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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1913.

But whether on the scaffold high Or in the battle's van, The fittest place where man can die Is where he dies for man! — Michael J. Barry.

NO EGGS.

With most of us, the egg boycott was an unnecessary formality. The prohibitive price of the poultryman's product has placed a ban upon its use which is more effective than any agreement. For, if we haven't the price, we can't get the eggs. No matter how much we miss them, these favorite breakfast articles will remain off our bill of fare until the hen or the middle man or the cold storage trust relents.

But the egg boycott is on and it directs attention to the situation in regard to this particular food product. It turns on the highlight more glaringly than any mere individual obstinence could do it. And it makes things just a little more uncomfortable for those apostles of free trade who had predicted an immediate crash in the price of food staples as soon as the new tariff law became effective.

In this connection, there is much interest in a dispatch which the Associated Press carried yesterday morning. This telegraph story dealt with the treasury showing for the first month of the new tariff law. The showing is bad. Taken in connection with the tremendously high prices of food supplies, it is particularly bad.

The revenue of the nation from import duties fell off in November, four and a half millions. And there was not any compensating reduction in the cost of national living, any more than in individual existence. A year ago the November balance sheet showed a profit of four and a half millions. This year, there is a deficit of more than two and a half millions. There is a range of seven millions against the free-trade administration or Jeffersonian simplicity. Which is doing some.

And, speaking of eggs, there is not much in the current bill of prices and costs which affords consolation to the free-trade advocate. He can get and about as much satisfaction out of the treasury statements as a republican derives from a study of the Massachusetts reform.

Nor does the statement of the treasury department afford any more consolation to the free-trade fellow than that which they got from the Thanksgiving returns.

Fortunately, Christmas shopping furnishes such an excellent substitute for football that we do not find any hiatus at the close of the pigskin season.

The turning point in the Mexican rebellion appears to have been reached when the rebels captured that federal brass band.

The merging of the special session into the regular assembly of congress resulted in a lot of perfectly good mileage bills.

The weather man at least maintains his reputation as a friend of sporting activity. This is great temperate for skating.

The women who are boycotting eggs will certainly have plenty of money for Christmas shopping.

Nor does the Mexican news furnish a substitute thrill for the football stories of yesterday.

For that dull business of yours try Missoulian-Sentinel advertising.

THE MESSAGE

The most satisfactory feature of President Wilson's message, we believe, is to be found in its brevity. The least satisfactory feature, we are sure, is its lack of directness in dealing with important matters.

The most positive statement is that which sets forth President Wilson's views in the Mexican situation. This question is handled with a degree of clearness which seems to us to be lacking in the discussion of the other topics with which the message deals. This part of the message affords comfort in that the speedy termination of the Mexican difficulties is predicted with apparent certainty. As to Dr. Wilson's analysis of the conditions in Mexico there will not be much difference of opinion as to its correctness.

The appeal for the immediate enactment of the currency bill is made purely personal. It is the president's earnest desire that this measure be made a law without further delay, though there is implied doubt as to the outcome of congressional action. The fact that the appeal is made so strongly personal, that the president makes the currency bill a Wilson measure, will make patronage-hungry congressmen reluctant to break with the White House.

The farmer receives a lot of consideration in the message. He is given more space than any other factor of the country's life which is discussed. The farmer must have, the message says, an even break with other business men and masters of enterprise. We venture the suggestion that a very large percentage of the farmers of the country, when they read this clause, will wish that it had been in effect when the free-trade bill was framed. Then, perhaps, they might not have seen their own protection destroyed, while duties were retained upon most of the material which they purchase. But maybe the farm-credit system will balance the account, though it will be difficult to make the farmer believe it.

The necessity for amendment of the Sherman law is emphasized and a later message is promised, dealing with this question in detail. The president evidently yet believes that he can destroy the trusts and holds that this is better than regulating them.

The suggestion for legislation which will provide a national presidential-primary amounts almost to a demand. Mr. Wilson realizes the menace of the machine in the selection of presidential nominees and this paragraph of his message sounds as if he were getting ready to abrogate the plank in the democratic platform which held him to a one-term declaration. But all that is said in the message about presidential primaries is true. It is worth the careful consideration of congress.

"Ultimate" Filipino independence is recommended. The islanders will have to content themselves with this modification of the assurance which was recently given them by their new governor. "Ultimate" is right. And it will be a long time before the end.

The Alaskan situation is another question which the president handles almost with positiveness. He recommends the construction and operation of railways by the government and says it should be done soon. He declares this to be the only solution of the problem of protecting the natural resources of the great Alaskan region. Which naturally brings him to the discussion of the conservation question.

And there he shies away from the vital issue again. Almost he commits himself to a declaration in favor of federal control, but he dodges. He is certain that a policy can be framed which will make agreement easy between the state-right people and the advocates of federal control. However, the president leaves us in the dark as to the details of this policy. He says "we must bend our counsels to this end" but he doesn't start the bending to any appreciable extent. But the purpose is laudable.

Other topics are treated in brief review. On the whole, the message is lacking, we believe, in that element of directness which should characterize the discussion of great issues by a president.

BANKS OF BILLINGS RESIST TAX

YELLOWSTONE COUNTY INSTITUTIONS TO TEST IN COURT RECENT LEVY.

With other state banks all over Montana several of the Billings banks have paid their taxes this year under protest and are preparing to take the matter of their assessment into the courts if necessary to get relief from what they consider an unjust system, says the Billings Gazette. The complaint is on the assessment blank sent out this year for the banks to fill out and swear to and on which their assessment is based.

In former years state banks were assessed practically on the same basis as the national banks and, of course, were taxed accordingly. This year the state board of equalization compiled a new form for them to fill out, which includes several items and which they were not formerly taxed, and several of which the bankers think are unjust.

Principal among the latter is the cash on hand in the bank. In the past the banks were taxed almost entirely upon capital, surplus and undivided profits, or in other words, what the bankers consider is the property of the bank. The present form includes cash on hand, which the bankers hold as the property of the depositors instead of the bank. Under the present percentage of assessment this will increase the assessment of one of the local state banks about \$50,000, upon which the bank is making an objection. Other state banks in Billings will be hit for different amounts.

The other state banks in the state are also objecting to the basis of assessment, said the cashier of one of the local banks, "and the state bankers' association probably will make a test case out of one of the banks,

probably one in Helena. If it does not, we will take our case to the courts, as we believe we should be taxed upon the same basis as the national banks. Under the national law they are taxed only on the capital, surplus and undivided profits. If we had known it in time we could have deposited our extra cash on hand in one of the national banks and entered it on our books as due from other banks and the assessor could not have charged us up with it."

No Such Tax Here, "I have heard nothing of any such tax on local banks," said J. H. T. B. man yesterday. "Several years ago an attempt was made to tax bank deposits, but it practically demoralized the banking business and was given up. The practice of taxing deposits is not practicable. People withdraw their money when assessment time comes. This tax must apply only to Yellowstone county."

The Theaters

The Isis. Yesterday certainly proved that the famous play, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is as popular as it was many years ago. The Isis theater was packed to the doors at the matinee and evening performances. The play is produced much better than it ever was before and the leads get all there is to get out of their respective parts. Little Helen Costello as Eva, made a great hit with the audiences and Florence Turner, Flora Finch and Teft Johnson live up to their reputations of famous leaders. Perfect photographs and beautiful background is very noticeable throughout the films. The play will be repeated today and evening. Tomorrow and Friday will be shown "Barbarous Mexico," the most talked of country of today. This film in three parts, shows actual battle scenes, the blowing up of magnificent buildings at Mexico City, and all the important and disastrous happenings of this Mexican country for a year back up to the present day.

FORBES DISCUSSES INDEPENDENCE FOR ISLES

"SHALL WE MAKE A SECOND MEXICO OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS?" HE ASKS.

Boston, Dec. 2.—"Shall we make a second Mexico of the Philippine islands?"

With this question W. Cameron Forbes, former governor general of the Philippine islands, closed an address tonight before the City club in which he had defended the policy of the United States toward its dependency in the east and warned against a premature withdrawal of control.

"President Wilson has started upon a new policy in the islands," said Mr. Forbes. "He has given the Philippines a majority of the commission and appointed them to a few other places which were held previously by Americans. I believe the motive underlying these changes is a praiseworthy desire to let the Filipinos prove their merit and show what they can do. I do not feel the experiment should be unduly criticised, but we should take the position of hands off and wait with suspended judgment to let the policy have a chance to work itself out and show what the results will be."

"Looking at the situation broadly, there is one fundamental thing to which the United States has pledged itself, viz.: To establish and maintain a stable government in the Philippine islands."

The Danger.

"The real significance of the American work in the Philippine islands is giving freedom to millions of people really held in serfdom. The premature withdrawal from the islands and the premature relinquishment of control will set back the hands of the clock, and the work we have done and are sure as the sun rises and sets, return these people to the bondage from which we have delivered them."

"My recommendation is that we proceed along what I consider the only safe lines of procedure, namely, that of evolution, that we fill the lower branches of the service with Filipinos, let them grow up with it, give them careful, wise and thorough supervision, and promote them as a result of proved efficiency, giving them only what is good for them, not always what they want."

"But let us not let go the firm anchor of the assumed sovereignty of the United States and try to tie up to any silly rope of sand such as 'neutralization.' Neutralization rests on nothing more than an agreement and agreements among nations are kept only so long as it is in the interest of those nations to keep them."

"How, if we give up control, are we to protect the lives and the property of the citizens of the signatory powers to the agreement? To show you most graphically the question, we should then be in. I have only one question to ask, is not one Mexico enough? Shall we make a second Mexico of the Philippine islands?"

A CHILD'S LAXATIVE IS "SYRUP OF FIGS"

MADE FROM FRUIT—CAN'T HARM TENDER STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

If your little one's tongue is coated, it is a sure sign the stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When your child is cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, if breath is bad, stomach sour, system full of cold, about some, or if he looks, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well-playful child again.

Sick children need not be coaxed to take this harmless fruit laxative. Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Don't be fooled!—Adv.

JUDGMENT AFFIRMED AGAINST BUTTE MEN

Helena, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The supreme court today affirmed the \$2,500 judgment obtained by A. A. Grond in Butte against the J. P. Lossel company, and J. P. Lossel. The judgment was reversed as against the Divide & Gibbonville Stage company, and the case ordered dismissed. Grond was station agent at Divide. Lossel had him arrested on a charge of larceny as balder of moneys. Grond was discharged on a preliminary hearing and then sued for false prosecution.

DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder Dr. Wm. Sedgwick Saunders, Medical Officer of Health of the City of London, Eng., was good enough to say that a long and universal experience has proved a cream of tartar powder the most efficient, safe and economical, making food which could not be deleterious to the most delicate stomach. In England the sale of baking powder containing alum is absolutely prohibited. WHEN BUYING BAKING POWDER, READ THE LABEL.

A Regular Joyland IS TOYLAND

Boys and girls experience a thrill of delight when visiting TOYLAND, which by popular consent has been proclaimed Missoula's best toy shop. Thousands of toys in seemingly endless variety—the new dolls dressed up in their best clothes for a visit from the little girls. New games for winter amusement, and instructive games that will turn the boy's mind towards accomplishing greater things, are here in profusion. New mechanical and electrical toys, the famous Ives toys, Meccano, Richter's "Anchor" blocks and scores of other things you've seen advertised, but need not send away for, because they're here already. Parents, too, enjoy a sojourn in TOYLAND, for what is more delightful than to see the smiling, beaming faces of childhood and to learn at first hand just what will please the little ones most.

The High Cost of Living Does Not Exist in Toyland

- Last year when we made TOYLAND a dependency of our Hardware Department, we told you that the economies thus effected would be manifested in lower prices than toys ever sold for in Missoula. How well this statement was borne out thousands of customers will testify. This year we've gone a step further and prices generally are lower than last year, making TOYLAND not only the best, but the most economical place to buy. A few suggestions: Dolls, all sizes and kinds, 10c to \$10. Doll Trunks, \$1.25 to \$3.00. Dishes, in sets, 25c to \$7.00. Stoves and ranges, \$1.50 to \$6.00. Tin Kitchens, 40c to \$4.00. Games and Blocks, 5c to \$3.00. Music Boxes, 30c to \$2.00. Doll Houses, 40c to \$3.00. Noah's Arks, 50c to \$3.00. Woolly Animals, etc., 15c up. Dogs and Cats, with moving eyes, \$1.00 to \$3.50. Toy and Story Books, 5c to \$1.25. Linen and Rag Books, 5c to 50c. Meccano sets, \$1.00 to \$18.00. Tool Chests, 35c to \$5.00. Sewing Machines, 75c to \$1.50. Friction Toys, 40c to \$2.50. Airships, etc., 25c to \$1.50. Tin and Lead Soldiers, 5c to \$7.50. Magic Lanterns, Movies, \$1 to \$5. Tops of all kinds, 5c to 50c. Shooting Galleries, 25c to \$1.25. H. D. Circus Sets, \$1.50 to \$15.00. Banks, 15c to \$1.75. Richter's "Anchor" Block, 75c to \$3. Play Stores, 40c to \$3.50. Mechanical Trains, 40c to \$7.50. Electric Trains, \$2.00 to \$12.00. Mechanical Toys, 10c to \$6.00. Boats, land and water, 75c to \$2.00. Play Horses, 10c to \$3.50. Toy Wagons, 10c to \$1.50. Automobiles, 25c to \$1.00. Steam Engines, 75c to \$10.00. Electrical Toys, 75c to \$2.00. Engine Toys, 25c to \$12.50. Musical Instruments, 5c to \$12.00. Drums, 40c to \$3.50. Iron Pull Toys, 15c to \$1.50.

MISSOULA MERCANTILE CO. THE GREAT CHRISTMAS STORE

HIBERNIAN LADIES CHOOSE OFFICERS

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians elected officers in Loyola hall last night. The meeting was well attended and was enjoyable in many ways. The officers for next year are: Mrs. Frank Farley, president; Mrs. Arthur Quinn, vice president; Miss Dorothy Quinn, recording secretary; Mrs. M. MacCaulay, financial secretary; Mrs. Charlotte Douglas, treasurer; Mrs. Harry Shabel, mistress-at-arms; Mrs. Margaret Ottenwaller, Miss Dorothy Quinn, musicians.

Not Beyond Help at 37. Sleep-disturbing bladder weakness, stiffness in joints, weak, inactive kidney action and rheumatic pains, are all evidence of kidney trouble. Mrs. Mary A. Dean, 47 E. Walnut St., Tauton, Mass., writes: "I have passed my 57th birthday, and thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pills have proved most beneficial in my case." Missoula Drug Co.—Adv.

PRESERVE THIS AD FOR FUTURE REFERENCE TURKEY

TO CARVE A FOWL, separate first the wings and legs and thighs. Then cut slices from both sides of the breast, as shown above from C to B. Make an opening (see A) for removing the dressing. Serve the breast, thighs and wings first, with dressing added, leaving the back till the last. All fowls, partridges and grouse are served the same way.

UNION MARKET 132 Higgins Avenue. Ind. 431.

STORAGE For rent, 206-210 South Third. Apply C. W. BLAIR 228 SOUTH THIRD Garden City GARAGE Missoula, Montana