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FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1912.

OF COURSE NOT.

One of the striking features of the Roosevelt campaign is the noise which is made by the democratic writers in opposition to the candidacy of the colonel.

From one end of the country to the other, the democratic editors are devoting their time, their space, their energies, their talents, in the endeavor to show that Mr. Roosevelt should not be nominated.

Of course the democrats do not want to see Mr. Roosevelt named as the republican candidate for the presidency.

With his nomination, the bright hopes of the democrats would go glimmering. Any man the democrats might name would be defeated if Roosevelt headed the republican ticket.

The democrats know this; they know that Roosevelt is the choice of the people; they know if the wish of the people prevails, he will not only be the republican nominee, but he will be the next president.

This is why the democratic writers are giving more time and space to the consideration of the republican nomination than they are to the choice of their own party.

They are afraid of Roosevelt. They are afraid of him because his nomination means democratic defeat.

The interests are opposed to Roosevelt because he stands for fair play. The machine is afraid of Roosevelt because he will smash it if he can.

Of course, these folks don't want Roosevelt nominated. But their opposition is selfish. They are crying because, already, they are scared.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

In the absorbing interest in the city election, the people of Missoula should not lose sight of the fact that the annual school election is close at hand and that it is not less important than the municipal contest.

The proper management of the city's schools is a matter which is a personal affair with most of us. We want Missoula to have the best schools in the state; we want this for the sake of our children and we want it for the sake of the city.

The welfare of the children is something which we must consider at all times. Good schools are absolutely essential to this welfare. As for the reputation of the city, there is nothing which contributes in a greater degree to its good standing than the possession of well-managed, efficient schools.

Missoula is now fortunate in this respect; she has good schools and the fact is generally recognized. It is desirable, from all standpoints, that the present board, progressive policy of school administration be retained in the management of Missoula's schools.

The electors of the district should have in mind an election plan which will insure its maintenance. We cannot afford to slip backward—not a step.

A CASE IN POINT.

Timely, indeed, is the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the patent question as it affects the anti-trust law. Though the majority opinion is not in accord with what we believe to be the popular view of the case, it is offset to a satisfactory extent by the vigorous presentation of the minority, this dissenting view being forcibly expressed by the chief justice.

But the timely value of the case lies in the bearing which it has upon the much-discussed Roosevelt suggestion of the recall of decisions. As it seems to us, there could be no stronger argument in support of the Roosevelt suggestion than that which is made, indirectly, by the chief justice of the supreme court.

Commenting upon this phase of the situation, the Billings Gazette says, editorially: After all the divided supreme court in the matter of the right of a patentee to license the use of his invention and to control its use, would seem to give some warrant for the Rooseveltian doctrine of the recall of judicial decisions, for where a majority of the court shall rule that the practice of the government in regarding such licensing as evidence of a conspiracy in restraint of trade, has been fundamentally wrong; while a strong minority of the court not only denounces the action of the majority as reactionary and arbitrary, but also, and unprecedented, but demands that congress shall come to the relief of the people as against the supreme court.

It would strike the average citizen that we must relinquish our old-time belief in the infallibility of courts and our idea that the supreme court decision is the "last word" upon any subject that might be litigated. In the case in question the patentee of a mimeograph licensed its use and even stipulated that the majority could not be used unless in connection with ink made by the patentee of the machine.

The majority of the court holds that the owner of a patent has the unrestricted monopoly in the article and can not only fix its price but may prohibit its use in some instances or can prescribe just what conditions must be observed by the user. Carried to its logical conclusion if this decision should stand, every article and every process employed in every American home, could be brought under the absolute control of the owner of a patent.

The newspaper information that was thus heralded throughout the great daily newspapers in the east was based on a statement given out at the White House, "that the republican county committee of Lincoln county, Montana, had held an enthusiastic meeting and had instructed delegates to the state convention against Roosevelt, and for the nomination of Taft."

We have taken some pains to ascertain the true facts which were made the basis for this news item in the eastern papers, "that Montana is against the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt." As a matter of fact every sane man in Montana knows that no state republican convention has even yet been called.

While practically every other western state, acting through its republican state committee, has already called state conventions, the Montana state republican committee has as yet not seen fit to call together the republicans of this state, that they may express their preference in the matter of delegates to the national convention.

It has even been rumored that a determined effort would be made in certain quarters "to hold the Montana republican state convention as late as possible so as to deprive the Roosevelt movement of the moral effect of an instructed Roosevelt delegation from Montana." The republicans of Montana, believing in progressive principles, believing in the leadership of Mr. Roosevelt, believing that his nomination means victory in November, and fearing that the nomination of Mr. Taft means calamity to the republican party, are overwhelmingly favorable to Roosevelt's nomination.

They are not in a spirit of mind to tolerate any packed conventions, nor are they willing to have their real sentiments thwarted by the preconcerted action of "county committees" in taking snap judgment and preventing the real expression of the republican voters of the different counties by having "hand-picked" delegates to the state convention selected by star-chamber proceedings.

We understand that on February 22, before any official action had been taken by the state committee of Montana looking toward the calling of a state convention, under the leadership of County Chairman John H. Geiger, an ex-senator from that county, a "hand-picked" list of invitations was sent out for a meeting of the county committee of Lincoln county. After listening to a speech by Edwin S. Booth, formerly of Butte, on "The Republican Party, the Party of Progress," and another address on "The Direct Primary—the People's Safeguard," the central committee held a short meeting, at which vacancies on the committee were filled, and when it was also decided not to hold any convention for the election of delegates to the state convention, where delegates will be elected to go to the national convention, where a president and vice president will be nominated.

Of course, this star-chamber method to prevent the republican voters of Lincoln county being given a chance to express their preference as to whether Roosevelt or Taft should be their nominee for president, and leaving the whole matter absolutely at the discretion of a mere handful of men, thus foreclosing the rights of the republican voters of Lincoln county to have any say, whatever in the matter, was a pretty interesting prelude to the address which followed

"Lincoln County Instructs for Taft"

The movement for the nomination of Roosevelt as the republican candidate for president is nation-wide and we believe irresistible. It is the demand of the common people of the country who know his progressive leadership and believe in his integrity of purpose. Practically the whole power of the big corporate interests of the country, backed up by the tremendous power of the federal machine, are determined to defeat his nomination, if possible.

The poll of public sentiment in Pennsylvania shows as overwhelming a preponderance for Roosevelt as it is in Montana. A poll of over 40,000 registered taxpayers in Pittsburgh shows ten to one for Roosevelt. In the republican primary election held in Kansas City last week, where each individual voter was given the right of recording his wish, the result was, Roosevelt 5,563, Taft 378.

No matter how successful may be the federal machine in placing delegates in the political graveyards in Mississippi and Alabama, and other states where there is no real republican party, an overwhelming sentiment of the republican masses in the north and west will not tolerate or permit their presidential candidate to be named by any such methods. Wherever the old corporate-controlled machine has both the nerve and power to attempt to chloroform the real sentiment of the masses of the voters efforts are being made to call snap conventions and "instruct" for Taft delegates.

Recently the Taft headquarters, with great satisfaction, gave wide newspaper publicity throughout the eastern daily papers "that Montana would instruct for Taft and against Roosevelt." The newspaper information that was thus heralded throughout the great daily newspapers in the east was based on a statement given out at the White House, "that the republican county committee of Lincoln county, Montana, had held an enthusiastic meeting and had instructed delegates to the state convention against Roosevelt, and for the nomination of Taft."

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Genealogy

IX.—Ancestor Worship By Frederic J. Haskin

While the interest in genealogical studies on the part of the American public is of comparatively recent origin, it is really the re-establishment of a principle almost as old as the world itself, for with all of the earliest races the respect paid to ancestry was one of the strongest characteristics. The commandment, "Honor thy father," in its earliest interpretation included all the forefathers as well, and the "honor" frequently amounted to adoration.

After a certain number of years all ancestors became deified and ancestor worship as a basic part of religious faith existed among the earliest Aryan races and was also practiced by the ancient Romans. Ancestor worship is practiced in China today after the same methods which have prevailed for centuries. In every house an altar is erected sacred to the memory of the founders of the family, upon which incense is burned and before which prayers are offered.

The anniversary of the death of an ancestor is kept as a sacred day. In some families there are so many ancestors that the altar erected to their memory is kept perpetually in use. Prayers follow each other in decorous succession. The other altars in the house may be neglected, but never the one dedicated to the ancestors.

Ancestor worship in China is recognized by law and many decisions are based upon it. A thief who is the son of a thief is never so heavily punished as the thief who is the son of an honest man. The heredity influence of crime has been recognized in China for centuries and used as a palliation for wrong-doing by the man who follows the example set down for him by his forefathers. But a thief who is the descendant of an honorable ancestry is doubly a criminal. His dishonesty is bad, but it pales into insignificance in comparison with the crime of disgracing a line of honorable forefathers, so that the higher his pedigree, the more severe is the punishment meted out to him.

Sociologists in America are just beginning to follow the example of China in applying the science of genealogy to criminals. The ancestral influences for evil are as great as those for good, and must be taken into account in the administration of perfect justice. It is claimed that when genealogical records are complete and give the weaknesses as well as the virtues of ancestors, the moral as well as the physical condition of the nation will be greatly improved.

Dr. John McDonald, who was planning a human laboratory, is now being developed as a sociological experiment. The Russian government, has recognized this principle as one of the influences to be considered in the building of ideal characters. The Japanese have methods of ancestor worship similar to those in use in China. They visit the graves of their ancestors regularly, decorating them with flowers and making devout prayers over them.

The foreign rail-road builders in Japan met with their greatest opposition when they tried to lay tracks over the graves of long deceased ancestors. While the younger and more progressive Japanese take the matter philosophically, the influence of ancestor worship is still strong with them and the conservatives hold as rigidly to the ancient customs as before the so-called "foreign" invasion. The Hebrews have been accused of a certain form of ancestor worship, although a denial of this in a sense seems well established. There is nothing in the Jewish faith, calling forth such a sentiment excepting the beautiful Kaddish prayers, which are read regularly in the synagogues and are admired by every Christian familiar with them.

After the final destruction of the temple and the final scattering of the tribes, a prayer was added for the peace of the souls of those who had perished from persecution for their faith. This was designed more as a comfort to the bereaved than as a homage to the departed. There are many devout Jews today, who, on the anniversary of the death of their fathers, will go to the temple if possible for the Kaddish prayers. If access to the temple is impossible they will gather together their closest friends and read this prayer aloud. Modern ancestor worship of a mear-sort as exhibited by some American social climbers who desire to claim a pedigree of nobility must disgust every right-minded person.

Those people who try to disclaim descent from the honest working people without which the prosperity of this nation would never have been established, would do well to learn that even the much vaunted aristocracy were artisans. Many of the early settlers who were registered on the early colonial records as weavers, blacksmiths, tailors and similar trades were in reality of much higher descent than some of those who simply wrote the word "gentleman" after their names. The old artisan's guilds of Europe and England were of anything but plebeian

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On the Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton

When Maggie sings. No ordinary voice is hers Because, you see, it really stirs The souls of those who listen and Her kind of music understand.

There's not another of his kind That anyone can call to mind. It's plain to see she has a tone That's really, truly, all her own. No Tretazzini or Calve Can ever hope to sing the way That Maggie does when she is right For her accustomed vocal flight. Life loses all its other strings When Maggie sings.

When Maggie sings, "My Rosary." The folks who listen must agree No one on earth could imitate Her technique and that's safe to state. Her audience beneath her sway Sees other troubles pass away. They float on a mysterious sea Where they had never thought to be. The universe seems to stand still. A feeling strange just seems to thrill. It's plain to see she has a tone That's really, truly, all her own. I always wish it would, by jings! When Maggie sings.

Hints for Good Cooks. There is always one sure way to tell when an egg is bad. It is soft and then open it with a common case knife or a spoon. If it is bad, you will not be left long in doubt. A very good substitute for macaroni when company comes unexpectedly is white cloths line. It can be cut up into any lengths desired and boiled until quite tender. Then pour on the melted cheese and the tomato sauce and nine out of ten guests who have eaten home cooked macaronic before will not know the difference.

Salad dressing can be made of almost anything, but the best imitation of the genuine can be manufactured by taking two teaspoons full of gasoline, a pint of ammonia, three tablespoonsful of cod liver oil and a tigger of axle grease. It would take an expert to detect the fact that it was an imitation. Corroded beef and cabbage makes a dainty lunch for an afternoon tea. The boiling cabbage gives the house a homelike atmosphere and will prevent the guests from staying too long. Home-made brown bread is always a treat. First mix your dough and then mold it into nice

round loaves. Your husband's silk hat will make an excellent mold. If he hasn't got a silk hat have him go to a hatter and get one by leaving 15 minutes ahead of the other guests.

From the Hickoryville Clarion. Livin' pictures was given at our opry house last week by the Ladies' Aid.

Hank Purdy and Hod Renfrew posed for "The Bassiers," and Hod reached later on a back pocket fer to get Hank's bottle while they was in a clinch and Hank soaked Hod on the bugle something desperate. That was the most successful picture of the evening when it got to going good and Constable Ezra Whipple busted into it just in time to go sailin' through the winder and out on a snowbank. That was the last picture of the evening as somebody turned in a fire alarm and everybody had to go to the fire which was a fizzle and wasn't half as good as the pictures.

Miss Euphemia Perkins, our post-ess of passion, has won four packages of tobacco for sending in the best poem about "Pride of the Gravel Train" smokin' which will be used for advertising purposes. Col. Mudge says there ain't nothin' like havin' a talented daughter in the family as he probably won't have to hit the box of free smokin' tobacco down to Hilliker's store for two or three weeks.

Miss Mudge's prize winning poem was as follows, to-wit:

Come all ye smokers, far and near, Oh, come and see what you kin hear. When other smokin' gives you pain Just try "Pride of the Gravel Train."

Oh, bring your good old Henry Clay And light her up and puff away, It wipes the clouds off from your brain Does old "Pride of the Gravel Train."

Old Andy Butts is dead you know, He smoked it ninety years or so. He's smokin' yet with might and main, But not "Pride of the Gravel Train."

Just save your coupons. They're the stuff And then, if you live long enough, You'll get a ten-cent walking cane. So smoke "Pride of the Gravel Train."

MOUNTAIN VIEW GROUP SOON TO BE OPERATED

RIVAL DELEGATIONS NAMED IN OKLAHOMA

Libby, March 14.—(Special.)—Mining Engineer Paul D. Pratt and W. H. Graham have left for the Mountain View group of mining claims, which they recently bonded for \$50,000 from W. E. and A. J. Williams. They will make a thorough inspection of the property in order to lay plans for the beginning of operations, which will start as soon as the snow is gone out of that locality.

To reach the claims the two men went to Trout creek, via Sandpoint. It is the intention to begin shipping ore from the property during the coming summer, and this can be done before a mill is installed, for the ledge carries a large amount of rich shipping ore, according to all reports that have reached here. The values are in gold, silver and lead.

PRIMARY DEMANDED. Columbus, O., March 14.—In an open letter Walter F. Brown, chairman of the republican state committee and recognized leader of the Roosevelt support forces in Ohio, called today upon Lewis C. Laylin, one of the Taft managers, demanding that a presidential primary be held in Ohio.

Dickens' Wit and Wisdom

By Mrs. Hegue Stinchcomb.

Mysteries—Even to Ourselves. "I do not say that I understand her. I wouldn't have the presumption to say that of any woman. It is not so easily done."—Barnaby Rudge.

If you come right down to it, most of our ideals of woman have been given us by men. For so many years men were the only ones who wrote or taught or preached or—apparently—thought, that it is but natural that the ideal woman is man made.

It is a favorite pose to impute this inscrutability of character to women. They have rather plumed themselves upon the impossibility of the masculine mind to plumb their depths—shallows.

After all whom do we understand? Do you understand your child? If you do you are greatly blessed.

Do you understand your father, or your husband? The utter impossibility of one human being to perfectly understand another is apparent to even a thoughtless observer. No mind is so open that it has not unsounded depths.

We can but try to understand, try to sympathize, try to be patient with what we do not understand. No matter how great the confidence nor how warm the relationship between parent and child, there will be some thoughts unrevealed.

We do not always understand ourselves. Only eg