

NEW TRAIN MEANS QUICK SERVICE

TO SHORTEN EXPRESS SERVICE
24 HOURS FROM NEW YORK
TO PUGET SOUND.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 27.—Twenty-four hours will be clipped off the time for transporting express matter between New York, Spokane and Puget Sound points as a result of plans that have been perfected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway company for operating a new express train between Chicago and St. Paul. The service will be installed on February 1.

It is figured by railway men in Chicago that express packages sent from New York to Spokane will reach the last named point in less than three days and arrive at points on the sound within three and a half days after they are shipped.

The operation of the new train, it is declared, means a widening of the scope of the contest for express business that long has been in progress between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Burlington roads. While officials of the latter line deny that any attempt is being made to take the mail-carrying business between Chicago and the twin cities from the Milwaukee road, it is regarded as certain that the company will cause postoffice officials to become acquainted with the fact that its new train will smash all records for speed between Chicago and St. Paul, so far as regular service is concerned.

The schedule calls for making the run from Chicago to St. Paul in 10 hours and 15 minutes, or two hours and 35 minutes faster than the present running time.

One of the prime objects in putting on this express train, according to officials of the company, is to control the main northwest tonnage, and by means of this service, it is asserted, the Burlington will seek to build up a permanent standard service. Another change that will be effected as a result of the operation of the new train will be a shortening of the time between New York and Spokane and Portland, from an express delivery standpoint, by 24 hours.

Connections will be made at St. Paul with all trains, including the Great Northern fast mail and express to Spokane, Portland and Puget Sound points.

ELLA HASKELL IS CALLED BY DEATH

(Continued From Page One.)

1890. Thus she became the first woman to receive the appointment of notary public.

While the astute male members of the Montana bar were laughing at her heroic efforts to reform public opinion and destroy prejudice, the little lady began quietly, but determinedly, the practice of law. She met with more than ordinary success and lived to become the peer of the ablest lawyers in the state.

Her keen perception of fine points, her thorough knowledge of the basic principles of the law, her command of language and eloquence won the day. She gained bitterly-contested cases from the ablest attorneys, and her reputation as a safe and capable lawyer was soon established. Her clientele embraced both men and women, a large majority of them, however, being men. Her practice was widely extended, and she had had cases from nearly every county in Montana.

Nominated for Attorney General.

In 1892 Miss Knowles was surprised politically. The populist party nominated her for attorney general. When she learned the news she was inclined

LIVELY DAYS AT LOCAL PLAYHOUSES



A SCENE FROM "SEVEN DAYS," WHICH WILL BE AT THE HARNOIS MONDAY.

Cancel all other engagements for Monday, January 30, as that is the date of "Seven Days" at the Harnois theater and everything will go by the board for this comedy that the Wagnalls & Kemper company will present with a noted cast direct from a run of more than a year at the Astor theater in New York and with a production of surpassing magnificence. Not to know a lot about "Seven Days" is to confess one's self woefully ignorant of the biggest feature and the mightiest laugh of the American stage today. For more than a year the magazines and periodicals and newspapers have been filled with "Seven Days," calling it the funniest and cleverest and best comedy in a decade, and the thousands who have

applied their sides and imperiled their clothing over it during its New York run have been talking about it and roaring with glee at the recollection of it and telling their friends to be sure and see it. "Taking account of all this, it really seems as if everybody must have heard of "Seven Days," and, having heard, will welcome it with a smile of anticipation that will change into a howl of merriment just so surely as they go to see it.

Here is a sample of the things written about "Seven Days." It is from the Red Book magazine, Charles Darront's scribble: "Seven Days" is holding chronic, acute and occasional theater-goers at the Astor and the audience files out

eager to tell its friends to go and see the funniest farce in years."

A Big House.

The Family theater was packed to the doors last night on the fifth performance of Lucretia Borgia, this fine play has grown in popularity since the opening performance last Monday night, until now the theater is hardly large enough to hold them. It is one of the strongest and most interesting productions that has ever been seen in the city, and the story is one that appeals to every mother and father in the world. It is also a fact that since the new heating drums have been installed the house is as warm, if not warmer, than any house in the city. There will be a candy

matinee today and besides this there is one of the most comical moving pictures combined with an acrobatic film that has never been shown in Missoula.

The Grand.

At the Grand last night, the Richardson & Lewis Stock company reported its opening-night success in the presentation of the farce comedy, "A Race for a Million." The house was packed, and the demonstrations of approval were frequent. The new order of things at the Grand is winning favor; the Richardson & Lewis people are winning friends, and their change of bill Monday will be watched with interest. Today there will be an afternoon performance and there will be two evening presentations of "A Race for a Million."

to regard the matter either as a mistake or a joke. It was no joke, but a justly-merited tribute to recognized talent. Her nomination was made unanimously, and without an opposing candidate.

She canvassed the state thoroughly, making over 100 speeches, and so close was the result between herself and Hon. H. J. Haskell, her republican opponent, that the official ballot was resorted to to decide who was the winner. She lost by a few votes, but her most creditable campaign showed that she was extremely popular with the people.

In January, 1893, Miss Knowles was appointed assistant attorney general, an office which she held to the eminent satisfaction of the people for four years. During her service in this office she had charge of much important litigation before the interior department at Washington, D. C., and there she won for herself the reputation of an able and brilliant member of the legal profession. She had sole charge of a case in which the state of Montana was interested, involving the title to school lands near Great Falls, to the value of \$200,000, and she was for three weeks working on the case in the department of the interior. The secretary of the interior, Hon. Hoke Smith, before she left Washington,

rendered a decision awarding the land in question to the state of Montana.

Her Political Career.

The political career of this distinguished member of the Montana bar was eventful after the time of her nomination for attorney general. In 1896 she was a delegate to the Lewis and Clark county populist convention, and acted as secretary of the convention; she was also a delegate to the state convention and the national convention. She was the first woman elected as a delegate to a national convention from Montana. At the national convention, which was held at St. Louis, she was elected a member of the populist national committee, an office which she held for four years. In 1900 she was again elected a delegate to the populist convention of Lewis and Clark county, and to the populist state convention. She took a very active part in their proceedings, serving upon committees and addressing the convention upon matters of importance.

She took the stump for the fusion ticket in 1896 and also in 1900 and passed some weeks in addressing audiences upon the political issues of the time.

Mrs. Haskell was interested in mining, being an owner in mining properties, and she successfully

conducted several important mining deals. In 1900 she was a delegate to the International Mining congress which met at Milwaukee, and was elected a member of the executive committee of the congress.

She was a public speaker of singular power and eloquence, and her philanthropic devotion to the cause of true womanhood was unbounded. When it was suggested to her once that her field of activities was a somewhat unusual one for a woman, she said:

"That I am interested in mining in various ways is not strange when you consider that I reside in one of the greatest mining states in the Union or even in the world.

"As to suffrage and the woman question, I am of the opinion that women should have the right of electors as they are required to pay taxes. You cannot evade the tax collector or the revenue act, and if we support the government in times of war and peace with our money, we should have a voice in expending our contributions to the public fund. I believe in justice in all things, and if it was unjust for our fathers to be taxed by Great Britain without representation, it is unjust to tax the women of today without representation. I cannot see it in any other light. You ask me if I believe my sex will soon be represented in congress. There are plenty of educated, talented women who would do credit to their state in congress or anywhere else, and it may be that some of the suffrage states will send a woman there in the near future. If any of them do I shall expect that woman to be possessed of unusual brain power and integrity of purpose. She will be a credit to her political party, for it is hard to break away from the custom that has prevailed for centuries, of electing only men to legislative bodies, and when a woman is chosen she will necessarily have to possess more ability than her male competitor. At least that will be the case at first. There is quite a strong suffrage sentiment in Montana, but such an innovation would probably be looked upon with favor in some sections and with disfavor in others, depending entirely upon the standard of intelligence of the particular community."

On May 23, 1895, Mrs. Knowles was united in marriage to Hon. H. J. Haskell, her republican opponent in the campaign of 1892.

Mrs. Haskell had spent the past several years in Butte. Last year, with the idea of benefiting her health she made a trip to the Orient and came back, seemingly, much improved. With her characteristic vim she went to work again, and even started a series of lectures and only gave up when she had to. She leaves a host of admiring friends all over the country, people who had been attracted to her by her remarkable character.

RANCHER KILLS SHERIFF TO PREVENT HIS ARREST

Guymon, Okla., Jan. 27.—News was received tonight from Canadian, Texas, that H. T. Fifer, a rancher of Hansford county, was brought there today in the custody of deputy sheriffs and United States marshals who had spirited him away from Hansford to prevent a mob from lynching him for having killed Sheriff R. E. Martin. The killing occurred

last night when Martin accompanied the United States marshal from Amarillo to arrest Fifer for having disobeyed a federal court order. Fifer, it is said, hid behind his barn and as the sheriff and the marshal drove into his yard he opened fire with a shotgun, Martin receiving a charge in the stomach. He died in a few minutes.

STEAMER IS FLOATED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 27.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Tees, which went on the rocks in Barclay sound last night, was floated without difficulty at high tide today. She proceeded at once to Sechart, where she picked up her 45 passengers, landed last night while the vessel was on the rocks, and is now on her way to Victoria under her own steam.

LOWEST BID MUST BE ACCEPTED

MACDONALD'S BILL CARRIES INSTRUCTIONS TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Helena, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The following bill, introduced by Representative Macdonald of Flathead, passed the committee of the whole today after a strenuous fight against riders. Dr. Macdonald and Colonel Nolan were its champions. Much interest was manifested in the measure. It provides: "That section 2955 of the revised codes of Montana be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Section 2955. The proposal must be addressed to the clerk of the board, and the board (of county commissioners) must annually at their December session award the contract for the care, support and maintenance of the sick, poor and infirm of the county to the lowest responsible bidder for the ensuing year.

"Provided, however, that in a county owning a poor farm with suitable buildings of sufficient size to care for the indigent sick, poor and infirm of such county, the county commissioners of such county may employ some suitable person as superintendent of such poor farm, and the county may maintain the said indigent poor, sick and infirm at said farm at the expense of such county. Such superintendent shall at all times be under the control of and subject to the orders of the board of county commissioners, and may be removed by them at any time."

YARD OFFICE FOR CRANE.

F. D. Crane, who for several weeks has been acting as stenographer in the trainmaster's office at the Northern Pacific headquarters, has accepted a position at the yard office and will take up his new duties at once. Mr. Crane had been working in the trainmaster's office in the place of Miss Genevieve Gallagher, the regular stenographer, who is expected home tomorrow from a lengthy visit with relatives in Canada.

SATURDAY'S SPECIALS

Lively Selling for the Last Day of the Week

- Women's tailored suits, values to \$20.00, now **\$6.75**
- Women's tailored suits, value to \$30.00, now **\$11.88**
- Women's tailored suits, values to \$40.00, now **\$14.95**
- Women's winter coats, for the day's selling one-half price.
- Children's winter coats, values to \$3.00, now, each **\$1.50**
- Children's winter coats, values to \$6.00, now, each **\$2.50**
- Children's winter coats, values to \$10.00, now, each **\$3.95**
- Children's winter coats, values to \$15.00, now, each **\$5.00**
- Children's all-wool drawers and pants, color buff, values to 75c; the day, a garment **29c**
- Women's cotton fleeced dressing gowns for morning wear, colors navy and black with small figures; 65c values; for the day, each **29c**
- Boys' suits, snappy styles, excellent values to \$9.00; for the day **\$6.80**

The Crescent for reliable advertised merchandise and prices.

The Crescent
NORQUIST, TINKEL CO.
Main Floor Higgins Block, Phone 821

TREATY RECEIVED WITH FAVOR

MOST PEOPLE IN ENGLAND LIKE THE CANADIAN RECIPROcity AGREEMENT.

London, Jan. 27.—The scope of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada came as a surprise to the British public. No one had expected so many changes in the free list or such important tariff reductions.

The tariff reform newspapers had made light of the negotiations and predicted failure to reach a mutual understanding. The reception of the agreement here is generally favorable. The liberals are favorable to the measure. Some officials point out that under the agreement the United Kingdom loses some advantages hitherto enjoyed under the American tariff, but that the government is gratified that the liberal party in Canada is achieving some measure of its policy of give and take.

At the offices of the Canadian commission, here, satisfaction was expressed. Tariff reformers and imperialists are not enthusiastic. The former consider the measure demonstrated that while the United Kingdom remains a free trade country, Great Britain cannot compete with foreign producers for the trade of its colonies.

FOG HOLDS SHIPS.

New York, Jan. 27.—Dense fog that blanketed the harbors and adjacent waters last night and this morning tied up a big fleet of transatlantic steamers and coasters down the bay, outside the harbor entrance, and was the cause of the running ashore of two steamers in the extreme western reaches of Long Island sound. There were no reports of accidents from down the bay, but for several hours several shiploads of passengers were obliged to wait the lifting of the fog and permit the liners to proceed to the piers. The Mauritania from Liverpool and the Frederick Wilhelm from Bremen were both detained outside.

THEY WANTED WORK.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—A large crowd of the unemployed attempted a hostile demonstration in the vicinity of the palace today when Emperor William was transmitting the pass word to the castle watch. The manifestants, driven away by the police, marched through the central district of the city hurling insulting epithets at the officers and shouting "we want work."

MORE MONEY.

Washington, Jan. 27.—More than \$5,000,000 was added to the aggregate appropriations of the rivers and harbors bill by the senate committee which today completed its amendment of the measure as it passed the house. The house bill carried \$29,282,812 and to this was added \$1,795,461 in canal appropriations and \$3,392,000 in continuing contracts.

DEER LODGE WINNER IN DEBATE

POWELL COUNTY DEFEATS HELENA IN INTERSCHOLASTIC DISCUSSION.

Deer Lodge, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—An interscholastic debate took place this evening at Cottonwood hall between students representing the Helena high school and the Powell county high school.

The subject was: "Resolved, that American cities should adopt the commission plan of government." Helena had the affirmative and Henry Valentine, Max Weinstern and Frances Higson were the speakers who made the argument.

Deer Lodge had the negative, and Edmond Toomey and Misses Gladys Smith and Anna Beck were Powell high school orators. In rebuttal, Edmond Toomey and Max Weinstern closed the debate.

The judges were Dr. J. H. Underwood of Missoula, Dr. George Hipley of Helena, and Superintendent J. U. Williams of Missoula. The decision was unanimously in favor of the Deer Lodge team.

Superintendent C. W. Street of Deer Lodge was president of the meeting. The invocation was by Rev. W. J. Atwood. Instrumental and vocal music added to the pleasure of the evening.

BALDHEAD CLUB

One is Being Organized in a Western City.

Perhaps this report is a joke, but one thing is certain a baldhead is no joke to the man who wears it.

A club of baldheads formed in every city in America would be a good thing if its members could be induced to parade hatless, through the main streets of the city.

The writer would suggest that some of the members carry banners with inscriptions of such character as to warn those who still have hair, that baldness is unnecessary; that in nearly every case it is the result of carelessness.

Banners inscribed as follows would be appropriate:

"We let the dandruff germ do it."

"The time to save the hair is when you have hair to save."

"When we were young, the dandruff germs worked every blessed minute. They dug our hair out by the roots, and now we aren't in it."

The best banner of all would be this, "We didn't use Parolan Sage." George Freishelmer sells Parolan Sage for 50 cents a large bottle, so do give druggists everywhere. It is guaranteed to stop falling hair, itching scalp and to destroy dandruff germs and remove dandruff in two weeks, or money back.

DEAD IN EXPLOSION.

El Paso, Jan. 27.—Mail advices from Silver City tell of the killing of two and the wounding of three men in an explosion in the Fiero mines, owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, 15 miles from there. Placido Salado, a powder expert, and Mece Ojima were killed.

Your Duty to Your Dealer

By SETH BROWN

You should realize that your dealer is your servant—that his goods and service are intended for your benefit, and, therefore, if you are not receiving from him just exactly the kind of service which you believe you are entitled to, it is not only your privilege but your duty to tell the dealer.

Make it plain to him wherein he can improve his service and methods in your behalf and you will find, as a rule, that he will give close attention to your suggestions.

One of the methods which you can use in this direction is to call the dealer's attention to announcements which have appeared in his advertising.

For instance, if you are buying certain articles which you have seen advertised, and if for any reason those articles do not exactly meet with your approval, or if they do not quite come up to your idea of what they were represented to be, it is a good plan to state this fact to the dealer frankly.

Almost all dealers are honest.

They have learned by experience and observation that it is only wise to advertise the truth about their goods. But sometimes errors will creep in which the dealers are always glad to rectify. Your duty to your dealer goes beyond the point of buying goods from his store—and paying for them.

You should appreciate the fact that he is your servant, and as a servant he is entitled to know how nearly he is fulfilling his trust—pleasing his customers.