

# CALLAHAN IS HELD IN WALLACE JAIL

### ALLEGED SANITARY INSPECTOR CASHES APPARENTLY WORTHLESS CHECKS.

Wallace, April 14.—(Special.)—For passing out more than \$70 worth of apparently worthless checks, Frank Callahan, claiming to be a state sanitary inspector with headquarters in Boise, was arrested in Burke yesterday and charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. He was brought to Wallace and is now being held in jail.

Callahan arrived in Burke last Wednesday. Since then he has spent more than \$400 according to information that has been given the officers. When he began to run short of funds he introduced himself to A. W. Swan, a saloon owner, and arranged to have a check for \$20 cashed. This check was drawn on the First National Bank of Missoula.

On Friday the supply of cash again became low and he returned to Mr. Swan and presented a second check on the Missoula bank for \$45, and received the money.

It was that evening that Mr. Swan became suspicious of the man. Shortly before 5 o'clock he entered the saloon, then practically empty, and asked permission to use the telephone. With the hook held down he pretended to carry on a conversation with the sheriff's office in this city. A mirror revealed the deception.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Swan telegraphed the Missoula bank and was advised that Frank Callahan had no account there. With this information in his hand he swore out the warrant for the man's arrest.

Since his arrival in Burke Mr. Callahan has not followed his claimed trade conscientiously, but still has apparently reviewed the examinations that have been made by members of the state sanitary service, who have preceded him. In the saloon of Swan and Anderson, he asked to see the inspector's license. He made record of the number and apparently made a few notes on the general character of the place.

# "GREATEST SPEAKER" A WALSH COMPLIMENT

Walla Walla, Wash., April 14.—"Dwell not forever in the dim horizon, O, Divine Spirit of Democracy; remain not forever in the dream of the hope, sage of seer; but come here now and make thy home among the sons and daughters of men."

Such were the closing words of Hon. Charles G. Heifner of Seattle, in an address before 600 democrats banqueting here last night in honor of Thomas Jefferson.

"Honest" Bill Dunphy of this city, hailed thus by William Goodyear of Pullman, was repeatedly urged for the nomination for governor of the state of Washington.

Among others who pledged their faith in Colonel Dunphy was Judge T. J. Walsh of Montana, referred to by Mr. Heifner as "the greatest speaker in the United States."

The name of W. J. Bryan as a possible presidential candidate met hearty applause.

### IN HAMILTON.

Hamilton, April 14.—(Special.)—M. D. Ricker of Stevensville came up to Hamilton to spend Sunday. He will return tomorrow.

George L. Curtis of Bitter Root is in Hamilton today.

Mrs. J. T. Shuster of St. Paul arrived today to join her husband, who has been here for the last six days. Mr. and Mrs. Schuster, who own property near Hamilton, will not return to St. Paul for another week.

# Clean floors and doors with GOLD DUST

Add a little Gold Dust to your scrubbing water, and you can clean your floors, doors and woodwork in a jiffy. Gold Dust is such a superior cleanser that it does the hardest part of the work, and requires little scrubbing. It does the work; you simply aid it.

Gold Dust will do the work better than soap or any other cleanser, making your woodwork look like new.

For cleaning anything and everything about the house nothing is so quickly effective as Gold Dust. It's the cleaning marvel of the age!

Do not use borax, soap, naphtha, soda, ammonia, or kerosene with GOLD DUST. GOLD DUST has all disinfecting qualities in a perfectly harmless and long-lasting form. "Let the GOLD DUST TALK to your maid!"

# RICH SHOOT STRUCK IN SILVER CABLE

### ENCOURAGING NEWS IS RECEIVED IN SALTESE FROM MINING PROPERTY.

Saltese, April 14.—(Special.)—The word has been received in Saltese from several points, especially from Mullan and Wallace, that the Silver Cable has struck an ore shoot nine feet in width of high grade silver and lead and that there is less zinc than was expected.

Ted Pritchard, manager of the Last Chance, came in from a trip to Wallace and he stated that there is considerable talk about the Silver Cable and that many say it is going to be one of the biggest producers in the whole Coeur d'Alene district. Mr. Pritchard brought a miner with him and says he is going to put one shaft to work on the Last Chance Copper Mining company's property at once.

Burt Rogers has taken a contract to saw 1,000,000 feet of timber near DeBorgia and is busy moving his saw-mill from up Packer creek to that point. He says he will be about three months doing the sawing and that he will then move his mill back here and may place it up Silver creek south of Saltese.

Mr. Everett of the Amazon-Dixie Mining company near Lookout, is putting 37 men to work on that property and is going to drive the lower adit to the ledge as soon as power drills can perform the work.

Henry Northam and William Anderson are putting several men to work on their property up Packer creek. The property is known as the "High Ore Group," and is adjoined on the east by the Henlock property.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred Fulsher returned from St. Regis yesterday and were accompanied by Mrs. Fulsher's brother, who has come to Saltese to spend the summer.

# CONSTABLE AND CHINK ARE KILLED IN RAID

Bishop, Cal., April 14.—In a battle here between a Chinese and town officers, Constable Walter Reed and the Chinese were killed and Marshal Douglas Robinson was wounded today. Suspecting violation of a town ordinance, the officers sought admission to a Chinese restaurant and when it was refused, forced the door. As it fell inward, the Chinaman opened fire. Reed fell with a bullet in his abdomen. Unarmed except for his billy and twice wounded himself, Marshal Robinson kept going forward. While the Chinese was shooting Robinson snatched Reed's revolver and began firing. Of four shots three found their mark, killing the Chinese instantly. Reed died 10 hours later. Robinson is not dangerously injured.

### SUPERIOR

Superior, April 14.—Mr. and Mrs. John McMillan were made happy by a little daughter, born at St. Patrick's hospital in Missoula.

Mrs. E. M. Polkey has closed her restaurant and expects soon to move to San Francisco.

Mr. Williams of Spokane has opened a dental parlor at the Superior hotel. Constable Tom Mieninger had the misfortune of having one of his ribs broken by a fall. He left for Missoula for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. McBride have returned from Missoula.

H. P. Burjinger and wife have been spending the past week in Missoula on forestry business.

Mrs. S. C. Ray went to Missoula on a shopping trip.

B. F. Berry has been ill with grip on his ranch near here.

H. Schoenfeld is transacting business matters in Missoula.

### STEVENSVILLE NEWS

Stevensville, April 14.—(Special.)—H. W. Dorak, who has been manager of the Thatcher ranch, a few miles south of Stevensville, left with his family Saturday for the coast, where they will spend a few months visiting relatives. Later they expect to return to Massachusetts where they will reside permanently.

Mrs. Susan Cole, who will be remembered as Miss Garlington, when she formerly lived here, is spending a few days here visiting old acquaintances.

Amos Buck, who has been suffering with a cold and the grip for the past few days, was able to come up town today and explain the reason for his illness. Amos said "at the opening of the ice cream season here he felt the need of eating 26 dishes of ice cream and 15 pounds of cake, which was too much for even a young man like himself."

### MINE VISITED.

Stevensville, April 14.—(Special.)—Harry Anderson, president of the Bonanza gold and copper mining company, located in the Woodchuck district, is here visiting the mine with a view of making extensive improvements the coming season. Recent assays show the property to be very valuable and those interested feel jubilant at the excellent showing the mine is making.

### "TILLY OLSON."

Stevensville, April 14.—(Special.)—"Tilly Olson," a play with an abundance of laughs and special scenery, will be the attraction at Pauls' hall Tuesday night, April 16. A big house will no doubt see this play of comedy, as Stevensville never loses an opportunity of seeing a good play.

# Votes for Women

### X.—In Other Countries.

By Frederic J. Harkin

According to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the women of that oppressed country Woman Suffrage alliance, which is made up of the woman suffrage associations of 21 countries, the states and counties in which women have some form of suffrage now cover more than one-fifth of the whole surface of the globe. There are at least 15,500,000 women in the world who have the ballot, not counting China where the new republic will enfranchise many millions more. Within the next year additions will be made to this suffrage area not only in America but in various other parts of the world, according to Mrs. Catt. In every civilized country the slogan: "Votes for women" has become familiar.

Immediately after the International Suffrage convention last summer, Mrs. Catt started upon a tour of the world, her object being "to organize the whole world for woman suffrage." She has journeyed through Africa, forming many organizations and delivering hundreds of suffrage addresses under unusual and novel conditions. In Egypt, as well as in South Africa, the awakening of the women has begun and a sentiment for equal political rights for men and women has been called into existence. Mrs. Catt was planning to go to Ceylon when a call came to her from Persia that the women of that oppressed country waited her aid. She had her plans and went directly to Teheran, where she has founded the first suffrage organization for Persian women. Before her return, Mrs. Catt will visit India, China and Japan and in each of these countries will establish organizations which will affiliate with the International Woman Suffrage alliance of which she is now the president.

Since the beginning of the 20th century three important events have greatly augmented the woman suffrage movement in Europe. In 1904, the meeting in Berlin of the International Council of Women drew to that conservative capital a gathering of the most progressive women of all nations. In 1906 the International Woman Suffrage alliance was held in Copenhagen, and last summer another great woman suffrage gathering was held in Stockholm. In Sweden women have had a limited municipal suffrage for more than a hundred years but this year is likely to see them fully enfranchised. At the opening of the present parliament, King Gustavus announced that the government would introduce a bill to grant full suffrage to women.

Municipal suffrage was granted in 1901 to the women of Norway who, in the country districts pay taxes on an income of 300 crowns (about \$75) and in the cities on an income of 400 crowns. The women have fought valiantly since then to obtain full suffrage. In 1907, after a hard struggle, the parliament by a vote of 92 to 23 conferred the complete franchise upon all those who had municipal suffrage. This included about 400,000 of the half million women of the country. They were made eligible for membership in parliament and at the first election one woman was elected a deputy. In 1910 a bill was passed abolishing the tax paying qualification for the municipal vote and last year a bill for full suffrage was carried by a large majority in parliament but lacked five votes of the required two-thirds. This year it will be brought up again.

Denmark was the first of the Scandinavian countries to extend the ballot to women. In 1908, the Danish parliament gave municipal suffrage to women on the same terms as men, that is to all taxpayers over 25 years of age. Property owned in common by husband or wife entitles each to a vote. At the first election 68 per cent of the women in the country voted, and 70 per cent of the women in Copenhagen. Seven women were elected to the city council of 42 members and one was afterward appointed to fill a vacancy. One hundred and twenty-seven were elected to fill other offices, two of them being city treasurers. The lower house of parliament has passed a bill to give women complete suffrage which has not been acted upon by the upper house, although the prime minister and the speakers of both houses are outspoken in advocating the full enfranchisement of women.

Iceland is a dependency of Denmark and, in 1882, its parliament gave municipal suffrage to all widows and spinners who were householders or who maintained a family or who were self-supporting. In 1902 it made them eligible to all municipal offices and since then a fourth of the members of the council of Reykjavik, the capital city, have been women. In 1909 the franchise was extended to all taxpaying women, and, because of a petition signed by a large majority of the women of Iceland, parliament last year voted to give full franchise to all women over 25 years of age. This must be voted upon by a second parliament.

In Russia political conditions are little worse for women than for men. In many villages the wives may cast the votes for the husbands if the latter are away. The women themselves have some votes for the zemstvos or local governing bodies. The duma has tried to enlarge women's suffrage rights but at present they are retarded by other conditions. The grand duchy of Finland conferred full suffrage upon women in 1906 by almost unanimous consent of the new parliament organized the year before under special permission of the czar. Since that time, from 16 to 25 women have been elected to the different parliaments by all of the political parties. In Poland there is an active League for Women's Rights which is actively co-operating with the democratic party of men.

There is a strong movement for woman suffrage in Austria-Hungary which is, however, much retarded by the numerous languages spoken in the 17 provinces of Austria. Women have not been allowed to form political organizations or to hold public meetings, but 4,000 women recently paraded the streets of Vienna demanding the suffrage. In Bohemia, women have had a vote for members of the diet since 1864 and are eligible to sit in it. Tax-paying women in

all of the municipalities, excepting Prague and Liberic, and also women of the learned professions may vote for universal suffrage in the country, the political parties excepting the conservative and constitute 40 per cent of the agrarian party. They are well organized for the purpose of securing full suffrage and are conducting vigorous campaigns, distributing large quantities of literature and holding hundreds of meetings more or less public which are usually winked at by the officers of the law.

In Hungary, there is a strong National Woman Suffrage association which includes many societies having other aims also, especially of a philanthropic character. The association has branches in 87 towns and cities and combines in its membership all classes of women from the highest aristocrat to the humblest peasant. As the men of the nation are struggling for universal suffrage in the country, the women are with them in the fight. The International Woman Suffrage alliance will be held in Budapest in 1913 and it is thought that the influence of this great gathering will be quite as strongly felt in Hungary as it was in the Scandinavian countries. In Bulgaria, there is a woman suffrage association which has 37 auxiliaries and held 157 meetings last year. The women of Servia have some local voting privileges and are now organizing their forces to claim the right to vote for members of the parliament.

The rigid law which prohibited the women in Germany from taking part in any political meetings greatly hindered the development of woman suffrage in that country. This law was changed in 1908 and since then the woman suffrage societies, which formerly existed only in the four republican free cities, have multiplied rapidly throughout the empire. Most of these are concentrating their efforts upon securing municipal suffrage which the Prussian women claim belong to them by ancient law. In a number of the states, the women land owners have a proxy vote upon communal matters although this privilege has not been frequently used. In Silesia, during the past year, however, over 2,000 women exercised this privilege. It is claimed that the democratic party stands almost unanimously for woman suffrage.

In France the woman suffrage movement has the support of the prominent men politicians. President Falloux has no opportunity to express himself in favor of it. More than one-third of the wage earners of France are women and these may vote for tribunes and members of chambers of commerce and boards of trade. They may be members of the latter and may serve as judges. It is expected that an early act of parliament will extend full suffrage to French women. Among the prominent Frenchmen who have recently become converts to woman suffrage is Claude Casimir-Perier who has been visiting the Pacific coast, under the orders of his government, to study the opportunities which will be afforded to French capital by the opening of the Panama canal. He was in Los Angeles at the time of the municipal election. He recently stated publicly that he was opposed to woman suffrage until he saw what good it accomplished in California, but that he will now advocate a speedy provision by his own government for the enfranchisement of French women.

The constitution of the republic of Portugal gave universal suffrage and Dr. Beatrice Angelo applied for registration and was refused. She carried her case to the courts and was sustained and she cast her vote. It was too late for other women to register but an organization of 1,000 women was at once formed to secure the definite action of Parliament with the approval of President Braga and several members of his cabinet so that it is believed that Portuguese women will have full franchise right next year. The Spanish chamber is arranging to give women who are heads of families a vote for the mayor and council in the villages. Italy has a strong movement in action for woman suffrage of which the mayor of Rome is a firm supporter. In 1910 all women in trade were granted the right to vote for boards of trade.

The republican national assembly of China has given the suffrage to women on the same terms of property qualifications applied to male voters and a woman has been elected to the republican national parliament.

New Zealand was the first country in the world to grant full suffrage to women. They have voted there upon the same terms as men since 1893. The reports from that country are enthusiastic as to its success. In Australia, when the six states united under one commonwealth in 1901, one of the first acts of the new government was to give women full suffrage and the right to sit in parliament. New South Wales gave them state suffrage in 1902, Tasmania in 1903 and Queensland in 1905. Last year the women in Tasmania outnumbered the men at every polling station.

Tomorrow—Votes for Women. XI.—In England.

### A HEAVENLY CIRCUS.

Washington, April 14.—Venus and the moon will be very close tomorrow night almost to what the astronomer sharp calls an occultation, but it will be visible in only parts of Florida and Arizona. Astronomers at the naval observatory have said there will not be an absolute occultation on Wednesday, but there will be an eclipse of the sun visible in the eastern part of the United States.

### MONEY TO MARRY.

San Francisco, April 14.—Charles Templeton Crocker announced today the engagement of his sister, Miss Jennie Crocker of Burlingame, to Malcolm D. Whitman of New York and Brookline, Mass. Miss Crocker is the daughter of the late Charles F.

# A STIRRING SALE OF SPRING MILLINERY, COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES STARTS TODAY

### Come Everybody--Bargains, Bargains for All

### The lowest prices we've ever quoted on WORTHY MILLINERY now confronts you.

### \$4.50 and \$6.50

FOR HATS WORTH UP TO \$10.00

Can you resist? The hats are the finest of the season—the best we've had. And because we over estimated the business you have an opportunity to select from such lots as these and at an extremely low price.



### White Buck Shoe Special \$3.50

Shoes that are well worth what others get for them—\$4.00. It's the popular "White Buck Shoe" in the new and nifty shapes and toes; complete line of sizes and widths. Our price—only \$3.50

# Price Surprise Women's Spring Dresses

### \$8.50

### Full of the latest style touches and marked at new, much lowered prices

### \$14.50



These are the choicest and prettiest of the popular priced spring dresses. All were carefully selected and they are in absolutely perfect condition. Now, right at the height of their wearing time, they are offered to you at these liberal price concessions. Both silk and wool dresses are shown in this lot, worth up to \$12.

Carefully dressed women will appreciate this offering of high-class silk and wool dresses, rich, plain and changeable colorings. These are beautiful styles—such as have been selling for \$18.50 and \$20. Don't delay seeing them; come while your size is here, for at this price they won't last long.

### Women's Kimonos 95c

REGULAR \$1.25 AND \$1.50 GRADES.  
The assortment includes kimonos in either long or short lengths; the designs are oriental or floral; all are daintily trimmed with bands.

### The B.&J. Guaranteed Brassiere

A bust supporter and corset cover; a perfect fitting, finished front and back brassiere; many styles; price range—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

### Women's Aprons 50c

Made in many different styles of good quality materials—the big sleeve apron—the waist kind—the shoulder-strap make—and many others all priced at 50c on special sale at 50c

# Good News About Women's Clothing

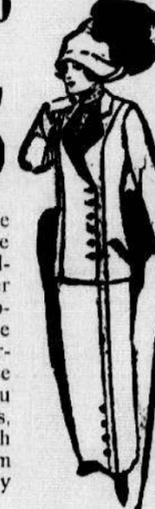
### Suits Worth to \$19.50

### Suits Worth Up to \$25

—AT—

### \$14.75

### \$19.75



We want to make up for the days when winter refused to give way to spring and made the selling of spring suits much slower than ordinary. The result is apparent today in our stock. We have more on hand than ordinarily and we are going to reduce them at once, so that whether you want the very highest grade suits, or the less expensive but stylish made garments, you can buy them now at a goodly saving from early season prices.

We never before offered such matchless opportunities in seasonable garments. Study the stylish materials, the perfect workmanship, the chic and daintiness of these garments. Then note the wonderfully low prices. We've put the prices lower than you've ever known them to be so early in the season, and we are giving you the handsomest ready-to-wear in the city. Come in and make selections now, while the range of styles is at a maximum and the prices are the lowest.

### Sheets

Real old-time bargains, 72x99 sheet; our 65c value; heavy flat seam, good quality muslin; the best bargain ever offered you. Monday at 29c each

### Bleached Muslin

Full 36 inches wide, our best 10c grade, fine, soft needle finish. Come Monday and buy as much as you like; it's an extra good bargain at 6c yard

### Percalé

36-inch percale, in light and dark patterns; a cloth of the best quality to be had at 16c a yard; on sale here Monday at, per yard, only 6c

### Bath Towels 19c

Our regular 30c towel, extra large size, a ready absorbent towel.

### Huck Towels 7 1/2c

18x36, an extra quality linen huck and nothing cheap about them but the price.



Crocker, pioneer banker and railroad man. Her fortune is estimated at more than \$10,000,000.

### A NEW LIEUTENANT.

Chicago, April 14.—Announcement was made here tonight of the appointment of Guy E. Goltzman of St. Louis as a special representative of Speaker

Champ Clark's candidacy for the democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Goltzman probably will go to the Washington headquarters of the Clark campaign.

### FOR SALE

Four good work horses and driving harness.

### Missoula Gas Co.

Bell Phone 563