

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

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SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1909.

PASSING EVENTS

Spring continues as elusive as the vote on the tariff bill; some days it seems right here and the next day there is another guess coming. But the past week brought a more certain advance in the matter of spring than it did in the senate wing of the capitol. There are really some visible manifestations of the vernal season here in Missoula and all western Montana is getting on its happy clothes. The river runs at a good strong stage and, when a few warm days give it a notion to get gay, there is a bit of a chill thrown into the night air which curbs the ambition of the stream and holds it steady on the job. In this respect the season is ideal and those who have made a lifelong study of the spring conditions in this part of the country are of the firm opinion that they cannot predict with any degree of certainty whether or not there will be extremely high water this year. It is, however, a fact that the temporary bridge has stayed in longer than anybody expected it would when it was built, and that shows that we do not always get the worst of it. The week brought further evidence of the fact that the country is absolutely safe with the annual spring output of graduates to hold it level and keep it turning the right way. There were some things doing in the railway line and a hint now and then that there may be something else before long. More than that, the week brought the apple blossoms and if they can stand cold nights we can, for we have been practicing at it all winter.

THE HIGH SCHOOL—The Missoula county high school has been listening for a week to the essays of its graduating class and has more days of this same enjoyment before it; the senior essays this year give evidence of better preparation than any that the school has ever heard; this, of course, is as it should be, for the development of the institution has been along lines which, if they accomplish anything, make for the strengthening of the work done. That there has been substantial progress made at the high school this year, is certain. The improved facilities for good work which are afforded by the new building have not been neglected and those who are in any way familiar with the work at the school know that the responsibilities imposed by these enlarged opportunities have been met by teachers and students. The school is an institution of which Missoula county has a right to be proud; its influence in the county is good and it is working toward the attainment of an ideal which carries with it a high standard, not only of scholarship, but of good citizenship. The tendency in most of our secondary schools at present is, unquestionably, to attempt to do too many things; it should be, rather, to do fewer things and to do them well and thoroughly. This tendency has not been as marked in the work of the Missoula school as in some others; the trend of the effort of the local institution has been toward thoroughness. This makes for a strong school and for graduates who are better equipped in the fundamentals than they would be if there had been less earnestness in the work. And, after all, it is the duty of the secondary school to look after the fundamentals. It doesn't pay to get too far away from that fact.

NEW ROADS—That it is necessary to go away from home to get the news sometimes, has been demonstrated during the past week; we have been pretty certain here that north-and-south railway building would be undertaken before long, but from New York the other day came the word that two roads from Missoula north will be built immediately. This means that the Milwaukee road up the Blackfoot and thence on into Flathead and beyond will be started soon; it means, too, that the plans of the H.M. people for a line across the reservation are to be carried out with dispatch. This construction will add to Missoula's

territory two regions of wonderful natural resources, regions which are wholly undeveloped but which with the opportunities afforded by railway facilities will forge ahead into populous, prosperous communities. From sources closer to home comes the news that there are signs of activity along the route of the proposed Blackfoot road; the dispatches of the week have told of the filing of the necessary plans at Helena to secure right of way; reports from up the Big Blackfoot are that agents are purchasing supplies along the line, which indicates that there will be grading outfits in the field before long. This is interesting news and, at the same time, gratifying. Missoula has acquired the habit of having a lot of railway work going on and it is not easy to get out of the custom. Moreover, there is a lot of room for more lines and there is plenty of territory for them to develop.

NO HALT—It is a significant and gratifying fact that Missoula's business circles are as active this spring and that the volume of trade in the city's mercantile lines is as great as when the railway construction of the past three years was at its height. It had been expected that this month would show a considerable falling-off from the figures of last May; there have been some pessimistically inclined people who have been predicting a collapse with the completion of the grading work on the Milwaukee and the Northern Pacific. But the figures of the past three weeks have proved these fears to be groundless; there is more business in Missoula this month than there was a year ago. And there will be more business next May than there is this month; and each other month will show a substantial gain; for Missoula and her tributary country are moving ahead; there is to be no halt. The construction of the new railway lines, now practically completed, will be followed by the building of other lines and by the influx of good people into this region, people who will aid in its development and who will contribute to its prosperity. There is no good foundation for the melancholy view which is taken by some of our neighbors; this view is out of tune with the spirit of Missoula and is, in its expression, a waste of energy; there is everything in local conditions to inspire confidence; the man who is otherwise affected should take something for his liver.

RAILWAY RATES—The week brought a declaration from the western railways that they will acquiesce in the decision of the interstate commerce commission in the Spokane rate case; this means that there will be no prolongation of new freight rates for inland points in the northwest, but the railways will proceed at once to prepare their new schedules. This decision affects Missoula as directly as it does Spokane; this city has suffered the same seeming injustice in the matter of transportation charges as that of which Spokane made complaint. Spokane set forth the fact that, in certain commodities, shipments could be made from eastern points to the Pacific coast and then reshipped to Spokane for less than they could be brought to Spokane and halted there. In Missoula's case the situation is parallel; shipments have been made to Spokane and then back to Missoula at a smaller cost than the same carload could be landed in Missoula direct from Chicago, although the railway had to double-haul the distance between Missoula and Spokane. The regulation of these rates on a coast basis will affect all inland points and will be hailed with delight by the heavy shippers of this district; it is a distinct boost for the inland distributing points, which have been discriminated against in the rates which have heretofore been in effect.

A TRIBUTE—Yesterday, wherever in Montana there is an enterprise in which the Amalgamated company is interested, all business ceased during the time of the funeral of Henry H. Rogers back in Massachusetts. This was a fitting tribute to the memory of the man who, say what his critics will, had done much that was good for Montana. As The Missoulian remarked at the time of Mr. Rogers' death, in all his relations with Montana's industrial and commercial world, he kept faith. Assuming the presidency of the great copper company, Mr. Rogers announced his determination to continue the policy which Mr. Daly had established. He did it. Montana owes much to this man; his avowed policy maintained industrial peace in Montana when bitter strife might easily have been precipitated; that policy has been at all times for development. It is good news for Montana that the perpetuation of this policy is to be entrusted to John D. Ryan, who for several years has borne the burden of the direct management of the affairs of the company. This signifies that there will be no change from established policies and that the work of the company will be continued without interruption and without change. There

could be no better assurance given than this, which is certainly as Mr. Rogers, himself, would have it.

A BIG MAN—The bigness of the president is becoming recognized by more people and more emphatically all the time. His physical greatness was, for a time, something of a joke with the paragraphs, but they are forgetting about that now in their realization that the great greatness of Mr. Taft lies in his qualities of mind and heart. "Leave it to Taft" is becoming a byword. Last week the Lake Mohonk conference, which has for its purpose the establishment of universal peace and the world-wide adoption of an arbitration agreement, passed up to the president the responsibility of maintaining the world's peace and of bringing about a cessation of the enormous expenditures for warships. This is an extreme position, but it is illustrative of the fact that the country and the world are becoming possessed of a degree of confidence in the ability of the president and in his desire to do the right thing. This confidence is not misplaced; the days, as they merge into weeks, and the weeks, as they stretch into months, will bring full justification for this confidence and "the bigness of Big Bill" will be found to be more than mere avowdups.

A RARE TREAT—This week the public is promised something out of the ordinary in the appearance at the Harnols theater of the Ben Greet players in their presentation of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." This performance is artistic; it is the highest development of the dramatic art and is, moreover, a presentation of music of a high order. The city of Missoula should evidence its appreciation of the unusual opportunity which the appearance of this talented group of players affords. There should be such an audience at the Harnols as was never seen there before.

The festivity of such men as Dr. Robert Collier and Mark Twain regarding the worth of Henry H. Rogers will outweigh the opinion of many Tom Lawsons.

The intermissions between rounds in the Heney-Cathoun mill at Flatco are not long enough to afford the defense much opportunity for recuperation.

Eternal vigilance is the price of peace, but the Lake Mohonk idea is that this does not necessarily include a navy of Dreadnoughts.

The best way to stop war between sheep men and cattle owners is to turn their pastures into gardens. Irrigation promotes peace.

The Presbyterian discussion of divorce, while commendable, will prove as fruitless as the senate discussion of the tariff.

The bison range will soon be occupied and Canada's purchase of the Falls herd will not leave us without buffalo.

The Calhoun defense has settled down to calling everybody else a liar; this is spectacular but it refutes no charges.

The reports of the Calhoun trial indicate that the rules of practice in the California courts are extremely liberal.

Missoula will welcome Mr. Clark and will be glad of the chance to talk over the electric railway with him.

The Chicago investigation is at least developing the fact that there are black sheep in the union fold.

Flathead county petitions to go dry; this, however, does not array Missoula's daughter against irrigation.

Timely and helpful suggestions to buyers are contained in The Missoulian's advertising columns.

The local list of boosters is growing; conditions are such that it could not be otherwise.

Watch the Puget Sound folks make a new construction record in building up the Blackfoot.

Ambassador Bryce shows his rare good judgment by "standing in" with the newspapers.

The Missoulian's advertisers are your townsmen. Read their announcements.

Moreover, there may be a new story told when the Missoula directory is completed.

Many people are discovering Missoula this spring and they are all pleased.

There is a show for good baseball if Missoula accepts Hamilton's challenge.

The fence on the bison range will be followed by the bison.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON TODAY

for its readers, and guarantee to all who join and fulfill the conditions that everything herein promised shall be faithfully carried out.

Lesson for Today—May 23, 1909. The Council at Jerusalem. Acts xv: 1-25.

Golden Text—We believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they. Acts xv: 11.

Verses 1-5—Are good men liable to hold wrong opinions?

When good men differ in opinion what is the better way in order to reach an understanding?

When a professed Christian gets angry with another Christian, on a mere matter of opinion, has he or not backslidden from the love of God, and what spirit does it show? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Circumcision no doubt originated from supposed purposes of health, and physical cleanliness, and afterwards became a national institution of the Jews. State when God first made circumcision the sign, or token, of the covenant between Him and Abraham and his seed, and to whom the rite of circumcision and God's covenant extended. (See Gen. xvii.)

Is circumcision now essential to salvation? Is the belief of any doctrine essential to salvation?

Verses 6-11—Is experience of God and his dealings with us, conclusive proof of the will of God in the matters which the experience covers?

Is thorough discussion in church courts, a perfectly right way to arrive at the will of God on any matter?

Were those who taught that circumcision was essential to salvation, as well as being narrow, necessarily untrue men?

What is the difference between the "yoke" of the law and the "yoke" of Jesus? (v. 10.)

Verses 12—Recall some of the wonders done through Paul and Barnabas, among the Gentiles, and say what bearing they had upon the dispute concerning circumcision?

Verses 15-21—What was James, who next addressed the council?

James, the brother of Jesus, was the president of this council; it is probable that his address was of the nature of the judgment of the council on this question.

Verses 22-29—There seems to have been no formal motion passed by the council, but they appear to have reached an unanimous decision as outlined in the address of the president; say whether we are bound to take this decision as the voice of God.

In what particulars is the great wisdom of the council shown in settling this dispute?

Were each of the commandments given in verse 29 intended to be of lasting obligation, or were some of them only temporary?

From whom are Christians to get guidance on all matters in this day?

Verses 30-35—There never will be a time when disputes may not occur, in the church and between individuals; how should they always be settled?

Did the trouble in the church help or hurt it, and does God always over-ride trouble, wherever may be the cause of it, for the good of his children?

Lesson for Sunday: May 30th, 1909. Believing and Doing. James II:14-26.

HE WOULD ABOLISH REVELLE ROLL CALL

Spokane, May 22.—Lieutenant Colonel Lea Febiger, Third Infantry, U. S. A., commanding at Fort George Wright, three miles west of Spokane, has aroused the army to approval, protest, argument and irony by suggesting that the war department toss one of its cherished traditions, the reveille roll call, on the top shelf along with a lot of other hoary military regulations. As a substitute he favors the roll call in the squad rooms, men at their bunks, which was tentatively tried with success at his post last winter. He declares that in the northern states and Alaska reveille comes before daylight in the winter and exposes the men to serious chills, while in warmer climates, whereague lingers, exposure in the morning with an empty stomach, is a temptation to malaria poisoning. He adds that "we treat our soldiers too much like naughty, unintelligent children, and, as our soldiers are always critical of the useless and antiquated, they become irritated more than soldiers of other nations." The slogan at Fort Wright is: "Abolish reveille roll call on parade ground."

UPHOLDS HIS RIGHT TO USE SHORTHAND

Spokane, May 22.—J. Stanley Webster of the Spokane county superior court, has given an opinion in which he upholds the right of Fred C. Pugh, prosecuting attorney of Spokane county, to use shorthand notes of testimony given before the grand jury in the preparation of the cases against Merrit J. Gordon, formerly counsel for the Great Northern Railway company, who was at one time chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Washington. Gordon was recently indicted on numerous counts, charged with the embezzlement of \$50,000 of the railway company's funds. His counsel made a blanket attack on the indictments, the methods of procuring the testimony, and finally upon the right of Pugh to make use of the stenographic notes of the testimony. Judge Webster held that "an objection against shorthand notes is an objection against truth; it is a running away, a seeking cover. No rights have been evaded by the taking and using of these notes, and, consequently, the court shall uphold Mr. Pugh."

FREE, TO FARMERS THIS BIG 272-PAGE CATALOGUE JUST OFF THE PRESS THE RED BOOK OF FARM IMPLEMENTS MISSOULA MERCANTILE COMPANY MISSOULA, MONTANA (ACTUAL SIZE 8 X 10 INCHES) This book, with its 1,077 illustrations and descriptions and prices of 2,016 articles for farm use, is the largest, most complete Farm Catalogue we have ever seen. Nearly 40 years of experience right in this field is represented between its covers, every implement, every tool, in fact everything shown and described having been selected after careful tests to find what is best adapted to the needs of the farmer in this particular locality, making the book a reliable guide to successful farming in western Montana. SENT FREE ON REQUEST Since early spring requests for a copy of this catalogue have been pouring in and a large part of the edition is spoken for. We are, of course, anxious that every farmer within this territory shall have a copy and while they last your mere request will bring you one. Sign the attached form and mail to us at once. If you have previously asked for a copy of this catalogue you may expect your copy within a day or two—busy hands are mailing them as quickly as possible. M. M. Co., Missoula, Mont. Please send me a copy of your new Farm Catalogue. I am particularly interested in General Farming, Dairy-ing, Market Gardening, Fruit Raising, Stock Raising, Poultry. (Strike out any in which you are not interested.) Name _____ R. F. D. _____

INFLUENTIAL INDIAN ANSWERS LAST CALL

Spokane, May 22.—When the spirit of Oliver Lott, chief of the Spokane Indians on the reservation at Miles, Wash., northwest of here, winged its way to "the happy hunting ground," a few days ago, the remnant of the once powerful tribe lost its best friend and counselor. Chief Lott is credited by Captain John McA. Webster, Indian agent on the reservation, with having done more to better the condition of the Indians than the most diplomatic white man that ever lived. Possessed of a keen perception of his fellows' needs and a zealous desire to aid them, he fought their battles more than a dozen years, before and the tribe will elect a chief as successor to Lott. Following a brief period of mourning after the death of his father, a warrior chieftain, using diplomacy, of which the Indians know the least, immediately following his elevation to the chieftainship, four years ago, he sought to make the Indians adopt the ways of the white man and his efforts were highly successful in numerous instances. Lott lost his life by drowning in a shallow pond, being stricken by heart disease while getting a drink of water in Sheep Creek.

WANTS ASSISTANCE.

Savannah, Ga., May 22.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church, now in session here, has received a communication from the Rev. John R. Fox of the American Bible society, asking for assistance in raising \$500,000 needed to insure a gift of an equal amount from Mrs. Russell Sage.

FURS ARE STOLEN BY DARING THIEVES

Seattle, May 22.—Burglars last night stole furs valued at \$5,500 from the store and factory of the Hudson Bay Fur company at 518 First avenue in the Colman building. Digging through a brick wall, scaling a bridge and prying open iron doors the burglars are supposed to have invaded the plunderer's wagon, into which they dropped a ton of the loot behind the store.

SAYING FAREWELL TO THEIR FRIENDS

Vancouver, B. C., May 22.—The Japanese officers are keeping open house again today on board the training ships Awa and Soya in the harbor following the official reception of yesterday afternoon. Vancouver society folk turned out in crowds last evening at a fête at which bands from the warships furnished the music. The event was exceedingly successful from every standpoint. This afternoon and tonight farewells are being said by the cadets to their friends ashore. The vessels will leave here at high tide tomorrow night at 7 o'clock for Tacoma.

DAKOTA WILL SEND STRONG DELEGATION

Spokane, May 22.—Carl C. Adams, irrigation engineer at Camp Cook, S. D., writes from Belle Fourche to R. Insinger, chairman of the board of control of the National Irrigation congress, that he expects to be able to report with a strong delegation from the Black Hills at the 17th sessions in Spokane, August 5 to 14. He will be assisted in this by Seth T. Bullock, acting United States marshal, who was formerly supervisor of the Black Hills national forest in South Dakota, who is deeply interested in the conservation movement. "I am of the impression that with the people of South Dakota interested in the forthcoming congress," said Mr. Insinger, "it ought to be possible to arrange for a special train to carry the delegates, headed by Governor Vessey, to Spokane. The various districts could in that way attract much attention to their state and as a result they, like other states in the northwest may be able to induce many of the delegates and visitors to visit the various communities." "We have been assured that many towns and communities in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and North Dakota and other states west of the Missouri river will send their foremost 'boosters' with the view to interesting visitors in what they have to offer to 'homeseekers' and investors." "It is also expected that President Taft and several members of his cabinet will be in attendance."

Notice. The office of the Montana Independent Telephone company is in the real estate office of J. M. Rhoades, where all payments for stock can be made and other business transacted.

Billiken, \$1. Send to Reeves' Music House, Helena.