

CANTEEN QUESTION STORM WEATHERED REVIVED AGAIN BY WARSHIPS

CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY WOULD HAVE THE INSTITUTION RESTORED.

SEVERAL HOURS PUT IN BY BATTLESHIPS FIGHTING OFF WAVES OF ATLANTIC.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The restoration of the army canteen and the enactment of legislation to eliminate unfit officers from the United States army are among the principal recommendations of Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, in his annual report made public today.

General Wood recommends the concentration of the army on strategic lines and in areas where it can be maintained more economically. He would transfer all the personnel of the staff corps, excepting engineers, medical officers and chaplains, to the line, increasing the number of the general officers and officers in the different grades.

The transfer of personnel of staff corps to the line, in General Wood's opinion, will terminate the constant struggle between line and staff, a struggle which is as old as the army and one which promises to continue. There would be no interference with promotion, nor would the members of the present staff corps lose any of their present advantages.

To Eliminate the Unfit.

Discussing means for the elimination of unfit officers, the chief of staff says:

"The full efficiency of an organization of men cannot be secured without a system by which the merits of the individuals shall have some effect upon their advancement.

"The army long has suffered from the lack of such a system. Up to the grade of colonel, promotion is by seniority in each branch, and there is no way under the law by which an officer, no matter what his merit, can be advanced a single number except by making him a general officer. Constructive opposition must be looked for in the army where there is a conscious fear of the effects of favoritism, but this would disappear under the influence of a law to place the selections where they belonged, in the hands of the service itself, by lodging it with boards of officers so chosen as not to be affected personally by their decisions and sworn to act in accordance with the best interests of the service."

The Canteen.

"The great majority of the officers of the army," says General Wood, discussing the question of the canteen, "are of the opinion that the re-establishment of the canteen under proper supervision, would tend to improve the health, discipline and efficiency of the service by diminishing intemperance and immorality I concur in this opinion."

General Wood, in this report, presents to congress a detailed plan for the reorganization of the field artillery in connection with the general army reorganization. This general plan provides that the first increment of the skeleton field army shall be two regiments of infantry, six battalions of field artillery, one field company of signal troops, five field hospitals and five ambulance companies. By this standard there is at present a vast shortage of field artillery not only for the army, but for the militia. Moreover there is no provision for effective service of ammunition and many of the guns in a single day's fight would use all the ammunition which can now be carried for them. "Therefore," General Wood adds, "if we do not have this additional artillery the armies are destined to ultimate defeat." He also calls attention to the fact that many states refuse to include a proper proportion of field artillery and cavalry in their militia because of the expense, and suggests that hereafter congress appropriate money which only can be used by the states for the organization of these arms.

MINERS IMPRISONED FAR UNDER GROUND

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 3.—Unable to escape after lighting the fuses of 50 dynamite charges today in the Imperial zinc mine near here, John Pickle, Frederick Fisher and Elmer Smith, shot-firers, are believed to have been killed by the explosion that followed.

It was impossible to lift the men out of the danger zone because of a broken hoisting engine. They were buried under tons of debris.

Although hope that the men are still alive has been abandoned, 200 miners, working in relays, labored desperately tonight in an effort to reach them. The men were 180 feet below the surface when the accident occurred.

COPS WANT A RAISE.

Butte, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The members of the police department are now at work perfecting an appeal, which will be presented to the legislature in a short time, asking that the salary of patrolmen be increased from \$100 to \$125 a month.

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, since it cannot be cured by local applications. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3.—Seven battleships, after several hours' struggle with the storm, arrived in Hampton Roads today. They were the Utah, Ohio, Virginia, Georgia, Nebraska, Minnesota and Idaho. Waves were beating over the ships as they passed Cape Henry, and the wind here attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour.

The old frigate Jamestown was burned to the water's edge. The Jamestown was blown away from her moorings near the Norfolk navy yard, and when well off shore was seen to be on fire.

The wireless station at Beaufort, N. C., was put out of commission by the storm, while the lightship at Diamond Shoals was blown three miles away from her station. The ship sent out "S. O. S." calls by wireless, but managed to save herself without assistance.

Unconfirmed reports say several torpedo boats on the way to Norfolk are caught in the storm, and that several battleships have been ordered to search for them.

ALLIES ISSUE THEIR LAST WORD

(Continued From Page One)

Pasha, Kirk-Kilissen and the whole theater of the present war.

Each leader of the allies, after the Turkish terms had been presented, declared them not acceptable and insisted that Turkey accept those proposed by the allies. It was then that M. Myuskovitch issued orally what practically seemed to be an ultimatum on behalf of the allies.

"The delegates of the allies," said Myuskovitch, "see with regret that the Ottoman delegates take no account of the results of the war and the allies consequently would be justified in breaking off the negotiations. In order, however, to afford fresh proof of their conciliatory spirit, they request the Ottoman delegates to make them at a sitting at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, Jan. 4, a proposition on these terms."

Counter-Proposition.

Here M. Myuskovitch submitted a counter-proposition to that of the Turks. A summary follows:

"First—Turkey shall renounce whatever rights she possesses in Crete, leaving the allies to settle with the protecting powers the other points concerning the island.

"Second—Turkey shall cede unconditionally all her islands in the Aegean archipelago, including those provisionally held by Italy.

"Third—The allies propose such rectifications of the frontier as will include Adrianople in Bulgarian territory."

M. Myuskovitch added that the allies would wait no longer than Monday for Turkey's answer, embodying substantially such terms as would form a basis for further negotiations.

Rehad Pasha quickly tried to annul the gravity of M. Myuskovitch's statement by declaring he believed he would be able to resume on Saturday afternoon discussion on the points under objection. The session then was adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

Immediately after adjournment, speaking to the Associated Press, Rehad Pasha said:

"As you see, 'appetite comes with eating,' as our proverb says. We have made the allies incredible concessions—concessions which they themselves never believed they would obtain—while on their side nothing has been attempted, even to meet us half way. How then can a compromise be possible by this time the allies should have been convinced that nothing can make us willingly renounce our European metropolises."

The allies, on the other hand, believe that Turkey in the end will find a way to satisfy them. Already they are preparing to discuss the war indemnity to be asked of Turkey.

One of the leading delegates of the allies, discussing the situation tonight, said:

"Turkey must take into consideration that the principal reason we agreed to the armistice was that she made us understand she was ready to meet our conditions. While we desire to avoid the useless butchery of men in forcing the 'Tchatalja lines and entering Constantinople, which would raise innumerable international questions, now that Adrianople is about to fall, 60,000 of our troops surrounding the city will be freed to join the others at Tchatalja. Then we could march on Constantinople and dictate conditions from there, as Prussia did to France in 1871 from Paris."

Roumania in Earnest.

London, Jan. 2.—The relations between Bulgaria and Roumania are reported to have reached a delicate stage, and this fact possibly may explain Turkey's attitude in the peace conference.

Dr. Danoff of the Bulgarian delegation had an interview yesterday with the Roumanian minister to London, M. Jonescu. It is understood that interview concerned Roumania's claims to a rectification of her frontier as compensation for her recent neutrality in her war between Turkey and the allies. No agreement was reached, however, and it was arranged that another meeting should be held in a few days.

According to the Morning Post and the Daily Telegraph, Dr. Danoff displayed a disinclination to meet Rou-

Missoula Mercantile Co



MORE men are converts of Missoula Mercantile Co. clothing than ever before. "M. M. Co. Quality" has won out handsomely the past year.

It was not advertising that made the quality; it was the quality that made the advertising--and the best advertising we have had has been the word of mouth advertising of thousands of pleased customers.

The advertising shall continue, because the quality shall continue to improve--if possible. We must always have sold very good clothing, especially last season and the seasons immediately previous, to bring such good increase of trade and patronage to our Clothing Store. This, therefore, is the simple proposition to put before yourself: Shall I or shall I not buy my new suit or overcoat from the store that has set the standard of quality and value in this community for upwards of forty years, or can I afford not to?

Suits, \$12.50 to \$35.00 Overcoats, \$13.50 to \$90.00

More good clothing here than probably can be marshalled in all of Missoula's other clothing stores. Best makes the country affords, values no other store can equal, satisfaction guaranteed.

A Special Get-Acquainted Offer

Faith in our merchandise could hardly be expressed more forcibly than in our offer of A New Hat Free with any man's suit or overcoat at \$15.00 or more. Choice of all our Stetson, Knox, Wonderfelt and Montana hats. If we weren't quite sure that the clothes would give the buyer a full measure of satisfaction and make him a permanent customer, we'd be inviting trouble for ourselves in this offer, but the fact that hundreds of men who are our customers now were first won over by a similar "Get-Acquainted Offer" and appreciate the acquaintance--so would you!

WOOL-WORTH Trousers--a new shipment just in from that little old New England town we told you about a while ago, and men who have been waiting can now be supplied. The best men's everyday trousers that \$3.50 (\$4.00 for extra sizes) will buy. All wool, heavy weight, great to wear and neat in appearance.

SEVERAL times this season we've had to send out the wireless signal, "S. O. S."--send out succor--to the makers of our famous Wool-Worth underwear. The demand has grown to proportions that tax the capacity of the mill. Happily, fresh stocks have arrived to fill in vacancies, and every man who want's real genuine woolen underwear without paying an exorbitant price, can get what he wants here. Separate garments, \$2 and \$2.50. Union suits, \$3.50 to \$5.

mania's demand and the dispute reached a crisis. It is understood that all the powers are trying to persuade Roumania to consent to postpone a settlement of her dispute with Bulgaria, but meantime it is feared Turkey hopes to benefit by Roumania's action, and will not agree to any peace terms.

The reports that Roumania is mobilizing her army were characterized by the Roumanian minister of the Interior, M. Jonescu, who arrived in London last night, as "nonsense."

"Once mobilization has been announced officially," the minister added, "it will mean that Roumania has decided to go to war immediately. We never will employ mobilization as a bluff or a threat. It is true that lately our army has taken steps demanded by prudence, but that is by no means mobilization."

Concerning Roumania's attitude toward the Balkan war, M. Jonescu said: "Until now he have been neutral. We have made many sacrifices to

keep the peace, but I cannot tell what Roumania's attitude may be tomorrow, because I do not know myself."

EMBARGO ON FREIGHT.

El Paso, Jan. 3.—Due to the railroad shop strike and general unsettled conditions in northern and eastern Mexico, the National Railways of Mexico declared today an indefinite embargo on all freight entered at the port of El Paso. Passenger trains, however, will be run, while all classes of merchandise or livestock will not be accepted even at the owners' risk.

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always on hand, and you can quickly head off a cold by its prompt use. It contains no opiates, hails and soothes the inflamed air passages, stops the cough, and may save a big doctor's bill. In the yellow package. Missoula Drug Co.—Adv.

TAFT GIVES UP BATTLE FOR COLONEL GOETHALS

Washington, Jan. 3.—President Taft today definitely told Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, chairman of the interoceanic canal committee, that he would not send to the senate the nomination of Colonel George W. Goethals as civil governor of the Panama canal zone, because of the opposition by democratic senators to his appointment. Senator Brandegee, after a personal investigation among democratic senators, told the president it seemed impossible to have the proposed nomination confirmed. Some democrats, he said, made the statements that at the time the Panama act was passed giving the president authority to appoint

a civil government and establish a new administration, there was an understanding that no immediate changes would be made by the republican administration.

The president told Senator Brandegee that he knew of no such understanding, but he would not allow Colonel Goethals to become involved in a political controversy. It is probable that Mr. Wilson will be confronted with the task of forming the new zone government and settling many big problems of its administration.

LINER RESCUES MANY.

Bona, Algeria, Jan. 3.—The Cunard liner Tyria rescued and brought into this port today 98 of the passengers and crew of the French mail steamer Saint Augustin, running between Marseilles and Algiers. The Saint Augustin foundered just after midnight while the Tyria had her in tow. No details as to how the accident occurred have been received.

PORTUGUESE MANIACS RUN AMUCK AND KILL

Elvas, Portugal, Jan. 3.—One person was killed and nine others seriously injured this morning by a group of five maniacs who had been released by firemen from an asylum for the insane in the outskirts of this city which had caught fire. Altogether 35 lunatics were set free, and these rushed howling through the streets for some time. Thirty of them, however, were easily captured and confined in the municipal building, but the other five took some iron rods from a scrap heap and attacked everyone they met. Several hours passed before they were overpowered.