

**A MONSTER DUMPLING.**

It Weighed a Pound For Each Vote Cast at Dumpling Town.

In Halifax county, N. C., prior to 1840 there was a voting precinct known by the odd name of Dumpling Town. In 1840, when William Henry Harrison was elected president after a most exciting campaign, Dumpling Town had exactly 114 voters, and every man of them cast his ballot for Harrison.

The people of the small but prosperous town of Scotland Neck, in that county, showed their appreciation of the unanimous vote of Dumpling Town by a generous and whimsical gift. Two days and a night were consumed in building a big dumpling, which was made of apples and flour and which weighed 114 pounds, one pound for each vote cast at Dumpling Town. This monster of a dumpling was put in a sack supported by a tripod and lowered into an immense iron kettle.

It required two days and a night to cook it properly. Then it was lifted out and placed in a specially made bowl cut from the trunk of an enormous cypress tree, and round it were placed 114 dumplings of the usual size. A band of music and fifty wagons were sent to Dumpling Town, and in these wagons were taken to Scotland Neck the 114 true blue Harrison men and their families.

There was great cheering when they arrived at Scotland Neck, and the guests cheered themselves when they saw the feast prepared for them, for, besides the dumplings, no end of good things filled many tables in the spacious warehouse, and the feasting and fun lasted the rest of the day and nearly all night.

A barrel of the best molasses was used as sauce for the big dumpling, and the hungry people ate it all.—Youth's Companion.

**PAYING IN CENTS.**

**Creditors May Refuse Large Sums of Small Change.**

Ordinarily when a debtor appears before a long time creditor there is no questioning of the United States coin in which the debt is to be paid, but the wide possibilities possessed by an arbitrary creditor in stipulating just what coins and in what amounts he will receive payment are enough almost to discourage borrowing.

You can't force a mean creditor to take more than 25 cents' worth of nickels or 25 cents' worth of copper cents. If you could get as much as \$5 worth of old silver three cent pieces or another generation you could unload \$5 worth on him, just as he would have to take \$5 worth of the silver five cent piece and \$5 worth of the obsolete twenty cent piece, which made so much trouble in the late seventies. But you can pay out \$10 in silver dimes and silver quarters and silver half dollars. The trade dollars, of which there are a few still coming into the treasury of the United States for redemption, are worth nothing, while the standard dollar is an unlimited legal tender, as is the old "dollar of our dads," the first of which was coined in 1794 and the last in 1873.

Coins that virtually have disappeared from circulation are gold three dollar and one dollar pieces, the trade dollar of silver, the nickel three cent piece, the copper two cent piece, the copper half cent and silver three and five cent pieces.—Omaha World-Herald.

**German Paternalism.**

American tourists returning from Europe bring back stories of the paternal watch which is kept upon them in Germany. One woman was requested by a policeman to hold up her gown, which was a trailing, elaborate affair of lace and chiffon. It was after dinner, and she was taking a stroll with her husband through a park whose immaculate walks seemed to offer no harm to its delicacy, so she let it hang. The policeman was polite enough. He informed her gravely that any dress that was allowed to trail was liable to collect undesirable matter and prove injurious to health, and he reminded her that one time a law was under consideration to make the wearing of such skirts a misdemeanor.—New York Tribune.

**The Weathercock.**

The effigy of the cock so often seen on church steeples is usually connected with a legend in connection with St. Peter. As a matter of fact, however, the figure of a cock used to be placed on the tops of sacred trees long before it was used on buildings. The movement of the bird in the breeze was supposed by the superstitious to ward off evil spirits. On a number of modern churches the familiar vane is missing, but in days gone by a church was hardly ever built without the weathercock on its steeple.—London Standard.

**Garden Lanterns.**

The noted Japanese gardens, famous for their beauty, owe much of their charm to the quaint lanterns which are used in great profusion. The best of their garden lanterns are made of bronze after quaint native designs. Some of them are richly carved and are of great intrinsic value. Many of these lanterns are of great antiquity, and the best examples are seen at Nikko, famous for its exquisite bronzes.

**Posthumous Editions.**

"Did you ever see anything to equal the way some of these live young authors turn out books?"

"Well, they can't compete with some of the dead ones who keep on getting out new volumes every year."—New Orleans Picayune.

When trouble goes hunting him a man may dodge it, but when a man goes hunting trouble it hasn't one chance in a thousand of escaping him.



**THE HALL OF FAME.**

Ezekiel Hinds of Newport, Me., seventy-eight years of age, has begun to smoke cigarettes.

Secretary Morton is the crack tennis player of the cabinet and one of the best men with the racket in Washington.

George B. Cortelyou is a devotee of physical culture and a great lover of outdoor sport. He is a good shot and fearless rider.

All Kull Khan, a Persian nobleman, who has given up lands, title, family and position to follow religious work, is living in Boston.

Professor Willy Hess, leader of the Boston Symphony orchestra, began his musical studies at six and at ten was an infant prodigy touring Holland.

Emperor William of Germany in fixing the course of study for Princes Oscar and Joachim has prescribed a study of railway progress and problems in the United States.

Joseph Chamberlain is not a graduate of any university. At the age of sixteen he was a full fledged business man. At thirty-eight, so rapidly had his fortune grown, he was able to retire from commercial life and devote himself to politics.

A New Bedford man has an old payroll of the Fairhaven branch railroad company which carries the name of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, who worked as baggagemaster in June, 1861, for twenty-one days and received \$24.23 therefor, an average of about \$1.16 per day.

Charles Monchy invented the "monkey" wrench, which is so indispensable in mechanism. The name monkey is a corruption of the name Monchy, which is the proper name. Mr. Monchy sold his patent for \$2,000 and built a two story brick house in Williamsburg, N. Y., near Brooklyn, where he lives at an advanced age.

**EDITORIAL FLINGS.**

The prices of the new winter hats almost make them deserve the name of millionery.—Ohio State Journal.

And, speaking of the prevailing fashions, there'll be no change in the Episcopal marriage tie.—Boston Herald.

The man who rocked the boat last summer probably has accepted the position of chauffeur for the winter.—Baltimore Sun.

It would be well for preparations for Christmas shopping to begin—that is, for paterfamilias to open a new check book.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A ten-year-old girl is charged with wrecking a train. If her mother hadn't been asleep at the switch so often the girl would have known better.—Des Moines Register.

The Washington Star quotes a scientist as saying that we shall some day be able to do without sleep. Newspaper men and restaurant waiters can do that already.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

**BRITISH BRIEFS.**

A student of medicine in London needs at least \$500 a year for five or six years.

Families occupying only one room each in Glasgow furnish three times as many deaths from tuberculosis as the average of other families.

The public executioner in England as a rule receives £10 every time he exercises his duties, and in the case of a reprieve he is given £5 provided that he has been retained.

The vicar of Little Hutton, England, does not like makers of tombstones to cut their names on the stones, but allows them to do so on stones placed in his graveyard if they pay \$2.50 for the advertisement.

A London newsboy, twelve years old, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a pocketknife because he had sold only 4 cents' worth of papers and did not dare to go home to his father with less than 25 cents.

**INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.**

There are 30,000 dry goods stores in the United States.

Masons in the Elbenstock district of Germany receive from 8 to 9 cents an hour, carpenters from 7 to 8 cents an hour and day laborers from 45 to 60 cents a day of twelve hours.

The first lead pipe ever made in Canada from Canadian lead is now being produced at Trail by the Canadian Smelting works. Any dimensions required are made up to four inches in diameter.

In 1898 the butter haul over the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad was 400,000 pounds. Last year it was nearly 14,000,000, the gain coming wholly from developments of creameries along that railroad.

**SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.**

Professor Bertram, a Yale scientist, declares that the health giving power in hot springs is their radio activity.

Jupiter's enormous size, exceeding that of all the other planets together and broad double bands girdling his huge frame, justly entitles him to the distinction of the "Belted Giant" of our system.

Medical opinion inclines to the view that a considerable proportion of the deaths from chloroform are the result of the depression caused by the patient's fear and that deaths of children are rare because such fear is absent in their cases.

**TIMBER IN RIVER BEDS.**

Fortune Awaits the Inventor of a Method to Recover It.

"If some scheme could be devised," said a Stillwater (Minn.) man, "by which the sunken logs which fill the beds of rivers and creeks in the logging sections of this country could only be recovered, immense fortunes would be made. Along the St. Croix waters it is estimated that logs enough are imbedded in the sand of river bottoms to keep mills running for years. Under present conditions the loss is total, for no successful method has ever been devised to effect this saving.

"Occasionally logs cut years ago are forced by the washings of floods from their sand beds and driven upon the shores, where the action of sun and wind dries them out sufficiently so that they will float down stream, but the percentage of logs recovered is small, and millions of dollars' worth of property is lost beyond recovery until some enterprising genius invents a machine or process to recover the timber.

"At Stillwater logs occasionally come to the sorting booms bearing marks in use half a century ago, and when they appear the old lumbermen grow reminiscent of men who have been long forgotten, but who were important operators in the pioneer logging days of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

"No possible estimate can be made of the amount of timber thus lost, but lumbermen estimate that the rivers of Wisconsin, in the value of the logs buried in their sands, have fortunes of millions of dollars if the logs could be recovered. Wisconsin has been one of the big pine states, and your Chippewa, Wisconsin, St. Croix and Menominee rivers and their tributaries contain fortunes in sunken timber.

"Strange as it may appear, the value of the timber is not lessened, even after it has been submerged for half or quarter of a century. Efforts have been occasionally made to recover sunken logs. At one time a company was organized at Stillwater to dredge streams and thus recover some of the timber, but the plan did not work with any great degree of success, this method being found too expensive. Some one will come along some day with a plan, and this immensely valuable product, now lost, will be recovered."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

**APHORISMS.**

Rest is the sweet sauce of labor.—Plutarch.

To read without reflecting is like eating without digesting.—Burke.

Better a little chiding than a great deal of heartbreak.—Shakespeare.

Repentance is the golden key that opens the palace of eternity.—Milton.

A straight line is the shortest in morals as in mathematics.—Maria Edgeworth.

Think twice before you speak or act once, and you will speak or act more wisely for it.—Franklin.

There is no impossibility to him who stands prepared to conquer every fear. The fearful are the falling.—F. Hale.

There never was a person who anything worth doing that did receive more than he gave.—F. Beecher.

Refinement creates beauty where. It is the grossness of the tator that discovers anything grossness in the object.—Hazlitt.

**Brain.**

The brain is an important organ, serving as it does to keep the head from collapsing. Almost all styles of doing the hair call for a head of some sort. Again, there is nothing like a head to set off a fine neck. Finally, we should feel rather foolish without our heads.

For a long time scientists were unable to discover why it is that the brain is divided into white and gray matter. It remained for a clever French savant to solve the difficulty.

"Quite likely," said he, "the loud colors had not yet come in when man was created."

Psychology deals with the organic aspect of thought. To psychology we owe the knowledge that calf's brain makes good soup.—Puck.

**Sir Colin Campbell's Commission.**

When the Duke of Wellington was in India he "discovered" the soldier who afterward became Sir Colin Campbell. That dashing warrior was in the commissariat service and had volunteered for an assault on a hill fort. The duke saw a little round man run up a ladder and, receiving a pike thrust at the top, roll down like a ball to the bottom. He was, however, up again in an instant and, running up like a squirrel, was the first or among the first in the place. The duke laughed, inquired about him and procured him a commission.

**Whittier's Safeguard.**

When an overtimid visitor from the city once commented to the poet Whittier upon the insecurity that seemed inseparable from so many doors opening out from all sides of the large old country home, the master of the house strove gently to restore confidence by pleading that most of them were locked at night.

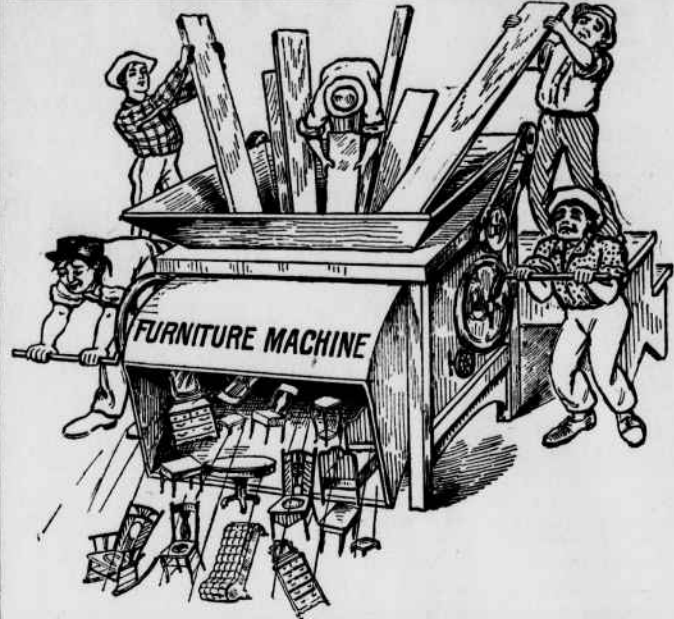
**Not to Be Thought Of.**

Mrs. Newlywed—Yes, Harry has only one fault, dear fellow! He will smoke cigarettes. Mrs. Oldgirl—Why don't you break him off it? Mrs. Newlywed—And leave me nothing to scold him about? No, indeed!—Cincinnati Times-Star.

**Laying Down the Law.**

Lady (entertaining friend's little girl)—Do you take sugar, darling? The Darling—Yes, please. Lady—How many lumps? The Darling—Oh, about seven, and when I'm out to tea I start with cake.—Punch.

**LEWISTOWN FURNITURE CO.**



**We Can Furnish Your House From Cellar to Garret**

We can save you money on everything in the Furniture line. Every few days we receive large invoices of Furniture and our stock is complete and up to date in every detail. The fact that we buy all goods in car load lots and direct from the manufacturers enables us to give our customers

**Lower Prices and Better Goods**

than any other house in this section of the state. By buying direct from the manufacturers we cut off the middleman's profit, which is no small item.

**We Invite Comparison In Price and Quality. It Pays to Investigate**

**Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.**

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Lewistown, Montana, will be held in their banking rooms on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, at 7:30 p. m., for the election of a board of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before it.

GEO. J. BACH, Cashier.

Dec. 23, 1904. 2t

**C. E. HILGARD**  
Lewistown, Mont.  
Phone 112 Day or Night.

County and City LICENSE NO. 1234

**UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER, AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR**

Full stock of TRIMMINGS, COPPERS, FINS and CASKETS.  
Phone 122, Day or Night.

**A. Hopkins & Sons**

**Start the New Year right by buying your Groceries at A. HOPKINS & SONS**

**Pure Food Grocers**

We are just entering our sixth year of business, and to all of our old customers who have so generously contributed to make our past business such an unqualified success we wish to extend our sincere thanks. We solicit a continuance of your valued patronage, with our assurance of our same fair, just and upright dealing for the future as in the past.

**A. Hopkins & Sons**

**WM JENKINS BARBER**

Barbers employed are 1st Class Workmen. Hot and Cold Baths in connection.

in St. LEWISTOWN, MONT.

**Montana Lumber Co**

**WHEN you build use our Automatic Spring Sash Balance. Do away with the old-fashioned box frame, pulleys, cord and cumbersome weights. Every set guaranteed. Easily adjusted and cheaper than the old way.**

**Montana Lumber Co.**  
Moore, - - - Montana  
E. L. PATTERSON, Manager

**Vancleave's BUS and DRAY LINE**

Always at the disposal of the public.

**Piano Moving a Specialty**

Telephone 50

**FEED CHOPPED TO ORDER**

**Also Chopped Feed For Sale at the.....**

**JUDITH BASIN MILLING CO.**

GO TO

**St. Louis**  
...VIA...  
The North-Western Line and Chicago

Four Fine Fast Trains Daily Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago

Direct Connections at Chicago with 12 Trains for St. Louis . . . . .

**Stop-Over Allowed at Chicago**

For rates and other information regarding World's Fair, address

A. M. FENTON,  
General Agent, Helena, Mont.

OR

T. W. TEASDALE,  
Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

**Culver & Culver**

**Photographers** | **Milliners**  
Sell Kodaks, Amateur Supplies, Etc. | Up to Date Line of Fashionable Wear.

**Fifth Avenue and Washington Street.**

Bring Your **JOB PRINTING** To the Fergus County Democrat