

ASBESTOS IS FOUND IN IDAHO

DISCOVERY OF NON-BURNABLE MATERIAL REPORTED NEAR BIG WHEAT FARM.

Spokane, Feb. 25.—What is declared by experts to be the most important discovery of asbestos yet made in the northwest was encountered on L. H. Ayer's wheat farm at Estes, Idaho, in the Palouse country, southeast of Spokane, near which opals were mined several years ago. The land contains vast bodies of the heat-resisting substance, which is from 18 to 20 feet thick. Chemists in the University of Idaho at Moscow pronounce it to be of the finest quality. Mr. Ayer gave a bond for 10 days on 100 acres at \$200 an acre to Spokane parties after declining an offer of \$2,000 cash for 10 acres. He has reserved 11 acres for his home, barns and orchard.

The land board of Idaho has issued a permit to the Kamiah corporation to remove asbestos clay from state lands near Kamiah until next summer, when an official inspection will be made with a view to leasing the land on a royalty basis. Manager Hofstetter says that 155 tons of asbestos has been removed and sold to Spokane parties at \$25 a ton free on board cars at Kamiah. Brick made from this substance are quoted at \$200 per 1,000 in Spokane. The greatest heat developed by chemists did not more than turn the brick a dull red color. The discovery of the asbestos field in northern Idaho is second only to the finding of iron ore, and it is believed the development of the industry will mean much to the entire northwest.

David Wilson, president of the Ontario Co-operative Gas and Oil company, who is in Spokane, announces that drillers and experienced producers estimate the daily production at from 400,000 to 600,000 cubic feet as the result of the gas strike at Ontario, Ore. He says the flow comes from gas sands. The well is down 2,210 feet, and will be sunk to 3,000 feet unless paying oil or heavier gas is encountered before that depth is reached. Mr. Wilson announced that well No. 2 will be sunk 100 rods from No. 1 as soon as a rotary drill can be installed. The first well will supply the fuel to run the drills. A churn drill was used in well No. 1, in which considerable shale was encountered.

Thirty feet wide and no footwall in sight, with ore assaying 41% ounces of silver, 2 per cent lead, 5 per cent copper, a total value of \$40 a ton, is



Night Riders in the "Black Patch"

This article, by Eugene P. Lyle, Jr., will deepen the sensation created by the February article on Night Riding in the Blue Grass. No better magazine journalism is possible than the publication of this fact story of horror, terrorism and outrageous crime. The conscience of the American people must be aroused to the situation. The series in HAMPTON'S is designed to do exactly that, and to present the facts in such striking, vivid, and ruthless fashion that even the most casual reader will be justly alarmed. Nothing like Night Riding has appeared in this country since the guerrilla raids of the Civil War. And it's going on now! You'll have to read to believe.

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the extent of the vein encountered by a crosscut tunnel when in 170 feet on the lower workings of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Extension Mining company's property in the Coeur d'Alenes. The vein has been drifted upon 100 feet on the hanging side. The lower workings are in 300 feet. More than 100 feet in depth is being gained and it is estimated that when 40 feet in on the present level a depth of 500 feet will have been attained.

Dewey Mining company, operating on the south fork of the Clearwater river in central Idaho, is making arrangements to ship ore from Grangeville to the smelter to determine the values. The property has been under development several years and large bodies of ore are blocked out. The smelter tests will largely determine the building of an extension from Stites, Idaho, to the property by the Northern Pacific Railway company. The survey has been completed and it is believed the line will be built.

Eighteen inches of solid galena ore is exposed in the face of the drift on the Coeur d'Alene Gold Crag property located in the Clearwater country in central Idaho. The drift has been run on the vein for 400 feet, with gold in evidence. The galena carried gold values of \$56 to the ton. The pay streak extends from the top to the bottom of the drift in the face. Two cars of ore are on the dump.

Edward Eisman, superintendent of the Idaho Lead-Silver Mining company in the Murray district, announces that work will be resumed early in March. There is a showing of 18 feet of galena ore combined with iron and red oxides of lead in the upper workings. The drift on the level was run 250 feet when it was decided to drive a lower tunnel. This is in 200 feet, and it is believed that the ore body will be reached before 60 feet more progress is made. Spokane and Los Angeles people control the property.

J. R. Armstrong, C. A. Davis and Samuel Wilson have bought the Horse-shoe placer mine on the Salmon river above Whitebird, Idaho, for \$12,000 and it is announced that the property will be worked this spring. The heavy snow in the mountains assures unusual activity on the central Idaho placer country. It is given out that these properties in the Newsome district will be operated: Moose Creek, Big Sandy, Slate Creek, Little Slate Creek and the Newsome. E. M. Watson reports that a 10-stamp mill will be operated at the Crackerjack mine this season.

Workers in the Hercules mine at Burke, Idaho, are extracting ore from a vein running north and south. The ore body is large and no foreign formations enter the dyke. This shoot is contrary to the generally accepted theory that all shoots in the district run east and west. United States Surveyor General Utter, who visited the mine February 18 with 30 deputy mineral surveyors, said on his arrival in Spokane that he was surprised at the enormous bodies of ore blocked out and greatly impressed with the systematic manner in which the mill is operated.

John and James Callaghan, operating a property bearing their name on the Carbon creek side of the mountains near Delta, Idaho, report a strike of eight feet of solid shipping galena. Owners of properties on Beaver creek are greatly encouraged of raising ore tonnage sufficient to justify the extension of the Idaho Northern railway. The present freight rates by team is \$16 a ton. With ore in sight at the Red, and excellent showings at the Troutman, Idona, Sitting Bull, Blue Grouse, Callahan and Bessie, the owners feel that they can secure the extension this year.

The Twin Butte Mining company, operating in the Orogrande district in central Idaho, announces it will have a 100-ton mill in operation the middle of April. The property consists of porphyry dykes of from 40 to 200 feet in width, carrying stringers of rich quartz. It is also likely that new machinery will be placed in the Hogan mine.

PAYMENT OF MONEY MUST BE AUTHORIZED

Washington, Feb. 25.—The house today took a very important step toward putting an end to the payment of money, either for salaries or expenses, to members of any commission, council board or similar jury appointed by the president when not specifically authorized to do so by law. The proposition was in the shape of a sweeping amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill offered by Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, and which was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Tawney was somewhat caustic in his criticism of the practice which had heretofore prevailed.

IRON MOUNTAIN NEWS

Special Correspondence.
Iron Mountain, Feb. 25.—Rev. Anthony E. Roberts of Carlton held services here last evening.

Mrs. Frank Anderson is visiting her daughter in Walla Walla, Wash.

Mrs. Thomas Lynch is ill at St. Patrick's hospital in Missoula.

A. P. Johnston left last week for Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. W. MacDonald spent several days of last week with friends in Murray, Idaho.

D. L. Moore went to Wallace on mining business today.

Mrs. Charles Olson was called to Missoula this week to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. K. W. McDonald, who is ill at St. Patrick's hospital.

The last meeting of the Ladies' Aid society was held at the home of Mrs. C. A. Stilling. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in conversation. Dainty refreshments were served.

WHEN NIGHT COMES.
(By Emery Pottle, in the March Metropolitan Magazine.)
My window holds for me
Serene the evening sky,
Across the new night sea
A constant star burns high.

Would that my heart's tired eyes
Might see that sky, that star,
When its house in twilight lies,
And night comes from afar.

Experiments are under way in Germany with more than 30 different processes for removing iron from drinking water, most of them forms of filtration.

WOULD RETAIN DUTY ON LUMBER

POINDEXTER OF WASHINGTON FAVORS PRESENT TARIFF ON TIMBER PRODUCTS.

Spokane, Feb. 25.—While placing himself on record as favoring a general revision and reduction of the tariff, Judge Miles Poindexter, congressman-elect for the First district of Washington, said in an address at a luncheon in his honor at the Spokane Lumbermen's club that in his judgment the present duty of lumber ought to remain, adding:

"No trust controls the lumber output of the country nor of the northwest. The business is in the hands of a large number of independent dealers and manufacturers, and I do not believe that the state of business during the last 12 months and its condition at present renders it advisable to repeal or reduce the duty upon lumber at this time."

Judge Poindexter spoke at length in favor of the preservation of the national forests, and advocated a more general knowledge of scientific forestry among lumbermen, adding: "Preservation of the national forests is a question vital to the welfare of the nation. Lumbermen are perhaps more directly interested in the perfecting of a system of national forestry than any other class of people. The national administration now about to retire, deserves the gratitude of this and future generations for its work in behalf of forest preservation, and for promoting general intelligence on the subject of economical, sensible and scientific lumbering."

"The influence of the lumbermen of the country should be given to promote this policy, and to develop a trained and educated body of foresters, and a perfected system of forestry in the United States. There should be schools of scientific forestry in our public educational institutions for turning out expert and thoroughly informed specialists in this practical department of human knowledge; and public opinion should be cultivated in its favor so that remunerative life work would be open to the graduates of these schools."

"Scientific forestry does not in any way interfere with the use and manufacture of the timber, but is an aid to it and greatly increases the output; its purpose is to prevent waste and the wanton destruction of timber, so that only that shall be cut which is sufficiently mature, and that what is cut shall be used and not be allowed to rot on the ground."

This system includes an organized system of preventing and fighting forest fires, and in this respect alone the saving to the nation, and especially to the lumbermen, in one year will more than equal the entire cost to the government of this bureau since its organization.

"The great ultimate result will be the perpetuation of what is left of our great forest areas, with a continued renewal of a lumber supply; and the attendant consequences will be the preservation of our water sources for irrigation, navigation and manufacturing; a beneficial effect upon the climate; and the preservation of the soil from utter destruction by erosion, floods and droughts."

A commercial reciprocity treaty with Canada is favored by public sentiment and will probably be consummated in the near future, and in the forming of that treaty due regard should be had to the protection of the greatest interest of Washington, the greatest lumbering state in the Union, or in the world.

"There is a just demand among our people for a reduction or removal of the tariff upon trust-made and trust-controlled articles. Even this should be approached with caution, lest in striking at the trusts a fatal blow be inflicted upon their independent competitors."

I am in favor of a gradual revision and reduction of the tariff but this reduction in my judgment should be based upon a systematic scale extending through a period of years."

THE LURE OF THE EAST.

Fortunate is he who can combine in perfect harmony the practical workaday world of the west with the elusive and romantic reality of the east. This has been so well done by Captain Frank E. Evans in his story, "The Two Deserters," which appears in the March Metropolitan Magazine, that, if for no other reason, its readers will long remember "white samaras" and "Arabian lodgings of the fascinating Fadette. A stronger appeal, in its relation to the sailors of the North Atlantic squadron, now on their way home from their world-circling trip, could scarcely have been made to all those Americans whose sons, husbands or fathers are in the navy than is made by this exciting, romantic tale.

Paper-making from peat on a commercial scale has begun in Sweden, where a million dollar company is turning out wrapping paper and paste-board.

There is nothing in all this world that is cleaner or sweeter than a clean baby.

And there is no better way to keep a baby clean than by the regular and frequent use of Ivory Soap.

A white soap, it yields a snow white lather—a lather that cleans, but does not injure, the most delicate skin.

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99 2/3 Per Cent. Pure.

First Spring Arrivals

Authentic Styles for Men

New "Benjamin" Patterns For Tasty, Conservative Men

Just now we are making an advance showing of high-grade Alfred Benjamin clothing, made in New York, which is conceded to be the fashion center of America. Every authentic clothes-style has its origin there, and for that reason "made-in-New-York" clothing, especially by such reliable high-class tailors as Alfred Benjamin Co., forcefully impresses the fact our clothing has a *style-authoritativeness* distinctive and superior to clothing made in cities without any true claim to leadership in fashion. In short, by virtue of vast improvements in our men's section and the quality of clothing, hats and furnishings, that we carry, makes us the "New York Fashion Center." Patterns for the coming spring are strikingly handsome and introduce some new colorings in textile art—chalk lines, elephant grays, London smokes, pea green, fancy tans, golden brown and staples. Prices from \$22.50 to \$40.00.



Introducing Our Sophomore College Clothes

By way of introducing our new line of "Sophomore" clothing we address ourselves to the young men of Missoula who desire the snap and dash so noticeable in our college boys. The bright college student looks "nifty" and well dressed not because he spends more money for his clothes, but because he knows how and what to choose. A good appearance adds much to a young man's worth, and that is precisely the lines along which the "Sophomore" clothing is designed upon. The distinctiveness, dash and splendor that so becomingly adapts itself to younger men is accentuated in our "Sophomore" clothes and lends an added amount of self-confidence worth while. Young men will hail these new arrivals with great pleasure and we cordially invite them to a closer inspection of these new spring styles just arrived. A great variety of patterns in new spring shades to select from. Modestly priced at \$30.00 and \$32.50.

Specials Worth While, Men

98c for Mallory Hats Worth \$3.50

About 100 hats in the entire group, one or more shapes in every style of Mallory hat we carry. All sizes are sure to be in the lot, and no doubt you can be fitted. All good, clean merchandise. Good \$3.50 Mallory hats special at 98c

85c for Shirts Worth to \$2.00

Nice dress shirts made by Geo. P. Ide to sell at \$1.75 and \$2.00, light and dark colors, figured; also six different patterns of comfortable negligee shirts. Choose from an assortment of 12 dozen at a very special price. 85c

\$2.35 for Work Pants Worth to \$4.00

An extraordinary value is offered in this bargain. Work pants in several different patterns and weights of material; good wearing qualities; some worth as much as \$4.00; sizes to fit any ordinary man; specially priced at \$2.35

25c Pair for Wool Hose Worth to 50c

Fancy wool hose, spliced heel and toe, very durable; also heavyweight wool hose for outside workmen; very warm and selling regularly at 50c a pair; on special sale, at, pair 25c

DONOHUE CO.

WHITE SLAVE BILLS ARE URGED

PARENTS CONTRIBUTE SUPPORT TO THE MEASURES BY EARNEST EFFORTS.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Tragedies by scores are told in letters from homes blighted by the traffic in girls who are systematically ensnared, betrayed and sold into "white slavery" in red light districts of cities of this and other countries. Among the letters which have poured in since open warfare has begun on white slavery and have been turned over either to the Illinois Vigilance association, the United States district attorneys or the state attorneys, those from mothers or fathers tell a similar narrative that more than confirms all assertions that there is a diabolical search for beautiful victims, on trains in the country and in amusement places of the cities.

One letter just turned over to the Vigilance association from a mother in New England is typical of most, and contains an arraignment of conditions in New England, particularly the factory towns, which is startling. The letter was received by editors of the Woman's World, as result of articles by United States District Attorney Sims and others in an effort to expose the proportions of the traffic needed laws for suppressing it, and will be sent with other letters, petitions and resolutions to the Illinois legislature to aid the enactment of proposed bills making the procuring of girls, the holding of girls in bondage or debt and the living upon earnings of white slaves a felony punishable by suitable penitentiary terms.

"My daughter was enticed away while we lived in Gloucester, Mass., by two women," wrote this mother. "She was gone two months before we found her. I made a fuss and the city marshal said he never thought that the woman I accused of taking my daughter was a woman of that kind. But I found out for myself. They let my daughter loose in Boston in a house that theatrical people of the evil sort frequent. She tried to do the best she could to earn enough to keep her, but could not and live decent, and did like all the rest of them but at last had to come home and such a wreck, a few more days and she never would have come. Weeks and weeks we doctored her. She is much better now but never will be the same."

"In the New England states the men don't respect women the same as they do in the southern states. A fine looking woman here has lots to contend with; all sorts of tricks are done to get the best of them; girls disappear here and there is not much

WHITE SLAVE BILLS

said about it, some are found dead and no clue to who did the deed. You can hardly read a paper without an article of some girl missing or murdered, or drowned. The young men and boys need looking after, they are led astray just as much as the young girls. Parents want to watch their boys and find amusement for them. I can't see where people are any better off here than the negro slaves were. That is I mean the poor people that work in the cotton mills and woolen mills, too, and shoe factories; the wages are not enough to keep the family decent and the consequence is the mother goes to the mill and the children as soon as they can dodge the school age."

Many Sleepless Nights, Owing to a Persistent Cough. Relief Found at Last.

"For several winters past my wife has been troubled with a most persistent and disagreeable cough, which invariably extended over a period of several weeks and caused her many sleepless nights," writes Will J. Hayner, editor of the Burley, Colo., Bulletin. "Various remedies were tried each year, with no beneficial results. In November last the cough again put in an appearance and my wife, acting on the suggestion of a friend, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The result was, indeed, marvelous. After three doses the cough entirely disappeared and has not manifested itself since." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

THE FROBIDDEN CITY.

(From the March Metropolitan Magazine.)
The city of Peking is regularly laid out. Toward the south is the Chinese city, fifteen miles in circumference. To the north is a square, four miles on each side, and containing sixteen square miles. In the center of this square, inclosed by a beautifully crenelated wall thirty feet thick at the bottom, twenty feet thick at the top and twenty-five feet high, surrounded by a moat one hundred feet wide, is the Frobidden city, occupying one square mile. In this city there dwells but one male human being, the Emperor, who is called the "solitary man."

There is a gate in the center of each of the four sides, that on the south, the Wu men, being the front gate, through which the emperor alone is allowed to pass. The back gate, guarded by the Japanese during the occupation, is for the empress Dowager, the empress and the women of the court, while the side gates are for the officials, merchants or others who may have business in the palace.

Through the center of this city, from south to north, is a passageway about three hundred feet wide, across which, at intervals of two hundred yards, they have erected large buildings, such as the imperial examination hall, the hall in which the emperor receives his bride, the imperial

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BONNER, MONTANA

Washington Once Gave Up to three doctors; was kept in bed for five weeks. Blood poison from a spider's bite caused large, deep sores to cover his leg. The doctors failed, then "Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured me," writes John Washington of Bosqueville, Tex. For eczema, boils, burns and piles it's supreme; 25c at Geo. Frelsheimers.

MISSOULIAN WANT ADS BRING QUICK RESULTS

Library, the imperial kitchen, and others of a like nature, all covered with yellow tiles, and known to tourists, who see them from the Tartar City wall, as the palace buildings.

INSCRIPTION.

(By Robert Haven Schauflier, in the Metropolitan Magazine for March.)
Go, Love—thou leavest me
That crumbling blossom, death
Draw near—and at thy breath
Life flowers immortally.