

THE MONTANIAN.

VOL. 2.

CHOTEAU, CHOTEAU COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1892.

NO. 35.

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THE BOARDERS AT DINNER.

The funny boarder he begun
The racket, being able;
"Let's each," he said, "get off a pun
On something on the table."

And I'll commence with one you will
Acknowledge is the boss, sir—
This morning—as the house was still—
I woke cup plate and saucer"

"Got up potato clock, sir," said
The next in turn, undaunted,
"I know egg girl who sugar her head
Because her hand I wanted."

"I'd do the same" laughed number three,
"If you were my adorer—
A nas-tea cigarette, may be,
You often smoked beef-fore her."

"It's mocha meerschaum pie, perhaps,"
Said number four in folly,
"When knife fork kettle lots of chaps
Who loved me I ham jolly."

"It's hard to pickle lover when
A person has stew many,"
Laughed number five—"why oil the men
Are spoons—two for a penny."

"I'd be hash-shamed of such a view,"
The next one said, "I'm guessing
You mustard mire them, for you
Take lots of thyme in dressing."

As fast and furious grew the fun,
The poor landlady listened,
But when it came her turn to pun
Her eyes with mischief glistened.

"To add to your display of wit,"
She bowed, "I am unable;
Such brilliant minds are truly fit
To grace a royal table.

But just to please you I will try:
I see some BEETS before me,
Who, every time they MEAT my eye
Turn red—they must adore me."

The boarders then in silent gloom
Stole one by one from out the room.
—Detroit Free Press.

THE SEVEN WONDERS.

With the Exception of the Pyramids They Have All Disappeared.

[St. Louis Republic.]

Different authors disagree in describing the seven popular wonders of olden times. At present the pyramids, the Colossus of Rhodes, the Temple of Diana, the Mausoleum, the statue of Jupiter Olympus, the hanging gardens of Babylon, and the Pharos, or watch tower of Alexandria, are usually reckoned as the "Original Seven Wonders." With the single exception of the pyramids, all the above have disappeared. One, two and three thousand years ago, according to traditions and authentic history, some of them were wonders indeed.

The first of the wonders, the great pyramid of Cheops, is situated seven miles from the banks of the Nile and 12 miles from Cairo, Egypt. It was built in the childhood of the human race, long before history began. Yet it stands

to day a monument to a wonderful people. The "great pyramid of Cheops" is believed to have been built by the monarch whose name it bears, about 3,000 years B. C. Its height is 480 feet 9 inches, and its base 764 feet square. Many of the monster blocks of granite used in constructing it weighing thousands of tons. Tradition tells us that 100,000 men were employed for a period of 30 years in constructing it.

The Colossus of Rhodes, the second in the list of ancient wonders, was a great brazen statue of Apollo, which stretched its huge legs across the harbor of Rhodes, and was so large that ships in full sail passed between. It was 105 feet high and of most exact proportions. The erection of the Colossus was begun in the year 3700 B. C., but was not finished for 300 years. It was of brass, cast in sections, and was overthrown by an earthquake in the year 224 B. C. It weighed 227,900 pounds.

The Temple of Diana is another of the seven wonders of the world which has entirely disappeared. It was a magnificent structure, situated on the Evantine at Ephesus, and was constructed at the common cost of all Asiatic countries. The lofty domed roof was supported by 127 monster columns of Parian marble—the tribute to Diana of 127 kings. The facade of the temple occupied 200 feet upon the Evantine, and the walls stretched back 425 feet, all glittering with gems and precious stones.

Fourth in order of prominence was the Mausoleum—the tomb of Mausolus, the first king of Caria. According to Pliny, it had a total height of 140 feet. It was erected by Artemisia, the widow of Mausolus, about 353 B. C. It consisted of a basement 65 feet high, on which stood an Ionic colonnade 23½ feet high, surmounted by a pyramid, rising in steps to a similar height, and upon the apex of the pyramid a colossal group of Mausolus and wife in a chariot drawn by four horses of heroic size. The Mausoleum endured until about the year 1404 A. D., when it was partially destroyed by an earthquake and finally torn down by the Knights of St. John.

The fifth wonder, the Olympian Zeus, was a statue of Jupiter Olympus, said to have been sixty feet high and chiefly composed of ivory and gold. It is usually located at Elis, but nothing certain is known of its location, or its re-

puted builder, Phidias.

If possible, tradition and history have told us less about the sixth wonder of the world—the hanging gardens of Babylon—than they have of the fifth. Herodotus does not mention them. Pliny only casually alludes to their existence and the Scriptural account of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar ignores the subject altogether. Popular accounts of the hanging gardens say that they were huge baskets of brass and iron, 400 feet square, swung on mammoth stone arches, which were erected near the royal palace at Babylon.

The seventh wonder was a combined lighthouse and watch tower, situated on the eastern end of the Island of Pharos, at Alexandria, Egypt. Its construction was begun by Ptolemy Sotar about the year 335 B. C. It was 400 feet high and cost a sum equal to \$1,240,000 of United States currency.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

There is no religion in being unhappy.

If the devil gets a man's ear, he is pretty sure to get both of his hands before he leaves him.

The only way to get some people to take a front seat in prayer meeting is to move the pulpit.

Getting started wrong makes everything else wrong.

A life that helps others is always widening and deepening itself.

There are men who never help the world much until they get out of it.

About all that some preachers try to do with the sword of the spirit is to polish it.

It is the first step toward the pit that is the longest. The last is the shortest.

There is no meaner kind of selfishness than that which wears the cloak of hypocrisy.

The real man who loves his wife never wants to be supported by his father-in-law.

Some men join the church with the very same kind of a motive that others rob a bank.

You will find ninety-nine men finding fault with somebody else's work to where you will find one doing his own right.

The world is full of people like Jonah, who would rather sit down in the shade and enjoy themselves in their own way, than to rejoice with others in the deliverance of a city.