

SLAYERS OF WOMAN LEAD OUTPUT SHOWS ARE CAUGHT AN INCREASE

STACEY AND RABENAU, MURDERERS OF CHICAGO RESIDENT, NABBED IN LOS ANGELES.

PRELIMINARY FIGURES DEMONSTRATE GAIN IN PRODUCTION OF THE REFINED METAL.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—John Stacey and George "Towhead" Rabenau, wanted here to answer charges of murdering Mrs. Edmund Kaufman a month ago as she and her husband were returning home from the opera, have been arrested at Los Angeles, according to telegrams received here tonight.

The telegram was received at police headquarters tonight and was signed by Chief of Police Sebastian of Los Angeles. It announced that the men had been taken into custody and had admitted their identity. Officers will be sent to bring the men to Chicago as soon as requisition papers can be obtained, it was announced.

Mrs. Hattie Kaufman was shot and killed on the night of December 2. She and her husband were almost at the gateway of their home on the north side when an automobile drove up and stopped. Three men jumped from the machine, ran up to the couple and one of them, flourishing a revolver, demanded their valuables. Mr. Kaufman asked them to spare their lives, when one of the bandits struck him down.

Mrs. Kaufman screamed and leaped toward her husband. A shot was fired and the bullet struck her in the temple. The bandits fled.

Relatives gave to the police the names of William Rollin Channell, who confessed he had been the chauffeur who drove the robbers' automobile. The machine, he said, he had stolen earlier in the evening. Channell named as his companions Fred Boneham, known as "Big Fred," Stacey and "Towhead" Rabenau. The last named, Channell said, fired the fatal shot.

Boneham was found a week later in southern Illinois and his confession corroborated that of Channell. He, too, named Rabenau as the actual assassin.

Boneham and Channell have been held to the grand jury. Extensive rewards were offered for the capture of the bandits.

TAFT IS INTERESTED IN DYNAMITING CASE

Washington, Jan. 6.—President Taft may get some first-hand information about the progress of the government's investigation of the alleged dynamiting conspiracy on Monday when he has an appointment with Oscar Lawrence, special counsel for the government in this case, and District Attorney John D. Fredericks of Los Angeles, who prosecuted the McNamara brothers.

The president has been interested in the unfolding of the alleged conspiracy and although the engagement with the attorneys was made that they might pay their respects, it was said tonight that the president hardly could avoid discussing the case.

NEWS OF RONAN

Ronan, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Michael Nioe spent the holidays in Butte and upon his return last Saturday was accompanied by his family.

Miss Bar Kain spent the holiday vacation with her sister in Missoula. She arrived home Monday evening.

Edward T. Heineman made commutation proof and left at once with his wife on a trip to Los Angeles, where he will visit a couple of weeks before proceeding to Chicago.

William Stees has been awarded the contract to build the new Brown & Hollingsworth residence in Scarce addition.

Miss Hilda Smith, the intermediate teacher of the Ronan schools, spent the holidays with her parents near St. Ignace and reports plenty of Christmas cheer and many a happy New Year.

Ross Lemire went to Missoula to attend the Elks' dedication and banquet, arriving home Wednesday.

Fred T. Potvin and family spent the New Year's day in Missoula, arriving home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Virginia Hall is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. V. Stulman, over Sunday.

Edward Clairmont is in New York on business connected with the Federation of North American Indians, an organization effected during the late fall at Washington.

Dr. Putney reports a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Alver Hooks of Ronan on January 4, 1912.

Frank Maher of the reclamation service returned Wednesday from Twin Falls, Idaho, accompanied by a bride. He is receiving the congratulations of his friends.

Mrs. Charles Bell is matron of the Sterling hotel this week, while Miss Della Bouillier is nursing Mrs. Sterling, who is ill.

FINGER GOES.

Wallace, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Yesterday morning Engineer Robert Phalen, working on the rotary snowplow on the Wallace-Missoula branch of the Northern Pacific, met with a painful accident at Saltese that cost him two joints of the first finger of his left hand.

Phalen was working with a refractory piece of machinery on the rotary, when the digit was caught and the end torn off. Dressing the wound as well as he could with the limited materials at hand, he came to Wallace and went at once to Providence hospital. Here it was found necessary to amputate the finger at the second joint.

An estimate of the production of refined lead in the United States in 1911 has been compiled by C. E. Schenck, chief of the United States geological survey, from reports by all the lead refineries and soft-lead smelters in operation during the year. These reports cover actual production for the first 10 or 11 months of the year and from them the figures of production are made up without change. The statistics of imports, exports, and lead remaining in warehouses have been taken from the records of the bureau of statistics for 11 months, the figures for December having been estimated.

The statement shows that the lead-smelting industry had a busy year and that the total production exceeded the banner production of 1910 by a comfortable margin. The quantity of foreign lead smelted and refined in bond in the United States was the smallest since 1905, but this was more than offset by the increase in the production of domestic desilverized and soft lead. The 1911 production in the form of pigment, figures for which are not yet available, must have nearly if not quite equaled the output of desilverized lead. A feature of especial interest was the enormous reduction—practically the wiping out of stocks of foreign lead in bonded smelting warehouses.

Production.

The total production of refined lead, desilverized and soft, from domestic and foreign ores in 1911 was approximately 457,520 short tons, worth at the average New York price \$43,878,800, compared to a production of 470,352 tons in 1910 and 448,112 tons in 1909. These figures do not include an estimated output of 13,195 tons of antimonial lead, against 14,069 tons in 1910 and 12,896 tons in 1909. Of the total production, desilverized lead of domestic origin, exclusive of desilverized soft lead, is estimated at 208,428 tons, against 193,213 tons in 1910; and desilverized lead of foreign origin at 89,706 tons, compared to 108,553 tons in 1910. The production of soft lead from Mississippi valley ores is estimated at 189,386 tons, compared to 189,244 tons in 1910, which means that Missouri retains first place among the lead-producing states. The final figures for the production of soft lead in 1911 are likely to show an increase of a thousand tons or so over those above given because the argentiferous-lead smelters and refineries undoubtedly treated more or less soft-lead ore from the Mississippi valley which is not taken into account in their preliminary estimates.

Imports and Exports.

The imports of lead are estimated at 18,881 short tons of lead in ore, valued at \$697,150; 69,914 tons of lead in base bullion, valued at \$2,818,500; and 2,448 tons of refined lead, valued at \$210,500, a total of 81,243 tons, compared to 108,602 tons in 1910. Of the 1911 imports, 85,101 tons, or over 92 per cent, came from Mexico. The exports of foreign lead (lead of foreign origin smelted or refined in the United States) show an increase of nearly a third, being estimated at 103,056 tons, against 78,587 tons in 1910. The imports of type metal were 8,769,100 pounds of lead valued at \$323,921, compared with 13,394,199 pounds in 1910, containing 11,176,830 pounds in lead and worth \$485,493.

Consumption.

The amount of lead available for consumption during 1911 may be estimated by adding the stock of foreign lead in bonded warehouses at the beginning of the year, 35,972 short tons, the imports, 91,244 tons, and the domestic production, 397,814 tons, making an apparent supply of 525,030 tons. From this is to be subtracted the foreign lead exported from warehouse, 103,056 tons, the foreign lead exported in manufacturers under drawback, estimated at 10,468 tons, the deduction by liquidation, 16,178 tons, and the stock in bonded warehouses at the close of the year (assumed to be the same as at the close of November), 3,728 tons, leaving as available for consumption 391,960 tons, which by comparison with 376,921 tons in 1910 and 370,611 tons in 1909 seems to be a normal increase.

The foreign lead remaining in warehouse at the close of November, 1911, was distributed principally as follows: At Chicago, 630 short tons, compared with 10,545 tons at the close of 1910; at Newark, 975 tons, against 3,774 tons at the end of 1910; at Perth Amboy, 125 tons in 1911 and 18,056 tons in 1910; and at Paso del Norte, 1,852 tons compared with 3,469 tons at the close of the preceding year.

Prices.

Lead began the year at New York with a price of 4.5 cents a pound and remained at or slightly below this figure through six months. By the close of July the price had advanced to 4.6 cents. This price was maintained for about a month, but it receded through September and October, touching 4.275 cents, the minimum for the year, early in November. In the later part of that month the price was advanced to 4.475 cents, at which it closed the year. The average New York price for the year was 4.5 cents a pound, as compared to 4.4 cents in 1910.

The London price hovered around £13 a long ton (25 cents a pound) for the first six months. During the latter part of the year a gradual rise carried the price in November to £15 18s 9d a long ton (34 cents a pound), the highest London figure since 1907. The result is seen in the depletion of foreign lead in bonded smelting warehouses in the United States.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers.



Missoula Mercantile Co.

The Store of Reliable Sales

TOMORROW IS THE LAST DAY

OF THE

JANUARY FURNITURE SALE

It is what is inside the four walls of a house that makes the home; its comfort, its quality, its beauty all belong to the furnishing. *The January Furniture Sale*, with a record of daily increasing success and satisfaction to customers, has but ONE more day to run, and it is not too much to say that every home in Missoula and in the vicinity of Missoula that still needs furniture, can still supply the need in this final day, though it will have to be quick work on both sides, the public's and ours.

IT IS THE LAST CHANCE TO BUY AT PRICES AVERAGING ONE-THIRD LESS THAN OUR REGULAR FAIR SELLING PRICES

But the chance is rich and full. Bedroom, dining room, library, parlor, nursery and kitchen furniture—even OFFICE FURNITURE, also rugs, carpets, curtains and drapery materials of all descriptions are priced for this last day at reductions of from 10 to 50 per cent. The difference between our regular prices and the reduced prices at which everything in our Furniture Annex is offered, means just that much money in your pocket, saved!

Sale Will Positively Close at 6 o'Clock Monday Evening

We give special prominence to this hour of closing the sale because we want to guard against the possibility of any customer complaining after the sale is ended that the date of its closing was not forcibly enough made known.

Reliable, Artistic Furniture for Every Room in the Home

You can buy a single piece at a saving of 20 to 50 per cent, or an entire house can be furnished with discriminating taste at an average saving of one-third. Discounts as follows:

- Iron Beds—25 to 50 per cent.
- Brass Beds—25 to 35 per cent.
- Iron Cribs—25 per cent.
- Chiffonieres—25 to 50 per cent.
- Dressers—25 to 50 per cent.
- Toilet Tables—25 to 50 per cent.
- All Mattresses—10 per cent.
- All Bed Springs—20 per cent.
- All Pillows—25 per cent.

- Dining Tables—25 to 50 per cent.
- Buffets and Sideboards—25 to 35 per cent.
- China Closets—25 to 40 per cent.
- Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets—25 per cent.
- Fireless Cookers—25 per cent.
- Craftsman Chairs—25 to 50 per cent.
- Craftsman Tables—25 to 50 per cent.
- Bookcase-Desks—25 to 35 per cent.
- Sectional Bookcases—10 per cent.
- Office Furniture and Supplies—10 per cent.

- All-Wood Rockers—25 to 50 per cent.
- Reed Rockers—25 to 35 per cent.
- Leather Rockers—Reduced One-Third.
- Odd Chairs and Rockers—30 to 50 per cent.
- Parlor Suites—30 to 50 per cent.
- Couches and Davenport—25 to 40 per cent.
- Collapsible Go-Carts—25 to 50 per cent.
- Baby Roadsters—25 to 50 per cent.
- Perambulators—25 per cent.
- All Pictures—HALF-PRICE.

Rugs, Carpets and Linoleums

Tapestry Brussels Rugs, size 9x12 feet; in floral and oriental designs; regularly \$15.00, at **\$9.95**

Tapestry Brussels Rugs; sizes 9x12 feet; good grade; fine patterns; regularly \$16.00, at **\$10.85**

Axminster Rugs, size 9x12 feet; regular \$30.00 and \$32.50 grades, on sale at **\$19.75**

All other Rugs—Axminster, Body Brussels, Velvet and Wilton Velvet, ranging in size from 27x54 inches to the largest room-size **25%**

- All \$1.00 Carpets, yard **79¢**
- All \$1.35 Carpets, yard **98¢**
- All \$1.50 Carpets, yard **\$1.12**
- \$2.00 Wilton Velvet Carpets, yard **\$1.48**
- \$2.00 Body Brussels Carpets, yard **\$1.57**
- 65c Printed Linoleums at **48¢**

EXTRA
One lot of Wilton Velvet, Axminster and Body Brussels Carpets, with borders, regularly \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 a yard, on sale at **79c Per Yard**

- 75c Printed Linoleums at **57¢**
- 85c Printed Linoleums at **67¢**
- \$1.40 Inlaid Linoleums at **98¢**
- \$1.50 Inlaid Linoleums at **\$1.15**
- \$1.75 Inlaid Linoleums at **\$1.35**
- \$2.00 Inlaid Linoleums at **\$1.49**

Draperies and Upholsteries

During this Sale we will recover any piece of furniture FREE OF CHARGE, provided the material be selected from our large stock of upholstery velours, plushes, leathers, tapestries, armures, etc. The same high-class workmanship turned out regularly by our upholstering department will go into every free job.

All Lace Curtains—25 to 35 per cent Discount.

All Portieres—Reduced One-Third.
All Couch Covers—Reduced One-Third.
All Table Covers—Reduced One-Third.

All Drapery Piece Goods—25 to 35 per cent Off.
All Drapery Trimmings—Reduced One-Third **49¢**

One lot of fine imported Cretonnes, regular values 85c to \$1.75 a yard, on sale at **49¢**

January Sale of Blankets—Great Savings

Every Blanket in our immense stock is included in this Sale. Savings of about one-third and in some instances almost half.

- \$3.75 Woolspun \$2.50
- \$4.00 Frost Fox \$2.85
- \$5.00 Westchester \$3.25
- \$5.50 Sumatra \$3.65
- \$5.50 Minerva \$3.75
- \$7.00 Sarnia \$4.65
- \$7.00 Robin Hood \$4.65
- \$9.00 DuBarry \$6.25
- \$9.25 Dolly Varden \$6.75
- \$10.00 Jackson, Logan \$6.75

In the Basement

- \$4.00 \$4.50 and \$5.00 Fancy Plaid Blankets for \$2.98
- \$6.50 Sublime Blankets, gray, 5-lb. 68x84 inches, for \$3.85
- \$8.00 and \$9.00 Gray or White Wool Blankets for \$4.98

