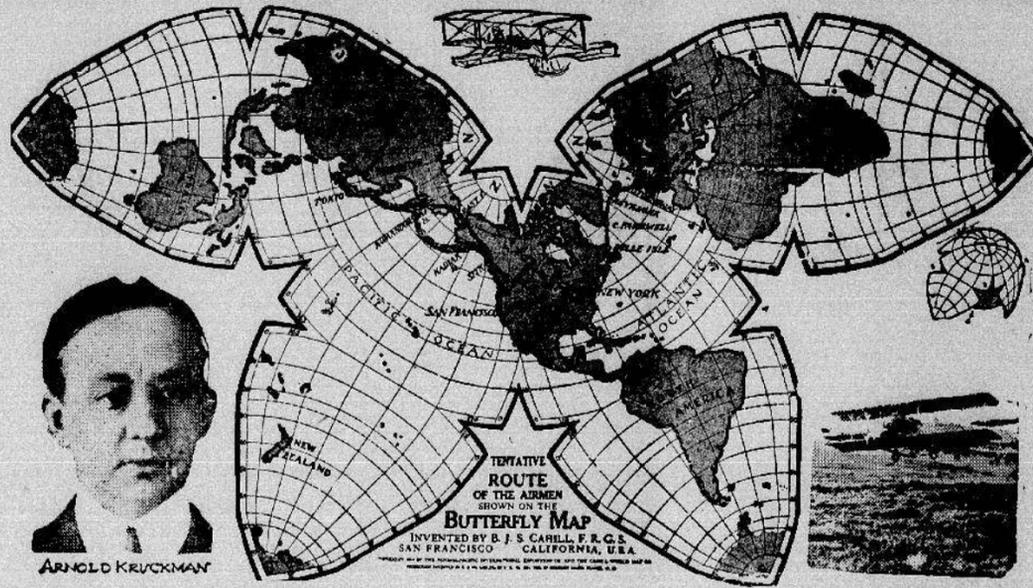


STRENGTH OF NAVY IS SHOWN HERE

DEPARTMENT ISSUES AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE SIZE OF OUR FORCE.

Washington, April 23.—The navy department has issued a statement giving the location of American ships in Mexican waters as follows: Tampien—Cruiser Des Moines, hospital ship Solace, Dolphin, collier Cyclops. Vera Cruz—Battleships Arkansas, Florida, Utah, Vermont, New Jersey, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Minnesota; transports Hancock and Prairie; scout cruisers Chester and San Francisco; fuel ship Orion. Guaymas—Collier Justin. Mazatlan—Armored cruiser California, cruiser Raleigh. Tonolowapa—Collier Glacier, gunboat Yorktown. Salina Cruz—Gunboat Annapolis, en route from Acapulco; cruiser Denver, en route from Corinto. The department also announced that with an allowance of 2,500 men, the following vessels now on the Atlantic coast could be commissioned for service in Mexican waters: North Carolina, Washington, Tennessee, Brooklyn, Salem, Sacramento, Cordme. The complement of the following torpedo boat destroyers can be raised to full strength for use in a Mexican campaign: Flusser, Reid, Preston, Monahan, Sterett, Walker. In addition to these, the department stated that gunboats Marietta, Newport, Dubouque, Machias and Isla de Luzon, which have been loaned to state militia organizations, can be used if necessary.

Aeronauts of Many Nations in Race Around the World



ARNOLD KRUCKMAN

Aero Club of America Has Appointed Committees to Care for Unprecedented Air Flight.

Butterfly Map of the World Shows Distances in Same Proportions as Shown on a Globe.

Evidently louder than "the drum beat that was heard around the world" and much speedier than the sun was the announcement on February 2, by the Panama-Pacific International exposition that a prize of \$150,000 would be given for the circumnavigation of the globe, this sum to be increased by the cities of the world to surpass a total of \$300,000. As quickly as an echo from every nook and cranny where humanity has found a home came the world's acclaim. From the 7,000 aviators and the 400 aero clubs of the world came unanimous congratulations and encouragement; cities that desired to be "control cities" made petitions and promises; the wealthiest and most prominent men of the earth offered backing and support; daring bird men quickly telegraphed their desire to enter the race; educators had praise for the educational features which will aid the work of the schools; states and nations agreed to assist in every way; advocates of peace seized on the idea to spread the gospel of peace; scientists pronounced it the greatest spur and incentive to the perfection of the art that had ever been devised; and the general public of all languages has made the world-gliding race the most talked-of contest since time began. "Look up!" is to be the liberal watch word translated into every tongue for the 120 days of the sensational race. The first discordant note has yet to be struck and the preparations are hastening apace.

LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring Back Its Color and Luster With Grandma's Sage Tea Recipe. Common garden sage, brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," thus avoiding a lot of muss. While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application, or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Missoula Drug Co., Agts.—Adv.

HIS DREAM REALIZED

Wear-Ever Hosiery and Paradise Garters. We offer for a limited time only six pairs of our finest 35c value Guaranteed Hose and a pair of our well-known Men's Paradise Garters for one dollar, postpaid. You know these hose; they stood the test when all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is knit in, not pressed in. They are Guaranteed for fitness, for style, for superiority of material and workmanship, absolutely stainless and to wear six months without holes, or a new pair free. Don't delay, send in your order before offer expires. WEAR-EVER HOSIERY COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio.

Sums of money have been promised; grounds for alighting, taking on supplies and repair of machines have been authorized; affidavits have been offered as entered in the various states and thus far nothing has been denied to insure the success of the race. And meanwhile the remainder of the world is coming more than half-way. Representatives of world navies have promised that the seas will be patrolled to give aid to the aviators in case of distress. On the land the armies will assist. Russia and Japan a few years ago at war, will send their battalions to guard the coasts of the birdmen on the last lap to Alaska. In Russia the czar's brother is the head of the Russian Imperial Aerial

LAND MAP OF THE WORLD, ON NEW PROJECTION, SHOWS TENTATIVE ROUTE OF THRILLING AIR RACE

The globe land map of the world upon a new projection prepared especially for the Panama-Pacific International exposition has just been completed by R. J. Collins, R. C. S., and shows a tentative route, for illustrative purposes, in the race around the world by motor driven air craft, to start from San Francisco in May, 1915. The essential feature of this map is that it produces the land areas of the world in their relative dimensions and gives on a flat surface without distortion the areas as they are presented on a globe to the earth's surface. This new map is pronounced by meteorologists as offering a rational method of representing the earth's surface, possessing many advantages over the Mercator projection, and as being suitable for the presentation of weather reports over the greatest possible area and with the least possible distortion. As will be noted by this map, the distances to be traversed over the oceans have been minimized. The most difficult portion of the route is across Siberia, and the course there will be patrolled by Russian soldiers.

league and the czar's troops will stretch across Siberia. Trading Agents to Aid. Trading stations stretch across Kamchatka and the Aleutian islands and these have promised to proffer any service in their power, while in Alaska mercantile trading companies stretched across the country have sent word that they will install signal lights and paint their roofs as signals to the fliers. The Aero club of America, which will have charge of the contest rules for the Panama-Pacific International exposition, has already appointed 21 committees to care for the various phases of the unprecedented contest and on these committees and actively engaged in preparing for the race are such men as Vincent Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, George J. Gould, Clarence Mackay, Harold F. McCormick, Ralph Pulitzer, Frank A. Munsey, W. Irving Tweeddale, Harry P. Whitney, Joseph A. Steiner, Charles J. Glidden and scores of others. The Federation of International Aeronauts, which embraces all the aero clubs of the world, has signified its tentative approval of the race, although no meeting will be held to give it official sanction until the summer of 1914, and this meeting may be held in San Francisco. The Aero club of America will probably adopt the rules of this larger organization for the conduct of the race. William B. Howard, chairman of the committee for celebrating the 100th anniversary of peace between English speaking races, has been active in having the race a messenger of world peace and has written to the

most prominent American men, headed by President Woodrow Wilson, urging them to assist in making the world flight an arrow for peace. The race itself will prove the ability of national boundaries and will serve to unify, thus opening the use that has already been given the aeroplanes in war. It is also pointed out that the use of the aeroplanes in the Balkan war preserved life rather than increased the mortality for their use as scouts warned the opposing forces of the enemy's plans and permitted escape, withdrawal and preparation. So good have become these scouts that a French general recently remarked that he was better posted on the movements of the enemy in recent maneuvers than he was of the move-

ments of his own army under his command. See Race Is Practicable. After the first kasp that the world gave as to the folly of such a hazardous trip, the thinkers, scientists and famous birdmen have begun to see that the race is practicable even with the invention and skill of today and not to include the strides science will make in the 12 months to come and the knowledge that will be derived from the attempts to win the Lord Northcliffe prize by crossing the Atlantic. The longest lap of the 20,285 miles will be 1,870 miles and the longest water jump will be 670 miles. Bob Fowler, the only living man who has ever crossed the American continent in an aeroplane, says the scheme to circumnavigate the globe is practical. Captain Martin, holder of the farthest north flight and instructor of Graham White, says the Alaska leg of the journey will not be difficult, as they have the finest landing places in the world. Lincoln Beachey is already abroad studying conditions on the continent for his own benefit in the coming flight and also to give data to the exposition for use in arranging the race. Harry N. Atwood points out the difficulties that are to be met, but most of them have to do with fatigue and the human part of the equation instead of weaknesses in the science. If the aviators have moderate success there will be no need to land on water at any part of the trip and the flight across the Atlantic need not be made at all if the flier will submit to penalization for slipping his aeroplane across. But the 670-mile flights will provide no great fears. M. Poinay in

France flew 628 miles in 13 hours and 18 minutes; Blainjeon des Moutins made 1,000 miles in stormy weather in less than 11 hours; Eugene Gilbert won the Pomeroy cup in a distance flight of 870 miles at a rate of 124 miles an hour. Whether the aviators will want to carry a passenger to be used as mechanical or feller has not been considered by the rules committee. Some astonishing performances have been made in this department of the flying game. One passenger has been carried at a rate of 83 miles an hour for a distance of 60 miles; two passengers have been taken at a rate of 63 miles an hour, and three as fast as 66 miles an hour. Mountain heights will have no great fears to cause aviators to shrink, for the highest peak in the world is Dead-hung of the Himalayas and rises 29,002 feet. No peaks of even half the height will be in the line of the race and aviation has already set a high altitude mark of 20,205 feet which was made by Legagneux. Purses May Reach Millions. Although capable of no great heights, a new bi-plane by Sikorsky has caused admiration as a carrying craft, for it recently carried seven passengers in a cabin, specially equipped, for more than an hour. With 12 passengers the airplane made a flight of 15 minutes' duration. Another feature has been added to the race by the announcement that dirigibles would enter. At first thought the slowness of these great birds of the air might tend to eliminate them, but there is a possibility that it is in one of these monster air craft that the world's most daring race will be won. Equipped with 100-horsepower engines, they attain a speed of 75 miles an hour, and although this is slow air speed compared to the aeroplanes which fly along at 124.5 miles an hour, yet there is an advantage which must be considered. They may stay in the air 30 hours and by this make two laps without stopping, while the speedier aeroplanes may be compelled to descend many times in such a length of time. Night flying would also be possible with the dirigibles, where there are dangers to the driver of the aeroplane. Fifteen nations will be represented in the record-breaking flight and more than 50 of the world's most famous aviators will probably be entered. Henri Gouget, the famous Frenchman, has been awarded the position that the prize should be increased to \$1,000,000, and if the present spirit is shown until the date of start that sum may be reached. Orville Wright is now working on a stabilizer which will settle the question that seems to confront every aviator excepting the bird-like Pegoud. The stabilizer will soon be ready, Wright announces. Rodman Wanamaker is having a \$100,000 specially built aeroplane prepared, which will make his first flight for the Lord Northcliffe prize across the Atlantic. This Atlantic flight will prove an excellent qualifying round for the race around the globe. Everywhere millionaire sportsmen are backing aviators who will compete in 1915. The prize money will be so distributed that winners of certain laps of the race, who are later caused to drop out, will not have all their daring and pains for naught, for compensating sums will be given them.

NEW ZEALAND LIKES OUR MONTEREY PINE

Foresters here are much surprised by the statement in the January issue of the Journal of Agriculture of New Zealand, just received in this country, that Monterey pine "is by far the most valuable and profitable timber tree that can be planted" in New Zealand. This pine grows naturally in a few very restricted areas in southern California, principally in the neighborhood of Monterey Bay, with one or two isolated areas to the south and on Santa Catalina Island. While foresters have known that its growth is comparatively rapid, the tree has been regarded as practically valueless for timber, though it has been planted to serve as a windbreak for orange groves. Report of Behavior. The reports of its behavior in New Zealand, however, seem to make a further investigation of its value in this country well worth while. In view of the extraordinarily rapid growth which the tree has made in their country, New Zealanders have given it the common name of "remarkable pine," and from the figures reported by the New Zealand department of agriculture, industry and commerce, this name seems to be well merited. The claims for Monterey pine are based on the phenomenal growth which it has made in plantations and the many uses to which the wood seems adapted. In one plantation, for example, in which the trees varied from 26 to 29 years old, one tree gave a yield of 1,480 board feet of saw timber and the average yield of the plantation was approximately 100,000 board feet for each acre. While pine, the tree best adapted to forest management in the northeastern United States, will scarcely yield more than 20,000 board feet per acre at this age. Loblolly pine, the most rapid-growing of the southeast, makes not more than 10,000 board feet per acre in equal length of time. Another 27-year-old plantation of Monterey pine in New Zealand yielded 75,000 board feet of saw timber and 60 cords of fire wood per acre, yet both of these plantations were on pure sand not suitable for farming purposes. One Tree's Growth. An individual tree, only 46 years old, was estimated to contain more than 8,000 board feet. Average white pine trees of the same age in this country, when grown in the forest, seldom contain much more than 125 board feet, so that the figures given in the New Zealand report seem almost incredible. It is known, however, that certain trees, outside of their native habitat, make remarkable growth, particularly in their earlier years, as has been strikingly shown in some of the Australian eucalyptus in California and in Brazil. On the basis of the tremendous yields of Monterey pine reported for New Zealand, the author of the article in the Journal of Agriculture believes that Monterey pine can be grown profitably in that country on land upwards of \$50 an acre, even when there is a comparatively high cost of planting. Uses of the Wood. In New Zealand the wood is said to be used for practically all building purposes except flooring. It makes excellent lumber for boxes, fruit packing cases, and for other similar purposes. It is not durable in contact with the

ground or when exposed to the weather or unpainted. The behavior of this pine in New Zealand has been so remarkable that the forest service considers that a further investigation of its value in this country would be well worth while. NOT FOR HUERTA. Washington, April 23.—Admiral Fletcher reported tonight that the German steamer Ypiranga, loaded with machine guns, rifles and ammunition consigned to Huerta, had docked at Vera Cruz to unload her cargo at the customs house, which, with the rest of the city, is occupied by the United States forces. QUIET AT JUAREZ. El Paso, April 23.—At midnight the city of Juarez was quiet and there had been no disturbances. General Villa explained that he stopped traffic into Juarez as a precaution, stating that in the present strained moments irresponsible acts of even a drunken man might have grave consequences. If the mothers in this country wanted suffrage, women would be voting the inside of a year.

V-A-U-D-E-V-I-L-L-E BIJOU THEATER Starting Tonight Double Feature Program This is Some Quartet—Don't Miss It. The Dallas Quartet Male Comedy Four Special engagement from the Sullivan and Considine circuit. High class vocalists or rare ability. Kalem's Two-Reel Feature. Miss Alice Joyce Picturedom's Idol in the Cabaret Dancer Alice Joyce, for the first time in her career as a photoplay star, shows her amazing skill as a danseuse. Vitagraph Comedy—"Fraud Cat" The screamiest comedy in many a moon. The Big Celebrated Bijou Orchestra

FORMAL NOTE SENT TO CARRANZA IN REPLY

PRESIDENT WILSON TAKES NOTE OF THE LETTER OF THE REBEL CHIEF.

Washington, April 23.— President Wilson today issued the following comment on General Carranza's statement of his attitude toward an invasion of Mexican territory: "I wish to reiterate with the greatest earnestness the desire and intention of the government to respect in every possible way the sovereignty and independence of the people of Mexico. The feeling and intention of this government in this matter are not based on politics. They go much deeper than that. They are based on genuine friendship for the Mexican people and profound interest in the establishment of their constitutional system. "But we are dealing with facts. Wherever and whenever the dignity of the United States is flouted, its international rights or rights of its citizens invaded or its influence rebuffed, where it has the right to attempt to exercise it, its government must deal with those actually in control. It is now dealing with Huerta in territory he now controls. That he does so rightfully controls. That he does not rightfully does control it. We are dealing only with those whom he commands and those who come to his support."

MAIDS OF HONOR



Miss Robbie Harrelson (top) and Miss Bess F. Martin.

These young ladies have been named as maids of honor at the United Confederate reunion in Jacksonville, Fla., next month. Miss Harrelson hails from Oklahoma City, Okla., and will represent the first brigade of the Oklahoma division. Miss Martin is from Pine Bluff, Ark., and will be maid of honor for the second brigade of the Arkansas division. El Paso, April 23.—At midnight the city of Juarez was quiet and there had been no disturbances. General Villa explained that he stopped traffic into Juarez as a precaution, stating that in the present strained moments irresponsible acts of even a drunken man might have grave consequences. If the mothers in this country wanted suffrage, women would be voting the inside of a year.

EMPERESS THEATER THE HOUSE OF COMFORT

Matinee Daily, 2 to 5 Today's Program "The Relic" IN TWO PARTS. A dramatic romance of stage life, with a tragic denouement, featuring the Broncho players in one of their best offerings. "The Moonshiner's Daughter" The locale of this story is in the famous Blue Ridge mountains. Many thrilling scenes are shown as the illicit distillers attempt to avoid capture. Empress Concert Orchestra and Pipe Organ. 10c 5c

TODAY The BEST Theater

Opposite Shapard Hotel. "The Crucible" A Two-Reel Vitagraph Subject. "Clarence and Percy" Edison Comedy—One Reel. "The Midnight Call" Pathé Drama. Coming Sunday Four Reels. "THE GANGSTERS OF NEW YORK." Two Reels. "THE ROOT OF EVIL." A Lubin Film. Always BEST at the Best.

MANY FRIENDS COME FOR PUSKALA FUNERAL

The funeral of Hulda Puskala, who died at her father's home in Bonner Wednesday, was held yesterday afternoon at the Marsh chapel. Rev. Charles D. Crouch, D. D., conducted the service and appropriate hymns were sung by Mrs. McAllister and Deaconess Miss Jones. Many friends and neighbors from Bonner attended the service, and laid a tribute of flowers upon the casket. Pallbearers were boys who had been friends of the dead girl. Interment was in Missoula cemetery.

That Awful Itchy Feeling!

Stop It Instantly By Using ZEMO, the Remarkable, Scientific Skin Remedy. Get a 25c Bottle and See For Yourself. There are few things worse than persistent itching—when you feel like you could "scratch yourself to pieces." Don't scratch, though; it only makes conditions worse. Just rub on a little ZEMO and the itching and burning go away like magic, leaving a delightfully comfortable feeling. No matter whether the itching is due to eczema, sunburn, or any other skin trouble, ZEMO will put a stop to it instantly, and will quickly remove or soothe the cause. Prove this yourself! Get a 25c bottle today and you'll have absolute proof of its remarkable results. ZEMO, 25c a bottle, sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Sold in Missoula by D. C. Smith Drug Co.