



Fine Christmas Program

Christmas Eve was a joyous occasion in Wisdom when a large audience greeted the pupils of the Sunday school and public schools to enjoy a splendid program of recitations and songs.

In some respects the entertainment was not so spectacular as some programs rendered at this particular time, but it is doubtful if a more interesting and generally satisfying program could have been arranged, in that each of the little folks had a "speaking" part therein.

An ovation was the solo "My Rosary" so sweetly sung by Miss Virginia Crane, who came home from Helena where she is attending school this winter to spend the holidays with relatives and friends. The ukele quartette, Misses Virginia Crane and Hazel Pruitt, Mesdames Will Tovey and Wallace Francis, also proved a happy surprise.

Charles Quist as Santa won the plaudits of the vast assemblage and the admiration of the kiddies. Superintendent Don Anson made frequent mention during the rendition of the program that "the man of the hour" was on his way. "He is leaving Divide" was the first telegram; then "He is at Ralston's and 'He's at Squaw Creek now," later "His sleigh upset just this side of Steel creek, but he'll be here any minute, now," served to keep the little ones on their toes. And when he did come amid the cries of "whoa, my pretty reindeers," and the gladsome shouts of the outside watchers and old Santa himself with sleigh bells tinkling trotted up the aisle with a big pack on his back pandemonium broke loose. Wild shouts of glee from little throats mingled with plaudits from those of mature age, filled the auditorium, a portion of which had been taped off for the little performers.

Following is the program:

Professional Songsters: The School My Speech, Hans Rasmussen My Dream, Victor Givogre Snowflakes, Bobby Anson Snowflake Song, Ten Little Girls Happy Christmas, John Woodworth Dolly's Reclatation, Myla Tovey Christmas Wishes, Blanch Arbour A Christmas Story, Billy Flager Song, "Little Christmas Lights."

Beginners' Class Christmas Weather, Forest Flager Snowbirds, Helen Anson Song, "Tattling to Santa."

Parcels Post: William Knudsen A Little Tree, Nellie Arbour Star Bearers, Ten Children A Letter from Santa, Audrey Tovey Christmas Presents, Ellen Rasmussen Santa's Helpers, Ada Givogre Advice to Santa, Dorothy Van Houten Little Ones Are Singing.

Dorothy Oliver, Eunice Tovey, Mildred Deal, Edith Rasmussen Little Town of Bethlehem.

Charles Quist Junior What a Boy Thinks, Walter Simmons The Christmas Story, Joe Shaw Christmas Emblems, Eric Makbee Thoughts of the Seasons.

Vera Hopkins A Christmas Wish.

Forrest Pendergast The Wondrous Story.

Chas. Quist Jr. and School My Presents, Dorothy Simmons The Birds, Christmas Ed VanHouten Song, We Come from Lands Afar, Gladis Onserad, Audrey Tovey Christmas Radio, Peter Rasmussen Solo, "The Rosary," Virginia Crane Hang Up the Baby's Stocking.

Hazel Holman. The Christmas Surprise.

Jessie Hopkins. An Address to Santa Claus.

Beulah Mayboe Candle Song, Alice Pendergast Dialogue, Hazel Holman, Lois Shaw, Ada Givogre, Thelma Gregg Old Winter, Miles Woodworth Christmas Eve, George Montgomery Duet, "Bethlehem Lullaby."

Dorothy Oliver, Edith Rasmussen Who Fills the Stockings.

Wynne Johnson A Little Doll's Hymn, Warren Flager "Have You Seen a Star?"

Hazel Holman, Beulah Mayboe, Edith Woodworth, Lois Shaw Dialogue, "Folly's Frolics."

Audrey Tovey, Gladis Onserad The Night Before Christmas.

Thomas Gregg Christmas Wishes, Bessie Pendergast Closing Song, "Bethlehem Year."

The School

10984 MILES ROADS AND TRAILS

During the past year the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, constructed 724 miles of minor roads at a cost of \$540,858 and 2959 miles of trails at a cost of \$19,429.

Three hundred and eighty miles of major roads were constructed for the forest service by the Bureau of Public Roads at a cost of \$4,620,326. In addition, 3,007 miles of major and minor projects were maintained at a cost of \$187,162, of which \$65,336 was secured from local authorities. Forty-two hundred and ninety-four miles of trails were maintained at a cost of \$118,683. This represents a total expenditure for the year of \$6,456,694, which includes \$2,153,522 co-operative funds secured from states and counties.

Expenditures to January 1, 1922, for constructing 3,729 miles of major roads total \$15,301,373, of which \$6,681,451 are co-operative funds. Likewise 4,856 miles of minor roads were constructed by the Service at a cost of \$2,752,970, including \$773,922 of co-operative funds. To date \$1,917,169 have been expended in the construction and maintenance of 12,448 miles of trails. The total thus far expended upon equipment amounts to \$651,608, while \$920,134 was expended upon overhead and administration by the Bureau of Public Roads and the Forest Service.

To date a total expenditure of \$22,216,724 for the construction of 1,786 miles of roads, 6,711 miles of trails and the maintenance of 3,007 miles of roads and 5,737 miles of trails have been made.

TAKES CHILL OUT OF CHILLY

When one takes the chill out of hilly there isn't much discomfort in a trip to Butte from the Big Hole in the winter time, is there?

Well, this is just what Cato Holmson has done. He has established an auto line from Butte to Ralston's and will be on the road all winter if traffic justifies it. He has an electric heated closed sedan and leaves the Argyle hotel, Butte, on a regular schedule, arriving at Ralston's on schedule time. Immediately upon the arrival of the Wisdom-Divide stage he leaves for Butte.

One can stand the pinch from here to Ralston's when he knows that from there to Butte he is in a warm car, sheltered from the wind.

This innovation on the part of the enterprising Cato will undoubtedly increase travel from the Basin this winter. Later, when the snow is so badly drifted, it is impossible for a stage line to make the afternoon train at Divide and one is therefore compelled to remain over, after an uncomfortable ride, and is also compelled to arise at an unwholy hour to catch the morning train to Butte. All this discomfort is eliminated by Mr. Holmson, and his charges are very reasonable as may be seen by reading his advertisement on another page of this paper.

PROGRESSIVISM vs. RADICALISM

The destructive type of extreme radicals arrogate to themselves the right to appropriate the name "Progressive."

That group by that predatory act provoke the ire of the real constructively progressive element. Only sanity in legislation can command approval and support. Real "Progressives" are as strongly opposed to radicalism on the one hand as they are to the dry-rot of reactionism on the other. There is that same common ground on which the great mass of Americans have always shown their inclination to stand under valiant leadership.

The term "Progressive" has a definite significance and meaning expressive of that type of Americanism which reverses the organic law.

They insist that American law is fundamentally intended to serve the people and that respect for law depends on the sincerity and the integrity of that service.

Progressivism means that the processes and means of government, when and where they fail to serve men and women, must be changed and made to function for human welfare and happiness. That is where a party company differs from blind and unmitigated reaction and the slogan of material opportunism.

When radicals meet and appropriate the designation "Progressive" they go to work to break it up and to what it is not intended to be.

RUDE RURAL RHYMES

HAPPY NEW YEAR

The earth has swung around the sun, another year has just begun. With health and wealth and joy in store it comes, I hope, to bless you more than any year that's gone before. I wish you joy, but any chappy who thinks he's here just to be happy has missed the reason for his living. Life is not getting; life is giving. Life is real, life is earnest; ere old Satan has the furnace let's bulge in and do our durndest. My middle years are slipping past, I grow no younger very fast, and though in bracing winter weather I jump and crack my heels together, the hair is falling from my knob and young folks call me Uncle Bob. But though our backs with years be bent, we're not too old yet to repent. This is a time of new beginnings, let's quit our meanness and our sinings. The god who named this month for us, old Janus, was a two-faced cuss; one face looked forward down the track, the other mug kept looking back. And so, the last day of December it does no harm if we remember the bitter fruits of sin we've tasted, the precious hours of life we've wasted, and how sometimes our selfishness ignored a fellow man's distress. But when the New Year rises snappy let's cut some capers and be happy, let's dance a jig with mam and pappy. This winter time has wrath and rigors, yet cleanses, strengthens and enlivens; it makes us better men, by jiggers! Our sins do easily beset us, but we can shake them ere they get us. We have fewer nobler institutions than this of New Year's resolutions.

—BOB ADAMS

WESSEL-ARBITER HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS

At the parlor of the Peat hotel at Lima Monday evening at 8 o'clock was solemnized the marriage of Arthur Wessel of Jackson, Montana, and Miss Sophia Arbiter of Boston. Father Clifford spoke the words which united the two hearts for the remainder of life's journey.

The bride was attired in a beautiful gown of pale blue georgette with Cluny lace and wore a white satin hat trimmed with forget-me-nots. Mrs. John Jackson, the bridesmaid, was gowned in white satin and georgette and Ruth Jackson, acting as flower girl, was beautifully dressed in white. Mr. John Jackson acted as groomsmen. Mrs. Alice Penroy rendered the Mendelssohn wedding march. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jackson witnessed the ceremony. The happy young couple will make their home in Jackson Mont.

Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jackson gave a bridal party in honor of the newlyweds. A most pleasant evening was spent at dancing and a most sumptuous luncheon was served at midnight. Those enjoying the delightful affair were: Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gleed, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Franks, Mrs. Alice Penroy, the groom and bride.—The Lima Ledger.

GAY BUNCH FROM GIBTOWN

The News office was invaded Tuesday forenoon by a merry party from Gibbonsville. The members of the party comprised Mr. and Mrs. Pat O'Connell, little Kewpie Glennan and Airdale Duke, chaperon; Miss Lillian Clark, the petite school ma'am at Spring Creek; Messrs. Bill and Zed Stone, Bob O'Connell and Archie Stewart.

It may surprise some of our readers to see the names of our own boys listed with Gibbonsville folks, but we fear there is some attraction at the old mining camp or in the hills adjacent thereto which threatens to lessen the population of the Big Hole. Charley Pruitt of Twin Creeks ranch, Big Hole, was with the invading party but we still have hopes of retaining him as a Big Heler. The others, we fear, will dwell in memory only.

They came over in a four-horse sleigh to enjoy the Christmas dance given in their honor.

250 BEEF BULLS DISTRIBUTED

As a result of co-operative sales, commonly termed "Better Sires Sales," because of their nature and purpose, progressive livestock owners in Kentucky distributed 250 purebred beef bulls this year. The majority of the bulls are to be used for improving grade herds. The number of bulls distributed in the state is estimated to not include those distributed through private sales which breeders conducted themselves.

In connection with the better stock work in Kentucky, extension workers in animal husbandry are conducting demonstration work in livestock feeding. In a number of counties fall-day meetings are held in schools. The meetings and meetings of the State College of Agriculture, are showing and teaching better feeding practices along with the improvement of land husbandry.

YOUR FRIEND THE CREDIT MAN

Often we regard the credit man as a cold-blooded, feelingless machine. We picture him a harsh critic, a hardbodied grouch with a skin like rhinoceros hide. We sometimes have visions of him glowing with pleasure as he starts suit on some past due account. We imagine him gleefully hounding some unfortunate for money, or holding up his orders, or blackening his financial record.

But we are all wrong. Actually he is as human, as sympathetic, as friendly as your favorite salesman. He wants to be your friend. He wants you to be successful; he will help you whenever possible. For the sake of friendship many a chance is taken and many customers are helped during hard times until conditions are better. He will always listen to a straightforward, honest, statement of your business affairs. He is often willing to extend credit or defer a payment when he knows that sound character and honest effort are back of the business.

Make a friend of the credit man of the firms with whom you do business. Their influence is far reaching. Next to your customers they exert the most influence on your success. The respect of these men strengthens your business reputations. They should be your friends, your confident backers, your advisers. Treat them as such.

Sometimes you will find an "easy credit man. While his easier going methods are probably flattering, nevertheless he is doing you more harm than good, because that firm who retains a weak credit man will ultimately wreck itself financially.

Make connections with firms whose credit men are regular fellows, straightforward, fair-minded, and impartial. Make friends with them, ask their advice and respect their decision.—Empeco Paper News.

WAS BARNUM RIGHT

advocates of municipal ownership are constantly agitating the people to expend public funds in development of industrial undertakings.

In spite of most costly experiences the people seem to be periodically carried away with arguments or prejudices advanced for carrying out such schemes.

Detroit, Michigan, is now furnishing an object lesson. The street railway was made the goat in that city and politicians succeeded in convincing the people to purchase the private system, thus loading the city with heavy financial obligations.

Promises were made that the line would be self-supporting and that the taxpayer would not be further obligated. What is the result? Six short months after election the voters were asked to relieve the street railway lines from paying between street car tracks and load this expense onto the general taxpayer. The private company formerly paid for this paving. Also the voters were asked to authorize a new five million dollar bond issue to cover cost of extensions and to help pay for 200 new street cars which the campaign argument said would be paid for out of earnings of the system.

The people of Detroit are "stung" just as the people of numberless towns have been stung; and just as the people of the United States were stung by political management and operation of public utilities and transportation systems.

GAINING ON T B

Montana is gaining on the Great White Plague, according to a recent bulletin from the State Board of Health, which states:

From 1916 to 1920 the tuberculosis death rate in the United States declined 23 per cent. In Montana during the same period it declined 37 per cent. The decline from 1915 to 1921 in Montana was 59 per cent. In 1920 the states having the lowest death rates from tuberculosis were Utah, 39.; Nebraska, 43; Kansas, 48.2; Montana 75.1; Vermont, 81.8. In 1921 Montana's rate was 81.2.

As good as this report is, it must be apparent that if we had the same regard for our own health as we have for the health of our livestock the report would be much better.

"In the educational campaign made against the disease," says the bulletin, "the Montana Tuberculosis Association has been conspicuously aggressive and its activities are gratefully acknowledged by the department."

State Industrial Review

Demand for lumber output is increasing.

Great Falls—Methodists are to build \$175,000 church.

Lewistown—Two new wells are brought in in Cat Creek field.

Baker now has two oil companies in the field. War—Veterans Oil & Gas Co and Absaroko Development Co.; both to be drilling soon.

Great Falls—Adams Land Co. takes over 50 acres in the Sunburst field for oil development.

Railroad is proposed from Miles City to Sheridan, Wyoming.

Libby—Three-foot vein of milling ore discovered in Lukens-Hazel mine.

Butte—Road boosters hold meeting to confer on ways and means of building better highways in state.

Billings—Geological experts show oil to be at a depth of not over one thousand feet in Six Shooter anticline of Lake Basin field. One well brought in at 77 feet.

Lewistown has a fine brick and tile plant. Capitalized at \$75,000 and all stock owned by local people.

Railroads pay taxes on assets valued at \$260 millions in Montana.

Shelby—Plans made for construction of refinery here.

Glendive Northern Pacific depot completed.

Great Falls—Sunburst-Boyle well of Sunburst Oil & Gas Co in Kevin-Sunburst field, which came in two months ago in water and oil, is now furnishing water enough for at least 50 operating wells and partly solves the water problem for the field.

Montana is now ranking second in production of petroleum in the Rocky mountain region. Although the first producing well was completed less than four years ago, the state has produced over three million five hundred thousand barrels of petroleum, as compared with Wyoming which took nearly 20 years of development to produce a similar amount. Montana crude oil is said to be the highest in gasoline content of any produced in the United States and on this account it is a commercial proposition to ship the oil long distances for refining purposes.

UNCLE SAM MOVIE MAGNATE

Farm movies covering more than 150 agricultural subjects have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture and are now available to persons complying with the necessary regulations. These films cover subjects ranging from silo construction, cattle dipping and fighting forest fires to demonstration of cottage cheese making. They are made by the office of motion pictures in co-operation with other departments.

Extensive use of the department films is being made by county agents and home demonstration workers in the field. Last year, according to reports to the Department of Agriculture, almost four million people saw one or more of these films. In addition to their use by the extension workers of the department the pictures were much in demand among state colleges of agriculture, farm bureaus, chambers of commerce, women's clubs and other organizations, as well as commercial motion picture houses.

Application for films can be made through the county agent, the director of extension of state agricultural colleges, or any other co-operating agency. The only cost to the borrower of the films is that of transportation. The whole matter will be explained by the department and a list of subjects sent to anyone interested.

"SERVICE" THEIR WATCHWORD

In the recent fire which wiped out 30 blocks in the city of Astoria what were the first businesses to re-establish service? Public utilities!

People were lost without the electric light and telephone but before the smoke had cleared away these industries were stringing their wires and giving the people "service" before any other line of industry had recovered from the shock of the fire.

People take such conveniences as the telephone, electric light, gas and street railways as a matter of course. This is because those companies seldom, if ever, fail to give service when the customer wants it.

The Astoria fire illustrated again their energy and ability in serving the public.

"Any emergency made of copper"