

In The Churches

Presbyterian.
First Presbyterian church, corner of Pine and Stevens streets, Rev. J. N. Maclean, D. D., minister; residence, 329 Stevens street—Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m., under the superintendency of Professor H. A. Trexler; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; Thomas A. Harkness, president. Strangers and visitors will find a cordial welcome at all these services. Wednesday evening prayer meeting in the chapel at 8 o'clock as usual.

Immanuel Baptist.
Immanuel Baptist church, corner Pine and Woody streets.—The pastor, Rev. C. B. Allen, Jr., D. D., will conduct the regular Sunday services at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school, 12:15 p. m. B. Y. P. U., 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. All strangers and those having no church home are invited to these services.

Protestant Episcopal.
Church of the Holy Spirit parish, corner East Cedar and Adams streets.—Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service and sermon, 11 o'clock. Evening service and sermon, 8 o'clock. Special I. O. O. E. service, 4 p. m. The Rt. Rev. L. D. Brewer, S. T. D., bishop of Montana, will preach and administer confirmation at the 11 o'clock service on Sunday morning.

The Rev. Charles H. Lintey, rector of Christ church, Kalispell, for over 17 years past of this parish will preach the farewell sermon to the present church building at the 8 o'clock service Sunday evening.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows will attend the church at the 4 o'clock service in the afternoon to commemorate the founding of the order and the rector will preach the sermon. No persons will be seated until the members of the order have taken their places in the church.

First Methodist Episcopal.
First Methodist Episcopal church, corner Main and Washington streets, Rev. Charles D. Croach, D. D., pastor.—Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Thomas Layfield, superintendent. Classes for all ages. Morning worship and sermon at 11; subject of sermon, "Servicing God Joyously." Evening worship and sermon at 8; subject of sermon, "The Cost of a Christian Life." Intermediate and senior league at 7:30. "Why Everyone Should Sign a Temperance Pledge." Prayer meeting and Bible study Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. You are invited to attend any or all of these services.

The music for Sunday services at this church is as follows: Morning: Anthem, "Safe Retreat" (Carry B. Adams), choir. Evening: Anthem, "Traise the Name (Perrill), choir; solo, "The Lost Chord" (Sullivan); G. A. McAllister, trio, selected. Messesmas Hoverson, Sargent and McAllister. Pipe organ recital, 7:45, at which time Mrs. Carl Holiday will play the following selections: "Gavotte" (Raff), "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn).

Daily Addition.
Daily Addition Sunday school, meets each Sunday at 3 p. m. Come and bring your children with you. We have a class just suited to your needs.

Calvary Christian.
Calvary Christian church, located in same block as postoffice; Harold H. Griffith, pastor; office in rear of the church; office phone 1094; residence phone 492.—Bible school at 9:45 a. m., Elmer E. Hershey, superintendent; men's bible class, taught by pastor, will meet during the Bible school session to discuss the gospel according to Matthew. Calvary Holiday in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 8; subject of morning discourse, "The Sociological Side of Christian Missions," subject of evening discourse, "The Joy of Sorrow." This ordinance of Christian baptism will be administered at the close of the evening service. Special music at these services under the direction of Professor DeLoss Smith of the University of Montana; morning, "When I Come to My Heart, Lord Jesus" (Ambrose); evening, "The Lord's Prayer" (Ambrose).

brose); morning solo, "The Penitent" (Van De Water); DeLoss Smith; evening solo, "Consider and Hear Me" (Wooler); DeLoss Smith. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m., topic, "Our Tongues for Christ," leader, Miss Dora King. Meeting for prayer and Bible study on Wednesday evening at 8; subject of devotion, "The Centurion's Servant Healed." The Ladies Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. O. F. Hoover, 222 East Cedar street.

First Methodist Episcopal, South.
First M. E. church, South, corner of South Sixth and Hazel streets.—Sunday school at 10 a. m., Superintendent, J. G. McDowell. Preaching in the morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 8 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. H. P. Balderson. Subject for the morning consideration, "Standard of Character." Music under the direction of Mrs. Herbert Davis; solo in the morning by Mrs. Davis. "This Way With Thee," solo in the evening by Creggie M. Fullerton. "Into Thy Hands" (Newman Wolsey). A cordial invitation is extended to all who have no church home.

Swedish Congregational.
Swedish Congregational church, West Spruce street; C. R. A. Blomberg, pastor; residence, 529 West Spruce street; Bell phone 382.—Sunday school, 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. Young Peoples meeting, 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Our Scandinavian people are most cordially invited to attend.

Evangelical Lutheran.
Evangelical Lutheran church, (English-German), corner Hazel and South Sixth streets; Gustav Metz, pastor; residence, 224 Edith street; Bell phone, 1078.—Sunday school in the English language at 10 a. m. Worship in the English language at 11 a. m. The Young Peoples society will meet on Wednesday evening in the Sunday school room. The Mission society will meet Thursday afternoon in the Sunday school room at the rear of the church.

Christian Science.
Christian Science church, corner of Pine and Patton streets.—Sunday services, 11 a. m., subject of lesson sermon, "Probation After Death." Sunday school, 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 o'clock. Public cordials invited to attend services and visit the reading room.

First Congregational.
First Congregational church, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets; E. D. Gallagher, minister; residence, 905 South Second street west.—Public worship and sermon, 10:45. Sabbath school, 12 m. J. H. McGuffey, superintendent. Christian Endeavor meets at 7, leader, J. C. McCoy. Class for Bible study, 8 p. m. This lesson concludes the class work until next September. Those who have been permitted to attend have found the lessons interesting and helpful. We most cordially invite all strangers and visitors to worship with us on the Sabbath day. Dr. R. R. Moorehouse of Minneapolis, soloist in St. Mark's church of that city, will sing at the morning service.

BADGER EXTENDING HIS ADVANCE
(Continued From Page One.)
raving anxiety, but up to present time no actual distress. Seems probable, however, that ultimately government will have to ration poorer classes of inhabitants. Customs house is open and vessels ready to discharge but much difficulty being experienced obtaining labor.

marines about two miles farther out into country today. South Carolina battalion well entrenched about two and one-half miles from center of city. No contact has been made with Mexican forces and attack expected at present. Mississippi's marines landed this morning. This morning aeroplane made flight over harbor. Will make another flight this afternoon. Ship's band giving concerts ashore.

"Hawaiian-American steamers reported sailed from Puerto Mexico 10 a. m. Saturday for Vera Cruz with about 200 refugees. Will transfer them to steamer Mexico and as soon as reasonably filled that vessel will proceed to New Orleans, land refugees and return.

"Jason and Paulding now at Tampun collecting refugees that region. Rear Admiral Craddock and commanding officers British ships Herdons at Tampico and Derwick at Puerto Mexico have been uniting in efforts to collect and forward American refugees to ships. These services have been of greatest value. Further offers of continuation these kindly efforts still being made."

The navy department received word tonight that the American consulate at Mazatlan on the Pacific coast of Mexico had been stoned by a mob yesterday. Other anti-American demonstrations occurred there. The auxiliary fleet, with a cargo of supplies for the naval forces, arrived at Vera Cruz today from New York.

PEACE IS POSSIBLE THEY SAY

(Continued From Page One.)

Huerta only as a de facto ruler and could not become involved in steps of formal recognition any more than could the United States in its refusal to sign a written protocol for the adjustment of the incidents at Tampico and the demand for a salute to the American flag.

The Messengers.
The three diplomats met tonight after receiving the American government's reply to their offer. While not discussing it, it is understood they will endeavor to compose the entire Mexican situation, in order to restore constitutional government in Mexico.

Those officials have studied Huerta's personality as it has been revealed to them and his stubborn indifference to any plan which would eliminate him from the head of the Mexico City government were skeptical of the success of the peace plan. Also those officials who know of Carranza's unwillingness in any way to compromise with Huerta pointed to the undertaking as extremely difficult should it extend beyond an adjustment of the Tampico incident and the present critical relations between the United States and the Huerta authorities.

On the other hand, the belief was expressed in diplomatic circles that Huerta might be willing to yield upon being convinced by the three principal nations of South America of the true situation—the possibility of a foreign war and international complications generally not only with the United States but with South American countries who might support the Washington government.

While administration officials discussed the peace offer freely and many did not believe it would produce results, the fact that the American government had favorably received the good offices of three Latin nations was regarded as of great importance in the future of the relations.

Some officials expressed the view also that even if armed intervention on an extensive scale became necessary, the United States would have completed its record for a settlement of the Mexican difficulty through peaceful means.

ULSTER IS GUARDING AGAINST EMERGENCY

Belfast, Ireland, April 25.—A contingent of about 40,000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition from Germany was landed at isolated points on the coast of Ulster last night and distributed by means of 200 airplanes to the various headquarters of the Ulster volunteers. The Ulster men, who declare themselves determined to offer armed resistance to the introduction of home rule, were mobilized last night and guarded the landing places and the roads under the distribution of the arms had been completed.

Britain Stirred.
London, April 25.—The sun-running exploit of the Ulster volunteers stirred the British cabinet into sudden activity today. Premier Asquith conferred with Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland and other colleagues in the cabinet. Major General Sir Cecil Maccarty of the war office participated in the conference.

EXPLAINED.
"Can you tell me why, in striking at my golf ball, I so often dig into the earth?"
"Well, it is not surprising that it should be easier for you to hit the larger of the two spheres."

BAD MEXICANS TAKEN TO PREVENT HARM

Noqaes, Ariz., April 25.—Felipe Armenta, a Mexican, was arrested by United States government agents as he stepped off a train on his arrival here this afternoon. His arrest followed telegraphic instructions from Los Angeles, Cal., explaining that Armenta was coming to the border to incite the Mexican people to destroy American property. He was said to be a secret agent of the Huerta government, commissioned to induce rebel leaders to join the federals.

CONGRESS REACTIVE AGAINST WAITING

Democratic Leaders Rebel and Are Not Concealing Their Disapproval of the Watch-and-Wait Policy When Action Is Needed.

Washington, April 25.—Though the Mexican crisis has been under suppression in congress for several days while the president and his cabinet executed plans for reprisals against the defiance of General Huerta, there is an impelling undercurrent of feeling in both senate and house for a declaration of war, which was tempered somewhat tonight by the acceptance of offers of mediation from Argentina, Brazil and Chile.

Leaders in congress had for several days been informally discussing the necessity for an unequivocal declaration of war, for a sweeping campaign in Mexico and for the ultimate establishment, by force, of American arms, of peace and constitutional government in the battle-worn republic.

No swell from the undercurrent reached the surface today, however, but members of both houses had predicted that a storm would break Monday as soon as American troops reached Vera Cruz to support the naval forces there. Members who were not restive over the situation tonight after learning of the intermediation proposals, that no further aggressive action toward Mexico should be forced until it should become apparent that the good offices of South American nations to compose the situation would fail.

Although there was evidence of the feeling of dissatisfaction with present conditions in the senate, probably the most remarkable evidence of unrest was given in the house. During a day devoted under the surface to a discussion of Mexico, most of the leaders were in conference and sentiment developed was strongly in favor of war.

In the conferences more than a dozen of the most prominent men on the democratic side participated. Speaker Clark, Minority Leader Underwood, Chairman Rivers of the foreign relations committee, Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee, and Chairman Hay of the military committee figured in all of them.

The discussion was so outspoken that there was talk for a time of the appointment of a committee to consist of Mr. Clark and Mr. Underwood, which should call upon President Wilson and inform him that the sentiment of the house was for war.

Developments of the day, however, particularly the appearance of hope that mediation by South American republics might bring about a peaceful solution, interfered with this plan and the conferences ended without definite conclusion.

Out of the many conferences the attitude of the house leaders became exceedingly clear. They said that war should be declared; that the United States should send the army into Mexico and "go through with what it had started," that in this way only can peace be established on a sound and permanent basis. They repeated the sentiment of the house on their part and they prepared to tell the president they believed it to be the position of the country.

Although the news of proffered mediation put a new aspect on the situation, it was the general understanding that the house leaders expect to make their representations to the president as soon as the army has been concentrated at Vera Cruz.

In the senate there was no such concerted action as was evident in the house, but there were reports of dissatisfaction from individual senators and evidence that the bond of silence which many senators have observed for months will be broken on Monday and that war talk again will flourish.

EUROPEAN POWERS TO KEEP HANDS OFF

Paris, April 25.—The Liberte, which is usually in close touch with the French foreign office, says the European powers have decided to keep strictly to the role of onlookers in the controversy between the United States and Mexico.

Spain.
Madrid, April 25.—Eduardo Dato, the Spanish premier, today declared the report of King Alfonso's offer to mediate in the dispute between Mexico and the United States was altogether without official foundation.

THREE THOUSAND FLEE FROM TROUBLED LAND

Gilverson, Texas, April 25.—About 3,000 American refugees are expected here by tomorrow night. Many are from Vera Cruz, but most of them are from Tampico, where the entire American oil field has been abandoned. The battleship Connecticut is due in the morning with women and children from Tampico. The American collier Cyclops arrived late today with 316 men. The steamer Trinidadian also arrived today with 324 refugees.

Late tonight the Esperanza arrived from Vera Cruz with about 350 Americans aboard.

SOME JOB.
(From Judge.)
Mrs. Crabshaw—Haven't I taught you to put things in their right places?
Willie—Yes, mamma; but you never taught me how I could find them afterward.

Many Senators Are Displeased With Policy of Waiting and Point Out Inconsistency in the Course That Has Been Followed.

Washington, April 25.—A republican western senator, speaking of the passage of the resolution to authorize the president to employ the army and navy to enforce his demands for amends for affronts committed against the United States, said: "The senate was too patriotic and too sensitive to the dignity and honor of our government to refuse its support of the executive branch of the government at this stage of our dealings with another power."

"But I think I voice a considerable sentiment when I say that many senators who voted for it did not grant support to the president freely and ungrudgingly, but on the contrary voted with the mental reservation that the situation which confronted them and which compelled them to so vote was brought about by methods which they do not approve."

"Many senators, I believe, are firmly of the opinion that the executive branch of our government in dealing with Mexican affairs has not exercised that judgment, skill or diplomacy that would warrant the absolute and unqualified endorsement of congress or that would justify congress in placing unlimited power in the hands of the executive to further handle the situation."

"On the contrary, the feeling exists, not only in congress, but elsewhere, that our dealings with Mexico during the past year have been inconsistent, not understandable, and have been without competent diplomatic procedure."

"In fact, our watchful waiting policy has proved the cause for the mirch of the world."

"The inconsistency of our course has no greater example that brought about this Tampico incident. Our executive and state department have been shooting peace from the house tops, and now are pushing the country into war, because of an incident involving the technical detention of an assistant paymaster and half a dozen men. Our executive department passed by without noticeable comment the long list of murders of American citizens and the destruction of American property and found in these depredations and insults no cause to employ the armed forces of the United States, because, inferentially, these depredations and insults were committed by the faction in Mexico approved by the executive, while a bloodless incident laid at the door of the faction disapproved by our executive, for which apologies were promptly tendered, it made the basis for employing the army and navy of the United States to enforce further amends, regardless of the fact that war is the inevitable consequence of this action."

"The senate was asked to vote blindly to support the president in his dealings with Mexico without having had from him the courtesy or confidence of a frank, direct or connected statement of these events of the past year leading up to the contretemps in which we now find ourselves. Nor has the president, so far as I have been able to learn, imposed sufficient confidence in the members of his own political party in congress, to entrust them with what he has been doing in Mexico through his special representative, Mr. Lind, or other agencies."

"To vote ungrudgingly and freely the power to the president by the resolution, would inter the belief of this senate in his omniscience in dealing with our foreign affairs. The known results of these dealings up to the present moment do not justify such belief. Senators who have voted for this resolution have done so to save this country from having to immovably back down from a position, into which it has been forced by the incompetence of those responsible for our attitude towards Mexico, rather than from any confidence in the good judgment of the present administration or its ability to handle the great affairs of this nation in a manner commensurate with their importance."

BE GOOD.
Calixto, Cal., April 25.—Two three-inch guns brought by the coast artillery which arrived here today were pointed at the Mexican garrison. A heavy guard of gunners, considered among the regulars as crack shots, manned the guns. No explanation was offered by Captain James G. Harbor, ranking officer of the United States regular forces here, for his action, which followed quickly upon his arrival.

May Help You if Lungs Are Affected

Proper diet, fresh air and temperate habits are beneficial to persons suffering from Lung Trouble; but in a great many instances reports show that the addition of a medicine for this affection has materially helped in bringing about recovery.

For more than fifteen years Eckman's Lung Tonic, a medicine for Throat and Lung Troubles, has accomplished good results. Read what it did in this case:—

"Gentlemen: In December, 1908, March, 1909, and September, 1910, I was taken with hemorrhages of the lungs which confined me several weeks, each time to my bed. My doctor advised me to use West's Lung Tonic. I started for Denver, Col. After my arrival I met Michael Ebdy, who upon learning of my condition, urged me to use Eckman's Lung Tonic. I kept on taking the medicine and improved fast. In March, 1910, I returned home. I am entirely well, have a good appetite and sleep well. When I left Denver my weight was 120 pounds. I now weigh 165, my normal weight. I thank God and your Alternative for my health."

(Attentive) PAUL L. FASNACHT. (Above abbreviated; more on request.) Eckman's Alternative has been proven by many years' test to be most efficacious for severe Throat and Lung Affections, Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma, Stubborn Colds and in upbuilding the system. Contains no narcotics, poisons or habit-forming drugs. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for evidence. For sale by all leading druggists.

If for wealth you have hope
You must first Fortune prime
With the small, wayward dime
In this envelope.

NICKELS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
DIMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
QUARTERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Insert Coins.
Here.
Coins cannot be extracted without destroying envelope.

A Nickel, a Dime or a Quarter--
Save one of these coins regularly every day. Put them into this savings envelope and when you have saved a dollar, or more, bring the envelope to us and open a Savings Account.

How to Pile Up Money
The following table shows the results of depositing a REGULAR amount in the bank each week at 3 per cent compound interest:

Weekly Saving.	Total in 5 Yrs.	Total in 10 Yrs.	Total in 20 Yrs.	Total in 40 Yrs.
\$.25	\$ 70	\$ 151	\$ 355	\$ 999
1.00	280	695	1,420	3,997
2.00	560	1,210	2,841	7,994
5.00	1,402	3,027	7,103	19,987

Owner

NICKELS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Call on or write the
First National Bank
And Let Someone Tell You How Easy a Matter It Is to Save Money With the Aid of the Savings Envelope.
Thousands of Folks in the Cities Find it a Boon. It Will Prove So to You.

Which style
Victrola
do you prefer?

Victrola IV \$15
Victrola XVI \$200

The portable models (\$15, \$25, \$40, \$50) are often selected because they are easier to move from room to room, if desired, than the full-length cabinet styles (\$75, \$100, \$150, \$200).

No matter which instrument you select, whether the \$15 Victrola or the Victrola XVI at \$200, or any style between, they all play every record in the Victor catalog.

Step in any time and hear your favorite music, and let us explain how you can easily secure a Victrola.

Orton Bros.
Wholesale and Retail Distributors
118 East Cedar Missoula, Mont.

Builders Hardware

Are You Building Anything?
—from a chicken coop to school house—we can furnish you the hardware you need—the tools you haven't—delivered on the spot when you want them—

Disston Saws, Sargent Squares, Maydole Hammers, Irwin Bits, Stanley Planes, Goodell-Pratt Braces, Nicholson Files, P. S. W. Chisels

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HARDWARE AND CROCKERY
104 West Main Phone 238

TWICE-A-DAY CLASS ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

Every Home Needs This Great Remedy

No Home Can Afford to Be Without a Mild, Reliable Laxative-Tonic.

No well-regulated home should be without a laxative for there is scarcely a day in a family of several persons that someone doesn't complain of a headache, or sleeplessness, or show the first signs of a cold.

A laxative then becomes a necessity or what was a trifling congestion at the beginning may run into a serious cold or fever. No harsh remedy is needed, but simply a mild laxative- tonic that will make the liver active and stir up the bowels. People who have tried a great many of these, and are themselves heads of families, who have seen the little pills run to big ones, will tell you that there is nothing better than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which you can obtain at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar a bottle, the latter being the family size.

Among the great believers in Syrup Pepsin for constipation in old or young, and as a general household emergency remedy, is Mrs. M. F. Smith, 716 N. Cherry St., San Antonio, Tex. To use her own words, she says she will bless Dr. Caldwell to her dying day for she believes that through his remedy, Syrup Pepsin, she found the way to permanent good health.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is scientifically compounded and its purity is vouched for. Mothers give it to tiny babes, and grown people, taking



MRS. M. F. SMITH
A little larger amount, find it equally effective. It is mild and gentle, pleasant-tasting and free from griping.

It does not hide behind a high sounding name and is absolutely free from any prohibited ingredient. Families who once use Syrup Pepsin forever after avoid cathartics, salts, pills and other harsh medicines, for these only do temporary good, are nauseous and a shock to any delicate system. Such things should never be given to children.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 419 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. A postal card with your name and address on it will do.