

ELKS OF CITY AND STATE DEDICATE NEW TEMPLE

(Continued from Page One)

to this. The fog of ignorance is disappearing before it and, as morality becomes greater, the fog of wrongdoing and ignorance disappears.

"Congratulations are especially due to the members of this lodge and the other three lodges who have done likewise heretofore. It is an encouragement to others. They will receive inspiration here that will make them better men and more useful citizens.

After Governor Norris had finished speaking Carl Wagner gave a violin solo that pleased the audience. He responded to an encore. Lunde Catlin next sang a solo that was well received. He was forced to respond to an encore.

The closing ceremonies followed and the dedication of the building had been completed. Rev. George Hindley of Helena pronounced the benediction.

In the afternoon, the lodge went into regular session, the special order being the initiation of a large class. In solution form the ritualistic work of the order was performed and the new Elks received their antlers with all the impressiveness which attaches to this ceremony.

There have been some notable gatherings of Elks in Montana, but it is certain that the social session of yesterday will stand as a record for many years. There was joy absolutely unconfined. The new Elks who had formed the idea that they had received all that was coming to them, soon revised their opinion.

There were serious moments, even in the social session. In the safety there were interludes of solemnity. One of these interludes occurred when E. C. Mulrooney demanded and received the attention of the members and their guests.

Mr. Mulrooney referred to the completion of the new home of the Hell Gate Elks and to the strenuous almost heart-breaking efforts which had been involved in the campaign for the construction. Appropriately he dwelt upon the part which had been carried in this exacting effort by the lodge's exalted ruler, James M. Rhoades, who as chairman of the building committee had engineered and financed the campaign in a manner which had accomplished perfect success.

Mr. Rhoades concluded by saying that the members of Hell Gate lodge had thought it only just that there should be formal recognition made of the efforts of Mr. Rhoades and the conclusion had been reached that this recognition could assume no more appropriate form than a life-membership in the order.

As a corollary, he presented the exalted ruler with a certificate of life membership contained in a gold case, studded with diamonds and properly inscribed. The presentation was gracefully made and the acceptance would have been as graceful had not Mr. Rhoades been so overwhelmed that he could not speak. He murmured his thanks and looked the rest.

Ronald Higgins secured the floor at the conclusion of Mulrooney's talk and called attention to the fact that it is

a matter of history that, when Hell Gate lodge wants anything, it always goes to Uncle Charlie Harnois and invariably gets what it wants. His theater has always been at the disposal of the Elks and his advice and counsel have always been given. He has helped along the work in more ways than one and he, too, is entitled to some recognition. Mr. Higgins then presented Mr. Harnois, on behalf of the lodge, with a life membership, the certificate engraved upon enameled copper. The tears coursed down the cheeks of Uncle Charlie and he could only whisper his appreciation. But the boys all knew how he felt and they cheered him till the vaulted roof rang. It was recognition worthily bestowed.

In the Herd. Governor Allen, Dr. Scanland and Pete Minor at once hunted up John Tolson and Dr. McKenzie and made them march under the Anaconda banner.

Charles Swartz, who has seen all the Elks' homes in the world, says Missoula has the best and most comfortable one he has ever seen. He was essential yesterday in his compliments.

John Lucas, the bull Elk of the Phillipsburg bunch, led his band down to the home herd with dignity and grace. Miles Romney added dignity and savor to the delegation which came down the Bitter Root.

Missoula has reason to be proud of the hands from Hamilton and Phillipsburg which range with the Hell Gate herd.

The capacity of the new building was tested, but it stood the strain. Architect Link was among those who received congratulations.

Contractor Shackleton deserved all the good things that were said about him yesterday. If he hadn't been good natured and lenient, it would have been harder to finish the job.

John Brechbill smiled in a satisfied way when he heard the building praised. He had watched every stone and every timber on the job.

Uncle Charlie Harnois and Jim Rhoades start the new year wearing diamonds and there's nobody more worthy than they.

Mulrooney and Higgins did themselves proud as orators. District Deputy Burlingame was the right man in the right place. He gave the building a good start.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Valentine are here from Spokane. They came over to attend the dedication ball. Both are former residents and Mrs. Valentine was Mrs. Evelyn Violette. She will remain in Missoula for a week. Her husband returns to Spokane today.

While everybody did his part well, special mention is merited by General Carl Arnold Schrage, who directed the banquet forces. He was, as usual, the right man in the right place.

The decorators won applause for their transformation work. It was great.

Malcolm Gillis, Mike Sheehan and Jimmie Reynolds were late arrivals, but their welcome was cordial and they brought good credentials.

Jim Rhoades is entitled to a vacation. He has worked overtime for months.

Former Mayor Reid was one of the Elks who received honors yesterday and he wore them gracefully last night.

The Wallace drill team lived up to its reputation and Bill Smith was an able and artistic assistant.

Dr. Hindley was one of the boys and humored their whims. He aims their hearts wherever he goes. Dr. Hindley said positively, however, that he was not looking for recruits.

It was the largest number of people ever fed at one sitting in Montana. There was where the generalship of Herr Schrage came in.

The Missoula Elks have won the admiration of the state.

The building is splendid and it was splendidly dedicated.

Those who didn't come will wish they had when they hear about it.

Silver Bow's remembrance was kind and thoughtful and it was gracefully presented.

A life membership means something now.

Our country cousins were with us in strong force and helped out a lot.

A new automatic loose pulley oil cup which feeds oil only if the pulley is being used, depends upon centrifugal force for its operation.

He's High in Standard Oil



W. E. BEMIS

New York City, Jan. 1.—The election of Dr. William E. Bemis as vice president and director of the Standard Oil company of New York has brought into greater prominence a career which has been remarkable in the annals of the oil world.

Mr. Bemis has now resigned from the directorates of the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, Hamburg, Germany. The Anglo-American Oil company, Ltd., London, the Det Danske Petroleum Aktieselskab, Copenhagen; the Raffinerie Francaise, and the West India Oil company, New York.

In 1896 Mr. Bemis married Miss Frances Lavinia Ford in Cleveland and now resides in Larchmont, New York. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and possesses a unique collection of trophies gathered from all parts of the world.

posed presidential preference plan, held a long morning conference with Pinchot, Houser and Fackler and worked with them on the resolution which finally was adopted.

The delegates, many of whom had come from counties which had no organizations and were named by Fackler, appeared divided as to the action on the resolution.

M. S. Crandall and O. C. Lightner of Cincinnati disagreed on what Senator La Follette's wishes would be. Both claimed to have talked with him recently and to have received their information at first hand.

"Senator La Follette told me it would not be wise to endorse him as a candidate at present," said Mr. Crandall, "for fear of alienating the ones who stand for his principles, but will work at first for another candidate."

"I was the last man to talk with Senator La Follette in Cincinnati," said Mr. Lightner, "and he assured me he hoped the Ohio progressives would show their support to him by giving him the endorsement."

Other planks of the platform declared for popular election of the United States senators, the Pinchot-Roosevelt conservation policy, a national income tax graduated upward, and the abolition of needless public positions.

In its state policies the platform declared in favor of nominations by direct primaries, except township and village officials, the initiative and referendum, the short ballot and a presidential preference law, simplification of legal procedure, the submission of all matters of public policy to the voters.

Opinions Changed. The first difference of opinion arose when an added resolution to pledge support to no candidate was recommended by the committee on resolutions. Most of the committee of 19 members entered their deliberations heartily in favor of expressing themselves for Robert M. La Follette.

Their opinions had been changed after they had heard addresses by Pinchot and Fackler and after the resolution, which was prepared by Houser and Pinchot, was described by the former national forester as the best way of advancing La Follette's interests.

The resolution was reported to the conference just after Senator Works made an address urging the delegates to follow the example of California and to centralize their campaigning for one man.

"Colonel Roosevelt should declare himself," he said, "both as to his candidacy and as to his stand on the principles that are accepted as progressive. If this movement attempts to center itself around its principles and into around a candidate, it will lessen its chances of success."

Bob for Teddy. "If Roosevelt should declare himself, I would not hesitate to support him, and neither would Senator La Follette. La Follette has made the principles for which he stands at issue. California has endorsed him and felt that an attempt to evade it would have been cowardly."

"The committee report came at the end of Senator Works' speech and was followed by Pinchot, who defended the resolution.

"It would be foolish to deny," he said, "that there is in Ohio as well as in other states a great number of men, maybe, a majority, who favor heartily the progressive principles, but who favor the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt as first choice and La Follette as second. Here let me say that there is no one who is working harder for the election of Senator La Follette than I am."

"I believe, most intensely, that it would be foolish not to crystallize the Roosevelt sentiment and the progressive sentiment of all other men, who ever candidates they may prefer, so that we can get delegates to the Chicago convention who will vote for the progressive candidate, which, we know will be for La Follette."

"If we declared for a single candidate we run the risk of going to Chicago to find progressive delegates from different communities morally bound to support half a dozen candidates."

company's business in the far east, making numerous journeys to India, Burma, Java, Japan and China, as well as to European centers.

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Senator Clapp in urging that the Wisconsin senator be endorsed, argued in favor of concentrating as much as possible.

"Then sinister forces that are trying to dominate the republican and democratic parties will lose no sleep if the progressive movement satisfies itself with a declaration of principles," he said.

Walter F. Brown, chairman of the republican state central committee, who was read out of the progressives a week ago by Fackler for his pro-



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ILL-PLACED MERCY FOR WRETCH.

CALIFORNIA JURY IS LENIENT WITH MAN WHO CAUSED DEATH OF LITTLE GIRL.

Oroville, Cal., Jan. 1.—A verdict of manslaughter was returned today by the jury in the case of Arthur Lewis, the young man tried in the superior court here for the murder of his 13-year-old stepiece, Helen Rumball.

The jury, which had been out since 11:45 a. m., Saturday, brought in the verdict at 1:20 p. m. today.

The verdict was a compromise, the jury for many hours having stood eight for conviction of murder in the first degree and four for acquittal. Sentence will be pronounced Thursday.

Mrs. Rumball, stepmother of Helen, indicted jointly with Lewis, will be brought to trial January 22. She is a sister of Lewis.

Helen Rumball was found dead in the attic of her home near here last September. In the morning of the day of her death her stepmother had whipped her and bound her to the wadding of the attic because of an alleged falsehood the girl had told her. It was one of the hottest days in the year and the heat in the attic was increased by an incubator.

The testimony was that Lewis came home in the evening and went to the attic, where he berated the girl for her behavior and made fun of her position. Lewis admitted this, but denied he had used force on the girl. Medical examination showed, however, that the child's neck had been broken in two places and in a manner, according to the physicians, that could not have been caused by hanging.

WARDNER'S MUDDLE AT LAST REACHES COURTS THROUGH OFFICIAL ACTION.

Spokane, Jan. 1.—A special from Wardner, Idaho, to the Spokesman-Review says: "W. S. Brainard, the postmaster here, whose funds were reported \$6,876 short by Postoffice Inspector John Fullinwider last week, was arrested today on a charge of embezzlement of postal funds. The complaint was sworn to by Fullinwider and charges the embezzlement of the full amount of the alleged shortage.

"Brainard was in possession of the postoffice up to the time of his arrest. He was taken to Harrison, where he will be arraigned before United States Commissioner M. W. Frost, who will also fix the bond of the accused. F. E. Ellis, who was postmaster for five years and was succeeded by Brainard, has been placed in charge of the postoffice by the bondsmen.

MOTHER-IN-LAW SAYS SHE KILLED THE MAN

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 1.—After an inquest over the body of Frederick Wasserleben, who was shot and killed in his home Saturday, the coroner's jury returned a verdict today that his death was the result of gunshot wounds received at the hands of Mary T. Godau, his mother-in-law. The jury also recommended that Wasserleben's wife and brother-in-law William Greene, be held as accessories.

At the inquest Mrs. Godau testified that she shot Wasserleben while he was in bed because he invited her to kill him after he had insulted her. She declared she dressed the body and dragged it down stairs, hiding it in the front porch so her children might not know of the crime. She said that later she buried the corpse in a wagon to a pond, where it was found Sunday morning. She wanted to make it appear, she said, that Wasserleben had been killed by robbers.

Mrs. Godau declared repeatedly that her daughter and son were innocent.

Passports issued to balloon pilots and aeroplans by the Austrian Aero club are worded in 15 languages as persons starting aerial journeys in Austria are liable to land among persons speaking any one of as many tongues.



Dry Goods and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Apparel

National Forests and Sheep

Associate Forester A. F. Potter, representing the forest service, addressed the annual convention of the National Woolgrowers' association at Omaha, as follows:

Realizing the importance of the livestock industry to the general welfare of the west, the forest service, from the beginning of its administration of the national forests, adopted a constructive policy for dealing with grazing problems. Most of the mountain ranges which have been included in the national forests had been occupied by the flockmasters long before the forests were created. With the demand for summer range in many localities greater than the supply, there had followed overgrazing and serious damage, while absolute waste of a large portion of the forage crop was taking place. Many ranges were fast deteriorating, though carrying no more stock than could be permanently sustained under proper regulation.

The first thing was to check the damage and waste with the least possible curtailment of grazing privilege. Such divisions of the range were made as would secure the use of each portion by the kind of stock to which it was best adapted and give each group of owners, so far as possible, the use of the range upon which they had customarily grazed their stock. Then it was decided what portions should be used only during the summer, what ones during the winter, spring or fall, and what portions during the entire year, with the dates at which the grazing season should begin and close in normal seasons.

These measures did much toward stopping waste of surplus forage and showing that better methods were worth while. Attention was next given to extending the area of available range through encouraging the development of watering places and opening trails to make accessible unused ranges. Unfortunately it has been necessary to make quite heavy reductions on some forests to enable such reductions have been made generally in order not to cause undue business disturbance. The increased number of stock, however, provided for on other ranges has nearly offset the reductions. There were grazed on the forests this last year 1,442,900 cattle and horses and 7,450,000 sheep and goats.

The collective grazing capacity of the national forests is now on the increase. Energetic efforts have been made by the forest service to promote the utilization of surplus forage which now goes to waste in northern Washington, Idaho and Montana. The removal of the forage crop in a proper way greatly reduces the fire damage.

If grazing is too close, however, the reproduction of the forest is interfered with. Many timberland owners are willing to offer grazing privileges upon extremely favorable terms, because they are not planning to grow another crop of trees. Replanted areas must be closed against grazing for a few years and where reproduction is difficult, cut-over areas must be protected by reducing if not excluding the stock until the young trees are out of danger from tramping or nibbling. Since, however, the area cut-over and that replanted each year form, combined less than one per cent of the total area of the forests, no serious interference with grazing is involved.

Careful investigations of the damage done young trees by stock in the southwest showed over 20 per cent of the seedlings and young trees seriously injured, and in some cases on ranges used extensively by sheep over 50 per cent, but the most damage was done when feed was scarce and was, therefore, largely due to overgrazing. The immediate and urgent problem which now confronts us is the development of the ranges to the highest possible state of productivity.

The gradual increase of the carrying power of the ranges will be brought about through improved methods of handling stock and of growing the forage crop. A careful study is under way to ascertain the character of all land within the forests, the kind of stock to which each natural grazing unit is adapted, the natural periods of use, and the undergrazed, fully-grazed and overgrazed areas.

Experiments in lambing sheep in small inclosures proved that, under some conditions at least, a saving of lambs and labor can be made more than enough to offset the cost. In the coyote-proof pasture experiments, a regular herder, without assistance from the forest service, handled the sheep with the same reductions in expense, amount of range required and percentage of loss, and the same increase in weight of lambs, as in preceding years. The mountain bluegrass range investigations have shown how, by proper rotation in the grazing, to secure thorough natural reseedling of overgrazed land without serious decrease of the number of stock while the range is being restored.

Many forage species have been tested through artificial reseedling experiments. The introduction of new grasses is a very difficult problem. Redtop was found to succeed better than any other cultivated grass on poorly-drained bogs where the soil is acid, while Hungarian brome grass is better adapted to arid localities. Timothy is fairly drought-resistant and yet can be depended upon to make a good stand in moist meadows. On the lands studied, the most promising cultivated species for range reseedling were found to be, named in the order of their importance, timothy, Hungarian brome, Italian rye, redtop, Kentucky bluegrass, alsike and white clover, orchard grass, tall meadow oat grass, Canadian bluegrass, and hard or sheep fescue. In all cases except in parts of the southwest fall seeding has given much better results than sowing in spring.

It is important that stockmen strengthen their organizations and keep up a live interest in them. There are now 68 advisory boards, representing local livestock associations, which are co-operating effectively with the forest service in the settlement of grazing problems. Advisory boards of both the American National Livestock association and the National Woolgrowers' association are being conducted and are giving valued assistance with regard to matters which affect the interests of the stockmen as a whole. Matters of vital interest to every flockmaster in the land are continually coming up and call for efficient organizations of range users. The forest service is entering new fields of scientific range management and is engaged upon the problems of great interest to the stockgrowers. With their co-operation we shall be able to better meet the needs of the flockmasters and make the forests more useful to all of the people.

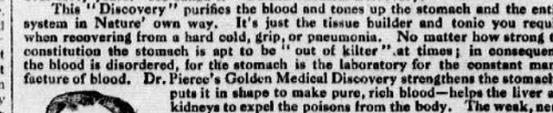
To Cure a Cold in One Day. Druggists Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25 cents.

YELLOW GLOVES. In all the windows which make a feature of glove displays, pale canary-colored gloves are shown in great numbers along with black and white evening gloves. All the fashionable tones this season are combined with cream or cream rather than white, and white gloves look glaringly white with these artistic, creamy tones. In the street yellow washable kid gloves are worn with tailored gowns and pale yellow glove kid is favored for afternoon wear with handsome velvet costumes. With the evening gown are worn—or, rather, often carried, for bare arms are very chic just now—long gloves of kid or the exquisite embroidered silk which is more graceful and softer than the stiff glace kid on the arm.

Nature's Way Is The Best. Buried deep in our American forest we find bloodroot, queen's root, man-drake and stone root, golden seal, Oregon grape root and cherrybark. Of these Dr. R. V. Pierce made a pure glyceric extract which has been favorably known for over forty years. He called it "Golden Medical Discovery."

This "Discovery" purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature's own way. It's just the tissue builder and tonic you require when recovering from a hard cold, grip, or pneumonia. No matter how strong the constitution the stomach is apt to be "out of kilter," at times; in consequence the blood is disordered, for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience at this time of the year is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin—you feel "blue."

"More than a week ago I was suffering with an awful cold in my head, throat, breast, and body," writes Mr. JAMES G. KENT, of 710 L Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. "Some called it La Grippe, some pneumonia. I was aided by a friend to try a bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I tried a bottle and it did me so much good that I feel safe in saying it is the greatest and best medicine that I ever took. My health is much better than it was before using your medicine. It does all you claim for it and is satisfactory."



J. G. KENT, Esq.

Twenty of the Best



Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, the well-known writer and a potential candidate for the honors of mistress of the White House, has become interested in the various debates over the country as to the selection of the world's 29 greatest women, living or dead. Her selection is based upon a wide experience and upon an intimate study of history, particularly as it pertains to the activities of women. The list she submits is as follows: Jane Adams, George Sand, Rose Bonheur, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Florence Nightingale, Isabella of Spain, Elizabeth B. Browning, Harriet Martineau, Nancy Hanks, Helene Modjeska, George Eliot, Ellen Terry, Susan B. Anthony, Olive Schreiner, Mme. Curie, Queen Elizabeth, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mary Lyon, Cornelia Agrippa and Sophie Petrovsky.