

# WASHINGTON NEWS

THE MISSOULIAN SPECIAL SERVICE.

Washington, D. C., June 15.—Several mounted infantry officers of the army have been ordered by the war department to various points in Montana to prepare data for the Progressive military map of the United States.

Second Lieutenant Max R. Wagner of the Twenty-eighth infantry will be stationed at Hinsdale on the Great Northern railway; Second Lieutenant Keith S. Gregory, Sixth infantry, at Pompey Hill on the Northern Pacific; First Lieutenant Herpin Glade, Sixth infantry, at Stillwater, on the Northern Pacific; Second Lieutenant William F. L. Simpson, Sixth infantry, at Lincoln, thirty miles northeast of Drummond, on the Northern Pacific; and Second Lieutenant Charles S. Caffery, Second infantry, at Adair, fifteen miles northwest of Belton on the Great Northern.

They will be accompanied by orderlies and transportation and camp equipment, quarters for the former being hired.

Private William J. Partridge, company Second infantry, was recently tried by court martial at Fort Assiniboine, for forging checks of the officers at the fort at Havre last December and January. The checks were eight in number, and were for the sums of \$10.35, \$5, \$5, \$125, \$25, \$10.35 and \$25, and one being an "order for whatever he wanted" on the post exchange at the fort on the order of General Edgerly. A description charge was also against him, he being the fort on January 2, being captured on the 6th at Havre. Of the twelve counts against him he was found guilty of seven of them, and the court ordered his dishonorable discharge from the service and imprisonment for two years.

Private Eddie L. Mott, company M, Sixth infantry, at Fort Missoula; Private John E. Carmelich, Fort Assiniboine; and Missionary Henry Mitchell, Fort Harrison, have been detailed to take a course of instruction as cooks at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Private Carl J. Meers, company M, Second infantry, has been fined \$30 by a Fort Assiniboine court martial for leaving his post as a sentinel without being relieved.

Another Assiniboine court has dishonorably discharged from the army and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, Private R. K. Orr, for absence without leave and resisting an officer. It also fined Private Peterson, W. Danton \$20 and imprisoned him for three months for drunkenness and absence from duty.

In response to requests from residents in Fergus county, Congressman Pray has interested the department of agriculture in the matter of resisting the ravages of a pine bark beetle which is damaging trees in the Snowy Mountain forest. In calling the matter to the attention of the department, Mr. Pray presented petitions from Fergus county commercial clubs and others for assistance in destroying the beetle which bores holes through the trees. The department will thoroughly investigate the matter.

Representative Pray has secured from the war department the allotment of \$24,000 for snagging operations and the construction of dikes and restrooms on the Missouri river from Sioux City to Fort Benton, and has asked for \$25,000 additional for dike and reclamation work from Kansas City to Sioux City. He has also requested the war department to permanently station an engineer officer in charge of river and harbor work on the upper Missouri at Sioux City. Last week the department ordered the snagboat at Sioux City to begin operations on the Missouri upward. The department, at Mr. Pray's request, will very likely send an estimate to congress next winter for improvements to the river at Fort Benton and Judith.

The elimination of national forest lands along the Kootenai river from the new Lincoln county has been requested of the interior department by Representative Pray and the matter taken under advisement by the forest, in whose hands have been placed petitions from the residents along the river asking for the elimination.

Star postal routes have been ordered immediately established in Montana between the following points: Alder to Virginia City, leaving each point daily; Jocko to Arlee, daily; Utica to Philbrook, daily.

Emil Richard of Butte paid his respects to the Montana senators and congressmen last week, prior to sailing for Syria on Saturday to visit his aged mother, who is not expected to live much longer. Richard's mother is a native Syrian, and Richard himself was born in Beirut, going to Montana 15 years ago. Representative Pray secured for Mr. Richard a passport from the state department to Syria. Richard sailed Saturday for Havre on the American line, and will go thence to Beirut, and return to Montana in the fall.

The boys in the press gallery, or rather the Washington newspaper correspondents, to speak of them properly and correctly, received their annual summer treat of lemonade from congress, beginning this week. During the summer, when congress is in session, the steering committee diverts a good supply of lemonade from the senate cloakrooms to the boys in the press gallery. This year it was late arriving, but was readily received and enjoyed.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger announces that he has designated 43,080 acres of land in townships 24 and 25 North, range 48 east, Montana principal meridian, as coming under the Dixon 320-acre homestead law. These lands are located in Valley and Dawson counties in eastern Montana, and, together with the allotment previously announced, totals 19,337,960 acres. In the state which are subject to entry under the 320-acre homestead law approved last winter. The 48,000 acres just announced as subject to entry were not designated at first, as it was thought they might contain some irrigable land, but investigation showed the irrigable lands were privately owned lands.

Missoulians may enter a civil service examination this month for the position of chemical assistant in dairying in the animal industry bureau, department of agriculture, salary from \$1,000 to \$1,325. Candidates will not be assembled, but the papers are to be in the hands of the commission by June 30.

Another similarly conducted examination, papers to be in by June 21, is to secure civil engineers, surveyors and transitmen for the engineer department of the war department for surveys in connection with the intra-coastal waterways from Boston to Key West. The salaries of the engineers will range from \$125 to \$175 a month; of surveyors and transitmen from \$100 to \$125 a month. The jobs will, however, last but for six months to a year. Applications can be made for the necessary papers at St. Paul.

The following interesting report on the increasing use of red gum as a cabinet wood has been made by the forestry service:

The lumber industry of the country has been provided with much valuable information by the investigations which have been made through the scientific study of many species of trees against the use of which there has been a prejudice for one reason or another, and from an economic standpoint this is one of the most important phases of the forest work of the government. The latest discoveries of valuable qualities in a former neglected species resulted after an investigation of the red gum, at times commercially called "satin walnut," which finds its home in the hardwood bottom lands and drier swamps of the south, in mixture with ash, cottonwood, and oak. This tree is one of the commonest timber trees of the south, reaching its best development in the deep, rich soil of the bottoms, where it often attains a height of 150 feet and a diameter of five feet. Were red gum imported from a distance and obtainable only at a high price, it probably would be used extensively in the manufacture of furniture, cabinet work, and interior finishing, but being a native wood and low in price, it has been discriminated against. Gradually this objection is being done away with, and the demand for red gum has increased very rapidly in the past few years.

The best grades of red gum, clear heart, had a market almost exclusively in the export trade, though a small amount is used in the United States for inside finishing. Practically 75 per cent of the clear heart gum lumber cut in this country is exported for use in England, France and Germany, for the manufacture of furniture, inside trimmings, newel posts, and stair railings. The commoner grades of red gum are used in the United States for chairs, furniture, desks, the better grades of boxes and a number of novelties. The poorest grade goes into boxes, barrels, and other articles for which short, narrow boards can be used. The inner portion of the hearts of the trees, which are of little value for boards on account of shakes and other defects, are usually sawed into two by four or two by twelve, and sometimes six by six and six by eight-inch building timbers. These timbers have small values in the large markets, but near the mills the local trade exists for the supply.

For the manufacture of slack barrels red gum is one of the most important woods in the country, ranking second to elm, both as a slave and a heading wood. Up to the year 1900, elm and a little cottonwood were used for this purpose, but with the advance in price of these woods a substitute had to be found, and red gum, owing to its cheapness, was experimented with and found quite satisfactory.

The chief objection to red gum is its strong tendency to warp and twist. This can be entirely overcome by proper handling. Were the lumber of high price this difficulty would have been considered and overcome long ago, and the wood used, but on account of its abundance and cheapness, very few operators have turned their attention to solving the problem.

The preparation of red gum lumber for any purpose should begin when the tree is felled. To guard against staining and warping, it is handled in much the same way as other woods, but with the important difference that the piles are narrower, so that the air may circulate freely and thus prevent fermentation of the sap, and that the cross-sticks must be placed close together. It has also been found well to place heavy weights on the cars of red gum when they are sent to the kiln. Every manufacturer of high grade furniture and trim knows that to secure the best possible results the material must be redried when it reaches the factory. Some large users

of red gum rip the stock after it has been carried awhile, and bulk it down with cross sticks every five or six layers, so as to straighten out whatever twist there may be in the boards. This practically assures the elimination of twisting and warping. It can be handled in this way to much better advantage than where an effort is made to straighten it out by force when cutting up the stock and preparing it for use; for, when the pressure is applied gradually, there is no loss by reason of breakage or splitting. After having been dried and tempered in the air and then redried, it usually loses nearly all of its warping tendency. The cost of handling lumber in this manner is not great, and the good results secured thereby more than pay for whatever outlay there may be.

A plan, which many furniture manufacturers have followed to good advantage and employed where red gum, oak, mahogany or other woods are used, is to design the article in such a manner that the wide pieces may be reinforced, and thus prevent any warping or other defects showing up. Instances have been known where 2 1/2 gum boards 18 inches wide have been glued together and made into 36-inch desk tops. The tops were firmly cleated on the bottom, held in place as well as any other wood and gave good satisfaction. This lumber had been standing on the sticks for about a year. Another manufacturer, who uses red gum for drawers and paneling, guards against the tendency to shrink and swell by the application of a couple of coats of shellac inside and out, and found that the wood behaved itself as well as any that could have been used. In this instance, plain-sawed material ordinarily gives more trouble than quarter-sawed.

The real problem for the consuming trade is to study these questions, and to devise ways to guard against the difficulties encountered. If gum shows a tendency to warp, why not reinforce it in some way? When it is used in the manufacture of furniture, tenons should have more body, and greater precautions in the way of clearing the wide boards are required. When the work is properly performed and well-seasoned red gum used, the results should be satisfactory in every way. The beauty of this wood should appeal more strongly to the American people in the future than it has in the past.

## PLANS TO INSPECT MISSISSIPPI RIVER

St. Paul, June 15.—One thousand miles of the Mississippi river will be inspected in a most thorough manner by the inland waterways commission, acting under instructions from congress, the work to be performed in the next two months. After completing the examination of the sections of the river for which deep water channel plans are under consideration, the commission will complete its work by visiting Europe and making a very careful study of the uses to which rivers are put in the old world. Official announcements state that the commission will meet in Buffalo on July 1, proceeding up the lakes to Duluth and thence to St. Paul, making this the starting point for the long down-river journey, upon which the commissioners will be accompanied by prominent government engineers engaged in river work.

The commission will be met in St. Paul by prominent business men interested in the deeper channel project, and several important matters, including the proposed harbor plans for St. Paul, the improvement of the Minnesota river and the high dam question, which covers proposed work between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

From St. Paul the route of the commission will be down the river to the mouth of the Ohio, inspecting the work in progress at various points and investigating recent developments in the improvement plan. The commissioners will not inspect the lower river, but will leave that in July for Germany. After a study of German methods of making rivers transportable by freight the commission will proceed to Holland to study the canals of that country, visiting England, France and Austria in turn.

From the head of navigation at St. Paul to the mouth of the Ohio the trip will be made on government boats. All the expenses of the investigation are to be borne by the government.

## WHAT WOMEN REALLY WANT.

What women want today, what they have always wanted, what they will want, so far as we can see, as long as human nature is human nature, is something to take care of. From the wash woman with her half dozen children always under foot, and in the way, to the celebrated professor of geology, the dream is the same—something to take care of. Learning does not quench the instinct nor wealth destroy it, nor independence deaden it. A woman at the very top of one of the learned professions recently explained her economies by saying she was investing in a little farm, upon which she intended to bring up a little adopted boy and girl, adding with infinite pathos: "The part I will have to play will be father's and not mother's, because of my work, but it will be worth while, anyway."

No political duties or interests are going to change this instinct. Conditions have changed women's occupations; necessarily she has changed her methods to meet the need, but she is still the caretaker, still finding her chief happiness and her chief life in looking out for others, in providing for the rising generation. It will be the very last instinct to yield, if she ever does, to new and strange forces. The adjustment to economics is unavoidable. Women are demanding new rights because new conditions render their work futile or difficult without them, but wherever and whenever women are able to get beyond the actual needs of the body, the necessities of life, they will provide for their happiness, and their happiness lies always in something to take care of.—Harper's Weekly.



## Special Sale

**\$2.50 Shirts \$1**

Five hundred men's fancy, pleated or plain bosom dress shirts, cuffs attached or detached, sold in the regular way at \$2.50 in many stores and never less than \$2 when on sale. Our special price.

## \$1.00



MISSOULA'S BIG MODERN STORE

# Men, Get the Best

Poor clothes are no good at any price. Just read the following facts---there are three

The money you put into one of our suits insures you the service of two ordinary suits. That is fact No. 1, and we have not yet mentioned the style and beauty that goes hand in hand with the wear-resisting qualities of the famous Alfred Benjamin New York-made clothes. Fact No. 2 is that you can get exclusive style here, and it's not that kind of style that is misshapen and conspicuous, but the refined and irreproachable cut, pattern and finish that is beyond criticism.

But the main point is quality. In this half-minute talk here we cannot tell you every point of quality that our clothing has, but our reputation as Missoula's most reliable clothiers is founded only on those kinds of men's clothing made by old and reliable tailors of national repute and whose products are universally recognized to be the best. That's the kind of clothing we are trying to induce you to buy and it costs you only \$17.50 or \$20 or even \$22.50. Right here we state fact No. 3. These prices will buy clothing of exceptional worth and they are the lowest prices on top of earth that can buy clothing with any merit whatever. Alfred Benjamin is the name of the clothes; \$17.50, \$20 and \$22.50 are the prices, and Donohue's is the place. Come; make our clothing man show you.

## Separate Trousers

A nice roomy cut pair of trousers would do wonders toward brightening up your old coat and making it look new and fresh again. We have the most comprehensive lines of separate trousers in our city, while the materials may be had in a variety of good hard or soft finishes. Enough patterns to select from to make choosing easy and you are sure to find anything you want. Prices as low as \$2.50 and \$3, up to \$5, while the finest dress trousers cost only \$8.



## SALE OF Fancy Wash Vests \$2.50

VALUES AS HIGH AS \$5

A sale that is right in line with the season; the summer has not begun yet. Upward of 250 fancy wash vests, with actual values in the lot ranging as high as \$5, can now be bought here at \$2.50. Come in single or double-breasted styles, high or low cut, as desired. Hardly any two patterns are alike. Choose from the entire number at the one price.

# DONOHUE'S

ALWAYS RELIABLE

## YOUNG MAN LEADS IN BUSINESS LINE

Chicago, June 15.—The young man's leadership in business gets another boost by the election of Frederick D. Countess, at the age of 37, to the presidency of the Chicago stock exchange, an institution whose transactions have grown in recent years to reach tens of millions annually, and seem now on the eve of a spurt. President Countess' predecessor, William H. Colvin, also is a young man, and as a team, president and vice president of the exchange, they have applied the young man's enterprise and energy to the upbuilding of exchange business with marked success. The price of membership has advanced from \$1,500 each to \$1,750, and many carefully incubated eggs seem ready to hatch. New York had the preference with big corporations, but now the International Harvester company and the United States Steel corporation both seem about ready to list their stocks in Chicago, an event of national importance in either case because the shares of either corporation run into the thousands, there being not less than 40,000 western stockholders in the United States Steel.

## PROVIDES A PENSION FOR AGED MINISTERS

Des Moines, Iowa, June 15.—The United Norwegian Lutheran church today decided to establish a pension fund of at least \$100,000 for its pastors and professors. Every pastor must pay an initial payment of \$300 within two years after his ordination and a small annual due. In case he becomes too ill or feeble, he receives \$500 annually. In case of death his widow receives his pension as long as she remains unmarried.

## SUFFERS RELAPSE.

London, June 15.—A special dispatch received here today from Christiania says that Bjornsen, the Norwegian novelist, who has been seriously ill at Laurvik, has suffered a relapse. He suffered a paralytic stroke on June 15.

## RECEIVE DIPLOMAS.

Northampton, Mass., June 15.—The largest class that was ever graduated from Smith college, 327 young women, received their diplomas today from the hands of Professor L. Clark Scoble, at the 21st annual commencement.

## FOR MEN OF Generous Dimensions

I have on hand the following unclaimed-to-order-made suits for large men. They can be bought for half the original cost:

- One Suit—Coat and vest, 44; trousers, 29x33.
- One Suit—Coat and vest, 44; trousers, 45x29 1/2.
- One Suit—Coat and vest, 44; trousers, 41x32 1/2.
- One Suit—Coat and vest, 44; trousers, 43x35 1/2.
- One Suit—Coat and vest, 45; trousers, 45x35 1/2.
- One Suit—Coat and vest, 47; trousers, 51x29 1/2.
- One Suit—Coat and vest, 48; trousers, 47x33.

## ACCOUNTING FOR IT.

Outgoing heads of the government departments sometimes make a few "personal" promotions upon the eve of their departure, and a clerk in the department of agriculture, believing that Secretary Wilson would do the way of the rest of the Roosevelt cabinet, ventured to approach him with a little plea for special recognition.

"I have been in the department since you were first made secretary, sir," the clerk began.

"I know it. I know it," the secretary said, waving him away. "Every one knows I am a very patient and considerate man!"—Harper's Weekly.

## Thueson's

WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING, HIGGINS AVENUE.



## Somebody Else Has a Use for it If You Have Not

It isn't useless. You only think so. Here is a good idea—a good way to let the little Munimaker classified ads in The Missoulian prove that they can make money for YOU. Just wake up to the fact that the thing that you don't want may be the very thing that some reader of The Missoulian is eager to find and pay money for. Look over your belongings, find what you can spare easiest, and then make your offer known to the enterprising Munimakers, who read through The Missoulian's classified ads every day, for chances to get the things they need, at an advantageous price.

APPEARED ONLY ONCE.

"I've sold the wheel," said Mr. Bonner, "and could have sold it several times over, for I had at least six calls before noon today. The first man who answered took it."

IT'S INEXPENSIVE FOR SALE—A WHEEL FOR \$15; new tires and coaster brake, Jim Bonner, court house. WORKS WONDERS

Haven't you something to sell? Try a class ad—they do the work.