

# COUNTY VALUATION SHOWS A NICE GAIN

Assessor Currie Completes His Assessment Report for 1914 and Presents an Increase of Over Half a Million—Advance Due to More Property Rather Than Higher Valuation.

Assessor Dan Currie yesterday completed his report of the assessed valuation of Missoula county for the year 1914. Exclusive of the railroads, which are assessed by the state and then apportioned to the counties on a mileage basis, the total valuation of the county as shown in this report is \$13,535,351. Last year's valuation, exclusive of railroads, was \$12,896,182, showing a gain this year of \$639,169.

Last year the railroads were assessed at \$756,820. It is thought that the valuation will be higher this year. But on the same basis this will bring the county's grand total to \$19,292,171. If the railroads are raised this year it will bring Missoula county's assessment just that much nearer the coveted \$20,000,000 mark.

The table presented herewith gives the summary of the assessment on all of the various classes of property. Seeking through the list it is difficult to find any one item to which may be charged the principal increase of this year's valuation over that of last year. This increase is spread all through the county and through the various classes of property. More acres of land have been included; there are more improvements than there were a year ago; Missoula county boasts of more and better stock, especially cattle, than it did last season. So it seems that the increase of the amount of property coming under the assessor's eye, rather than an increase in valuation, is responsible for the raising of the assessed valuation to more than half a million dollars.

### Gain in Real Estate.

The total gain in real estate is \$215,357. In 1913 there were 863,933 acres of land, outside of city and town lots, assessed. They gave a valuation of \$3,519,845. This year 867,892 acres of land were found and valued at \$3,563,196. Of the last total acreage, 177,283 acres is railroad land valued at \$445,398.

Reaching the livestock column of the report, the item of "horses" is interesting because it shows that the increase of the gas wagon has not prevented a steady increase of this class of stock during the year. There are 6,212 horses listed this year having a total valuation of \$287,785. Last year there were 6,050 head of horses in the county.

### Cattle and Sheep.

There was a nice gain in Missoula county cattle this year and it is encouraging to note that the increase leans toward dairy stock. The total number is 14,816 and they are valued at \$257,250. Last year there were but 7,519 head valued at \$197,765.

Missoula county is not especially strong in sheep. Unusual is the fact that the county's goats are valued higher than all its sheep. Of the latter there are 6,663 head listed, valued at \$18,540. Goats number 3,381, but are valued at \$19,055. The total valuation of livestock is \$571,630 as against \$482,203 for 1913.

In the work of Assessor Currie and his deputies this year a very complete census has been taken of livestock and farms and orchard lands and crops. These figures are all on hand but have not been sufficiently condensed to be presented. They will make up a separate report which will be issued in the near future.

Monday the county commissioners will convene as a board of equalization and for several weeks will give the taxpayers an opportunity to present complaints about the manner in which their property has been assessed. Last year these complaints were few and only the average number are expected this season.

The following table gives the description of property, the value of each kind and the total value of each class of property listed:

Real estate—	
Other than city or town lots	\$3,842,426
Improvements on same	531,750
	\$4,374,176
Improvements with title vested in another than one	69,300
Listing same	69,300
City or town lots	\$ 69,300
Improvements on same	\$2,653,631
	\$2,722,931
Mining claims	\$ 21,070
Improvements	8,730
	\$ 29,800
Telephone lines	\$ 72,855
Railroads, stations, round-houses, etc., other than main lines	\$ 303,481
Total value of all real estate and improvements	\$9,557,244
Personal property—	
Mortgages, bonds, etc.	\$ 94,050
Express, water, light, street railway and gas companies	257,225
Value of franchises on same	55,000
Watches, jewelry and plate	4,480
Household goods	147,710
Musical instruments	41,065
Libraries, law, etc.	4,705
Goods, wares and merchandise, etc.	574,000
Fixtures, saloons, stores, etc.	67,850
Farming utensils	14,115
Wagons, etc.	40,440
Machinery	234,945
Harness	17,115
Automobiles	54,475
Wheat, oats, barley, hay and wool	10,500
Lumber, wood	775,586
Coal	35,500
Iron	3,150
Solvent credits, etc.	6,100
Bank stock	586,056
Total value livestock	571,630
Total value personal property and livestock	\$ 2,678,107
Total value of all property	\$12,235,351

## QUEEN BUYS FLOWER FOR SWEET CHARITY



QUEEN MARY (LEFT) GETTING HER BOUQUET.

London, July 18.—The photograph shows how the Alexandra flower day brought the lowly and the high-born to the same level for at least one day. A bright little two-year-old miss, who will never forget that the queen bought a bouquet from her, is seen in the act of delivering the artificial roses to the queen.

This incident occurred just outside Macdonough house, just before the queen started on her ride about

the city, which was converted into a veritable rose garden on the occasion of the third Alexandra rose day. The city and suburbs were overrun by a persistent army of pretty girls and fair women who hawked the rose, the emblem of charity. There was scarcely a male member of the population who was minus a flower in the button-hole of his coat.

The proceeds of the sale were turned over to the charitable institutions of the city.

## BISHOP FABER HAS A REPUTATION FOR ABILITY

(Continued From Page One)

either to concur or not to concur with the selection of the clergy.

The bishop called the convention to order at 2:30 p. m. Monday, and the routine business of deciding on the salary of the coadjutor and other matters connected with the election were finished, when Bishop Brewer arose and announced that the business of electing a coadjutor was in order. He then called Rev. Mr. Mynard of Great Falls to the chair and retired to the rectory until an election should be made.

The whole convention, clergy and laity, rose to their feet and remained standing until the bishop had passed out. There was deep silence for several moments after the bishop had retired. Bishop Brewer has endeavored himself to clergy and laity in the years in which he has served Montana in season and out, and all felt the situation keenly. As the bishop said, the evening before, in his address, "It was not altogether a pleasant thing to face."

The convention then elected Rev. Mr. Maynard of Great Falls as chairman, and the secretary of the diocese, Rev. Mr. Lewis, as secretary. A motion to make the nominations without any speeches was lost. Rev. Dr. Faber, rector of St. John's church Detroit; Rev. G. G. Bennett of Bozeman, and Rev. G. A. Oldham of New York were then nominated.

There being no other nominations the clergy went into executive session and without any debate or comment proceeded to take a ballot which resulted in the election of Dr. Faber. The bishop and lay delegates were then notified of the election and the lay delegates went into executive session and by a vote of 21 to 16 declined to concur.

There was a sentiment among the lay delegates that they would like to elect a Montana man but they were not agreed as to what Montana man they wanted. None of them knew Dr. Faber and naturally, at first, they were not ready to cast their votes for one whom they did not know and had never seen.

The result was reported to the bishop and he assembled the convention and announced there was no election, and directed the clergy to again retire and take a ballot. The clergy were out only a few minutes and again reported to the bishop they had elected Dr. Faber as bishop coadjutor.

The lay delegates took considerable time in their second executive session. There was a great deal of debate and when they finally took a ballot it resulted in a very close vote, 19 to 18, not to concur. This result was announced to the bishop and by him to the convention. It was then nearly 6 o'clock so the convention adjourned until after the evening service.

The sentiment for Dr. Faber was evidently growing stronger. Some of the clergy who had not voted for him announced their intention to vote for him on the next ballot, and after the evening service some of the laity announced their intention of doing the same. Undoubtedly if some of the clergy had cast the ballot for Dr. Faber he would have been elected on the first ballot.

The clergy met after the service and as soon as they assembled Mr. Bennett arose and said he realized many of the members thought him too young and inexperienced to be bishop of Montana, and therefore he wished to withdraw his name and move that the secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the clergy for Dr. Faber as bishop coadjutor. There being no objections the motion was put and carried, and the secretary cast the ballot for Dr. Faber.

## THE ELECTION OF DR. FABER AS BISHOP COADJUTOR OF MONTANA.

Dr. Faber.

Rev. William Frederick Faber was born in Buffalo, N. Y., of that sturdy Teutonic stock which has played such an important part in building up the industrial life of the Queen city of the great lakes. He was educated in the public school and graduated from the Buffalo Central high school with honors. He went from the high school direct to Rochester university, Rochester, N. Y., where he graduated with honors, receiving the degree of A. B., and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa society. Dr. Faber then took a theological course at the Auburn theological seminary and entered the Presbyterian ministry.

He began his ministerial work in the North Presbyterian church in Buffalo, in the days when institutional work was beginning to be a feature with city churches. He went from Buffalo to Westfield, N. Y., where he became pastor of the Presbyterian church, a large and flourishing congregation of that denomination.

Dr. Faber left the Presbyterian church during the days of the Breckinridge and Shalida controversies and entered the Protestant Episcopal church. He was ordained a deacon in 1892 in Geneva, N. Y., where he was assistant to Dr. Rankine, rector of the Bishop DeLaney Memorial church. He was called to take charge of Grace church, Lockport, N. Y., in the fall of 1893.

The parish when he took charge was very much run down and his ability as a preacher, his strong administrative powers, and his deep spiritual nature began to be felt throughout the parish and diocese. He was ordained a priest in 1894 in his own parish church. The rector of the Holy Spirit parish, Missoula, was ordained with him. The two men had been made deacons together the year before in Geneva, and immediately after the ordination Mr. Gately became rector of Trinity church, Middleport, the parish next door to the one in Lockport. There began a friendship which has grown stronger with the advance years. It was what Dr. Faber has called the "Gately" which decided Bishop Brewer to advise the vestry of the Holy Spirit parish to call a man as rector whom they had never seen.

Dr. Faber was also elected rector of the parish in lower town, that portion of the city situated below the locks, a year after he had been in Lockport, and at the time he accepted this additional duty he built a fine chapel in Lockport about a mile from the parish church, to care for his rapidly growing work.

His missionary enthusiasm and remarkable ability to work were not satisfied so he very soon reached out from Lockport and established a mission at Alcott, a small town 12 miles from Lockport on Lake Ontario, where he built a chapel. He subsequently built another chapel to serve the country people three miles from Lockport.

He was called in 1905 to the rectorship of St. John's church, Detroit. It was at the consecration of this chapel that one of the clergy spoke feelingly of Dr. Faber in the following words: "Today marks an era in the life of the church in this section of the diocese. For nearly twelve years the foremost worker for Christ and his church throughout this part of Niagara county has been the rector of Grace church, Lockport. He has baptized you and your children, presented many of you for confirmation, administered the holy communion to you, married many of you and buried your beloved dead. His voice and presence have been a comfort and inspiration to you in afflictions and in times of temptation. His influence has reached beyond his parish; men and women all over the diocese, his brother clergymen, yes, and even his own bishop, will bear testimony to his help; all of us have known him and loved him, and been blessed by his friendship, and received inspiration to be nobler and stronger from his preaching and ministrations."

Three times during these 12 years has the bishop been called to perform the service which he has performed today—the consecration of a Bishop-elect—a house of God. This last, the chapel of the Good Shepherd, is typical of what Mr. Faber has been to us all, a good shepherd. Straight and true rises the tower of this chapel, with-

## COLONEL GOETHALS IS HOMELESS JUST NOW

HIS CANAL RESIDENCE HAS BEEN TORN DOWN AND NEW ONE ISN'T READY.

Panama, July 18.—The house at Culebra which for seven years has been the home of Colonel Goethals has been removed. It probably will be re-erected at Ancon, on the site of the cemetery from which the bodies were recently disinterred, and again serve as the home of the governor of the Canal Zone until a substantial governor's mansion is built.

In the meantime Colonel Goethals is occupying the little cottage at Culebra formerly occupied by his son, Lieutenant George R. Goethals, recently transferred to West Point.

As soon as the new administration building is completed at Balboa, Colonel Goethals will transfer his offices to it and also will move his residence to Ancon. The two towns practically are one.

The destruction of the engineer's residence marks the beginning of the end of Culebra, which is to be abandoned along with Empire and other Canal Zone towns.

## MR. DIOGENES NEED SEARCH NO LONGER

Billings, July 18.—If Diogenes were living he could visit Billings and after calling at the home of H. J. Connelly extinguish his electric pocket torch and go back to his apartments in a tub, for the honest man has been found. Mr. Connelly stumbled over a small fortune in the form of a roll of bills. He is willing to return it to the loser if proper identification can be made.

## MITCHELL'S 35TH BIRTHDAY.

New York, July 18.—Mayor John P. Mitchell will celebrate his 35th birthday anniversary tomorrow. Mr. Mitchell is the youngest mayor in the history of New York City. He entered public life immediately after his graduation from Columbia University and at 30 years of age was president of the Board of Aldermen.

## WISCONSIN WORKER LEADS IN FIGHT ON PLAGUE

UNIVERSITY DOCTOR IS PROMINENT IN CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

Madison, Wis., July 18.—Dr. M. P. Ravenel of the University of Wisconsin is at the head of the war on tuberculosis in America. He is president of the Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association. He is also chairman of the committee on milk standards of the American Public Health association and chairman of the section on preventive medicine and public health of the American Medical association. As president of the United States Livestock Sanitary association he is also fighting tuberculosis as the disease is found in cattle.



DR. M. P. RAVENEL.

As director of the Wisconsin bacteriological laboratories he directs over 8,000 examinations of disease specimens annually for a clientele of 2,000 Wisconsin physicians.

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# CANDIDATES' CARDS

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out ornament, plain and yet noble in its simplicity—such has been and is his life. True, noble and simple, all his faith and life and work are founded upon that which is enduring, the Rock of Ages, the Good Shepherd of our souls, our Lord Jesus Christ.

The above words tell their own story of how Dr. Faber was regarded by his friends nine years ago in western New York. He became rector of St. John's church, Detroit, that year and has continued there to the present. During his rectorship he has raised an endowment of \$100,000 for the parish which had become a downtown church. The once wealthy and cultured parish of Detroit has been kept in its old location through Dr. Faber's efforts and is today, with a membership of over 1,800, a center of spiritual and social uplift to the plain people who live in the vicinity.

Dr. Faber has been a deputy to the general convention for years, beginning back in New York state and continuing after he went to Michigan, where he has been a rector for nine years. He is a member of the diocesan revision commission, and also a member of the general board of missions, having been elected in the Fifth province, which comprises the states of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

The Diocese of Montana. The first bishop of Montana was Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., whose work covered the states of Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana. This part of the northwest was a missionary district and the salary of the bishop was paid by the board of missions. Bishop Tuttle gave up Montana in 1880 and Bishop Brewer, who was consecrated December 8, 1889, began his work as missionary bishop of Montana in 1891. Under Bishop Brewer's administration the district grew rapidly and, in 1904, it became a diocese, which meant it had become self-supporting.

The diocese has stood in a prominent place in the American church through Bishop Brewer's work and influence. It is one of the three dioceses in which every parish and mission has paid in full its apportionments to general missions, and it was this same deep and earnest missionary enthusiasm in Dr. Faber which decided so many of the clergy to vote for him.

There are about 34 clergymen at work in the diocese; it has about 5,000 communicants, and the value of the church property is \$27,275. The offerings in all the diocese amounted last year to more than \$91,000.

The clergy are all devoted to Bishop Brewer and regret the necessity of his leaving aside some of his work, but they also believe they have selected one of the strongest and best men in the church to help him. Dr. Faber is a worthy successor to Bishops Tuttle and Brewer, and the diocese of Montana can feel proud that he has accepted the election. He has given up one of the largest and most influential parishes in the church, with a much larger salary than the coadjutor bishop will receive, but that is characteristic of the man. He will bring to the problems which are confronting the church in Montana the wide wisdom, sound judgment and wide experience which is demanded at the present time. All men will find in Dr. Faber a leader; the clergy will

## STEAMER CAN'T GET THROUGH THE ICE AT WRANGELL

Nome, Alaska, July 18.—The ice-breaking steamer Kit arrived here from a cruise in the Arctic today. The captain of the Kit reported that he tried for 24 days to break through the ice field to reach Wrangell Island and take off the men of the Stefansson exploring expedition, who have been marooned there since the old whaler Karbuk was crushed in the Arctic ice last winter. The ice field was so heavy that the Kit was unable to approach nearer than 120 miles to Wrangell Island and finally abandoned the attempt.

All information received here is that the ice in the Arctic this year is worse than ever known before, and for this reason the revenue cutter Bear, which is to take Captain Robert Bartlett, master of the wrecked steamer Karbuk, to Wrangell Island to take off the Karbuk's men, has delayed sailing until more favorable conditions prevail.

## MERCER PREXY ASKS MILLION ENDOWMENT

Rev. Dr. W. L. Pickard, new president of Mercer university, the Baptist college located at Macon, Ga., will launch a campaign this summer for a million dollar endowment for that institution. Dr. Pickard is a graduate of Mercer. During the past eight years he has been pastor of the First Baptist church of Savannah, Ga.



DR. W. L. PICKARD.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—In the presence of a throng of interested spectators, the statue of George W. Glick, contributed by the state of Kansas to the collection in Statuary Hall at the Capitol, was unveiled this afternoon with ceremonies appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Glick was a lawyer and a farmer, and was one of the pioneers of Atchison County, Kan. In the early 50s he served as governor of the state.

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