

# INTERESTING GOSSIP OF NEW YORK

## LITTLE OLD TOWN "OVER EAST-WARD" TO HAVE BIG CLEANING TIME.

New York, March 2.—To drive out tons of dust, dirt and debris from indoor and outdoor Gotham and create sanitary surroundings about every kitchen door, two whole months have today been prescribed by the authorities of this city as the first "clean-up" campaign ever attempted here. Headquarters of citizens' committees formed to fight dirt and disease in every neighborhood are now being set up in the offices of the health department, where almost a hundred thousand militant New Yorkers are reported to have volunteered to whip the broom and mop. For almost 10 solid weeks the street cleaning department is preparing to scour outdoors in co-operation with the house-cleaners, and after this whirlwind clean-up experts are promising to do away with flies, mosquitoes, cinders, smoke, dust and other uncleanly pests.

### Truck Thieves.

Stealing over 200 teams in the first 50 days of this year, cunningly organized gangs of horse thieves have just been found by the police to have run off with some \$25,000 worth of trucking property here. Delivery wagons by the dozen have disappeared from the residence districts uptown each week during the quiet mid-day hours, and scores of trucks are known to have vanished behind their horses in the late afternoons throughout the downtown section. That this wholesale robbery of horseflesh and wagons can go on undetected in broad daylight on city streets is a marvel to the owners, who, with their drivers, are about ready to apply the Lynch law of the plains to the next horse thief they catch.

### Fees Fixed.

All tipping troubles are now to be solved by a scheme to rebate fees, according to a Broadway hotel, which is just putting into practice his novel plan. Just 10 per cent of the checks for meals is returned to patrons of this restaurant by the smiling waiters, who scoop it up as their tip at a nod from the gratified guests. With waiter and patron pleased by this unique collection, the management declares that it can afford to lose its percentage, though it is expected that, as usual, the burden may fall upon the consumer in slightly increased menu prices.

Big business at the theaters and in every nook and corner of the white light district has been reported this week in spite of the thousands of good churchmen who are this year keeping Lent with more than usual seriousness. With half of this season of swear-offs almost passed, all shabby swarfers are already off the water wagon, according to the tenderloin authorities, and are increasing to normal the average alcoholic consumption. Thus far the men behind the mahogany agree that this year more men who can't keep swear-offs haven't made them at all, and more men who can keep them have made and kept them.

### LAW SCHOOL.

The actual number of law schools in the United States only increased

from 102 to 118 in the decade from 1902 to 1912, according to figures compiled at the United States Bureau of Education, but the number of students studying law in these schools increased from 13,912 to 20,760 in same period. There were 3,524 graduates of law schools in 1902 and 4,394 last year. Law students, having a collegiate degree, doubled in the ten years.

Financially the law schools show a remarkable advance. The endowment funds jumped from half a million to nearly two million dollars; the grounds and buildings tripled in value; and the total income in 1912 was \$1,768,000, as against \$623,000 in 1902. The 387,000 volumes in the law school libraries of 1902 had grown to 936,000 in 1912.

## A SHORT TERM



WILLIAM R. WEBB

William R. Webb was recently chosen by the Tennessee legislature to succeed Senator Sanders until March 4, when the term of office of John K. Shields commences. Mr. Webb is a republican and Mr. Sanders a democrat. Sanders was appointed by the governor at the death of Senator "Bob" Taylor to fill out his unexpired term. The legislature decided that another democrat vote in the senate would help and elected Webb for about a month's service.

## IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Cologne will remove candle grease. The arduous part of old gas mantles serve well for cleaning silverware. Angry with a soft flannel rag. If a sewing machine needle sticks in sewing heavy cotton goods, rub the line of stitching to be done with a bit of rather dry soap.

The bathtub can be cleaned very easily with a cloth dipped in turpentine and salt. The tub should first be perfectly dry, and after the solution has been applied it should be washed with clean warm water.

Tad breath, weak stomach, sluggish bowels, make you miserable; take Hollister's R. M. Tea and enjoy life; begin today. 35c. George Freisheimer.—Adv.

## YOU MUST GUESS TODAY

Tomorrow will be too late. Write your answer upon a sheet of paper, seal it up in an envelope and bring it to the store before 6 o'clock tonight. You cannot register your vote tomorrow. DO IT TODAY. NOW!



## GUESS BY MAIL

If you send in your guess by mail, you must mail it today. Answers received by the first mail in the morning will be counted. We cannot consider answers after that. MAIL IT TODAY. NOW!

# Tell Us Today What Shade Will Mrs. Wilson Wear?

Some say gray, some say blue, some say mauve, some say gold, but who knows?

## READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY

After all the answers are in and the shade is announced we shall mix all of the answers together, have some disinterested party pick them out at random. If the shade is blue we shall (upon opening the answers), discard everything but blues, carefully numbering each one. When all the blues are opened, the prize will go to the first answer of the shade or nearest shade opened.

THAT'S FAIR ENOUGH WE THINK

## Window Display

We are preparing the most unique window display for the occasion that has ever appeared in the west.

This feature of the contest alone will be worth a trip down town to see. As a background we are preparing a reproduction on canvas of the White House and grounds. It will be a worthy painting done by an artist. Draped in and out among this scene will be shown the shade that Mrs. Wilson will wear. It will be a patriotic display, bright with natural colors. Exactly at the moment when Mr. Wilson takes the oath of office as president, 12 o'clock noon, or 10 o'clock, Missoula time, this display will be thrown open to the public view.



MRS. WOODROW WILSON

## The Prize

Is worth any woman's winning. It is a beautiful Charmeuse worth \$3.50 a yard, exact in shade as Mrs. Wilson's gown.

We are as eager to see this shade as any one. It will without a doubt become the leading shade of the season. It has been with this thought in mind we think, that the shade has been selected. Speculation is rife all over the country, rival manufacturers are watching with eager eyes for the announcement of the shade and within a week it will become the standard. We want all women within reach of Missoula to make a point to be on hand when our window is uncovered tomorrow morning. It will be worth all the trouble you go to.

## THE DONOHUE STORE

Is recognized all over the west, as the most progressive mercantile establishment in Montana. It is progressive in more senses than one. Its policy is to keep abreast of the times, to grasp the opportunities as they come along and to serve the public well.

When you trade here you trade at a Store—not at a shop.

HER HAIR IS BROWN AND HER EYES THE SAME

## THE DONOHUE MERCHANDISE

Is recognized as standard in every line carried. Four live, aggressive buyers visit the eastern markets twice every year, spending from four to six weeks each time in lining up merchandise for various sections of the store, that is absolutely right, in merchandise on twentieth century principles.

When you trade here you trade at an Emporium.

# WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS AND MILLINERY FOR SPRING

## GARMENTS

We have on display the entire length of our Higgins avenue windows, what has been conceded as the most beautiful showing of early garments that has ever been shown in Missoula, and well it should be so conceded, because assembled there, you can see at a glance exactly what the prevailing styles will be. Shorter coats, fuller skirts, newer fabrics, and better constructed, than those of former seasons. We are proud of this display, proud of the fact that we can show such goods, proud of the fact that Missoula's women can appreciate them.

## HATS

Assembled with this display of garments is an equally attractive display of hats—a display worthy a metropolitan city—such millinery as you see on Broadway or State street, in fact it is almost identically the same, because our millinery head has caught the spirit of those fashion centers; specially attractive and nobby are the new two-toned foliage trimmed hats. They depict an entirely new idea, and the woman who buys now, will get a choosing that later buyers cannot get. Most every style we show this early is a distinctive one, and cannot be duplicated later.

## Lincoln Relic to Be Razed



"TOY SHOP," LINCOLN RELIC AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 2.—During the month of February, when Lincoln's birthday is celebrated, a legend that is known to but few and is brought to mind by the announcement that the little place is to be torn down to make way for a more pretentious structure, seems opportune.

This building houses the "Toy Shop" which has been doing business since before Lincoln's administration began. It is just the same now as then and countless children during all those years have been pleased by toys bought there.

It is said that the martyred president used to walk down to this shop with his son "Tad" to allow the youngster to feast his eyes on the

countless treasures of childhood displayed for sale.

On one of those trips and at the time when Lincoln could find no suitable commander-in-chief for his army, "Tad" teased his father to buy him a company of tin soldiers. These gaily decorated toys stood on wooden pedestals, but the tin general was broken and would not stand. The clerk in charge suggested that a fine upstanding captain might do for a commander and the sale was made. It is said that the suggestion made a deep impression on the president and that from it he found a way out of his difficulty. Soon after the purchase the announcement came that Captain Ulysses S. Grant had been made commander-in-chief of the army.

## OLD RECONCILIATION IS RECALLED

### EMPEROR WILLIAM AND DUKE TRIED ONCE BEFORE TO SETTLE DISAGREEMENT.

Berlin, March 2.—The reconciliation between Emperor William and the Duke of Cumberland, son of the deceased king of Hanover, followed by the betrothal of Princess Victoria, the emperor's only daughter, to Prince Ernst August, son of the duke, recalls a previous attempt at a reconciliation which came to nothing.

This occurred in 1903, when the emperor went to Copenhagen to attend the eighty-fifth anniversary of the birth of old King Christian, whose daughter, Princess Thyra, is the wife of the Duke of Cumberland. This royal visit had a much more important object than to improve the relations between Germany and Denmark. It was to find a wife for the German crown prince, and the lady selected for the future empress of Germany was none other than Princess Alexandra, daughter of the Duke of Cumberland. The emperor, according to the story as told today, had corresponded with the Duchess Thyra, who obtained the consent of the duke to both the reconciliation and the betrothal.

One result of the reconciliation was to be the agreement that Prince George Wilhelm, the duke's oldest son, should become duke of Brunswick, from which position the Cumberland

family was excluded by reason of the refusal of the Duke of Cumberland to renounce his rights to the throne of Hanover. Even with such a price in view, however, the duke after reaching Copenhagen gave way to his long-cherished hatred of Prussia, refused to meet the emperor and returned to Grumden under protest that he had no money. This naturally enraged the emperor. He ceased speaking of the "Duke of Brunswick" when referring to the head of the Cumberland house and mentioned him only by his old title "Prince of Great Britain and Ireland." Of course this ended the project of marrying the crown prince to the Princess Alexandra. A year later she married Friedrich Franz, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, brother of the Princess Cecile, who later married the crown prince.

True to his word spoken at the time of the Copenhagen episode, the emperor made no further attempt to improve relations with the Brunswick house, but when in 1908 Prince Luitpold, the old regent of Bavaria, asked for the appointment of Prince Ernst August as officer in the heavy dragons at Munich, he willingly consented.

It was even expected that a reconciliation between Hohenzollerns and Cumberlands would occur at Schwerin in May, 1910, when the emperor suddenly announced his intention of proceeding thither to attend the christening of the infant son of the grand duke. The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland were already there for the festivities, but when they heard that the emperor was coming they left Schwerin before he arrived.

The country is still awaiting the publication of the details of the coming armament bill—the third in as many years—but enough already has

been learned to make it certain that the government will ask for a sum exceeding \$25,000,000.

It is recalled that last year's bill, which brought an increase of some 20,000 men in the peace standing of the army, called for about \$18,500,000 a year for five years, and the coming bill is expected to add from 15,000 to 20,000 men to the army on a peace footing.

It is believed that the government this year will ask that provision be made to retain the 40,000 or 50,000 able-bodied recruits who are exempted yearly from service because there is no place for them in the army. Probably 18 regiments, which now have but two battalions each, will be filled out by the addition of a third battalion, and it is proposed also to strengthen the cavalry divisions.

What the attitude of the reichstag will be toward the new demands is not known, but it is certain that there will be some opposition.

That the movement in Germany to preserve Wagner's "Parsifal" for Bayreuth for all time would not succeed, despite the fact that the crown prince headed the signers of the petition and that the emperor was believed to favor it, had been generally expected and predicted, but the majority against it was much greater than had been looked for. Only five members of the reichstag making up the petition committee of the reichstag voted to report favorably.

The strongest arguments against a special law were that comparatively few persons would be able to enjoy the opera each year, and that it could not be protected in foreign countries. The result would be that it could be heard by opera lovers everywhere except in Germany.

The day following the committee's decision Director Martensteg of Leip-

sic announced that he would stage "Parsifal" on January 4, 1914, four days after the copyright expires. Otto Lohse will direct the production and the principal roles will be sung by Max Krueger and Frau Roeschke Knodt.

The decision of the Belgium government to build a great canal from Antwerp to Liege in order to supply that port with Belgium coal in place of the English article, has been seized upon in Germany as a strong argument for building the projected canal from the lower Rhine along the Dutch frontier to the North sea at Emden.

It is suggested in this connection that the Belgium canal be extended from Liege to the Rhine, thus making a great internal waterway from Antwerp to Emden. At a recent meeting of the Budget committee of the Prussian diet the minister of public works and railways said the government was deeply interested in the Rhine-Emden project, and this remark has given the friends of it renewed hope for its realization. They argue that the new canal must be made spacious enough to accommodate vessels of 6,000 tons in order to enable it to compete successfully with the Rhine, which can carry vessels of only 3,000 tons.

Of course, the chief argument for building a connection from the Rhine to the Belgium canal at Liege is that it would give much cheaper transportation for German iron and steel to the seaboard. Antwerp is the chief exporting point for German steel, but the long railway haul is a great handicap to the export business.

The famous birds of paradise are henceforth to have in their struggle for existence against the women of the world the protection of the Ger-

man government. The number of these birds in German New Guinea having been greatly reduced by the plume hunters, the colonial authorities have just decided to quadruple the export duty on their skins from that colony. It is hoped that this will considerably reduce the demand for the feathers of the bird, and make it possible to prevent the species from becoming extinct.

### ABYSMAL.

(From Judge.)  
A flower among the maidens,  
She came within the car;  
Her face unmatched for beauty,  
A figure more than par.

I sat, her charmed victim;  
The wildest hope had dawned—  
Alas for wiles of Cupid!  
Just then the maiden yawned,  
Hubert Kotterman.

### "A MARK THE ARCHER LITTLE MEANT."

(From Judge.)  
First Citizen (reading newspaper on street car).—Biting jest in that Spanish item, eh?  
Second Citizen.—How so?  
First Citizen (reading).—Why, "It is reported that Queen Victoria is suffering from influenza as well as King Alfonso."

Especially valuable for screens and windows in automobiles is a new French "flexible glass," which is light of weight, unbreakable and perfectly transparent.

You need a cleaning, purifying spring remedy now. Hollister's R. M. Tea is the best you can get. George Freisheimer.—Adv.