

WASHINGTON NEWS THE MISSOULIAN'S SPECIAL SERVICE.

Washington, May 26.—During the tariff debate, which now runs merrily on in the senate from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the evening, Vice President Sherman calls on various senators to occupy the chair while he rests from the humdrum of the discussion. Senator Dixon is often called on to preside and proves an admirable officer, facilitating the proceedings by a strict enforcement of the parliamentary rules.

Last March 301 Montanans died from contagious diseases, according to reports to the public health service here. Consumption claimed the largest number of victims, 49. Nineteen died from scarlet fever, 16 from diphtheria, 6 from enteric fever, 2 from smallpox and 1 from measles. The month proved a hard one, 232 persons being ill with scarlet fever; 220 with measles; 92 with diphtheria; 55 with smallpox and 12 with enteric fever.

A star route has been ordered established between Golden and Bridger, carrying the mail daily except on Sunday.

Washington, May 24.—Inventories of the natural resources of every state and territory are proposed in a plan just announced by the joint committee on conservation of this city. The joint committee is national headquarters for the conservation movement and has offices in the Wyatt building.

Not only that, but all of the 48 big national organizations now working with the joint committee through their conservation committees are to be asked to help, each in its own special field.

The plan contemplates the practical application by states and national organizations of the conservation principles declared by the governors and presidents of the great national organizations in their notable conference at the White House a year ago. Letters explaining the plan have been sent out to the chairman of the official conservation commissions which the governors of 38 states have appointed, and letters to the national organizations will follow. The list of conservation commissions is constantly growing and the plan is expected soon to be in operation in practically every state. Some of the national organizations co-operating with the joint committee are the national board of trade, the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Federation of Labor, the National Council of Commerce, the big lumber organizations, and others representing all the great national resources of the country.

The plan for co-operation by the states and national organizations was proposed by the governors and the representatives of the national organizations themselves. Details have been worked out by joint committee on conservation, which they established at their second conference in this city last December. Meeting with the governors in that conference were state conservation commissions, conservation committees and representatives of national organizations, and the National Conservation Commission. Both ex-President Roosevelt and President Taft took part.

The joint committee has been at work on this plan since March, when it took up the work of the National Conservation Commission, which was prohibited from continuing its work under the government by the Tawney amendment to the sundry civil act. On account of the varied natural resources, much difficulty was met in devising a plan which would serve every state equally well. The result was a general plan applying to the whole country rather than to any state or section or to any one class of resources. The joint committee suggests early meetings of the state conservation commissions to take up first the most pressing conservation problems in the respective states. For instance, in Louisiana it is the terrific waste of natural gas, which the state conservation commission is already trying to stop. In Oregon, a

pressing question has been water power, which is also a leading issue just now in Michigan and Wisconsin. In many states it is the forest question. The question of the conservation of water power takes a front rank in a great many states, it is becoming more and more of a general issue.

In suggesting inventories of state resources, the plan calls for definite statements as to "what we have, where it is, what we use and waste, and what we need to do." The joint committee suggests that the state commission that the natural resources be classified so far as practicable under five general heads: (1) Water resources, (2) Forest resources, (3) Land resources, and (4) Mineral resources, and considered in relation to (5) Public health. The statement of conditions as to state resources are to comprise not only natural and commercial relations, such as quantity, distribution, rate of production, cost and profit of operation, transportation and the estimated duration of supply of those resources, but also legal relations with regard to them, with the text of relevant laws.

The state commissions are called upon for a statement of local needs to cover current industrial and economic relations, but also for specific suggestions as to legislative or administrative action required. This latter suggestion is regarded by the joint committee as of great importance in opening a way for action by each state commission.

The joint committee suggests that the states begin with inquiries as to the natural resources generally recognized, such as forests, coal, iron, and to pass progressively to those which have hitherto received less attention. The state geological surveys, forest commissions, agricultural experiment stations, health offices, and other existing state instrumentalities are expected to render valuable aid in the work.

The fullest practicable information as to the organization and methods of work are to be interchanged among the states, and the results of the state inventories are, in the words of the joint committee, "to be published freely for the information of the country and the guidance of industrial progress."

In its proposed outline the joint committee has taken up the five general divisions of resources in the most minute detail. But in its letter accompanying the outline, it suggests that this detail outline "is designed merely to offer suggestions, largely in answer to inquiries received by the committee." The joint committee expects the commissions first to take up those resources, which are most important in the respective states. "It is of the utmost importance," says the joint committee in its letter to state commissions, "that no state should fail to do its part in the work of co-operation laid out by the governors and representatives of national organizations at their joint conference in Washington last December. Your commission, by its continued co-operation in the plan which the joint committee, in conformity with the resolution creating it, has prepared, will supply an indispensable part in a national work of the most vital concern to the whole country."

FAKE HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Do Hair No Good, But Often Cause It to Fall Out.

Many hair preparations are "fake" because they are merely scalp irritants. They often cause a dryness, making the hair brittle, and, finally, falling out. Dandruff is the cause of all trouble with hair. It is a germ disease. The germ makes cuticle scales as it digs to the root of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing it to fall out. To cure dandruff, the germ must be killed. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. New's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ, thereby leaving the hair to grow luxuriantly. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LAWS COLLECTED

ACTS BY LAST LEGISLATURE FOR REGULATING METHODS OF TEACHING.

The following summary of the school laws passed by the 11th assembly will be of interest to the people of the city who are concerned in the public schools.

School legislation received much attention at the hands of the legislature and a number of important bills were passed. One was house bill 118, which related to the letting of contracts by school trustees. It makes it unlawful for any trustee to have pecuniary interest directly or indirectly, in the erection of any school house, or to be in any manner connected with the furnishing of supplies for services rendered. Contracts for \$250 or more cannot be let without advertising for at least two weeks for bids.

Fire drills are required in schools where 40 or more pupils are enrolled. It is made the duty of the teachers to instruct once a week in a fire drill. The fire alarm is to be given by striking a gong and the children are required to form in line and leave the building in an orderly manner, and through the exits that will most expeditiously clear the building. That the drill may be effective when there is real danger, there is to be no set time for an alarm. Penalties are provided for both trustees and teachers who fail to carry out the provisions of the law.

Another bill, which is of interest in that it relates to contracts affecting holidays. It provides that in any contract between a teacher and the school trustees, the school month shall be construed as 20 school days, of four weeks of five days. No teacher shall be required to teach on Christmas, New Year's, Fourth of July, February 22, May 30, the first Monday in September, October 12 and the day appointed for Thanksgiving day; and no deduction from a teacher's wages shall be made because a school day happens to come on any of the holidays mentioned.

County superintendents are given some additional duties under one of the bills passed. A county superintendent is required to visit each school in his or her district at least once a year, and oftener if necessary. The superintendent is to observe the conditions, mental and moral, the instructions given, the teacher's ability and the progress of the pupils. The superintendent is to advise the teacher in regard to instructions, classification, government and discipline of the school and the course of study. No school district is to be entitled to a school district or to be entitled to any part of the apportionment of money which has not maintained a free school for at least four months of the preceding school year.

Another law of importance requires that the principal modes by which each of the dangerous communicable diseases is spread, and the methods for the restriction and prevention of such diseases as smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, tuberculosis and chickenpox must be taught. Superintendents and teachers are to give oral and blackboard instructions on data furnished by the state board of health. Refusal or neglect to comply with the law is to be cause for dismissal.

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. Relieves painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, itchy, swollen, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

OPENING STATEMENT MADE.

Omaha, Neb., May 26.—The jury having been secured in the murder trial of John Masorek, the Greek who killed of Police Officer Edward Lovery last February, the opening statements of the attorneys was made and the introduction of testimony was begun.

Card of Thanks. We wish to thank the Fraternal Order of Eagles and also our other friends for their kind assistance and sympathy during the illness and at the funeral of our children, Annie and Luke. MR. AND MRS. J. M. McFARLAND.

FORSAKES HUNTING FOR A BRIEF TIME

Nairobi, May 16.—Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party came into Nairobi at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Healy ranch, where they have been hunting. Tonight and tomorrow Mr. Roosevelt will be the guest of F. J. Jackson, acting governor of the protectorate. The party will leave here next week for the Solik district via Rijabe and will not return here before the end of July. A public reception will be tendered Mr. Roosevelt in Nairobi about the first of August. The expedition will be accompanied to the Solik country by L. J. Larton. Governor Jackson has issued invitations to a reception to meet Mr. Roosevelt Thursday night and he will entertain the former president at dinner on Saturday. After this dinner Mr. Roosevelt will attend an amateur theatrical engagement.

Bilkien, 61. Send to Reeves' Music House, Helena.

EAST MISSOULA SPECIAL TRAINS

TWO WILL CARRY LOT BUYERS TO THE MEETING THIS AFTERNOON.

Two special trains will leave the Northern Pacific depot for East Missoula today—one at 1 p. m. and one at 1:30. The meeting is held by the lot buyers for the purpose of distributing their undivided interests in the property and only lot buyers or their representatives will participate. Owners of undivided interests in East Missoula are here from all over Montana, Idaho and Washington.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

Mott's Nerveine Pills. The great iron and tonic restorative for men and women; produces strength and vitality, builds up the system and renews the normal vigor. Get a meeting to be held on Monday, 7th day of June, 1909, at 8 o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where any and all persons interested may appear and object to the final passage and adoption of said resolution, or to the improvements therein proposed.

Notice. All persons having bills against the county of Missoula will please present them to the county clerk on or before the 1st day of June, 1909, or the same will be held over until the following quarterly meeting in September.

F. W. KUPHAL, County Clerk.

Notice. To property owners on Cooper street, between Northern Pacific Railway Company's right-of-way and Cowper street, within proposed special improvement district No. 5 of the City of Missoula.

Office of the clerk of the city of Missoula, Mont., May 21, 1909. Notice is hereby given to owners and agents of owners of property on Cooper street between southerly boundary line of right-of-way of Northern Pacific Railway Company and Cowper street, within proposed special improvement district No. 5 of the city of Missoula, Montana, that at a meeting of the council of the city of Missoula, held on the 17th day of May, 1909, the following resolution No. 47A was passed, subject to final passage and adoption by said city council on or before the 1st day of June, 1909, at 8 o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where any and all persons interested may appear and object to the final passage and adoption of said resolution, or to the improvements therein proposed.

RESOLUTION NO. 47A.

A resolution to create special improvement district No. 5 in the city of Missoula, Montana, for the purpose of building and constructing concrete-cement sidewalks, curbs, culverts and street crossings, making and planting grass plots, parking, removing trees and planting others in place thereof, boulevarding and grading, boulevarding, placing gravel or crushed rock upon, changing the location of fire hydrants where necessary, and for the purpose of making other improvements hereinafter set forth; the payment of assessments for which are to be made in installments and are to extend over a period of eight years, and the cost of which special improvements is to be paid by special improvement warrants, and which special expense (less any amount which may be payable by any person or corporation occupying any part of the street under a franchise) of all improvements within special improvement district hereby created, including the cost of all alley and street improvements, shall be paid by the entire district, each lot or parcel of land within the district to be assessed for that part of the whole cost which its area bears to the area of the entire district, exclusive of streets, alleys and public places.

And, Whereas, An approximate estimate of the cost of the improvements hereinafter set forth has been made and is hereby declared to be as follows: One hundred dollars (\$100) per lot of 30 feet wide and 130 feet deep, and a total cost of \$25,000;

Be it resolved by the council of the city of Missoula, Mont.:

That the special improvement district hereby designated and known as special improvement district No. 5.

Beginning at a point where the center line of Cooper street intersects the southerly line of the right-of-way of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and extending easterly and southerly along said southerly line of said right-of-way to a point where said alley running easterly and westerly through block 16 of School addition to the town of Missoula; thence westerly along the center line of said alley and along the center line of the alleys running easterly and westerly through blocks 18, 27, 30, 41, 44, 55, 58, 69 in School addition to the town of Missoula, and across Milton, Dickens, Wavy, Scott, Hawthorn, Shakespeare, Burton and Butler streets and to the center line of Cowper street; thence southerly and along the center line of Cowper street, to the center line of the alley running easterly and westerly through block 71 of said School addition; thence easterly along said produced line and along the center line of the alleys running easterly and westerly through blocks 71, 70, 57, 56, 43, 42, 29, 28, 15 and 14 in School addition and across Butler, Burton, Shakespeare, Hawthorn, Scott and Milton streets and to a point where said line intersects the southerly line of the said right-of-way of the Northern Pacific Railway Company; thence northwesterly along said southerly line of said right-of-way to the place of beginning.

Said special improvement district No. 5 comprises all of fractional block 13; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in block 14; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in block 15; lots 1 to 20, inclusive, in block 16; lots 1 to 20, inclusive, in block 27; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in block 28; lots

Men, See Our Clothing Window



And notice how those suits of ours are in such creditable contrast to anything you can find in our competitor's showing.

It don't make any difference what kind of a suit you want you will find it here. You may be a stickler on conservative styles and colors. We have got the finest line of that kind of suits that ever was made. Just call on our clothing man and make him prove this statement. You don't have to pay any exorbitant prices either. Fair exchange for good values is all we expect or ask for.

But then you may want something that has a few touches of ginger in it, something that borders on but not quite reaches conspicuousness. We've got that kind, too, and plenty of them. Neither are you asked to pay any enormous prices or any additional amount for these clothes with an exclusive cut and novel garnitures that mark men as distinctive from all others.

Any of these suits we speak of are superior in every way and cost you only \$22.50 or \$25.00, or you may like those best that are priced at \$30.00 to \$35.00.

A showing replete with men's snappy dress accessories for Commencement day and all dress occasions can be seen in our clothing window. Sweil shirts, ties, hose, fancy vests and neatly handkerchiefs with the college colors cleverly combined. Prices reasonable, as always.

D. J. DONOHUE CO.

1 to 10, inclusive, in block 29; lots 11 to 20, inclusive, in block 30; lots 11 to 20, inclusive, in block 41; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in block 42; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in block 43; lots 11 to 20, inclusive, in block 44; lots 11 to 20, inclusive, in block 55; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in block 56; lots 11 to 20, inclusive, in block 57; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in block 58; lots 11 to 20, inclusive, in block 64; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in block 70; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in block 71; and lots 11 to 20, inclusive, in block 72; all in the School addition to the town of Missoula.

That the character of the improvements which are to be made in said special improvement district is described as follows: To grade that portion of said Cooper street included in this special improvement district 40 feet in width, between curbs, placing thereon either gravel or crushed rock to a depth of either four or six inches; to build and construct concrete-cement curbs immediately adjoining said roadway and on each side thereof, each of said curbs to be placed 12 1/2 feet from the property line; the 19 1/2 foot space on each side of said street to be divided and utilized as follows: A strip two feet wide adjacent to the property line, and also a strip 12 1/2 feet wide adjacent to the curbs to be parked and arranged for grass plots; trees to be planted in a row along the center line of the strip, adjacent to the curbs, trees to be spaced 20 feet apart; concrete-cement sidewalks five feet in width to be built between grass plots on each side of the street; concrete-cement street crossings to be built across streets connecting sidewalks, and culverts built across streets; trees now growing on said street to be removed and others planted in place thereof; fire hydrants to be changed from present locations where necessary; irrigating taps to be placed at necessary points.

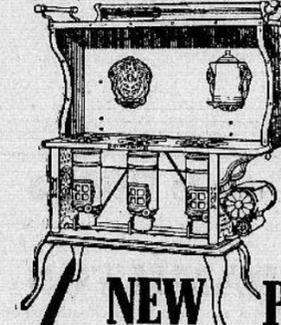
That said improvements contemplated at the present time are to be confined to the following part of the district, to wit: On Cooper street between Northern Pacific Railroad Company's right-of-way to Cowper street, including all street intersections and between the northerly and southerly lines of said Cooper street; and, further,

Be it resolved, That Monday, the 7th day of June, 1909, at 8 o'clock p. m. be, and the same is hereby designated as the time, and the council chamber of the city hall in the city of Missoula, Mont., as the place when and where the city council will be in session and will hear objections or protests, if any there be, to the creating of said special improvement district, or to the making of said improvements, and any and all owners, agents or owners of any lot or parcel of land within said proposed special improvement district shall have the right to appear at said meeting, either in person or by counsel, and object or protest to the creation of such special improvement district, or to the making of said improvements, and to the final adoption of this resolution; and further,

Be it resolved, That the city clerk be, and he is hereby instructed by the city council to have this resolution published in a daily newspaper in said city of Missoula for at least five days before the time set for hearing objections and protests to the creation of said special improvement district, or to the making of said improvements, or the final adoption of this resolution. And it is hereby declared to be the intention of the city council to finally adopt this resolution on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1909, at said meeting of the city council unless objections or protests are made at said time by owners or agents of owners representing more than one-half in area of all of the property which would be assessed to defray the cost of said im-

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You need a "New Perfection" Oil Stove that will do the cooking without cooking the cook. It concentrates plenty of heat under the pot and diffuses little or none through the room.

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besides being the perfect stove for summer use is just as efficient for year 'round use. Does anything any other stove will do. It is built just like the modern steel coal range, with a CABINET TOP that makes it possible to keep food warm after it is cooked. Made in three sizes. Sold either with or without Cabinet Top. If not at your dealer's write our nearest agency.

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