...E OF ISOLATED TRACTS

...mesteader Permitted to Acquire Adjoining Lands Under New Act.

RESIDENCE IS NOT REQUIRED

Congressman Kinkaid Secures Ruling from General Land Office Interpreting Phrase in Circular of Instructions.

O'NEILL, Neb., June 30.—(Special.)—In reply to a letter from Congressman Kinkaid to R. A. Ballinger, commissioner of the general land office, Fred Dennett, acting commissioner, has replied that the words "actual operation" as used in the circulars of instructions regarding the sale of isolated tracts do not mean "residence" and are not intended to prevent the acquisition of the land by a homesteader on an adjoining tract.

Congressman Kinkaid secured the enactment of the isolated tract act, June 27, 1906, enlarging the isolated tracts in Nebraska from one-quarter section to three-quarter sections. The correspondence refer to the operation of the law and are of considerable importance to the sixth district, as well as to the people of the state at large.

Congressman Kinkaid's Letter.

Congressman Kinkaid's letter to the commissioner is as follows:

O'Neill, Neb., June 12. Sir—I beg to say a good many constituents have become anxious to learn when the isolated tract act, public No. 186, of which I secured the passage at the last session, is to be put into operation, as they have been informed at the various land offices that no instructions or rules and regulations, relative to the administration of the act have yet been received. In order to be able to answer such inquiries, I shall esteem it a personal favor if you will advise me when such instructions will be sent out to the several land offices in this congressional district, as all the lands, I believe, effected by the act, are within this district.

While writing you concerning public No. 186, I beg to refer further to the character of the regulations which you will adopt, and am prompted so to do by reason of the instructions you have promulgated relative to the isolated tract act of June 27, 1906, (34 Stats., 517). In these instructions you require that one who applies to have a tract sold shall, in addition to the showing already required, swear that he desires to purchase the land for his own individual use, and actual occupation. Permit me to point out that if by the language, "actual occupation," it is to be understood that the applicant must intend to make his home on the land, and if the same kind of regulations be adopted as to the administration of No. 186, in which my constituents are interested, it would practically defeat the purpose of the act, for primarily and principally, the bill was introduced for the purpose of relieving homesteaders, and owners of needed land, as well, to whose holdings isolated tracts are adjacent, and to enable such adjacent owners, whether homesteaders or owners by purchase, to buy up the isolated government land with a view to being permitted to economize in their fencing, because in many instances not only does one owner, or homesteader, desire to fence his own holding alone, but two or more desire to fence their joint holdings into one field, and so long as such isolated tracts remain government land they would be violating the anti-fencing law, to enclose it in their fields. For a homesteader to swear, in effect, that he intends to make the isolated tract his residence, would amount to an abandonment of his homestead, and make it subject to contest, and, of course, it would be a positive abandonment to remove from his homestead and onto the isolated tract, if he should purchase it, which he would have to do to vindicate his oath.

Speculator Excluded.

It was in the interest of the homesteader, first, and of other adjacent owners, second, that the bill was introduced, and the committee adopting such purpose, favorably reported the bill. Of course, you will exclude the speculator, because he neither desires to reside upon, or use the land, and the effect of the rule referred to exclu... the homesteader because he dare ...wear he is going to reside upon the ...and he has the strongest claims of ...Besides, it is not contemplated that ...solated tracts are fit to be resided ...the fact that they have been per... to become isolated has in the gen... ...urse of legislation been taken as ...ive that they were not fit for ... or residence.

...ems to me that it would be entirely ...t for the purpose of being very ...rative, and to which I raise no ob... that it be required that the ap... swear that he intends the land ... own actual use, without being re... to swear that he intends it for his ...occupation, provided "occupation" ... residence. But if your department ... held, which I think would be per... reasonable, that if the applicant be ...esteader, or owner by purchase, of ...djacent to the isolated tract, and ...hereon, and intends to use the iso...tract, if he purchase it, in connec...th such present homestead, or other ... without living on the isolated ...that that would constitute "occupa... then I should have no objection to ...ule, or to the requirement of "occu...tion," with such application or con...struction; or, better still, if your department would hold that the mere use of the isolated tract by grazing or farming it, without living upon the same, would constitute occupation, that would be unobjectionable.

For the reasons above stated, I respectfully recommend the adoption of such regulations for the administration of the act (Public No. 186), as will permit adjacent homesteaders, or other adjacent owners, to become an applicant to have the isolated tract sold when his intention is to himself use the isolated tract if he shall purchase it, but yet reside on his present holding.

I inclose herewith letter from J. R. Lee of Brownlee, which I regard as a fair sample of the many inquiries I am receiving about the act, and I respectfully ask your consideration of the same.

Awaiting your pleasure and advice in the premises, I remain, M. P. KINKAID.

Ruling of Land Office.

To this letter Congressman Kinkaid received the following reply, signed by Fred Dennett, acting commissioner:

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Sir: In reply to your letter of June 12, 1907, I enclose copy of circular approved April 2, 1907, under the provisions of the act of congress of March 34, 1907 (Public No. 186). The issuance of instructions has been postponed until the necessary blank forms could be printed to accompany the same. The same have now been mailed to the registers and receivers in Nebraska. With reference to the requirement that applicant state that he is desirous of purchasing the land for his own individual use and actual occupation, you are advised that the purpose of said requirements is to prevent the acquisition of isolated tracts by speculators, it having been found that large areas are being applied for by persons who have no other interest therein than the expectation of reselling same in future at a profit. The words "actual occupation," as used in this and other circulars relating to the sale of isolated tracts, do not mean residence upon the land so purchased, but mean that the land shall be actually used and occupied by applicant in the sense that he cultivates, improves, grazes or in some other manner uses the land in good faith for his own personal benefit. Neither the law nor the regulations require that the purchaser of an isolated tract shall reside thereupon.

FRED DENNETT,
Acting Commissioner.

News of Nebraska.

PLATTSMOUTH—The Burlington passenger train from Omaha Sunday morning, which brings the daily papers, was five hours late.

NEBRASKA CITY—The Elks had a big meeting here Saturday night, as there a number from Auburn present. There was initiation and luncheon.

PLATTSMOUTH—Frank Daniel Burr of Longmont, Col., and Miss Malinda Powell, a former teacher in the high school here, were married in Chicago.

CHADRON—First cutting of alfalfa is under way. The crop is enormous. Rains have come just right so far this year, and no hail in damaging quantities.

PLATTSMOUTH—The directors of the Cass County Mutual Insurance company held their semi-annual meeting in the office of the secretary, J. P. Falter, Saturday.

NEBRASKA CITY—Extensive arrangements are being made for the stock show and sale to be held here September 18 and 19, and $2,000 has already been secured toward making it a success.

WEST POINT—A class of thirty-four boys and girls partook of their first holy communion this morning at St. Mary's Catholic church during the high mass at the hands of the rector, Very Rev. Joseph Ruesing.

NEBRASKA CITY—Saturday at midnight E. A. Brown turned over the Press office to the new proprietors and he is now a gentleman of leisure. At present, he is confined to his room by a very sore foot and as soon as he is able to get about will leave for the Atlantic coast and will probably spend the winter in Europe.

CHADRON—District court, with Hon. W. H. Westover of Rushville presiding, has been in session for a few days. Only equity cases have been heard, the principal one being the City of Crawford against the Moyer Telephone company, resulting in the dismissal of the action. It appeared the telephone company had obtained a franchise from a former city council, and while proceeding with its work, had been stopped by order of the present council, whose members had concluded to run a telephone line of their own.

VALENTINE—At the school meeting held at the court house Thursday evening the following members of the school board were elected: W. D. Clarkson, for one year; L. C. Sparks, for two years, and M. V. Nicholson and D. E. Sherman, for three years. A 15-mill levy was recommended for school purposes and it was decided to call a special election to vote on the proposition of bonding the district in the sum of $5,000 to be expended in building two additional rooms to the school building, which is now inadequate for the increased school population.

WEST POINT—Two memorial windows have been placed in the mortuary chapel at St. Michael's Catholic cemetery, West Point, which has just been rebuilt, the old stone chapel being replaced by a pressed steel structure. The windows, which are of stained glass, represent the "Resurrection" and "Ascension," respectively. The altar of the chapel is of pure white material. This chapel is undoubtedly the finest one in the diocese of Omaha, all its appointments being of the best material and workmanship and expressing fully the ideas suggested by places of this character.

NEBRASKA CITY—The monthly meeting of the directors of the Commercial club was held Friday evening and among other business transacted was securing the services of R. V. Pepperburg, assistant to Prof. Barbour of the State university, who will watch the sinking of the deep well at this point, and make a thorough prospect of shale, lime stone, etc. If the right material can be found cement works will be established here. A part of the casings for the well have been received and it is thought the contractors will begin active work during the present wek. The people here want coal, gas or an artesian well.

MARRIAGES IN CANAL ZONE

President Called on to Issue Decree Validating Many Ceremonies.

DILEMMA OF ONE COUPLE

Discovery that Term "Recognized Church" Implies Only Roman Catholic Leads to Change in Executive Order.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 30. — (Special.) — President Roosevelt, in the absence of any formal parliamentary body to control affairs in the canal zone, is charged with all sorts of duties in connection with that strip of territory. Besides the military control of the strip and the executive management of the work on the big ditch itself, the president must from time to time formulate regulations covering all sorts of civil conditions in the zone. Some time last winter it was discovered by the authorities that a law or a regulation governing marriages in the strip was necessary. In consequence the president issued an order in March last which empowered the minister of any "recognized" church in the zone to perform a marriage ceremony provided the contracting parties had first secured a license from the clerk of the circuit court. That word "recognized" in the executive order caused some trouble and a good deal of worry and it might have led to very serious complications involving the legitimacy of the issue of any such marriages as well as the title to property.

About the middle of last May the daughter of Judge Stephens of Panama was married to a young American there by a Protestant minister residing in the zone. The affair was chronicled in the society reports and everything was lovely until shortly after the bridal party had left for the United States. Suddenly one morning Judge Stephens had a thought. It was not a pleasant one. He was struck with the recollection that the old laws of the Republic of Panama prevail in the zone where not otherwise specifically provided for. Then the judge remembered that under the old law of the Republic of Panama, which had been brought down from the days when the government of Colombia was paramount, the Roman Catholic church is the only "recognized" church in that country. Although the weather was hot the judge had a chill. The daughter and son-in-law had sailed away and it was impossible to have the ceremony repeated by a minister of the "recognized" church. The judge got busy. He sent a long message by wire to the president and he followed it up with a letter explaining the situation and suggesting a change in the executive order. The president saw the point at once and he did not hesitate to comply with the judge's suggestion. With commendable haste he caused to be prepared a new marriage regulation, which was promptly transmitted to the governor of the zone, which empowers any minister of any church or any judicial officer to celebrate marriages on the isthmus. The executive order also validates all marriages which have been performed by Protestant ministers since the control of the canal zone passed to the United States.

It is understood a large number of marriages which have taken place within the zone within the last two years are affected by the executive order.

New Naturalization Law at Work.

The new naturalization law went into effect on September 29 last. Under that law naturalizations of foreign born would-be citizens of the United States were practically suspended until December 29. From that time on records have been kept here in Washington of all the immigrants who desired to become citizens of this country and no one can be naturalized until his petition is passed upon by the federal authorities.

The process of creating an American citizen today is a somewhat complicated one. The applicant must declare his intention, apply for citizenship in a court of competent jurisdiction and all the papers must be submitted to the bureau of immigration and naturalization in the department of commerce and labor upon regularly prescribed form and three months later, provided he has lived five years in the United States, the applicant must appear in court and satisfy the court officers that he has complied with all the requirements of the new law. Should objection be filed against his application he must defend his rights and establish the fact that he is entitled to the benefits of the protection of the American flag.

The new law has been in effect practically six months. Its provisions are not fully understood yet by the immigrants generally, although they are rapidly "catching on." Since January 1 the average number of declarations of intentions to become American citizens has been approximately 10,000 per month. Twenty-five hundred petitions for citizenship papers have also been recorded each month since the first of January and in that period final naturalization papers to the number of 1,000 per month have been issued. This does not begin to approach the number of immigrants which have arrived in the various parts of the United States monthly in recent years, but the figures indicate a very strong desire on the part of immigrants to acquire the rights of Amercian citizenship and it is believed that as soon as the law is thoroughly understood and that all the officials become perfected in the details of the statute the number of naturalizations will very materially increase.

Up to the present time it is asserted the new act has been operated with very little friction. Court officers everywhere have shown a disposition to do everything in their power towards perfecting the machinery of naturalization and it is the general belief that the problem has been solved and that hereafter Uncle Sam will have a complete and perfect record of every foreign born resident who aspires to become a citizen of this great republic.

Belle Fourche Project Opening.

Township plats have been issued and the secretary of the interior has given notice that water will be furnished from the Belle Fourche irrigation project, South Dakota, under the provisions of the reclamation act, at the opening of the irrigation season of 1908, for the irrigable lands in townships 3 and 9 north, range 3, 4 and 5 east. The plats are on file in the local land office at Rapid City, S. D.

The size of the farm unit has been fixed at approximately 80 acres, varying slightly in some cases on account of topography and other conditions, except in the vicinity of the townsite, where the size of the farm unit will be about 40 acres. The limit for water right application for lands in private ownership is 160 acres for each land owner. The building charge for the irrigation system is $30 per acre, payable in not more than ten nor less than five annual installments. Operation and maintenance charges for the season of 1908, and until further notice, will be 40 cents per acre of irrigable land, the first installment of $3.40 per acre being payable on or before December 1, 1908, at the local land office at Rapid City.

As soon as data is available the charges for operation and maintenance will be fixed in proportion to the amount of water used, with a minimum charge per acre of irrigable land, whether water is used or not.

The United States will operate and maintain the storage and diversion dams and main headworks, the main canals and main laterals, the cost thereof to be included in the operation and maintenance charge above stated. The sub-laterals, constituting the remainder of the distribution system, are to be maintained by the water users to be served therefrom, at their expense, under regulations to be approved by the secretary of the interior.

Mail Bag Device Needed.

During the last thirty years paragraphs have appeared in country weeklies, patent insides, and even in more pretentious publications to the effect that the government has a standing reward offered of a vast sum of money—anywhere from $100,000 to $100,000,000—which is to be given to the man who will discover perpetual motion. The patent office is filled with models of machines designed to run without power. Of course there is no reward outstanding for perpetual motion, and equally, of course, no one has ever discovered a method of creating power without energy. Nor is it likely that any such discovery will ever be made. But if inventors who have been chasing the ignis fatuus of perpetual motion will devote their energies and brains to the construction of some practical device for grabbing off mail bags by fast moving trains there is a fortune in sight for them.

The present method is to place a mail sack suspended from the arm of the post, which is caught by a hook protruding from the side of the car. This portion of the work is fairly satisfactorily performed, but when it comes to delivering the sacks at a station from a fast moving train the trouble begins. Sometimes the sack lands in the ditch; at others the suction from beneath the cars is so great that the pouch or bag is drawn under and destroyed by the wheels. For years the second assistant postmaster general has been trying to get a better method, especially of delivering, and Mr. McCleary, the present second assistant, asserts there is a comfortable fortune in sight for the man who has brains enough to invent a device which will do the work.

Osage Orange for Profit.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is giving preference to the use of osage orange fence posts along its right-of-way. It is difficult to secure sufficient supply and the company is drawing heavily on the hedges and wind-breaks belonging to the farmers in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. The company has shipped such posts as far west as New Mexico and is using them in preference to the native junipers of the west, although a large supply of the junipers is available at cheaper prices. Among farmers also throughout the middle west osage orange forests are coming more and more into favor.

This large use and increasing demand will stimulate the growing of the osage orange where conditions are suitable, and will also result in better knowledge as to its lasting power under difficult conditions. It is already known to be one of the most durable of timbers. Its natural range extends from the Arkansas river to southern Texas. Cultivation has spread it much more widely, so that it is grown as far west as Colorado and New Mexico, and eastward to Massachusetts; but it is doubtful if it will be commercially profitable in the northern part of Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois on account of the severe winters.

The osage orange adapts itself to a variety of soil and climatic conditions. It will endure a great amount of neglect, and it rarely succumbs to drouth. Its ability to withstand aridity makes it one of the most desirable trees for planting in the middle west. Although it is a tree of only small to medium size, with a tendency to form a crooked trunk, it furnishes a relatively large amount of fence post material, since it is extremely strong and can be used to a smaller dimension than many other species.

There is always a good demand for even the most crooked osage orange posts and the wood is largely used by farmers for stake material in short lengths. This allows almost complete utilization of the tree, an important matter in the prairie region, where timber has to compete with agricultural crops for profitable use of the land.

Survey of Rocky Mountain Coal Field.

The demand for information regarding the coal lands of the western states both by the government and the public at large, has been so pressing that the United States geological survey has undertaken to devote a large amount of its appropriation during the coming fiscal year to their investigation. This work is under the general direction of M. R. Campbell.

In Wyoming the coal fields are of great extent and value at the present time, but may be of even greater value when they shall be more fully developed. It is planned to put six parties into the coal fields of this state.

Longshoremen on Strike.

NEW YORK, June 30—The longshoremen on the Cupard docks struck today when the steamer Umbria, from Liverpool, docked. The men demanded 60 cents an hour for Sunday work, which was promptly refused. Stewards of the vessel, with the help of nonunion men, removed the baggage of the passengers after considerable delay.

Big Revenue Collections.

PEORIA, Ill., June 30.—The internal revenue collections of the Fifth Internal Revenue district for the fiscal year ending June 30 are the largest in the history of the district. Collector R. G. Rennick furnishes figures for the year's business as $35,557,448.50, as compared with $33,537,652.25 collected in 1906. The previous record for the fifth district was in 1906 with $34,691,066.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair and Warmer Monday and Tuesday is the Forecast for Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The forecast:

For Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Iowa—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

For Illinois—Fair in south, showers and cooler in north portions Monday; Tuesday fair, with fresh northwest winds.

For Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Colorado and Wyoming—Fair Monday, warmer in east portion; Tuesday fair.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, June 30.—Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Maximum temperature	91	87	84	75
Minimum temperature	69	62	68	59
Mean temperature	80	74	76	69
Precipitation	T	.66	.06	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and comparison with the last two years:

Normal temperature	75
Excess for the day	5
Total deficiency since March 1	247
Normal precipitation	.19 inch
Deficiency for the day	.19 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	7.87 inches
Deficiency since March 1	6.79 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1906	3.11 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1905	5.49 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Tem. 7 p. m.	Max. Tem.	Rainfall.
Bismarck, clear	70	76	.00
Cheyenne, cloudy	68	78	.04
Chicago, cloudy	84	86	.00
Davenport, rain	76	88	.02
Denver, part cloudy	72	80	.01
Havre, cloudy	60	64	.68
Helena, cloudy	62	68	.00
Huron, clear	78	82	.02
Kansas City, clear	88	88	.00
North Platte, clear	84	86	.00
Omaha, clear	78	91	T
Rapid City, clear	76	76	.00
St. Louis, clear	84	90	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	76	80	.08
Salt Lake City, clear	82	82	.00
Valentine, clear	80	82	.00
Williston, cloudy	58	64	.01

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

NEW HOPE FOR Y. M. C. A. FUND

Extension of Period Gives Impetus to the Campaign.

WORKERS ASSURED OF SUCCESS

"Kid" Wedge, ex-Pugilist, Among Those Who Make Appeals Sunday for Wiping Out the Debt.

Previously reported	$14,115
Citizen's committee	800
Young men's committee	1,214
Boys' committee	494
Grand total	$16,623

The following amounts indicate the reports submitted by the captains of the young men's and boys' committees and the standing of the teams:

Young men's committee, L. D. Mitchell, general chairman:

	June 23.	Totals.
A—D. M. Newman	$ 63	$ 227
B—J. H. Franklin	86	900
C—A. W. Miller	.....	205
D—H. Kieser	47	233
E—C. E. Berry	83	190
F—Grant Cleveland	10	262
G—Martin Sugarman	168	375
H—E. Ring	.....	142
I—Harry Byrne	66	86
J—Harry A. Stone	700	1,383
Totals	$1,214	$4,198

Boys' committee, Carl Nagl, general chairman:

Brown—Chester Arnold	$ 11	$ 33
Yellow—Will Talbot	76	82
Black—Elbert Wade	61	215
Red—Fred McConnell	36	80
Green—Sigard Larnon	29	138
Blue—Herbert Arnstein	104	263
Lavender—James Noble	25	61
White—Donald Campbell	3	93
Pink—George Sugarman	31	146
Purple—Lyle Roberts	108	356
Totals	$ 494	$1,406

The following subscriptions of $250 and over have been received:

Charles Metz	$1,000
G. W. Wattles	1,000
I. W. Carpenter	1,000
Charles Harding	1,000
Crane company	500
Cash	500
Independent Telephone company	500
Frank Colpetzer	300
Richardson Drug company	250
J. C. Wharton	250
H. H. Baldrige	250
Nebraska Clothing company	250
Nebraska National bank	250
Orchard & Wilhelm	250
Lininger Implement company	250

More Time Gives Impetus.

The decision to extend the time for the close of the Young Men's Christian association campaign has given new heart to the workers. The young men had said repeatedly the small percentage of active workers on their team made it impossible for them to secure the amount they set out for by July 3, and they now feel that victory is not only possible, but assured. The boys have indicated their increased interest by securing more individual subscriptions since Saturday noon than on any day since the canvass started. E. F. Denison, boys' secretary, said yesterday, the boys would have a total of about $1,800 tomorrow and probably more. The rivalry among the teams has spread to the boys, where it has become even keener than among the teams of the young men's committee.

Captain Harry A. Stone of the young men's committee, was handed a subscription for $50 by a nurse at the church which he attended yesterday morning. The woman approached him after the service and said she did not know how the subscriptions were made, but wanted to do something. She added that she could not do much and when she offered to give $50 it was about five times as much as Mr. Stone thought she would be inclined to contribute on the salary she would be receiving.

Rally Song is Popular.

The rally song of the workers, sung to the air of America, was heard at the meeting for men in the association building yesterday afternoon and in some churches. Many references to the canvass were made in pulpits Sunday. Members of leading congregations urged assistants in the movement and called on their people to see to it that an agency assisting every church would not be allowed to fail in the effort being made to wipe out the debt of $90,000.

The speaker at the meeting for men held in the association building was "Kid" Wedge, a former prize fighter, who was converted. He had a large audience and delivered an address that was full of thoughts that went home to the hearts of the young men who heard him. He spoke of his early life and of what he is able to do now for the man who is "down and out."

A special musical service was given by the choir of Dietz Memorial church, under the direction of E. H. Packard.

General Secretary Wade is in receipt of more letters indicative of the fact that Omaha is being watched in other cities far and near and that the outcome of the canvass is awaited with interest. One from Memphis, Tenn., says in part:

For some time the eyes of the association world have been upon Omaha and the push and rush with which you carried forward your building enterprise has been inspiration to all of us. We wish you great success in the new campaign.

Spreading Rails Wreck Train.

SPRINGDALE, Ark., June 30.—A southbound passenger train on the 'Frisco road was wrecked today at Johnson station, five miles south of here, by the spreading of the track, causing the dining car, two sleepers and two coaches to leave the rails and fall over on their sides. Fifteen persons were badly bruised. The most seriously injured was Dr. J. Weems of Fort Smith, Ark., whose collar bone was broken. The train was not carrying many passengers and only a few were in the dining car, which was the first to leave the rails. A heavy rain last night had undermined a section of the track at that point.

NEBRASKA FROM DAY TO DAY

Quaint and Curious Features of Life in a Rapidly Growing State.

The old-time girls of Loup county can now rest easy, and not run into the cellar and hide. L. Q. Bails was married in Aurora a couple of weeks ago.—Taylor Clarion.

Hurried the Folks—Train No. 4 actually arrived on time Wednesday morning and some of our citizens almost fell over themselves in reaching the depot. Messrs. Eddy, Monahon, Howard, George Springer, jr., J. A. Sullivan and the Romine family were passengers to the county seat.—Valley Enterprise.

Sanitary Problem—Last season we failed to get A. H. Babcock to the river to take his annual bath, but this year we hope to be able to get him down and that we may succeed, we ask the aid of all who have his interests and ours at heart. We succeeded, however, in getting several to go down and we are sure we have their everlasting gratitude.—North Loup Loyalist.

More About Sanitation—The writer hereof kept bachelor's hall a few days last week, his better three-fourths being away attending a home missionary convention. She returned the first of this week and is fully convinced that there is need of home missionary work. About the first thing she did was to give a hurry-up order for a broom and scrubbing brush, and she spiced the order with the pungent sarcasm that she was not aware that there had been a water famine in Oakdale.—Oakdale Sentinel.

Congratulations—George Zimmerman, who has been a resident of Liberty precinct out in the extreme west part of the county for twenty years past, came to town Wednesday and solicited the judicial offices of L. A. Berry to change the name of Mrs. Celia Avery to Zimmerman. This is George's fourth matrimonial venture, but death or divorce has freed the others. The bride hails from Denver, is a widow and several years his junior. Here's hoping they both find happiness.—Alliance Times.

Burying the Hatchet—The editor of the Bancroft Blade doesn't approve of the "2-cent wit" with which the editor of the Walthill Times is "noted." Neither is the editor of the Walthill Times enthusiastically in favor of that old, conventional, stale, kiss-me-a-fond-farewell-and-let-me-die style of literature the editor of the Bancroft Blade perpetrates. In either case, howe... what's the difference? We make our s... win for us and the Blade man undoubted... does as well with his, and, if both speci... of the literature de bum win for thei... ufacturers they are good, no matt... rotten they are.

All goods sold at Hubermann's ... store guaranteed as to price and q...

Decrease in Montana Gold.

HELENA, Mont., June 30.—There ... slight decrease in the amount of the ... received at the United States assay o... for the fiscal year ending today and ... increase in the silver. Gold received was $2,052,046.67, silver $59,131.04. The total receipts for June were $110,758.22, of which $106,581.55 was in gold. Choteau county was the banner producer last month.