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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1909.

MAJOR L'ENFANT.

Today, with simple ceremony, the remains of Major Charles L'Enfant will be transferred to the national cemetery at Arlington, thus being accorded the highest tribute the nation can pay to the memory of the distinguished French engineer who, under the authority of President Washington, prepared the plans for the capital city of the United States, plans which, being developed, are now making the city the most beautiful in the world.

As has been the case with innumerable celebrities in all ages and all countries, the services of Major L'Enfant were but poorly appreciated and still more poorly recompensed during his lifetime. The government records show that he never received all that was promised him for his services in laying out the seat for the federal government, though the amount in question was but \$3,000.

Born in France in 1755, Major L'Enfant came to America with Lafayette and entered the continental army as an engineer in 1777. He was made a captain in February, 1778, and the following year he was severely wounded at the siege of Savannah. Through the remainder of the war he served under the immediate command of Washington, and in 1782 he was made a major. He was one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati and designed the "order" or jewel of that organization.

In March, 1791, he was commissioned by the secretary of state to proceed to what is now the District of Columbia and lay out the site for the capital. Standing on a wooded hill on the Carroll farm, L'Enfant chose the site for the capitol building. He completed the contract with the Brent quarry on Aquia creek for supplying the stone of which the original part of the capitol was built. It was L'Enfant, too, who selected the site for the president's home. He also directed the clearing of the land and the laying of the foundations for the capitol and the White House.

L'Enfant did not superintend the construction of the buildings, however, for on February 27, 1792, he was dismissed from the service of the government because he refused to act under authority of the commissioners, Thomas Johnston, David Stuart and Daniel Carroll. Then arose a dispute as to the compensation L'Enfant should receive. The government paid him about \$1,700, and in settlement of the remainder made him an offer of an additional sum in cash and a lot on what is now Pennsylvania avenue. This offer L'Enfant declined to accept and the claim was sent to congress, which body finally threw it out. Later the matter was compromised.

In 1812 L'Enfant was appointed professor of engineering at the West Point military academy, but he declined the position. His closing years were passed quietly on his estate in Prince George's county, Maryland, where he died June 14, 1825.

LOOKING BETTER.

In his current financial review, Henry Clews of New York takes an optimistic position relative to business conditions in the country at large. His comment on last week's developments is encouraging and his prediction as to what is coming is hopeful. In part, Mr. Clews says:

"Such changes as occurred during the past week were generally towards improvement. Prices at times have shown some irregularity owing to realizations, but no genuine weakness. On the contrary, the undertone of the stock market continues strong, and the consensus of opinion is that the market has not yet reached its top-most level. The two most noticeable factors are the improving tendency in general business and the continued great ease in money. Our great industrial and financial leaders are satisfied that the corner has been turned and are adjusting themselves accordingly. It is true that much business depression still exists. The process of readjustment is incomplete, and much time will be required before our various industries get back to normal conditions. This is simply history repeated; and after a series of years of extravagance and advancing prices it is but reasonable to expect a period of greater economy and shrinkage in commodity values. This, however, would not act as an impediment, but

rather as a stimulant to renewed activity. We have already seen that readjustment in the cotton industry and the steel industry has imparted fresh life into these two most important lines of business, a much larger volume of orders is now being received for iron and steel goods, and while the profit is probably small, it is evident that the steel industry has touched bottom."

AT LAST.

Finally, the baby has come into his rights. As has been so often the case lately, it is Chicago that sets the pace and it is there that the rights of the youngster have been recognized. In the big, bustling city of the middle west it is no longer a sin to be born. This year turns the tide in favor of the youngster and he is to be a desirable member of a house-hunting family hereafter. One landlord has gone so far as to offer prizes and free medical attendance to the mother of the first baby born in his new apartment house. No longer is the baby classed with the dog as an undesirable occupant of flat or tenement; he is sought after. Landlords have come to see that babies make their rent more secure and lessen the number of complaints that come from tenants. Other cities will follow the lead of Chicago; that is certain; the baby is now the ruler of the situation. The Chicago landlords are to be congratulated upon their rare foresight; they will be remembered as the men who came to the rescue of the oppressed youngster and he will rise up and call them blessed. When Mr. Roosevelt returns from Africa he will make haste to commend the action of these Chicago landlords as the best and surest means of suppressing race suicide. The day of the baby has been a long time coming but it is here. More power to the baby.

The county clerks of Montana, in convention at Butte assembled, resolved and do declare that all the clerical work of the county should be done by the assessors and treasurers.

Somebody should interfere to help the Young Turks; they have their hands full at home and cannot look after matters in Asia Minor.

There is, however, every reason to believe that the water will subside eventually and give us a chance to finish the bridge.

Old Abdul in his harem sits and things go harem-scarem. The sultan gets insultin' jabs and has to sit and bear 'em.

Some of Butte's policemen have raised the graft limit so high that John Butte is compelled to take notice.

The lodging-house question is sufficient to engage the undivided attention of the officers this spring.

The Missoulian class ad is the surest, easiest and best means of getting what you want.

Present indications are that we shall soon be better acquainted with the rich region beyond Lolo pass.

The Turkish revolution is welcome to congress, in that it attracts attention away from the tariff debate.

The Missoula river seems unable to conquer the bad habit it acquired last year.

The sultan gave his kingdom for his neck, and neither is worth swapping for.

The farmers in Deer Lodge valley must at last realize how they have been misled.

Even the European concert should not protect the atrocities in Syria.

The unspcakable Turk was never more unspcakable than now.

As transient guests, California seems to like the Japanese.

It is amusing to hear Senator Bailey talk about principle.

The grading of railways will soon follow the surveyors.

Abdul Hamid will not be at home to callers this season.

April is making good her reputation for variability.

In every case, the way to do a thing is to do it.

WOMEN ON PARADE IN LONDON STREETS

London, April 27.—There was a picturesque reception to the delegates of the International Women's Suffrage alliance at Albert hall tonight. Prior to this a procession of more than 1,000 women, representing all professions and callings, marched through the streets of London. At Albert hall speeches were made by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York and Rev. Anna Shaw.

KNOCKS OUT SULLIVAN.

Baltimore, April 27.—In the third round of what was to have been a 15-round bout tonight, Harlem Tommy Murphy of New York knocked out Kid Sullivan of San Francisco by a short-arm jolt to the jaw delivered in a clinch.

A BOOSTER FOR MISSOULA



County Attorney Mulroney has always been a good booster for the city which is his home, but this is the day that he does the best bit of boosting that he has ever done—and that is saying a great deal. Today, as The Missoulian has told before, Mr. Mulroney will marry a young woman of Iowa and will bring her to Missoula to live. Missoula will welcome Mrs. Mulroney for her own sake and for the high esteem in which her husband is held here. "Mul" has been a fixture in Missoula for 10 years; he came here to practice law and it is the testimony of his associates in the profession that he has practiced well. He enjoys the esteem of his associates and the respect of his townsmen. Coming to Missoula from Iowa as a young man, Mr. Mulroney entered seriously upon the pursuit of his profession and he has been signally successful. He is interested in all matters that concern the welfare and progress of the city and his election to the office of county attorney last fall was by a flattering majority. Although it is as a lawyer that Mr. Mulroney is so highly esteemed by his townsmen, it is not his attainments in his profession that render him so popular with the younger generation. Ask any of the boys of Missoula who is the best first baseman who ever lived and the answer will be unanimous. "Mul" is firmly entrenched in the hearts of the fans and their great regret is that he has retired from the field. But his home city sends to him this morning hearty congratulations and good wishes. May he live long and prosper—he and his whole family.

LIST OF DEAD IS GROWING DAILY

(Continued from Page One.)

Wylie, the British vice consul at Mersina, arrived at Adana and established headquarters in the house of the dragoman, a wealthy Greek resident, where many refugees had been received. The wife of the British vice consul, who was brought to Adana under fire on Thursday, attended personally many wounded women and children.

Adana a Hell. "Adana was a hell. The bazaars were looted and set on fire. There was continued and unceasing shooting and killing in every part of the town, and fire raged in many quarters. "Moslems from the neighborhood began pouring into the city, and notwithstanding our vehement protests the wall distributed arms to these men. Major Daughity-Wylie, at the head of the troops which he compelled the wall to supply, went to the rear end of the town and was successful in preventing the villagers from coming to Adana. Later, while the major was attempting to pacify the town he was shot and disabled. "Missionaries of the central Turkish mission had assembled for a district conference on the day of the outbreak. They received and protected hundreds of the refugees in the American seminary for girls, and courageously endeavored to pacify the warring elements. "On Thursday, Missionaries Rogers and Maurrier, Americans, were killed under treacherous circumstances. "Pitiable Condition. "On Friday the Armenians yielded, since when there has been little murthering. Adana is in a pitiable condition. The town has been pillaged and destroyed and there are thousands of homeless people here without means of livelihood. It is impossible to estimate the number of killed. The corpses lie scattered through the streets. Friday when I went out I had to pick my way between the dead to avoid stepping on them. Saturday morning I counted a dozen cartloads of Armenians' bodies in one hour be-

Does Your Back Ache? If you are a woman and you have this symptom get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound without delay. Backache seems an invention of the evil one to try woman's souls. Only those who suffer this way can understand the wearing, ceaseless misery. We ask all such women to read the two following letters for proof that Mrs. Pinkham's medicine cures backache caused by female diseases.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I have been a great sufferer with a constant pain in my back. I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it, and the pain has disappeared. I feel like a new woman since that awful pain has gone, and may God bless the discoverer of that great and wonderful remedy."—Mrs. Peter Gaffney, 548 Marcey Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world about it. "I suffered from female troubles and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I am ready to tell every one what this medicine has done for me."—Mrs. Emma Imse, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made thousands of cures of such cases. You notice we say has cured thousands of cases. That means that we are telling you what it has done, not what we think it will do. We are stating facts, not guesses. We challenge the world to name another remedy for female ills which has been so successful or received so many testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



ing carried to the river and thrown into the water. In the Turkish cemeteries graves are being dug wholesale. "The condition of the refugees is most pitiable and heart-rending. Not only are there orphans and widows beyond number, but a great many, even the babies, are suffering from severe wounds.

Seize a Train. "On Friday afternoon 250 so-called Turkish reserves without officers seized a train at Adana and compelled the engineer to convey them to Tarsus. Their work of looting was thorough and rapid. It is said they spread with kerosene and fired the great historic Armenian church at Tarsus, the most important building in the city. They demolished stations and shattered important historic tablets. Everything portable was carried away, but the church itself resisted their attempts to burn it. Fortunately few persons were killed here. This was owing to the proximity of the American college, where 4,000 destitute and homeless persons had found shelter."

BAPTIST MEETING IS INTERESTING

REV. JOE P. JACOBS SPEAKS ELOQUENTLY ON CHAPEL CAR SERVICE.

The first of the series of four evangelistic sermons to be heard in the Baptist church was preached last night by Rev. Joe P. Jacobs to a fair-sized congregation. The talk—it could not be classified as a sermon—was a heart-to-heart affair. In which the preacher recited his experiences while in charge of a chapel car, in which he and his wife toured through many states, organizing communities devoted to religious work, establishing Sunday schools and building churches under the auspices of the American Baptist Publishing society, of which organization Mr. Jacobs is district secretary.

History of Car. Rev. Mr. Jacobs, in his address last night, recited the history of the chapel car from the time the idea was first conceived by Bishop Walker, of the Episcopal denomination, who, while on a tour of this country, made use of an empty railroad coach in which to hold meetings while making long railroad journeys across the continent. Bishop Walker made his tour in 1885 and 1886 and the idea thus suggested was favored and fostered by the Baptist society in later years. Immediately after Bishop Walker inaugurated the innovation the work was carried on by the Episcopal society in North Dakota, then a new state, into which a number of members of that denomination had moved with the opening of that territory. The chapel car method of carrying on the religious work of the Episcopal denomination extended over a period of two and a half years and was highly successful, resulting in the establishment of strong Episcopal communities throughout the Dakotas.

Then the Baptists. A few years afterward the Baptist society took up the question of the chapel car service and, with the aid of a number of officials and stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, of which John D. Rockefeller was one, the first car dedicated to a religious work was built in Dayton, Ohio, and started on missionary work in the western states. This car was formally christened the "Evangel," and its mission proved so highly successful that a second car was built in 1897 by the Baptist denomination and given the name "Emanuel." This car was immediately brought to the Pacific coast, where it is still in operation with success attending its way.

"Glad Tidings." A few years after the construction of the "Emanuel," another car was built by private subscription and placed in the service in Texas. This car was named "Glad Tidings" and is now doing good work in the southern states. In 1896 \$7,500 was raised by public subscription and the "Good Will" was sent to Minnesota for service. In 1898 75 Baptist women banded together and subscribed \$100 each, which amount was used to construct the "Messenger of Peace," which is now in the service in the middle west. A Baptist Bible class, by issuing stock shares, succeeded in building car No. 6, which was named the "Herald of Hope," and by means of which much good has been done in the advancement of the gospel. To assist in carrying on the work of the chapel cars an Iowa, who died recently, bequeathed the sum of \$8,000 to be put into the work. This money is being held on interest by the Bible society in Philadelphia and will be used for the building of another car as soon as No. 7 is needed in the field. In constructing these cars they have been made with a seating capacity of about 175 persons. A living room 10 feet square and a kitchen 3 feet square, together with lavatory, refrigerator, water tank and clothes closet are provided for the use of the traveling minister in charge of the car.

Stories of Work. In an impressively quiet, effective and eloquent manner, Rev. Mr. Jacobs last night recounted the episodes and experiences of his five years of chapel car service, beginning with his first stand in a mining town in Missouri, which had 2,000 inhabitants and no churches of any denomination. He told of the success of his three months' campaign in the place, a first for the uplifting of man which ended in the conversion of scores of men and women, the establishment of day and Sunday schools and of the erection of the first church in the town. In telling of the first conversion made among the miners of the Missouri town, Rev. Mr. Jacobs brought tears to the eyes of his hearers last night and many sobs of sympathy were heard, bespeaking the effectiveness of the preacher's manner. In connection with the work among the miners, Rev. Mr. Jacobs told of the first public baptism held in the Missouri camp, in which 45 persons were immersed. He also told of the town marshal rounding up what he believed to be a "crap" game going on in a gulley at the edge of town and which proved to be an earnest prayer meeting being held by a number of boys, who were attempting to conceal the fact that religious conviction had seized them. Following the season of work among the miners Rev. Mr. Jacobs moved to

For making quickly and perfectly, delicious hot biscuits, hot breads, cake and pastry, there is no substitute for DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. No Alum—No Lime Phosphate. The poisonous nature of alum is so well known that the sale of condiments containing it is prohibited by law.

INVASION OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY

THE SCANDINAVIAN PENINSULA WILL SURRENDER WHEN MISSOULA ARRIVES. In a car of their own attached to the eastbound North Coast Limited last night, a party of more than 20 Scandinavians left Missoula for an invasion of Sweden and Norway. When they reach the old country there will be things doing and all of the Scandinavian peninsula will know about Missoula, Montana, and its people. It was a merry crowd and there were scores of their friends at the Northern Pacific station to see the departure. It was a joyous occasion and it was with difficulty that the train was able to get away. But the departure was finally made and the party is now speeding eastward.

The passenger list bore the names of Gus Broman and family; A. Jacobson and family; O. P. Johnson, superintendent of the Coeur d'Alene Star mine; A. Hagen of Clinton; Hannan Broman and Nellie Broman of Missoula. Everybody was happy but Broman. He had planned all the while to take his famous baseball team with him; he had expected to turn the Prune Peddlers loose on the old-country Swedes to the utter discomfiture of the entire kingdom. It required a great deal of effort on the part of his friends to convince him that there would not be any sport in the game over there as all Sweden could not muster a baseball team that would be able to hold down the Peddlers. But it is likely that Gus will regret his decision many times before he gets back home. It will be several months before he returns and he may get over it.

Evangelistic Service, Rev. Joe P. Jacobs. Morning Brief Meeting in Lecture Room, Dr. Woody.

THE GOVERNOR SIGNS CAMPAIGN MEASURE

Denver, April 27.—Governor Shafroth today signed the campaign expense bill and the unique measure becomes a law in 90 days. The bill provides that the state shall contribute for campaign expenses every two years a sum equal to 25 cents for each vote cast at the preceding election, the sum to be divided among the political parties according to the vote cast for their respective candidates for governor. Only the state and candidates shall be permitted to contribute to campaign expenses at general elections, and a candidate is prohibited from contributing more than 40 per cent of his first year's salary, or if a fee office, more than 25 per cent of the fees for any year. The fund is to be equally divided between the state and county committees, and to make or receive a campaign contribution otherwise than indicated is made a felony.

Irving, Ky., April 27.—The case of Beach Hargis, slayer of his father, James Hargis, feud leader, was given to the jury tonight. A verdict is not expected until tomorrow.

Reggio, April 27.—An earthquake shock, accompanied by loud rumblings, was felt here tonight. There was no damage.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS

Via Oregon Short Line R. R. From Butte and Anaconda TO San Francisco and return, via Ogden.....\$45.90 Los Angeles and return, both ways via San Pedro line..... 47.40 Los Angeles and return, both ways via Ogden and Southern Pacific..... 47.40 Los Angeles and return, going San Pedro line, returning via Ogden and Southern Pacific, or vice versa..... 47.40 Tickets on sale May 6 to 13, June 1 and 2, June 24 to July 10, July 27 to August 6. San Francisco and return, going via Ogden, returning via Portland, or vice versa.....\$55.50 Los Angeles and return, going via San Pedro line or via Ogden and Southern Pacific, returning via Portland, or vice versa.....\$66.25 Tickets on sale May 6 to 13, May 20 to September 30. All of the above tickets will carry going transit limit October 20. Final return limit, October 31. Stop-overs allowed in either direction within these limits. RESERVE BERTHS AT ONCE We check your baggage through to destination at city ticket office, 2 North Main street, Butte, Mont. F. D. WILSON, D. F. and P. A.

AMERICAN CATHOLICS TOO LIBERAL, HE SAYS

Paris, April 27.—The action of the Catholic church authorities in forbidding a Protestant service in connection with the marriage of Count Herzmann, Scherr-Thoss and Miss Muriel White, daughter of the American ambassador, is causing much gossip in diplomatic circles. It is now learned that the real opposition came less from Cardinal Kopp, bishop of Breslau, than from Monsignor Amlette, archbishop of Paris. The archbishop of Paris, it is understood, declared that the Catholics in America were too liberal and the opportunity to make an example in the case of an American ambassador should not be neglected.

LONDON SELLS BOAT. Honolulu, April 27.—Advice received today from Sydney, Australia, state that Jack London, the American author, who started on a tour of the South Sea Islands many months ago in the sloop Shark, has sold the boat at that port and gone to South America.