

Harnois Theater
C. A. HARNOIS, Manager.

ONE NIGHT
Friday, August 19

MARGARET ANGLIN
IN THE GREATEST TRIUMPH OF HER CAREER

"The Awakening OF Helena Richie"

METROPOLITAN PRESS UNANIMOUS IN ITS ENTHUSIASTIC VERDICT.

Seat Sale Thursday. Prices: 50c to \$2.00.

The Grand
BIMONS & SEARLES, Proprietors.

Two evenings of moving pictures only, and four evenings of vaudeville at the Grand this week.

Admission upstairs 5c; ground floor 10c.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

REFINED VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE EACH EVENING.

LE WITT & ASHMORE
Versatile Comedy Sketch.

HOWARD WOLF
Musical Comedian.

Matinees Thursday, Friday and Saturday only.
PRIZE MATINEE FRIDAY.

The ISIS

The watch was given to Mr. Joseph Lister.

See the big feature program tonight.

"GOLDEN SECRET."
"THE MOTION PICTURE MAN."
"THE LITTLE MOTHER AT THE BABY SHOW."

The ISIS

Best Service,
Best Apparatus,
Universal Connections
Make the
Bell Telephone

The ideal means of transacting business rapidly and well. New lines just completed to the Flathead country bring much additional and important territory within instant reach of Missoula. Order a Bell Telephone today. You will never regret it.

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System



10c **The BIJOU** 10c

EXTRA! EXTRA!
LOOK WHO IS HERE

Henry N. Wagner
THE FAMOUS BARITONE.

All lovers of good music should not miss this treat.

ALL FEATURES.
A MIDNIGHT RAID.
Another Biograph picture up to the standard. A thousand feet of exciting adventure.

THE OVERLAND COACH ROBBERY.
Here it is. Exciting, thrilling. It's a rip roaring robbery and has beautiful natural scenery for a background. See it. See it.

VERONA.
A scenic picture—when we say Pathe made it you know what to expect. It is very elaborate.

A VACATION IN HAVANA.
On board ship and a love story starts. See the scenery. It's great to look upon. A thousand feet long and every foot full of interest for every one.

HOUSE OF COOL BREEZES.
Coming—Uncle Tom's Cabin.

DAMAGE TO FORESTS BY FIRES

TREES EITHER KILLED OUT-RIGHT OR SO INJURED THAT LOSS IS GREAT.

The damage done by forest fires may be discussed under the following heads, declares a United States Department of Agriculture bulletin on fires: first, death of standing trees; second, injury to trees that are not killed; third, injury to the soil; reduction of the rate of growth of the standing timber, and the effect on reproduction.

This section of the country is especially interested in the first two. Timber is a valuable asset for a country to have in this year of progress.

Crown fires, the bulletin says, kill outright most of the trees in their paths. In a severe fire the foliage of coniferous trees is completely consumed. Hardwood trees in mixture are generally so badly scorched that the buds, leaves, and living tissues in other finer parts of the trees are killed, if not consumed by the heat. Sometimes, however, where the fire burns somewhat irregularly—as, for example, where there are a good many hardwoods in mixture or the fire is broken by irregularities in topography—single trees or groups of trees often escape injury.

Ground fires, also, usually kill all trees in their way, for although they burn very slowly, they generate a great volume of heat and kill the living tissues of the roots. Sometimes this injury is not apparent above ground at all, but the trees die and after a little are blown over, because the roots have been killed and weakened.

Surface fires kill seedlings and young trees with tender bark but in a great many cases do not kill outright the larger trees. Nevertheless, a very severe surface fire may kill everything in its path, and not uncommonly, hardwood forests are entirely destroyed by fires which do not at any time assume the character and proportions of crown fires.

Resistance.

Some species have much greater power of resisting surface fire than have others. This is usually due to the character and thickness of the bark. Trees with delicate, thin bark are killed much more readily than those with thick, corky bark. Young trees are killed more readily than old ones, because the bark is thin and there has not been developed the layer of cork, which increases in amount with age. Accordingly, some trees which are very resistant to fire when mature are exceedingly sensitive when young. Good examples are the eastern and western white pines, the red pine, the western larch, and Douglas fir. The cork in the bark acts as a non-conductor and protects the living tissues from overheating.

Some species exude from the bark a great deal of resin, which catches fire and increases the intensity of the heat. A good example is lodgepole pine, which often exudes resin over a considerable portion of the trunk and increases the damage by fire. Other trees have soft, flaky bark which catches fire readily. Like the resinous trees, these are killed at the point burned by the heat generated in this way. Shallow-rooted trees may be killed by surface fires when the heat of the burning humus is great enough to injure the insufficiently covered roots.

The living parts of a tree are more sensitive to intense heat at some periods of the year than at others. The most sensitive period is during the early part of the growing season, when active cell division is taking place and new cells are being formed, which are tender and naturally sensitive to abnormal conditions. This is very well shown by the damage of late spring fires. Thus, a surface fire in May or June may entirely kill hardwood trees which in the early fall would successfully resist a fire of equal severity.

Many surface fires do not kill trees outright, but seriously injure them by killing a portion of the roots or trunks. It is very common to find, after a fire, that nearly all the trees in the forest have been killed on one side. This is usually the leeward side, because here the flames have an opportunity to burn in immediate contact with the tree long enough to injure it. If a fire is burning up a slope, even when there is no wind, the upper side of a tree is usually more damaged than the lower side, both because of the accumulation of leaves and other litter above the tree, and because fires are carried upward by the currents of the

hot air, just as a fire on level ground is swept along by the wind.

In the case of a well-established tree, the killing of one side may not result in its death for a long period, and if the wound is not large it may heal over. Very commonly, however, the killing of one side of the tree induces the attack of some fungous disease, which ultimately results in the tree's death. Trees injured and weakened by fire are subject to the attack of insects. In many cases the death of trees after a burn is the result of insects' work and not of the killing of the tissues by fire. Damage by fire often follows damage by insects. Thus, in certain conifers insects injure the trunks, causing a local accumulation of pitch. A surface fire later burns the tree at this point and kills one side. The defect called cut-face is often caused in this way. Insect attacks, moreover, by increasing the number of dead trees in the forest, increase the fire danger.

In the case of large trees, which are very resistant to fire, a fire may kill the tissues on one side, and subsequent fires may then burn into the dead wood until the trunk is nearly hollow. This result is very commonly seen in large white pines, that have a large proportion of the butt knocked out by repeated fires and are still alive. Many of the large trees on the Pacific coast, like red fir, yellow pine, sugar pine, and biostee, stand for many years after injury of this character.

The damage to a tree by killing a part of the trunk or a part of the roots depends on its resisting power and a variety of other circumstances. In some cases the tree is so weakened by the burning that it is afterwards broken off at the butt.

Reproductions in the forests of this country have been more influenced by fire than by any other factor. The present composition, form, density and flock of a great many stands, are due to the influence of fires on reproduction.

Repeated fires prevent reproduction by destroying the seed and killing the seedlings. This is well illustrated in certain areas of the south, where longleaf pine is not reproducing itself—not because there is a lack of seed or because the conditions of germination are unfavorable, but because the annual fires kill the young trees.

Reproductions in the forests of this country have been more influenced by fire than by any other factor. The present composition, form, density and flock of a great many stands, are due to the influence of fires on reproduction.

Repeated fires prevent reproduction by destroying the seed and killing the seedlings. This is well illustrated in certain areas of the south, where longleaf pine is not reproducing itself—not because there is a lack of seed or because the conditions of germination are unfavorable, but because the annual fires kill the young trees.

Miller HIGH LIFE BEER

The Champagne of Bottled BEER

It has a peculiarly delicious flavor found in no other beer. It's because we grow our own yeast, malt our barley in the old and reliable way and age our beer properly.

HIGH LIFE BEER is always uniform in quality and purity. We always make it the same way. It always has the same rich and pleasing flavor.

Brewed by **MILLER BREWING CO.**
Milwaukee, Wis.

ORDER A CASE TODAY

W. H. YERRICK, Distributer
121 W. Front St. Phone Black 284.

THOMPSON TRIAL HAS BEGUN AT HELENA

Helena, Aug. 17.—The trial of Joseph Thompson, former census enumerator at Great Falls, began today in the federal court, the day being consumed in securing a jury. Thompson is charged with taking census and fraudulent returns. The defense Thompson will make is that he was given to understand that all slips containing names that were sent him by the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce were to be accepted as official and believing this he accepted the names, put them on the lists, and that therefore he is not responsible.

Washington Report.

Considerable reticence was maintained by officials of the census in the matter of the padding of the census returns of Great Falls, by the enumerators. Although the bureau insists on perfect accuracy in handling the census figures, so as to make the census absolutely accurate, it started the presentation of Dickey, McDonald and Martin, the Great Falls enumerators, but does not like to give too much publicity to the affair. Officials here first learned of the falsification of the returns in a report from the census supervisor for the Great Falls district, who suspected "padding" and the parties named. He forwarded the figures to Washington, and they were immediately returned and the case reported to the court of fields with instructions to prosecute. The figures being used as evidence. Because of this there will be a delay in tabulating and announcing the census of Great Falls.

Charges in Detail.

It was learned that Dickey, McDonald and Martin added a good many more names to Great Falls population than there really was. It seems that they took the names of everybody coming to the railroad platform every day during the census enumeration period, as well as transient guests at the hotels. The Great Falls falsifications have been the only ones to date, although the figures of other cities and communities have been suspected of being padded and have been returned to the supervisors for verification. Although the claim was made by the enumerators that they were simply over zealous in getting the returns, the officials here say that it was a case of "deliberate falsification" as thousands of names of Great Falls could not be secured in this way without trickery. It is regarded that the enumerators got off lucky with the small fine of \$150 as the possible penalty for deliberate falsification of returns during the one year imprisonment. The officials express deep regret that this falsification should have occurred, as every effort is being made to make a complete and accurate census of the country.

NEGRO PRISONER IS SAVED BY STRATEGY

Bluefield, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Tom Wayne, the negro suspected of the murder of Mrs. Lottie Aless at Quinnement, last Sunday night, was brought to this city tonight, but taken away again. Sheriff Wiseman of Summers county and two deputies swam New river and waded through Green River with their prisoner at Hinton last night in making him from the mob. They obtained a farm wagon this morning and took their prisoner under a load of hay to Princeton, where they lodged him in jail. Still fearing pursuit, the officers with their prisoner drove 12 miles across the mountains to this point and caught a train.

FAST TRAIN WRECKED.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 17.—According to meager information just received here the Southern railway's limited No. 39 was wrecked near Rockton, a small flag station, at 10:30 o'clock tonight. It is rumored that every car left the track and that the wreck is now burning. Because of the remoteness of the scene, it will be some time before more definite information is received.

ANOTHER FOREST FIRE IS RAGING

Kailpelt, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Another forest fire, and the dispatching of 29 men to fight it, was one of the developments in the forest fire situation today. The new fire is 25 miles up the North Fork in the Blackfoot national forest and is said to cover a big stretch of country.

Three companies of the Second infantry arrived at Helton today and will be sent to points on the Glacier park. This will make six companies of regulars in that section. Supervisor Hulmes of the Blackfoot forest will endeavor to have one company transferred from Glacier park to the Stillwater region to help him put out the last big fire there, which is still troublesome.

Gaining Headway in Idaho.

Spokane, Aug. 17.—Late reports indicate that the forest fires in the Clearwater forest reserve, Idaho, are gaining headway. A camper who was first to leave the reserve said the fires are extending 30 miles long and over 10 miles wide, and were spreading in all directions. Ray Peck, ranger, left Monday morning for the Montana state line to guide federal troops into the burning district to fight fires. Over 200 men are now engaged in back-firing to prevent spread to other heavily timbered sections.

JOHN MITCHELL TO AID OF LEWIS

Indianapolis, Aug. 17.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers' union, today came to President Lewis' assistance and restored order in the international convention when the delegates had refused to hear Lewis' defense to the attacks of Duncan McDonald, Illinois secretary. Mitchell in a few words quieted the delegates and Lewis was permitted to speak.

President Lewis denied giving Illinois operators administrative information and denied his opponents to file charges of misconduct against him.

Another attempt was made to eliminate the convention for an endorsement of the Illinois strike but it did not go through.

NEGRO PRISONER IS SAVED BY STRATEGY

Bluefield, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Tom Wayne, the negro suspected of the murder of Mrs. Lottie Aless at Quinnement, last Sunday night, was brought to this city tonight, but taken away again. Sheriff Wiseman of Summers county and two deputies swam New river and waded through Green River with their prisoner at Hinton last night in making him from the mob. They obtained a farm wagon this morning and took their prisoner under a load of hay to Princeton, where they lodged him in jail. Still fearing pursuit, the officers with their prisoner drove 12 miles across the mountains to this point and caught a train.

NEGRO PRISONER IS SAVED BY STRATEGY

Bluefield, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Tom Wayne, the negro suspected of the murder of Mrs. Lottie Aless at Quinnement, last Sunday night, was brought to this city tonight, but taken away again. Sheriff Wiseman of Summers county and two deputies swam New river and waded through Green River with their prisoner at Hinton last night in making him from the mob. They obtained a farm wagon this morning and took their prisoner under a load of hay to Princeton, where they lodged him in jail. Still fearing pursuit, the officers with their prisoner drove 12 miles across the mountains to this point and caught a train.

Laces 8 1/2-3c and 10c
3/4 inch laces, all widths, sale price, 5c

Schlossberg's
A SAFE PLACE TO TRADE.

Challis 8 1/2-3c cotton
challis, good patterns and colors, sale price, 5c

CLEAN SWEEP
Half Price Sale

An unequalled sale of all summer goods yet in our stock of LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR. This sale is on all

Linen Suits Silk Dresses
Wash Dresses Tailored Suits

In the lines above mentioned we are giving some unheard of bargains, so cheap they make you smile. Think of it—only

1/2 HALF PRICE 1/2

For Trade

We have 50 acres of irrigated land, good water right, 7 room house, good out-buildings, 1 1/2 miles from good town, 1 acre of orchard on the place that we will trade for an orchard home, improved or unimproved, of from 2 to 10 acres. Investigate this one.

Automobile to trade for orchard homes or city property. Will pay difference in cash.

For Sale

Ten acres orchard land, 500 bearing trees, 4 acres of potatoes, good house, barn and excellent chicken houses. This place has a first class water right and is only ten minutes' walk from the bridge. An excellent country home right at the edge of the city limits, price

\$4,800

Two and a half acres in the city limits that would make a fine chicken ranch and it can be bought for

\$1,250

Twenty-five acres of good irrigated land, good new 4 room house, all in crop, a 20 minute drive from our office. Let us show it to you. Price

\$6,800

Five acres of unimproved orchard home land, good water right, on south Third street west, and we can sell it for

\$1,300

One hundred and ten acres of good irrigated bottom land, fine set of new buildings on the place. The water right is worth more than we are asking for this place. Price

\$2,800

Homes

We have three nifty bungalows for sale that we would be glad to show you. Don't pay rent when you can buy a new bungalow on easy terms.

Taylor & Pearson
Real Estate and Insurance
Office Over Reilly's Grocery.
Bell 920 Independent 1724

SWEET AS HONEY T&B FRAGRANT AS A ROSE

Your wife won't kick if you smoke **T&B UNION MADE SMOKING TOBACCO**

In your home—BECAUSE

It leaves no disagreeable odor like the cheap ordinary tobacco. Buy a package or plug today. For sale by all first class dealers

Manufactured by **John E. Tuckett & Son** Freeport, Ill.

5 DAYS to the CHITINA COPPER REGION.

From SEATTLE to this remarkable New Country is now on Easy and Quick Tour by ALASKA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Route to Copper. There is the COPPER RIVER & NORTHWESTERN RY.

A VIRGIN FIELD FOR PROSPECTORS is at last available. It is the opportunity of a generation. Get ACCURATE information about it and also about THROUGH RATES to **The Iditarod, the "New Poor Man's Camp,"** by application to **The Alaska Steamship Co.,** Seattle, Wash.

MISSOULIAN WANT ADS BRING QUICK RESULTS.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
CHAS. A. SCHRAGE, Prop.
Open Day and Night
Corner Railroad St. and Higgins Ave
Cafe in Connection.