

REDUCTION ORDERED IN RATES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION REQUIRES LOWERING OF TARIFF ON RICE.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Washington, D. C., April 21.—Receivers of rice in Montana will be interested in learning that the interstate commerce commission has ordered the railroads to reduce the rate on carload shipments of rice to Montana from \$1.40 to \$1.07 per hundred pounds, from New Orleans, La. The decision was brought about by the institution of a suit by Stone-Ordean-Wells company against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and other railroads, against what they alleged was an excessive rate. The roads were charging \$1.40 per 100 pounds on rice shipments from New Orleans to Billings. The commission investigated and found their complaint justified and ordered the rate to Billings from New Orleans to be fixed at \$1.07 per 100 pounds, and awarded the excess charges to the complainants.

The commission has also decided complaints charging excessive express rates on small packages from St. Paul and New York City to Courtland, North Dakota. In one case the commission holds that the rates on small packages were made in competition with the United States mail charges. In the New York complaint the commission held that the rates were not excessive, and both complaints were dismissed.

The war department is appointing boards of five officers each to meet at the various army posts throughout the country to examine applicants for commission in volunteer forces, other than militia, which may be called out in time of war. A board has been appointed to sit at Fort Lincoln, N. D., on April 26th for these examinations. It is composed of Captains William H. Simons, Sixth Infantry; Frederick H. Dale, medical corps; and Frederick H. Funiak, Jr., Sixth Infantry; First Lieutenant Leonard H. Cook, Sixth Infantry; and Second Lieutenant Keith S. Gregory, Sixth Infantry, recorder.

Citizens only of the United States are entitled to enter the examinations, and they must be physically qualified for the duties of an officer in active service. Mental infirmities or deformities of the body and moral obliquity will be barred. The age limits are: For second lieutenants, under 30 years of age; for first lieutenants, under 35; captains, under 40; majors, under 45; lieutenant colonels, under 50; colonels, under 55; below second lieutenant, not less than 21 years old.

Applications for the examinations are to be made to the war department, through the adjutant general of the state. Those who have seen service in the national guard will submit their discharge papers for the term of service therein, and if still in the service, must show recommendations from his immediate and higher commanders. Recommendations will be made by the adjutant general to the war department for the examinations on January 1 and July 1, of each year. Applications to the adjutants general are to be made in May or November.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the department of agriculture, is severely jolted by the decision of Attorney General Wickersham that the referee board on food standards, recently created by former President Roosevelt, is a legal body. Some months ago Dr. Wiley held that the use of benzate of soda in food preserves was harmful to the public health and issued a ban against it. Mr. Roosevelt was not pleased with the decision, and in fact told Dr. Wiley, so it is generally understood, that his decision was all wrong. However, to secure the judgment of some of the best talent in

the chemical world, Mr. Roosevelt appointed a board of five eminent chemists, including Dr. Temsen of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. This board, after several independently conducted tests, ruled adversely to Dr. Wiley and their opinion has been sustained. At the time of the board's decision it was rumored Dr. Wiley would retire, but he still retains the office. During the last session of congress quite a stir was raised by friends of Dr. Wiley over the matter and a provision was inserted in the sundry civil bill knocking out the referee board. The matter was turned over to Attorney General Wickersham who now decides that the board was legally constituted despite the prohibition of congress.

Mr. Wickersham holds that the president and secretary of agriculture has full authority of law in appointing the referee to investigate the wholesomeness of foods and that their expenses and salaries are proper charges against the government. The claim was made in congress that the board was wholly unauthorized, as congress had placed the duty of examining foods in the hands of the chemistry bureau. Mr. Wickersham holds that the United States statutes do not provide for the creation of the chemistry bureau in the agricultural department, but that its life grows out of acts of congress in appropriation bills.

"The secretary of agriculture was authorized to accept the advice of the board," says the attorney general. "Indeed, it was necessary for him to have recourse to the disinterested and unbiased advice of eminent and expert chemists whenever a serious conflict of opinion arose as to the dangerousness of any article or substance added to food. It is, of course, apparent in the administration of a law of such far reaching effect as the food and drug act that the investigations and conclusions of the bureau of chemistry may be disputed by interested parties. Besides, section 4 of that act calls for a hearing by the secretary of agriculture whenever the conclusion of the chemistry bureau is disputed. The agriculture secretary would naturally desire to reach a proper conclusion as to such matters, and not subject the owners of articles affected by the ruling to litigation if error should be made by the bureau of chemistry. Congress would seem to have had that fact in view when it provided the secretary with authority to employ assistants, etc., as the secretary might deem necessary, to investigate the composition, adulteration and false branding or labeling of goods, drugs and beverages."

Under the attorney general's ruling the use of benzate of soda in limited quantities is permitted in the manufacture of food products, and investigations recently begun by the referee board into the wholesomeness of copper salts, sulphur and saccharine will be continued.

WITNESS AUTOS CLIMB MOUNTAIN

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 22.—A crowd of spectators numbering many thousands witnessed the Lookout Mountain automobile climb this afternoon. The weather was ideal. Of the 15 entries, 10 are noted drivers, among them being Lewis Strang, Dewitt Lewis, Greiner of Chicago; Harry Tuttle and Bert Miller and P. W. Lettice of Memphis.

The start was made from the old blacksmith shop, the scene of the romance of St. Elmo, and the goal was the Mountain house on the top of Lookout mountain.

It was not a prepared course with cushioned curves. Along the route were points where danger of a fall to dizzy depths was imminent.

"I'd Rather Die, Doctor, than have my feet cut off," said M. L. Bingham, of Princeton, Ill., "but you'll die from gangrene (which had eaten away eight toes) if you don't," said all doctors. Instead—he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve till wholly cured. Its cures of Eczema, Fever Sores, Bolls, Burns and Piles astound the world. 25c at G. Freisheimer's.

Is Ivory a toilet or a laundry soap?

Both. It contains such good materials and is so perfectly made that there is no better soap for the toilet and bath.

It is sold at such a reasonable price that it can be used in the laundry—particularly for washing colored goods and articles of delicate texture; linens, laces, embroideries and things of that sort.

Ivory Soap
99 1/100 Per Cent. Pure.

RELIEF IS IN SIGHT FROM FLOOD

CONDITIONS AT LEWISTON, NEW YORK SHOW TENDENCY TOWARD IMPROVEMENT.

Lewiston, N. Y., April 22.—There is prospect of relief from the critical condition, which for several days has threatened the town along the Niagara river. The force of the river current, crowded with loose logs of ice evidently has ground out a smooth subway for itself, beneath the main mass of the flow, for the water in the cellars rose only five inches during the night and receded an equal distance in the early dawn. The ice plowing the upper banks uprooting trees and pulverizing docks and boat-houses is still poised on its lofty level, but the middle line of surface of the flow apparently has dropped a few feet. The jam is of an appalling proportion. It is 12 miles in length and in many places 60 feet in depth, and represents millions of tons and a strength power enough to annihilate the four villages along its border if it should start to go out all at once.

Another element of horror is its pestilential nature. Mingled with the slushy ice cast high on the banks is a week's sewerage from all the cities along the Niagara frontier. The plan of Henry A. Kunzle, assistant superintendent of public works and Charles Tuttle, an expert on high explosives, who yesterday afternoon decided on a method of procedure, in the evening obtained the permission of the state to carry it out, is first to blow off the head of the ice pack now projecting into Lake Ontario by an enormous charge of dynamite. Other sections will be separated from the whole and allowed to drift out into the lake. Three wagon loads of dynamite were sent from Buffalo last night for this purpose and are now safe in Youngstown, N. Y. at the mouth of the river.

Captain Miller of Fort Niagara has offered the assistance of 120 men. Captain Nelson, in charge of the life-saving station at Youngstown and his crew of seven men will also help in the breaking of the jam.

FARNUM DEPOSITION IS TAKEN

ACTOR DENIES ANY WRONG CONDUCT WITH MRS. GOULD—OTHER EVIDENCE.

Chicago, April 22.—Dustin Farnum's deposition in the Gould divorce case was taken here today.

The actor in effect stated that he had known Mrs. Gould seven or eight years; had met her on an average of not more than once a year and had never witnessed anything derogatory to her character or habits. Their relations were those of friendly acquaintances. He had never seen Mrs. Gould drunk, he said.

The deposition of Mrs. Morris H. Mundy, whose father was master of the Gould yacht Niagara and who before her marriage was a companion of Mrs. Gould on several trips, was also taken.

Mrs. Mundy testified she had never seen Mrs. Gould drink more than two cocktails at one sitting nor had she observed any particular intimacy between Mrs. Gould and Farnum.

"Did she call him 'Dustin' or 'dear' or anything like that?" asked Attorney Watson.

"Not that I remember," was the answer.

Mr. Farnum said he had never been alone with Mrs. Gould at any time, except one night in September 1906.

"Following an engagement in Hartford, Conn.," said the actor "I rode out to Castle Gould on Long Island in an automobile with Mrs. Gould, she went into the house and I remained in the machine. We started back to New York and the car broke down.

PUZZLING SITUATION PRESENTED

THOSE INTERESTED IN WHEAT WONDER IF BULL CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN DROPPED.

Chicago, April 22.—"Has the bull campaign in wheat, so far as the public is concerned abandoned?"

"Has the bull leader, James A. Patten, now on his way to visit the ranch of a friend in Colorado changed his views?"

These and numerous other questions unthought of a week ago were rife on the board of trade today when the slump in wheat continued, prices reaching a point 8 to 1-1/2c below the record price of last week, when Mr. Patten declared that wheat was worth intrinsically every cent being paid.

Just a week ago May wheat here sold at \$1.25 1/2 and July at \$1.15 1/2. Repeatedly asked if he had a corner in the two deliveries Mr. Patten stoutly denied that he had not, asserting that the crop statistics and prospects for that actual conditions were responsible for the price and that the cereal was worth all that was being paid for it.

"Even were I entirely out of the market prices would be as high or higher than they are now," said Mr. Patten. "Since then the market was dropped in a way that the ordinary followers of Mr. Patten have been unable to explain. Today instead of the recovery expected after the 6 cents decline of Tuesday and Wednesday the market opened extremely nervous and weak. May sold at \$1.21 early 3/8c under yesterday's close and 5/8c below the high price of last week.

July in which the bulk of the trading has been done recently declined to \$1.10 1/2 to 3/4c below yesterday's close and 5/8c under the record price last Friday. The market steadied later but showed no recuperative power. Bears jubilantly pressed their advantage pointing to the weak foreign markets as indicative of the correctness of the bear view, that there is no world-wide shortage of wheat. Stop-loss sales were numerous.

Armour, who in a recent interview, upheld Mr. Patten's bullish survey of conditions and whose house was credited with buying yesterday, was rumored to be selling on the Liverpool market.

In the Hartlett-Patten offices it was stated that there was no reason to change any statement previously made by Mr. Patten.

The break in prices was characterized as a flurry. The lost ground it was said would be regained without many manipulations. Timid holders, it was declared were unloading, frightened at the decline, or because their resources were insufficient to maintain them in the market. It was this class of traders mainly who expressed curiosity as to Mr. Patten's present views.

Among Mr. Patten's allies and intimates, however, the word "swair" was spoken optimistically, although some of them said:

"It looks funny, the way the market acts."

The 8 cent decline has made a big hole in paper profits, although to what extent no one can say, as no one knows the extent of the long lines held or at what price purchased. Also there have been heavy actual losses among traders whose resources have given out and their trades closed.

Object to Strong Medicine. Many people object to taking the strong medicines usually prescribed by physicians for rheumatism. There is no need of internal treatment in any case of muscular or chronic rheumatism, and more than nine out of every ten cases of the disease are of one or the other of these varieties. When there is no fever and little (if any) swelling, you may know that it is only necessary to apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely to get quick relief. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

PRAIRIE FIRE EXTINGUISHED. Pecos, Texas, April 22.—After burning 14 days, sweeping an area of 200,000 acres and causing an estimated loss of \$50,000, a prairie fire was extinguished near this town today.

SECURES A DELAY IN ARRAIGNMENTS

Los Angeles, April 22.—The cases of former Chief of Police Thomas H. Broadhead and former Police Commissioner Samuel Schneck, growing out of the indictment by the recent grand jury investigating the red-light graft scandal, came before Judge Davis today for arraignment of the defendants. Technical objections were entered by counsel for both defendants, and the cases went over until next Tuesday. Broadhead is charged with accepting a \$1,000 bribe and Schneck is Prosecutor Flemming. It was evident from the action of counsel this morning that they intend to wage a violent technical battle against the indictments.

The case of Nick Oswald, the immunity witness, charged with perjury, also went over upon motion of the district attorney.

WILL PUSH BUTTON TO OPEN EXPOSITION

Seattle, April 22.—President William H. Taft will press the key that will open the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at 1:30 p. m., Seattle, June 1. At the same moment Mayor George E. McClellan of New York will fire the shot that will start the New York to Seattle automobile race from New York. Every whistle or noise-making contrivance in Seattle is expected to extend a greeting to the new world's fair.

Street cars stop for a period of two minutes, and business will suspend for that space of time.

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Prices Lower Than in Any Similar Location.

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Do you realize what all this railway building means for Missoula? Do you realize that it makes Missoula property more desirable and more valuable than ever? Yet, notwithstanding all this, we have not advanced the prices of lots in

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The most attractive home district in the west. In this addition special features are offered which make it specially desirable.

EXCLUSIVE LOCATION.—Only residences will be built here; no business blocks will be permitted.

ATTRACTIVE ENVIRONMENT.—Each purchaser agrees as to the minimum cost of the house he will erect.

SPACIOUS PREMISES.—The lots are not sold singly. Each purchaser must take two lots or more.

REASONABLE PRICES.—The prices of these lots have not been advanced over last year's figures.

Lots \$400 to \$600

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exceptionally broad and beautiful avenues. The topography of the portion of the city covered by the plans is of such a character as to greatly assist in the creation of beautiful malls and boulevards. The work will cost \$2,000,000.

Rheumatism. More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp weather or chronic rheumatism. In such cases no internal treatment is required. The free application of Chamberlain's Liniment to all that is needed, and it is certain to give quick relief. Give it a trial and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain and soreness. Price, 25 cents; Tea or Tablets.—D. C. Smith and G. F. Peterson.

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

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