

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 \$8.00 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.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1909.

THE SCHOOL BONDS.

While there has developed no opposition to the proposed issue of school bonds for the purpose of raising funds with which to construct a suitable building on the west side, it is well enough to make the proposition clear and to have the facts well in mind. The trustees of the school district wish it understood that the issue of these bonds will not increase the taxes of the district as the finances of the board are in such shape that the present rate will take care of the outstanding issues of bonds and, as well, prepare for the interest and the sinking fund on the proposed issue. There can be no question in the mind of anybody who is familiar with the situation on the west side that a large school building is needed there; when the present building was provided, it was ample for the needs of that section of the city; its site was remote from any buildings at that time; it seemed improbable that there would be any immediate necessity for increased room for the children there. But now there are residences on all sides of the block that is the site of the makeshift building. The rooms are crowded and there is not enough room for all of the children who should attend school there. The fact that the action of the school board was unanimous and that there was not a vote against the proposition to raise money for a new building is an indication of how absolutely necessary the added room has become.

THE CARDINALS.

Not in many years has there been the general interest in the affairs of the Roman Catholic church that is manifested now as a result of the discussion of the probable selections for the college of cardinals. By the death of Cardinal Sanchez, archbishop of Toledo, the enrollment of the college has been reduced to fifty-three, the lowest number to which the membership has dropped in years. Pope Pius X at his accession found sixty-three members. In the five and a half years of his pontificate he has created various cardinals, but not sufficient to maintain the ordinary number of members of the sacred college, although the plenium of seventy is never attained. Many of the fifty-three survivors are very old, and others of infirm health. The oldest is Cardinal Gruscha, archbishop of Vienna, who is in his ninetieth year. He is followed by Cardinals Oreglin, di Pietro and Samassa, who are eighty, and the youngest is Merry de Val, who is forty-three. The sacred college is divided into three orders, the cardinal bishops, the cardinal priests and the cardinal deacons. The first are only six and are bishops of the dioceses near Rome; the cardinal priests are forty-two, some of whom reside in Rome but have their dioceses outside the Roman provinces or abroad; the cardinal deacons are only five, residing in Curia, i. e., in the Eternal city, and have no dioceses. Among the cardinals there are only twenty-two foreigners, the Italians being thirty-one. The question of a better and larger representation of the non-Italian element in the direction of the affairs of the church, especially with regard to America, is pressing and becoming every year more urgent. If a proportion were established between the cardinals and the Catholic population of the countries from which they come, considering that the plenium of the sacred college is seventy members, Italy should only have eleven cardinals, whereas she has had as high as thirty-five and never less than thirty. On the same hypothesis the United States and its possessions would be entitled to eight cardinals, instead of one as is the case. Possibly America may be given another cardinal in the near future, but the possibility is regarded as very remote in the best informed circles here. But seventeen vacant hats is an almost unprecedented number, and it is clear that some of them must be filled within a short time. The pope's aversion to holding consistories—he has held but four of these elective assemblies during his pontificate—is well known, but it is believed that he will now find it necessary to hold a consistory in April according to plans made some time ago. Already names are mentioned of

those who will be honored in the coming consistory. In all probability the next appointments will include Monsignor Bisletti, the papal majordomo, a prelate of the old school who is known to every American who has visited the vatican. Others who are considered in line for elevation to the cardinalate are Mgr. Granite di Belmonte, Papal Nuncio in Vienna, and Mgr. Amette, archbishop of Paris.

MORE REVISION.

Another advance in the cost of living which has already reached the highest figures in the history of the country, will be decreed shortly by western merchants as the result of action taken at a secret meeting in Chicago at which retailers of all the leading commodities were represented. Tea and coffee, sugar, household furniture and certain lines of dry goods will be the first staples to feel the advance. Other increases are scheduled to take place later, when the success of the first advance has been ascertained. The only ray of encouragement to the consumer was the announcement that the price of eggs may at last be cut in a number of states, following renewed activity on the part of the American hen. The conference in which the raise in prices was agreed upon was the first of a series of meetings, it is understood, at which such matters will be considered, but so great was the atmosphere of mystery maintained by those who attended that no definite facts could be ascertained regarding the membership and future intentions of the association. "We are all pledged to secrecy as to details," said one member, "as this was our first meeting, and we have not completely outlined our policy. Increased costs have made it necessary for us to decide on a general advance on staple goods, but just what lines will be affected and what the advance will amount to I cannot tell you." From about 1897 until the panic a year ago the cost of living steadily mounted year by year, with the exception of 1901, when the prices of staple commodities were a trifle lower than a year before. The panic made some difference in values but did not bring about a complete readjustment, and today the cost of living, according to the best government estimates, is between 30 and 40 per cent higher than it was 12 years ago.

THE BUILDERS WANT FREE LUMBER AND THE SAWMILL MEN DO NOT.

The shoe manufacturers want free hides and the cattlemen do not. Yet General Hancock was condemned for his famous remark which made the tariff a local issue. Missouri railway regulators, with the kind assistance of the supreme court, have discovered that the transportation companies have constitutional rights. President Roosevelt carries his snakebite medicine in tabloid form on his African trip. He didn't learn that practice while he was in Montana. In Secretary MacVeagh, the president has a counsellor of wisdom and experience in the science of making a dollar do its full duty. Uncle Joe Cannon is a splendid example of the man who doesn't know when he is beaten and, consequently, never is beaten. Last night's gathering in Missoula proved conclusively that there is no immediate danger of the extinction of the Elk.

THANKS TO HIS LOVING FRIENDS.

Vice President Sherman manages to break into the press dispatches once in a while. The best remedy for dissatisfaction is travel; go away from home awhile and you will realize how good home is. Meanwhile, it is noteworthy that the Speaker Cannon is planning the committee for the Sixty-first congress. The Filipinos, while the apparent cause of the battle at Fort Missoula, are really only the "fall guys." The juvenile baseball season has opened—another formal acknowledgment of spring's arrival. Great Falls is to be commended for her flatfooted stand in favor of a Montana state league. Mr. Taft is confronted also by the stern necessity of a conservation of revenues. The more you see of other districts, the more you like the Bitter Root. Frank Simons and Larry Stephens certainly had a Grand opening. Even Nevada is forced to admit that free coinage is a dead issue. In the case of Gold Creek, history proceeds to repeat itself. Boosting makes the McIntosh Red rooster. So hoast.

WORK PROGRESSING.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Wallace, March 9.—The lower tunnel being driven on the property of the Coeur d'Alene Consolidated Mining & Smelting company is now in about 155 feet, and rapid progress is being made. The country rock formation is favorable and not extremely hard at this time. To reach the vein and get under the surface showing this crosscut will have to be continued another 545 feet, and will tap it at a depth of 600 feet, and by drifting east on the vein a total depth of 800 feet can be had on this level.

WIN DECIDED VICTORY.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 9.—Advocates of constitutional prohibition won a decided victory in the lower house of the legislature today when the motion to recommit the resolution was defeated by a majority of 20 votes.

A NEW CENSUS BILL TO BE PASSED

MEASURE TO TAKE THE PLACE OF ONE VETOED MAY PASS AT SPECIAL SESSION.

Washington, March 9.—The passage of a new census bill during the special session to take the place of the measure vetoed by President Roosevelt is confidently predicted by its friends in congress.

Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, chairman of the census committee of the last house, and author of the bill disapproved, approves the new measure. He believes it will meet with the approval of the special session of the congress, will receive the signature of President Taft.

The plan for the selection of clerks by noncompetitive examination as provided for in the vetoed bill, has been abandoned. Judge Crumpacker has sought to apply the merit system of selection, modified to meet the exigencies of the census work. The new bill provides for "special text examinations" prescribed by the civil service commission. The selection would differ from the ordinary selection under the civil service in that the director of the census might, when the exigencies of the service required, give the preference to eligibles immediately available, instead of selecting the appointees according to rating as it otherwise provided.

EXCITEMENT HIGH OVER PROTO MURDER

Nogales, Ariz., March 9.—Excitement is still running high here over the murder of Don Luis Proto, the millionaire rancher, who was shot and killed from ambush in Sonora. Officers are scouring the country for the murderer, and it is believed that he will certainly be captured. The fact that the slayer wore a peculiar make of shoes has enabled the posse to track him many miles with ease. Proto was shot twice. The Mexican driver says that they were driving slowly when the shots from the roadside brought down one of the horses. Proto leaped out of the wagon and was shot down. The driver then fled down the road and was slightly wounded in the back. He turned and saw the murderer come out from ambush and place his rifle to the head of the fallen Proto and fire the last fatal shot.

AN OLD AGE PENSION IS HINDS' PROPOSAL

Boston, March 9.—In connection with a move to establish an old age pension, former Senator C. W. Hinds of Mississippi is in Boston. Mr. Hinds has embodied his views in a bill which, together with a strong petition bearing the names of citizens in all parts of the country, he proposes to present to the coming extra session of congress. The bill provides for the creation of an "old age inquiry pension commission," to be composed of five persons to be appointed by the president of the United States, with the advice and consent of the senate. This commission would be instructed to make a comprehensive investigation of the condition of all persons over the age of 60 years in the United States and report to congress.

TWO MEN ENTOMBED IN TUNNEL OF MINE

Salt Lake, Utah, March 9.—Imprisoned in the tunnel of the St. Patrick's mines in Hughes canyon, above Murray with all escape cut off by a cavern which has closed the tunnel, George and Jerry Peterson, brothers, are in hourly peril of death while 50 men are working in what seem to be a fruitless attempt to save them. A small pipe caught in the falling debris is supplying the men with what little air they are getting, but this pipe is so bent and twisted that it is impossible to supply food through it and starvation is one of the possibilities. The friends of the entombed men fear the water will rise in the tunnel around them.

DRY FARMING LANDS TO BE THROWN OPEN

Washington, March 9.—By an order of the interior department about 2,000,000 acres of land in the counties along the eastern border of Wyoming are to be thrown open at once to homesteaders, who will be allowed to take either 160 or 320 acres. The land cannot be irrigated and will be of use for dry farming only. Those who take 320 acres must make an attempt to cultivate the land, while those who go in on the smaller holdings will not be compelled to do so. The throwing open of this land is somewhat in the nature of an experiment to see what can be done with such land.

SNOW IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 9.—All Iowa awoke today to experience one of the severest snowstorms of the season. The thermometer is above zero. Trains and street cars are having difficulty in moving.

ALFONSO RETURNS.

Seville, Spain, March 9.—King Alfonso returned here today from Ceuta, Morocco, on board the cruiser Extremadura.

SANDERS COUNTY IN SPRINGTIME SHOWS SIGNS OF REAL PROGRESS

All of Its Towns Are Stirring and the Season's Start Is Brisk and Full of Encouragement All the Way From Paradise to Trout Creek and the People Plan for Better Things.

Thompson, March 9.—Sanders county has waked up early this year from her winter nap. As a matter of fact, she didn't sleep much this season; there was something doing all winter that disturbed precedent and made it impossible for folks to spend the comfortable winter to which time and practice has accustomed them; the oldest inhabitant looks dazed and fails to comprehend the new order of things. There used to be nothing to do down this way from December to April except to play seven-up and discuss politics. It is different now. The Sanders county people are learning that there is not much money in politics and that their time can be more profitably employed in working for themselves instead of somebody else. And on this account, as well as for other reasons, Sanders county, especially the county seat, has been busier than usual all winter and is preparing to be exceptionally busy this spring and summer. All along the line, as well, there is activity. In the east end of the county the railroad construction work and the development at Paradise have offered employment for many men and a market for much of the farmers' products. Below Thompson, too, there has been a lot of work incident to the construction of the Belknap cut-off. There has been no chance for the county to take a winter nap.

The towns have shared the general stir and have hustled along through the winter months in splendid fashion. At Thompson there has been completed a handsome new school building that would be creditable to a larger city. It occupies a charming site on the hill that overlooks the river and the falls and fully warrants the pride the Thompson people have in it. Thompson is also developing a delightfully attractive residence district in the pines above the business section. There are avenues here cleared in the groves and artistic cottages nestled comfortably in the shade of the splendid trees. Standing on the porch of the Ward hotel this morning a Missoulian man asked "Pop" Adams about the new houses that could be seen from there. "Pop" explained whose they were, and added: "If you go up through the woods you'll find some bungalows." This hint, suggestive of staking deer or hunting buffalo, was acted upon, and the stroll up the hill in the morning sunshine was a pleasant experience.

The burning of about half the business district of Thompson seems to have caused but one regret here—that the fire didn't sweep the entire block instead of only half of it. There is no sorrow felt for the unsightly old buildings that are gone; the determination is expressed that they will be replaced this summer with substantial structures. In time this will result in the rebuilding of the entire block, but if the fire had cleaned it all out it would have hastened this outcome. The fire entailed considerable loss here, but the generally expressed opinion is that it was a good thing for the town. The new water works furnished an abundant supply of water, but nobody had ever thought of getting any hose and the

fire developed the need of this means of handling water during a blaze. Also the fire set people to thinking that their main street had never done justice to the town in its appearance. Most emphatic in the long line of testimony to the existence of a new order of things in Thompson is the Ward hotel. This hostelry is a delightful place; the building is well constructed, well arranged and well equipped. Mrs. Cummings, its presiding genius, is an ideal hostess, and a visit to Thompson is mighty different from what it used to be in the days before the Ward was there. The hotel overlooks the river and the music of the falls is the soothing sound that lulls to slumber as you go to your pleasant room in the Ward. If you are not acquainted with the new Thompson, the discovery of the hotel will be one of the pleasant incidents of a visit to the town.

The mighty force of the vast volume of the water that pours over Thompson falls presents possibilities that have long been discussed and that will, it seems likely, soon be utilized. Just over the hills lies the Coeur d'Alene district, hungry for power, and elsewhere within easy reach are other opportunities for the application of the power that will be developed here if ever there is a dam built at the falls. It is stated with positive assurance that this dam will be built before long. Details are not forthcoming, but it is given out that plans are being perfected for the enterprise, and that it will not be long before the project will be materialized. The site is ideal for power purposes and the incessant roar of the falls is a constant invitation to somebody to take advantage of the opportunity that exists here.

"Plains, four miles from the Flathead reservation," is the sign which greets the eye of the traveler as he looks from the car window, passing through the east-end metropolis of the county. For Plains has plunged into the bustling game with a vengeance, and has a commercial club that is starting out on a publicity campaign that will do much good. The town has many and greater advantages than her proximity to the reservation. She has abundant resources of her own. Her apples win blue ribbons; her grain crops are marvelous; her surrounding country is par excellence an orchard region. Plains has begun to talk about these things and to let folks know what she has to offer. She is learning, however, that it takes money to conduct a publicity campaign, and that you can't even circulate maps without paying for them.

Plains is in many respects a wonder; but her most marvelous showing is made in the condition of her school fund. A school district with a surplus is an unheard-of thing; but Plains is that same. She has about \$9,000 velvet in her treasury over and above the expenses of maintaining her schools. She needs a new school building; the present one is overcrowded and inconvenient; but she does not know whether to raise \$20,000 by bonding or to take her surplus and

Tracts For Sick Women

We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or secured so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every woman you meet has either been benefited by it, or knows some one who has.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made exclusively from roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless.

The reason why it is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the female organism, restoring it to healthy and normal activity.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials such as the following prove the efficiency of this simple remedy.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women, I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. Within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefits to be derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St. North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder is the most efficient and perfect of leavening agents. MADE FROM PURE CREAM OF TARTAR No alum, lime or ammonia.

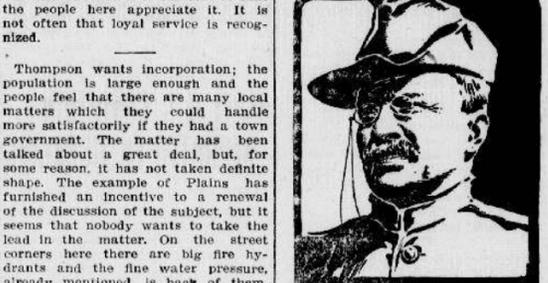
EIGHT BATTLESHIPS ARE TO TAKE PART

Washington, March 9.—Eight fine vessels of the United States navy will take part in the opening ceremonies of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. They are the armored cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, California, South Dakota and Washington, comprising the first squadron of the Pacific fleet commanded by Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne. This squadron has just completed a practice cruise to the northwest coast of Africa.

According to an order issued today by Secretary Meyer, by direction of the president, the squadron will arrive at Seattle by May 30, in time for the opening ceremonies, and will remain there until June 8.

MR. KEENE DECLINES TO GIVE TESTIMONY

New York, March 9.—At the meeting today of the committee investigating the New York exchanges, Horace White, the chairman, announced the receipt of a letter from James R. Keene, the Wall street operator, declining to appear before the committee, and to tell what he knew about stock exchange manipulation. Mr. Keene said he did not believe he could give any information "which would add to the committee's store of knowledge."



Would You Like to Go to Africa With Roosevelt

Yes? All right. At your library table tonight read Captain Frits Duquesne's article "Hunting Ahead of Roosevelt in East Africa." It's all there—every sensation, every bit of information, plenty of vivid photographs, too. You get the thrills and excitement without the danger. Captain Duquesne is a Boer ivory hunter, a professional, who has made his living for many years from the big game of the veldt and jungle. His article is authentic, and romantic. The best and first description of where Roosevelt will hunt that has appeared in a magazine.

HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE

March—on Sale Now Among other great features in this great magazine: An Amazing Article on "Psychic Research"—Vance Thompson's contribution "On the Trail of the Ghost" propounds a remarkable theory of psychic phenomena. A Conscious-Arousing Fact Story of "Night Riding"—The shameful details in the case of the Black Patch tobacco war Worse than the Guerrilla raids of the Civil War. Fighting Bob Evans at his best, hitting straight from the shoulder. Vivid, patriotic, truthful. An Honest Man's Work in the Senate—A character sketch of La Follette, "Political Evangelist."

Wall Street and the Banks—Telling how your money may get into the great gambling game. Rex Beach's Newest Story—"The Silver Horde" and is Rex Beach's best. Short stories by Josephine Daskam Bacon, Mary R. S. Andrews, Charles Battell Loomis and others.

Buy it today—any live newsdealer

15 cents HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE, New York

WILL HOLD MASS MEETING. Wallace, March 9.—Prominent speakers from Spokane and Butte and the officers of the various miners' unions in the Coeur d'Alene district will address a monster mass meeting to be held in this city, next Sunday in behalf of the Mexican prisoners in the Los Angeles jail awaiting extradition proceedings. It is claimed that the men are political refugees and are entitled to the protection and sympathy of the American people. The local labor unions are fostering the movement in behalf of the refugees, and a considerable fund will be raised Sunday night. It is anticipated that an expended in behalf of the Mexicans to secure legal counsel, etc.

DIES OF POISON. Butte, March 9.—James H. Hinton, a leading photographer, died today of poison, whether administered with suicidal intent or by accident is not known. Coroner Davenport has ordered an inquest.

PORT TO BE CLOSED. Washington, March 9.—Vladivostok, Siberia, heretofore a free port, will be closed beginning March 15. This action by the Russian government, information of which was received at the state department today, will result in the application of the tariff duties to imports at Vladivostok, such as apply to other ports of entry in Russia.