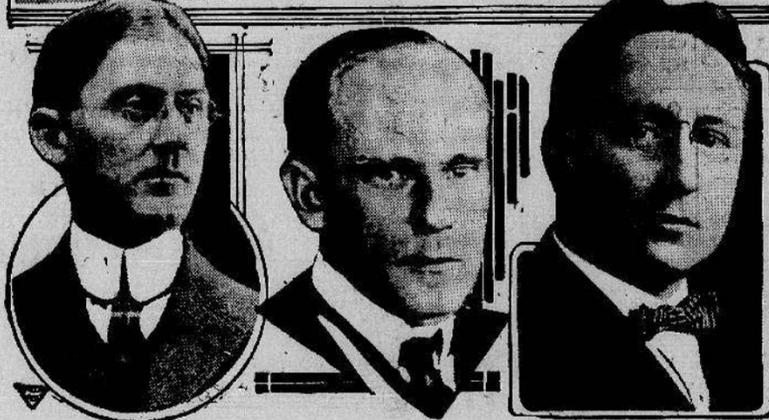


# In The Churches

# New Roads Are Models for Future



One step in construction on sample road; James T. Voshell, Logan Waller Page and Vernon M. Peirce.

**Norwegian Lutheran.**  
Norwegian Lutheran church, Sunday school at 10 o'clock; morning service at 11; evening service at 7:30 in the Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Hazel and South Sixth street; O. B. Tufte, pastor; residence, 343 Edith street. The Young People's society will meet in the Sunday school room Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

**Calvary Christian.**  
Calvary Christian church, located in same block as postoffice; Harold H. Griffin, pastor; office in rear of church—Sunday services: Bible school at 9:45 a. m., E. E. Hershey, superintendent; men's Bible class, taught by pastor, will discuss the eighth chapter of Matthew. Preaching by the pastor in the morning at 11 o'clock; subject of sermon, "A Little Member, but a Great Hoaster." In the evening the regular preaching service will be dismissed for the union endeavor meeting at the Congregational church. Special music on Sunday morning by Professor DeLass Smith of the University of Montana; anthem, "Seek Ye the Lord" (Roberts); solo, "Like as the Heath Desireth" (Allitsen). Regular monthly meeting of the officers of the church on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Service for prayer and Bible study on Wednesday evening; theme for devotions, "The Healing of Peter's Mother-in-Law." The Ladies' Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. John B. Catlin, 235 South Fifth street west.

Congregational church at 7:30 o'clock. As to the Christian Endeavor meetings due notice will be given elsewhere. They are under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Union of the city, to which the Presbyterian Y. P. E. C. E. belongs. Our people are supposed to attend. There will be prayer meeting as usual Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Ladies Aid will meet on Thursday afternoon at the usual time and place.

**Protestant Episcopal.**  
Church of the Holy Spirit parish, corner of East Cedar and Adams streets—Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service and sermon, 11 a. m. Evening service and sermon, 7:30 p. m. The Ladies' guild will hold a regular monthly business meeting with Mrs. J. M. Price, Forbis flats, South Fifth street west, on Thursday afternoon, February 5. A full attendance is requested.

**South Methodist.**  
South Methodist church, corner of South Sixth west and Hazel streets; H. P. Balderson, pastor; Bell phone 802—Sunday school, 10 to 11 a. m., M. J. G. McDowell, superintendent. Preaching at 11:15 a. m. by the pastor; subject, "Christ's Attitude to a City." Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; subject, "The Gradualness of Revelation." Young People's meeting at 8:30. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. We extend a cordial invitation to those who have no church home to worship with us.

**Evangelical Lutheran.**  
Evangelical Lutheran church, (English-German), corner Hazel and South Sixth streets; Gustav Merz, pastor; residence, 234 Edith street; Bell phone 1078. Sunday school at 10 a. m. in the English language; worship at 11 a. m. in the German language. During the year 1914 services will be held in the German language on the 1st Sunday of the month at 11 a. m. and on the 2nd and 4th at 8 p. m. Services in the English language will be held at 11 a. m. on the 2d, 5d, 6th and 5th Sundays of each month.

**Immanuel Baptist.**  
Immanuel Baptist church, corner Pine and Woody streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at which the pastor, Rev. C. B. Allen, Jr., D. D., will preach. Sunday school at 12:15 p. m. Young People's society at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening. All who have no church home are invited to attend all services.

**Swedish Lutheran.**  
Swedish Lutheran church, west Alder street. Bible class at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m. There will be evening services at 7:30. Miss Anna S. Swanson, field secretary of Coeur d'Alene college will speak. Theme: "Life's Golden Moments." The Luther League will meet next Thursday evening at 8:15. All our Scandinavian people are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

**First Methodist Episcopal.**  
First Methodist Episcopal church, corner Main and Washington streets; Rev. Charles D. Crouch, D. D., pastor—Sunday school at 10 a. m., Thomas Layfield, superintendent. Morning worship and sermon at 11; subject of sermon, "The Bread of Life." Evening worship and sermon at 7:30; subject, "The Friendship of Jesus." Intermediate and senior Epworth leagues at 5:30. Prayer meeting and Bible class on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The fourth lesson of the theme, "What is It to Be a Christian?" will be discussed under the topic, "The Brotherhood of Jesus." On next Friday evening an illustrated lecture will be given by Master Herbert Inch in the Sunday school room of the church. You will be gladly welcomed at all of these services.

**Daily Addition School.**  
Daily Addition Sunday school, George E. Blackler, superintendent.—Classes for all ages meet at 3 p. m. Our teachers are efficient and our work will be welcome.

**Swedish Congregational.**  
Swedish Congregational church, C. R. A. Blomberg, pastor; residence, 520 West Spruce street; Bell phone 382—Sunday school 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. At 6 p. m. communion service will be held, when the Lord's supper will be observed and new members received into church fellowship. Evening service at 7:30; theme of sermon, "Is the Church in the Present Time the Help for the People It Ought to Be?" The choir will sing at the evening service. Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock the monthly church meeting will be held, and all members should be present. The weekly prayer meeting will be held Wednesday evening. Our Scandinavian people most cordially invited to all services.

## NEW PENNSY SOLON IS A LABOR LEADER



JOHN J. CASEY.

John J. Casey, who now represents Pennsylvania's Eleventh district in congress, is one of the prominent labor leaders in his state. Last November when he was elected to congress he was an international officer of the journeymen plumbers, gas fitters and steam fitters' helpers of the United States and Canada.

Casey started life at the age of eight as a breaker boy in the coal mines. In his political life he has done much for the laboring man and is responsible for the present employers' liability law in his state. He is a democrat, has a family of eight children and is 38 years old.

**Christian Science.**  
Christian Science church, corner of Pine and Pattee streets—Sunday services at 11 a. m.; subject of lesson sermon, "Love." Sunday school at 12 m. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Reading room open from 2 to 4 p. m. except Sundays and holidays; also open Thursday and Friday evenings from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Public cordially invited to attend services and visit the reading room.

**First Presbyterian.**  
First Presbyterian church, corner of Pine and Stevens streets, Rev. J. N. Maclean, D. D., minister; residence, 320 Stevens street. Sunday school and Bible class at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. There will be no evening service nor Y. P. E. C. E. prayer meeting in the evening owing to the initial union meeting of Christian Endeavor week to be held in the

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Washington, Jan. 31.—In an effort to save the millions of public funds that are wasted yearly in makeshift road construction, Uncle Sam has just completed sections of sample highways over the famous Chevy Chase road.

Vernon M. Peirce and James T. Voshell, engineers from the office of public roads, had charge of every step of the construction with the idea of gathering data and furnishing an object lesson in construction fit for the whole nation. For instance, the sub-bed for brick was graded and rolled and six-inch concrete base provided. A sand cushion was laid and carefully rolled to a thickness of two inches and the brick placed upon it. A grout filler in two and three applications was used to give the brick a proper bond.

**Tells Nation of Result.**  
The bureau of highways, of which Logan Waller Page is director, has issued a pamphlet describing the brick methods pursued. The importance of such details as expansion joints along the curb are dwelt upon.

Brick pavements are among the most ancient forms of road construction, says Page, although their use in America only goes back to 1872. Their points of superiority, says the official pamphlet, are durability under heavy traffic, good traction and foothold, sanitation and pleasing appearance.

In discussing the probable durability of the pavement the bulletin further says: "The life of a well constructed brick pavement cannot be estimated with any degree of exactness; first, because the traffic conditions are constantly changing and, second, because no brick pavement constructed in accordance with the best modern practice has yet worn out."

"The amounts of wear sustained by given pavements during comparatively long periods of time have been determined in several instances, but have been so small as to make the probable terms of service appear almost indefinite."

Butte, Jan. 31.—Mr. Editor Daily Missoulian, Who Am Not authority on Chickens Because He Am opposed to mor-Monism.

"The Business of Being a Hen," Mr. Editor, an most deportant in Butte, because it depends largely upon how fond a man can make whether he draw a pay check or hole the bag.

It am unanimously agreed, Mr. Editor, that in Butte, it am one thing to lay a egg; another thing to get credit for it; and still another thing to get anything transferable than credit for it.

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We will say Hen at bed of subsidiary department lays a egg. He must immediately hir brass band and parade up and down Main st., with sign displayed, "I layed this Egg," or somebody else will get to Con first and claim the glory.

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**A sad case in point.**  
I has in mind, Mr. Editor, the very sad case of a certain Hen who onct dejoyed position of trust with Amalgamutts company. This Hen tolled early and late and layed up a egg record that would tak first prize in any pennywise show in land. But the Hen, being ignorant of Amalgamutts methods, neglected band business. Wen she layed egg, she did not hunt up Con or John or Bill, whoever it happen to be—and iniferate, "Con, damn! your old son to Anaconda, see this here egg I laid. Ain't I a pippin? I sat up all night laying that egg, Con, and there ain't another gink on the payroll would ha done it for you. I'm always on the job, I am, Con. Wen you got anything soft coming up, remember me!"

No, this Hen I defer to nearly

to listen to her children's reports of each day's events at school, without troubling herself to learn whether their rendering of the stories was correct or incorrect. Furthermore, her sympathies were always on their side, whether they accused their teacher or their playmates. This mother was only one of the many who stay at home for this same reason, and who imagine they are thoroughly in touch with the school life of their children.

The fathers of our city are too busy to visit school. They are so taken up with the affairs of Missoula—the beautifying of her streets and alleys, boosting for the chamber of commerce, constructing big factories, and fortifying their homes against vags and other undesirable—that they have become blinded to one of the most important of their parental duties, the neglect of which is slowly, but surely, allowing to develop in many of our city's homes a type of criminal more to be dreaded than those we are seeking to exclude. Mr. ... complained that his taxes amounted to \$44.75 this fall. He violently criticised our school board for the enormous expenditures made to maintain our schools, yet he was surprised to find, through an examination of his tax receipts, that he was costing him exactly \$4.58 to send his four children to school for nine months in the year. And he doesn't even buy books for them; these \$4.58 also pay for the books his children use. We might say then, that the interest we show in school affairs is in proportion to the taxes we pay to support them, so the conclusion follows that many do not visit the schools because they have so little on deposit there.

"Lah, massa! just see dem chillun," said an old colored woman to her husband, "dey carries so many books to school dat dey's gittin' bogged!"

"Now, Dinah, never you mind," cautioned the husband, "public pays for dem books."

Yes, the public pays for them. Imagine, if you can, anything that is freer than our free public schools. People may school their children whether or not they pay one cent of taxes. Clothes even are often furnished the needy that they may be in school. A man moves into a community, and in less than three days his children appear at the little red school house near by for instruction. And his father may send them there for six months, or even a year, and all the while know nothing of their instructor, save mere reports. In establishing his reputation, the teacher is rather lucky or unlucky in the class of children in his charge. If they happen to be bright and apt, he is just the man for the place, if they prove dull and slothful, their teacher is absolutely no good, and ought to be ousted. The very fact, however, that teachers are so often thus judged at long range proves to their advantage for often as otherwise. Who among us would engage a man to do a piece of work and send him out to labor day after day, even month after month, without going to ascertain whether he was worthy of his hire? Not much. We would be sure to take stock every Saturday night, and woe to the man should he be found wanting. In other words, we have become such slaves to the passion of private gain that a consideration, the public weal, is far from us. Yes, we find people all about us in whom the old saying, "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," seems thoroughly embodied. They make much over business and so-called scientific research—the training of a dog, or cat, or flower—but they are horrified at the thought of rearing a human soul.

Nowadays it is the tendency of parents to expect their children to get practically all their training in the six hours per day they spend in school, so that fathers and mothers may be relieved of all such responsibility during the eighteen hours the children are supposed to be at home. If we so shun our parental duties, we need not be surprised to learn that the teachers know our own children better than we know them. You have selected at random the positions you think you would like Tommy and George to fill when they become men. Perhaps you have hit the mark; perhaps you have not. Ninety-nine chances to one, you have not. Generally speaking, if they are still in the grades, you will find little by which you can settle this point definitely. What a boy thinks would please him today may become quite distasteful to him tomorrow. In other words, the average child is rapid in its aspirations, and therefore unstable in its likes and dislikes. Suppose you confer with the teacher of your boys before you settle the question as to their future vocation; you may get some valuable information. The true bent of the child's mind is slow in making its appearance. Its real inclinations—like the building of its character—is often long drawn out.

The training of the child is often untaught to his adaptability. Its education is more or less haphazard. Seek to determine, first of all, the child's aptitude, then train accordingly. In the August number of the Inter-Mountain Educator, State Superintendent H. A. Davee points out the absurdities of our system of trying to make each boy and girl fit into the same groove in school work. What a sad mistake to attempt to hold our boys and girls, each and all, indiscriminately, to the same standard! As much depends on the application of knowledge as on the acquisition of it. Find your boys' element and develop it. We need more experts—expert farmers rather than lawyers; expert producers rather than consumers. Is it more disgraceful to milk a cow than to use her milk? Would you proudly drive the horse that pulls your carriage, yet disdain to feed and curry him? Learn everything about one thing, and incidentally, something about everything. The application of one's knowledge is the test of his education. Every day we meet college-bred men whose lives are sad failures, and every day we read of men and women who are achieving success in fields just the opposite to those for which they spent years in preparation, and who, when failure stared them in the face, hurriedly stepped aside to follow their true inclinations.

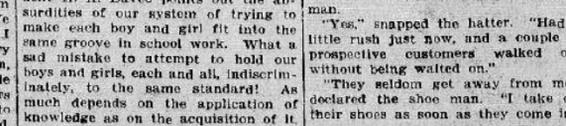
Biography proves that people often find their true sphere very late in life. One's mind may take many side journeys before it settles down to business. It is man's nature to experiment. The allotments of earth lead him into forbidden paths. Our Savior spent the greater part of His life at the carpenter's bench. Only for his prison life we might never have known John Bunyan. Then let us not be too hasty in predicting the future of the rising generation, but, rather, let us take a retrospective view of our own development. How many times have we been side-tracked from our purpose in life by some delusory fancy, or wrongly-conceived idea? And are we yet established in our sphere? Have we reached the zenith of our ambitions? Surely, judging from the complaints heard on every hand, we fathers and mothers are not quite satisfied with our own lot. We are following a mirage, or still chasing our "favorite phantom." Are our children stronger than we to withstand temptations? We should not expect too much of them in their tender years. Geniuses are not found every day, but once a mark of the unusual appears in the community, all are ready to proclaim that they had anticipated just such honors for that particular one from babyhood, and, like the wise old goose, they shout in unison, "Didn't I tell you so?" Why is Mark Twain not remembered as a great sailor, or Bret Harte as a mining magnate? Who foretold the future of Holmes when he took his doctor's degree at Harvard, or who even imagined the wonders to be wrought by the genius of our great Edison?

decade from 1900 to 1910 while the population of the country increased about 18 per cent the average daily telephone connections increased 287 per cent and the number of telegraph messages only 18 per cent.

The telephone companies, the report says, have already lost most of their short distance business owing to the development of the telephone service and probably will lose much of the long distance business when the toll rates become adjusted on a cost basis. Another objection to acquiring the telegraph lines, is that even the duplicate plants of rival plants would be inadequate because the lines have been extended only to profitable territory.

The cost of acquiring the telegraph facilities is estimated at \$225,000,000 as against \$200,000,000 for the long distance and toll telephone lines. As there are some 3,000 proprietors of telephone lines payments would extend over a period that would be ample time to market bonds, the report adds.

**TWO NEW HATS OF SOME CLASS**



Top, a white straw hat with silk facing and trimming. Bottom, model of white moire with velvet facing trimmed with two pair of wings.

**HOLDING TRADE.**  
(From Judge.)  
"You look disgruntled," said the shoe man.

"Yes," snapped the hatter. "Had a little rush just now, and a couple of prospective customers walked out without being waited on."

"They seldom get away from me," declared the shoe man. "I take off their shoes as soon as they come in."

**NOT A PROFESSIONAL.**  
(From Judge.)  
Ned—What did Miss Pettie say after you kissed her?  
Ted—She told me to call on Friday hereafter, because that was amateurs' night.

**HIS THEME.**  
(From Judge.)  
He'd eat his lunch in a minute; He had no time to spare. At a mounted fish in a window, He'd stop an hour to stare.

**WHY NOT?**  
(From Judge.)  
Zoology teacher—Edgar, what is the highest form of animal life?  
Edgar—The giraffe.  
An automobile carrying all the apparatus necessary for thawing frozen water pipes by electricity is in use in Columbus, Ohio.

## "The Business of Being a Hen"

By "THE INVADER."

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## Pertinent Thoughts

By JASON J. JONES.

"Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."

This, in a general way, is applicable to the affairs of men, but there are notable instances where the rule does not seem to apply. We love our children, and our desire is that they shall be just as good, just as smart, and that they shall achieve just as high success in life as others. But, with these noble aspirations in view for our posterity, do we as parents give our children the support and encouragement we should in the way of tak-

ing an active interest in their school work—the greatest factor in their preparation for life's duties? It is a lamentable fact that we do not. The custom of visiting school is, as all teachers will attest, the exception, not the rule. It is one of the lost arts, in sad need of resurrection.

Multitudes of reasons are given for this gross neglect. Some reasonable reasons, and a vast number of unreasonable ones. One good lady said: "I never visit school because I hear all about it at home." Now, she was honest in her assertion. She was ready