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FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1909

STILL ON DECK.

Speaker Cannon, hale and hearty, is seventy-three years young today. He retains the gavel and the congratulations which he will receive today will demonstrate that he retains also the personal esteem of political friends and foes everywhere. Mr. Cannon was born at Guilford, N. C., May 7, 1835, but at an early age moved with his parents to Indiana. He began life as a clerk in a grocery store. He studied law in Cincinnati and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He settled at Tuscola, Ill., soon after, and was elected state's attorney there in 1861. In 1875 he moved to Danville and was elected to the Forty-third congress. Since 1902 he has been speaker of the house.

If he lives through the present congress Mr. Cannon will break the record in length of service as presiding officer, with the exception of Henry Clay, who served nine and a half years in the chair, to Mr. Cannon's eight years. Andrew Stevenson of Virginia and Thomas B. Reed of Maine served seven years each as speaker, which is one year more than Mr. Cannon has served, although he will surpass them by one year if he outlives the Sixty-first congress.

Mr. Cannon has already broken the record for length of service on the floor. He is now serving his eighteenth term. He came into the house of representatives March 4, 1873, and if he outlives the Sixty-first congress he will have served continuously from March, 1873, to March, 1911, a period of thirty-eight years, with the exception of two years, when he was defeated for the Fifty-second congress. The next record in length of service is that of John H. Ketcham of New York, who served 17 consecutive terms. General Ketcham was nominated for congress 20 times, and 19 times by acclamation. He was defeated by the democrats at three elections and at 17 was successful.

Since the formation of the government from March, 1789, to March 4, 1909, a period of 120 years, there have been 33 speakers of the house of representatives, who have served an average of about three years and eight months each. Schuyler Colfax is the only man who was ever speaker of the house and vice president of the United States, although Theodore Sedgwick of Massachusetts, speaker of the Sixth congress, and Nathaniel Macon of Georgia, who was speaker of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth congresses, were presidents pro tem of the senate. Mr. Cannon is the only speaker that Illinois has ever furnished the house of representatives. Kentucky and Massachusetts have furnished four speakers each. Pennsylvania and Indiana have three each to their credit. Maine, Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey, South Carolina and Tennessee have furnished two each, and Maryland, Connecticut, Iowa, New York and North Carolina complete the list with one each.

FIRE DEPARTMENT WOES.

Chief May of the Missoula department is not the only fireman who has troubles. The New York fire department is on the lookout for a Pied Piper and anyone who can successfully fill the position will be one of the most popular members of the smokemaking force. The reason for this situation was intensified this week when the fire department took part in the most curious as well as one of the most dangerous fights in its history, and that not against flames, but against rats. Truck No. 20, which responded to a fire alarm in the east side district, discovered before the affair was over that it had really responded to a rat alarm. The fire in question occurred in the mouldy shack of a junkman, which was filled with all kinds of junk. Hardly had the firemen entered when the rotten flooring broke under the weight of the battling chief. There was a squeak and something with shining dots for eyes ran up his legs. Then the men saw others—hundreds, they say. In the light of the fire they could be seen squirming up through holes in the floor, scattering down the piles of smouldering rags. The rats climbed up the firemen's boots and worried a way under their coats. Some dropped from the ceiling on their helmets. The chief promptly issued orders to let the fire burn and to turn the streams on the rats, and after that the water plowed the length of the floor and

searched the walls, carrying with it the bodies of the drowning rats by the dozen. Some of the streams carried through the rotten roof and rats began to drop with the water on the heads of the Italians who had massed themselves in front of the burning building. They broke in panic and fled for their homes. The fire was finally extinguished, but after the bites inflicted by the rodents were counted the firemen, who are still waiting to see whether poisoning will ensue, decided that they would rather fight any kind of a fire than rats. Hence the demand for a Pied Piper.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Today is an important anniversary in the history of the Rocky Mountain region. It was on May 7, 1859, that the development of the first paying deposits of gold in the Rocky Mountains was begun. Only a few weeks previously the first recorded discovery of gold in this region had been made by George W. Jackson, near the present site of Idaho Springs. Then, on May 6, 1859, came the memorable discovery of John H. Gregory, a Georgia miner, in the district of Clear creek, not very far from Idaho, while he was bound overland to the Fraser river diggings in British Columbia. It was Gregory's find that caused the first stampede of goldseekers from Denver, and the news spread back to the East, and then began the "Pike's Peak or Bust" migration, which caused once more the great overland trails to blossom with the life that characterized the California stampede in '49. But before the discovery of Gregory was reported a number of residents of Denver and Chicago, acting on the information furnished by Jackson in regard to his gold find at Idaho Springs, had formed the Chicago Mining company. On May 7, 1859, one day after the Pike's peak find, this concern began the development of the first paying deposits of gold in the Rocky mountains.

Alaska has grounds for her complaint that she has been neglected. No president has ever visited her, and even W. J. Bryan has passed her up, although he has visited Mexico and British Columbia.

The correctness of Japan's imitation is shown by the fact that the new premier is engaged in a contest to recover \$12,000,000 from an alleged grafting corporation.

Missouri democrats want lead protected; Alabama democrats want sugar protected; Louisiana democrats want sugar protected. Where are we at, anyway?

If Captain Hains was afflicted with even half the forms of insanity which the alienists attribute to him, it is a wonder that he killed but one man.

Simmered down, the verdict of the peace congress is that if everybody would agree with everybody else there would be no war.

Prohibitionists in Chicago find cause for hope in the scientific forecast that Niagara Falls will go dry in about 3,000 years.

Further evidence of the development of Missouri is found in the new law forbidding the toting of guns in that state.

If the Hains alienists answer that 15,000-ward question and retain their own sanity they will do remarkably well.

With the prospects of its continuance to July 1, the tariff debate is billed for some heated passages.

Don't forget to look wise and answer to "the flood of 1908" when anybody talks high water.

And now prize-fighting is barred in Wallace; times change rapidly in the Coeur d'Alenes.

What is the democratic tariff policy? There's a different answer from every democrat.

The temporary bridge was intended to be only temporary but we dislike to see it go.

Washington state is as full of sensations as the yellowest journal could desire.

The Young Turks have some hot work laid out for them in Asia Minor.

The plumbers' convention is doubtless framing up a lead-pipe cinch.

The river is no respecter of real estate values.

The tariff debate has also gone dry.

The jury, which has been sitting in the case of the victims of the Tyler's ranch disaster, finished taking evidence on Wednesday night and will probably return a verdict today.

Courtesy County W. E. Moore returned with the jurors to Phillipsburg yesterday morning to deliberate. The testimony taken in the case brought out the fact that on March 26 the contractors placed eight charges in the rock hill, the one which was discharged on Tuesday afternoon probably being one of them. Yesterday a new steam shovel was placed at the site and the full force of workmen renewed the labor of tearing away the hill.

YOUNG TAFT CHOSEN. New Haven, Conn., May 6.—Robert A. Taft, Yale '10, son of President Taft, has been chosen president of the university debating association.

THOUSANDS STARVING IN TURKEY

HORRORS OF CONDITIONS IN ASIATIC TURKEY ARE GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED.

Adana, Asiatic Turkey, Wednesday, April 28.—(Via Constantinople, May 6.)—The Rev. Stephen R. Trowbridge, a missionary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, estimates the number of Armenians killed in the province of Adana since the outbreak of the anti-Christian rioting at 23,000. The missionary said today: "A conservative estimate of the Christians killed in the city of Adana is 3,000. This calculation is made up from the list prepared by the priests and other officials, who give permits for burials. Not less than 9,000 perished in the towns and villages of the province. This figure is based upon the full information sent forward by the British consul.

"Surviving Armenians in the entire province are largely women and children. They amount to about 25,000 souls, and are today without homes, shops, tools, clothes or bread. A pitiable and wretched multitude is piling up and down the streets of Adana like a lost people. They, through the big factory yards, where a dele of flour is given out by the relief committee. Crowds of broken-hearted women and children are coming in from the country to even greater misery in the city."

Mr. Trowbridge has written a further account of the events at Adana, especially with reference to the attitude of the Turkish authorities. In this recital he says: "We understand from consular telegrams that the sublime Porte has assumed the ambassadors at Constantinople that a slight outbreak has occurred at Adana, with about 50 casualties and the burning of a few houses, and the Porte further declares that the Armenians here are protected.

Origin Uncertain. "We do not know the exact origin of the struggle. I may struggle because this has not been ascertained in the sense that the Armenians succeeded in slaying Mohammedans. For two days preceding the outbreak there had been a bitter feud between Moslems and Christians. In one vineyard shooting was begun and hatred was aroused on April 12. An Armenian, who had been beaten, shot one of his opponents dead and wounded two others. This man escaped to Mersina and took passage on a vessel.

"The Turks in Adana then assumed a menacing attitude, which greatly alarmed the Armenians. The bodies of the Moslem killed in the vineyard was purposely dragged to an open square and left there exposed by the Turks as a fanatical challenge.

"A rumor spread among the Armenians, April 13, that massacring by the Turks had already begun, and a volley of shots were fired from the roofs of the Christian houses. This in turn was interpreted by the Moslems as an attack, and the word was spread that the Armenians were in revolt and must be crushed.

"Subsequent events have shown clearly that the Adana government acquiesced, if it did not actually participate in the cruel attacks made by rifle and sword upon the Armenian colony, including our Protestant congregation, which, as a body, has been wholly loyal to the government. Two Christian prisoners, who escaped from government headquarters, declared horsemen came at intervals from outlying districts and reported to the military authorities as follows: "Hamallah is finished, or 'Omniyah is finished, meaning, of course, that the Armenian population of these villages had been put to the sword. The military officers received this information as a matter of course.

"The further occupation of Mohammedan minarets by regular soldiers began shortly after noon of April 14, at the very outset of the struggle. These soldiers kept up a cruel fusillade into all parts of the Christian quarters. They were shielded by the parapets of the minarets. There were no parades of soldiers or police that day. Wednesday, the 14th, none on Thursday and none on Friday, at the real crisis, when a Moslem mob filled the streets from here to the river, surging against the walls of the girls' school. The government furnished us no protection whatever."

NELSON WILL FIGHT PACEY M'FARLAND

Denver, May 6.—Batting Nelson tonight announced that he would fight Pacey M'Farland on September 3. He said that M'Farland now weighs 133 pounds four hours before the battle or there would be no match, as he would consider M'Farland a welterweight. "By postponing the M'Farland fight until September 3 I will be \$20,000 richer," said Nelson. "Pacey will have to put up a side bet of \$5,000, and weigh in the lightweight class. All this talk about my finances makes me tired, and I am going to make M'Farland fight or shut up."

TIME CHANGE RADICAL.

The Northern Pacific officials yesterday announced a radical change to be made in the arriving time of train No. 2, when the new time card takes effect on May 23. Instead of reaching Missoula at 8:15 p. m. as at present, the train will be scheduled to pull into this city at 7:01 a. m. A change of half a day.

SHORTEN TRACK.

A large force of workmen was engaged yesterday shortening the Puget Sound line house track at the west end about 200 feet. The change is made to remove the west switch from beneath the new bridge while the construction work is being done on that structure. Later the track will be extended several hundred feet west of the bridge.

OUTCOME OF CRISIS UNCERTAIN

CZAR'S ACTION ON NAVAL BILL TO DECIDE WHETHER CABINET WILL RESIGN OR NOT.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—The outcome of the Russian ministerial crisis is now entirely dependent upon the emperor, as Premier Stolypin's exhaustive report, based on the cabinet meeting of May 4, and submitted to the emperor today, left no doubt in the latter's mind that the cabinet is a unit in favor of sanctioning the naval bill.

The premier had a long audience with the emperor at Tsarskoe-Selo, and while the primary demand was for the emperor's approval of the bill, the underlying object was to force the emperor to disassociate himself from the hostile campaign of the reactionaries and the courtiers close to him.

The necessity for the retirement of the cabinet, in case of an adverse decision, was delicately implied and the emperor announced that he would consider the matter.

A member of the cabinet said tonight that the resignations of the ministers had not been tendered.

The issue has nothing to do with a bigger navy; it is a mere matter of educational technicality—whether parliament, which admittedly possesses the right to vote appropriations for the army and navy should have the power to attach a clause declaring that a naval staff had been established. The bill was originally introduced in the second duma with the emperor's cognizance and passed, but a strong opposition was led in the council of the empire by M. Von Schwabach, a former minister in the Stolypin cabinet. In the meantime the second duma was dissolved.

The bill was reintroduced in the third duma with the emperor's approval. It passed both the duma and the council of the empire, in the latter case by a majority of 12, which included the members of the cabinet.

The precedents are all in favor of the cabinet's position. The emperor has sanctioned a similar minor bill, establishing Vladivostok as a naval branch station.

M. Khomyakoff, president of the duma, tonight said the duma is following the fortunes of M. Stolypin as its own rate is staked on the result, and his cabinet with keen sympathy, and his cabinet with keen sympathy, and he applauds the decision of the cabinet to take a firm stand.

EVELYN NESBIT THAW MAY BE IMPRISONED

New York, May 6.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who gained much notoriety when her husband, Harry K. Thaw, shot and killed Stanford White, may herself soon have to go to jail. An order directing the sheriff to arrest her for contempt of court, in failing to pay a fine of \$250 imposed last week, was signed in the city court today, following an announcement that the appellate division had refused to stay the proceeding. The order will be indorsed as soon as the sheriff's office opens tomorrow and a detective will at once be sent to escort Mrs. Thaw to the Ludlow street jail. The order directs that she shall be kept in close confinement until the settlement of her account.

The fine was imposed upon Mrs. Thaw for her failure to appear in supplementary proceedings on a judgment of \$253 obtained against her by Elsie Hartwig, a milliner.

HE WOULD OUST KNOX FROM HIS POSITION

Washington, May 6.—To require Secretary Knox to show cause why he should be removed from office on constitutional grounds, is the object of a petition in quo warranto received here today by Clerk John R. Young of the District of Columbia supreme court from C. W. Caldwell, a Columbus, Ind., attorney. The petition, which is designated to raise a new form of controversy as to Mr. Knox's eligibility to a cabinet office, sets forth the action of congress in reference to the removal of the constitutional bar raised against Mr. Knox when he was nominated.

The petition was not in proper form and Clerk Young returned the papers to the Indiana attorney, calling attention to the code governing quo warranto proceedings.

A FRATERNITY EVENT

The Iota Nu fraternity of the university was host last night at a banquet complimentary to Gamma Phi chapter of the Sigma Nu fraternity. The affair was given in the banquet hall of Ye Olde Inn which was simulated, but elegantly, decorated with pennants of both fraternities, as well as the university. A regular course dinner was served, after which a general good time was in order. Stories were told, songs sung, and the members of the orders enjoyed the occasion to the utmost. Those present: Jos. Schmidt, Charles Johnson, Hal Sloane, Burton Smead, Massey McCulloch, Frank Bonner, James Dingwall, Will Bennett, William Van Egan, J. B. Spear, Dewitt Warren, Berney Kitt, Charles McCowan, Robert Line, Stephen Reardon, Lamar Maclay, Wilfred Winningshoff, Warren McKay, Ralph Smith, Dan Connors, Charles Eggleston, V. Moshor and H. L. Smurr.

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ENDEAVORS TO SHOW ANTAGONISM

ATTEMPT TO DISCLOSE FEELING AGAINST ACCUSED.

Flushing, N. Y., May 6.—The defense had rested its case and the prosecution was well along in examining witnesses in rebuttal when court adjourned today in the trial of Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., for the killing of William E. Arnis. The witnesses for the state were principally army officers who had been stationed at Fort Hamilton and Fort Hancock during June, July and August, 1908, and had met Captain Hains at that time.

Their testimony tended to controvert that of the army witnesses for the defense, in that they all said Captain Hains spoke and acted rationally a short time before the shooting, when, the defense contends, he was suffering from "manic depressive insanity."

They admitted, however, under cross examination, that Captain Hains had acted in a nervous and excited manner and looked pale and worried.

John McIntyre, chief counsel for the defense, created a stir in court by questioning the army officers as to what military authorization they had for appearing as witnesses against Captain Hains. He brought out that Captain Henry W. Torney of Fort Hancock had an order, signed by Colonel Heistand, adjutant general of the department of the east, directing him to appear at the trial.

Mr. McIntyre endeavored to show that other officers had received the same orders from Colonel Heistand and asked Captain Torney if he did not know that "ill feeling existed between the colonel and the Hains family. Captain Torney was not permitted to answer, but it was evident that the defendant's counsel wished to show that there was antagonism toward Captain Hains in army circles.

Drs. L. L. Samuel Manson, Arthur C. Brush and L. Pierce Clarke, the trio of alienists for the defense, declared Captain Hains' form of insanity was curable and that his condition had improved since November.

BEGIN WORK ON TRAIL.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Wallace, May 6.—Three employees of the forestry department under charge of Superintendent W. G. Weisbecker, work yesterday on a 20-mile trail, which will connect Wallace with the St. Joe river, tapping the stream at a point about midway between the towns of North Fork, or Pinchot Postoffice, and St. Joe.

The trail begins at a point a mile from Wallace and follows the west fork of Placer creek. It will be of benefit to the settlers and prospectors as well as to the forestry department as it will allow the bringing in of supplies by a much shorter route, either from the Milwaukee or from Wallace.

FAILS TO SECURE BONDS REQUIRED

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 6.—Orin Hamilton has \$90,000 in bonds secured \$10,000 bonds and remains in the custody of the sheriff at a local hotel. He expects relatives and friends to put up the bonds. Attorney General Bell has notified the National Surety company, Hamilton's bondsmen, of his shortage.

The company's liabilities are \$25,000. Governor Hay is today seeking legal advice as to whether he has power to check up Hamilton's financial records to determine the exact amount of the shortage.

MOTORMAN IS ELECTROCUTED.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Wallace, May 6.—While working on the 1,200-foot level of the Standard mine at Mace tonight, Fred W. Catherwood, a motorman, was electrocuted. He was 25 years of age and had been employed in the mine ten years.

A membership meeting of the board of trade tonight marked the culmination of a campaign of boosting which has resulted in increasing the membership of the organization from 25 to 250.

Special Agent J. F. Keown of the Northern Pacific arrived in Missoula yesterday from Livingston and will remain in this city several days.

A vacancy for two brakemen on the Hamilton-Darby log run is announced by bulletin at the Northern Pacific general offices.

F. P. Rozum, formerly a telegraph operator in the employ of the Northern Pacific at this place, is said to be located with the Western Union at Fargo, N. D.

MINING IS ACTIVE.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Wallace, May 6.—Placer mining on a large scale has been begun on the Big Flat placer on Cedar creek, near Iron Mountain. 30 men being employed under the foremanship of Al Wade. This property is owned by eastern capitalists and is worked every season as soon as the weather will permit. The placers are rich producers and return a handsome sum when the clean-up is made at the end of the season.

OPEN NEW OFFICE.

The Puget Sound officials yesterday announced that a telegraph office was to be opened at Albertson this week with one operator in charge. A second man has been ordered to report for telegraph duty at Deer Lodge.

CLAIMS RAGON.

New York, May 6.—The Chicago National League club has claimed Pitcher D. C. Ragon of the Cincinnati team, who last season was the star twirler of the Western league.

SUIT SPECIAL



FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

All our \$25 and \$27.50 suits at

\$18.75

FREE ALTERATIONS

This is a great Two Days' Special. The early ones get first pick.

MILLINERY SPECIAL THE MARTIN CO.

COMMITTEE NAMED BY GOVERNOR

MEMBERS WILL CONFER WITH INSINGER RELATIVE TO IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Spokane, May 5.—Governor Bryant B. Brooks of Wyoming has appointed the following to serve on a committee headed by R. Insinger of Spokane, relative to holding the seventeenth sessions of the National Irrigation congress in this city, August 9 to 14, of the greatest interest to that state: Clarence T. Johnson, state engineer; Cheyenne; Edward Gillette, Sheridan; Dr. J. M. Wilson, Douglas; B. C. Hart, Basin, and Senator J. E. Chapman, Evanston.

Governor Brooks says also that he will appoint 15 delegates to represent the state at the congress. "And," he adds, "unless something unforeseen happens I shall take pleasure in attending the congress in person."

Mr. Insinger says that Governor Brooks is doing an inestimable service to Wyoming in co-operating with the board of control in this work, and he believes that the entire state will benefit as the result of these conferences and sessions, adding:

"We are glad to know that Governor Brooks will be with us, as it will give him opportunity to get into touch with our people, also afford him the opportunity to meet many of the prominent people of the country, who are interested in the development of the northwest and other parts of the western country.

"I believe, too, that the work of the forthcoming congress will have the effect of making the country better known and that we shall receive desirable settlers and much new capital to develop the resources of various parts of the west, toward which the eyes of the east are turned at the present time.

Mr. Cummins said that he had heard it said many times that the people who are insisting on tariff revision did not know whether duties were too high or too low.

SHIVELY PAYS VISIT TO PORTLAND, OREGON

Portland, Ore., May 6.—J. H. Shively, the insurance commissioner of Washington, who was indicted recently by a grand jury at Spokane, arrived in Portland today. He called for his mail and telegraphic correspondence at one of the principal hotels, but did not register and cannot be found. Intimate friends here intimate that he may have taken the outgoing train. He is said to be accompanied by an attorney named Israel.

STEEL FOR MILWAUKEE.

New York, May 6.—Announcement is made here today that the Illinois Steel company has closed a contract for 60,000 tons of steel rails to the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad at \$28 per ton. It is also reported that the independents have increased prices on light rails, but no confirmation can be had.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday by the clerk of the court: Ollie H. Farmer, a soldier of Fort Missoula, to Cora McFarlane of Kansas City, Mo., who is to arrive here tonight from her home; Eric Gilbert of Bonner and Louisa Dittes of Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

Start the Day Just Right

You can get breakfast at Ye Olde Inn at 7 o'clock and on through the morning. Hot waffles a specialty.

F. H. NICHOLS & SON Contractors and Builders. We build from the ground up. We furnish plans and specifications. We turn the house over to you complete in every detail. We can save you time and money. We have our head office for the Bitter Root valley at HAMILTON, MONT.

NEED FOR REDUCTION EMPHASIZED

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Predicting that a failure to pass a tariff bill providing lower duties on imports would provoke a political contest for another revision of the tariff, Senator Cummins delivered a notable speech in the senate today.

"The bill before us now," said Mr. Cummins, "will not be accepted by those who have favored a revision of the tariff as either a fulfillment of the party pledge or a settlement of the controversy. If this bill, or anything substantially like it, becomes a law, I predict that a campaign for lower duties will begin the moment the extraordinary session of congress adjourns and will continue with increasing zeal until the judgment entered into the court of public conscience is also entered in the journals of congress.

"It gives me no pleasure to utter this prophecy, for I have earnestly hoped the revision now in progress would end the dispute for years to come, and that the business of the country would enjoy the peace and tranquility which is possible during the existence of a movement material to changed duties upon imports.

"I have heard it said over and over since we began this discussion, not of course in public debate, but in private conversation, that those are but few people, comparatively, who are interested in a reduction of duties. I know that the voices of those who are clamoring for an increase of custom house taxation are more distinctly heard in the corridors and committee rooms, but there will come a time presently when the clamor of the millions who want relief will sound like the roar of a Niagara from one end of the country to the other.

Mr. Cummins said that he had heard it said many times that the people who are insisting on tariff revision did not know whether duties were too high or too low.

BROWN NOW ON TRIAL FOR KIDNAPING EDITOR

San Francisco, May 6.—A jury having been secured yesterday, the actual trial of Attorney Luther Brown, charged with kidnaping Fremont Older, managing editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, began today before Judge Mahon, sitting in Judge Dunne's department of the superior court. The opening statement for the prosecution was made by Assistant District Attorney William Cook, who outlined the story of the alleged crime, which was committed September 25, 1908.

RIPE OLD AGE

Is only attained by preserving those faculties which nature has endowed us. The smiling contented, bright-eyed old man will tell you that he owes the preservation of his eyesight to the proper care he gave them in youth and middle age.

There is nothing which a scientist should do that we will not do for your eyes.

NEWTON H. SCHWEIKER OPTICAL SPECIALIST. 318 HIGGINS AVENUE.