

FARMER MEMBERS DEMAND ELEVATOR BILL BE ALTERED

Representative Meigs Gives Notice of Intention to Introduce Measure.

By WARREN W. MOSES.
Helena, Jan. 10.—On behalf of the people of Great Falls, who have interested themselves in the matter of placing the state terminal elevator law in a workable shape, the bill recently prepared in that city and brought here several days ago by Adam Stimpert, former representative and father of the original elevator bill, will be introduced in the house next week by Representative W. H. Meigs of Cascade county. Mr. Meigs today gave notice of intention to introduce the bill.

Tonight Mr. Stimpert was called before a meeting of farmer members of the house and senate, attended by about 50, to explain the elevator bill. Mr. Meigs was also called in. The matter was discussed at great length, and much objection developed to the proposition as now stands. The objections are of two kinds, the first being that the bill should go thru it would be subjected to many changes.

The herd law also came in for consideration and the meeting was unanimous in the stand that such a law is needed. But that the existing law must be improved.

No action was taken at the meeting but the elevator proposition was left in the hands of a committee previously appointed by Chairman Bent, consisting of Brown of Cascade, Griffin of Blaine, Goodell of Fergus, Coover of Fallon and Black of Teton, which is to work out an operative measure and report to the farmers at a later meeting, probably next week.

The elevator bill as drawn follows: A bill for an act providing for the location, construction and maintenance and operation of a state terminal grain elevator at Great Falls, Montana.

Section 1: That in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 150, 1917 Session Laws of the state of Montana, and the vote of the electors of the state of Montana, a State Terminal Grain Elevator be and is hereby located and established at Great Falls, Montana.

Section 2: Immediately after the passage and approval of this act the governor shall appoint a board of managers for the State Terminal Grain Elevator consisting of 15 persons of personal worth and business discretion, all of whom shall be resident freeholders within the state, and three of whom shall be farmers who are grain growers. The governor shall make appointment of one of said members for the term of six years, two for five years, one for four years, and one for two years, and they shall hold office for the term of their appointment and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified; the terms of office of the members of the board, except as hereinabove provided, shall be for a period of six years. Provided, however, that any member of said board of managers may be removed by order of the state board of examiners for malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office after hearing first had before the state board of examiners upon any charges preferred in writing against any such member.

Sec. 3. The management, control and administration of the state terminal grain elevator shall be vested in said board of managers, and it shall be its duty, without delay, to secure a suitable site at Great Falls, Montana, for the same, and to proceed immediately to construct thereon such grain elevator, equipped with all necessary machinery of the best grade; to make rules and regulations for the operation of the elevator and to operate the same; and to fix charges for the service thereby afforded. Within 30 days after its appointment, the board of managers shall meet upon the order of the governor at Great Falls, Montana, and shall organize by electing one of its members president, one vice president and one secretary. Thereafter the board shall meet at such times as may be fixed by it, but the governor at any time may cause the board to convene in special session. All meetings shall be at Great Falls, Montana.

The board must make report of its doing to the governor annually, or oftener if he shall require it to do so.

Sec. 4. The board of managers, as soon as the elevator shall be ready for operation, is hereby authorized to employ a person experienced in the operation of grain elevators, who shall not otherwise be engaged in the grain business, as the superintendent thereof, at a salary of not to exceed \$3,000 per year; and such person shall thereafter act as secretary of the board. He shall hold his office under such rules and regulations as the board may prescribe.

Section 5—Each of the members of the board of managers, and said superintendent, shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office.

Each member of the board of managers is hereby required to give a bond to the state of Montana for the faithful performance of the duties devolving upon him in the sum of five thousand dollars, and said superintendent shall be required to furnish a bond for the faithful performance of his duties in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Said oaths of office and bonds shall be placed on file in the office of the secretary of state and the bonds shall be approved by the state board of examiners.

Section 6—Each member of the board shall receive the sum of five dollars per day while in attendance upon the sessions of the board and in addition thereto shall be paid his actual expenses while

engaged in that service as follows: his actual traveling expenses from his home to Great Falls, and return, and his board and lodging while attending the sessions of the board.

Section 7—There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of the board of managers of the State Terminal Grain elevator in carrying out the provisions of this act, such money to be expended under the direction and approval of the state board of examiners.

Section 8—It is hereby understood that this bill does not provide for or allow the buying and selling of grain or the buying and selling of options.

Section 9—This act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval by the governor.

FLAWS DEFEAT

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a single provision of the law seems to have been observed by the contestants in their methods and, as a result, the matter has no standing in law in the house.

What the Law Says.

Chapter 2, article 6, of the revised codes of 1907, covering contests of seats in the senate and house of representatives, provides that any qualified elector of the county or district so represented may file a contest, a statement to be filed with the county clerk within 20 days after the issuance of the election certificate, whereupon such clerk must issue a commission, directed to two justices of the peace of his county, to meet at a time and place specified, for the purpose of taking depositions of such witnesses as the parties to the contest may wish to examine and when such examination shall be concluded the justices must seal up the depositions, together with their commission, and transmit them by mail or express to the county clerk, who in turn must seal up the depositions, the original statement, the copy of the notice served upon the party whose right is contested, together with the commission issued to the justices, and these papers must be transmitted to the secretary of state by mail, and the secretary of state must deliver the same unopened to the presiding officer of the house in which such contest is to be tried, on or before the second day of the session, and the presiding officer must immediately give notice to the house that such papers are in his possession.

New Contestants Show Up.

As a matter of fact, no commission was appointed to take depositions, as specified, the papers were not given in to the hands of the county clerk, were not transmitted by him to the secretary of state, and such papers as were filed with the secretary of state were filed openly and delivered by that officer to the speaker of the house unsealed.

When the Silver B. W. contest was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, Chairman Cooney, who is in charge of conducting the investigation strictly in accordance with the law, selected a sub-committee consisting of himself, W. Jay McCormick, a lawyer of Missoula, and W. M. Black, a lawyer of Shelby, both representatives in the house, to immediately give notice to prepare rule of procedure.

At least two times were set for a hearing of the claims of the contestants but at neither of these did the counsel for the contestants appear, and it was finally arranged to hold a hearing at 2 p. m. today, at which time a few of the contestants appeared in person together with their counsel.

The cabinet, as announced, is made up as follows:

Lord of the privy seal and leader of the house of commons—Andrew Bonar Law.
President of the council and leader in the house of lords—Earl Curzon of Kedleston.
Ministers without portfolio—George Nicoll Barnes and Sir Eric Geddes.
Lord chancellor—Sir E. F. Smith.
Home secretary—Edward Shortt.
Foreign secretary—Arthur J. Balfour.
Secretary for the colonies—Viscount Milner.

Secretary of war and of the air ministry (which have been combined)—Winston Spencer Churchill.
Financial secretary to the war office—Henry W. Forster.

Secretary for India—Edward S. Montagu.
First lord of the admiralty—Walter Hume Long.
Parliamentary secretary—Thomas J. MacNamara.

President of the board of trade—Sir Albert Stanley.
Department of overseas trade, development and intelligence—Sir Arthur Steel Maitland.

President of the local government board—Dr. Christopher Addison.
Parliamentary secretary—Stephen Walsh (laborite).
Secretary of agriculture—R. E. Prothero.

Minister of education—H. A. L. Fisher.
Secretary of the ministry of munitions—Andrew Weir.
Food controller—George H. Roberts.
Minister of shipping—Sir J. P. Macpherson.

Minister of labor—Sir Robert Stevenson.
Attorney general—Sir Gordon Stewart.
Solicitor general—Sir Ernest Pollock.
Postmaster general—Albert Holden Hingworth.
Postmaster general—Sir Joseph Compton Rickett.
Chancellor of the exchequer—Austen Chamberlain.

Lord lieutenant governor of Ireland—General Viscount French.
Secretary for Ireland—Sir James Ian MacPherson.
Secretary for Scotland—Robert Munro.

Both Mr. Prothero and Andrew Weir were refused to the peerage on accepting their new offices.

All men of the four divisions who will serve in the Armenian-Syrian relief campaign will meet at Hotel Rainbow tonight at 8—A.

JOINT COMMITTEE WOULD INVESTIGATE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Senate Unanimously Adopts Resolution for Inquiry Into Prices and Profits.

By WARREN W. MOSES.

Helena, Jan. 10.—To make a statewide and searching investigation upon which to base recommendations for legislation "that will tend to reduce the cost of living to the people of the state of Montana, eliminate profiteering and secure for the producers of this state a fair and equitable return for their labor," is the large order that a joint committee from house and senate of the 10th assembly will have conferred upon them, as the house concurred in a senate resolution introduced today by Senator E. S. Booth of Fallon county and adopted unanimously by the upper chamber.

The concurrent resolution provides for the appointment of three members from each house. President McDowell named as the senate members, Booth of Fallon, Lowe of Sheridan and Healy of Park.

The resolution lays particular stress upon investigation of the prices paid to the producer and the prices charged to the consumer, and the profit and margins which are collected by those engaged in buying and selling the various commodities.

At the suggestion of Senator Edwards, author of the motion Thursday for the appointment of a joint committee on taxation, the membership of that committee was increased from five to seven members from each house. President McDowell named as the senate members Buranage of Cascade, Williams of Powell, Connelly of Yellowstone, Cone of Ravalli, Foster of Wheatland, Leuthold of Stillwater and Galloway of Silver Bow.

That creation of new counties by legislative enactment will meet with opposition, was indicated by a notice of a bill given by McClone of Dawson today, to provide a general method for the creation of new counties and their classification.

With the consent of the house, a joint committee will be named to draft a bill amending the procedure for perfecting appeals to the supreme court. Smith of Lewis and Clark made a motion to this effect, and President McDowell named as the members of the senate committee, Smith, Lewis of Chouteau and Parker of Jefferson.

Bills Introduced.

S. B. 1, by Page—Relating to the payment of wages and providing penalties for violation. Referred to judiciary.

S. B. 2, by Haley—Establishing normal school at Terry. Referred to education.

Notices of Bills.

Booth—Creating Nineteenth judicial district out of Fallon, Prairie and Carter counties.

Slattery—Establishing normal school at Glasgow.

Connelly—Establishing normal school at Billings.

Ellingson—Constitutional amendment relating to county commissioners.

Smith—Amend section 3857 relating to stock corporations.

Pauline—Admitting to state soldiers' home veterans of wars since the Civil war, including the European war.

McClone—Providing a method for the creation and classification of new counties.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, famous as an automobile driver, was the premier "ace" of the American forces in France, having 26 enemy planes to his credit.

An official report received today at the war department showed that there were 63 "aces"—men downing five or more enemy machines—in the American army when the war ended.

First Lieut. Frank Luke, Jr., of Phoenix, Ariz., who was killed in action, was second on the list of "aces," with 18 victories to his credit, and Maj. Victor R. Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., who was also killed in action, was third, with 17 victories. Before joining the American army, Major Lufbery was a member of the Lafayette escadrille.

First Lieut. Arthur E. Easterbrook, Fort Flagler, Washington, is named in the list of "aces," credited with five victories.

HARBOR STRIKE

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rials, who declared that unless it was ended within that time "drastic" action would have to be taken to insure the movement of food and other supplies to New York city and overseas.

Army Not Yet Hampered.

Secretary of War Baer reached New York, late today, to confer with army transport officials as to what action should be taken and left, tonight, for Ottawa, after a long conference with army officers in reference to the strike. So far there has been no serious delay in the debarkation of troops and the movement of supplies to France.

Army and navy tugs have been doing their best to expedite the movement of government vessels, but piers are congested by empty lighters and barges which have delayed government operations. At least twenty-six ocean going steamships engaged in other than government transport have been tied up.

LEGISLATURE ASKS STATE TO RESPOND TO ARMENIAN PLEA

Resolutions Endorsing Relief Movement Adopted by Senate and House.

Special to The Daily Tribune.

Helena, Jan. 10.—Resolutions endorsing the Armenian relief movement and urging all citizens of Montana to contribute were adopted by the senate and house of the Sixteenth assembly today. E. C. Day, United States district attorney, also addressed the members of both houses on the subject and asked them to write more than mere formal words in support of the movement to their constituents. Donlan offered the resolution in the senate and Higgins in the house.

Day observed that the will to give increases with the habit of giving and that the ability to give usually corresponds with the will to give. He admitted this country has been asked to give much and to many enterprises in recent years, but pointed out that there were special reasons why the Armenian campaign was a worthy one.

This country has been asked to raise \$30,000,000 and Montana \$90,000 of this sum. Immediate relief is imperative, he said, to save widows and orphans of Armenia.

ROOSEVELT OUT

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death of Roosevelt, the committee adopted, by a rising vote, resolutions presented by National Committeeman John T. King of Connecticut.

The committee reaffirmed the party's endorsement of woman suffrage and its support of the constitutional amendment for suffrage and republican state legislatures to ratify the same when it is submitted to them for action.

Mrs. Meill McCormick, of Illinois, chairman of the Woman's Executive committee, read a long report, outlining plans for woman's organizations in every state and for the active participation of the women in the national affairs of the party in the future.

Chairman Hays established a precedent by delivering a brief prayer in calling the meeting to order.

The names of possible candidates for president most persistently mentioned in informal gossip, today, were General John J. Pershing, General Leonard Wood, Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois; Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, and Senator Hiram Johnson, of California.

Chairman Hays and other members of the committee discouraged every attempt made to boom candidates for president. They took the position that party leaders should wait a year before seriously discussing qualifications of the many men named by their friends for the presidential nomination. It was evident from the informal gossip that there would be no scarcity of candidates in 1920.

Women occupied seats in the committee for the first time in the history of the organization. They were admitted to the inner councils of the party of proxies. The action is taken to mean that in the future women will be urged to take an active part in every branch of national republican politics.

They were Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston of Washington, who held the proxy of S. A. Perkins, national committeeman from that state, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, of New York, who held proxy of Herbert Parsons.

New members of the committee were elected to fill vacancies in several states as follows, Maine, A. J. Sweet; New Jersey, H. F. Keen; Virginia, C. B. Slemp; Wyoming, P. Sullivan.

Convicts Must Get Rid of 40 Dogs in Prison

Salem, Ore., Jan. 10.—Forty dogs, the property of individual inmates of the state penitentiary, must be disposed of January 15, according to the edict of Warden R. L. Stephens, recently appointed to take charge of the institution. The dogs were brot in during a previous administration and have been living at the state's expense, the warden declared.

WEALTHY PRISONER 'DROWNS'; ESCAPES LONG PRISON TERM

U. S. Marshal Looking Into Pend d'Oreille Accident, Which Seems Convenient.

Spokane, Jan. 10.—William Vane, a wealthy land owner of northern Idaho, under sentence of one to fifteen years in the state penitentiary on a charge of grand larceny and six years and two months in the federal penitentiary on McNeil's island on charges of robbing a mail coach and of conspiracy, respectively, disappeared while crossing the Pend d'Oreille river to Newport, Wash., last night, according to word received here. Vane was at liberty under \$30,000 bonds, pending an appeal on the federal charge.

Two men, who declared they were crossing the river with Vane in a boat, said he was thrown into the water when the craft struck a log, and that they were unable to save him.

The United States marshal's office here has sent an officer to make an investigation.

PORTLAND CALLS FOR MORE NURSES IN NEW INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

Portland, Ore., Jan. 10.—New, stringent measures to combat the influenza were resorted to here, today, as a result of a conference, last night, between representatives of the city, county and the school board.

A physician has been made director general of the fight against the epidemic and has been given complete charge of operations. An emergency hospital has been opened and a call sent to the surgeon general in Washington for additional nurses.

Quarantine regulations are being more strictly enforced.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS

Every woman takes great pride in having her home well kept, in having the family wash done early in the week. Good bluing is needed even more than good soap. Be sure to use Red Cross Ball Blue.—Adv.

MOUNTAINS OF MAIL FOR U. S. SOLDIERS NEVER DELIVERED

Must Be Returned to Writers Thru Dead Letters Office; War Department Blamed.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Blame for delays in the transmission of mail to and from soldiers overseas was placed on the war department today by Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger, in testimony before the senate postoffice committee. Most of the trouble, he said, was due to "carelessness" on the part of military officials and the war department's failure to co-operate with the postal authorities.

"Thousands, and probably millions, of letters addressed to soldiers overseas, which have accumulated and have not been delivered, will arrive in New York within a few days," Mr. Praeger said, "and will be sent to the dead letter office, where an attempt will be made to return them to the writers."

Mr. Praeger said a report from a post-office inspector in France said that "carlots and carloads" of mail in France have not been delivered. The witness was unable to recall the exact number, but said there were between eight and ten carloads.

400 SACKS OF MAIL ARE BURNED THRU OIL LAMP

Seattle, Jan. 10.—Postal authorities announced here today that 400 sacks of foreign registered mail were burned or destroyed by a fire aboard a westbound Great Northern train at Monroe, Wash., last Tuesday. An oil lamp explosion started the fire.

The lost mail was believed to be valuable. Included in the mail saved were hundreds of coupons from Chinese government bonds.

Metal bands to be strapped to the legs of hens to prevent them setting have been patented.

BELLANS
FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

PLEADS GUILTY OF \$40,000 BANK ROBBERY

Portland, Ore., Jan. 10.—Arthur C. Davis, arrested several weeks ago in San Francisco by Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin Portland policewoman, pleaded guilty today, to robbery of the East Side bank here, of approximately \$40,000, and his bail was set at \$10,000. He will be sentenced Monday.

Most of the money taken by Davis was returned after his capture.

PHYSICALLY FIT AT ANY AGE

It isn't age, it's careless living that puts men "down" and out. Keep your internal organs in good condition and you will always be physically fit. Watch the kidneys.

The kidneys are the most overworked organs in the human body. When they break down under the strain and the deadly uric acid accumulates and crystallizes, look out! These sharp crystals tear and scratch the delicate urinary channels causing excruciating pain and set up irritations which may cause premature degeneration and often do turn into dead Bright's disease.

Do not wait until the danger is upon you. At the first indication of trouble get after the cause at once. Go to your druggist immediately. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL HARRIMON'S OIL Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Holland, where they have been in use for over two hundred years. They will give almost immediate relief. If for any cause they should not, your money will be refunded. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. None other is genuine. It

EYESIGHT

Do Not Forget Its Value.
Your greatest asset is your eyes, and you are neglecting them.

In the majority of instances prompt attention will save you headache and strained eyes.

S. O. HUSETH

Optometrist and Manufacturing Optician.

We Grind Lenses Quick Service

January Clearance Sale

Large Reductions in All Departments

1/2 PRICE SUIT SALE

One Lot of Coats, Valued up to

\$43.50

Special Sale

PRICED \$19.50

One Lot of Serge and Silk Dresses, Valued to \$15

to \$31.50, to Close at \$15

25% DISCOUNT

On Georgette Waists, Crepe de Chine Waists, Wool Skirts, Bathrobes, Wool Sweaters, Silk Sweaters, Silk Kimonos, House Dresses and Bungalow Aprons.

HALF PRICE ON MILLINERY

Thousands Wear Them because they give a clearer and broader vision.

If you are wearing the "old" style FLAT LENSES, come and have them replaced with TORIC LENSES

HOSSBEIN OPTICIAN

The man who grinds your lenses while you wait.
Four 9557. 36-37 Stanton Bank Bldg.

Sloan's Liniment
Kills Pain
RELIEVES TIRED, ACHING MUSCLES
Sloan's Liniment Gives Soothing, Comforting Relief—Get a Bottle Today.

TORIC LENSES
quickly help to strengthen the digestion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and improve the health by working with nature.

TORIC LENSES
quickly help to strengthen the digestion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and improve the health by working with nature.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
quickly help to strengthen the digestion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and improve the health by working with nature.

Berg Coat and Suit Co.
CONRAD BANK BUILDING