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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1913.

Silver and gold are not the only coins; virtue, too, passes current all over the world.—Edipus.

## A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

Japan is progressing rapidly toward the adoption of civilized institutions; the latest advances from the mikado's realm indicate the existence of a widespread effort to procure the adoption of our alphabet in the courses of the public schools in lieu of the cumbersome Chinese ideographs. The Japanese in his correspondence and writings uses the Chinese characters, each of which, in speech, has many meanings, depending much on the various pronunciations, and to be able to get along at all well, he must be familiar with at least 2,000 of them and know how to draw them. Such a system of expressing thought in writing is awkward and time-consuming, as well as laborious and the modern Japanese, like his brother in civilization in this country, has little time to spare. Thus it is expected he will readily turn to the use of an alphabet which offers greater facilities in the way of ease and economy of time. Every educated Japanese is expected to be familiar with one or two languages besides his own and many of them understand English. Thus it will be no very difficult task to inaugurate the teaching and use of the Roman characters in writing. Even though the father and chief of the movement, Count Hayashi, died recently, there are grounds for the belief that the cause which he championed so ardently, will progress to a successful culmination.

Ambassador Gerard, if he finds himself unable to live on the salary which his country allows him, knows where he can get a meal ticket. He won't have to ask for aid from Germany.

Some worthy south-side citizens argue that a holiday at 9 o'clock is proof that a man should not go home that early.

Howard Elliott has, as we remarked the other day, a great opportunity. And he is not overlooking it.

The distilleries, however, have not found wheat a good substitute for corn. Let them do the worrying.

He is indeed extravagant in his expectations who looks forward to a beefsteak as a Christmas present.

The small boy is justified in his contention that this sort of weather was not made for school.

The senators think they have earned a vacation, whether the country thinks so or not.

The Eskimos are evidently not desirous of having Alaska populated by summer tourists.

Dustless roads and green ranges follow the September showers. Everybody is happy.

Ambassador Gerard evidently thinks the Lord will provide if the nation does not.

The sun shone just the same, even if the senate did pass the tariff bill.

The reports from the state university make good reading.

Larger attendance at high school and university is another good sign.

## KING WHEAT

Once before in recent years King Corn has passed his scepter to King Wheat and the reign of the latter was prosperous and happy. The report of the department of agriculture, made public yesterday, announce that Wheat is king, again this year. The shrinkage in the corn crop is great, but it is more than offset by the greatest yield of wheat which this country has ever known.

The figures reach such tremendous totals that they can scarcely be comprehended; when we get to talking in billions and hundred-millions, then we talk round numbers and they have little more significance to us than the long line of ciphers which rolls out at the end of these vast numbers. Three hundred millions of bushels is the announced shortage in corn. Wheat, to overcome this, has come to the front with a yield of three-quarters of a billion bushels, which exceeds by six millions any previous record.

As we have said, these figures mean little or nothing to the reader. He glances over them and dismisses the subject by accepting the conclusion drawn by the experts in statistics and in agriculture, who tell him that the increase in the wheat yield has saved the situation. It is comfortable to know that the situation has been saved and the American citizen likes this sort of comfort.

But, really, there is not a little significance in the situation. For the second time in a few years, wheat has come to the rescue of the country, when King Corn had failed. The great staple product of the country has for a long time been corn. The right of King Corn to his title was not, in many years, even questioned.

Perhaps, next year, Corn will challenge the scepter again. But Wheat will ever be a contender and his right is the result of the development of the great ranges of the northwest into wheat-producing lands. The reclamation work and the dry-farm system, these have added to the producing acres of the country until no longer is it true that a failure in the corn crop brings depression in all lines of business.

In this revolution Montana has played a conspicuous part. Her contribution to the wheat production is steadily increasing. Lands which were once rough pasture are now yielding their share of the wealth of wheat which is this year the salvation of the country. There could be no finer testimonial to the value of the services which have been rendered by the men who for years have campaigned valiantly and unceasingly in behalf of the reclamation work.

In Montana, the agricultural revenue has exceeded the mineral production in the last few years. In the nation's granaries, wheat has become as great a factor as corn. And these results are the outgrowth of the development of the reclamation system. Let us not lose sight of that fact.

King Corn is dead. Long live King Wheat.

## Bones of Columbus

II.—THE SANTO DOMINGO CASKET.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

That any question as to the identity of the casket supposed to contain the remains of Columbus, or that the verity of the one now reposing in Seville was ever doubted, is due to the fact that in 1877 the cathedral at Santo Domingo had to be repaired. The repairs were in charge of the Rev. Fr. de Roque Cocchia, apostolic delegate to Santo Domingo, and the Rev. Fr. Xavier Billini, vicar of the cathedral. While these repairs were being made, Father Billini found a vault containing a box of lead on the epistle, or left side, of the altar. After waiting for the return of the bishop, who was absent from the city, he opened the vault in the presence of a large number of people. He found upon the cover of the lead box an inscription that showed the remains were those of Luis Columbus, the grandson of the discoverer.

On Saturday, September 8, 1877, another coffin was found which contained the remains of General Fernandez. On the Monday following Father Billini found in a vault next to the empty one out of which the Havana remains were taken, another coffin of lead. Before making the opening in the wall large enough to withdraw the coffin, he summoned the bishop, and also the Spanish and Italian consuls in Santo Domingo. The bishop had the opening in the wall made larger and found that the coffin was encrusted with lime. Breaking off a piece of this lime, he found the inscription, "P. er A. te," which was translated "Premiere Almirante," "First Admiral." The doors were closed and locked, and the bishop immediately invited the president, the minister of the interior, and all of the other dignitaries of the city and state and all of the representatives of foreign governments to be present when the leaden casket should be opened and the examination of its contents made. Several notices were present to report the proceedings. On the exterior of the lid was found the following inscription: "B. de la Perote." Inside of it was the inscription, "Ultro y ed yaron don Cristoval Colon."

The physicians present reported that the remains consisted of a femur, a fibula, radius, clavicle, an ulna and sacra, five complete and three incomplete ribs, several vertebrae, fragments of the lower jaw, and a leaden ball weighing a little less than an ounce. There were also two screws and a lot of dust in the casket. Upon the decision that the inscriptions of the inside afforded satisfactory proof that the remains were, in truth, those of the discoverer, a salvo of 21 guns was fired, the military bands of the republic played martial airs, and the general pealing of the bells of the city told the story to the inhabitants.

During the examination there fell on the carpet some dust of the remains. This was gathered up and put in a glass vial and sent to Genoa by the Italian consul, where it now rests. The architect in charge of the work of repairing the cathedral was Jesus Maria Castiblanco. He gathered up some of the dust and put a bit of it in a crystal locket, which he presented to Mrs. Epes Sargent. She also presented a bit of the dust to G. W. Stokes of New York, who placed it in three lockets; one of which he gave to Casimiro, another of which he presented to the Lenox library in New York, keeping the last one for himself. Later and that those resting in Havana were

the archbishop got some of the dust, a part of which he presented to Pope Leo, and divided the remainder between himself and the University of Pavia, where Columbus attended school.

It will thus be seen that, if the ashes at Santo Domingo are those of the discoverer, bits of his remains are to be found in no less than eight different places.

When the examination of the remains was made, the statement of the facts as drawn up by the notaries was signed by all the dignitaries present. There was an incident, however, which was not mentioned in this statement. The Spanish consul, after a moment's consultation with the German consul, made an extemporaneous statement, in which he said in part: "Sir, the contents of the tomb just discovered being the veritable remains of the first admiral of the ocean, of which fact no doubt whatever is admissible, you should agree with me that their presence here is due either to the perpetration of a horrible crime of substitution, or else to an error occurring in the exhumation of 1795."

He added that under these circumstances it was the duty of the Santo Domingo authorities to return them to Spain, and that if those remains could be taken to Spain, they would say, "Consent, let us away to our own Spain!" The Spanish government removed him for this recognizing the authenticity of the Santo Domingo casket.

After the first examination of the casket, it was sealed and locked and carried through the streets in procession to the church of La Reina de los Angeles, where it was placed pending the completion of the cathedral. On the first anniversary of the discovery of the remains, a second examination of the contents of the casket was made. The seals were examined with magnifying glasses to make sure that it had been in no way tampered with since its removal from the cathedral. At this examination there was found in the casket under the dust, a small, thin, silver plate with two holes in it, which exactly fit the holes in the lid of the casket and the screws which were found in the first examination.

On one side of this silver plate was the inscription, "Cristoval Colon," made in a very crude manner. The writer had started to write Cristoval with an "ch" after the initial "C," but not wishing to use another plate or to bend this one again, seems to have turned on the other side and there written the inscription which, translated, means "The last part of the remains of the first admiral, Cristoval Colon, the discoverer." It is to be added that on the leaden case itself were the letters, "C. C. A.," which are said to stand for "Cristoval Colon, Almirante."

It was in the course of this second examination that the bishop sent two bits of bone and a pinch of dust to the University of Pavia. On the second anniversary of the discovery of the remains in the cathedral, the remodeling of that edifice having been completed, they were carried back and deposited there once more. From that time forward they have remained in the cathedral.

When the news reached Spain that country decided to make an investigation to determine the authenticity of the remains in the Santo Domingo cathedral. It referred the whole question to the Spanish academy of history, declaring that it would be left to science to determine the issue. Without seeing the remains in Santo Domingo, the Spanish historians declared that they were not authentic, keeping the last one for himself. Later and that those resting in Havana were

## "CASCARETS" RELIEVE SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Move Acids, Gases and Clogged Waste From Liver and Bowels.

Get a 10-cent box now. That awful sourness, belching of acid and foul gases; that pain in the pit of the stomach; the heartburn, nervousness, nausea, bloating after eating, dizziness and sick headache, means, a disordered stomach, which cannot be regulated until you remove the cause. It isn't your stomach's fault. Your stomach is as good as any.

Try Cascarets; they immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels. Then your stomach trouble is ended. A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.—Adv.

the real "mortal dust" of the great discoverer. It is to be said, however, that there was no inscription on the box taken to Havana, or inside of it, and that the notary who certified to the contents of the box did not in so many words certify that they were the remains of Columbus.

It will ever be regretted by all who feel an interest in a satisfactory determination of the question of the place where the mortal ashes of the discoverer do lie that the Spanish inquiry was not a complete and satisfactory one, for it seems certain that the day ultimately will dawn when the world will unite for the purpose of erecting somewhere a fitting monument to his memory. There are innumerable monuments in all parts of the new world that have been raised by the several nations, but, cheated of the honor of having this new world named for himself, no world-wide monument to his great achievement has been erected.

Tomorrow—The Bones of Columbus, III.—Attitude of Santo Domingo.

## Mother of Eighteen Children.

"I am the mother of eighteen children and have the praise of doing more work than any young woman in my town," writes Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va. "I suffered for five years with stomach trouble and could not eat as much as a biscuit without suffering. I have taken three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and am now a well woman and weigh 148 pounds. I can eat anything I want to, and as much as I want and feel better than I have at any time in ten years. I prefer to any one in Boone Mill or vicinity and they will vouch for what I say." Chamberlain's Tablets are for sale by all druggists.—Adv.

## ASKS FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Ida A. Christy filed suit for divorce from John M. Christy in the district court yesterday. Mrs. Christy alleges that her husband, whom she married in Davenport, Wash., in 1898, has failed to support her. She asks for an absolute divorce and wants the custody of her one child, Nellie, who is eight years of age.

## After Long Suffering

Women Are Constantly Being Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Worth mountains of gold," says one woman. Another says, "I would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all the other medicines for women in the world." Still another writes, "I should like to have the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound thrown on the sky with a searchlight so that all suffering women could read and be convinced that there is a remedy for their ills."

We could fill a newspaper ten times the size of this with such quotations taken from the letters we have received from grateful women whose health has been restored and suffering banished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished such a universal success? Why has it lived and thrived and kept on doing its glorious work among the sick women of the world for more than 30 years?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has ever approached its success is plainly and simply because there is no other medicine so good for women's ills.

Here are two letters that just came to the writer's desk—only two women who read them—and be guided by them.

## FROM MRS. D. H. BROWN.

Iola, Kansas.—"During the Change of Life I was sick for two years. Before I took your medicine I could not bear the weight of my clothes and was bloated very badly. I doctored with three doctors but they did me no good. They said nature must have its way. My sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine they would be more healthy women. You may use this letter for the good of others."—Mrs. D. H. Brown, 808 North Walnut Street, Iola, Kan.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## THOUSANDS SAVED BY IMPROVED METHOD

DISCOVERY MADE BY DISTRICT NO. 1 REVOLUTIONIZES WHITE PINE CULTURE.

An improvement in white pine culture by means of which the government will save about \$400,000 this year in District No. 1 and which will allow 90 per cent of white pine stands to be cut has been discovered by the silvicultural department of District No. 1 of the forest service.

The local officials are not announcing their discovery with the blare of trumpets, but it is of such importance that Assistant Forester W. B. Greeley is coming here from Washington to spend seven or eight weeks looking over the experiments now being made in the field.

The significance of such a discovery can hardly be appreciated by the layman. A rough statement of the increase which will be possible in the cut of a white pine forest is more illuminating, perhaps, than anything else. The forest service contemplates the sale of 1,017,000,000 feet of white pine within a year. According to the system now followed by the forest service, the lumbermen buying this timber would be able to cut, approximately, only 762,750,000 feet, leaving the rest for seed purposes. Under the new system the lumbermen would be allowed to cut 152,550,000 feet more than before, or all but 10 per cent of the total stand. The average price of the timber in this district is \$2 a thousand feet. The significance of this discovery is plain.

Importance Is Evident. The importance of any discovery which will permit such an increase in the cut without retarding the reforestation is at once evident. The value of the stumpage will be increased and it will be much easier for the lumberman to cut the timber.

White pine seeds, according to Assistant District Forester David Mason, whose department gets credit for the discovery, germinate slowly. Even under ideal nursery conditions they do not germinate until they have been in the ground a year. It is evident, then, that in the forests, where it is dark and conditions are not so perfect, the seeds do not germinate in many cases until they have been in the ground for several seasons.

It is the custom of the department at present to leave 25 per cent of the white pine standing in tracts of an acre or more in area for seed purposes. The stump land is then burned off in order to free the ground from slashing and underbrush.

## Burning Kills Seeds.

Experiments by the officials of the local district have shown that a good many white pine seeds, in the ground for several seasons, germinate as soon as the land is cleared and sunlight admitted. In burning over the stump land all of these seeds are destroyed, making fresh seeds necessary. As soon as this discovery was made the department tried gathering the rubbish in piles for burning instead of burning the whole area. This method saved so many seeds already in the ground that fewer trees were needed for seed

## Chicken Pot Pie

The Chef's Favorite  
By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine

Some folks think that only "colored mummies" can cook chicken, but a trial of this famous chicken pot pie disproves that assertion. Every member of the family will thoroughly enjoy it.



K C Chicken Pot Pie, Baked Dumplings.  
One fowl cut in joints; 1/4 cup flour; 1/2 teaspoonful salt; black pepper; 2 cups flour; 3 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; 1/2 teaspoonful salt; 1/4 cup shortening; milk or cream.

Cover the fowl with boiling water and let simmer until tender, then remove to a baking dish. Mix the 1/4 cup flour, salt and black pepper with cold water to a smooth paste and use to thicken the broth. Remove the fat from the top of the broth if necessary before adding the thickening. Pour this gravy over the fowl, until it is nearly covered, and reserve the rest to serve apart. Sift together the flour, baking powder and salt, three times; into this work the shortening and use cream or milk to make a dough, less stiff than for biscuits. Put this by spoonfuls over the fowl in the dish, which it should rest upon and completely cover. Let bake about 35 minutes.

When young, tender chickens are scarce, this presents a most satisfactory way of serving old fowls. You can lamb prepare in this manner a more appetizing than when served as a stew. Try this and the 89 other delicious recipes in the K C Cook's Book, a copy of which may be secured free by sending the colored certificate packed in the 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder to the J. A. H. Co., Chicago.

purpose, a stand of 10 per cent accomplished as much as a stand of 25 per cent had under the old system. Now, when white pine stands are cut clumps of ten or twenty trees at different points to the amount of 10 per cent of the total stand are left uncut. This method is easier for the lumberman and allows him an increase of 20 per cent in his cut.

As soon as these facts had been made clear the district officials communicated them to the general offices with the result that Mr. Greeley is coming out to look over the field. He will be here on September 28 and will spend a couple of months.

The district offices have applications for 1,017,000,000 feet of white pine timber, the largest single body of which is a stand of 800,000,000 feet on Lolo creek. Before bids are called for it is necessary that the new system of reforestation be approved, for the difference in the value of the timber is enormous. If Mr. Greeley approves the new method it probably will be used on all of the national forests.

That this discovery was made by men in District No. 1 is something of which Missoula people should be proud.



## Four Gossard Corsets of International Vogue

These four models express the perfection of modern Corsetry. The front-lacing principle (introduced by The H. W. Gossard Co.) has accomplished much for the convenience of woman's dress.

Of greater importance has been the genius displayed in the actual designing and making of Gossard Corsets.

A fitting in one of the models here shown will reveal the added beauty of your figure and an unrestricted comfort, such as you have never enjoyed.

Note carefully the descriptions and prices.

## Model 364

This corset conforms perfectly to the latest style requirements. It is very low in bust, large in waist, and straight over hips and back, with long incurved skirt. The woman who cannot invest in the finer qualities will find in this model the correct style features at a small cost. It is an exceptional value. Made of Sterling Cloth. \$3.50

## Model 205

The greatest value at five dollars to be obtained anywhere. It is made along the lines dictated by the highest fashion authorities, large waist, very low bust and long closely fitted skirt, the comfort of which is insured by an elastic section at the back a feature new in a corset at this price. Made in Mercerized Batiste \$5.00

## Model 408

An ideal model for the woman insisting on an extreme corset at a medium price. The back line is flat, waist large, and the skirt long. Elastic sections at sides and back permit of the utmost comfort, seated or walking. Made in Figure Mercorized Broche. \$8.50

## Model 412

The final word in the interpretation of the most ultra styles for Fall is expressed in this corset. Back line is perfectly flat, the lower portion fitting the figure very closely. Skirt is extremely long. The material is an exquisite Broche which fits the figure like an elastic fabric. \$12.50

Be fitted today. We guarantee an improved figure when fitted in a Gossard.

Other Gossards \$6.50, \$10.00, \$15.00 and \$25.00

Missoula Mercantile Co.