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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

He tried the luxury of doing good.—Crabbe.

WHAT WE CAN DO

Hard times, east, west, north and south—curtailment everywhere—begin to drive the usual percent of unemployed onto the blind baggage. Journalism does not escape. Forces are being cut down everywhere, apparently. Newspaper men, good ones, out of work and willing to take anything, stream into Montana.

Some of these are highclass, clean-cut young men, worthy of every consideration. It is the policy to keep the family men and let out the bachelors, so, most of the jobless unfortunately are young.

In some cases, they have had to take to the blind baggage—and not a few of them know what it is to want bread.

A civilization which sends skilled labor of this class into rags and penury, at regular intervals, is more wasteful than war. These boys could be conscripted into Flanders trenches and know no harder fate than is their lot here.

What can we do? That is the old, old question. In our own profession, we give liberally, as a rule—far more liberally than we can afford. No veteran journalist but can roughly estimate a neat percent of his earnings, freely donated to brothers out of work. We, who can ill afford—it is we alone who give.

And of course, the destitution in Journalism is trifling compared to that in other professions, in the trades and among the casual workers. There, it is terrible, right now.

This is the really serious problem that confronts our republic—and the problem none of the old parties have touched. The democrats—whose false economic theories are largely responsible for our depression—pay exactly as much attention as the republicans; none at all. The people huddle into what security they can find, like dumb cattle, and endure it. Yet this awful waste is quite unnecessary. There ought to be, in this, the largest, richest, most resourceful civilized land on the globe, plenty of work for everybody at good wages, all the time. The progressive movement may have failed; but the yearning for a solution of this and similar evil is not dead in American hearts; and if the democratic and republican parties continue to ignore unemployment, the people will some day turn, with a rush, to some party that will not.

There is a suspicion in Carranza's breast that Villa's method of eliminating him will savor of Huerta's method of eliminating Madero.

The first thing we know, we shall wake up and find ourselves in a row with those Greasers.

"The forces of the Devil have seized upon the world," it is said; and it would seem to be so.

There is no injustice but sooner or later wakes the sticks and stones, to cry out in unison.

There isn't much choice between Mr. Sherman and Mr. Sullivan.

JUDGE HOLLOWAY'S RE-ELECTION

The re-election of Judge Holloway shows that the people do not always forget, as is sometimes alleged, faithful service in a public official.

In recognition of his clean record as a member of the supreme court, the progressive party made no nomination for the position, and very largely supported Judge Holloway for re-election.

This action undoubtedly made his election, this year, possible. The people of the state have chosen wisely in the matter of the supreme court judge.

With Judges Holloway, Brantley and Sanner constituting their highest judicial tribunal, the people of Montana may feel sure that law and equity will be administered as faithfully as it is possible so to do, with due allowance for the imperfections of men.

PENROSE AND PENNSYLVANIA

The voters of Pennsylvania have returned Boise Penrose to the senate of the United States, by a plurality approximating 250,000. Gifford Pinchot, his progressive opponent, running second, and Michel Palmer, the democratic candidate, taking third place.

It is alleged that the great corporation and the liquor interests of Pennsylvania joined forces for the election of Penrose and expended in behalf of his candidacy, not less than \$500,000.

Already preparations are being made to contest the legality of his election, before the senate committee on Privileges and Elections, as the federal statute covering the election of senators, limits the expenditures on behalf of a candidate to the sum of \$10,000.

In the case of Senator Stevenson, it was proven that he had expended about \$100,000 in his campaign, but that was before the passage of the federal law.

By virtue of his re-election and the rule of seniority, Penrose becomes, next to Gallinger, who is now 75 years old, the titular leader of the republican party in the senate.

The election of Penrose is a liability that the republicans can ill-afford to assume at this time.

Penrose represents everything that is vicious in American politics. His open and notorious alliance with every corrupting influence in Pennsylvania politics is admitted.

That the second largest state in the union should deliberately choose him as its highest representative in the councils of the nation is a sad commentary on the citizenship of Pennsylvania.

THE PRESS AND VICE

Newspapers must drive vice from America, Arthur Capper, editor of the Topeka Capital and governor-elect of Kansas, told the International Purity Congress, in session in Kansas City, Mo., last night. The newspaper, he declared, is "peculiarly sensitive and responsive to enlightened public opinion," and "a word of commendation or censure from any man or woman, spoken in honesty and sincerity, will have weight in the newspaper office in America."

"The elevation of the moral standard of our people," he continued, "and the suppression of public vice of every form rests not with your congress, lawmakers or churches, but with the American people."

All of which is very well so far as it goes; but there is another, and to the press very serious phase, of the situation. It is that the public quickly forgets, while enemies made in any cause never forget. A newspaper, for instance, may risk its future in fighting liquor, incurring undying enmity from the liquor interests, without assuring itself permanent support of any sort from that portion of the public which owes it most.

A newspaper is a delicate institution. It cannot survive on an honest basis without public support. The kept press, of course, survives on any basis, but is without influence.

Newspapers which take up the fight for humanity too often find, as individuals learn, that virtue is not only its own reward but its only reward.



WILD-CAT INVESTMENT IS OUT OF FASHION

By Robert H. Benedict. Many a good lesson may be learned from a brief period of financial tightness.

Now that the skies are clearing, we can look around us and count our blessings. One of them is the recently-acquired knowledge for some of us that get-rich-quick schemes are foolish traps.

The value of sound investments has been so clearly shown to us the past few months that we wonder how so many of us could ever have been induced to part with money aggregating many millions a year for investment in wild-cat ventures.

We have become sophisticated as a people during the past few years, and have learned to avoid the promoter of gold mines, oil fields, and bonanza land developments. We have become shy of investments promising 10 per cent and yielding only total loss of money invested.

Good old conservative 6 per cent on mortgage loans, or 2 to 4 per cent on savings bank deposits, look much better to some people than formerly.

It is far better to be safe than to be sorry. Blue sky finance is going the way of green goods and gold bricks. Prudence is replacing the overpowering desire

BIG MINING DEAL GETS INTO COURT

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—Whether Albert C. Burrage, the Boston mine promoter, owes \$2,500,000 for commissions incident to the sale of big holdings in Chile, will be argued tomorrow. When the suits of Louis S. Ross of Brookline and Arthur S. Plews of London for \$1,250,000 each against Burrage, come up again before Thomas W. Proctor, who is acting as auditor in the case. The action was brought in the supreme court here, and for several months testimony has been taken by the auditor. The cases came to a sudden halt last month, when Arthur S. Plews refused to come to America to testify as a witness for Ross.

The situation growing out of the failure of Plews to appear led to a spirited debate in the supreme court between Attorneys Hurlburt and Whipple. The necessity of securing the evidence caused Mr. Hurlburt to suggest that he and Mr. Whipple be ordered to go to England to question Plews. Whipple did not take kindly to the idea, and Judge Hammond said he would not direct either attorney to make the journey. Attorney Hurlburt offered to pay all the expenses of Mr. Plews from London to Boston, and to house him while he remained here, but Mr. Whipple, attorney for Engineer Ross, said he was convinced Plews could not come, as he was troubled financially by the war and that he has a son at the front.

It was decided to send interrogatories to a commissioner in London, where the deposition of the witness might be taken. The result of this action will be the main issue when the case comes up tomorrow.

Ross, who is a mining engineer, seeks to recover from Burrage commissions of 5 per cent on profits of \$25,000,000, alleged to have been made by Burrage by the sale of mining interests in Chile. Plews is also seeking a 5 per cent commission, so that the total amount involved is \$2,500,000.

Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton.

The Optimist. He allus aimed to please; The kids all sat upon his knees And every doggone one of these Would swear by Uncle Hank. He settled all their little ills. And when they looked pale 'round the gills, He'd recommend the yarba and pills That cured 'em in a yank.

He took care of the grown-ups, too; In spite of all that they could do There wasn't a soul that could stay blue.

When he was in the room, When folks would hear the well-known click Upon the walk of his old stick Grim trouble would vamoose right quick; It wasn't no place for gloom.

He never won no great renown, And wasn't knowed outside of town; Historians won't set him down For future folks to read. But folks here is of one accord, That he's no stranger to the Lord, And sure and certain his reward Will be complete indeed.

Uncle Abner.

Uncle Pete Timmins says if worst comes to worst he will be willing to contribute eight or ten of his wife's relatives to the war which is now raging in Europe.

Some folks are makin' a lot of fuss bekuz one of them war aviators has made two miles a minute flying through the air. That's nothing. Elmer Spink made better time than that when he fell off'n the Hardshell church steeple three years ago.

Miss Pansy Tibbitts has accepted a lucrative position with the Hopper-town Gazette. She will write the "Advice to Mothers" column.

It is purty hard to pass a counter-felt quarter on a Pullman car porter. It is easier to git rid of it in a bank. It is all right for a wife to use her husband's bald head for a mirror, but there is no class to her usin' his safety razor to slice bacon with.

Anse Perkins says if his wife has her skirt much tighter next season he will have to carry her around on his back.

Uncle Ez Perkins says he is always dead sure when he has a little touch of rheumatiz that we are going to have a storm or else some pleasant weather.

Forstalling the Gossips.

A new arrival in a certain town has put up the following sign on his lawn: My name is Piffleton Wombat. This is my first wife.

We get along together pretty well. My income is \$300 per year. My wife makes her own clothes. She has never left me.

The piano is nearly paid for. Some of the neighbors think this man is a plain nut, but others claim that he's a public benefactor, considering all the trouble he has saved the local gossips.

Foley Cathartic Tablets.

Are wholesome, thoroughly cleansing, and have a stimulating effect on the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate you with no griping and no unpleasant after effects. Stout people find they give immense relief and comfort. Anti-Bilious. Missoula Drug Co.—Adv.

A Big Clearing of Splendid Room-Size Rugs

Getting the Third Floor Ready for the Holidays

The big upstairs room now given over to rugs, trunks, etc., will soon be required for our elaborate display of Christmas things. We must get these stocks out quickly and to accomplish this in the shortest time possible, we now offer some of the biggest values of the year.

- Axminster and velvet rugs, 9x12; \$27.50 values, - \$19.75
Tapestry Brussels rugs, 9x12; \$16.50 values, - \$12.50
Oriental fibre rugs, size 9x12; \$10.50 values, - \$5.50
Extra high-pile Axminster rugs: Specials—Size 8-3x10-6; \$30 value, \$21.50; size 9x12 feet, \$35 value, - \$25.00
Wilton rugs, size 9x12; special; \$50 value, - \$35.00
Brussels rugs, size 9x12; special; \$22.50 value, - \$17.50
Wilton velvet rugs, 36x72in. size, \$5.00 value, - \$ 3.50

Eleven High-Class Trunks at \$7.50

32, 34 and 36 inch sizes. These trunks are extra strong; made with strong straps around; reinforced heavy brass trimmings. They are splendid bargains, at only \$7.50



STEWART AT BOZEMAN

In view of the conduct of the recent political campaign, the following Bozeman "special" from the Helena Independent needs no comment: Bozeman, Nov. 4.—Governor S. V. Stewart, who went from Helena to Virginia City to vote, came this way this morning on his way home to spend a few hours with his brother, Judge W. R. C. Stewart and family, and he was taken very much by surprise when he was met at the depot as his train arrived by the Montana State College Regimental band and a large delegation of the faculty and students of the college, as well as a number of representative citizens.

wanted to be a czar of the state, but that he felt it was a greater honor to be a respected citizen of Gallatin county or of his own home in Madison county, or of any of the counties in the state than it would be to be a czar of Montana.

Whatever the results of the election, the governor said, there would be some people who would be greatly disappointed, but the people of the state were good losers and they would accept the results with good grace, for "the voice of the majority is the voice of the only sovereign that Montana knows."

In closing, Governor Stewart again expressed his hearty appreciation of the cordial greeting from the students and citizens of Bozeman, saying that "this morning will be cherished in my memory as one of the happiest moments in my life."

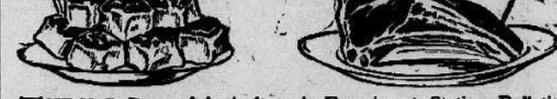
FIRESIDE CLUB.

Mrs. Bert D. Drew will be hostess for the Fireside club next Thursday afternoon, at her home, 326 South Sixth street east.

CRAFT OF THE MESOPOTAMIANS.

The Kufa, a curious circular boat made of basketwork, and seen nowhere else in the world, is a common sight in Mesopotamia. The ferrymen charge only a cent for each passenger. There is one good point about these strange craft: they are not easily upset. Their carrying capacity also is great, and the kufa men pack in their passengers like herrings in a barrel. I had the good luck to take a photograph of the actual building of a kufa on the banks of the Tigris river, says a writer, in the Wide World magazine. They are made of date-palm branches woven together with rope made out of leaves of the same palm, thickly plastered on the outside with bitumen. They range from four to twelve feet in diameter. Nowhere but on the Tigris and Lower Euphrates rivers can one see these curious craft, which serve principally for the transport of passengers, country produce, and beasts of burden across the river. About three men are required to make a kufa of respectable size, and it takes them some 20 days to build it. Like the kelek, the kufa is of great antiquity, for both these strange craft were in use long before the time of Christ. The evidence of this is indisputable, for on the bas-reliefs taken from the Palace of Sennacherib both craft are clearly represented.

Home Baking Reduces Cost of Living



THE U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in Experiment Station Bulletin No. 142 says that ten cents worth of wheat supplies almost three times as much protein and ten times as much energy as round steak, and with some other cuts of meat the difference is even greater.

If then, one really desires to reduce her weekly meat and grocery bills, she need only make more use of her oven.

Home Baking is Simplified by the Use of K C Baking Powder

With K C, you can make things moist and rich yet have them light and feathery, wholesome and digestible. Biscuits may be mixed the night before and baked fresh for breakfast. Muffins need not be dry and heavy. You can make a cake so light that you can hardly get it out of the pan whole, yet it will not fall. K C is not like the old fashioned baking powders. It is double acting and continues to give off leavening gas until the dough is cooked through. K C is sold at a fair price—a large can for 25 cents. This would be no object if strength and purity were sacrificed, but every can is fully guaranteed under State and National Pure Food laws and to please. We take all the chances. Your money back if you do not get better results with K C than any baking powder you ever used. Include a can in your next grocery order, try some of the new recipes that appear in this paper from time to time. Then you will have gone far toward solving this vexing "Cost of Living" problem.

