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TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1913.

GO SLOWLY.

Announcement was made yesterday at the city hall that a movement has been started to recall Mayor Rhodes. There is no authoritative information as to the origin of the movement, nor is there anything to indicate that it is sincere. The charges which are enumerated in the copy of the petition which was read at the council meeting yesterday are matters which have been discussed during the progress of the investigation of the city's affairs which is not yet completed. To reiterate them now, before any result has come from the citizens' inquiry, seems to us to be the height of folly. The citizens' committee yesterday organized and proceeded along lines which are best calculated to acquaint the public with the actual facts in the matter. As was said by a member of the committee, this is not a political affair; it is merely a plan to find out exactly how closely the expenses of the city can be cut and to arrange to cut them to that point. If it is found that the council has already reached the minimum in the recommendations which it has made, then the committee will say so. If it is found that further reduction is possible, the committee will say that, too. But there is no occasion for a recall movement until we have a fair and impartial statement of the conditions at the city hall. We believe we have not had that yet. It is our opinion that we shall have it when Chairman Briggs makes his report to his committee. Then will be the time to act, one way or the other.

COLORADO GIRLS.

The girl students in Colorado college have set an example which co-eds elsewhere will, at least, find interesting. Yesterday's telegraph news contained the information that these Colorado girls, by denying themselves chicken dinners and by doing all sorts of work, have saved a nest-egg of more than nine thousand dollars toward a gymnasium fund for their college. Here is a chance for Montana co-eds to take a hand in the financial game. They will be able, if they follow this example, to get needed funds for the maintenance of the university. If they carry out the plan they will save the money. But the legislators of Montana, we think, would be shamed into action if the girls started in this direction. The lawmakers are too glib to wish to see the co-eds go without chicken dinner. And it would take an awful lot of chicken dinners to save nine thousand dollars.

DAY DECLINED.

Yesterday's organization of the Montana house of representatives, following the caucus of the democrats the night before, marked the second defeat of E. C. Day of Helena as an aspirant for the speakership. In January, 1899, Mr. Day was defeated by Henry C. Stiff of Missoula. It was the vote of Silver Bow county's delegation which settled the contest in 1899; it was that same vote which turned the tide against Mr. Day in this year's caucus ballot. This year, it was a Flathead

man who defeated Mr. Day. The other time it was Missoula's candidate. In the former contest, the election of Mr. Stiff was regarded as a measure of the Daily strength in the house as against that of Clark. This year, the vote against Mr. Day may or may not represent the copper strength; the charge is made that it does, but it will take time to make this certain. It is significant, perhaps, that the Silver Bow delegation was against Day, but the reason may have been something else than copper. When the defeat of Mr. Day had been accomplished, he was offered the empty honor of being chosen speaker pro-tem. He declined. Back in 1899, Mr. Day was given the chairmanship of the committee on libraries. He didn't decline it, but he manifested no enthusiasm over its acceptance.

SOME RELIEF.

President-elect Wilson says he is bewildered by the mass of suggestion and recommendation which pours in upon him. He says he has so many names urged for appointment that he has been unable to make any selection. And the situation of Mr. Wilson is no different from the position of every president-elect in the last fifty years. It is one of the evils of the appointive system, which even civil service will not entirely remove. But there is a bit of relief in sight for the president-elect now that the state legislatures are in session. The politicians will have to divide their attention with the affairs at home; they will be compelled to get off the feet of the president-elect for at least a few minutes at a time. Mr. Wilson will doubtless welcome a red-hot fight of some sort in every one of the state legislatures. That would take a lot of the fellows home and give him a rest.

Those democrats who implicitly believed that a reduction in the cost of living would follow the count of the ballots in November, are now looking with blank dismay at the size of their coal bills.

Just to show that civilization has a firm hold, the Chinese republic has ordered all business men to wear derby hats. We shall not blame the Chinese if they start another revolution.

Berlin has adopted City Attorney Woody's traffic ordinance, even if Missoula did reject it, and automobiles in the German capital are compelled to cross the streets at right angles.

There is no need for a recall if everything is right at the city hall and the citizens' committee has not yet found out whether there is anything wrong or not.

If democratic tariff revision doesn't amount to more than democratic investigations have done, it will not do much except to unsettle business.

Inquirer:—Yes, you can send flowers to your girl by parcels post, but we would not advise it unless you are afraid of the dog.

How much better it would have been could the London peace conference have been held before the fighting began.

Not even the heat of the democratic caucus was able to raise Helena's temperature above 15 degrees below zero.

Governor Stewart, guiding the automobile of state, will have to keep a close watch for tucks in the road.

The best way to shop economically is to follow the advice contained in Missoulian advertisements.

Young Mr. Astor has joined a volunteer fire brigade. He sets a pace for young Mr. Rockefeller.

The house of representatives calls attention to the fact that it is not all day with its members.

In the matter of a recall, as in everything else, there is more speed made if the start is sure.

There is no use invoking the recall until we know what is the actual state of affairs.

We are distinctly opposed to any further downward revision of winter weather.

Cheer up. The weather man says the backbone of the cold wave is broken.

The president-elect believes every man should be his own cabinet maker.

Mr. McNally appears to have been the goat. Silver Bow always has one.

If you want to recall your troubles, use a Missoulian class ad.

Turkey's footing in Europe becomes each day less secure.

There are places where it was colder than it was here.

GIFTS FOR HOSPITAL.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The University of California announces that it has assured of gifts aggregating \$400,000 toward erecting and equipping new departments of the university hospital in San Francisco. There is said to be a possibility of much larger gifts.

VANDALS IN CHURCH.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Vandals desecrated the altar and stole the communion service from the chapel of the Episcopal cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul today. The sacred vessels were recovered later in a rooming house. Two men were arrested.

READY FOR BUSINESS

The two branches of the Thirteenth assembly are organized; that formality was the feature of yesterday's proceedings in Helena. Today, the program includes the receiving of the message of Governor Stewart. This will be the last preliminary. This afternoon will find the two houses ready for the work of the session.

There were some interesting features in the organization phase of the session. The plan to place the selection of senate committees in the hands of the lieutenant governor did not find daylight. That is a good sign for a starter. It is to be noted, however, that Senator Gallwey of the Amalgamated company is a member of the committee which will select the senate committees. Senator Gallwey is adroit and experienced; he, next to the lieutenant governor, is the best man for the Invisible Government that could have been selected. But there is room for doubt that, with all his cleverness, Senator Gallwey will have free rein in the matter. His associates are not men who will submit to being led. Senator Groff of Ravalli county and Senator Duncan of Madison are not new men at the business and they have reputations of their own as fighters. We anticipate that the progressive element in the senate has its affairs in good hands.

Then there was the defeat of E. C. Day for the speakership of the house. Mr. Day had been regarded in these rural districts as having the field all to himself. It appears, however, that he didn't. Honeyed words had been printed in the newspapers which represent, supposedly, the Silver Bow democratic forces; these had been fine readings for Mr. Day. But that was as far as Silver Bow went in the Day procession. When it came to voting, the cordial indorsement which the Butte Miner had given was not made good by the Miner's townsmen. It was a Flathead-county man who got away with the Silver Bow vote. It will, however, be some satisfaction to the Butte Miner that it was not Mr. Whiteside of Flathead. There is some balm in Gilead.

On the whole, the progressive element appears to have a little better than an even break at the start. With no side issues to interfere, the Thirteenth assembly has the best opportunity ever offered in Montana for constructive work in the way of legislation.

Certainly, there can be no mistaking the sentiment of the people of the state. The record in this direction is so plain that it cannot be avoided, even by those who do not want to read it. Three parties are represented in the legislature whose platforms contain the same pledges regarding state legislation. None of this is political legislation. It should be easy to enact helpful laws this year.

The whole state will support the Thirteenth assembly if its members make good the promises which form the program for the session.

Immigration XXIX.—Past Human Migrations. By Frederic J. Haskin.

Long before Joseph induced his brethren to return for their father and bring him out of Egypt, and long before Moses afterward led them out from under Egyptian bondage, humanity was unconsciously on the move. After Babel and its confusion of tongues and the dispersion of humanity, we get our next picture of human wanderings from the name story when Terah took Abram and Lot and their wives and went forth from Ur of the Chaldees to go into the land of Canaan. They got as far as Haran, and Abram's father, Terah, died there. Then came the message to Abram to "get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from the father's house, unto a land that I will show thee." From this land they traveled into Egypt and out again, and finally the possessions of Abram and Lot became so great that they could no longer get along together. So Abram said to Lot that they would separate, and he would give him first choice of the directions they could go. And Lot chose the plain of Jordan, while Abram chose Canaan.

And so the history of early Israel is full of the wanderings of the shepherd patriarchs, their households, their herds and their flocks. Called forward by green fields and pleasant watering places, lured on by the thirst for the peaceful conquests of unoccupied lands, and the martial conquest of alien peoples, they marched here and there, both before and after the exodus from Egypt. The Israelites were a reckless people, and their constant seeking of new lands to possess and new opportunities to improve in those days was perhaps no more remarkable than the spirit of the Jew who is willing to pay the price in the coin of suffering and isolation for getting on in the world, and for establishing a home and a competence for his children and those who come after them. He willingly wanders through the deserts of difficulty and prejudice if he can see before him the promised land of golden opportunities. And that is why he is the most widely dispersed and yet the most strictly isolated of all the races of humanity.

We do not know when man first began his career on the earth. We only know that vast geologic ages ago, both the climate and the outline of Europe were very different from what they are today, and that man lived there with animals long since extinct. We do know that when the curtain first rose on the stage of history it revealed in some favored regions, such as the valley of the Nile, nations and civilizations venerable with age and possessed of languages and arts and institutions that bear evidence of thousands of years of growth and development before the period of written history began. According to the most authentic information gathered by the ethnologists the earliest inhabitants of Europe were of the yellow race, broad, bristly speaking, not only includes the Chinese and Japanese, but the Slavic peoples as well. They were also the first inhabitants of the new world. In Europe today live two small peoples who occupied the common fate of an overwhelming avalanche of civilization that swept up behind them; the Basques sheltered by the Pyrenees and the Finns and Lapps of the far north.

lan emigrants who headed toward the rising instead of toward the setting sun, and settled in the basin of the Yellow river, there to become the progenitors of the most populous nation human history has ever known. They found aborigines there just as Columbus found them in America and as the Aryans found them in India. Whence they came is beyond mortal ken. History stands silent and dumb, so remote were the days of their advent.

Every reader is familiar with the sweep of the tides of humanity to America's shores after the discovery of the western hemisphere by Columbus. But far behind that date there were other races which had to come to America, and which had erected civilizations whose few remaining ruins are mute eloquent witnesses of the high order of intelligence of the people. Perhaps the most mournful diary entry ever made was written by a priest who accompanied Cortez into Mexico, where, in the name of religion, an attempt was made to wipe even the last reminiscence of the Aztec civilization from the earth. He told of their histories, their literature, their medical sciences, their astronomical knowledge, and their art with pride and pleasure. The joy he felt in seeing all their sacred books of knowledge placed in a huge bonfire and destroyed beyond all hope of resurrection.

Since then centuries have come and gone, and archeologists have been able to gather here and there small threads in the chain of evidence as to the nature of these civilizations. But the calendars of the Aztecs and the Mayas disclose even a greater knowledge of astronomy than Caesar possessed when he ordained the Julian calendar, with the aid of the Alexandrian scholars, and greater than was at the disposal of Pope Gregory when he revised. But certain it is that the ruins of Mitla, of Palenque, of Quirigua, of Yucatan, of Casa Grande, and of the Incas, tell of races which in their day could match their best contemporaries of Asia, Europe and Africa.

That the emigrants who laid the foundations of these civilizations came from across the seas seems certain. We see the "Toiles" which stretch almost from the Rio Grande to the vale of Anahuac. Then they disappear, legend says, through the ravages of pulque, and after them comes the Chichimec-Mongolian in features, Chinese in the forms of their civilization. Even in this day we may read on the pyramid of the sun, believed to have been erected by them, the same inscription one most often finds upon the ancient tombs of China—an inscription which means "longevity." Whence they came or how there is nothing but circumstantial evidence to indicate, but it seems probable from that evidence that it was but a continuation of the eastward movement of humanity that began when the Turanians settled in the valley of the Yellow river and founded the great empire of China.

Throughout hundreds of generations humanity has thus been moving here and there in search of the promised lands of better opportunities, nearly always alternating with periods of hardships, and often at the risk of life itself. Sometimes it has been the hand of oppression and tyranny that has given impetus to the tide; at other times it has been religious faith; now it has been a question of staying and starving or of going and enjoying plenty. But whatever the impelling motive, multiplied millions of people have traversed the lands and the seas of the earth in search of peace, happiness and contentment.

HEINZE LEADS FIGHT FOR ORE BODY

Wallace, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The first day of the trial of the case brought by the Stewart Mining company against the Ontario Mining company, which commenced in the district court this morning, was devoid of new or unexpected features. The admission of additional counsel for the Stewart was consented to by the opposition. The session was devoted largely to the explanation of the work done by the plaintiff company on the disputed property in the past two years, details being engineers employed by the Stewart. The claim sought to be established involves the title to the Ontario ore body, said to be worth a million dollars, and the question of apex and extra lateral rights is the basis of the litigation.

BUNKER HILL LIABLE.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The supreme court held today the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining and Concentrating company in Shoshone county, Idaho, liable to the government for \$3,397 damages for buying timber from an one Mr. Morgan who had not properly taken up his claim. The government's case rested on the allegation that the entryman took up the land merely to cut off the timber.

TREASURE HUNTING.

New York, Jan. 6.—J. P. Morgan will sail tomorrow for Egypt on the steamer Adriatic to interest himself in buried treasures. About a year ago Mr. Morgan visited Egypt to see the progress of an expedition which he fitted out to make excavations near Khargah.

Advertisement for Van Houten's Cocoa featuring an illustration of a windmill and the text 'VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA'. Below the illustration, it says 'AS CLEAN as a Dutch kitchen' and 'as wholesome as Van Houten's cocoa!'.

SUPPORT FOR PAPER MISS RANKIN HEADS IS REQUESTED SUFFRAGISTS

Helena, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—A committee of five members of the legislature, consisting of Crippen of Yellowstone, Taylor of Blaine, Mayfield of Flathead, Pope of Yellowstone and Ellingson of Carbon, has prepared a report in which it says, concerning the new progressive weekly which will begin publication next week, that "we have very carefully gone into the plan of organization and the character of the publication, and both meet with our unqualified approval. The necessity for a paper that shall give wide publicity to the operations of the various departments of the state government, in accurate detail, is a most pressing one in Montana, and we believe that the new paper, the Montana Progressive, will meet the requirements of the situation in a manner that will be satisfactory to its patrons and of great service to the state generally."

Helena, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Organization was perfected at a meeting here today of the woman's suffrage state central committee of the body that will undertake to prevail upon the legislature to submit to the voters the amending of the constitution to give to both sexes the right to vote. Officers were elected as follows: State chairman, Miss Jeanette Rankin, Missoula; assistant state chairman, Mrs. Glumac, Helena; second assistant chairman, Mrs. Louis P. Sanders, Butte; secretary, Mrs. Harvey Colt, Big Timber; treasurer, Mrs. Wilbur Smith, Helena; state finance chairman, Mrs. Harry Poindexter, Dillon; state press chairman, Miss Ida Auerbach, Helena.

UPSET, BILIOUS SICK? "CASCARETS"

No Headache, Biliousness, Bad Taste or Constipation by Morning. Are you keeping your bowels, liver and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage-way through these alimentary or drainage organs every few days with salts, cathartic pills, castor oil or purgative waters. Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the undigested, sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the decomposed waste matter and poisons in the intestines and bowels. A Cascaret tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 25 cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have headache, biliousness, coated tongue, indigestion, sour stomach or constipated bowels, Cascarets belong in every household. Children just love to take them.—Adv.

REWARD FOR COURTESY.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—Margaret Jane Brown's kindness four years ago in helping an old peddler on to a car here has won her a reward of \$5,000. The young woman, who recently became Mrs. Ray Mason Knazel, received in her mail yesterday a check for the amount and a note addressed "To the little girl who helped me on a trolley car four years ago." She had almost forgotten the incident. The reward was from Valentine R. Cortias and was mailed from California.

Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for Women. It says 'The women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will tell you that it freed them from pain—helped them over painful periods in their life—and saved them many a day of anguish and misery.' It also mentions 'WOMANHOOD OR MOTHERHOOD' and 'Assist Nature now and then, with a gentle cathartic Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets'.