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Fourth of July Celebration

Wisdom's Fourth of July program has been prepared and promises to surpass those of the past few years. There will be a big crowd in Wisdom on that day and many rooms at the hotels have already been engaged. Given good weather the day will be a red letter one in the history of the little burg. The following is a resume of the program:

Commencing at 11 a. m. will be the young folks' footraces. Two prizes, \$5 and \$2, will be offered to boys of from 12 to 16 years of age; prizes of \$2 and \$1 to boys under 12. For girls from 12 to 16 years old, prizes of \$3 and \$2 and for girls under 12 \$2 and \$1. There will be a 3-legged race and others.

At 1 o'clock will come the men's 100 and 220-yard dashes. The first and second prizes in each of these events are \$10 and \$5. Three entries are required.

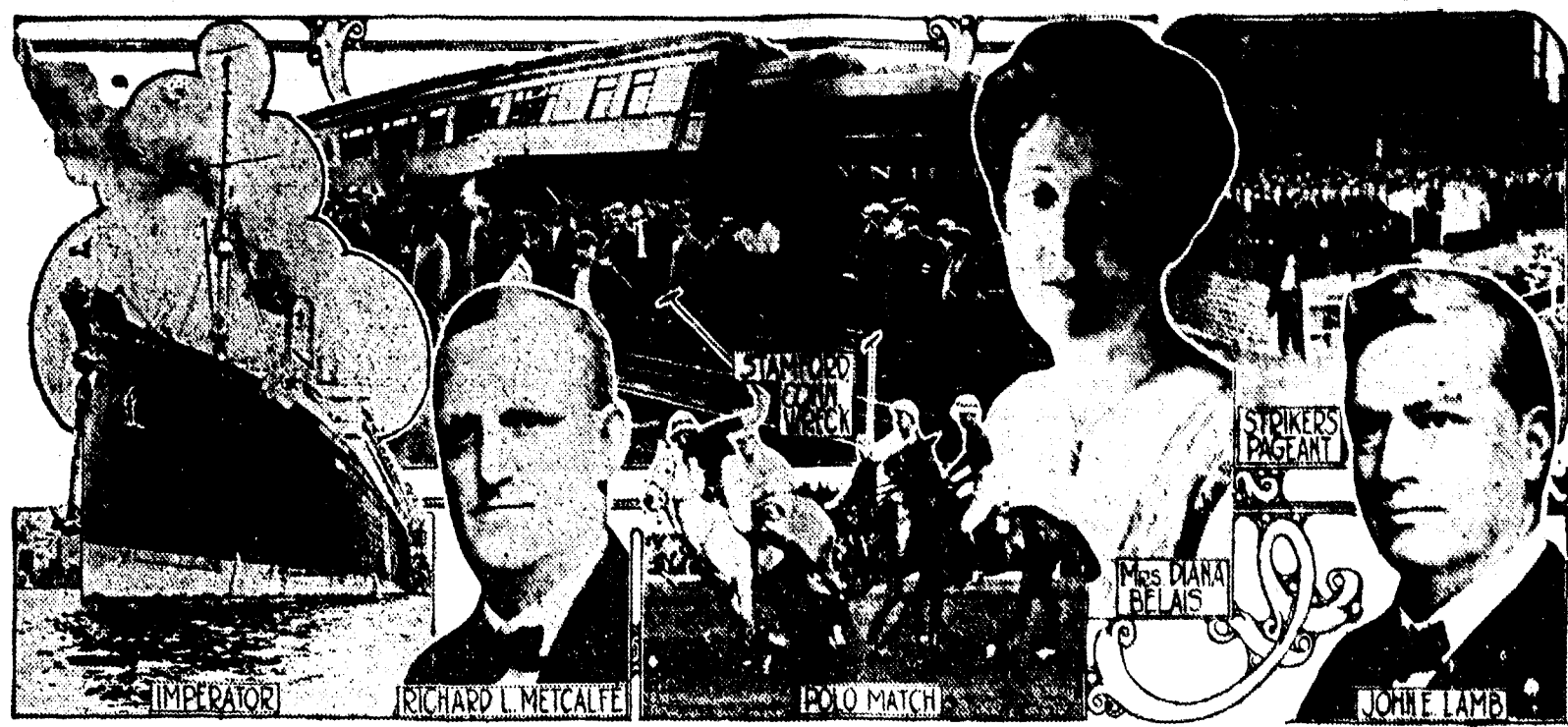
Baseball Game at 2 p. m. WISDOM v BRISTON For a Purse of \$50

Next comes the horse racing. Free-For-All—three heats, entrance fee \$5; first prize \$50; second, total entrance fees. Saddle-and-Start—free for all; entrance fee \$2; first prize \$25; second, total entrance fees. Ring Sparring—horse back—entrance fee \$2; first prize \$25; second, total entrance fees. Rough Riding may be given for collection on the grounds. Other specialties will be added. Grand Ball in the evening. The program is subject to change.

Your Right to Stop a Paper

Every man has a right to take a paper, or stop it for any reason or for no reason at all. But at the same time there is a certain responsibility attached to all actions, even so trivial as stopping a paper because the editor says something one doesn't agree with. There is a complaint that editors lack fearlessness and honesty, that newspapers are too generally mere partisan organs that disregard the claims of truth and justice when political interests are at stake. There is too much truth in the charge! But let us ask how it is possible for a fearless, honest, outspoken journal to live if every man is to cry out "stop my paper" whenever he reads something that does not accord with his views? The men that insist the paper they read shall never say anything contrary to their views are the ones who are, in a large measure, responsible for the craven cowardliness and the weather cock propensities of modern journalism. In a community composed entirely of those "stop my paper" people, true independent journalism would be an impossibility. When you are convinced that a paper is dishonest and deceitful, stop it. When convinced that it is unclean, stop it. When it lacks enterprise and fails to give you news, stop it. But don't stop a paper that you believe to be honest, enterprising, clean and courageous, simply because the editor has written his own sincere views instead of yours or some other person's; for if you do, you are putting a premium on insincere journalism and serving notice on an editor that the way to succeed is to write what he thinks will please his readers instead of what he thinks is honestly the truth.

Talking and Thinking.
The Man—A learned scientist advances the theory that a several head is capable of thinking, although it is unable to speak. The Woman—That's queer. It is so much easier to talk than it is to think!



News Snapshots Of the Week

Six persons died and others were not expected to live as a result of the wreck on the New York, New Haven and Hartford rail road at Stamford, Conn. One thousand I. W. W. strikers of Paterson, N. J., enacted scenes from their labor war at a great pageant in New York. The Hamburg-American liner Imperator, the largest in the world, sailed from Hamburg for New York. America won the first game from England at the international polo match at Westbury, N. Y. Richard L. Metcalfe, editor of W. J. Bryan's Commoner, was selected for civil governor of the Panama canal zone. John E. Lamb of Indiana was slated for ambassador to Mexico. Mrs. Diana Delais, president of the New York Anti-vivisection society, lodged complaints of cruelty to animals against heads of the Rockefeller institute.

How Would It Do

- To liven up
- To push things
- To boom your town
- To advertise your business
- To renew your subscription
- To help your fallen brother rise
- To speak kindly of all, evil of none
- To wear a smile instead of a frown
- To trade at home the coming year
- To take advice as freely as you give it
- To get good yourself and do good to others
- To stand by your town and all its interests
- To school your sons and daughters in our schools
- To give every loyal enterprise your help and encouragement
- To speak your appreciative words while your friends can hear them
- To whoop your business to the front and help your competitors to keep up
- To send this paper to your friends that you wish to kindly remember
- To show your interest for your town by speaking well of it, standing by it and living for it?

Dr. Thompson Buys Ranch

Dr. W. B. Thompson, who had practically decided to make the basin his home, has, with his son, purchased a stock ranch of 1280 acres in the vicinity of Miles City. His son will have active management of the ranch, while Dr. Thompson and the rest of the family will make their headquarters in Butte. We are sorry that the doctor has decided to invest elsewhere, but hope he will meet with abundant success in his venture.

Additional Locals

- Miss Edith Gasser was in from the Schroeder ranch Tuesday.
- Dade Stephens returned Wednesday from a business trip to Dillon.
- J. M. Hart is putting up a neat brick storehouse for Josh Hill back of the Mint saloon.
- Clarence Taylor is making a good showing as assistant in THE BREEZES office.
- Nels Miller, foreman of the old Pinkerton ranch, was a business visitor in town yesterday.
- Mike Goggin, the shoemaker, is back at his old position in the Wisdom Harness store.
- Jack Paddock, who has been in the employ of the Forest Service near Sheridan, Mont., came in this week on a visit to the home folks.
- Allen Plimpton brought in his sheep shears Wednesday, the annual clip being finished.

POPULAR TALKS ON THE LAW

When the Squatter Gets the Land

[By Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D. of the Michigan bar.]
James Randall was the owner of a wilderness tract of thousands of acres. The country was new and undeveloped and Randall paid but slight attention to his holdings. He and his family lived many miles away and carelessly paid slight attention to their large holdings. Verne Fox moved into the region with his family seeking a new home in 1870. He had a little money and desired to buy a tract of land which he could develop into a productive farm. He met two men who said that they had such a farm for sale. It was upon a back road, a mere wilderness trail, but the land promised well to Fox and he paid \$800 for eighty acres, receiving a deed from his new acquaintance and taking possession of the vacant property without making any further inquiries. Fox built a home and year by year cleared and developed his fields. He heard that the road on which he faced was reputed to be the boundary of Randall's tract, and that he was therefore within it, but as no one interfered with him, he troubled not. It was 1892 before the Randall family went into the region to care for their holdings in person and see to their development. They found that Fox's farm was within the boundaries of their tract and that he had paid his money and received his deed from men having no rights whatever in the property. At this time Fox had put about 60 acres under actual cultivation, or within fences as pasture for his stock. He had made little use of the back 20 acres and had not developed it in any way. The Randalls took immediate legal steps to oust Fox from his holdings and recover the property, but were defeated. Although Fox had secured no good title when he took the deed and entered into possession of the property, his continued and open use and possession of it as actual owner for a period of over 20 years gave to him complete rights in it. This right was based on what is known as the statute of limitations. There is such a statute in every state and they are generally much alike, usually providing that such use and possession for a period of 20 years give good title to the property even as against the rightful owner. The failure of the rightful owner to assert his rights for a period of 20 years costs him his title to the property. This is what is legally termed "title by adverse possession."

Fox retained his control of the entire 80 acres described under the original worthless deed under which he had entered. He had entered in good faith under the deed, to be good and expecting to possess the entire 80 acres. The court enforced his claim, as his possession applied to all of the property described in the deed, he having taken general possession and occupied it for 20 years. Alex Phelps settled on the same road at about the same time as Fox. He verbally laid claim to an 80-acre tract which he had roughly described on several occasions. He made no purchase from anyone, however, had no deed, or any other regular means of acquiring ownership. He simply squatted, on what he viewed as a "no man's land." In the terminology of the law he had no "color of title," as had Fox. Phelps, too, cleared and cultivated a part of the tract he claimed, but had actually made use of but about 60 acres. In this case the court allowed Phelps to retain the 60 acres he had actually cleared, fenced and cultivated, because of his possession for 20 years, but as to the rest he secured no rights. As Phelps had taken under no "color of title" his rights rested solely on occupation and he could make no claim as to parts of a tract which he did not actually occupy. Merely marking out the boundaries of 80 acres and occasionally walking over them without making continual use was ruled as not sufficient where Phelps had had absolutely no color of right to the land upon which he had originally settled. More frequently cases involving the doctrine of adverse possession involve but a portion of a tract of land and the cause of the difficulty is a line fence that has been located in the wrong place. Springer and Carr owned adjoining places. An old rail fence separated their fields. Springer secured his farm first and located the fence by guess work from an old survey. Carr raised some question as to whether the boundary was right, but Springer insisted that it was correct, and right or wrong it was the boundary between their farms and the one upon which he would always insist. Knowing little either of the true state of the boundary or his rights, Carr left the matter drift along and

Want to Study Law?

If any of our readers have any idea that they would like to study law under competent guidance, and while following their regular pursuits, we would advise that they write for the catalogue and full particulars of the Sprague Correspondence School of Law, 401, American Building, Detroit, Mich. This is an old established school of excellent reputation and one that can refer to successful graduates in every state and locality in the United States. The expense is not large and can be met on the easy payment plan.

and the families recognized the old fence line for over twenty years. Than the younger Carr inherited the place on his father's death. He had a survey made and discovered that the old fence line was well within his true boundary and that it gave several acres of valuable land to Springer. Carr started immediate legal action, but discovered that his rights had lapsed, the court ruling that the land had become Sprague's by virtue of an adverse possession extending over a period of twenty years. If Springer, beginning in ignorance of the true location of the line, had had no intention of insisting upon it if it proved not correct upon a survey, but merely intended to occupy it if it was properly his the court would not have viewed the possession as adverse, that is, not hostile to Carr, and so the land would not have been lost to the Carr's. But Springer having declared an intention to insist upon that line, right or wrong, and having maintained it and used the ground up to the fence for twenty years took good title to it by adverse possession. This emphasizes the requirement that to amount to "adverse" possession the possession must be under claim of title.

As has already been stated to give title to a "squatter" his possession must continue for twenty years. Adverse possession is defined as possession by one not the owner, inconsistent with the right of possession of the true owner. No tenant, not inconsistent with the rights of an owner, and the tenant may not deny his landlord's title. Adverse possession always begins with an illegal occupation of the land by one lacking in legal rights of ownership and possession. (Copyright, 1913, by Walter K. Towers.)

Why He Was Smooth.
"That convict I was talking to," said the visitor at the prison, "seems to be a smooth kind of man."
"Doubtless," responded the warden.
"You see, he was found when he got here."
—Baltimore American.

Wisdom's Minister

Rev. Arthur Hulburd, Wisdom's new pastor, preached an interesting sermon to a rather sparse congregation last Sunday evening. The reverend gentleman is a strong, able-bodied young man, who seems eminently fitted for a field such as the Big Hole basin. He has a pleasing personality and is a fluent speaker.

We trust his labors here will meet with every encouragement and that the time has come when the people of the basin fully realize the importance and value of a resident minister and will give him and the church for which he is laboring substantial support.

That we need a man of his kind is undoubted that a man of his kind needs our undivided help and assistance is a certainty, and if the community is to be favored with a capable minister, he must have more encouragement than that accorded his predecessors.

Unquestionably this community can support a minister and we know it will, if a sufficient number of church lovers can be induced to take the financial end of the organization in hand and go after the necessary money for its support in a systematic and business-like manner.

We have one of the prettiest little churches in Montana. We have now a minister, who, we believe, will give satisfaction. We have the money to pay for its and his support. Let us make it a point to see that his labors are compensated for in a substantial manner. Let him see that his lot is cast in a pleasant place in one of the most prosperous sections of the Treasure State and we'll be the better for it.

We trust Rev. Hulburd will enjoy a pleasant and successful pastorate here and THE BREEZES for one extends to him a hearty welcome.

Oranges Growing Here.

A man named Martin Sullivan, of Butte, threw quite a scare into the inhabitants down the valley last Monday. Sullivan had evidently been drinking heavily and was suffering from what is termed the D. T.'s. Officers Burgess and Cowan went after him in an auto and brought him to Wisdom that evening. He seemed perfectly harmless and was found wandering in a field near the Ben Mallon ranch, picking oranges off pine trees.

Goes to Gettysburg

Fred Finsley, of Jackson, a veteran of the Civil War, left Monday on a visit to West Alexander, Pa., accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Clara Thompson. Mr. Finsley, who was a member of the famous 1st West Virginians, will attend the 50th anniversary celebration of the battle of Gettysburg at Gettysburg on July 1, 2 and 3.

It's a Boy!

The happiest man in the Big Hole basin last Friday morning was J. P. Lossl when he received a telegram from Deer Lodge announcing the birth of a 7 1/4-pound baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. Orville E. Corwin and that mother and babe were doing fine. Granpa Lossl, for by that name he is now privileged to be hailed, is naturally proud of his first and only grandchild, the first boy in the Lossl family, and insisted on setting 'em up all around.

Best reading in THE BREEZES at \$2.50 per year.