

WASHINGTON NEWS

THE MISSOULIAN'S SPECIAL SERVICE.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The following postal orders affecting Montana have been issued by Postmaster General Hitchcock:

Appoint Frank W. Kvech fourth class postmaster at Yates and Egan's Ames, Jr., at Red Rock.

Establish new postoffice at Nick-wall, Dawson county, and appoint Tury Nelson its postmaster.

The customary bill providing an extra month's pay to the employees of the capitol has been introduced this year by Senator Carter. The capitol employees certainly have earned a little bonus this year, having been on duty since the latter part of November continuously through the hot summer, and the extra month's pay will be granted this year by congress gladly.

Senator Carter, as a member of the District of Columbia committee, takes a great deal of interest in affairs affecting Washington, and has introduced a bill conferring jurisdiction upon the juvenile court in cases of wife or child abandonment.

On August 15 the civil service commission will receive examination papers from applicants for the job of architectural draftsmen for the Philippine service at salaries ranging from \$1800 to \$2250 a year.

Completed figures of the 1909 trade in 100 principal articles forming the imports and exports of the country give the first available view of the trade of the full fiscal year 1909. They show a marked advance in imports of manufacturers' material, a considerable advance in the importation of certain foodstuffs, but a falling off in the importation of finished manufactures. On the export side the falling off extends to all the great groups—foodstuffs, raw material, manufactures. This statement is subject to slight modifications because of the fact that the advance figures of imports and exports of the 100 articles, as supplied by the bureau of commerce, and labor, are only those of values and not of quantities, and as prices have in some cases declined it is possible that the lower figures of value, in some cases at least, represent larger quantities than last year, but in general terms it may be safely said that importations of foodstuffs and manufacturers' material show an increase, and those of finished manufactures a decrease, and that on the export side all of the great groups show a decrease when compared with 1908.

The decline in imports of manufactures occurs chiefly in the textiles—products of cotton, wool, silk and fibers; also in manufactures of iron and steel. The increase in importations of manufacturers' material occurs in nearly all of the important articles—hides and skins, india rubber, raw wool and other articles of less importance. The decline in export of foodstuffs is due apparently to unusually high prices prevailing in the markets of the United States and a consequent reduction in the quantity exported; in cotton, to low prices per unit of quantity as compared with those of last year, the quantity exported being more than 600,000,000 pounds in excess of last year, but a value falling \$20,000,000 below that of last year. In manufactures the fall in exports occurs chiefly in iron and steel of various grades and classes, copper, naval stores, lumber and other manufactures of wood, and miscellaneous articles.

The treasury department has approved the selection of G. M. Miles as vice president of the First National Bank of Three Forks.

Post Quartermaster Sergeant Arthur W. Stanley has been transferred from duty at Fort Missoula to Fort Logan, Colo.

Post Commissary Sergeant Thomas Robinson has been detailed to the Fort Keogh remount station.

H. M. Sidwell of Butte was a recent visitor to Washington.

The Snyder, Flathead county, post-office has been changed to the name of Glacier.

Private John F. Collins at Fort Missoula has been discharged from the army without honor, having been convicted by a civil court of various charges.

August Schramm has been commissioned fourth-class postmaster at Roundup and William N. Peters at Windham.

The organization of the new First National bank of Hamilton, with a capital of \$50,000, has been approved by the treasury department. Its officers are: F. H. Drinkenberg, president; W. B. Harlan, vice president, and R. L. Perkins, cashier.

THE EXCEPTION

There are no birds in last year's nests.
There are no buds on last year's trees.
There is no cash in last year's vests.
There are no pods on last year's peas.
There are no wigs on last year's pates.
There are no soles on last year's shoes.
There is no fun in last year's dates.
There are no oars in last year's crews.

There are no cuts on last year's fence.
There are no bats on last year's ball.
There is no rebate on last year's rents.
There is no wind in last year's squall.
There are no votes in last year's poll.
There is no news in last year's Sun.
There is no bread in last year's roll.
There is no shot in last year's gun.

There are no hens in last year's coop.
There are no rats in last year's trap.
There is no taste in last year's soup.
There is no coin in last year's craps.
There is no cold in last year's chill.
There is no joy in last year's ride.
There is no tang in last year's Dill.
There is no pomp in last year's pride.

There is no flirt in last year's girl.
There is no cake in last year's box.
There is no twist in last year's curl.
There is no gold in last year's locks.
There is no tan on last year's cheek.
There is no smile on last year's lips.
There is no noise in last year's shriek.
There is no shape to last year's hips.

There is no style to last year's duds.
There is no smile in last year's jokes.
There is no soap in last year's suds.
There are no frolics on last year's folks.

There are no fish in last year's pulls.
There is no pain in last year's ills.
There are no trusts in last year's jails.
But there is just about the same quality and amount of side-splitting humor at the expense of the American people as ever in last year's tariff bills.

—J. S. Bangs in Harper's Weekly

DIES AFTER FIGHT.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 1.—Following a boxing bout in which he took part at a smoker on board the battleship Vermont last night, a colored mess attendant named Foster died today. His opponent, named Williams, also colored, was under surveillance tonight. There had been some ill feeling, it is said, between the two men, and when it was proposed to hold a boxing bout in connection with the weekly smoker they volunteered to settle their grudge in a 10-round contest.

SANTA ROSA "DRY."

Presasola, Fla., Aug. 1.—Yesterday's local option election in Santa Rosa county went "dry" by a majority of about 200 votes.

CONSERVATION PLAN IS PAYING

PRESERVATION OF NATION'S RESOURCES MEANS MONEY TO ALL PEOPLE.

Seattle, Aug. 1.—The First National Conservation congress of the United States will be held under the auspices of the Washington Conservation association, and in connection with the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, Seattle, Wash., August 26, 27, and 28, 1909. The congress promises to be the largest and most important gathering of eminent men since the inauguration of the conservation movement. It will be national in every respect, and the results of the congress will probably form the foundation for international resolutions, as the meeting will, no doubt, select delegates to represent the United States at the conservation conference to be held at The Hague during the coming autumn, where the problems of conserving the natural resources of the entire civilized world will be considered.

Conservation combines an educational and financial campaign for preserving, protecting and perpetuating the income producers of land and water. It includes irrigation, water, forestry, mining, farming, good roads and other means for transportation, pure food and public morals as some of the definite topics for discussion. Those subjects will be handled at the First National Conservation congress by practical men who understand the necessities of the present and the requirements of the future.

The consideration of conservation has passed the academic stage and reached the plane of commercial activity where it demands a practical solution.

How to utilize the remaining natural resources of our country in order to insure present and future industrial prosperity without endangering any of the legitimate channels of trade is an important question. This should come before the people in a fair and open convention for an exchange of methods, ideas, and calls for immediate action.

The man with money desires to place it where an income may be certain regardless of changing political conditions. The community will not be wasted in the coming quarter of a century before he purchases 20-year improvement bonds of a municipality.

Practical conservation is a financial question requiring a financial solution. Waste has entered into the various avenues of the life of the nation, county and city, and penetrates the homes of the common people—the producers of wealth. Extravagance has characterized the utilization of the gifts of nature in forest, stream and field, and the natural laws—applicable everywhere—indicate results in the payment of penalties. If nature is robbed of her products without annual remuneration she becomes non-productive in a few years and all her subjects in the industrial and financial world suffer.

The First National Conservation congress will consist of men of national reputation drawn from the different fields of thought and industry. More than 10,000 prominent individuals, representing the nation, state, city and country of activity, have been invited to participate in that congress. Many of our leading men have written letters of acceptance and announced their intention of being present at every session of the congress. Nine sessions are to be held and the deliberations closed with a religious meeting in which all church dignitaries are to unite and work for practical conservation.

Among those expected to deliver addresses at the congress are: Hon. R. A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior; F. H. Newell of the reclamation service; Gifford Pinchot, chairman of the joint committee on conservation between states and nation; Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee institute; Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railway company; James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway company, the great railroad builder and western pioneer in development.

and numerous others from various sections of the United States.

About 75 colleges and universities will be represented by their respective presidents or delegates and at least four times as many commercial and civic organizations. The governors of many states and their conservation commissions are expected to be present and many will deliver addresses.

The magnitude and importance of the conservation movement is so great that delegates are to be present from the Hawaiian islands and from Alaska, Hon. H. T. Freer, governor of Hawaii, and Ralph P. Hoser, chairman of the conservation commission, will represent the islands.

South Carolina and Texas are sending delegates across the continent to the congress.

There is something more than mere sentiment behind the movement that arouses the people of the nation to such concerted action. Everywhere the object lessons of useless waste have impressed the financial student with the fact that a check must be made in the downward course to financial bankruptcy. It is the time for restoring the hills, restocking the waters, and the replenishing of the soil elements, in order that financial prosperity may continue throughout the coming years.

JOEL SHOEMAKER,
Chairman, Washington Conservation Commission.

NOTES OF GOTHAM.

New York, Aug. 1.—While the opening of the McAdoo tunnels under the Hudson river, practically connecting New Jersey to New York, has been generally noticed throughout the country, few persons realize that first thought was begun more than 40 years ago. Like the Panama canal, two failures preceded its successful completion. The man in whose brain the plan of the Hudson tunnels was born was named Haskins. Away back in the sixties he came to this city with the purpose of building a tunnel to connect New York with the great trunk line railway terminals in New Jersey. Haskins had only \$200,000, and the Wall street interests to which he applied for backing accepted the reports of engineers that the project was not feasible and refused their support. Haskins, however, was so enthusiastic for his plan that he started ahead on his own resources. Using the crude engineering devices of that day, he tunneled as long as his money held out. No more funds were forthcoming, he bricked up the end of his tunnel and quit. At that time the tubes extended about 2,000 feet from the Jersey shore and 200 feet from the New York shore. They soon filled with water and remained unused until 1888, when an English company took up the plan. Engineering methods had been greatly improved, but in spite of this, lack of funds forced another halt after 2,000 feet had been added to the earlier work. It was only after these attempts, corresponding to the two attempts on the part of the French to dig the Panama canal, that Mr. McAdoo, a practicing lawyer, then took hold of the matter successfully. Just as the United States has taken hold at Panama. In these new tunnels, however, which have brought New Jersey within three minutes of New York, is the work of no less than three interests, since the completed tubes have utilized all the earlier work.

FINALLY GETS THERE.

Seattle, Aug. 1.—Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, accompanied by his military staff, arrived on his special train from Spokane this afternoon. The party was met at the station by the committee in charge of Minnesota day at the exposition August 3. Governor Johnson is to be the orator of the day.

STEAMER IS LATE.

Durban, Natal, Aug. 1.—Some alarm has been created by the non-arrival here of the British steamer Waratah from Sydney for London. She left Port Natal July 26, and since then has not been seen by any other vessel. A search has been instituted for her. The Waratah has 3,999 people on board.

TWO FASHIONABLE HATS



At the left is a type of extreme hat with its mountain of plumes and with a nobby suit of the latest cut. At the right is a very popular checked suit with the fashionable peach basket hat decorated with flowers.

These photographs were secured by special correspondent for this paper in New York city and are not the fashion plate type, but actual gowns and hats worn daily.

That Sharp, Alcoholic Flavor

is found only in ordinary, inferior vanilla—never in Burnett's Vanilla.

The rich, subtle flavor of Burnett's Vanilla is too precious to ruin by adding too much alcohol. That is why the delicious, delicate flavor never varies.

That is why you should always insist on getting

Burnett's Vanilla

PIERCE ARROW CARS WIN GLIDDEN PRIZES

Kansas City, Aug. 1.—Pierce Arrow car No. 9, driven by W. P. Winchester, with a perfect score, was the Glidden trophy in the annual reliability tour of the American Automobile association, which ended here Friday, according to official report made tonight.

Pierce Arrow No. 108, driven by J. S. Williams, won the Hower trophy, with a perfect score. Chalmers-Detroit car No. 52, driven by Jean Bomp, won the Detroit trophy, with a score of 14.2. The two Pierce Arrow cars were the only ones given perfect scores.

J. C. BURROWS' WIFE



Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, wife of Senator Burrows of Michigan.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 1.—While her husband is engaged in an effort to harmonize the Aldrich and Payne bills, as a member of the conference committee, Mrs. Julius C. Burrows is enjoying a few weeks' rest and recreation among her old friends at home. For more than a quarter of a century Mrs. Burrows has been a winter resident of Washington, although still enjoying the summer months with the senator here.

That beauty has curative powers cannot be denied after reading this testimonial. Judge Elias B. Spier of Mt. Clemens, Mich., suffered a severe sprain of his ankle in a runaway accident in Portland, Ore. The next day he arrived in Seattle and paid a visit to the most beautiful exposition, and is authority for the statement that he was so enraptured by the beauty of the fair that he walked around all day on his injured ankle, and at night felt no ill effects.

Notice of Bids for Fuel.

Bids for furnishing school district No. 1, Missoula county, Montana, with three hundred (300) tons of clean lump, screened coal, and one hundred and fifty cords of seasoned pine and fir wood will be received by the board of trustees of said school district up to and until noon on August 24, 1909, at the office of the undersigned, in Missoula, Mont. The delivery of the said wood to begin not later than September 5, 1909, and all of said fuel to be delivered at the respective school buildings of said district, as directed by said board. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. In the event of the board accepting any bid, the successful bidder to enter into bond, with sufficient sureties, that such bidder will fulfill the contract.

A. L. DUNCAN,
Clerk of School District No. 1.

Notice.

Bids for 100 cords, seasoned pine and fir wood, live cut, to be delivered during September and October, will be received by the executive board of the University of Montana up to and including Saturday, August 7, 1909. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

C. A. DUNNWAY, Chairman,
July 24, 1909.

Notice to Cement Contractors.

Bids will be received by the undersigned at his office on Higgins avenue, in Missoula, Mont., up to noon August 4th, 1909, for the construction of cement steps at the west entrance of the Central school, in school district No. 1, Missoula county, Montana, and also for the construction of about 3,750 square feet of cement sidewalk at or near the said building. Bidders must accompany their bids by certified check of 50 per cent of the contract price.

A. L. DUNCAN,
Clerk of School District No. 1,
Missoula, Montana.

Your choice of lots in Car Line addition today for \$5.00 down, \$5.00 per month. Buy today and double your money.

RHOADES & RHOADES.

Advertising Missoula

The Electric Sign Is Indorsed by Visitors

THEY WILL GO BACK TO THEIR HOMES AND TALK ABOUT IT

LOTS OF IT.—They stood at the Florence corner last night and looked up the avenue along the lengthy line of illuminated signs. There were four of them and they were strangers in the city; they talked enthusiastically of some of the things they had seen here and were particularly interested in the electric signs. "I'll bet you," said one of them, "that there is more electric power represented in those signs on that one street than is used in our whole city at home." Wherever he came from, that young man is the sort of visitor that Missoula likes to have. He is representative of the people, as a whole, who are registering. And it is worth while to have this sort of fellows stop with us, if it is only for a day. They learn something about us and they like us and go away with good words on their tongues for Missoula and her people. There can be no mistake made in the proper treatment of the strangers who are with us this summer. It is to the lasting credit of the people of the city, especially of the hotel men, that visitors are going home well pleased.

Electric Lighting and Electric Advertising Boosts the City

as a whole as well as the progressive merchant who uses it liberally.

What About Your Sign?

MISSOULA LIGHT & WATER CO.

G. A. R. CONVENTION

Salt Lake City

August 9-14 1909

Round Trip from Butte

\$13.05

VIA

Tickets on sale August 7 and 8. Limited for return to August 23.

F. D. WILSON, D. F. & P. A.,
No. 2 N. Main St., Butte.

Special Prices on Hay and Oats

Hay and Oats

To Clean Up Our Stock Before New Crop Comes In

Hay, Per Hundred Lbs., 75c
Oats, Per Hundred Lbs., \$2.50

MISSOULA MERCANTILE CO.

MISSOULIAN CLASS ADS BRING SATISFACTORY RESULTS



We will take you in our auto if you want to buy, or you can drive out today and look at

MISSOULA'S LAST LOW-PRICED LOTS

For as little as \$5 down and \$5 a month you can buy a \$50, \$60 or \$65 lot in

Car Line Addition Rhoades & Rhoades

Sales Agents
115 Higgins Ave. Missoula