

FAMOUS TRAGEDIENNE PASSES AWAY

MME. HELENA MODJESKA SUC- CUMBS TO COMPLICATION OF TROUBLES, AT BAY CITY.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 8.—Mme. Helena Modjeska, the famous Polish tragedienne and one of the most noted actresses of the American stage, died at 10 o'clock today at her island home at Bay City, in Orange county, at the age of 65 years, after an illness of about two months. For several days she has been unconscious and her death was almost hourly expected. Bright's disease, complicated with heart trouble, was the immediate cause of death.

Gathered around the bedside of the noted actress when she passed away were Count Rozenta, husband of Mme. Modjeska; Ralph Modjeska and his wife, a son and daughter-in-law of Chicago, and James C. Boyd, the family physician. The fatal illness of Mme. Modjeska has been a hard strain on the count and the other members, who have watched almost constantly at her bedside for a month.

The health of Mme. Modjeska was in its usual state up to two months ago, when she developed sudden symptoms of Bright's disease. From that time she failed rapidly and scarcely left her bed after the first attack.

Her physician remained in almost constant attendance and several consultations with other prominent physicians were held and everything done that skilled medical attendance could devise.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

Madame Helena Modjeska who, with Sarah Bernhardt and Duse formed the triple constellation of the greatest actresses of her time, was born in Cracow, Austrian Poland, October 12, 1844. Her father, whose name was Benda, was a Polish patriot, a man of great refinement and musical ability, who taught music to support himself and his family. He died while Helena was still a child, but left his family in a fairly comfortable position. At an early age Helena gave evidence of a singular intensity of feeling and an unusual interest for the stage. She was 7 years old when her mother took her to a theater for the first time. Little Helena became so excited over the performance that her mother did not consider it advisable for many years to allow her to see another theatrical performance.

That first visit to the theater had awakened in Helena an unconquerable desire to act and she and her brothers and sisters improvised at their home a theater, where the most wonderful imaginative dramas were performed. Helena was sent to a convent for her education and there she attracted the attention of the nuns by her dramatic talent. While she was at the convent her family was greatly impoverished by fire and Helena decided to make her living on the stage. She found small engagements, but did not attract notice nor win encouraging success. Finally she married her elderly guardian, an actor named Modzevski, who soon afterward died, leaving her with scant means and a baby son, named Raipa. This boy later came to the United States with his mother and is now a well-known civil engineer in Chicago.

After the death of her husband, in 1865, Mme. Modzevski returned to Cracow, where her family still resided, and obtained a position in a publishing company. She worked hard and continued her studies under the direction of the friendly stage manager.

In 1867 the younger Dumas asked her to come to Paris to play the part of Camille, but her French was too imperfect and she did not succeed. While playing an engagement in Posen Mme. Modzevski met Count C. Rozenta Chlapowski, the editor of a newspaper in the Polish language. He fell desperately in love with her and married her in September, 1868. That same year she played in Warsaw, where she achieved a remarkable success in her art. For two months her performances were but a series of ovations by her enthusiastic compatriots.

In the following year her husband settled in Warsaw, where she continued her stage success, adding seven or eight new parts to her repertory every year. The hard work gradually undermined her physical strength and in 1870 she was compelled to abandon the stage for a long rest. After a long illness the doctors recommended to her a sea voyage and in 1876 she and her husband, accompanied by a number of friends, came to the United States. They visited the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia and then continued their trip to California, where they intended to found a Polish colony.

The colony plan failed, however, and Mme. Modzevski-Chlapowski decided to return to the stage to earn a livelihood. She went to San Francisco, where she began to study English with a view of going upon the American stage. In six months she mastered the language and, with the assistance of McCullough, the actor-manager, she was given the opportunity to make her debut in "Adrienne Lecouvreur." Her success was beyond all expectation and immediately after the performance "Sargent" engaged her for two years. For obvious reasons she changed her former stage name to the simpler form "Modjeska," under which she became known throughout the United States.

After a successful engagement Mme. Modjeska returned to her native country, where she met with an enthusiastic reception. No effort was spared to persuade her to settle permanently in Poland, but she preferred to remain in America, visiting her native country from time to time. Even these occasional visits were made impossible about fifteen years ago, when the Russian authorities prohibited her from entering Poland, for fear that her presence would lead to anti-Russian demonstrations on the part of the excitable Polish people.

About five years ago her failing health compelled Mme. Modjeska to retire from the stage and seek rest on her beautifully situated and picturesque ranch, known as Arden, in Orange county, California. Her estate is located in the mountains near Los Angeles, at the end of a picturesque canyon and comprises about 400 acres. There she spent the last years of her life with her husband, leaving her charming home only occasionally to take part in charitable performances or patriotic celebration of her Polish compatriots.

Russia May Object.
Washington, April 8.—A decision to take Madame Modjeska's body to Poland gives rise to the question whether the Russian government would permit this in view of the debarment of the actress from her native land, and the fact that the obsequies might incite a national anti-Russian demonstration. At the Russian embassy here today it was said that so far as known here no objection would be made by the Russian government to the interment of Madame Modjeska's body at Cracow. It will be necessary, however, to secure the usual permission to allow a body to enter the country.

It was explained that if the government had reason to anticipate any demonstration it probably would impose certain restrictions such as a private and secret interment when the body reached Poland.

AN INSANE PLUMBER RUNS AMUCK

GOES OUT TO ANNIHILATE PEOPLE OF A BLOCK, KILLS ONE AND SUICIDES.

Aurora, Ill., April 8.—John Anderson, plumber, whose mind had become affected, today armed himself with two pistols, a shotgun and three bombs, which he fastened to his person by means of a harness. He started out to kill the inhabitants of a city block in which he said malicious gossip concerning himself had been circulated. He killed one woman, narrowly missed slaying her husband, wounded another woman, and then committed suicide. The dead: MRS. JOHN M'VICKER, shot through the heart as she ran toward a room where her child was playing. JOHN ANDERSON, committed suicide by blowing off his head with a shotgun.

The injured, Mrs. John Belford, flesh wound and arm broken from pistol bullets; John M'Vicker, husband of the dead woman, scalp grazed by bullet.

Anderson's violent manner and his insane armament terrorized scores of persons to whom he had announced his intentions. That his already weakened mind had completely given way was obvious. Doors were locked and barred and women and children fled to cellars and to attics as the maniac walked along the street, scrutinizing the different houses before he decided to enter.

The first stop made was at the home of Mrs. John M'Vicker, probably his oldest and best friend. Mrs. M'Vicker and her husband had repeatedly befriended Anderson, who was a widower. With a pistol in each hand Anderson began firing. The first bullet grazed Mrs. M'Vicker's scalp. Mrs. M'Vickers ran toward the kitchen, where her four children were playing. She received a bullet in the heart and fell dead across the threshold.

Apparently satisfied, Anderson left the house and proceeded to the home of John Belford, a few doors away. Anderson accused Belford, neighbors say, without a shadow of reason, of circulating slanderous stories about him. Mrs. Belford and her mother, Mrs. Amanda Minton, 80 years old and blind, were alone in the house. Anderson opened fire on Mrs. Belford. One bullet inflicted a flesh wound and another shattered her arm, and she fell to the floor.

Mrs. Minton arose from her couch and began groping her way across the room. The maniac, however, paid no attention to her.

By this time the neighborhood had become aroused and men were gathering in the streets. Anderson walked to the window and peered out. Then he returned to the center of the room, picked up the shotgun from the table on which he had calmly placed it, and blew off his head.

Mrs. Minton, in moving blindly about had returned to the couch just as Anderson's headless body fell across it.

To the fact that he fell on this yielding surface is due to the failure of the bombs strapped to his person to explode. They were home-made, and it is believed were carried by Anderson in order to make sure of his own death in case of accident to his weapons.

GET NEARER TOGETHER.
Portland, Ore., April 8.—The long expected terminal conference between the Hill and Harriman interests occurred here today. No settlement of the issues of the controversy were reached, but a number of details in dispute were disposed of, the nature of which was not revealed. It is understood that the two great rival powers are nearer together than they have been before.

VICTIMS OF TORNADO SUCCUMB AT HOSPITAL

Pittsburg, April 8.—Two men injured by flying debris during the terrific storm here today died at hospitals today. Several others are in a serious condition. The wind reached a velocity of 68 miles an hour. In the vicinity of Bradford, Pa., it is estimated 2,000 oil derricks were blown down, and the loss at that place is said to be \$100,000. In other places oil producers are heavy losers. House, barns and fences throughout the country districts were wrecked in great numbers. At Trenton, N. J., the wind caused a dredge boat to collapse in the Allegheny river and a crew of 10 men had a narrow escape from drowning.

PASSES PRESENTED TO PROMINENT FANS

Washington, April 8.—Two of the most prominent baseball "fans" in the United States, President William H. Taft and Vice President James S. Sherman, were today presented by Thomas C. Noyes, president of the Washington baseball team, with annual passes, good for themselves and party on any American league ball grounds. The passes were in the form of handsome morocco leather card cases with monograms in heavy gold letters on the inside flap. The pass presented to President Taft was No. A1 and that to the vice president was A2. Both expressed their appreciation of the courtesy and said they hoped they would be able many times during the season to make use of the passes.

LIBEL CASE IS SET.
New York, April 8.—The date of the trial for the Star Publishing company, publishers of the New York World, charged with criminal libel against John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was today set for April 29 on motion of District Attorney Jerome in the court of general sessions.

BITTER ROOT MINES SHOW CLASS

GOOD PROSPECTS IN RED APPLE VALLEY GIVE PROMISE OF ADDED WEALTH.

Special Correspondence.
Hamilton, April 8.—I. H. Duncan and John Leland have returned from the Brooklyn mines on Cameron creek, up near French basin. Mr. Leland, who is an expert mining engineer, when interviewed by a Missoulian representative, stated that the water had been taken out of the shaft and the mine thoroughly examined. It is understood that Mr. Leland's report to the owners and stockholders is very favorable to further exploration. It is quite probable that an effort will be made to equip the mine and continue work. Fine ore has been exposed, some of which, in the form of glance, runs into hundreds in silver, and a good per cent will run as high as 21 per cent copper and 80 per cent in silica, which, associated with the sulphides of iron and copper, make it a most desirable ore to treat.

Mr. Duncan has a number of fine specimens heavily blistered with native copper. The property is in a delightful location and all the natural surroundings favor economical extraction of ore.

Close to a hundred pounds of ore was brought into town. It is very attractive and plainly indicates its value on sight. Thorough tests are now being made at Butte and it is felt that the tests will fully equal past results.

Some of the best business men of Hamilton and Darby are identified with the Brooklyn mines and their standing is such as to guarantee intelligent and honest management. Among them are F. H. Deinklingburg, I. H. Duncan, W. T. Taylor, John Campbell and Dr. George McGrath.

The Wertzstone brothers are developing on the west end of the same vein, and 25 feet more of drifting will bring them under the ore chute at a depth of 70 feet. The character of the ore is identical with that of the Brooklyn, and it is very likely the same vein.

"The Mystery," up State creek, has doubtless the making of one of the best mines in the state unless all signs fail. There are 4,000 tons of ore in sight now, three feet of which could be shipped now if a good road were made. There is no mystery about the ore, as it runs \$3.50 in gold, silver, lead and copper. The vein is remarkably strong and well defined.

WEALTHY HOTEL MAN LOSES HIS MEMORY

Bellingham, Wash., April 8.—Kenneth Martin, a wealthy hotel man of Roslyn, B. C., was taken off the Great Northern train here yesterday, unconscious from a bad attack of some disease not fully understood by the physicians, and when he regained consciousness in St. Luke's hospital it was found that he had had a lapse of memory and believed himself to be still at home in Roslyn.

He had been on a three weeks' trip, including in his itinerary Spokane, Seattle and Vancouver, B. C., but all recollection of what he has done, where he has been, even his starting out, has passed from his mind. The man's relatives in British Columbia were notified of his illness. It is believed that he has not suffered a permanent derangement.

KERSNER IS DEPRIVED OF HIS CITIZENSHIP

Buffalo, N. Y., April 8.—Judge Hazel in the United States circuit court today granted an order canceling the citizenship papers of Jacob A. Kersner. Through this order all rights of citizenship also were taken from Kersner's wife, who is Emma Goldman, the socialistic leader.

The order was granted upon motion of Special United States Attorney P. S. Chambers of Pittsburg. Kersner's own father gave the principal evidence.

Kersner, it appears, received his citizenship papers when 16 years old, and has been in this country only two years. No defense was made.

BLACK HAND WARNING IS SENT TO JUDGE

Columbus, Ohio, April 8.—Probate Judge Samuel Black received a Black Hand warning today against besting marriage licenses to black and whites. The message came in the form of a rope with a note attached, left hanging on the knob of his office door. Dire vengeance is threatened. The courts have practically decided that Willis Marcard, colored, aged 34, in the real estate business, can marry Stella Cunningham, aged 21, a waitress.

No Change Necessary

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts have always been honestly labeled; no change was necessary since the enactment of the National Pure Food Law, either as to label or their manufacture. They have had for nearly half a century the patronage of the intelligent housewives of this country.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Rose, etc.

Milady's Headdress

Millinery Lore of Great Moment to Every Woman When Selecting Her Easter Bonnet

Materials This is a year of distinctly new things in the art of millinery. A glance at the portraits of the ladies of the time of Napoleon and Empress Josephine will show draped toques which give inspiration for a revival of the styles of today. The keynote is simplicity. Bonnet effects and turbans of horsehair braid and other filmy material over wire frames are consequently very popular, but a season of straws is inevitable, the most important ones being Milan, chip, hemp braids, Tuscan, Leghorn and rough straws of many kinds.

Shapes Whether the hat be large or small, high or low, depends on the taste of the wearer. Turbans are to have a great vogue, and while the Cossack is very prominent, the very latest ideas are the flower pot or lamp shade effect. The bowl shape and bee hive are also destined to be very popular with many. Other styles in larger hats are conspicuous by their drop brims, mushrooms and Charlotte Corday ideas, quite different from last season's shapes. A few sailors with large, flat crowns may also be had. Though large hats are much thought of, the designers have prepared many small shapes along lines of latest fashion, but greatly modified, in which our showing is remarkably strong.



Colors The great feature of this season's colorings is their exquisite delicacy. In the flowers, particularly, the colors are as subtle and dainty as could be imagined. To enumerate them as lavender, pink, rose, purple, cerise, blue, gray, yellow and so forth does not convey the idea, for though they are the fundamental colors, each is presented in such a marvelously delicate and suggestive a tone as to defy description. Amethyst shades are a feature of the season, wisteria colorings are prominent, as is also Catawba, but old rose shades are most popular because of the general becomingness.

Ornaments Fancy pins studded with gems and buckles of all sizes are very important to fashion's schemes for spring and summer. Though gold and silver braids and garnitures are very pronounced, jet trimmings are decidedly the favored thing, jet tassels and pendants, beads in strands and festoons and novelty bands of all kinds are being used. A most striking effect is noticeable in the combining of black and white garlands of diminutive roses are ornaments worthy of particular note.

The Last Word

The reputation of our millinery as being the most beautiful and authoritative in the city is well deserved by our immense showing this season. Never before have we been able to secure such a striking array of magnificent hats that are entirely within the means of the average woman. Our lines of popular priced hats, embodying all the season's fashionable shapes, colorings and adornments, were never so pleasing. Come today and choose while the choosing is good.

Exclusive pattern hats.....\$12.50 to \$40.00
Beautiful trimmed hats.....\$2.50 to \$12.50

D. J. Donohue Co.

REMOVAL NOTICE

The Missoula Light & Water Co. begs to inform its patrons that the company's offices have been removed from 108 West Main street to the new

Harnois Theater

This arrangement is a temporary one, pending the completion of the Masonic temple, in which the company's permanent offices will be located.

MISSOULA LIGHT & WATER CO.

GINGER UP

A new suit would improve your looks and your feelings; or, a new hat, shirt or tie would brighten up the old suit.

WE HAVE THEM

Look in the window, then come in.

BROOKS' EVERYTHING THAT MEN WEAR

GARDEN CITY BREWING CO.

Said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Brown,
"Tell me what beer you drink?"
"Standard beer!" said Mrs. Brown.
"Its flavor makes you wink!"

PHONE 125

BIG BLACKFOOT MILLING CO.

BONNER, MONTANA

The Largest Manufacturers of Rough and Dressed

Pine Lumber

IN THE WEST

Mills at Bonner, St. Regis and Hamilton, with an Annual Production of One Hundred and Sixty Million Feet.

Complete factories for the manufacture of Box Shooks, Sash, Doors, Molding and all kinds of Interior Finish.

Estimates Furnished From Plans

Largest stock of seasoned timber always on hand for the prompt fillign of orders for the commercial trade. Write for price list.

Retail yards in Butte, Helena and Missoula, dealing in Lumber, Mill Work, Lath, Coal, Lime, Building Paper, etc.

The Missoula yard is now making deliveries of the 16-inch mill wood at \$3.75 per cartload. Phone 106 and order a load.

Big Blackfoot Milling Co.

BONNER, MONTANA

DIRECT NOMINATIONS SCHEME REPUDIATED

Albany, N. Y., April 8.—Governor Hughes' plan of direct nominations embodied in the Hinnan-Green bill was repudiated by the assembly judiciary committee after a stormy session last night, and the committee today reported the bill adversely to the assembly, where its defeat is confidently predicted.

Instead the republican organization proposed to support the primary bill of Assemblyman J. S. Phillips, which amends the general election law relative to the conduct of primaries by requiring primaries in those rural localities where no official primaries are now held.

It is required that primaries shall not be held prior to August 1, except in presidential years, and that the polls shall be open from noon until 7 p. m.

MEALEY CONVICTED.

Helena, April 8.—Albert Mealey of Dayton, Flathead county, was today convicted in the federal court on the charge of introducing liquor on an Indian reservation. Sentence will be pronounced later.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MISSOULIAN