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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1913.

Who gives himself with his arms feeds three. Himself, his hungering neighbor, and me. —Lowell.

WELCOME, SPUGS.

We are strong for the Spugs, as is everybody who realizes the havoc wrought each year in the never-ceasing efforts of nearly all persons to see how far they can go in the matter of giving Christmas remembrances. In recent years the tendency to overdo the custom of presenting these gifts grows worse; each member of each family seems to try to outdo the others. We all know and realize the utter waste of time and money which has become a mania with us previous to the holiday season when we spend more than we can afford for something which often is of no use, in a practical way, to the loved ones for whom we buy. And too often the little gifts for which we paid so much, are not appreciated; they are not what was wanted. There is a tendency to scrutinize the gift to endeavor to fix a monetary value for it, entirely overlooking the fact that it really carries with it and represents true love and affection. Why should we run back to the customs of our forefathers? They gave only such presents as came within their means and they did not give indiscriminately. Many, if not all, of their presents were made at home by loving hands and were received by their recipients in the most friendly and loving spirit. The commercialism of the present age was a thing unknown. Therefore it is with approval that we greet the advent of the Spugs—Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving—and trust that their campaign for fewer and less expensive Christmas presents will be pushed to a successful conclusion.

We have an interesting lot of editorial correspondence which the writers have neglected to sign. Some of it would be valuable if there were a name attached, but without signature it has gone to the waste basket.

If President Wilson does not want to issue an order permitting the shipment of arms to Carranza, he might still his Presbyterian conscience by just closing his eyes for a few minutes, while we slip a few guns across.

President Wilson has called in the whole cabinet. It is about time he tried some team work—his stellar play as an individual has gotten very yardage.

That man Hennessy gets a good example to the rest of the New York fanatics—he keeps right on fighting, just as if election were not over.

When the people of Cleveland, O., get time to attend to it, they should revise their opinion of Rocky-mountain weather.

It is also noted that Huerta assembled his cabinet. He is probably teaching his team some new signals.

All things considered, the Bitter-Root valley is a mighty satisfactory place in which to live.

No fight was ever won by quitting. Consequently, it's a good plan to keep at it.

Even yet, we seem long on caucuses and short on currency.

MISSOULA'S WEATHER STATION

The present Washington administration evidently considers Montana interests of little moment.

Only a few weeks ago the United States assay office at Helena was abolished.

Three weeks ago the United States weather bureau station at Missoula was dismantled and the instruments used in gauging the rainfall, temperature, wind currents and atmospheric pressure were boxed and shipped to some other city at the expense of western Montana.

This action was taken on the plea of economy. It had cost the United States government just twenty-five dollars a month to maintain a weather bureau station at Missoula—the seat of the University of Montana, the center of the great orchard industry of the state and the forestry headquarters of the entire northwest, where accurate weather information is of great importance in the administration of hundreds of millions of acres of timber lands.

In addition to the information afforded the various state and governmental interests that are centered at Missoula, it was the only weather station situated in the immense area of country, lying between the main range of the Rockies on the east and the Bitter Root range of mountains on the west.

The observations at the Missoula station gave warnings of the storms and air currents originating within and sweeping over an area of country one-half as large as all New England.

The weather conditions within the great basin lying between these two mountain ranges is little akin to weather conditions on the farther side of either of them.

It has been a fact, widely commented upon, that the "predictions" sent out from Washington for this region, since the abolition of the observation station here at Missoula have been a huge joke. When the Washington bureau's "predictions" have indicated "rain" we have usually had bright, sunny days.

When the peculiar topographical situation in western Montana was laid before the weather bureau authorities at Washington five years ago, and the suggestion made to them that a station be established at the state university here, without any hesitation, it was ordered established.

Three weeks ago, without a word of warning, the Wilson administration's Washington weather bureau swept the western-Montana weather station off the map.

It has only been a very few weeks since Montana's entire congressional delegation, at the request of the administration, voted to remove all protective tariff duties from every Montana product, while voting to retain tariff duties on every manufactured article produced in the east.

Within less than one month after the Montana delegation had thus denied the industries of their own state for the benefit of the manufacturing industries of the east, Senator Walsh is richly rewarded by having the United States assay office at Helena abolished and Senator Myers and Congressman Evans are "recognized" by having the only weather bureau station in their home valley unceremoniously wiped off the map.

To add insult to injury, the instruments from the Missoula station have merely been transferred to some other city, where a new station has been established at the request of some other senator or congressman.

Take one careful look at a printed "Weather Map" issued by the weather bureau at Washington. Down in the central and southern states, where there are no mountain ranges to make difficult accurate weather forecasts, you will find full paid United States weather bureau stations at every city of any commercial importance, many of them less than one hundred miles apart. Some democratic senator or congressman from a democratic state or "close district" down in the Mississippi valley or down in Louisiana or Texas now has our Missoula weather bureau station safely stowed away in his "district," while the people of western Montana are left to consult the almanac or the phases of the moon or some good old lady's corn to know what the weather is going to be.

We have been laboring under the impression that the Washington weather bureau was conducted for the purpose of scientific investigation of weather conditions, but it seems that its present purpose is to foster cheap partisan politics.

We have faith yet, to believe that Senator Myers and Congressman Evans will not stand for such rank discrimination against the western portion of the state which they have the honor, for the time being, in part to represent.

ABOUT THE STATE

The Great Falls University club held its annual election Sunday. W. E. Donovan was chosen president. The annual banquet of the club will be held the last week in this month.

Great Falls is investigating the cannery-factory proposition. The time-honored suggestion has been made to the business men of that city by a cannery-machinery company that a \$10,000 plant will be installed if a subscription of \$20,000 is made.

The Great Falls municipal census has encountered strife. Two rival camps are now battling for the privilege of making the count.

Butte is getting after the speed-managers among its autoists. G. H. Wilson has been fined \$50 and has appealed. A policeman had to shoot to stop Wilson in his flight.

Paris-keeper Larry Butler was attacked by a deer in Washoe park. Amador's pleasure ground, on Monday, while he was transferring the animal with others to a new pen.

Butte's white-way street-lighting system is to be extended. The Butte Post says Butte will be "the best lit" city in the west.

Hunters say that an unusually large number of timber wolves and cougars are ranging western-Montana mountains and are killing many deer.

Three small boys have been arrested for burglary in Fort Benton. They have been paroled to their parents, and the proceedings against them have been continued for 30 days. Further action will depend upon the behavior of the lads.

Great Northern trains are now operated over the new Dakota cutoff from

Fargo to Minot, which saves a distance of 30 miles. There will be no reduction in time, however, until spring.

In the district court of Custer county, O. W. Edgington is on trial charged with stealing horses. This indicates the extent of the transformation of the range country; such cases never used to reach the district court.

Miles City Elks are canvassing for the sale of their building bonds, upon the proceeds of which depends the construction of the proposed \$50,000 temple.

Helena is opposing the Cascade plan for the creation of Dearborn county on the ground that it cuts off too much of Lewis and Clark. The Dearborn-county plan, which centers in Augusta, appears to find greater favor.

The Montana State Teachers' association will meet this year for the first time under the provisions of the new state law, which fixes the date for this meeting in November. The session will be held in Helena, November 24.

The total valuation of property in Montana, for taxation purposes, is given by the state board of equalization as \$382,807,277. The assessed value of farm lands is \$94,514,554. Farm improvements are rated at \$18,791,167.

Lewis and Clark is to have a superintendent of roads and bridges. George P. Poore has been named for this position by the commissioners.

The trustees of the Lockwood school district, Yellowstone county, have purchased ground for a small farm and will employ an agricultural instructor to teach the boys and girls modern farm methods.

Great Falls school authorities protest against the statement contained in a recent bulletin of the state board of health, that an epidemic of smallpox exists in the Cascade city.

STEWART EXPLAINS CONSERVATION VIEWS

HE IS FOR THE SETTLER RATHER THAN THE TREE AND WOULD BRING HIM IN

Helena, Nov. 12.—At the meeting of the National Conservation congress, which will be held in Washington, D. C., beginning November 18, Governor Samuel V. Stewart will throw the weight of his influence to prevent the radical conservationists of the east from encouraging congress and the administration in a course which must hamper the settlement of Montana and the west.

The governor will leave for Washington Thursday and yesterday he outlined his views with reference to conservation. He stated that the people of the west should not be impeded in their efforts to develop its marvelous agricultural resources nor in providing homes for the flow of immigration which is bound Montana and westward.

In the east, the governor said, the people had found untold resources, of which they partook without sparing, built their great cities, developed their communities until they have become the envy of the world, and produced vast wealth which is being used in further development.

Now, however, when there is a vast undeveloped domain toward the setting sun, so immense that it will provide homes for millions, and is spoken of as the future granary of the world, the radical conservationists of the east would deny the west the right to build cities and homes, and make public improvements out of the vast forests which are still standing.

"My views on conservation are not radical," said the governor. "I am opposed to anything that will retard the development of Montana, and I stand with her people in their desire to employ such resources as they find at hand to develop their future homes and promote their property."

"I am opposed to anything that would tend to curtail the resources of the west by special interests that would mitigate against the interests of the rank and file of the people. These resources should be developed as rapidly and economically as possible. The people are looking for homes and are turned in our direction."

"The hands should be thrown open under conditions as liberal as possible, and which are not tied round by a red tape policy such as has existed under previous administrations, a condition which, under Secretary Lane, I am glad to note, is rapidly disappearing."

"I take the position that the sturdy, honest settler is preferable to a tree, and that his rights should be recognized as superior in every instance."

"My trip is actuated by a desire to prevent the present and radical conservationists of the east from encouraging congress and the administration in a course that would hamper the settlement of Montana and the western country."

"The settling of a new country and the carving out a home from the public domain is a toilsome and perilous task at best, and the man who takes his family on a piece of government land ought to be entitled to every encouragement that the United States can give him."

Cheap Timber Permits. "He ought to be given liberal and cheap timber permits with which to build his improvements. When the east was settled up, the people partook of the resources and built cities and homes, while the radical conservationists of that section deny us the same rights which they enjoyed."

"The western people as a rule, do not want to see the forests ruthlessly destroyed, and have no objection to a forest reserve system if honestly and intelligently administered. I believe that, today, the forest reserves in Montana are being very liberally administered."

"Under the Pinchot system, there was a good deal of complaint, and much ground for complaint for the reason that the forest service sought

to discourage the settlement of the public domain, in any possible way. There was no sympathy between the settler and the forester.

"More recently, however, entries of land have been allowed to forest reserves, but much trouble has been incurred in the surveys. Oftentimes, irregular tracts of odd and awkward shape have been surveyed, in order to set out one tree.

"With reference to water power, I do not believe in withdrawing water-powers from use, but this question should be so handled by the government or the state as to protect the interests of the people in their ownership, and prevent any monopoly in the future.

"I am not radical on the state's right proposition with reference to resources. Each state ought to have control of its own public lands and resources. If we can get an intelligent administration of the public lands and resources by the government, all right; but if we are to be controlled by radical conservationists who know nothing about conditions in the west, state rights is infinitely preferable.

"I am willing to trust Secretary Lane and his policy. His long visit to Montana and the west, the fact that he is a western man and knows western conditions, and has had western experience; that his sympathies are with the west, is a guarantee that he can handle the situation satisfactorily, and that, under his policy, government control will be more tolerable than ever before in the past."

DETAILS OF STORM SWELL TOTAL OF LOSS

Buffalo, Nov. 12.—A message from the missing lightship No. 82 was found today by searchers, written on a piece of wood. It read:

"Good bye, Nellie, the ship is breaking up fast." (Signed) "Williams." The message was written by Captain Williams, in command of the ship. No bodies have been recovered.

Steamer Message. Fort William, Ont., Nov. 12.—Fears are expressed for the steamer Leaffield, aground on Angus island. A tug made two searching trips today, but was unable to find a trace of her. It is believed she slid off the rocks and sank at once. She was loaded with steel rails and carried a crew of 13.

The steamer Nottingham is aground on Parisian island, with her bottom torn out.

Further Wrecks. Menominee, Mich., Nov. 12.—It is reported here that the bark Plymouth went down in Sunday's storm near Gull island, Lake Michigan, just off the entrance to Green bay. She had seven men on board.

The tug Martin, which had the Plymouth in tow, arrived here in a sinking condition. The captain of the Martin reported that the Plymouth anchored near Gull island Saturday, while the tug sought shelter a few miles below. Returning later, the tug was unable to find a trace of the Plymouth and supposed it broke from its moorings and sank.

Wrecks Everywhere. Coerich, Ont., Nov. 12.—Reports from points along the Canadian shore of Lake Huron point to heavy loss of life and shipping by the recent storms.

Seven bodies from the schooner Charles S. Price have been washed ashore below Grand Bend.

Wreckage found here indicates that the James Caruthers, the largest Canadian freighter on the lakes has been lost.

Searchers this afternoon found a life raft and five oars from the steamer Argus, a boat not known here.

JACKIES SEE POPE. Rome, Nov. 12.—A large party of American blue-jackets were received in audience today by Pope Pius. The men were conducted to the Vatican by Captain Maxwell of the battleship Florida and were presented to the Pope by Monsignor Thomas, F. Kennedy, rector of the American college in Rome.

Suffered for Five Years

with bowel trouble and obtained only temporary relief until a friend recommended Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey when the results were marvelous. Mr. Fred O. Smith desires his letter be given the widest publicity so that others may be restored to perfect health as he has been. "I suffered for five years with a very bad form of bowel trouble and could get but slight temporary relief. I was induced by a friend to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. The result was marvelous. "I am feeling fine and trust many more may use your splendid product and be restored to health again, as I have. "I hope you will give this letter the widest publicity so others having a similar trouble may find relief as I have, for it is the remedy I had long sought." Fred O. Smith, 14 Linwood Street, Roxbury, Mass.



MR. FRED O. SMITH

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey If every man and woman in the United States would only appreciate what this great family medicine does toward building up the system, much of the illness would be avoided. When people get sick they blame different causes, but if they would only stop and think, the chief cause is the system is allowed to run down; the blood becomes thin, the digestive organs are not strong enough to do their work properly, the tissues become weakened, the kidneys are unable to carry off the waste matter. The result is pains, aches and all kinds of troubles. Just give your system a chance; build it up by taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed; it will build new tissue, by helping the stomach to digest the food, strengthen the heart action, enrich the blood and invigorate the body, brain and nerves. Sold in SEAL-FD BOTTLES ONLY by most druggists, grocers and dealers. Our doctors will send you advice free, together with a valuable illustrated medical booklet on application. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Thousands of Women

Have Been Restored to Health By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

There is no doubt about this fact. Why! during the last 30 years we have published in the newspapers of this country volumes of letters from women who have been relieved of all their suffering by the timely aid of this grand old medicine. Letters like the following, true, genuine and honest expressions of gratitude coming from grateful hearts. Surely you can believe these women.

Mrs. L. S. BRENNER, Hudson, Mich., says:—"Sometime ago I was taken with a terrible pain in my right side, such sharp pains just like a knife sticking me. I tried hot applications but that did no good. I went to our family doctor (we were living in Fayette, Ohio, at that time) and he said it was organic inflammation. I doctored with him a while but kept getting worse. The pain was so terrible I could hardly stand on my feet. I would have that sharp pain in my right side, and a dull heavy pain the whole length of my limb. I realized that something had to be done quickly, so I looked up all of your advertisements. I could find, and saw several that described my case. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me from the first dose, and when I had taken two bottles my trouble was gone. Your medicine has done so much for me that I am willing you should publish this letter for the sake of other suffering women."—Mrs. L. S. BRENNER, Hudson, Michigan.

Mrs. L. E. BOWERS, Girard, Pa., says:—"I take pleasure in informing you of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had a sick spell last February, and for some months after that I was not regular and had many bad feelings. I was tired all the time and could hardly walk without feeling dizzy. I heard about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, took it, and also used the Sanative Wash. I got stronger, and have not had those dizzy spells since. I feel that I owe my health to you, and hope your remedies will help others as they have me. I tried most everything I heard of, and you are the best medicines for women's ailments."—Mrs. ELIZABETH GENTILCORE, 26 Glen Street, Buffalo, New York.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GENTILCORE, Buffalo, N.Y., says:—"I feel that I must write to you about your wonderful remedies. About ten years ago I was troubled with female weakness and was all run down. I was tired all the time and could hardly walk without feeling dizzy. I heard about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, took it, and also used the Sanative Wash. I got stronger, and have not had those dizzy spells since. I feel that I owe my health to you, and hope your remedies will help others as they have me. I tried most everything I heard of, and you are the best medicines for women's ailments."—Mrs. ELIZABETH GENTILCORE, 26 Glen Street, Buffalo, New York.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs. It has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL), LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



FOR YOUR Convenience and Comfort

We believe in that good old maxim of never "putting off until tomorrow what you can just as well do today." If you believe this, then read the balance of what we have to propose for your convenience. If not, then our two propositions may not interest you.

First Proposition For \$14.50 you can buy one of those popular No. 70 Domestic Gas Cookers, and even if you have to burn coal or wood to heat your kitchen, you can have a gas stove, which is so quick and convenient, because the No. 70 Domestic only takes up a space of 32 by 20 inches. And this little stove is complete with three top burners and a simmering burner, and a combination broiling and baking oven. And next spring when you want a larger gas stove or any time within one year from date of purchase we will take back the No. 70 Cooker and give you credit of \$14.50 on the purchase of a larger gas range.

Second Proposition For \$10.00 we will run our service pipe from the main to your house. We will not be able to do this next month, because the ground will be frozen. Now is the time for you to have this work done, and we are so sure that there are few (if any) people in Missoula who put off until tomorrow what ought to be done today, that we have secured a new stock of No. 70 Cookers, and materials for gas services, and we are ready for the word from you to go ahead. Can you think of anything that would add more to the happiness of your home than a gas range, with quick heat at the turning of a valve; no delays in the morning; no hurry in the afternoon; in short, all meals on time, whether the coal or wood fire goes out or not?

Do Not Put Off Placing Your Order Next Month May Be Too Late

Missoula Gas Co.

Opposite St. Paul Station. Bell Phone No. 563.

Second-Hand Sewing Machines FOR SALE AT Hoyt-Dickinson Piano Co. Low Prices Simons Paint & Paper House MISSOULA Business Normal COLLEGE FIRE INSURANCE Pettitt, Newlon & Gage E. Cedar St. For Business and Normal Training. Day or Evening. Bell 466. Ind. 226. KOCH & DIXON, Proprietors.