

FOREIGN NEWS

Paris, May 17.—President Poincaré is strongly opposed to the killing of animals and birds for sport, and one of his first acts after election was to announce himself a patron of the French society whose purpose is to afford protection to animals. He does not, however, wish to pose as an animal lover merely in name, and he has just made the official announcement that he will not hold a gun in hand during his term of office.

This decision of the president is an entirely personal one. He declares he has no intention of interfering with the sport of others, and that when his duties require him to be present at presidential hunting parties, he will fulfill them.

It is believed, however, that this attitude of M. Poincaré will have a considerable effect on presidential entertaining during the coming years of his administration. One of the chief attractions of France to royal visitors has been the magnificent covers of the president's country seat at Rambouillet, but out of deference to the opinions of M. Poincaré, it is believed that most royal visitors will refrain from hunting while in France.

The two most celebrated moving picture actors in France are M. Prince of the historic Varieties theatre and Max Linder. They are both exceedingly inventive and manage to evolve every week some clever pantomimic comedy in which they take the principal parts and stage manage the entire production.

Although both regularly employed in playing leading parts in the best theaters of Paris and the provinces, the earnings of these two actors in royalties from the moving pictures far exceed not only their own considerable salaries from the "legitimate" practice of their art, but probably the profits of most popular actor-managers. Max Linder alone is understood to have received over \$200,000 from his moving picture work in the past three years.

A young and beautiful Portuguese woman, Mademoiselle Constance da Gama, is indefatigable in her efforts to secure better treatment for royalist prisoners in Portugal who suffer bad treatment at the hands of the Portuguese government. Court proceedings do not deter her any more than the hardships of navigation deter her famous ancestor, Vasco da Gama, from sailing out to Indian in the fifteenth century.

The activities of this young woman brought her before a court martial in Lisbon in April on a charge of conspiracy against the government. She was tried and acquitted. She at once resumed her campaign in Oporto, where she has collected \$15,000 for the relief of royalist prisoners. As Mademoiselle da Gama journeys through the country she is hailed as a heroine by royalist prisoners, who

bow down before her in grateful acknowledgment of her self-sacrifice in their cause. Her courageous persistence is attracting considerable admiration even from officials of the republic.

To the Duchess of Bedford, another woman devoted to the royalist cause, belongs the distinction of being the principal accuser of the Portuguese government in the matter of its treatment of political prisoners. Material for her revelations, which has caused something of a sensation, was secured during visits which she made in person to the various prisons. The Portuguese government, however, protests against these revelations, as well as the attacks against the republic which have appeared recently in foreign newspapers.

No sooner was the news of the vast inheritance of Marius Bonnard flashed through France, than women from all parts of the country began making him offers of marriage. The modest and demure ones wrote, while the impatient and the imaginative hurried to a telegraph office. Seven million dollars, thirty-five million francs, to an unknown shepherd of Serrahua from an English uncle he had never heard of, was romance enough to hold French attention for three days, during which Marius became famous.

When came the news it was all a mistake; no such fortune had been left. When Marius was informed he could not believe it, particularly as the offers of marriage still continued to come in every mail, the late wooers declaring their eagerness to wed the good-looking young shepherd, money or no money. Today he is saying: "I shall wait; I am not yet ready to choose a wife. Some of the lovely women offer substantial fortunes of their own, and this may help in the solution of the perplexity of Marius. The shepherd has many friends who believe in his inheritance, and he himself seems to be convinced that he will yet receive the fortune. Nevertheless, he takes his flock daily to the pasturage, and in the evening considers his many offers of marriage.

The municipal authorities of Paris have under consideration an ordinance making it obligatory for all motor cars to carry a device by means of which passengers in the interior of their car may stop it instantly without the assistance of the chauffeur. Such a measure would prevent accident similar to that in which the two children of Isadora Duncan met their death. Another preventable accident of the same kind was caused in Paris a short time ago by a chauffeur fainting on his box. The proposed device which the technical committee of the Prefecture of the Seine have before them for consideration is said to be easily applied to any automobile at a cost of about \$10.

Berlin, May 17.—Smugglers of saccharine, on which there is a high import duty in Germany and a higher one still in Austria, are ever inventing new tricks to elude the authorities, of which the public learns only when the customs inspectors hit by accident upon the contraband.

A short time ago the inhabitants of a Bavarian village on the Swiss frontier were amazed to see a modest funeral procession, coffin, pallbearers, mourners and undertaker, all in order, pass through the village with policemen and inspectors acting apparently as honorary escort. A halt was made at the police station, the coffin opened, and from it was taken about 100 pounds of saccharine which the smugglers had attempted to introduce in this way.

At one of the railroad stations in Berlin the other day one of the roomy furniture vans which in Europe are filled with household goods, loaded on a flatcar and shipped to any desired city, was accidentally opened. Railroad employees were surprised to find it loaded with broken furniture of no value. As the car came from Switzerland, the police were called in, and a thorough examination for illegal articles was made, but without effect. Finally one of the policemen noticed the unusual thickness of the walls of the van. Investigation showed a space two inches wide between the side walls and a combed secret garret under the roof packed solidly with saccharine. The same van had made the trip between Schaffhausen and Berlin at least once before according to the railroad records. The van and contents were confiscated, but the consignee disappeared.

Most of the saccharine smuggled into Germany is destined for Austria, the smugglers finding it much easier to hoodwink the Austrian officials with shipments from Germany than elsewhere. Also the Austrian duty is higher.

A classic trick, now exposed and no longer practiced, was to send candles to be blessed to the pilgrimage monastery at Einsiedeln, in Switzerland, after which they were exported to Austria. Here they went, not to the pious, but to a refinery, to be melted up and the saccharine in them removed. Both the monastery and the customs were for months taken in by this device.

The great success of moving picture shows in Germany has long been a cause for the deepest concern to German theater managers and actors, who are always on the look out for serious and means to diminish this serious competition.

The latest development is a petition of the German Stage society to the Reichstag requesting that a special law be passed for the regulation of moving picture shows. The society asks, among other things, that the moving picture business be put under the same regulations as the theaters in regard to construction of buildings, fire appliances and safeguards; that continuous performances be prohibited, and that it be made unlawful to serve beer and other refreshments at moving picture shows. The petition gives some striking statistics to prove that the "kino" have cut into theater attendance. In Elberfeld, for example, the number of theater tickets sold was reduced from 118,000 to 90,000 between the years of 1906 and 1911, whereas the attendance at the moving picture shows rose in the same time from 126,000 to 880,000.

It is understood that the Prussian government is now preparing a bill that will meet many of the wishes of the theater owners. One of the leading features of the measure probably will be to require picture shows to take out a license. Strict regulations will control the granting of licenses, none being given unless the applicant proves that there is a real need for a show at the place in question.

Wine of the "wonder-year," 1911, the higher grade qualities of which are just coming upon the wholesale market, is attaining record prices at the auctions at Mayence, Treves and other centers in the Rhine and Moselle districts. Seven thousand marks (\$1,725) for a cask of Niersteiner Kranzberg of the vintage of 1894 had for years occupied the top of the list in wine prices, but the bidders at this year's auction at once ran the prices for 1911 grades up to almost double this, the record figure being reached for a "fuder" (a cask of about 600 quarts) of Niesporter from the vineyard of Count von Kesselstatt, for which 14,000 marks (\$3,500) was paid at the auction at Treves. At this rate of almost \$6 a bottle for two-year-old wine in the cask, it will be seen that the epicure who desires to taste a properly ripened and matured flask of Niesporter Kesselstatt, 1911, a few years hence, will have to spend at least a twenty-dollar bill for his wine, in addition to the cost of a suitable dinner for the occasion. General von Schubert received \$2,225 for a cask of Maximilian-Gruenhauser-Herrenberger 1911, and \$3,000 was paid for a cask of Nackenheim-Rothenberg Riesling Auslese.

The values of wine bring to mind the famous bottle in the historical museum of Speyer. This container is of antique shape and was found in a Roman sarcophagus unearthed in 1867, to which is attributed an age of 1,600 years. The bottle contains a white wine, covered on top with a resinous substance which was once olive oil, placed by the Romans in the necks of wine bottles as a means of excluding the air and preserving the liquid. Analysis proved the fluid to be wine, and other objects in the sarcophagus show that it dates from about 300 A. D.

MARKET MOVEMENT IS SLIGHT

SPECULATIVE INTEREST IS ABSENT AND THERE IS LITTLE SEMBLANCE OF LIFE.

New York, May 17.—The effect of today's trading on quoted values of stocks was slight. Speculative interest was gone from the market, and the volume of business was barely sufficient to preserve the semblance of life in the dealings. The narrow movements of the leading stocks were irregular, with a lower tendency. After opening at small declines, prices moved above yesterday's close, but later eased off again on the appearance of some selling orders.

A few stocks broke away from the list and moved widely. Canadian Pacific was again under pressure and broke nearly three points. There was further pronounced weakness among the Rock Island and the St. Louis & San Francisco securities. The latter's common and second preferred, Denver & Rio Grande preferred, Baltimore & Ohio preferred and Seaboard preferred, made new low records for the year.

Predictions of a substantial gain in cash by the banks as a result of the week's operations were fully borne out by the bank statement. The actual cash gain amounted to approximately \$5,400,000. Changes in loans and deposits were small, and \$5,776,000 was added to the surplus reserve.

The general bond market held well in face of the weakness of some speculative issues. Total sales, par value, \$1,000,000.

United States 3s and Panama 3s advanced 1/4, and United States 4s registered decline 1/4 per cent on call on the week.

Amalgamated Copper	74
American Beet Sugar	30 3/4
American Cotton Oil	41
American Smelting & Refining	88 1/2
American Sugar Refining	128 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	37 1/2
Anaconda Mining Co.	89 1/2
Atchafalpa	120 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line	120 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	88 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	91
Canadian Pacific	236
Chesapeake & Ohio	64 1/2
Chicago & North Western	129 1/2
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	106 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30 1/2
Colorado & Southern	30 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	153
Denver & Rio Grande	18 1/2
Eric	28
General Electric	133
Great Northern preferred	126 1/2
Great Northern Ore Cfs.	34
Illinois Central	115
International Harvester	143 1/2
do preferred	49 1/2
International Harvester	103
Louisville & Nashville	131 1/2
Missouri Pacific	34 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	23 1/2
Lehigh Valley	153 1/2
National Lead	46
New York Central	99 1/2
Norfolk & Western	101
Northern Pacific	141 1/2
Pennsylvania	110 1/2
People's Gas	108 1/2
Pullman Palace Car	154
Reading	159 1/2
Rock Island Co.	17 1/2
do preferred	39 1/2
Southern Pacific	96 1/2
Southern Railway	24 1/2
Union Pacific	148 1/2
United States Steel	32 1/2
do preferred	105
Wabash	25 1/2
Western Union	65

Allouez	33
Amalgamated Copper	74
Am. Zinc Lead & Sm.	22 1/2
Arizona Commercial	3 1/2
Bos. & Corb. Cop. & Sll. Min.	13 1/2
Calumet & Arizona	45 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	45 1/2
Centennial	12 1/2
Copper Range Con. Co.	42 1/2
East Butte Cop. Mine	11 1/2
Franklin	5 1/2
Groux Consolidated	62 1/2
Granby Consolidated	62 1/2
Greene Cananea	6 1/2
Isle Royale (copper)	2 1/2
Kerr Lake	3 1/2
Lake Copper	11 1/2
Lake Superior	13 1/2
La Salle Copper	29 1/2
Miami Copper	29 1/2
Mohawk	49
Nevada Consolidated	16 1/2
Nipissing Mines	8 1/2
North Butte	28
North Lake	29
Old Dominion	46
Osceola	82 1/2
Quincy	61 1/2
Shannon	8
Superior	26 1/2
Superior & Boston Min.	3
Tamarack	27 1/2
U. S. Sm. Ref. & Min.	39
do preferred	46 1/2
Utah Consolidated	7 1/2
Utah Copper Co.	59 1/2
Winona	7 1/2
Wolverine	59

Comstock Tunnel stock	8
do bonds	12
Con. Cal. & Va.	10
Iron Silver	125
Leadville Con.	8
Little Chief	6
Mexican	20
Ontario	225
Ohio	12
Yellow Jacket	29

U. S. Refunding 28 reg.	100
do coupon	100 1/4
U. S. 38 reg.	102 1/2
do coupon	102 3/4
U. S. new 48 reg.	113 1/2
do coupon	114
New York Central, general 3 1/2s.	84 1/2
Northern Pacific 3s.	91 1/2
Northern Pacific 4s.	93 1/2
Union Pacific 4s.	96 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4s.	89

Grain and Provisions.
Chicago, May 17.—Signs that powerful interests were taking the best of offering on every dip caused by weak cables, gave the wheat market a decided rally today. The close was steady at prices varying from 1/4c un-

der last night to 3/4c advance. Latest trading left corn 1/4c off to a like amount up, oats unchanged to 1/4c higher, and provisions at a gain of 2 1/2c to 15c-17 1/2c.

Speculators who had been figuring that some of the wheat at present in Chicago would be available for delivery on July contracts received a jolt from predictions by high authority that unless there was a general advance in new crop prices, every bushel of the old wheat here would be advanced to a considerable premium over last year.

Seaboard clearances of wheat and flour today equaled 1,038,000 bushels. Primary receipts of wheat were 464,000 bushels; a year ago, 393,000 bushels.

Corn traders had the narrowest market of the week. Doubt as to the truth of talk of large receipts soon from the west prevented any material setback.

Shorts in the oats covered and so held out the bearish influence of showers in Illinois and Indiana.

Provisions were pushed higher. Actual transactions were few. Today's range:

May wheat opened at 89 1/2c to 89 3/4c; high, 90c; low, 89 1/2c; closed, 90c.

May corn opened at 56c to 56 1/2c; high, 56 1/2c; low, 55 1/2c; closed, 55 1/2c.

May oats opened at 35 1/2c; high, 35 1/2c; low, 35 1/2c; closed, 35 1/2c.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, May 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market slow and steady. Bulk, \$8.50@8.60; light, \$8.40@8.62 1/2; mixed, \$8.30@8.62 1/2; heavy, \$8.05@8.57 1/2; rough, \$8.05@8.20; pigs, \$6.70@7.30.

Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady. Reeves, \$7.10@9.00; Texas steers, \$6.75@7.75; western steers, \$7.00@9.15; stockers and feeders, \$5.85@7.90; cows and heifers, \$3.85@8.00; calves, \$6.25@9.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,500. Market steady. Native, \$5.90@6.80; western, \$6.00@7.00; yearlings, \$6.40@7.50; native lambs, \$6.50@8.70; western lambs, \$6.65@8.70.

Money Market.
New York, May 17.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans steady; 60 and 90 days, 4 per cent; six months, 4 1/2 per cent.

Bar silver, 60 1/2c.

Metal Market.
New York, May 17.—The metal markets were dull and unchanged. Lake copper, \$16.00; electrolytic, \$15.87 1/2@16.00; casting, \$15.62 1/2.

Minneapolis Wheat.
Minneapolis, May 17.—Wheat—May, 87 1/2c; July, 89 1/2c; September, 90 1/2c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 91 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 90 1/2c; No. 2 northern, 88 1/2c; No. 2 hard Montana, 91 1/2c; No. 3 wheat, 86 1/2c.

WAR TALK DISCOURAGED IN JAPAN

(Continued From Page One.)
Washington doubtful if the necessary 20,000 signatures for a referendum could be secured.

At Washington.
Washington, May 17.—The Japanese negotiations over the California alien land bill have not advanced the slightest in the last 24 hours and there is no expectation at the state department, or at the Japanese embassy that there will be any developments in the immediate future. Governor Johnson has not yet signed the land bill, so far as official Washington is advised, and that appears to be the necessary condition precedent to the resumption of the negotiations.

The officials are doing everything they can to discourage sensational stories of strained relations between the two countries and Secretary Bryan again today admonished newspaper editors against speaking as to the government's policies.

Mr. Bryan had a long conference with President Wilson, but it was stated that the relations between the United States and Japan were not discussed.

Wed' Have Sympathy.
London, May 17.—Sympathetic war break out the sympathies of Australia, New Zealand and western Canada would be violently on the side of the United States," says the Pall Mall Gazette this morning in discussing the California alien land ownership controversy. The newspaper considers that it would be a grave mistake to underestimate the chances of a conflict between the United States and Japan. It says:

"The opinion that the Japanese will never go to war to enforce their treaty rights in California is one of those dangerous generalities which lead nations blindfold to the brink of the pit."

The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the opinion that there are several reasons why Japan may be desirous of forcing the issue at the present moment. "The most obvious of these is the pending opening of the Panama canal, while a more remote one is connected with the condition of her internal politics."

A SLIGHT CHANGE.
London, May 17.—The militant suffragettes today made a slight change in their arson campaign. Instead of setting fire to unoccupied houses they attempted to destroy a tenanted residence in Cambridge. The interior woodwork was greatly damaged, and one of the university laboratories adjoining also suffered. Another candidate for gunpowder and stinks was found at Boxmoor station, in Hertfordshire, on the London & Northwestern railway.

Very Remarkable Cure of Liver Complaint.
Mr. Albert Walker of Proclon, W. Va., suffered intense pain in the stomach and right side at intervals for fifteen years. He had consulted eight or ten physicians, and while they failed to relieve him. He was eventually cured by Chamberlain's Tablets. If you have any trouble with his stomach or liver, these tablets will certainly do you good. For sale by all druggists.

Big Blackfoot Valley

Nowhere else in the west is such splendid opportunities offered for investments in lands, improved or unimproved, as in this great valley. Rich, deep soil; abundance of pure water for every purpose; annual precipitation, 20 inches; millions of feet fine timber; plenty of wood; what a fine combination.

160 acres, all fenced; good five-room house; good barn and other buildings; fine water; rich soil; near the railroad line; six miles from Ovando. \$25 per acre.

280 acres; some timber; all fenced; 90 acres in Turkey Red wheat; horses, cattle, all machinery, tools and implements. The entire layout for \$10,000.

320 acres on a beautiful lake; all fenced and some buildings; fine land, for \$25 per acre.

All these lands will soon bring \$75 to \$100 per acre, because they will produce the stuff to justify the price. We have larger tracts. Investigate the great Blackfoot valley. Call and talk it over with us.

Blackfoot Land Co.

GLASSCOCK & MORRELL
Rooms 31 and 32 Higgins Block Bell Phone 163
Also Office at Ovando

THE MAGNET
Which attracts lovers of good meats to this market is that of quality. Whether you buy the most expensive or the cheapest cuts they are from prime stock and have a flavor and sustenance not found in common meats. Favor us with a trial order and you'll know what really good meat is.

Central Market
115 West Main
Bell phone 115; Ind. Phone 471

We Point With Pride
To our line of meats of all desirable kinds—beef for roasts, steaks and stews; lamb and mutton for chops, roasting and broiling; ham, bacon, veal and poultry. Whatever you like in the meat line we have, and it's sweet, tender, juicy, easy to cook. Note the cleanliness of our place and you'll cease to wonder how good our meats are.

UNION MARKET
130-132 Higgins Avenue
Bell Phone 117; Ind. Phone 431

Orton Bros.
118 EAST CEDAR STREET
State Agents
Steinway & Sons
Chickering & Sons
Vose & Sons, Kimball
and several other
high-grade pianos

Special Sale
Popular Music 10c
Orvis Music House

AUTO STAGE
RAVALLI TO POLSON
Stevens-Duryea, 7-Passenger Touring Car Making Daily Trips.
JOE ROBERTS, Prop.
Meets 41 West-bound, and 42 East-bound.
Careful Drivers

AUTO STAGE
RAVALLI TO POLSON
Overland Car
Passengers from 41 in the morning and makes 42 in the evening.
Careful Drivers
J. N. DUDLEY, Prop.

R. G. HULL
Auto Service
Ravalli, Montana
Daily trips across the reservation
First-class service Careful Drivers

IRA SALSBUURY
Auto Service
Ravalli to Polson
Headquarters, St. Ignatius

Bateman Transportation Co.
Stage and Auto Service between Ravalli and Polson
Connects at Ravalli with Northern Pacific trains east and west. Connects at Polson with the Klondyke steamer Ravalli Montana

Sheet music 5c per copy at our Removal Sale. Hoyt-Dickinson Piano Co.

CLUB CIGAR STORE
POPULAR RESORT FOR MEN.

MISSOULIAN HEADQUARTERS
ALL PERIODICALS AND NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

W.B.M'Laughlin
Proprietor
HAMILTON, MONTANA

Garden City Auto Repair Shop
107 Pattee Street
The best equipped shop in western Montana.
Light machine and automobile repairing and overhauling.
S. G. CHAFFEY, Mgr.

Missoula Humane Society Officers
If you have a case which calls for their attention, notify one of the following:
President, Mrs. H. C. Myers, Bell phone 182 red.
First Vice President, Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Bell phone 931.
Second Vice President, Miss Alice Wood, Bell phone 90.
Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. A. Wheeler, Bell phone 852 red.

"JAGS" COST MORE
Best Dry Slabs, \$2.50 big load.
Cord Wood, \$3.50 big load.
Best Feed "Chops" ground daily

HAY HALLING BROS. WHEAT OATS
125 W. Pine
BARLEY CORN Both Phones 453
BRAN
Missoula Wood and Feed Yard

Daredevil Goode to Ride



St. Louis, May 17.—Roy Goode of Bartlesville, Okla., is one of the most daring of the daredevil motorcyclists who will appear at the St. Louis motordrome when the racing season opens. Besides being a daredevil, he's one of the most genial, happy-go-lucky fellows in the game.

Goode never rode upon a board track until he was given a work-out at the American League of Motor Cycle Racing Clubs' training camp at Cleveland, Ohio, a few weeks ago. Owing to the fact that he was brought up in the wild and woolly west and was taught to fear no man, animal or machine, he took to the board track sport like a duck takes to water. He has made good and will be one of the season's biggest favorites.

Two years ago while traveling through Oklahoma, President Patterson of the F. A. M. stopped over at a ranch fair in a remote section of the state. There were plenty of sports for the farmers and ranchmen that attended the annual event. There were horse races, footslogging and broncho-busting contests—and automobile and motorcycle races.

The F. A. M. president took particular notice of one particular chap who seemed to win all events. First he jockeyed first prize in the horse

race, then captured a place in the broncho-busting contest. He won by a fair margin the automobile race and he had three-fourths of the spectators gritting their teeth—so as not to make a meal of their own hearts—when he got astride of a motorcycle and buzzed around a dirt track at break-neck speed.

Patterson made it a point to find out who this daredevil was who seemed not to care a red cent for his life. Sure enough it was Roy Goode, idol of every fair maiden in that section of that wild western state. Goode was induced to go to Cleveland and make motorcycle racing his profession. Goode rode to Cleveland on his motorcycle—and he made "good."

While he was not participating in some daredevil stunts, Goode earned his living by driving a big auto fire engine in Bartlesville, Okla. "That old bug was the hardest little town in the Union for firebugs to make a living," said Goode in answer to his prowess as a driver of one of the heaviest trucks; "we got that old gas wagon to any part of Bartlesville inside of eight minutes. Now he has gray hair. He often tells the boys down there he would never sit beside me going to a fire, for a farm."