

THE CHOTEAU MONTANIAN.

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CHOTEAU, TETON COUNTY, MONTANA. OCTOBER 14, 1904.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Last Tuesday at New York Rudolph Frisco, a saloon keeper, was arrested on the charge of having murdered 25 persons by selling to them whiskey diluted with wood alcohol.

As the result of a wreck on the Missouri Pacific railroad last Monday 29 persons were killed and 50 wounded.

Mrs. John Phillips left her husband in Dillon last Tuesday and ran away with a shepherd. The deserted husband says he will make no effort to bring back his runaway wife.

Nearly 300 of the pioneers of this state met at Butte last Monday at their thirty-first annual gathering.

The governor has recommended for pardon one Charles Verona, who was sent to the penitentiary from Silver Bow county in January 1901, for ten years, after conviction on a charge of manslaughter.

The base ball pennant was won again by the Boston Americans last Monday in New York. The game was witnessed by 28,000 spectators.

Baltimore, Oct. 10.—The tour of H. G. Davis, democratic vice presidential candidate, through Maryland and West Virginia was begun here to night. The proceedings were marked by great enthusiasm from first to last.

Senator Davis received an enthusiastic ovation on his appearance, as did the venerable Ex-Governor and Senator William Pickney Whyte, David B. Hill, Senator Gorman and Senator Daniel, all of whom made speeches and all of whom, with the exception of Senator Gorman, will accompany Mr. Davis on his tour.

Senator Gorman presided and introduced Mr. Davis as "the young man."

Wallace, Idaho, Oct. 10.—Paul Graff, one of the best known young men in the Coeur d'Alene, was shot through the stomach and probably mortally wounded at 1:30 this morning while in the office of the Sunset brewery, the property of his uncle James Murphy, the night watchman and engineer, did the shooting through a window, not recognizing the young man and suspecting burglars were at work, as there was another man with young Graff. What business Graff had in the brewery office is not known, as he was not in the employ of the brewery. Young Graff is unconscious, and his side of the shooting may never be known.

At the United States express office it was said that three armed guards accompanied the precious metal from the time it was received into the express company's wagons until it was delivered into the mint, the guards riding in the wagons and express car all the way.

"Be careful of your fingers," said an attendant as a reporter picked up one of the bars and replaced it on end by the side of its mates. "You would be surprised to know how those gold bars will pinch if you give them a chance to. Their dead weight is so great in proportion to their size that their edges will cut right into the flesh if you get your fingers in between. We have to be very careful in handling them."

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"We recently carried a lot of gold coin for the government from here to San Francisco," said a clerk in the express office, "and armed guards accompanied the treasure all the way across the continent—not the same guards who started with it from New York, but relays of guards picked up at points on the way. The coin was destined for the Philippines."

Granting that there is a greater mileage of railroad in this country, the proportionate travel is probably greater in England than here. What, then, is the explanation of the fewer fatal accidents, or, rather, the almost total lack of accidents in that country as compared with the frightful mortality on our American roads? The exact solution is probably not easy, but the most natural explanation that will come to mind is that the British roads are better managed, and that they are held to a much stricter accountability by the authorities. Another reason also is the total absence of all grade crossings in England and the universal employment of the best of safety devices and signals, the block signal system being practically universal.—N. O. Picayune.

A remarkable phenomenon is reported from the Russian rural commune of Schava, in the government of Tzareff Koksaka. Inexplicable sounds were heard for several days issuing from the earth. The sounds varied from something like the booming of cannon to the screeching of steam whistles and seemed to come from a forest skirting the commune. In this forest, where the terrified peasantry gathered in expectation of some calamity, the earth was seen to heave incessantly. Gradually huge cracks appeared, water was seen, at last the earth seemed gradually to sink, water rose, and there appeared a new lake of considerable extent, which is now being examined by geologists.—Detroit Free Press.

Me and Methusalar will be there

October 26.

FIVE HUNDRED GOLD BRICKS

That Number Sent in One Shipment of Bullion from New York to Philadelphia.

Five hundred gold bricks—not the kind so dear to the heart of the investing agriculturist, but the sort Uncle Sam deals in—were loaded into the treasure wagons of the United States Express Co. at the assay office one morning, recently, driven rapidly to the Liberty street ferry and so transported to the mint at Philadelphia, where they are to be converted into gold coin. The total weight of the gold was in the neighborhood of 14,000 or 15,000 pounds—seven or seven and a half tons. Its value was about 4,000,000, says the New York Sun.

"This is part of a shipment of \$10,000,000 worth of gold in bars from this office to the mint in Philadelphia within the past four or five days," said Superintendent Mason, of the assay office. "We send no guards with the treasure. This is a matter for the express company. We have a contract with them to carry our coin and precious metals and they take all the responsibility from the time the consignment leaves the door of the assay office until it is delivered within the doors of the mint. The gold bars are packed in boxes averaging somewhere in the neighborhood of \$60,000 to a box. Each gold bar weighs from 28 to 30 pounds and is worth in the neighborhood of \$8,000."

In the back room of the assay office were a couple of boxes, on small hand trucks partially filled with the gold bars.

"Be careful of your fingers," said an attendant as a reporter picked up one of the bars and replaced it on end by the side of its mates. "You would be surprised to know how those gold bars will pinch if you give them a chance to. Their dead weight is so great in proportion to their size that their edges will cut right into the flesh if you get your fingers in between. We have to be very careful in handling them."

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SOME VERY QUEER LAKES.

Bodies of Water That Are a Source of Wonder to All Who Behold Them.

One of the most singular lakes in the world is the celebrated Pitch lake of the island of Trinidad. This lake spreads over an area of 99 acres, and its surface is composed of one great floating mass of asphaltum, sealed with veins of clear water. From it, and a similar lake in Venezuela, the world's supply of asphaltum is drawn, states the Washington Post.

The pitch lake is a hideous place as far as smells are concerned, for the air all about it is heavy with noxious vapors, and from the center of the lake gushes a fountain of liquid asphaltum, in which there float and break bubbles containing most horrible gases.

The workmen go out on the surface of this lake and cut great slabs of asphaltum, which are carried away. But the next morning the hole they left is filled up again with the pitch which has risen during the night, so that the supply seems to be inexhaustible.

This curious lake was discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh when he landed in Trinidad in 1595, on his way to the mouth of the Orinoco in search of El Dorado.

Another strange lake is situated on a peninsula which juts out into the Caspian sea. The whole surface of this lake is covered with a crust of salt so thick and strong that a man can ride across it on horseback with safety.

In central Asia, near the Caspian sea, is a lake of beautiful rose color, while the banks are covered with salt crystals as white as snow. From the waters of this lake there arises a flower like odor. The color and the odor are supposed to be caused by vegetable matter in the depths.

There used to be a curious lake on the top of the Volcano de Agua, in Guatemala, 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. It was not fed by springs nor by rivers, but was caused by accumulations of snow and rain—in fact, was an immense reservoir. It lasted for centuries. Then one day the sides of the lake gave way, and down the waters rolled, dealing death and destruction, and digging a great barranca, or ravine, in the mountain side, which is still visible.

ORIGIN OF BASKET BALL.

First Played at Training School in Springfield, Mass., in the Year 1901.

Basket ball as a recreative game is unique in its origin for two reasons. Firstly, it is our own, positively sure, home American production; secondly, the name, date and place of its authorship are exactly known, says Golden Days. Of no other game in all the category can this be said; the birth of the bulk of them is buried in an obscurity which reaches beyond the cuneiform covered, baked clay tablets of Babylon, and the hieroglyphics of the remotest Egyptian records.

Basket ball, on the other hand, was born in the year 1901 at Springfield, Mass., and its author was James Naismith.

In that town is a training school connected with the Young Men's Christian Association, and, of course, professors, among them a professor of psychology, who is paid to teach the young ideas how to think, effectively. In one of his lectures he called attention to certain conditions upon which the brain could with advantage be exercised, and challenged his class to supply the requirements to meet them. The conditions were the invention of a new game which could be played indoors, in a limited area, by a defined and unalterable number of contestants, and adaptable to both sexes.

Upon this hypothesis one of his pupils, James Naismith, the same night evolved "basket ball." It was put into practice the next day, experimentally, and found to meet the conditions and limitations laid down by the professor admirably. But it had more than an academic value, as its rapid spread as one of the most appreciated pastimes attests.

Must Have Them. Newrich—A man can get along without ancestors.

Mack—My children

Have you seen the latest samples at Jerome Kolesko's

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Only about two more months in which to see the World's Fair.

New Jersey appropriate \$25,000 for the celebration of New Jersey Day at the World's Fair October 6.

A portrait of Marquis de Lafayette painted on a common piece of window glass during the siege of Valley Forge in 1778, is a feature of the art collection in the Missouri building at the World's Fair.

In the Mexican section of the Manufactures building at the World's Fair are some of the finest and most beautiful specimens of drawn work ever made. They are in the form of sofa pillows, and are to be among the peddling presents of the King of Spain.

The building of the Brooklyn Bridge, a marvel of engineering, is interestingly represented in a painting in the Palace of Fine Arts at the World's Fair by the American artist F. D. Marsh. In the foreground is one of the high girders suspended from a derrick in mid air, with the city and river faintly outlined far below.

LARGE ENOUGH TO COUNT.

Important Bearing of Little Things in the Affairs and Lives of Mankind.

"The longer I live," observed the cashier of a bank downtown, relates the New York Press, "the more I realize the importance of little things. Here is a case in point," he continued, referring to a letter he had just received. "A few weeks ago I had two callers in my office, one an excitable, elderly man, a big depositor, and the other the president of a manufacturing concern and the writer of this letter. This manufacturing left and soon afterwards the excitable man discovered that someone had taken his hat. He stood about the place until one of the clerks suggested that perhaps the manufacturer had taken it by mistake. The excitable man demanded his address and started out to hunt him down and give him a piece of his mind."

"The other day I read a letter from the manufacturing concern and was astonished to see among the names of the officers of the company the name of the president. My curiosity was aroused and I made some inquiries. Now I learn that the excitable man was so pleasantly received when he called for his hat that his anger melted at once. Then he set out to hunt for the manufacturer, but he did not find him. As for the manufacturer, he is all the better for the little mistake about a hat."

RISK LIVES FOR NOTHING.

Most of Our Automobiles Risk Inhabitation and Health.—A Case at Choteau.

The automobile is a mechanical contrivance which is fast becoming a necessity to many people. It is a convenience and a pleasure, but it is also a danger. Many of the automobiles in use today are of a cheap and flimsy construction, and they are often driven at high speeds. This is a very dangerous practice, and it is one which should be discouraged.

Japanese Maxims.

Though thou could heap up thousand pieces of gold they would not be so precious as one day's study.

Thy father and thy mother are Heaven and earth; thy teachers and thy lord are like the sun and moon.

Human ears are listening at the wall, speak no calumny, even in jest.

Human eyes look down from Heaven; commit no wrong, however small.

For the evils sent by Heaven there is no deliverance; for the evils we bring upon ourselves there is no escape.—Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Stephens the Great Falls dentist, is now at the Choteau house on his regular semi annual visit and waiting upon those in need of dental work.

Judge D. F. Smith, will be in Choteau October 18, 1904 and hold a special session of the district court for the purpose of granting final citizen papers to those who want to become citizens of the United States.

HALL'S Hair Renewer
Is it true you want to look old? Then keep your gray hair. If not, then use Hall's Hair Renewer, and have all the rich color of early life restored to your hair.

AUTO RIDING IN WINTER

Hands May Be Warmed by Electricity and the Vehicle Made Very Comfortable.

Automobiles are not very enthusiastic in the winter season because of the discomforts that attend riding. The hands and feet of the driver are extremely cold and the passengers suffer nearly as much. In the north, where the winter is especially severe, the use of the automobile for business purposes is almost entirely abandoned. A solution of this problem was suggested by the inventor of the electrically heated automobile. The hands and feet of the driver are warmed by electricity, and the face can be protected by a special device. The interior of the automobile is also heated, which has been found to be a very desirable feature. In spite of the cost of the electrically heated automobile, it is said to be a very desirable one for the winter season. It is especially valuable for the driver, who is often exposed to the elements for long periods of time. It is also a very comfortable one for the passengers, who are often subjected to the same conditions.

WORK OF SECRET SERVICE

Most of It Done by Counterfeiting—Construction of Bureau in the Treasury Department.

Arrests by the secret service men who constitute the secret service of the United States are often made by the use of counterfeiting. The construction of a bureau in the Treasury Department is being completed, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Photography is a very interesting and useful art. It is a science which has been developed into a fine art. It is a very useful art, and it is one which is becoming more and more popular. It is a very interesting art, and it is one which is becoming more and more popular.

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J. P. REGAN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Rooms 15 and 16 Conrad Building. Special Attention Given to Land Practice and District Court Work. Write me about your case.

Great Falls, Montana.

For Rent. One four room house, and kitchen. Good accommodations.

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SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN. 15 years practical experience. 11 years hospital and 7 years railroad surgeon. Past professor in Surgery.

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Real Estate. Farms, Stock Ranches, and Town Lots.

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Attorney-at-Law. CHOTEAU, MONTANA.

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Attorney-at-Law. CHOTEAU, MONTANA.

R. DEAUPRE,

DENTIST. CHOTEAU, MONTANA.

F. A. LONG,

DENTIST. CHOTEAU, MONTANA.

C. WARNER,

U. S. Commissioner, CHOTEAU, MONTANA.

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COAL

Single ton delivered \$9.00. Load, 3 tons or more 8.75. Car lots at Collins 5.00. By the ton at Collins 5.50. Small quantities delivered on Saturday only.

Terms Cash. Leave orders at Byron Corson's. Telephone No. 53.

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STAGE LINE.

W. A. LEECH Proprietor.

Special Attention Given to

Passengers and Express.

Covered Coaches, Heated

With Lehman Heaters.

Leave Choteau daily, except Sundays, at 7:00 a. m. arrive at Byrum, 9:00 a. m.; Dupuyer at noon. Returning leave Dupuyer at 1 p. m.; Byrum, 3:30 p. m.; arrive at Choteau at 6 p. m.

Olaf C. Field,

Land, Reservoir and Ditch Surveying a specialty.

SHELBLY, - - - MONTANA.

CHOTEAU AERIE, NO. 500

F. O. E. Meets the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of the Month at the Town Hall. Visiting Eagles are cordially invited to attend.

J. W. SHIELDS, GEORGE ADAMS, Secretary. Worthy President.

Manager Wanted.

Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this county and adjacent territory for well established and secure terms and territory for the production of the above truly wonderful Hair Producer, Preserver and Beautifier. Send to the Bald and Beardless, using their hair and to young men wishing to raise a mustache, nothing is more valuable than Queen of the World Hair Grower. Send M. O. 50c for 25c bottle. It has the merit to win its way.

DR. GILMORE'S

of the World Hair Grower.

either sex should to day use Gilmore's Hair Grower, 533 W. Lake St., Chicago, and secure terms and territory for the production of the above truly wonderful Hair Producer, Preserver and Beautifier. Send to the Bald and Beardless, using their hair and to young men wishing to raise a mustache, nothing is more valuable than Queen of the World Hair Grower. Send M. O. 50c for 25c bottle. It has the merit to win its way.

The Finest Watch Repairing

Done in the City by S. O. HUSETH, Jewelers and Opticians, Great Falls, 323 Central Ave.

WALTER LODGE NO. 12

K. of P. Meets Every Thursday Evening. Visiting Brothers Cordially Invited to Attend. JAMES MERRITT, C. C. Dr. T. Brooks, K. of R. & S.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
Scott's Emulsion is the means of life and of the enjoyment of life of thousands of men, women and children. To the men Scott's Emulsion gives the flesh and strength so necessary for the cure of consumption and the repairing of body losses from any wasting disease. For women Scott's Emulsion does this and more. It is a most sustaining food and tonic for the special trials that women have to bear. To children Scott's Emulsion gives food and strength for growth of flesh and bone and blood. For pale girls, for thin and sickly boys Scott's Emulsion is a great help. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists. For Sale. I have two cows, a yearling heifer, a horse, two seated wagon, double driving harness, to sell for cash, as I am to move from Choteau to Kalispell in two weeks. F. L. BUZZELL. We sell old papers at 25 cents per hundred.