

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

Published Every Day in the Year. MISSOULIAN PUBLISHING CO. Missoula, Montana.

Entered at the postoffice at Missoula, Montana, as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. (In Advance) Daily, one month \$1.65 Daily, three months 4.95 Daily, six months 9.50 Daily, one year 17.00 Postage added for foreign countries.

TELEPHONE—BELL 455-456 Private Branch Exchange Connecting All Departments.

MISSOULA OFFICE 129 and 131 West Main Street Hamilton Office 121 Main Street, Hamilton, Mont.



TO ADVERTISERS While The Missoulian takes every reasonable precaution to guard against typographical errors in its advertising columns, printers are but human and we will not be responsible for errors which may inadvertently occur. Missoulian Publishing Company.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1914.

Let us, then, be up and doing. With a heart for any fate; Still achieving and pursuing. Learn to labor and to wait. —Longfellow's Psalm of Life.

LOOKING UP "It's always morning somewhere."

The hammer, provided it be welded intelligently, may often be the weapon of the optimist. For it takes true optimism, deep faith in humanity's ability to grow, to break down the things behind which old institutions have entrenched themselves.

Therefore the true optimist must find hopeful signs in the present fretting against outgrown institutions. As he sees the world more and more striving to shake off old institutions, the true believer in humanity cannot fail to be joyful.

It is good then to see society, through even the crudest and simplest of laws, planning to equalize rich and poor, to guarantee in fact that equality of opportunity guaranteed in word by the constitution.

When one stops to think of it, the moral evil which our present economic system does is tremendous. Leaving out of consideration the effect upon common morals of a system which beats the lives out of young children, wastes in enforced idleness the good, usable strength of myriad men, drives into the most shameful slavery clean, upright women, untold evil exists in the very fact that the great body of the race must make money-grubbing its first consideration.

Consider how many years of their lives the young men and women of the world must spend in the ideal-breaking task of prying into the treasury of the world. The clean visions, the fresh hopes inherent in the race find expression in its youth—and youth is denied the right to follow by the pressing need of fighting all day to feed itself.

We have so built our world that to make money is its chief aim. Nineteenths of the people must arise early every morning and toil until late at night to no other end than to fill their mouths with food, at any cost. Is it any wonder that hearts grow so calloused that men will kill children by slow torture and sell their women into slavery for the sake of the money that is in them?

—THE OPTIMIST.

IN SUMMER DAYS

At the opening session of the Missoula chautauqua, Saturday afternoon, Dr. W. W. Kemp made a brief address of welcome. In that address was contained a suggestion which Missoula should consider carefully and thoughtfully.

In substance, Dr. Kemp said "In Missoula there should be something doing in an educational way, all through the summer weeks. The climate and the environment here lend themselves admirably to a proposition of this kind, and I hope it will come to pass that this chautauqua will become a permanent feature of our summer program and that each year will see it beginning its session as the summer school at the university closes."

Why should not this come to pass? Why should not there be developed here a permanent chautauqua colony? Why should not several scores or hundreds of people spend two or three or four weeks here, as might be deemed best? What finer surroundings could there be for a permanent chautauqua settlement?

That is, perhaps, a long look ahead. But it is not improbable that this will come to pass. There can be no doubt that the interest in the chautauqua movement has been quickened this season. One has but to listen to the comment of those who have had the rare good fortune to attend the sessions already held, to realize that the idea is taking strong hold upon the people here.

It would be strange, indeed, if this idea did not take hold. Never in Missoula's experience has there been a finer list of attractions offered than those which make up the list which the chautauqua is placing before its patrons this month. It is doubtful if there was ever a finer address delivered in Missoula than that of Dr. Green, Sunday night. It was marvelously fine.

Father Conaty, Mr. Harris and the others who have already been here, add to the luster of this year's program. Scholarly, refined and thoughtful, their talks have reached the hearts of the people, because their words have been responsive to the thoughts along which the minds of the people run. And there are more to come; the list is by no means exhausted.

On the street yesterday, in offices, in stores and in shops, there was comment upon the chautauqua work and there was discussion of its influence. Men in overalls, men in trim attire—old men and young men—rich men and poor men—spoke of the chautauqua and the work it is doing and their comment was friendly.

This is not an overdrawn statement. It was the declaration of The Missoulian's reporters, as they came in from their beats last night, that they had heard much of this comment and that none of it was unfriendly. In the light of this situation, it seems probable that the chautauqua will become a permanent feature here; that it will grow in strength and in influence. And that is as it should be. It is as we must all try to make it.

HARD TIMES

Editor Missoulian—President Wilson says that our business depression is psychological. All that we have to do is to cheer up and there will be work and business for us all. Theodore Roosevelt in his Pittsburgh speech declared that "the democratic tariff policy has done grave injury to the business community and the farming community, and has carried suffering to the wage-workers, and the whole policy of the administration has been one to cause our people, our people with dinner pails to look toward the future with grave concern and apprehension."

It has been shown that under the rule of large production industrial capital steps ever more to the front and takes control of the whole capitalist mechanism. But within the circle of capitalist production itself, special branches of industry take the lead, as, for instance, the iron and the spinning industries. The moment that any of these receives a special impetus, be it through the opening of new markets in China or the undertaking of extensive railroad lines, not only does it expand rapidly, but it imparts the impetus it has received to the whole industrial organism.

disposal of the increased quantity of goods becomes even more difficult, the warehouses fill up. Yet the hurly-burly goes on. Then comes the moment when one of the mercantile establishments must pay for the goods received from the manufacturer months before. The goods are yet unsold; the debtor has the goods but no money; he cannot meet his obligations, and fails. Next comes the turn of the manufacturer; he also has contracted debts that fall due; as his debtor cannot pay him, he, too, is ruined. Then one bankruptcy follows another until a general collapse ensues. The recent blind confidence turns into an equally blind fear, the panic grows general and the crash comes.

"At such times the expropriation of the small farmers, small producers, small dealers and small capitalists goes on rapidly. As a matter of course, those among the large capitalists who survive get a rich booty. For during a crisis two important things take place: first, the expropriation of the 'small fry'; second, the concentration of production into fewer hands, and thereby the accumulation of large fortunes.

"Few, if any, can tell whether they will survive the crisis. All the horrors of the modern system of production, the uncertainty of a livelihood, want, prostitution and crime, reach at such times alarming proportions. Thousands perish from cold and hunger, because they have produced too much clothing, too much food for many months. It is at such seasons that the mad horings most glaring that the modern productive powers are becoming more and more irreconcilable with the system of production for sale, and that private ownership in the means of production is growing into a greater and greater curse—first, for the class of the propertyless, and then for that of the property holders themselves.

"Some political economists have declared that the trust would do away with the crisis. This is false. With regard to over-production, the principal mission of the trust is not to check, but to shift the evil consequences from the shoulders of capitalists upon those of the workmen and consumers."

Karl Kautsky wrote this in his book, "The Class Struggle," in 1892, which shows that it was written before the last panic in the years of 1893 and 1894, yet he has graphically described the boom period of the past ten or twelve years, and accordingly reaction must follow. Hence, we see that the private ownership of industrial capital and the mad pursuit of profits are the causes of boom times and likewise the industrial depression that must always follow every boom. Then why waste our time blaming the tariff or psychology. Would it not be wise to strike at the root of the trouble—the private ownership of industries. We must co-operate to save ourselves from the delirium of the boom and the fear and suffering of the panic. We must have public ownership of industrial capital. "Let the people own the trusts!" Very truly, J. H. MCGUFFEY.

MORE COUNSEL

Editor of The Missoulian—A few words of common sense at this time will not do any harm. In reference to the decision in the McDonald case by the district court; it surely calls for some criticism. The circumstances in which McDonald got his

commission is fresh in the minds of the people.

If the Mayor of a City has no power to discharge or hire its employees and govern the expenditure of the people's money, would these wise old owls tell us what we need of a Mayor; is there any firm or business here who have employees strutting around doing nothing, responsible to none and drawing his salary and no one can discharge him, even though his services are not needed. Has the Missoulian any such people? If so, please tell us what kind of service this individual renders you. We have a lot of Political Barnacles on the pay roll of this town and county who ought to be removed and if such law exists to keep them there, then the law is at fault and ought to be changed. Common sense is the best law. Concerted action of the Mugwump press, the Political Barnacles of the three parties, a few of the hoodlums are sure that the Socialist Party got elected and it makes them more sure to think that they are honest citizens and giving good account of themselves. Gentlemen, I am not a socialist but I love a square deal and an honest expression of facts. This you are not giving to the Socialists, you are trying to discredit them in every way.

Don't you think it is time Missoula people was trying to pull together, let us try it and see if it don't help some. Let the hoodlums come out with big head lines and give the government at Washington, D. C. credit for trying to put some good laws on the Statute books and that the people will be benefited by them in the near future and that rich and poor would be made to respect these laws and that the City Government are making good showing and have cleaned up the Garden city, and let us stand by them to a man and help to get the Water Works and when that is done, let us watch Missoula grow. Let everybody who makes his living here patronize the business interests of his home town and take all fakirs and drummers who come here to take the trade out of town. Let us stand by one another and be honest and help one another, let us not quarrel over little things that don't matter much, let us be patriots in deeds, not in words, let us be Americans and uphold American institutions. Free Speech, Free Schools, Equal Suffrage and Honesty, United we stand, divided we fall. We are down now, let us rise. R. S. SOMERVILLE. Missoula, July 27, 1914.

GLACIER PARK.

Washington, July 27.—(Special).—The conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill has rejected the senate amendment increasing the appropriation for Glacier national park from \$7,000 to \$100,000, but amended the language of the appropriation to permit the building of a road from St. Mary northward through the Blackfoot reservation, to permit the Great Northern railroad to obtain access to the park.

WE'LL KNOW TODAY.

Washington, July 27.—Whether President Wilson will withdraw the nomination of Paul M. Warburg of New York as a member of the federal reserve board probably will be announced tomorrow.

BLUE-SKY LAW IS BAD IF CONTENTION HOLDS

Helena, July 27.—(Special).—The constitutionality of Montana's blue-sky law is under consideration by Judge G. M. Bourquin of the federal court. He will hear arguments today on the application of the National Mercantile company of Vancouver, for an order to restrain state Auditor William Keating from enforcing the provisions of the law on the grounds that it is unconstitutional. It was contended the blue-sky law violates the interstate-commerce clause of the federal constitution, and also that clause guaranteeing personal liberty, in that imprisonment for violation of the law's provisions is provided for.

In Oregon.

Portland, July 27.—Action in the United States circuit court to have the Oregon "blue sky" law declared void, which was begun by the National Mercantile company, a corporation of Vancouver, B. C., was defeated today by an opinion of Circuit Judge Gilbert and District Judges Wolverton and Bean, which upheld a plea in abatement. The company had been forced to suspend business by Corporation Commissioner Watson's decision giving the company no standing in this state and prevents the suit from going further.

HAZEL DAWN CHARMS IN "ONE OF OUR GIRLS"

All too few were the people who last night saw the Famous Players film at the Empress theater. Hazel Dawn, the actress who created the title role in "The Pink Lady," was cast for the leading part in "One of Our Girls" and her charms spread through the mechanical devices that make "movies" and for an hour gripped the spectators of this clever drama. "One of Our Girls" is one of the prettiest, clearest and most fascinating photoplays that has been produced in Missoula. The plot is just deep enough to be exciting and the surprises are many. The supporting cast of Hazel Dawn is good, even to the servants. The scenes are gorgeous and there is no detail lacking.

If the Famous Players company would produce more such plays with Hazel Dawn in the leading roles, the coming of one of these pictures would be almost a municipal event. The Empress will present the film again tonight and there is a treat in store for those who see it.

BIG IMPROVEMENT IN FOREST FIRES

Yesterday's Fighting Reduced the Number Reported on Sunday About Half—All Local Blazes Under Control—One Large Fire on Flat-head Calls Young Army.

Quick, decisive work of one day reduced the forest fire danger in this field district of the forest service by half. The last reports Sunday night left more than a dozen fires burning and uncontrolled. Last night only seven remained. Of these one on the Flathead forest is serious. There a crew of more than one hundred men has been assembled to fight it. With the exception of this Flathead fire the situation looked most encouraging last night. No new fires were sighted and from every direction came reports over the telephones to show that the forest service men were right up on their toes and that private individuals throughout western Montana are really anxious to co-operate in the fire protection work.

Of the several fires near Missoula, reported yesterday, all were under control last night. The Evaro fire was completely extinguished. The blazes in O'Keefe canyon and on Grant creek were very small, doing no damage as far as could be learned yesterday. The O'Brien creek fires were stubborn, but were finally controlled after a crew of about 50 men, some of whom were sent from Missoula in automobiles, spent all night and part of yesterday around its edges. The two fires on Nine Mile creek were also controlled yesterday afternoon after an all-night fight. The men have completely surrounded the blazing area and will remain on the watch until it burns itself out.

Of the fire reported on Gold Creek, a short distance southwest of Garrison, no new details were received yesterday. It is believed, however, that this fire is out.

The One Big Fire.

The one big fire on the Flathead forest gives the most concern. This is at the head of Twenty-five Mile creek, a tributary to the Big river. The last word from the front last night was that 150 men had been engaged to fight this one blaze. The fire is located near some heavy and valuable stands of timber and the service is considerably worried because of this fact.

There is a second fire on the Flat-head forest near the head of Paint creek. This, however, is a smaller blaze.

Dorr Skeels and Jim Girard of the local offices went to Lolo by automobile yesterday to get into communication with the rangers over the divide in the Clearwater district. This was accomplished and at 5 o'clock the men brought home an encouraging report. On the upper Selway forest a number of small fires had been burning until yesterday when they were completely extinguished. There was a good-sized blaze on the Middle Fork of the Clearwater river, but the outlet there, both by telephone and trail, is west and this office of the service will let the Idaho officials handle the situation.

Reports were received that it is very dry about Sandpoint and that conditions are bad on the Blackfoot forest. Hot winds have dried the rank growth of vegetation of all sorts within the last few days.

District Forester Silcox was much pleased with the results of the day's fighting. No fire gave him concern last night except the one on the Flat-head. That is already of such proportions it will be both difficult and costly to control.

Near Anaconda.

Butte, July 27.—A forest fire started by campers near Heart lake reservoir, which furnishes Anaconda with water, is burning. The timber area to the west of the lake basin seems doomed, but the foresters hope the flames will be confined to the limits of the basin. The fire started yesterday morning and soon spread to the telephone lines, where the poles were destroyed, cutting off communication with headquarters. Forest Guard Dohd was unable to give the alarm from Lookout mountain.

SEVENTY-FOUR MEN AFTER COUNTY OFFICE

LIST OF OFFICE SEEKERS IS SWELLED WHILE CLERK IS BUSY WITH VOTERS.

A. P. Isaacson socialist candidate for the socialist nomination to the legislature, and Charles H. Marsh, seeking the republican support for sheriff, filed their declarations yesterday, raising the total of county candidates to 74. The first man to enter the race today will make it an even three-quarters of a hundred.

Unusual interest in the approaching election, inspired apparently by the primary law, has fairly swamped County Clerk Babington and his force with work. For weeks the men have been busy with the preparation and mailing of books and registration lists; now they are up to their ears in the task of bringing the registration books up to date. The registration of last Saturday was unprecedented. Never in the history of Missoula county have so many voters registered as on the last day of registration for the primary. In Missoula, 124 men had their names added to the books and yesterday morning a flood of out-of-town registrations came in. The total will not be known for several days, but it is thought that it will set a new record.

PROMINENT STOCKMAN DIES AFTER OPERATION

Butte, July 27.—(Special).—One of the biggest livestock managers of northwest Montana, Lovell, manager of the Lovell Livestock company of Dillon, one of the largest concerns of its kind, died at St. James hospital this morning following an operation for gallstones. Mr. Lovell was taken sick while on an auto trip to Butte. Mr. Lovell was born in Wilshire, England, 42 years ago, and has lived in Montana for 27 years. He was a member of the Masonic order in Dillon and a member of the Eastern Star and Elks lodges at Salt Lake, where he resided at one time.

ELECTORS MUST SIGN IN PRIMARY ELECTION

Helena, July 27.—(Special).—Electors must inscribe their names upon the precinct registers at the primary nominating elections, Attorney General D. M. Kelly today advised County Attorney Robert C. Strong of Billings. The primary law provides that unless otherwise indicated, the general election laws of the state, both as to form, practice, usage and procedure, shall apply to the primary nominating election, says the attorney general.

NORTH SIDE LEAGUE IS ELATED OVER SUBWAY PLANS

COMMITTEE MAKES REPORT WHICH SHOWS PROGRESS BECAUSE OF RAILWAY'S OFFER.

The North Side Progressive league had a short, snappy session last evening and all the members present were elated over the outcome. The league devoted its time to the consideration of a report of the committee appointed to keep moving the proposed subway crossing of the Northern Pacific tracks to the north side. This is a matter which has been hanging fire for several years, but last night the committee was able to make a report of so much progress that the members feel satisfied that definite arrangements for the construction of the crossing will soon be completed. The site for the subway, a compromise site that was agreed upon some weeks ago, the only location the Northern Pacific felt disposed to consider, is at Worden and Mitchell streets. This will bring the tunnel under the lumber yards of the Interstate Lumber company. It will be 400 feet long. One approach must be on a grade not less than 10 per cent, but at the other end is room for a longer approach where the grade can be reduced to five per cent. The committee did not make public the details of the railway company's proposition, but it is understood that about all it will ask of the city is that it look after whatever damages may arise from claims of property owners at either end. This will be a small matter and it is understood that the city will be willing to assume this obligation. A new committee was appointed to take up the subway matter and push it through as fast as possible.

Out of Politics.

By a unanimous vote the league decided not to endorse candidates nor to take any active part in county politics—at least not until after the primaries. The meeting adjourned at an early hour and those present walked down from the Whittier school to inspect the site of the proposed subway.

QUICK WORK.

Seattle, July 27.—C. R. Blackman, 62 years old, who was released two weeks ago from the federal penitentiary on McNeil island, where he served a four-year term for counterfeiting, was arrested tonight on charges of making 1,000 counterfeit nickels.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury. An ointment will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. 50-cent bottles. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. —Adv.

Crullers or Fried Cakes

Never Greasy By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine

Everyone likes fried cakes or crullers. Here's a very superior recipe. Follow directions closely—success is certain.



K C Crullers or Fried Cakes Three cups sifted flour; 1/2 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; 1/2 teaspoonful more of salt; 1/4 level teaspoonful soft eggs; beaten light; 1/2 cup granulated sugar; 2 tablespoons melted butter; 1/2 cup skimmed milk.

Sift together, three times, the flour, K C baking powder, salt and sugar. Add the sugar, butter and milk to the beaten eggs and stir into the dry ingredients to make a stiff dough. Knead slightly; then cut with fried cake cutter. Drop into a deep kettle filled with hot fat; drain on soft paper or colander and roll in powdered sugar.

To fry have fat at smoking point, turn crullers several times while frying to insure all parts being equally light and thoroughly cooked.

By all means, send for the K C Cruller's Book—"It's Free" and it contains 50 just such appetizing recipes. Send the colored certificate packed in 25-cent cans to the JAGUES MFG. Co., Chicago, and write name and address plainly.

Macaroni IS Economical

The average American housewife hasn't the faintest idea of the great number of attractive dishes which may be prepared with macaroni. And Macaroni is one of the most economical food products obtainable and contains the greatest amount of nourishment.

Visit The Missoulian's free cooking school and learn from Mrs. Marshment the great variety of dishes in which Macaroni is used by this noted culinary authority.

Remember

To insure the best results in your cooking you must have the best products and the best macaroni made is a HOME product, made in Montana, by Montana men from the best and purest Montana wheat.

Gold Medal Brand Imperial Macaroni

Made by Imperial Macaroni Co., of Butte.

Used exclusively in all demonstrations by Mrs. Marshment. Let her show you how to use it.

Your grocer has it or can get it if you demand GOLD MEDAL BRAND IMPERIAL MACARONI. Get a package at once and reduce the constantly soaring cost of living.

The Auto Service Running Between Ravalli and Polson. Look for the Pennant JOE ROBERTS. R. G. HULL Ravalli, Montana.