

..The Libby Herald.

Entered as second-class matter August 17, 1911, at the postoffice at Libby, Montana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

J. W. BARRETT, PUBLISHER

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

STATE OFFICERS

U. S. Senators—Thos. J. Walsh and H. L. Meyers.
Governor—Samuel W. Stewart.
Lieut-Governor—W. W. McDowell.
Congressmen—Tom Stout and John M. Evans
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Sydney C. Sanner.
Secretary of State—A. M. Alderson.
Attorney General—Dan M. Kelly.
State Treasurer—Wm. C. Rae.
State Auditor—William Keating.
State Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. A. Davee.
Railroad Commissioners—J. H. Hall.
E. A. Morley.

COUNTY OFFICERS

State Senator—James R. Leary.
Representative—C. H. Conner.
District Judge—J. E. Erickson.
County Commissioners—Paul D. Pratt, Chairman.
Frank P. Carey.
J. P. Bartlett.
Sheriff—Frank R. Baney.
County Clerk and Recorder—Samuel Carpenter.
County Treasurer—John C. Friend.
County Assessor—John D. Weir.
County Attorney—James M. Blackford.
Clerk of the Court—Timoth Miller.
Supt. of Schools—Forrest D. Head.
County Coroner—Harry M. Gompf.
Public Administrator—A. V. Howard.
Surveyor—Samuel G. Ratekin.

Parks And Playgrounds

The development of public parks, playgrounds etc., is now recognized as an important part of city improvement, but it has long been and is still, a common assumption that country towns do not need these things. This is wrong. On a proportionate scale, these things are just as important in the towns as in the larger cities.

Every town of say 500 inhabitants or more should have a municipally owned park. No town knows how large it may eventually become and a good centrally located park site may be secured in these smaller cities and towns now for comparatively little money.

All of the large cities in the United States were once small towns and it is a fact worth noting that scarcely any of these large cities have any parks centrally located where they would be of most benefit to the people that need them most; you have to get on the street cars and go several miles to get to them.

Sometime ago the newspaper at Columbia Falls, Montana, printed the following: "Will some one please donate the town of Columbia Falls a park site?" One might infer from this that there is "some one" who might reasonably be expected to donate a park site for that town. The writer has no later information as to whether or not "someone" has "come through with the goods," but, if not, he would suggest that the people of Columbia Falls go after the park site and get one even if they have to pay some money for it.

A public playground is as valuable to the country town as to the large city. A public tennis court is a fine thing for both grown-ups and boys and girls. These things cost comparatively little and they help to beautify the town and make it more prosperous and the home-town life more pleasant.

Libby merchants are preparing for one of the busiest years in the history of the town. That is a sure sign that the next year will be a prosperous one. The business men of a town can usually see what conditions are calling for.

D. P. BOYLE

Confectionery, Stationery,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Fruit and Fish-
ing Tackle
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Libby, Montana

Kalispell is opening her new Y. M. C. A. building. That brings this question to our minds here. Why cannot Libby have a Y. M. C. A.? It would necessarily have to be of a small beginning, but from little acorns big oaks do grow.

Representative Conner had them all going last week when he called the U.S. soldiers hired murderers. He changed the phraseology some what to pacify the other members of the house but his own idea on the subject stands.

Senator Fred Whitesides is always scrapping, last week a member of the house called him a liar and from then on things were doing. The final outcome of it was that Mr. Whitesides was cast bodily out of the house and told to stay out.

Less than two weeks before Woodrow Wilson takes office and he is still touchy on the cabinet question. Lots of guessing has been done and we have all picked a cabinet for him, but so far as the public knows he has not accepted any of these ready made ones.

Three more railroads started for Libby this week according to the latest railroad dope hot off the skillet. That makes 16 and by the time construction is possible we ought to have at least 30 prospects. If the usual percentage of these prospects materialize we will at least have one more railroad.

A piece of property in the city of Libby is going to be worth considerable more money this time next year than it is now. With all the projected operations in lumbering, railroading and with the large numbers of men who will be employed in the vicinity of this city during the next two years there is no telling what heights of affluence we will reach.

Notice To Creditors

Estate of Mike Wallace, deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Mike Wallace, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his office in Libby, in the county of Lincoln, state of Montana, the same being the place for transaction of the business of said estate.

A. V. HOWARD,
Administrator of the estate of said deceased.
Dated at Libby, Montana, this 25th day of January, 1913.
JAMES M. BLACKFORD,
Attorney for Administrator.
J31-F21

SALE OF TIMBER. Libby, Montana, January 11, 1913. Sealed bids, marked outside "Bid Timber Sale Application, January 10, 1913 Kootenai," and addressed to the Forest Supervisor, Libby, Montana, will be received up to and including the 15th day of February, 1913, for all the merchantable dead timber standing and down, and all the live timber designated for cutting by the Forest Officer, located on an area of approximately 40 acres to be definitely designated by the Forest Officer before cutting begins in the E 1/2 W 1/2 Section 4, T 31 N, R 31 W, M. P. M., within the Kootenai National Forest, Montana, estimated to be 250,000 ft. B. M. of Yellow pine, Douglas fir, and larch, saw timber log scale, more or less. No bid of less than \$1.75 per thousand feet B. M. will be considered, and a deposit of \$100.00 must be sent to the Western Montana National Bank of Missoula Montana, payable to the Bank, for each bid submitted to the Forest Supervisor. Timber upon valid claims is exempted from sale. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. For further information and regulations governing timber sales, address Forest Supervisor, Libby, Montana. Dorr Skeels, Forest Supervisor. J 17-F 14

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT, ELEV-
ENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, STATE
OF MONTANA, COUNTY OF LIN-
COLN.**

In the Matter of Estate of Conrad R. Hoffman, Deceased. Order to Show Cause

Medora C. Hoffman, Executrix, having filed her petition herein praying for an order of sale of real estate of said decedent for the purposes therein mentioned.

IT IS ORDERED by the Judge of said Court that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Court on the 10th day of March, 1913, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House in Libby, Lincoln County, Montana, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said Executrix, to sell the real estate of said decedent.

And that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for four successive weeks in the Libby Herald, a weekly newspaper published in said Lincoln County.

Dated February 6th, 1913.
J. E. ERICKSON,
Judge.

Washington News Letter

(By Clyde H. Taveaner)

Washington, Feb. 20.—Few persons realize the far reaching importance of the fact that the United States will soon have an income tax on its statutes.

First of all it means that millionaires will, for the first time since this nation has stood, bear a fair proportion of taxation.

It is estimated that one hundred million dollars will be raised annually by taxing incomes. This will mean that that amount of taxation is to be taken off of the things that the people must have in order to live and placed on the wealthy.

Under the system of protection as played in this country, nearly every penny of the money necessary to run the government, maintain the army and navy, construct public buildings, etc., is raised by taxing the things the people eat, wear and use. The only thing that protection does not tax is wealth. A man with a fortune of ten million dollars has not been required to pay a single penny of tax to the national government. This seems almost unbelievable, but it is true. The man working on the section for one dollar and fifty cents per day, with a family of five children, is at the present time actually contributing more to run the national government than the millionaire bachelor, too proud to marry and raise a family.

The United States of America is practically the only one of the great nations where such a condition exists. Nearly every first class nation on earth levies either an income tax or an inheritance tax. We have neither.

Why we have never been able to place an income tax on the statute books is the question that naturally arises. Here is the answer: High protectionists have prevented the passage of an income tax law, because they knew that the more the government collected from taxing incomes, the less excuse there would be for a tariff tax. To take protection away from the tariff trusts is to interfere with their monopolies. And how could the tariff trusts gouge consumers without having monopolies of American markets?

THE COTTON TARIFF ROBBERY

The American people are paying annually about \$80,000,000 more for their cotton goods than they ought to pay, because of the iniquitous Payne-Aldrich tariff law. The 63rd congress is preparing to interfere with this robbery. There will be a big downward revision on all kinds of cotton goods.

The cotton schedule of the Payne-Aldrich law carries an average duty of about 55 per cent. This means that every article of cotton cloth and every piece of cotton yarn that comes through the custom house, has 55 per cent added to its foreign price. And on cotton goods that does not come through the custom house, but is manufactured in this country, the 55 per cent is added just the same by the home manufacturer.

When the tariff on cotton goods is reduced one-third or one-half of the present rates, this article so much used by women and children may be had at prices more nearly representing the actual value of the goods.

Library News Notes

The use of the Library as a reading room is steadily increasing in popularity. On the tables are to be found all the latest and best magazines. The late Libby and Kalispell and other Montana papers are on the paper rack also the Daily Spokesman Review. Fifty new books are ordered and will be placed on the shelves as soon as they are received. We wish to thank the citizens for books and magazines contributed and invite you to patronize the Library on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7:30 to 9 and Saturday from 3 to 5 P. M.

Real Estate and Loans. A. L. Thompson, Libby, Mont.

HIGHLY COLORED FUN.

Grotesque Sport That Is a Part of the Holi Festival.

The curiously childish horseplay of the Holi festival, which is celebrated annually by the maharaja of Patiala, is described by Mrs. Charles Bertram in "A Magic in Many Lands." The author made the acquaintance of the famous Hindu ruler during a tour of India and was invited to remain over for the festival.

Early in the morning I went to the club, where I found many of the guests, who were taking part in the ceremony for the first time. We were provided with a complete new suit of Hindu garments, and our dressing was superintended by the maharaja's servants. We had camels, elephants and victorias provided for us. I was on an elephant in a kind of box, and we drove in procession to the palace in the native city.

We were received with great acclaim by the natives, and I was led to believe that it was to be decidedly a dignified occasion. But I was woefully mistaken. The fun had not begun. Certain formalities had to be gone through before the signal was given. We took our seats in the courtyard of the palace at a long table that was loaded with large gilt dishes filled with different colored balls as large as oranges and filled with Holi powder. At a signal the brother of the maharaja came to the front of the table and salaamed to the prince, who took one of the balls and threw it gently across the table, striking the officer on the breast.

The ball broke and scattered the powder over his costume. Then there was a general scramble, and in less time than it takes to write hundreds of balls were flying about, their many colored contents scattered broadcast on the crowd. Next baskets of loose powder were thrown upon us in handfuls.

It was no use to expostulate. The moment you opened your mouth somebody filled it with powder. The battle grew fast and furious, when suddenly an enormous stream of water from a fire engine drenched everybody. The colored powders became wet and, mingling together, dyed us all in brilliantly variegated hues.

After this sort of thing had gone on for half an hour it ceased by mutual consent, and we returned to the private gardens of the maharaja, where we were most unceremoniously pitched into a tank of running water. I was dyed a deep scarlet all over my body, and it was fully a month before the color entirely disappeared from my face and hands.

She Knew the Symptoms.

There is a certain bright English actress who comes over here every year or two to play an engagement, says the Saturday Evening Post. Among her admirers on this side is a middle aged theatrical man of a serious turn of mind. He is courtly, but has been called tiresome in conversation. One afternoon at her suit in a New York hotel the sprightly lady was brewing a dish of tea for a couple of newspaper men. The telephone bell rang, and the hostess answered the call.

"Yes," she said, "this is Miss Blank. Who? Oh, Mr. Blink calling, is it?" Then, in a tone of weary resignation, "Very well, send him right up." She hung up the receiver and turned to the newspaper men.

"Boys," she said, "you'll have to toddle away. My sick headache is coming on."

The Gold Lions of Peking.

Fronting the imperial palace at Peking are two beautifully carved lions of enormous size which, if we are to believe the mandarins, are of solid gold and have been there since time immemorial. When the combined armies of England and France advanced on Peking in 1860 the Chinese painted these statues gray in order to make the Europeans believe that they were of bronze and therefore to insure against their being melted. Later, during the Japanese war, these lions disappeared for a time, but at the conclusion of peace they reappeared in their original position. The value of these relics is said to be incalculable, and they are in native eyes a symbol of the unity of the empire.—Harper's.

Algebra.

The science of algebra is said to have been the invention of Mohammed of Buzana about 850 A. D. The science was introduced into Spain by the Moors. The first treatise on the subject in any European language is believed to have been that by Luca Pacoli in 1494. The first English algebra was written by Robert Recorde, teacher of mathematics at Cambridge, about 1557. He was the first to use the sign of equality.

Killing Time.

Perhaps the busiest time of the year in old colonial days was November, called "killing time." When the chosen day arrived oxen, cows and swine which had been fattened for the winter's stock were slaughtered early in the morning so that the meat might be hard and cold before being put in the pickle. Sausages, rollices and head-cheese were made, lard tried out and tallow saved.

Changed.

"When my two girls were born I used to wonder what I was going to make of them."
"And now?"
"Now that they're grown up and in society I've begun wondering what they're going to make of me."—Detroit Free Press.

A contented spirit is the sweetness of existence.—Dickens.

NOW

Is the time to order your new Spring Suit. A Fine line of over 300 samples, prices ranging from \$12.00 to \$36.50, can also supply you with Hat or Cap to match.

SEE

F. M. Plummer

Everything to Eat and Wear

THE LINCOLN LIVERY

Take your best girl for a sleigh ride behind one of the best driving teams in this region and in a dandy new and comfortable cutter. She will enjoy it, So will you.

The Lincoln Livery Stable has the finest, safest and most comfortable and stylish rigs in this county.

BEST BEER

Our beer is made from the Famous Montana Barley and Bohemian Hops, imported from Europe.....

Kalispell Malting & Brewing Company

KALISPELL, - - - MONTANA.

IT'S GOING GOOD

THE LIBBY HOTEL

Is now one of the very best and most comfortable hotels on the line of the Great Northern railroad in Montana.

It has been thoroughly repaired and refitted, and renovated throughout

STEAM HEAT and plenty of it.

HOT WATER that is really hot.

ELECTRIC LIGHT nix on the oil and tallow.

EATS the dining room is a dandy.

Everything about the place Clean, Comfortable and Modern.

Prompt and Courteous Service

And as much like a real home as a hotel can be made.

KENNEDY & COMPANY

L. N. ROSENBAUM

Lawyer
Haight Building
Seattle, Washington

Municipal and corporation bonds. Large loans, preferred stock and first mortgage bond issues of established, going concerns, showing ample securities and a long line of earnings, sold outright.

Gas and electric lighting, street and irrigation, timber, mining and general public utilities organized, directed, financed and constructed, or sold outright.

Producing and operating mines financed or sold outright.

Steamship, railway, water, gas, electric, irrigation, timber, mining, realty, construction, trust, banking and general corporations organized and directed.

Franchises and trust deeds drawn.

THOS. D. LONG

Lawyer

Buffalo Block - - Kalispell, Mont.

DENTIST

DR. G. H. JONES

Office: First Natl. Bk. Bldg.
Rooms 5 and 6.

LIBBY - - MONTANA

CITY DRAY

TRANSFER

MEQUIER & PETERS, Proprs.

Prompt Service and Careful Delivery...

B. F. MAIDEN

Lawyer

Practice in State and U. S. Courts and Land Offices.

LIBBY - - MONTANA