

YEAR'S TEXT-BOOKS ANNOUNCED

STATE SUPERINTENDENT HARMON GIVES OUT LIST OF BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS.

County Superintendent of Schools Mrs. Pearl T. Marshall has received from W. E. Harmon, state superintendent of public instruction, a list of the text-books adopted by the state text-book commission for use in the public schools of the state during the coming year. Most of the books are new to Montana schools. Many of the books used in the past have been placed on the supplementary list. This year's list follows:

Book—	Exchange price.	Retail price.
Primer	.15	.30
First reader	.18	.35
Second reader	.20	.40
Third reader	.25	.50
Fourth reader	.28	.55

These books are printed by Houghton, Mifflin company of Boston. They are known as the Riverside readers. In addition to these are the Gordon readers, published by D. C. Heath & Co. of Chicago. They are priced as follows:

Book—	Exchange price.	Retail price.
Book I	.18	.30
Book II	.18	.30
Book III	.24	.40
Book IV	.30	.50
Teachers' manual		.60
Phonic charts and letters squares, per set.		1.20

In Grammar Grades. For reading in the grammar school grades the Elson readers, published by Scott, Foresman & Company of Chicago. The prices follow:

Book—	Exchange price.	Retail price.
Book I	.25	.50
Book II	.25	.50
Book III	.30	.60
Book IV	.30	.60

Spelling and Writing.

There will be only one spelling book, the Lyons Graded Speller by Powers, published by Lyons & Carnahan of Chicago. It will exchange at 15 cents and sell for 25 cents.

The texts in writing will be furnished by A. N. Palmer of New York. They are:

The Palmer Method of Business Writing	.25
Primary cards, each	.10
Primary practice tablets, each	.10

Row, Peterson & Company of Chicago are the publishers of the language and grammar books to be used. The books are the Essential Studies of English series and sell as follows:

Book—	Exchange price.	Retail price.
Book I	.20	.40
Book II	.25	.50

Arithmetics.

Book—	Exchange price.	Retail price.
New elementary	.21	.35
Part I (complete)	.24	.40
Part II (complete)	.24	.40

Tarr & McMurry's new geography will be used as the primary book in this subject. The exchange price is 29 cents, the retail price, 85 cents. In the grammar grades The Natural School Geography, published by the American Book company of Chicago will be used. The exchange price of this book is 75 cents, the retail price, \$1.15.

The Indiana edition of Gordy's United States History, published by Charles Scribner's Sons, will be used as the text in history in the higher grades. The retail price of this book is 90 cents. Mace's Primary History

Stories of Heroism will be used as the primary text. The exchange price of the book is 83 cents, the retail price, \$1.15. It is published by Rand, McNally & company of Chicago. Conn's Elementary Physiology and Hygiene and Tuttle's Principles of Public Health are the textbooks in physiology. The former is published by Silver, Burdett & company, and will sell for 60 cents. The exchange price is 36 cents. The latter book is published by the World Book company of Yonkers, New York, and retails at 50 cents.

Reinsch's Civil Government, with a Montana supplement, will be the text in civics. The book is published by Benjamin H. Sanborn & company of Chicago and will retail at 65 cents. The exchange price is 33 cents.

STEEL CORPORATION EXERTS MONOPOLY

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that term; they were literally deluged. The cost of constructing or reproducing the several plants constituting the combine was inconsequential as compared with the value of this new device for enjoying with immunity an old and hitherto forbidden privilege—an absolute monopoly in a valuable and necessary article of commerce.

From Julian Kennedy, an engineer, the committee traced the development of the National Tube company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, by J. Pierpont Morgan. He told the committee that he investigated the condition of the tube trade and found that the "actual value" of these plants did not exceed \$19,000,000, and that the owners were demoralized and disheartened. The committee comments on this situation as follows:

"Undismayed by this dismal prospect, J. P. Morgan & Co., with an amazing audacity, launched this new \$19,000,000 monopoly on its course with a total capitalization of \$80,000,000, and received as compensation securities of this concern aggregating \$20,000,000."

Representative Beall of Texas made a study of the Gary dinners' influence on the steel trade. He wrote that portion of the report which goes with them. His comment on them follows:

The Gary Dinners.

"Accepting the dinners of January, 1911, as fairly typical of the rest and the things said and done there as fairly representative of the things said and done at the others, we think the conclusion is inescapable that the Gary dinners were instituted as a means of conveying to the entire steel and iron industry information as to what the attitude of the United States Steel corporation was upon the questions of output and prices and of impressing upon all engaged in the industry that it was the part of wisdom and prudence to govern themselves accordingly."

"We further believe that by this means prices were maintained, output restricted, territory divided, competition stifled, and trade restrained, just as certainly, just as unlawfully as had been done under the discarded pooling agreements of former years."

Prefers Foreign Labor.

Representative McGillicuddy, who studied the labor condition in the steel mills, found that the corporation was opposed to organized labor and preferred foreign labor. "The result," he says, "is that about 80 per cent of the unskilled laborers in the steel and iron business are foreigners of these classes. With the benefit of a skilled American foreman such a crew can work out results in unskilled labor production. The profits of this system of labor employment go to the steel corporation, while the displaced American workman shifted as best he could."

In discussing the ownership of rail-



Clean Up

Old "Simon" Says

Today an **Extraordinary Bargain**

PILLOW TUBING

15c Yard

Atlantic tubing; 25c goods; 36, 42 and 45-inch widths.

Donohue's

roads and steamship lines by the steel corporation the report says:

"There is no question that public interest requires a segregation of railroads and the steel corporation. The control of such public agencies by an industrial corporation carries with it, in addition to the advantages which this record discloses, possibilities of even greater abuses."

The part that United States steel, the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Railroad company, President Roosevelt and Wall street financiers played in the panic of 1907 are covered in the report and the insinuation is made that the panic was an artificial one designed for the benefit of the steel corporation.

In its comment the committee says: "How a panic which had persistently resisted the combined efforts of the federal government and John D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan & Co. remained in unabated fury after Morgan and Rockefeller had turned loose \$50,000,000 and the federal treasury \$25,000,000 more should suddenly be stilled by this manipulation Grant B. Schley's loans has not been explained either by Mr. Roosevelt or any other witness. Yet it is urgently maintained that the panic continued prior to this magical scoop of securities and that the instant the steel corporation acquired the Tennessee Coal & Iron company's stock it subsided instantly and permanently."

The committee reports that on October 26, 1907, President Roosevelt issued a statement congratulating Secretary Cortelyou and the business men who headed off the panic. The committee says of this: "Up until the time of this interview the steel corporation owed its success and its permanency to the power and the skill of the financiers who had created and the iron masters who had directed its operations. Since that time its dominance has been due in no small measure to the sudden, ill-considered, and arbitrary fiat of the chief executive."

"The president's refusal to interfere was an absolute warrant to proceed. A suggestion from him to the attorney general was equivalent to a command; and upon a refusal of the attorney general to act, the corporation was immune. This is admitted by Colonel Roosevelt, and he unhes-

itatingly assumes full responsibility in the matter."

The report occupies more than 200 pages and much of it is criticism of the methods of the trusts. Andrew Carnegie's steel-making methods and his desire to extend his business are held out as the motives which compelled J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates to organize the steel trust.

Sterling Dissents.

Representative Sterling of Illinois, a republican member of the committee, disagreed with his colleagues on the committee and submitted the following to the house:

"I heartily favor governmental regulation of corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The first step in this direction is legislation providing for federal incorporation. Such legislation should limit the capitalization to the actual value of the corporate property, and thus eliminate that abominable fiction of values commonly termed 'watered stock.'"

"The extent to which fictitious values have been created by over-capitalization of corporate property has shaken public confidence in corporate securities and made the public mind distrustful of large business enterprises."

"Legislation should provide for a system of reports to a commission or other government agency, giving full publicity to the manner and purpose of the organization, its methods of doing business and its profits. It should provide for rigid supervision of all issues of securities and prohibit any corporation from holding stock in another and limit the extent to which two or more corporations may have common directors."

"I do not concur in the views of the minority that the true remedy for industrial evils does not lie in the dissolution of the industrial trusts. I am of the opinion that the dissolution of the great industrial combinations into their integral parts would do much to restore trade to a natural and healthy condition and inspire confidence of the people in the business situation and revive commercial prosperity."

"The proposition that the government shall recognize and permit to exist, trusts, monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade and then regulate them by legislative control, is one calculated to suppress individual enterprise and destroy competition. It is conceded that such a policy would result necessarily in the fixing of prices of the products of such combinations, by law. If the government fixes the price of the finished product must it not also fix the price of the raw material and of the labor that converts it."

"It is urged that large industrial combinations can produce more cheaply than small ones. This is a fundamental fallacy, from which proceeds the paternalistic doctrine that government shall recognize and permit monopolistic combinations, and fix the price of their product."

"The federal government by proper legislation, can resolve great combinations into their integral parts and then by wise and just regulation of corporate powers maintain a natural and healthy condition of trade. It is plainly its duty to do so."

PASTOR WILL RETURN TO THE SIMPLE LIFE

Tacoma, Aug. 2.—Condemning himself a failure as a pastor, Rev. William D. Buchanan, pastor of Park Universalist church, has tendered his resignation and in an open letter to the public announced today that he is about to retire to the "simple life."

"I am a farmer by instinct and a minister by choice," the letter says. "I have come to feel that I should first practice and then preach, and from now on I shall make my living as a breeder of chickens."

Rev. Mr. Buchanan's eight years in the Tacoma pulpit have been marked by dignity and reserve and his unexpected announcement has caused wide comment.

Professor Fischer, violin and piano lessons, 508 S. 4th. Bell 553 orange.

MILWAUKEE'S PLANS ARE READY

(Continued From Page One)

ing to our present plans it will be 160 feet long and will have a platform along its north side and an 'L' platform at the east end. To construct this building in the way we desire, will make it necessary for the council to vacate the alley between our holdings purchased from Hall & Patterson and Hurlbut. This building will be much larger than we require now, but we are looking toward the growth of the city, in order that the vacating of this alley will in no way inconvenience Smith and Simons, the only other property owners in the block. We will agree to open a 16-foot alley right by their lots. This will give them better service than the present alley. This alley would be open on Higgins avenue. We would want the permission of the council to pave South Fourth street right up to our building, so that teams could back up there to unload and load small consignments of this last we would pay 65 per cent. As the greater part of the traffic will be to the cars, which will be run directly behind the new freighthouse, this side of the street would not suffer any from such a move. The walk would be blocked for only very short periods, but it would add us greatly in handling the freight. As a matter of form, we also intend to ask for the vacating of property down in the hollow. There is not a possibility of any alleys being opened down there, but we want to have everything complete before we go ahead with our plans.

Spur Tracks.

"We have purchased the land lying along our right of way in the hollow and we will bring our tracks up behind the freight depot over our own land. We expect to put in three tracks with a capacity of seven cars each. We can get a fairly good grade by diverging from our line at a point about even with the pile bridge. The commissioners to whom I have spoken have not been able to find any fault with our proposal and it is probable that it will be approved. However, if the city does not wish to vacate the alley, it means that we will have to cut down the size of the building and platform."

More Yardage.

At the time the Milwaukee made its deal which involved the transfer of the property lying along its right of way, as well as the site where the new depot is to be erected, it was stated that the land would be used. It is fairly certain that the yards will be greatly enlarged within a short time. This may be done in connection with the work on the tracks leading to the new freight depot. At the time the ground was purchased a Milwaukee official said that the Black-ford line would undoubtedly be built in a short time and that it would be absolutely necessary to have more track facilities in Missoula. The Milwaukee's attitude toward improving its grounds is well known and the city council's favorable action will be good news to all who are looking toward Missoula's advancement.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, nine cases out of 10 are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

\$100 CASH

Balance at Rate of \$20 Per Month

buys a four-room modern bungalow in South Missoula, on a 50-foot lot; a splendid lawn; a big kitchen garden; woodshed; chicken yard and house. A dandy home with range, shades and screens. Am leaving town and am sacrificing \$250 on this place.

Several Pieces of Furniture for Sale.

ACT QUICKLY.

Call 1119 S. Fourth W.
Phone 698 Red.

Real Estate Bargains

In ranch lands, Missoula lots and improved property.

How is Your Fire Insurance?

McINTOSH & FISHER
115 Higgins Avenue

Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. At all drug stores.

Special Saturday SNAPS

THAT ARE BONA FIDE

There are sales and sales, but a comparison of our values and prices will surely save you money.

WOMEN'S Tailored Suits \$20 and \$25 Values. This season's best styles, on sale at this store for only

\$10

Not a suit shown in this sale lot but is this season's very newest and best popular styles; serges, whipcords and fancy novelty materials; not a suit carried in the house for several seasons past, all shopworn and out of date, but the best, stylish garments; this point coupled with their price makes them the greatest bargain ever offered in Missoula, Montana, for

10c apron checks, the best standard grades; all color and size checks; on sale today, at

4 1/2c

Sale of Men's and Women's LOW SHOES

The greatest sale ever held. All \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 Values on sale at

\$2

We set a shoe standard which others imitate, both in value and price, and at this sale price 'tis really like finding them. Not out of date styles, but new, nobby shapes and lasts, in black leather, patent, tan, satin, Suede, velvet and white; values the like of which you've never seen before; this sale is for today only, so don't delay; come now; only, per pair \$2.00

MEN'S HATS \$1

\$2.00 hats for men, in black felt and novelty styles for summer wear, on sale today

The Best Bargains to be had in

MEN'S SUITS

Today, are right here at this store. All \$15, \$20 and \$25 Values on sale at

\$10, \$12.50, \$15.00

Suits that are the cleanest merchandise that can be bought for money; styles the best; materials the best; values the best, with prices the lowest of any. Suits that are built, not made, by the best tailors in the clothes world. All styles, shades, weights and patterns are offered you today at a fraction of their real worth. Suits of worth, at saving prices, if you come today to this store.

SCHLOSSBERG'S

PUBLICITY ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Simon Kreidl, of the Grand Pacific Employment Office, wishes to announce that he has opened a general advertising and publicity bureau in connection with his employment agency, to be known as the Missoula Advertising and Publicity Bureau, under the direct management of Kreidl & Hey. Everything in general advertising, original ad specialties to fit any occasion; financial brochures and prospectuses, catalogues, ad booklets and descriptive leaflets, classy and original ad poetry, and in short, a general publicity campaign to suit any trade or individual.

If your old advertising is stale, let us put ginger into it and dress it up in new clothes. Charges moderate; prompt and careful attention and personal supervision will be given each and every case. Headquarters will be at the old stand, 327 Higgins avenue. Tell us what you want and we will submit estimates. Try us once; results certain.

Missoula Advertising and Publicity Bureau

KREIDL & HEY, Managers

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