

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1909.

CHANGED CONDITIONS.

Today, at the national capital, will be held the first session of the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Forestry association. Some of the most prominent of the nation's statesmen, scientists and economists will be present at this meeting and will participate in its proceedings. There have been great changes wrought in public sentiment since the first meeting of this association was held; the preservation of our forests is no longer regarded as a pretty theory; it is accepted as a stern national necessity. To the efforts of one man, more than to anything else, is this change of opinion due; that man is Gifford Pinchot, the present head of the forestry bureau. And there has been the same change in the public estimate of this man; formerly regarded as a visionary dreamer, he is now recognized as a farsighted scientist and his views are accepted as worthy of the most careful attention. Speaking of Mr. Pinchot and his work, the current number of the Review of Reviews has this editorial comment: "Mr. Pinchot in traits of character is a rare and admirable mixture. Modest as a girl, he is a fighter who knows not when to relent. The possessor of millions of dollars, he is in dress, custom and manner, simplicity itself. With the bluest of blue blood, dating back to the Huguenots of France, he is a thorough democrat, showing no arrogance and despising display. Though having authority over an immense empire, Mr. Pinchot is cut off from no one or barred by no batteries of secretaries, no barriers of inner doors. There are no sorries about him such as are commonly found in Washington officialdom in cases where there is much less power and authority. "Yet, accessible as he is, he does his work with celebrity and dispatch. There is no backing and filling. He sees the point instantly and decides at once. One of the men who knows him best said of him: 'I attribute Gifford Pinchot's success to his readiness to act while the idea is hot.' An idea once approved with him means instant action. Present a suggestion to him—and one of the secrets of his success is that he courts the fullest possible suggestion from those about him—and it is, 'Now how can we do this?'"

"And the fact is, he is doing things—big things. Secondly, he is doing them fairly and squarely. He is getting results, and those results are for the benefit and enjoyment of all the people. He is applying 'common sense for the common good.' "Call him a dreamer, if you will; he dreams for the welfare of the people. Say he is an enthusiast, but an enthusiast seeking to safeguard the people's rights. But never forget that when dealing with Gifford Pinchot you are face to face with an intensely practical, hardheaded, farsighted man to whom self-interest is never a consideration, to whom the right is always the controlling motive."

ITS GOOD EFFECT.

Commenting upon the supreme court decision in the Consolidated Gas case, which upset the stock market last week and sent the prices tumbling, Henry Clews says that Wall street and the whole financial world will ultimately receive benefit from the interpretation of the law which has been made by the highest tribunal. Discussing the situation in detail, Mr. Clews says: "While the gas decision of the supreme court was a shock to the market and displeasing to bull interests, it had a wholesome effect upon public opinion. The court in carefully avoiding any action that appeared to be fixing the price of gas, or even indicating what is a fair return upon the capital invested, showed a judicious regard of the fundamental rights of property. It also showed an equally careful regard for the public at large which gave the corporation its privileges. It announced the important principle that where monopoly existed 'good will' was impossible, and took a position adverse to the payment of dividends upon over-capitalized franchises. Further, it was made plain that if the company should still prove unable to earn 6 per cent on a reasonable valuation by the use of good methods, then it may apply again to the courts for a rehearing. The spirit of justice to all interests and a strong vein of sound economics pervaded the whole decision.

which carried vastly greater weight than usual because of its being absolutely unanimous. Many recent important cases, such as the Northern Securities case, the transmissouri case and others were decisions rendered on only a bare majority of the court; and the fact that this decision was unanimous in every respect will do much to restore confidence and respect for the law and those whose duty it is to interpret it. While for the time being it may affect the value of public utilities securities, which have been inflated by swollen monopoly profits, in the long run it will inevitably benefit investors in this class of securities inasmuch as it will not only place them upon a more legitimate basis, but will tend to pacify the strong hostility to public utility corporations which had its reasonable foundation in the over-capitalization of franchises and natural monopolies. Besides, anyone conversant with the gas business is fully aware of the fact that gas at 80 cents to the consumer in New York means a handsome profit to the producer, especially when the methods of production and distribution are in all respects up to date. Forced liquidation has had more to do with the fall in gas stock than any well founded expectation of reduced dividends; and the company will best show its wisdom by a ready compliance with the dictum of the highest court in the land; particularly as that decision happens to be conspicuously in line with public welfare and public demand."

THE CASE OF MARCO.

The case of Frank Marco affords an excellent opportunity to make an example of the brutes of his class. Marco is the fellow who deserted his three young children, leaving them in a cabin in the woods, without food and not properly clothed for the cold weather. The little folks were rescued by officers during the height of the storm and are now being cared for, pending further investigation of the case. Marco is supposed by his children to be somewhere in eastern Montana, herding sheep. He may be there or he may be somewhere else; but, wherever he is, he should be found and punished according to the gravity of his offense. One of the deserted children, a little boy, was suffering from a severe flesh wound in one arm; the exposure and neglect resulted in the infection of the wound and it has required careful surgical treatment to prevent serious complication in his case. Such conduct is worse than murder. The murderer may slay in the heat of passion, but there is no excuse for the abandonment of little children in this heartless way. The question of expense should cut no figure in the pursuit and capture of this man; he should be run down and compelled to pay the extreme penalty for his offense. It is not enough to say that the county is well rid of him; he should be made to feel the stern hand of the law. The children will be cared for; but the father should be placed behind the bars; that is light punishment for him.

The man who takes advantage of the Bitter Root's reputation and sells inferior apples under the McIntosh brand, should be put out of business.

The man with the cutter has the inside track on the man with the automobile these days. Any girl likes sleighriding.

Everett, Wash., is progressive. While its neighbors report one earthquake each, Everett comes forward with "two distinct shocks."

Mitchell of Oregon played fair with his associates in land frauds. Tillman of South Carolina does not possess even that trait.

The appropriation for the enlargement of the navy is indication that the entire Roosevelt policy is not condemned.

Furthermore, you will find it to your distinct advantage to read the advertisements in The Missoulian every day.

But Seattle will give assurance that the open season for earthquake closes before her exposition opens.

When it comes to questionable motives, Tillman and Foraker inhabit houses of flimsy glass.

Missoula leads Montana cities in inches of snow, but she is some shy on degrees below zero.

Not that Foraker loves the Brownsville soldiers, but rather that he hates the president.

Unlike the swan, Mr. Foraker does not sing his sweetest song as his valedictory.

A dollar saved is two dollars earned. Missoulian ads tell you how and where to save.

Mr. Tillman objects to the word, liar. Can he suggest a word that fits him better?

Tom Kilgallon, no doubt, wishes now that he had voted for Burke for speaker.

There are signs that the storm is breaking; but sometimes signs fail. It is getting so a town isn't recognized unless it has an earthquake.

Join the chamber of commerce and help the boosting campaign.

STORIES OF MURDER ARE CONFIRMED

CIPHER DISPATCH FROM CHINA DECLARES LATE EMPEROR WAS ASSASSINATED.

New York, Jan. 12.—The Chinese Reform association here received a telegraphic cipher cablegram today from Hong Kong confirming the statement that the late emperor of China had an unnatural death. The dispatch states that before the late emperor dowager's death the question of choosing an heir presumptive was pending. Yuan Shi Kai strongly urged the dowager empress to select the eldest son of Princess Ching, but she refused. This and the impending death of the dowager empress led him to believe that the emperor would soon regain his power and deal summarily with those who had subordinated him to the empress dowager. The dispatch states that a Chinese physician, a native of the province of Fukin, was thereupon commanded to put the emperor out of the way. The plot was carried out, and has since been revealed by one of the participants, named Ching Sal Ken, who escaped to Japan.

SENTENCED TO JAIL.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Pierre Bietrey, a member of the chamber of deputies, was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment for breaking the seals placed by the police upon the offices of Le Journal, a newspaper edited by him. The case of Bietrey is closely allied with the Mattis incident.

SENATOR FORAKER LOOSES HIS WRATH

(Continued From Page One.)

and Baldwin "without reference to their methods or the merits of their work." He said expenditures had been made from this fund under President McKinley as well as under President Roosevelt, and also by Mr. Root, President-elect Taft and General Wright, each as secretary of war. No voice had ever before been raised against its use. No constitutional provision, Mr. Lodge said, had been violated by those expenditures. The employment of Mr. Browne, he said, was clearly not illegal, because he was not a detective by profession, and belonged to no agency. The clause under which objection to the employment is made is the "no employe of the Pinkerton or similar special agencies shall be employed in the government service, or by any officer of it or the District of Columbia." Therefore, he said, the restriction could only apply to Baldwin, who was a professional detective.

ARMED CONFLICT.

Going back to the "intent" of congress in legislating against the employment of Pinkerton detectives, Mr. Lodge said it grew out of the armed conflict between hundreds of Pinkerton detectives and strikers at Homestead during the great strike there many years ago. The debate in the house of representatives on this resolution, said Mr. Lodge, proved that the intent was the usual manner. The terms "detective" and "detective agency" were not used in the contracts made in connection with this investigation. At the time this investigation was made, he said, two bills were pending in congress, either of which, if passed, would have given the president, "discretion" in the re-enlistment of these discharged soldiers, and it then seemed likely that one of them would pass.

Mr. Foraker replied briefly to Mr. Lodge by saying that if congress had intended to prohibit the employment of armed detectives only, they would have been specified in the statute. This restriction was not inserted, he said, although in debate it was discussed.

Mr. Foraker then asked that a date be fixed to vote on his bill providing for the re-enlistment of the discharged soldiers.

Senator Clapp said he wished to vote for Mr. Foraker's bill, but he wished it understood that that action had no connection with the propositions discussed today.

Senator Warren, as chairman of the committee on military affairs, said he could not agree upon a time to vote upon the bill in view of the absence of Senator Frazier of Tennessee from the city, as Mr. Frazier wished to speak on the measure.

STEAMER IS SUNK.

Singapore, India, Jan. 12.—The French liner Polynesien, from Marseilles, December 20, for Yokohama, ran down and sank the Dutch steamer Djambi at the wharf here today. Seven natives were drowned. The Polynesien proceeded on her way.

TO INCREASE AMOUNT.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Hopkins today introduced a bill increasing to \$500,000,000 the amount of bonds that may be issued by the government to raise money for the construction of the Panama canal.

BAKER RESIGNS.

New York, Jan. 12.—George F. Baker resigned as president of the First National bank, one of the largest financial institutions of this city, and was succeeded by Francis L. Hine, formerly first vice president.

This evening at the Congregational church will be held the regular annual business meeting of the church, which was postponed from last week. Reports of officers will be heard and some new officers will be elected. A number of matters of importance will be dealt with.

MINING ASSOCIATION TO MEET

SESSION IS CALLED TO DECIDE UPON LEGISLATION TO BE URGED.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, Jan. 12.—A meeting has been called of the Montana mining association to be held in Helena February 1, when the mining men of the state will get together and decide upon what legislation the eleventh assembly will be requested to enact to benefit the mining industry of Montana. The matter of calling a meeting of the association to take action, now that the legislature is in session, was on the initiative of the house committee on mines and mining. A committee, of which Dr. O. M. Lanstrum is chairman, has been named to prepare bills to submit to the association. The other members are C. H. Muffly, Owen Byrnes, Senator Donlan and Fred Whiteside.

GOVERNMENT RELIEF RECOMMENDED

INDIAN AGENT CALLS UPON NATIONAL AUTHORITIES TO AID CHIPPEWAS.

Helena, Jan. 12.—Fred C. Morgan, superintendent of the Flathead Indian reservation, has filed his report with the secretary of the interior, and recommends that the government take immediate action for the relief of the tribe of Chippewas under Chief Rocky Boy until they can be moved to some reservation or until they are allotted land, there being a possibility that they may receive allotments, the case now being considered. Owing to the action taken by the Commercial club of Helena, the tribe was found in better condition than was expected, but they are still in destitute circumstances. Prompt action saved the lives of the women and children, but many of the horses are dead and others must be killed. Mr. Morgan has asked for orders authorizing Colonel Mann of Fort Harrison to furnish forage for the ponies. Mr. Morgan sent his recommendation by telegraph and it is expected that orders will be received tomorrow or Thursday at the latest.

MURDERS HIS CHILDREN.

Mankato, Minn., Jan. 12.—James York, a quarry worker, while despondent, cut the throats of four of his children near here early today and then committed suicide by hanging himself. The dead children range in ages from 6 to 14 years.

FINES THE SANTA FE.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The state railroad commission today fined the Santa Fe railroad \$5,000 for illegal discrimination in rates. The Southern Pacific was found guilty but was not fined.

AT HIS OFFICE AGAIN.

New York, Jan. 12.—E. H. Harriman was at his office in the financial district for the first time since December 23, when he was taken slightly ill.

TESTIMONY COLORED SAYS LAWYER

ATTORNEY MAKES SENSATIONAL CHARGES REGARDING HAINS CASE EVIDENCE.

Flushing, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Charges that the testimony of the members of the Bayside Yacht club was colored and that witnesses were withdrawn from the stand because their evidence was not sufficiently rehearsed, were made by Attorney John F. McIntyre today in summing up the defense in the trial of Thornton J. Hains. Mr. McIntyre had not finished his address when adjournment was taken until tomorrow. He spent over five hours today in reviewing the evidence in the case and pointing out discrepancies, which the lawyer asserted showed that much of the testimony of the state had been rehearsed in an instruction school. Mr. McIntyre declared that much of the testimony of Mrs. Annis, whose husband was shot and killed by Captain Peter C. Hains, was "manifestly false, and that she had been taken from the witness stand when it was seen that her story had not been sufficiently rehearsed." Justice Crane informed Mr. McIntyre that he must conclude his address at noon tomorrow, when the state will sum up.

PERKINS IS RE-ELECTED.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 12.—George C. Perkins was re-elected United States senator on the first ballot by a vote of 56 to 22 in the assembly and 32 to 8 in the senate.

SOLDIERS SEARCHING FOR QUAKE VICTIMS

Rome, Jan. 12.—The fact that living persons still are being rescued from the ruins of Messina and Reggio has caused the authorities to continue the excavation of the wreckage, and 7,000 soldiers are today employed in this work, who otherwise would be detailed to help in the distribution of necessities of life for the sufferers.

AUTO PARTY MISSING.

Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—Fears are entertained for the safety of D. V. A. Williams, S. F. Hammond and a chauffeur, comprising a party which left Los Angeles on January 4 in an automobile for a trip across the desert to Randsburg. The party was last heard of at Daggett, where they struck out across the desert for a mine in the vicinity of Randsburg. Nothing has been heard of them since and the relatives fear that they may have perished. Searching parties sent out several days ago have returned without any news. One searching party is still out.

EIGHT ARE INDICTED.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, Jan. 12.—Eight indictments were returned by the federal grand jury today and it was discharged. Five of the indictments were made public. They were on perjury charges and were in connection with the trial of a man charged with selling whisky to the Indians, who was convicted. Those indicted were D. A. McMillan, Ed Riley, Robert R. Drake, W. N. Bartlett and Sherman Summers.

IN THE THEATERS



MISS APHIE JAMES.

At the close of the road tour of John Cort's opera, "The Alaskan," it will be taken to Chicago for a long run at one of the principal theaters here. Edward Martindale will be in the cast as "Totem Pole Pete," as will many of the principals now with the company. The chorus and show girls, now numbering 50, will be increased to 75, and it is intended to recostume and restage the entire production in anticipation of a long summer's run.

"Peer Gynt." The presentation of "Peer Gynt," as offered by Louis James, is a theatrical epoch-making event, for it not only serves to introduce the most fantastic and widely discussed comedy ever written, but it affords this distinguished player a greater opportunity to reveal his wonderful versatility than anything he has hitherto had the honor of submitting to the American public. It also discloses a spectacular production of such magnificent and massive proportions as to justify the assurance that this presentation is the most stupendous, ambitious and crowning achievement in the career of Mr. James.

At the Union theater January 14.

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Red Banks, Miss.—"Words are inadequate to express what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from a female disease and weakness which the doctors said was caused by a fibroid tumor, and I commenced to think there was no help for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman after all other means had failed. My friends are all asking what has helped me so much, and I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Willie Edwards.

Hampstead, Maryland.—"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was weak and nervous, and could not be on my feet half a day without suffering. The doctors told me I never would be well without an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors, and I hope this valuable medicine may come into the hands of many more suffering women."—Mrs. Joseph H. Dandy.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



CLASH OCCURS OVER FAIR CLERKS BONAPARTE REPLIES TO TILLMAN

(Continued From Page One.)

or any portion of any county in which three-fourths of the lands are under fence, excepting in certain cases, and providing penalty for violation of act.

By Wood—To amend sections 2051 and 2055, revised codes, relating to the letting of contracts by county commissioners and relating to the county poor.

By Woody—Relating to commencement of actions to set aside sales of property for delinquent taxes, to cancel tax deeds and to provide for recovery of property sold for delinquent taxes.

By Hutchinson—To amend section 1303, revised statutes, relating to salary of chaplain of soldiers' home.

Direct Vote. By McCoy—Providing for election of senators by direct vote.

By McCoy—To amend law relating to forms of ballots.

By Clayberg—To authorize compromise of outstanding disputed evidence of indebtedness of towns issued for municipal purposes and for issuance of funding bonds.

By Clayberg—Providing that notice shall be given by the judge of the time and place when hearings will be held to adjudge persons insane or incompetent.

By Byrnes—To amend section 7353, relating to proceedings for recovery of escheated property or proceeds thereof, and prescribing limitation of time.

By Rogart—Extending jurisdiction of notaries public and making it co-extensive with boundaries of states.

By Warren—Making second judicial district consist of Silver Bow and Beaverhead counties and the Fifth judicial district of Madison and Jefferson.

By Burke—To amend certain portions of the revised codes of civil procedure relating to stenographers of the district court, their duties, qualifications and compensation.

By Hunter—Act fixing compensation of county commissioners and providing that they shall occupy their entire time in the performance of the duties of their office.

By Brewster—Defining the word "stray," providing for the disposition of strays, etc.

By Brewster—To repeal section 1792, revised codes, relating to the publication of marks and brands and to provide in lieu thereof for the recording of marks and brands and the publication thereof.

By Gray—Empowering city councils to regulate rates and charges for electricity, water or gas.

By Gray—Providing for submission to electors of amendment to constitution so as to permit cities and towns to incur indebtedness and issue bonds for purchasing or establishing light and heating plants.

Notice of bills were given as follows: By Harbert—Amending the law relating to the election of directors of irrigation districts.

By Kilgallon—Making an appropriation to pay the per diem and mileage of the presidential electors in 1909.

By Crouch—Regulating the disposition of game shipped into Montana.

By Frank—Relating to the qualification of those who practice before justices of the peace in first-class counties; also relating to the qualification of justices in first-class counties.

By Cluston—Providing for apportionment and representation in the house of representatives.

AGED PIONEER DIES.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, Jan. 12.—Thomas Naughton, a pioneer of Montana and one of the first settlers in Madison county, where until a year ago he was engaged in ranching and stockraising, died here this morning of heart failure. Mr. Naughton is survived by two daughters, Miss Catherine Naughton, with whom he was making his home, Mrs. Joseph Galehouse of Melrose and Ed H. Naughton of Butte. He was 74 years old.

SIGNOR IS INDICTED.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 12.—Fred B. Signor, charged with forging the signature of James Murray, a millionaire, was indicted on eight counts by the grand jury today. The amount involved in all aggregates about \$850,000. Signor was immediately put in the custody of the sheriff.

TO MEET SHIPPERS.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Traffic representatives of transcontinental railroads have consented to meet western shippers at Chicago on January 28, to hear complaints against increased freight rates.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.

New York, Jan. 12.—Frank A. Vandorff, formerly vice president of the National City bank was today elected president of that concern to succeed James Stillman, who remains, however, a member of the board of directors.