

### JUNE BRINGS A CIRCUS

All the contracts necessary for the innumerable details on the exhibition of a large circus institution have been made for the early appearance in this city of the Carl Hagenbeck and Great Wallace shows. This is one of the world's largest amusement enterprises, and because of its peculiar combination it is probably the most interesting.

It is advertised by the management that it is without a peer in point of performance, and it would seem as if this boast is justified in a combination which includes two such shows. The Wallace show has for years been conceded a place in the front rank of circuses, and in many points it has been given first place. It could not be excelled in its horses, the quality and completeness of its equipment or the attention given to the numerous details which are essential for the pro-

cessing the most important specimens of zoology, assembled in the wild beasts' performances which form an imposing part of the Hagenbeck-Wallace shows has never been equaled in the history of the world. No corner of the globe has been considered so remote to make this collection the most unique on earth.

Chief among these wonderful creatures is a hybrid lion-tiger, a magnificent animal of feline grace and terrible power, with all the peculiarities of both lion and tiger, but wearing the tiger's stripes upon the lion's skin. One of the most important groups is composed of two lions, three Bengal tigers, two Indian leopards, two panthers, two enormous Polar bears, four Great Dane dogs and the singular hybrid lion-tiger. Here, too, we are confronted with the incredible spectacle of six different species and the aforemen-



"GEORGE," THE LARGEST LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS IN CAPTIVITY. HAGENBECK-WALLACE SHOWS.

duction of a performance of unusual merit. Although Mr. Wallace has always refrained from featuring some five-second act as a thriller, used purely for advertising purposes, his patrons have always found many surprises in store, and now he has come forward with the boss thriller of them all—the trained wild beasts.

The name of the Carl Hagenbeck Trained Animal shows has been for years without a rival. The world has never known but the one really and exclusively animal show, and that was the one bearing the title of Hagenbeck, and it is the only one that ever made a world tour with its wonderful animal actors. When the combination of the Great Wallace shows and the Carl Hagenbeck Animal shows was accomplished by Mr. Wallace, the amusement world was not surprised, as the combination had been predicted. The deal was a fortunate one for amusement patrons, inasmuch as they are now able to see the two shows for the price formerly charged for one. To enable the performances of the two exhibitions to be given simultaneously and without cutting out a single act of either, has been a herculean task, but it has been accomplished, and the result will be seen when the Hagenbeck-Wallace combined shows appear in Missoula on June 26.

The remarkable and complete collection of trained wild animal actors,

tioned remarkable intermixture of two of them, each naturally the instinctive, emphatic foe of the others, and some of them hitherto considered by the best masters of zoology an wholly untractable, performing together in a colossal steel-girt arena, which absolutely insures the safety of the public, their bearing toward their trainer and one another being as amiable and considerate as characterizes the intercourse of an assemblage of human beings at a social function.

Imperceptibly directed by a single trainer and of seemingly happy accord and eager unity, these formerly dreaded kings and queens of the scolding jungle, the howling wilderness and the remote inaccessible frozen wilds of the Poles build their skyscraping pyramids, balance with a skill rivaling that of the human acrobat upon barrels, play rollicking games of see-saw, with contorted contortions for the luxurious comfort of their trapper's form soft lying couches of themselves and invite his confidence by opening their terrible, blood-red mouths for the temporary insertion of his trusting hand.

The Hoo-Hoo house, built by the Washington State Lumberman's association, is one of the most popular social offices at the world's fair in Seattle. In spite of the fact that its door were guarded by two large black cats.

### GREATLY INCREASES EFFICIENCY

MAKING OF BRIQUETTES OF LIGNITE COAL INCREASES HEATING PROPERTY.

San Antonio, Texas, June 12.—Experiments are just being completed by the United States government at Pittsburg which have demonstrated that the making of briquettes from lignite of brown coal enormously increases the heating property of this kind of fuel. This has given an impetus to the development of lignite mines in the San Antonio country. This part of Texas has one of the largest and finest deposits of lignite coal in the United States, although North Dakota is a close second.

Beginning some 10 miles from the city and extending probably 50 or 60 miles to the south, with a width of probably 50 miles, is a tract of country underlaid with lignite coal. Within the past year a group of St. Louis capitalists have acquired large holdings in this section. They say that as soon as the new railroad projected south passes through their coal lands they will begin the development of their coal properties.

The drawback in handling lignite coal heretofore has been the difficulty in transporting it, as it is brittle and tends to go to trash. The briquetting process overcomes this and at the same time increases by pressure the heating properties of the product. The development of this great coal field will, according to the government experts, solve the fuel problem of Texas. The fact that this coal is at a distance from the blumings and anthracite coal fields has tended in those sections where all is not found to retard manufacturing development.

The opening up of this great lignite field, together with the briquetting method, promises a great manufacturing development for this section. The government experts point out that in burning the lignite coal a very rich gas is produced which can be readily utilized in a gas combustion engine which will furnish power for a dynamo. This power can be readily transmitted to the cities for use in manufacturing, electric lights, etc. The United States steel plant at Gary, Ind., has all of its 40,000 horsepower furnished by the potential energy of escaping gases from blast furnaces.

The experiments at Pittsburg have been made with Texas lignite and the process hence applies to this section. It is a process which has been brought to great perfection in Germany. The results achieved are without question the most important industrial discovery of the year to Texas.

### JUNE IS 'B' & 'G' MONTH.

June is called the "B. & G." month at Washington; translated, this means the period when the newly-wed spend their honeymoon at the capital. There never was a season so plentifully provided with mating birds of this feather as the spring of 1909, which seems to have reached the climax of mortal activity. The fair brides in some instances come with Merry Widow hats, or with headgears that suggest their mothers' mixing bowls and reversed waste baskets. An elderly gentleman remarked to me that while riding on the Washington street cars he counted specimens of every hat that had been worn since Eve sought shelter from the broiling sun after her departure from the shady "garden" down to the present time.—Joe Mitchell Chapple, in the National Magazine for June.

### WILLING TO ASSIST IN WORK

GOVERNORS OF WESTERN STATES WILL AID THE DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

Billings, June 12.—Governor Edwin L. Norris of Montana, president of the dry farming congress, has received assurances from a large number of the governors of western states that they will co-operate with him in making a success of the fourth dry farming congress, which will be held at Billings, Mont., October 26-28, 1909, and the second international exposition of dry farm products at the same place, October 25-29. Already 10 governors have accepted the Montana executive's invitation to attend the congress, if possible for them to do so, and, if not, to send personal representatives.

Among the governors who have shown interest in the work of the dry farming congress and expressed their endorsement of it in letters to Governor Norris are the following:

Governor F. W. Benson, Oregon—"I desire to give my most hearty endorsement to the congress and wish to be called upon if I can do anything to promote its success. We have such a large acreage in this western country that never can be utilized under any system of irrigation that it is important that development be made along the lines of dry farming. The last session of the legislature in this state made an appropriation for a dry farming experiment station in eastern Oregon, as well as for an irrigating farming experiment station. The United States government and the state of Oregon, acting through its agricultural college, are co-operating for the success of both these enterprises."

"I shall do everything I can to work up an interest here in our state, and shall be glad to appoint a large delegation of representative citizens to attend the congress at Billings."

Governor John E. Shafroth, Colorado—"I appreciate the importance of the dry farming congress and hope the next session thereof will be a great success. I attended the last session, which was held in Cheyenne in February, and believe the deliberations of that body have been and will be of great moment to the people of the arid west."

Will Aid Congress.

Governor Bryant B. Brooks, Wyoming—"I believe the work of our dry farming congress has had a far-reaching influence in developing western lands, and that the future is bright with promise in possibilities of development along this line."

"We take pleasure in advertising the Montana meeting widely throughout this state, and I believe you can rely upon having a strong delegation from Wyoming at your convention. I will take pleasure in discussing dry farming conditions in Wyoming, and believe that Dr. Cooke, Professor Burford and others from this state can add interest to the occasion by suitable addresses."

Governor M. E. Hay, Washington—"I have resided in the dry farming sections of Washington for 29 years and have some idea of what dry farming is. You may rest assured I shall do what I can to make your congress a success, whether I am able to be with you or not, as I feel you are enlisted in a worthy cause."

Governor William Spry, Utah—"I am in hearty sympathy with the work of the dry farming congress and shall be most pleased to co-operate with you in any way possible to make the coming congress a success. I therefore ask that you feel free to command my services along any line that will work this end."

Governor R. S. Vessey, South Dakota—"I agree with you that scientific agriculture and the conservation of moisture means a great deal to the entire northwest, especially to the western part of our state. Anything I can do to help this movement along will be cheerfully done."

Much interested.

Governor J. H. Brady, Idaho—"Idaho and her citizens are very much interested in the subject of dry farming. In the extreme northern and southern portions of our state there are large bodies of land susceptible to farming without irrigation, and it is a subject of no small importance to us. I assure you that I shall do all in my power to see that a representative delegation of Idaho citizens takes part in the deliberations of the congress, and if it is at all possible I shall be present in person. I feel that the management of the congress is in good hands and that everything will be done which should be done to make the congress a success."

Governor John A. Johnson, Minnesota—"The organization of which you are president is engaged in essentially a practical work."

Governor A. C. Schallenberger, Nebraska—"I trust that I may be able to attend in person the dry farming congress at Billings, and, if not, I hope to be able to send some fitting representative of our state. We certainly are much interested in the movement."

Governor John Burke, North Dakota—"Unless some state matters prevent my attendance I shall be very pleased to accept your kind invitation."

### ENORMOUS FIELD OF WORK.

Oyster investigations to determine the treatment they receive before entering the market, the effect on flavor and composition of washing, shipping in direct contact with ice, etc.; the bleaching of flour by nitrogen peroxide; the examination of distilled spirits for the establishment of standards; the study of colors made from coal-tar products and from vegetable sources; that the two may be distinguished in foods; the determination of small quantities of preservatives—these are a few of the studies made necessary by the food law.—Dr. Wiley, in National Magazine for June.

# Missoula, Saturday, June 26

NOT IN THE CIRCUS TRUST

## A CIRCUS THAT IS A CIRCUS

The Greatest Combination of Famous Shows Known!  
MAKING ANY COMPARISON RIDICULOUS

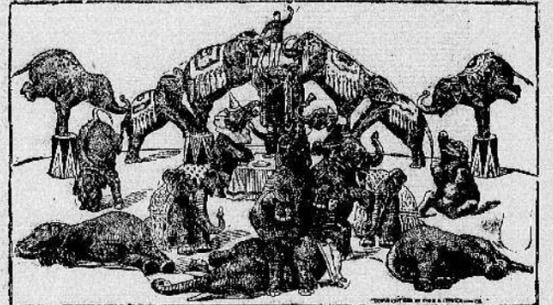
# THE HAGENBECK AND GREAT WALLACE SHOWS

AND GREAT

# WALLACE SHOWS

COMBINED

THE MOST PLEASING EXHIBITION EVER WITNESSED



THE ONLY SHOW IN THE WORLD EXHIBITING

## TRAINED WILD BEASTS

IN CONJUNCTION WITH A THREE-RING CIRCUS PERFORMANCE.

A Colossal and Complete Menagerie

The Finest Horses of Any Show on Earth

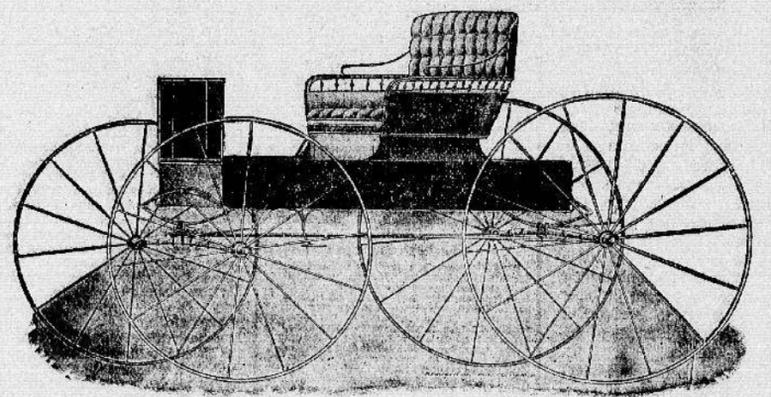
A Spectacular Street Parade at 10 o'clock

## A SHOW WITHOUT SUPERIOR OR EQUAL

GENERAL ADMISSION—Children, 25c, and adults, 50c. Reserved seats additional.

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