

OFFICIALS FED AND MADE TO TALK

VISITING CLERKS, COMMISSIONERS AND ASSESSORS ENTERTAINED AT BANQUET.

CO-OPERATION KEYNOTE

Interesting and Profitable Addresses Are Made by Hosts and Guests After Discussion of Excellent Menu—County Attorney Mulroney Is a Splendid Toastmaster.

It was 1 o'clock this morning when the commissioners, clerks and assessors of the counties of Montana ceased listening to their friends and themselves and the banquet given by the Missoula Chamber of Commerce was at an end.

It was just 11 o'clock when Toastmaster Edward C. Mulroney—this morning he's just county attorney—called on the first speaker, Mr. Mulroney served well as symposiarch.

Mayor Evans.

Mayor Evans was the first speaker. He said that there had been two stages in Montana's history. First, there came the men who sought gold, who came to make a "stake" and then to return to their homes.

He said, however, that times are growing better, that the people are better than they were, that character has been placed above currency, mind above money.

Mr. Evans asked the co-operation of the officials in the upbuilding of the state university and closed with a charge that they work always for the common good.

Judge McCulloch.

Judge R. Lee McCulloch of Hamilton had "The Get-Together Spirit" as his subject. He delivered an optimistic address that called for prolonged applause. Judge McCulloch said that the millennium is already here, in the getting together for good.

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ROYAL VISITOR HAS FINE TIME

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IS MET AT STATION IN WASHINGTON AND TAKEN TO EMBASSY.

CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT

Visit of the Noble Englishman Is Returned Immediately by Taft and Everybody Chats and Has Lovely Experience—His Nibs Gets Lots of Fun Out of Press Club Reception.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Duke of Connaught went the American "pace" in his visit to the national capital today. Arriving late in the afternoon he was whisked first to the British embassy, spent 40 minutes in the White House, where he was received by President and Mrs. Taft, then motored back to the embassy, where he was the guest of honor at a dinner to which most of the prominent members of the diplomatic corps were invited.

The duke, the first royal visitor to Washington in years, having visited the White House, President Taft returned his call at the British embassy. The duke had no official message to bear from England, and the president had none to give.

Unconventional.

The reception in the White House was as unconventional as state officials and the British ambassador could make it. The duke was presented to the president by Ambassador Bryce and then Mr. Taft presented him to Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft.

The duke chatted with all the president's guests, but spent much of his time talking with Mr. Taft and Secretary Knox.

The president's return call at the British embassy was most informal. Only Major Butts accompanied him and he was received in the drawing room, where his royal highness talked with the president about 20 minutes. The president walked back to the White House.

Mr. Taft was the guest tonight of Postmaster General Hitchcock at a cabinet dinner and the duke was a guest of Ambassador Bryce at a luncheon at the embassy, which he left

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A NEW PRINCE



CARDINAL FARLEY

Cardinal Farley landing at the Battery in New York from which point he drove through cheering thousands up Broadway to Twenty-third street, then up Fifth avenue to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where 6,000 school children waited to welcome him inside the sacred office.

CARDINAL FARLEY'S ELEVATION CELEBRATED AT ST. PATRICK'S

New York, Jan. 25.—John, Cardinal Farley's elevation to the cardinalate of the Roman Catholic church was formally celebrated at St. Patrick's cathedral today in the presence of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Archbishop Prendergast of Philadelphia and an impressive attendance of monsignors, priests and bishops. After solemn

ABDICATION EDICT J. H. DUFFY VICTIM TO BE DELAYED BY MANCHUS OF DISBARMENT ACTION

POWELL COUNTY RANCHMAN SAYS LAWYER FLIM-FLAMMED HIM.

London, Jan. 25.—Another edict has been issued giving in effect the Manchu conclusion to await the decision of the national convention before abdicating, says the Peking correspondent of the Times. The edict is conciliatory in language and is regarded as a message of peace. It means that the armistice will be extended and time will be given for the discussion of a compromise.

Meanwhile, adds the correspondent, among the Manchus bitter counsels are prevailing. The feeling that Yuan Shi Kai might carry out his threat and resign and thus involve them in disaster has caused a revulsion of feeling against Tieh Liang, who has been intriguing for Yuan's downfall and aiding the people to resist him by arming them. The Manchu newspapers condemn Tieh Liang as a traitorous commander, who would repeat the outrages of 1909.

Republican Gains.

Shanghai, Jan. 25.—Admiral Murdock aboard the United States special service ship Rainbow, will proceed for Nanking today. Three main towns on the Tsin Tsin-Pu Kow railway between General Chang's front at Tsuchow Fu and Tainan Fu have peacefully gone over to the republicans, thereby cutting off Chang's retreat. There is reason to believe the delay over the edict of abdication and Yuan Shi Kai's announcement of adherence to the republic is due to Yuan's desire to strengthen his troops in Peking sufficiently to prevent an outbreak of the Manchu soldiers, incited by the younger princes and Tieh Liang, who is a bitter enemy of his.

FOREST SERVICE MEN RECEIVE GOOD NEWS

Washington, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—The senate today adopted the Dixon amendment giving to employees of the forest service the same status as is now accorded employees on the Panama canal and government navy yards, as to death and accident benefits resulting from hazardous employment. The law will give a sum equal to one year's salary in case of death and a monthly salary in case of accidental disability not exceeding one year.

FOR COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Postmaster General Hitchcock authorized today the preparation of designs and plates for suitable commemorative postage stamps for the Panama-Pacific International exposition in 1915.

ULSTER FACES ONE STORMY MEETING

CONCILIATORY MOVE OF WINSTON CHURCHILL MAY NOT HEAD OFF TROUBLE.

MAY BE GRAND SHINDY

Unionists Determined That Home-Rule Meeting Shall Not Be Held in Ulster Hall, Belfast, and Churchill, to Avert Riots and the Shillalah's use, Says the Gathering Will Meet Elsewhere.

London, Jan. 25.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, has sent a letter to Lord Londonderry, ex-viceroy of Ireland and one of the unionist leaders who are opposing the proposed home rule meeting, stating he will advise the Ulster Liberal association not to insist upon holding the meeting in Ulster hall, Belfast, on February 8, as contemplated, but that he intends to deliver a speech somewhere in Belfast on that day.

Mr. Churchill says in his letter: "It is my duty to keep my promise to the Ulster Liberal association and assert the right of free speech in a public meeting. But as the main objections appear to be directed against the holding of the meeting in Ulster hall, I shall ask the Ulster Liberal association to accede to your wish. There then will be no necessity for your friends to endure the hardships of a vigil or sustain the anxieties of a siege. Neither will it be necessary for you to break the law in attempting to deprive us forcibly of the use of property to which we are lawfully entitled."

"It is not a point of any importance to me where I speak in Belfast. On the contrary, I desire to choose whatever hall or place is least likely to excite ill feeling in the Orange party." The letter concludes: "It has, however, become of importance to public liberties that a meeting should take place at Belfast February 8, and I intend to hold it there in the lawful exercise of the elementary rights of citizenship."

Conciliatory Move.

Mr. Churchill's conciliatory move is calculated to lessen the chance of rioting at Belfast, February 8. Matters had reached a deadlock, offering no escape without the gravest consequences. The Ulster unionists appeared ready to take any risk to prevent Mr. Churchill from speaking in the hall where his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, delivered his famous dictum: "Ulster will fight, and Ulster will be right."

The harbor commissioners at Belfast, by informing Mr. Churchill that February 8 would be an inconvenient day for his proposed visit of inspection gave strong support to the unionists. On the other hand, the liberals made a formal demand to be placed in possession of Ulster hall on the morning of February 8, with a view to defeating the unionist tactics.

At this point, as a result of the conference held in London yesterday, Mr. Churchill volunteered to accept a change in the place of meeting and although the unionists joyfully hail his decision as a retreat, largely due to the rebuff administered by the Belfast harbor commissioners, there is little doubt that they welcome the opportunity to escape from an unpleasant position, as public opinion seems to be going against them.

Mr. Churchill's letter was made public too late for the Orange leaders to arrive at a decision tonight, but the general belief is that trouble has been averted and the harbor board appears to have placed itself in an unenviable position by needlessly snubbing Mr. Churchill.

In a long article in Reynolds' Weekly newspaper dealing with the situation, John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish nationalists, reminds the British public that the threats do not emanate from the general body of Protestants in Ireland, but from a small and noisy minority of Orangemen who are opposed to every great reform for the benefit of Ireland.

MUCH GOLD.

Seward, Alaska, Jan. 25.—Two thousand pounds of lustrous gold dust arrived over the trail tonight by dog team, en route to Seattle.

SINKERS PLACED IN TURKEYS

New York, Jan. 25.—The secretion by a Third avenue butcher of one-pound lead sinkers in each of his Thanksgiving turkeys, led to his conviction and sentence to three months in the penitentiary today. The prisoner was Jacob Ginsberger, against whom Albert Lutz, an inspector of the city weights and measures department, appeared as complainant. Lutz told of buying a turkey at 20 cents a pound and of compelling the butcher to clean it in the open shop instead of in a back room. The result was the appearance of a 16-ounce lead sinker inside the bird. Lutz therefore seized the entire stock and examination showed a similar sinker tucked away within each turkey.

JUDICIARY RECALL IS DENOUNCED BY PARKER

ONE-TIME PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE GIVES STRONG EXPRESSION TO HIS VIEWS.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 25.—Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, democratic candidate for president in 1904, delivered an address in this city tonight before the South Carolina Bar association in which he expressed himself as opposed to the recall of the judiciary and took exception to some of the criticism of the bench made in the past by Mr. Roosevelt. He said in part:

"If put into practice and carried to its inevitable conclusion, recall of judges is the substitution of popular opinion for legal procedure. It is justice—an injustice—meted out not according to the law of the land, but according to supposed public sentiment. Recall of judges spells in the ultimate result a recall of the judicial system and the substitution of a vigilance committee."

"Never before, I think, in the history of civilization, has any blind leader of the blind advocated as progressive a return of the chaotic conditions inherent in administration of justice by caprice rather than by the rules of law."

"The recall of judges, however, is but the first step towards the cherished goal of the leaders of the movement against the judiciary. Their ultimate aim is the recall of the power of the courts to declare void such legislative acts as are forbidden by the constitutions, state and federal."

What Has Happened?

"What has happened of late to lead so many to favor stripping the members of the judiciary of their independence and shoring them of the power to enforce the constitution? Surely the judicial standard has not been lowered of late. The cause of the change in public sentiment, then, is not to be found in the lowering of the judicial standard. It had its beginning in the incumbency of the last president. More combinations to restrain, trade and prevent competition came into existence in his incumbency of the office than in all our previous history."

"When the protests of the people against the rising tide of higher prices began to be heard, he sought, with his accustomed political shrewdness, to shift the responsibility for that and the invariable competition came into existence in his incumbency of the office than in all our previous history."

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RAILWAY LINES MAKE BIG DEAL

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN WILL USE NORTHERN PACIFIC TRACK TO THE COAST.

OTHER ROADS INVOLVED

Northwestern Road Will Run Over N. P. to Alder, Mont. Then to Near Lewiston, Idaho, Over the Pittsburgh & Gilmore Track—One Route Will Lead Down the Columbia River.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 25.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company is to hurry to completion extensive construction work on a roadbed affording two outlets on the Pacific coast, according to the Morning Oregonian today. William A. Gardner, president of the road, is in the Pacific northwest making arrangements for construction work which will lead into Oregon within the present year. According to the Oregonian, the Northwestern, through recent trackwork arrangements, will use the Northern Pacific's tracks from St. Paul, Minn., to Alder, Mont. From Alder to a point east of Lewiston, Idaho, it will follow the Pittsburgh & Gilmore railroad, which is owned by the Chicago & Northwestern. At the point east of Lewiston alluded to, the road branches, with the purpose of giving it two outlets to the coast.

Down the Columbia.

The Oregonian says that one of these will be down the Columbia river, via the Northern Pacific and Spokane, Portland & Seattle roads to Spokane, and the other by way of the new Harman line, the Oregon & Eastern railroad, to Eugene, Ore., where, over the tracks of the Pacific Great Western railroad, it will terminate at Coos bay.

The Oregonian says also that the Idaho Northern, known as the Dewey road, has gone into the control of the Northwestern.

Tapping the rich Profile mining district is to be the principal object of the Northwestern's short-cut through Idaho. Mineral-bearing ore of almost incalculable quantity recently has been uncovered there.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the New York bankers, are said to be interested in this field and intend to build a line paralleling the Dewey Western. They have obtained control of the Payetta Valley line, operating between Payetta and Emmett, and will build northward out of Emmett in an effort to tap the mines. Both concerns have been active in the field for the past few months.

FIRE MEETING CALLED.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—To arrange for co-operation between the railroads and the state forestry service through the dangerous fire season of 1912, State Forester Fox has called a meeting of railroad officials and forest rangers to be held at Brainerd, February 19 to outline a plan for fire prevention and protection.

SMALLPOX IN LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, Jan. 25.—Dr. L. M. Powers, superintendent of the city board of health, announced tonight that there are 49 cases of smallpox in Los Angeles. All are of the mildest form. There are about 100 cases in the southern part of the state, but none is serious.

Class Ad History

CCXL.—THE ONE BEST WAY.

If you want to lease a ranch, you will spend a good deal of time and perhaps will attain no satisfactory results, if you start out exploring to find the place you want. You can go in but one direction at a time and you can look at but one place at a time. The Missoulian class ad will bring to your desk, for your approval, a list of available ranches and will do it quickly. Here is an example:

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WILL PAY CASH RENT FOR ranch. Address W. S. Missoulian.

This little advertisement was published three times. The day of its first publication, letters began to come in. There were many ranches submitted for the inspection of the advertiser. The class ad had reached out in all directions and had done it in the time that it would have taken the man to make one trip. The letters kept coming. The third day brought a proposition which was satisfactory. The advertiser liked the letter; he liked the ranch when he saw it. He closed the lease. That is the way The Missoulian class ad works. That is why it is popular. It costs but one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.

THE KIND YOU WANT

WHEN The Missoulian print shop solicits your job printing, it asks for it because this shop is equipped and manned in a fashion to give you the sort of printing you want. We do not ask for your work as a matter of charity. This solicitation is made as a business proposition. In the first place, you can get the very highest class of job printing at The Missoulian print shop. You can get stationery that will give tone to your letters and will create a favorable impression of your business among your correspondents. You can get announcements that will attract attention. You can get work that is good. That, of course, is what you want. Then, there is the other consideration, that you are patronizing home industry when you come to The Missoulian for your printing. When you do that, you are playing fair. The Missoulian boosts your game all the time. When you get a chance, you should play back. There is no good reason why you should not get your printing done here. There is every reason why you should.

DOCTORS SAY MRS. HAZZARD'S FOOD WOULDN'T SUSTAIN LIFE

Seattle, Jan. 25.—Medical testimony was introduced today by the state in the murder trial of Mrs. Linda Burfield Hazzard, a sanitarian keeper, to show that Miss Claire Williamson, her wealthy English patient, died from starvation.

Dr. P. J. Baldwin of Port Orchard and Dr. John F. Munns of Bremerton, both testified that, irrespective of any ordinary ailments with which Miss Williamson might have been afflicted, the treatment administered by Mrs. Hazzard would have caused death. Both men asserted that the Hazzard diet, as outlined by the state, contains only one-fifth enough nourishment to maintain life.