

## PREPARE TO FIGHT COMPETITION

SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WOULD CHANGE TARIFF DUTIES ON SILK.

Washington, March 30.—Information that Japan will soon compete with the United States in manufacturing every character of silk goods for which raw material is now imported into this country entered largely into the consideration of the silk schedules today by the senate committee on finance. The result was a decision not to adopt the rates of the Payne bill, which for the most part provide for the re-enactment of the Dingley rates. Instead a table was prepared fixing specific duties for every article. These are intended to equal the compound rates now existing, which are a combination of specific and ad valorem duties.

The facts placed before the committee in regard to the ability of Japan to manufacture every form of silk goods used in the United States were startling as to the cheapness of the manufacture. If the ad valorem rate is to be continued the actual values and the consequent low rate of duty that would be paid would, in the opinion of the committee, prove a greater menace to the American manufacturer than under valuations in European and other Asiatic countries. With continued improvements in Japan, it was asserted, the cost of manufacture would be reduced to a figure that would prove appalling.

No decision has been reached as to rates of specific duties necessary to provide adequate protection, but the committee was unanimous in the opinion that recourse lay in the specific form of duty.

## AUSPICIOUS OPENING OF LEAGUE SEASON

COAST BASEBALL ATTRACTS BIG CROWDS FOR INITIAL GAMES —TEAMS PLAY WELL.

With more or less ceremony the Pacific Coast league opened the season of 1909 yesterday. San Francisco played at Oakland; Vernon at Sacramento and Portland at Los Angeles. In two instances the home teams won, the exception being at Oakland, where Pitcher Brown beating Jim Wiggs. Scores of the games indicate that the teams are in good condition and a close pennant race is looked for.

At Portland.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	2	3	2
Portland	0	1	2

Batteries—Hosp and Orendorff; Granev and Armbruster. Umpire—Tomman.

At Sacramento.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	2	8	0
Sacramento	6	8	0

Batteries—Hawkins and Hogan; Brown and Byrnes.

Close Game at Oakland.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	1	3	0
San Francisco	2	5	1

Batteries—Wiggs and La Londe; Browning and Berry. Umpire—McGreedy.

## MODEL SANITARIUM ESTABLISHED

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA JOIN FIGHT AGAINST THE "WHITE PLAGUE."

The Modern Woodmen of America, one million strong, has entered the lists in the battle against tuberculosis, and as the most effective means of waging its fight the order has established at Colorado Springs, Colo., a national sanitarium. Following the purchase of the site of 1,200 acres, work began last September, with the result that on January 1 the first tent colony was ready to receive patients. Plans for the institution are drawn on a large scale and involve the ultimate expenditure of more than half a million dollars; already \$100,000 has been invested. Funds have been raised by contributions from the members, and at the last head camp meeting, a per capita tax of 10 cents a year was levied.

The new sanitarium represents a most distinctive and economic plan. In the first place, it has the advantage of a most beautiful environment. Located in the foothills ten miles north of Colorado Springs, the tract is a part of Monument park, abounding in strange and curiously monumental rock formations. Included in the tract are farm lands, a coal mine, an apple orchard and excellent water supply; for the conserving of this water, the government has just given permission to fence off 500 acres of timber at its source. The sanitarium is located on a central plateau and is approached from the south and east by splendid drives through pines and crags.

The institution is planned on the unit system. It consists of six cottage tent colonies, each containing 60 tents. In the center of each colony is a utility building, providing, with the exception of meals, for practically all the needs of the group, their nurses and doctor. A large central building contains the dining hall and culinary departments, while for those patients unable to be up, there is an infirmary with its independent diet kitchen. On one side of the central building will be the amusement hall and on the other, the medical building. With these buildings standing at the head of the central plaza, the effect is most dignified and imposing. The buildings are constructed of rustic stone, with rustic roofs. The tents are octagonal in shape, built on concrete bases with hardwood floors, green shingle roofs, windows and doors; the closet and dresser are built in the tents and all woodwork and furniture in white enamel. The ceilings are tinted a delicate green. Besides being cheaper than rooms in buildings, the tent cottages have the advantages of affording individual privacy and of providing the necessary fresh air, combined with every comfort. At the heads of all the beds are electric bells, and a power plant will ultimately furnish electric light and steam heat. A steam laundry and ice plant are also to be a part of the equipment. The help are cared for in tent colonies of a different type. The physicians and heads of departments have small cottages along the hills on each side.

Two or three years will be required to complete the plans for the institution which will become ultimately perhaps the largest tent colony in the world, and one of the foremost factors in the fight against the "white plague." Plans are so elastically made, however, that they permit the work of caring for the patients to progress during construction, and one colony every six months has been in operation since January 1. It is the intention to open a new colony every six months and to carry on the other buildings at the same time. Work on the second colony will begin within a few weeks; in this camp throughout the country are assisting by donation of \$250, the sum required for building and equipment.

Treatment is conducted along practical lines, especial emphasis being placed on the outdoor features, so that almost any day the patients may be seen "chasing the cure" as the barking in Colorado sunshine is called. Dr. J. E. White of Colorado Springs is medical director in charge. The executive council has decided to conduct the sanitarium free of charge to all members afflicted with tuberculosis, but the provision has been made that only those who are curable or whose lives may be prolonged, considerable length of time will be admitted. This rule is expected to bring members to a realization of the necessity of beginning the fight against the disease in the earliest stages.

In an educational way, the sanitarium will be as important a factor as in the number of positive cures. From it will be disseminated through the ranks of the order, by the instruction of lecturers and by the monthly magazine, knowledge regarding the disease which will be a most potent factor in the world-wide campaign for the prevention of tuberculosis.

Aside from the essential humanitarian features, the sanitarium is considered by the head officers as a financial economy. It is figured that each life saved by the sanitarium represents \$1,700, the average amount of policies in force, at an expense for treatment of approximately one-twentieth that sum. Official reports show that from 1891-1907, 14.5 of the total mortality, or 5,156 deaths, were charged to tuberculosis and that 13.9 of the insurance loss of these years, or \$9,065,000 resulted from this cause.

At Colorado Springs is also located the Union Printers' Home, which is making splendid progress in the treatment of tuberculosis.

Call for City of Missoula General Warrants.

On presentation at my office in the city hall I will pay all city of Missoula general warrants, registered up to and including warrant No. 7354, registered May 5, 1908. Interest will cease April 1, 1909.

T. G. HATHEWAY,  
City Treasurer.

Notice.

At the Neighborhood meeting at Congregational church Wednesday evening a short business meeting for members of the church will be held. All members should be present.

T. E. WEAVER,  
Sec. Board Trustees.

## AS soon as you're ready to take up the question of a spring suit, you'll find us ready with a great line of



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fine goods. You can bring any idea about suit-style that's on your mind, and we'll match it here with a smart, snappy model from these best makers in the world.

You won't have any real idea of the excellence of our showing until you come in and see; new models, new colorings and weaves; fine blue and black goods.

Suits, \$12.50 to \$45; overcoats, \$15 to \$50.

This store is the home of Manhattan Shirts

## Missoula Mercantile Company

### NOTES OF SCIENCE

The average cost of locomotives is 8.2 cents per pound.

France produces more than twice as much wine as any other country.

Boston's city chemist and bacteriologist is a woman, Miss E. Marion Wade.

An envelope or package sealed with the white of an egg cannot be steamed open.

About one gallon of fuel alcohol can be distilled from three gallons of molasses.

Illiteracy among the negroes of the United States is seven times as common as among the whites.

Yakutsk, the commercial emporium of eastern Siberia, is the coldest city in the world.

More anthracite coal is shipped from Swansea, Wales, than from any other port in the world.

German railroads are experimenting extensively with cars operated by electric storage batteries.

The first alarm of fire given by electricity was sounded at Boston on the evening of April 29, 1852.

The manufacture of oleomargarine and other artificial butters is one of the leading industries of Holland.

The largest gold nugget in the world was found in Australia, weighed 2,195 ounces, and was valued at \$43,500.

Meerschaum, when freshly mined, is so soft that it may be used for soap, giving a plentiful, cleansing lather.

The governments of Uruguay have appropriated \$25,000 for investigation of the country's supposed coal deposits.

The largest proportion of negro population in the United States is in Louisiana, Mississippi, where it is 94 per cent.

Steam dredging for gold in the bed of the Salween river, in Burma, from which much was expected, has proved a failure.

A balloon flight of 1,193 miles, from Vincennes, France, to Kowstocyn, Russia, in 1900, has never been surpassed.

King Leopold of Belgium has offered a \$5,000 prize for the best treatise on aeronautics to be brought out this year.

Manhattan island is the most densely populated place in the world, having an average of 99,000 persons per square mile.

The first warship fitted with turbines of German design and construction, a small cruiser, recently was launched at Stettin.

Previous to the establishment of Pasteur institutes in India there were over 100 deaths a year from rabies in the Punjab alone.

A Kansas City company is experimenting with a view of operating boats with concrete hulls on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

Heat, although capable of making a liquid or a solid incandescent, cannot make a gas incandescent, merely increasing its pressure.

The use of the flesh of dogs for food is increasing in Germany, over 5,000 carcasses having passed the government inspection last year.

Hydrochloric acid should be used to clean the porcelain surfaces of spark plugs, as emery, so often employed, scratches them.

India grants to Americans each year almost as many patents as to residents of all other countries combined, Great Britain alone excepted.

California ranks first among the Pacific coast states in the amount of electric power generated, with Washington second and Oregon third.

Austria's first submarine, a 300-ton, German-built boat, is so constructed that a crew of 17 men can remain half a day below water in safety.

So far as federal health statistics extend, they indicate that the death rate among negroes is 30.2 per 10,000, while among whites it is 17.3 per 10,000.

Near Calcutta natural gas has been issuing from a crevice in the rocks and burning, according to the natives,

### A PROPHECY.

If they keep on putting the suffragettes in jail over there in London much longer, it is dollars to doughnuts that the homely ballads of other days will soon be superseded by some such pathetic lyrical outburst as this: O where is my wandering ma tonight? O where can my mother be? She hid her forth to the suffrage fight.

And hasn't come home to tea. The range is cold on the kitchen trial. There upboard is bleak and bare, For mother has gone to the county trial. For pulling the speaker's hair!

O where is my wandering ma tonight? My mother, O where is she? She dwells in the "box." While father's socks Are holey as they can be!

—Harper's Weekly.

### KILLED BY OWN GUN.

Ely, Nev., March 30.—John Blotnich, a resident of Dutch Creek, near here, was almost instantly killed today by the discharge of a shotgun which he held by the muzzle while thrusting it under some bushes. The load of shot entered his right breast. He ran 50 yards and fell dead.

### WILL OFFER ONE VESSEL.

Melbourne, March 30.—The premiers of New South Wales and Victoria have decided to offer one Dreadnaught to the imperial government on behalf of their respective states. Subscriptions will be made on the basis of population, New South Wales contributing \$4,000,000 and Victoria, \$3,000,000.

Prof. H. A. Howell of Havana, Cuba, Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"As long ago as I can remember my mother was a faithful user and friend of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, but never in my life have I realized its true value until now," writes Prof. H. A. Howell of Howell's American School, Havana, Cuba. "On the night of February 24 our baby was taken sick with a very severe cold; the next day was worse and the following night his condition was desperate. He could not lie down and it was necessary to have him in the arms every moment. Even then his breathing was difficult. I did not think he would live until morning. At last I thought of my mother's remedy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which we gave, and it afforded prompt relief, and now three days later, he has fully recovered. Under the circumstances I would not hesitate a moment in saying that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and that only, saved the life of our dear little boy." For sale by all druggists.

Klaw & Erlanger have recently obtained from Channing Pollock the rights of a new play, which is to be completed for an early production next season. It is understood that the title of the play will be "The Right to Happiness."

### LORD STRATHCONA LORD MOUNT STEPHEN JAMES J. HILL

In a series of noteworthy articles in HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE, Charles Edward Russell deals with the inside facts of the great fortunes built up by these famous men.

Mr. Hill is shown to be more powerful than John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Russell describes this railroad king's operations as the overlord of an inland Empire greater than any European kingdom.

Has the association of Mr. Hill, Lord Strathcona and Lord Mount Stephen been profitable? Well—these three gentlemen have made \$407,000,000 out of one group of railroad enterprises—and this stupendous figure does not include interest and dividend earnings.

How? Mr. Russell answers all your questions in an article that shows for the first time, precisely and clearly, how the wonderful American money-making machine works.

There will be three articles in all. The first appears in

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Special article by Admiral Evans; "The Last Stand of the Indian," by Emerson Hough; a wonderful article on "Night Riders" by Eugene P. Lyle, Jr.; "A Square Deal for the Babies," Rheta Childre Dorr, etc., etc.

Rex Beach's great new serial "The Silver Horde," a vivid, enthralling tale about the Canadian and Alaskan salmon canneries, of interest to every one in the great Northwest; other stories by Josephine Daskam Bacon, Percival Gibbon, Ellis Parker Butler, Harris Merton Lyon, Forrest Halsey, G. W. Ogden, Julia Truitt Bishop.

Buy it today—any live newsdealer—15 cents

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