Beaverhead county to do its share, and the reason for our not telling is obvious.

Additional Locals

A number of government Surveyors are at work in the Swamp creek neighborhood.

Silas Dishno, who now makes his home in Dillon, visited his sons, Ed and Fred, in the basin last week.

C. E. McFarlin left last week for the outside and returned with his family, who will make their home in Wisdom.

Jack Geisser returned last week from a visit in Butte and eastern Montana. He was accompanied home by a nephew Lee Horning, who hails from Illinois.

POPULAR TALKS ON THE LAW

Checks and Bank Accounts

[By Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D. of the Michigan bar.]

John McGee owed Warren Gordon five dollars for a couple of loads of cordwood Gordon, having delivered the wood at McGee's store to secure his money. McGee drew out his check book and signed a check in the usual form, instructing his bank to pay to Gordon the sum of five dollars. This was on Tuesday afternoon about two o'clock. The bank did not close until four, but Gordon, knowing that McGee was a responsible man of means and not needing the cash at that time, decided he wouldn't cash the check at once, but would keep it until he needed money at the end of the week. Wednesday passed with the bank open for business in the usual way, but again Gordon did not present the check for payment. On Thursday Gordon heard rumors that the bank was in difficulties and might fail, so he hastened to its doors only to find that he was too late and that they had already been closed. The failure proved complete.

Gordon went to McGee and asked that he be paid five dollars, insisting that it was McGee's bank that had failed and that he had never received his pay for the wood delivered. McGee inquired into all the circumstances and pointed out that had Gordon presented the check for payment on either Tuesday afternoon or any time Wednesday it would have been paid in full. McGee further stated that that he had had the money on deposit in the bank and it had been lost. Had Gordon presented the check within a reasonable time five dollars, at least, would have been saved, and there was no reason why McGee should lose the five dollars a second time. Before the law McGee's position was correct, he was not required to make good the check, Gordon having failed to present it for payment when he reasonably might have at a time when it would have been paid in full.

The payment of obligation by checks on bank accounts is a family business procedure in every community, and an examination of the legal relation of the banker, the depositor who signs the check and the person to whom he gives it, is of the greatest practical importance. Let us examine the legal significance of a check, the requirements of a good check and the obligations of the various parties to it.

The form of a bank check is familiar enough to all of us. It is usually prepared by filling in ink or pencil blank spaces in the printed form provided by the bank. But the entire check may be written, and checkshave been prepared on many substances besides paper. Lumbermen have whittled out a smooth shingle and written their checks thereon. A young profligate in jail after a spree once tore off his cuff and wrote on it a check to secure his release. The requirement is that the check be in writing of some kind, which includes typewriting, etc. It is addressed to a stated bank, which is directed to "Pay to the order of John Jones," or "Pay to the order of Bearer," a certain sum of money. These words, "pay to the order of," are necessary to the negotiability of the check—that is necessary so that it may fulfill all the legal requirements and be capable of passing by indorsement, etc. A check may be drawn to "Bills Payable," or "Rent," or "Cash," and is then payable to bearer.

There is no legal requirement that a check be dated, but this is a wise and almost invariable custom. Any legal holder of a check may fill in the true date where it has been left blank. A check may be dated in the past, or in the future. If dated in the past it is payable at once, and if dated in the future it is payable on or after its date. While the words "on demand" are not used in a check, they are implied in law, the understanding being that the bank is instructed by its depositor to pay to the order of John Jones on demand.

A check must be signed by the depositor and usually in his own hand, though contract relations between bank and depositor may authorize the use of a rubber stamp, or some such device in place of a written signature.

If a bank certifies a check it becomes bound to pay it to a proper holder. Certification of a check is secured by presenting it to the cashier of the bank against which it is drawn. Upon determining that the signer has funds sufficient to cover the check on deposit, and seeing to it that they are set aside for that purpose, the cashier marks "Certified" across the face of the check and adds his official signature. The funds to cover this check are then withdrawn from the control of the depositor who signed the check and he may not stop payment of it, or withdraw the

4th Of July Celebration

We hoped to be able to give Wisdom's Fourth of July program this week, but those in charge of the arrangements have not yet been able to draft one. However, we are assured of a ball game, foot races and horse races, and a big dance on that day.

Dr. Cowperthwaite, who is chairman of the committee, informs us that the Wisdom business men have subscribed freely for the annual celebration and the day's menu will be in keeping with that of former years.

Baseball Dance Saturday

The baseball club dance advertised for Friday night has been postponed until Saturday night, in order to give everybody who attends a chance to witness a baseball game the next afternoon. Efforts are being made to bring the Jackson nine to Wisdom that day.

The Usual Thing.

Mrs. Wickwire—If you go first you will wait for me on the other shore, won't you, dear? Mr. Wickwire—I suppose so. I never went anywhere yet without having to wait for you.—Illustrated Bits.

A Curt Reply.

A story is told of Professor Masson when editor of Macmillan's Magazine. It refers to the days when Kingsley and Newman were engaged in their famous pamphlet war. Conscious of the excellence of an article on the subject of the controversy which he had written in the magazine, Masson ventured to bring it under the notice of Newman, but he was not prepared for the reply he received, although he afterward spoke of it with philosophic humor. Newman's ironic message was in words such as these: "I have not heard of your magazine, and your name conveys no impression to my mind."—Westminster Gazette.

funds to cover it. The bank becomes absolutely bound to pay it, and the check is as good as the bank.

If an ordinary check comes to you the safe procedure is to either present it to the bank on which it is drawn and secure the cash, or to deposit it in your own bank for collection, and do this within twenty-four hours after it is received, or at least on the next business day. It may seem immediately convenient to turn another's check over to a third party, but if you do so, recognize the risks involved. The safe procedure is to cash the check you have and pay the third party by your own personal check on your own account or with the cash received.

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Letter From Al Noyes

Optimistic as Ever, Former
Resident of this Section
Has No Kick

Turner, Mont., June 4, 1913
Editor Big Hole Breezes
Dear Editor:

Find that I am indebted to some one for THE BREEZES. To whom I do not know, but, nevertheless, many thanks. A fellow is always glad to receive a paper that is like a letter from home. I have a faint recollection of having once passed thru the Big Hole. In fact, I passed thru many of the phases of the Big Hole existence to find that "all is vanity." I have no regrets (?) Shure the man who more or less willfully makes mistakes is a peculiar person if he has not regret for folly.

Years ago I saw much that the Big Hole was to become and looked forward to the time when I would be one of those who could say he helped in such a large undertaking as building a wilderness into the abode of many happy people. In my struggle I fell by the wayside and did feel "sore" at fortune for the fickle manner in which she used me. But when one takes into consideration that many, more worthy, have hit the toboggan slide and have gone "bumpy-bump, 'bucky-split" to be smashed into little pieces, no two of which could be gathered together, then I say to myself, "Old man, you're fortunate in being alive and well and have no kick coming."

We have not made a glowing success down here yet. We have, however, made some friends, who have been kind to us. We have had three meals a day, and as Mrs. N. is a pretty fair cook, they taste good to me. We have nearly 400 acres in crop this year and, by gosh! we have had a hundred per cent calf crop—5 cows, each with a frolicsome baby—some of them with WHITE FACES.

I suppose that whenever the Big Hole people think of me they comment on the folly of a d— fool who once had all of the Big Hole as a pasture and walked off without a bank account. Let'er go as she lays, Griff, and we will watch the "last turn," win or lose, with a smile.

AL NOYES.

Couldn't Stand Freedom

James C. Thompson, better known in Dillon and the Big Hole as "Deefy" Thompson, sentenced from the district court in November 1910 for manslaughter, was released last week on parole. His freedom did not last very long, for Tuesday he started back to Deer Lodge for the rest of his term.

Thompson met some of his old acquaintances in Butte and took a few too many drinks. When he reached Dillon last Saturday, he started in to see how many more he could handle, and came to grief. The sheriff's office took him in charge, notifying the state parole officer, James E. Clifford, who went back to the penitentiary with him on the afternoon train Tuesday. Thompson will have another year and a half to serve for violating the parole laws.—Dillon Tribune.

Mountain Sickness.

In a study of mountain sickness guinea pigs have been kept in a rarefied atmosphere corresponding to that at an altitude of three miles or more. They showed marked poisoning effects and other symptoms of travelers at great heights, and it is concluded that mountain sickness is a result of intoxication from temporary disturbance of the function of the lungs.