

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

Published Every Day in the Year. MISSOULIAN PUBLISHING CO. 129 and 131 West Main Street, Missoula, Montana.

Entered at the postoffice at Missoula, Montana, as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (In Advance) Daily, one month \$0.75 Daily, three months 2.25 Daily, six months 4.00 Daily, one year 7.50 Weekly, one year 1.50 Postage added for foreign countries.

TELEPHONE NUMBER Business Office 110 Editorial Rooms

SUBSCRIBERS' PAPERS The Missoulian is anxious to give the best carrier service; therefore subscribers are requested to report faulty delivery at once. In ordering paper changed to new address please give old address also. Money orders and checks should be made payable to The Missoulian Publishing Company.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 24, 1909.

A WORTHY TRIBUTE.

Foremost among the past week's events at the state capital may be placed the Donlan banquet, whose importance was made all the more certain by the address which was delivered by Judge Hunt in reply to the toast, "The President." In these days when it is the fashion to abuse the chief executive of the nation, when his enemies find pleasure in indulgence in intemperate language and when men who are not worthy to be mentioned in the same breath with Mr. Roosevelt seek to satisfy their craving for notoriety by the delivery of torrents of vituperation, it is refreshing to read such sentiments as those expressed by the scholarly gentleman who occupies the federal bench in the Montana district. These words, uttered by Judge Hunt in closing his address, should be read by all and especially by those who have been chucking over the coarse language of Tillman and the sophomoric outburst of Willett:

"This I can say, that there is no American who will read the history of the life and of the administration of Roosevelt who will not say that his contribution to the uplift of men, whether in civic virtue, business life, or in the world of the home, has added immeasurably to the sum total of the virtue and the progress of the world. Every American who loves his country will admit that the courage of Roosevelt and his stand for good citizenship have been born of a strong mind, challenges the admiration of every citizen, rich or poor, and affords an inspiration to us all, old or young. There is no American who loves what is strong and virtuous who does not agree that the mind and the heart of Roosevelt are in sympathy with the doing of good, and that his highest purposes have been and are the accomplishment of those things which promote our national welfare."

A GREAT PROJECT.

We are accustomed to think that here in the west we find the greatest engineering work that is being carried on in this age; but there are others. A day or two ago, The Missoulian referred to the immense reclamation system which the Turks have undertaken in the valley of the Euphrates; this is a proposition, the vastness of which belittles some of our own triumphs. And in our country there is a project now being executed, in the effort to insure to the city of New York a permanent supply of pure water, which involves figures so great that they can hardly be grasped by one who is not himself an engineer.

To the layman the figures are bewildering. One hundred and sixty-two millions of dollars, the total cost. That is more readily said than comprehended. Close to a hundred miles of concrete aqueduct seventeen feet high and seventeen feet and six inches wide! That, too, is hard to grasp. And 600,000,000 gallons of water flowing through that aqueduct every day! The ordinary imagination balks right there.

For centuries the marvelous reservoirs and aqueducts which gave Rome its water supply have been the wonder of mankind. Ashokan reservoir—twelve miles long and two miles wide, with a water surface of ten thousand acres and a capacity of 120,000,000 gallons of water—will make ancient and modern efforts of this kind pale into insignificance. The Catskill aqueduct will be large enough to accommodate an ordinary railroad train, easily, and will carry thirty times as much water as all the aqueducts of Rome.

To accomplish this task eight villages will be erased from the map. The peaceful farmhouses, stores, railroad tracks, roads—all must go. In 1915, if present indications are correct, these villages will be superseded by a great stretch of water, and the places where children once played on their way to school, will be from twenty to a hundred feet below the surface.

A whole town has sprung up—with houses, stores, a bank, churches, clubs—a model town in every sense, but one that will disappear just as soon as the work is done. And a corps of more than seven hundred and seventy engineers, assistants and

clerks, are at their labor quietly, without ostentation, merging their personalities into the anonymity of the whole.

IT WAS HONEST.

Out of the mass of comment upon the recent national election, some of which has been sad and some merry, some harsh and some mild, some bitter and some sweet, some vituperative and some eulogistic, comes the opinion of William Allen White who views the contest in the light of the political philosopher that he is and who, considering the campaign and the balloting in calm retrospect, declares that the election was honest. The Kansas editor is contributing this winter to the American Magazine a series of articles under the general caption, "The Old Order Changeth," which is attracting attention everywhere. We have already referred to this series and it seems to us that the following paragraph sizes up the 1908 election about as satisfactorily as it has been reviewed since the returns came in and showed the overwhelming victory of the republican candidate:

"It should be remembered that in 1896 Chairman Hanna, of the republican national central committee, sent money into practically every American state to help his party. Chairman Jones, of the democratic committee, had less money than Chairman Hanna, but he sent it out into the country to do what it would. Last year the various states sent money to the national committees, and practically no money was sent from the national committees to the state committees, except that which came through the congressional committees of both parties. The election of 1908 was an honest election. To prophesy such an election ten years ago would have marked the prophet for a visionary. And to have told the campaign managers of '84 or '88 that within a quarter of a century the whole nation would be voting a secret ballot, for candidates nominated in two thirds of the American states by a direct vote of the people, without the intervention of conventions or caucuses, and that further that every dollar spent by a candidate or by a party committee would have to be publicly accounted for, both coming and going—such a tale would have set Quay and Whitney and Clarkson and Dudley and the managers of those days to cackling until they were black in the face. It was nineteen years ago that Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, one of the cleanest men in public life in that day, looking ahead to the limit of his vision, said: 'The purification of politics is an iridescent dream.'"

ANOTHER EMPIRE.

During the week just closed, The Missoulian announced the sale of the famous Blair ranches in the Nevada valley. This princely domain has been sold to eastern men who are experienced in the handling of land matters and who have made a thorough examination of the land which they have bought. It is the plan of the purchasers to attract settlers to this part of western Montana, a fact which should interest Missoula as the upper Blackfoot will soon be connected more closely than ever the business interests of this community and the splendid agricultural empire which is introduced to the world by the purchase of the Blair property. The event is of more than passing importance to this city.

AN ENDURANCE TEST.

This week the German emperor will celebrate his fiftieth birthday. Half a century of such strenuous existence as the Kaiser has led is a test of human endurance which stamps him as a man of unusual stamina. Although recent events have given the emperor something the worst of it, he is yet good for more of the same and the fall that was taken out of him by the reichstag has not squelched him. He does not pull through in quite as good form as President Roosevelt did in his long horseback ride, but he is yet Kaiser and he has lived through fifty years of it which is something worth noting.

But, then, the country legislator can go home and tell his constituents that he introduced the bill, as he had promised, but the other fellow killed it. And he is safe.

Bourke Cockran says two races cannot live together amicably. Bourke ought to know; he has been in every camp there is from McKinley republicanism to rank democracy.

The frost blighted the hopes of the fellows who have been hanging around for several days expecting to see the temporary bridge go out.

That Helena crowd has not learned the difference between a wake and an inquest or it wouldn't have broken up the Hancock inquiry.

With her valleys producing the Red Apple and her hills yielding Red Metal, western Montana is making good all along the line.

A perusal of the president's Friday message will convince the most skeptical that our conservation work is on a practical basis.

The defeat of Donlan's bill against pool-selling does not mean that there will be nothing doing in that line; there are other bills.

Those who go to Helena to attend banquets come back thoroughly impressed with the strenuousness of life at the capital.

Good, vigorous primary action in regard to a primary law might bring the legislators to a realization of the fact that the people want direct nomination of senators.

The Panama investigating committee called the secretary of state in the evident hope of getting at the Root of the matter.

This is the beginning of another week in which you can join the chamber of commerce if you haven't already done so.

Furthermore, it appears that Bishop Carroll knew what he was talking about when he said he would remain in Montana.

Mrs. Voelker of Wallace doubtless thinks more of her new millions than does of her new title of countess.

You will overlook something good if you fall to read The Missoulian's advertisements this morning.

And the future secretary of state doubtless gave the Panama scandal-mongers some hard Knox.

We are at peace with the world and the desire to remain so silences opposition to a strong navy.

Full many a bill is born in the rural districts to waste its sweetness on the desert air of Helena.

The announcement that 1 o'clock is 1 o'clock is not as remarkable as some folks think it is.

Missoula doesn't want a boom, but she has plenty of room for more boosters.

The demand for Missoula real estate continues at a rate which is encouraging.

In the concoction of primary-election schemes, too many cooks spoil the broth.

Not all of the bills killed at Helena are mourned, even by their sponsors.

In the current endurance test, congress is coming out second best.

It is a cinch that the big hotels will be needed in Missoula this year.

Some men find in every cold wave an excuse to get their skates on.

Warships cost less than war, and are an excellent preventative.

Meanwhile the outlook for new counties is not very bright.

Public lands are for the public.

IN LITTLE, OLD NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 23.—Gotham is, in truth, a city of contrasts. A stone's throw from the magnificent palaces on Fifth avenue may be found the most miserable hovels, the dismal abode of poverty. Manhattan is a city in condensed form, and it is due to this and its narrow and elongated form that, topographically, the contrasts are brought so close to one another. Sociologically these contrasts are even more pronounced and scarcely less obtrusive. Only a short time ago it was reported that fully \$1,000,000 had been spent in New York for champagne dinners on New Year's eve, while a few days later a man, driven insane by starvation, was picked up by the police on Broadway, where he had attracted attention by gathering up and devouring with avidity scraps of eatable refuse from the sidewalks and garbage cans.

Two sudden deaths under peculiar circumstances were reported here recently on the same day. One of the cases was that of Lieutenant Callahan, in charge of the desk at the Vernon avenue police station. Callahan was literally scared to death by the appearance, without previous announcement, of Deputy Police Commissioner Hanson and several members of his staff. The shock would probably have not been fatal had the commissioner and his staff entered the station house through the front door, like other visitors. But they wished to surprise the officers of the station and entered through a back door after they had climbed over a few fences to reach the rear court of the station house. The sudden surprise proved too great a shock for the lieutenant, and he dropped dead over his desk.

The other case, equally peculiar, was that of an old man, who died suddenly in his flat while his daughter played upon the piano. That musical tragedy recalls the strange case of the flat dweller in the Bronx who, less than a year ago, was driven insane and became a raving maniac because he was forced to listen every evening to the clashing and discordant noise produced by the 14 phonographs, all going at the same time in the 14 flats of the apartment building in which he lived.

When the Hudson memorial bridge, connecting New York and Spuyten Duyvil, is completed, it will be the largest bridge ever built of stone, brick or concrete. The bridge, which will commemorate the discovery of the Hudson river by Hendrik Hudson, nearly 300 years ago, will be about 1,500 feet long, with four semi-circle arches of 108-foot span on the Spuyten Duyvil side, and three on the New York side, with an arch of 700 feet between them. The bridge will be of reinforced concrete. The crown of the main arch will be 185 feet above Spuyten Duyvil creek, or 50 feet higher than the floor of the Brooklyn bridge. Massive concrete piers, 110 feet wide, 30 feet long and 150 feet high, will form the abutments of the arch.

Separate floors for the subway and street traffic will be provided. The lower one, 65 feet wide, will be for the subway tracks, pipe galleries and water mains. The upper will overhang the lower, and will have a 50-foot roadway beside two wide sidewalks. Nearly two years will be necessary from the date of completing the arch to the opening of the bridge for traffic, making the total time of building the bridge about three years.

The "ethical marriage" of Dr. James H. Hamilton and Miss Etta Brodski, two settlement workers on the east side, a few days ago by the latest addition to the long list of freak marriages on record in New York. It was generally believed that such marriages were not binding under the laws, and some cynics expressed themselves strongly in favor of popularizing such marriages upon the ground that, in case of a disagreement between the contracting parties, they could dissolve their partnership without the irksome formality of a divorce. But the assistant leader of the Society for Ethical Culture, who performed the ceremony in question, has come out with a published statement, in which he cites a paragraph of the statutes of the state of New York, which explicitly confers upon the leader and the two assistant leaders of the Society for Ethical Culture the right to solemnize marriages. It is quite safe to say that outside of the society mentioned few persons knew of the existence of that statute.

When the Astor estate built the Apthorp apartment house which accommodates 110 families, it became, for a few days, the most talked of structure in America. Soon, however, it will cease to be the largest apartment building in the world. A syndicate has purchased a large plot between Broadway and Amsterdam avenue and Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, upon which it will erect a 15-story apartment building large enough to accommodate 175 families.

The gigantic and luxuriously equipped structure will be built of buff brick and Indiana limestone, with terra cotta trimmings, and will enclose a central court yard 250 by 100 feet, with a lawn and a fountain. There will be six entrances from the street, with its separate corridors and elevator service.

The management of the Third avenue surface line has fallen back upon the ancient system of nickle-in-the-slot cars in a slightly modernized form. They do not, however, consider it a step backward. To the contrary they hope to get at least 7 per cent ahead in their receipts by the use of these cars. It is estimated that in least 7 per cent of its rightful re-

Plain Facts About the Hair

The short portion of the hair follicle above its neck opens somewhat like a funnel and is filled with the outer scalp skin. Opening into this outer portion are the highly important oil or sebaceous glands which, from their location, are most exposed to disease. When these oil glands become infected with a certain microbic growth (the cause of dandruff) there is hair disease and finally hair death. Fortunately this outer portion of the hair follicle can be treated by carefully rubbing into the scalp a suitable remedy. What remedy should be used? Manifestly one that will destroy the growth that causes dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair.

Newbro's Herpicide is the first remedy that was prepared for the particular purpose of destroying this invisible vegetable growth. In fact, it is called the "ORIGINAL" remedy that kills the dandruff germ. Newbro's Herpicide was not made until after Prof. Unna, of Hamburg, Germany (ask your doctor about him), discovered that dandruff is a highly contagious disease caused by a microbe. The almost marvelous success of Newbro's Herpicide has caused advertising writers to claim germicidal properties for other hair remedies, many of which were on the market years before Prof. Unna's discovery.

Do you think that this new claim for old remedies is a reasonable one? Remember that the hair gets its life, color and strength direct from the blood, and that good blood, deep breathing and sunlight favor hair development. Outdoor exercise, to insure free circulation in the scalp, also scalp massaging for the same purpose, are very helpful. Worry, indigestion and sedentary habits oppose hair growth, while the dandruff germ will actually destroy the hair, unless it is eradicated and kept out of the scalp with Newbro's Herpicide.

Herpicide is delightfully cooling and refreshing to the scalp and almost marvelous results sometimes follow its continued use. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

YOUR MONEY will be refunded if Herpicide is not as represented.

Send 10 cents in stamps to The Herpicide Company, Dept. L., Detroit, Mich., for sample and booklet. Two sizes: 50c and \$1.00. At Drug Stores. When you call for Herpicide do not accept a substitute. Applications at Prominent Barber Shops. See Window Display at

Missoula Drug Company, Special Agents

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D. R. Beck For 16 Years Has Represented This Very Strong Company in MONTANA

THE BANKERS LIFE ASSOCIATION OF DES MOINES

Table with financial data: Assets, December 31, 1908; Funds and Increases, 1908; Liabilities, December 31, 1908.

THE BANKERS LIFE ASSOCIATION, Des Moines, Iowa. Form for policy application with fields for Name, Address, State, Occupation.

more trouble than he ever dreamed of or bargained for, and they believe that he has as little prospect of success as a poor little rabbit against a pack of hounds. COMMITTS SUICIDE. Forest Grove, Ore., Jan. 23.—The body of M. Huber, who last night shot and killed William Heltze, his employer, at the latter's farm, was found in a barn today. He had killed himself with a rifle. Caught in the Rain. then a cold and a cough—let it run on—get pneumonia or consumption, that's all. No matter how you get your cough, don't neglect it—take Ballard's Horehound Syrup and you'll be over it in no time. The sure cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all pulmonary diseases in young and old. Sold by Geo. Freishemer.

THUESON Western Hotel Building is fast becoming famous for his bargains in men's to-order-made, uncleaned suits and trousers. Have a look at them, and incidentally at the 1909 spring and summer suitings. They're hummers. The American Gentleman System of Tailoring. NAPOLITAN logo.

Free Laxative Cured Legions. Realizing how difficult it is to convince the average person that one remedy is different from another, even though recommended for the same purpose, and that where one fails the other may still succeed, the dispensers of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great herb laxative compound, have for several years sent free trial bottles of the remedy to any person who would send name and address. Through this offer many hundred thousand samples have been distributed. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has never been recommended for anything but such conditions as constipation, liver trouble, biliousness, sour stomach, indigestion, flatulency, dyspepsia, etc. Headaches, heartburn and similar symptoms of stomach, liver and bowel disease. That it will cure such troubles is attested by the experience of Mrs. Lydia Dixon, of Mingo, Ky.; Mrs. N. Cunningham, of Talent, Ore.; S. R. Tucker, of Hattiesburg, Miss., and a host of others. They originally sent for the free trial bottle, and then being convinced that the remedy was helping them, they bought the regular 50-cent or \$1 size bottle of their druggist, and in a short while were cured. While Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists with the guarantee that it will do as claimed or money will be refunded, yet any reader suffering from a stomach, liver or bowel complaint is invited to write to Dr. Caldwell at the address below for a free test bottle, which will be cheerfully sent. We doubt if there is a laxative in the world that has so many families using it in the home as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Owing to the fact that the remedy is helping the great life-saver of children, women and old folks. It is pleasant to take and never grips. If there is anything about your ailment that you don't understand, or if you write any medical advice, write to the doctor, and he will answer you fully. There is no charge for this service. The address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 417 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill. For sale by Garden City Drug Co.