

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

Published Every Day in the Year.
MISSOULIAN PUBLISHING CO.
129 and 131 West Main Street, Missoula, Montana.

Entered at the postoffice at Missoula, Montana, as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
(In Advance)

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Daily, one month | \$2.75 |
| Daily, three months | 7.50 |
| Daily, six months | 14.00 |
| Daily, one year | 28.00 |
| Weekly, one year | 1.50 |

Postage added for foreign countries.

TELEPHONE NUMBER
Business Office 110 Editorial Rooms

SUBSCRIBERS' PAPERS
The Missoulian is anxious to give the best carrier service; therefore subscribers are requested to report faulty delivery at once. In ordering paper changed to new address please give old address also. Money orders and checks should be made payable to The Missoulian Publishing Company.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1909.

PASSING EVENTS

By the almanac we are entering today the last week of summer; the official autumn begins before another Sunday morning comes around. It has been the best summer that western Montana has ever known; prosperity has held perpetual sway in this favored region, and the barns and granaries of the valleys here are bursting with the abundant store which they house. The season has been favorable to the farmer, and when the farmer prospers in western Montana all of his neighbors enjoy good times. Crops are large and of good quality and the prices are high; in the face of a combination like this the farmers of western Montana, in common with their contemporaries all over the country, enter the autumn season under conditions which are especially favorable and which make for a good winter and for a renewal of this year's record when winter is past. In the field which is The Missoulian's home the summer has been a season of remarkable development and progress; while the older lands have produced bountifully, there have been added to the agricultural area of this region thousands of acres by the extension of irrigation systems or by the construction of new ones. There are new farmers on the new farms, and their returns for their first year's Montana are almost without exception good. With all this agricultural development about her and with railways reaching out in all directions to link the valleys to her territory, it is no wonder that Missoula has prospered and that the city has enjoyed a season of improvement that is not ending with the change in the almanac. It is hard to convince that does not see in store for Missoula, the continuance of this substantial development; it is not the prediction of a visionary that Missoula is to be one of the great cities of the great northwest.

THE APPLE SHOW.—With the harvest-home season come, naturally, the preparations for the autumn fairs. This year, as has been stated, the Western Montana fair takes the form of an apple and produce show to be held in the city, where it can be visited by all without the expense of a long trip to the fair grounds. The Western Montana Apple show will be the first of its kind to be held in Missoula. The change in the plan of the autumn exhibition was made primarily at the suggestion of the fruitgrowers, who, in the annual meeting of the state horticultural society, decided to ask Missoula to co-operate with them in holding an apple show. The plans for the show have been in accordance with this suggestion and the men who are in charge of the work are men whose interests are those of the city and of the country which makes the city. The show will be held the third week in October; by that time the fruit is in the best condition for display and the exhibition will, it is hoped, be the finest that was ever made of Montana fruit. All of the valleys of the state are asked to participate. It is hoped that there will be a general response. In the preparations which are being made for this event, every business man in the city should co-operate; there should be no holding back, and there should be voluntary offers from the business men of the city of whatever assistance they can render. The show can be made the best advertisement that the city ever had if the business men want it to be so. United action will do it.

THE STATE FAIR.—Now, also, is the time for preparation for the state fair at Helena. Secretary Martin, who is in charge of the fair this year, reports that the indications are that there will be the best and biggest exhibition of the state's agricultural products that was ever made. The fact that the fair is to be visited this year by the president of the United States, as well as by the presidents of the great transcontinental railways,

TAFT AND THE TARIFF

In the midst of all the loose, irresponsible tariff talk with which the country has been deluged the past few months, the strong utterances of President Taft at Winona, Minn., on Friday, ring true and clear. There is no mistaking the president's position in the matter.

He chose for his platform the very center of the so-called "insurgent" stronghold. He declared the Payne tariff bill to be the best tariff measure ever passed by a republican congress, and the best tariff bill the people have ever known. He did not say that it was perfect in every schedule and detail. To measure any tariff legislation with the yardstick of perfection and expect to find it perfect in the eyes of all men would be foolishness. No tariff was ever so constructed, and none ever will be.

As a fundamental basis for an American tariff is the fact that the American people are living under conditions where wages are about two and one-half to three times as high as they are in European countries, and probably eight or ten times higher than are paid by our more recent manufacturing competitor—Japan.

The Payne tariff was framed so as to equalize the conditions in the cost of producing a given article here in the United States, with our wage schedules, as compared with producing the same article in a foreign country.

During the exhaustive tariff hearing before the ways and means committee of the house, it was frequently asserted that wages paid in the German manufacturing centers were about one-fourth the wages paid in the same line of industries in the United States.

The German government, feeling aggrieved over the matter, and fearing the effect on the exportation of their manufactured goods to this country, prepared an exhaustive statement of wages in that country as compared to those paid in the United States, and demonstrated to their own satisfaction, at least, that the wage scale in the United States was only about two and one-half to three times higher than in Germany.

This statement the German government transmitted officially, through its diplomatic corps, to Washington during the tariff hearing.

Of course, the tariff schedules can be radically reduced, but with a radical lowering of the tariff wall will come such a flood of importations of foreign made goods to displace those made here at home, that wages and manner of living in the United States must, as inevitably as the working of the law of gravity, fall to the European and the Japanese standard.

There is another phase of the question that is not referred to by the critics of tariff legislation. It requires \$100,000,000 per year to run the government of the United States. About one-half of this sum is raised by the tariff duties paid upon the importations of foreign goods, the balance being mostly raised from the internal revenue taxes on liquors, beer, tobacco, cigars and snuff.

If tariff duties should be abolished

or reduced to a point where the revenue was insufficient to meet the expenses of the government, the deficiency would have to be met by some form of direct taxation.

Montana's portion of the federal revenue, in lieu of that now received from tariff duties, would be about two million dollars per year. This would be in addition to the taxes we now pay for state, county and municipal purposes. We are not ready to accept such a remedy for existing complaints about the tariff.

The sensational newspapers of the country have led many usually well-informed people to believe that the Payne tariff bill, taken as a whole, actually increased tariff duties. Nothing is further from the truth.

President Taft, in his Winona speech, said, "The fact is that the new tariff bill has reduced duties on articles, mostly necessities, whose consumption in this country amounts annually to five billion dollars. The tariff has been increased on articles whose consumption in the United States amounts yearly to six hundred and fifty-one million dollars, and that of this amount three hundred and seventy-nine millions is represented by such luxuries as silks, wines, liquors, perfumes, pomades and automobiles."

A gentleman of wide information, whose home is in Missoula, was recently criticizing the Payne tariff bill for the reason that he "understood it had increased the duty on woolen clothing." This broad assertion has been made in many newspapers of democratic faith, and in some, so-called, independent journals.

He cites as a plain, specific case, in support of his assertion, that eight years ago he had purchased from his tailor a suit of clothes made of a certain kind of imported English cloth, for which he paid forty-five dollars. He then said that since September 1, 1909, he had occasion to purchase a suit made of the same identical imported English cloth, and had just paid sixty-five dollars for it.

When he had learned, to his great surprise, that the Payne tariff bill had not changed the old tariff rates on wool and woolen cloths in a single particular, with the exception of three small reductions in women's dress goods, and that the same identical tariff schedule was in force, so far as woolen cloths are concerned, as was in force eight years ago when he had purchased the forty-five dollar suit, he then began to wonder if the "raise in tariff duties" editorials in Mr. Bryan's Commoner and the Butte Miner were not about on a par as to the accuracy and truthfulness as had been his mis-information regarding "increased cost of clothing" due to the "new tariff duties" in the aforesaid journals.

Some of the "near democratic" newspapers in Montana, professing to be republican in politics, would do well to read President Taft's Winona speech on the Payne tariff bill before giving further reflected light on this great question from Bryan's Commoner or other similar sources of information.

There is a well-grounded belief here that the advantages of Missoula and her surrounding territory are not well-enough known. The purpose of the proposed organization is to see that these advantages are given the publicity which they deserve. It is not open to contradiction that there is a good field for the work of such an organization here. There are many people here in Missoula who have no idea of the opportunities which exist in their city; there is, for instance, no need for anybody to send out of town for the purchase of any ordinary article which he may want; in the local stores and manufacturers there can be found what is required. Yet there are thousands of dollars sent to out-of-town dealers every month for what can be bought at home just as well and to the betterment of the city. The man who sends out of town for his purchases is not assisting the town; he is knocking it as hard as he can in a vital spot. If the new boosters raise the home-industry flag, they will make a success of their work.

A GREAT WORK.—Tuesday, President Taft will be in Colorado; one of the most notable of the incidents of his long trip is scheduled for that day when he will be present at the formal opening of the Gunnison tunnel. The construction of this tunnel was the first work undertaken by the reclamation bureau; it was an undertaking which caused the faint-hearted to shake their heads and to predict that it would never be completed. But the work is done at last and this vast engineering feat, which involved the driving of six miles of tunnel, pours a flood of life-giving water upon the soil of the Uncompahgre valley; the tunnel carries thirteen hundred feet of water a second, and, with its distributing canals, will reclaim one hundred and fifty thousand acres of fertile land. The opening of this tunnel will be made a noteworthy event; it marks the accomplishment of a remarkable piece of engineering, and it plants a new milestone in the progress of the reclamation work in the west. The

development of this reclamation work is the making of the west, and Tuesday's event will be of deep significance to all of us in the semi-arid belt.

FROST PREDICTED.—If the staunch Danish steamer, in which he embarked on the other side, sails true, Dr. Cook will reach New York tomorrow or Tuesday. The explorer canceled all his dates in Europe as soon as Commander Peary raised a question as to the honesty of his claim to the discovery of the pole; he started at once for America, where he will present his observation records—not at the demand of Peary, but in the regular course of events. It is predicted that Dr. Cook's reception in New York will not be enthusiastic; that it will be something of a frost. But that will not faze the explorer; he has been up against frosts ever since his Gloucester boat set sail for the north. Dr. Cook has said that he has discovered the north pole; eminent scientists in Europe have examined his proof and have endorsed his claim; there is no reason why his own country should cast a shadow of doubt upon his story, especially as not one word of his records has been inspected upon this side of the ocean. Until his statement has been disproved, it is entitled to be received with full credence.

AN ANNIVERSARY.—As Dr. Cook's arrival will open the week in New York, so the seven-day period will close with another event of world-wide importance. Saturday will witness the opening of the celebration of the three-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Hudson river by the explorer whose name the stream bears. Combined with this will be the celebration of the invention of the steamboat by Robert Fulton; the dual event will be given all the splendor of pageantry that New York can command; it will be a memorable occasion. One feature of the celebration will be a naval parade upon the river which was discovered by the venturesome sailor, and which was, later, the scene of Fulton's triumph; in this parade there will be representative vessels from most of the European navies in addition to the crack fleet of our own force; there will be a historic pageant on the same waters; the participants in the land ceremonies will be noted men from many lands. In the long list of recent anniversaries, there is none which surpasses in its impressiveness or in its significance, New York's September spectacle.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, a farmer himself, says the American husbandman is the lord of creation. And he knows what he is talking about.

A perusal of the advertisements in The Missoulian will convince any reader that it is not necessary to send out of town for anything.

We have the word of James Wilson for it that "take in the east, don't know what business has they must go west to find out."

Your home merchant is your neighbor; his interests are your interests. Your mail-order merchant has nothing in common with you.

So accustomed to trouble is our old friend Abdul Harid that, finding his exile monotonous, he has started writing a book.

The north-pole controversy and the president's tour have crowded the Halley comet from the center of the stage.

With the Milwaukee racing with Jim Hill for the overland mail contract, we will witness a speed contest worth seeing.

"Such is the patriot's boast, wherever we roam—His first, best country ever is at home."

Read The Missoulian's advertising columns and patronize the men whose names are there. That's real boosting.

The president boards the lion in his den as fearlessly as he does everything else that he believes to be right.

The name of the new Chinese ambassador, Chang Ying Tung, sounds like a chime of oriental bells.

The American laborer doesn't realize how well-off he is until he reads what Secretary Wilson says.

Mr. Taft's exposition of the tariff bill is an admirable document. Paste it in your hat.

The "secretary" harvest is great, but the official reapers seem to be very few in number.

Mexico's independence-day celebration possesses many striking Halloween features.

For speed, endurance and efficiency The Missoulian's class ad holds the record.

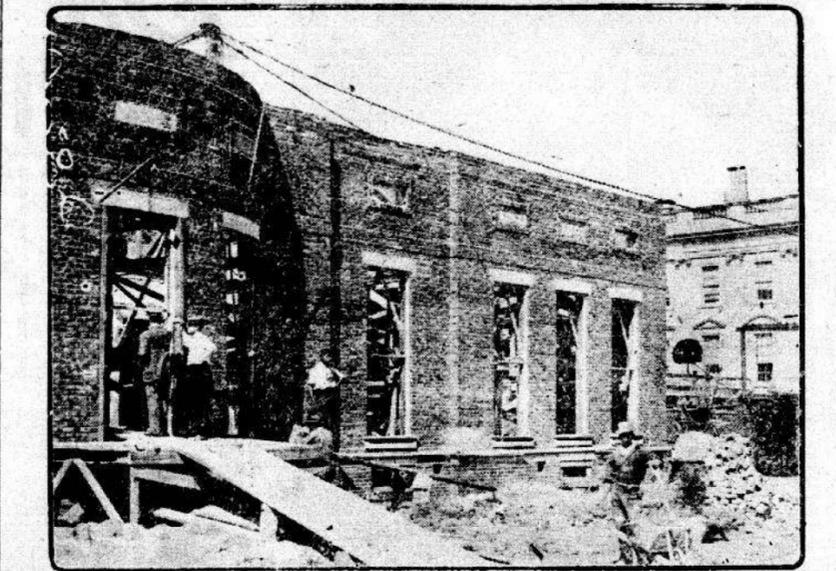
When you buy something of your home merchant, you boost your home town.

The open season for "secretaries" is all the year. The police should go gunning.

At least Mr. Pinchot has better sense than Peary, and is more of a gentleman.

The new Milwaukee mail train will be the right sort of a yellow streak.

Latest Annex to the White House



NEW ANNEX TO WHITE HOUSE, TAKING PLACE OF THE FAMOUS TENNIS COURT, WHERE ROOSEVELT AND HIS TENNIS CABINET PLAYED SO MANY FAMOUS GAMES.

Washington, Sept. 15.—President Taft's new executive offices being constructed this summer are moving forward towards completion rapidly. They occupy the site of President Roosevelt's famous tennis court, and will afford future presidents more office room.

NOTES OF SCIENCE

The world's supply of tin was increased 116,648 tons last year, of which more than half came from the Straits Settlements.

A Parisian balloon club exclusively for women recently held its first race, when there were five feminine contestants.

When rabbit metal is hot enough to light a small pine stick it is at the right temperature to pour. Overheated, it is brittle.

In its warfare against the Moors, the Spanish army has revived the ancient sling to throw explosive grenades into the enemy's ranks.

A complete hydro-electric plant is being installed at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., to furnish light and power through Yellowstone park.

Eleven years ago about 500 automobiles were made and used in the United States. Next year, builders predict, the number will be 200,000.

Several French schools are using machines which suck dust from the leaves of books, spray them with disinfectant and dry them with hot air.

Driving a gas burner down over an oil-can spout and soldering it to prevent it slipping will prevent waste oil running down on the outside of the can.

Soldering wax dissolved in gasoline, with a little linseed oil added to prevent brittleness, makes a good varnish for electric terminals.

Practically all the important coal mining states have inspection laws to prevent death and disaster among the mine workers.

By using the oxyhydrolic process a nine-inch chrome-nickel steel armor plate has been cut at the rate of a foot in two and a quarter minutes.

A feature of a new German system of telephotography is that the wire used to transmit a picture may be used for telephoning at the same time.

It is proposed to convert Blackwell's Island, New York, now used for penal institutions, into the greatest tuberculosis sanitarium in the world.

A carpenter's hammer provided with a blade on one side to cut shingles has been patented, to save a mechanic time and the danger of one tool falling off a slanting roof when not in use.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, a farmer himself, says the American husbandman is the lord of creation. And he knows what he is talking about.

A perusal of the advertisements in The Missoulian will convince any reader that it is not necessary to send out of town for anything.

We have the word of James Wilson for it that "take in the east, don't know what business has they must go west to find out."

Your home merchant is your neighbor; his interests are your interests. Your mail-order merchant has nothing in common with you.

So accustomed to trouble is our old friend Abdul Harid that, finding his exile monotonous, he has started writing a book.

The north-pole controversy and the president's tour have crowded the Halley comet from the center of the stage.

With the Milwaukee racing with Jim Hill for the overland mail contract, we will witness a speed contest worth seeing.

"Such is the patriot's boast, wherever we roam—His first, best country ever is at home."

Read The Missoulian's advertising columns and patronize the men whose names are there. That's real boosting.

The president boards the lion in his den as fearlessly as he does everything else that he believes to be right.

The name of the new Chinese ambassador, Chang Ying Tung, sounds like a chime of oriental bells.

The American laborer doesn't realize how well-off he is until he reads what Secretary Wilson says.

Mr. Taft's exposition of the tariff bill is an admirable document. Paste it in your hat.

The "secretary" harvest is great, but the official reapers seem to be very few in number.

Mexico's independence-day celebration possesses many striking Halloween features.

For speed, endurance and efficiency The Missoulian's class ad holds the record.

When you buy something of your home merchant, you boost your home town.

The open season for "secretaries" is all the year. The police should go gunning.

At least Mr. Pinchot has better sense than Peary, and is more of a gentleman.

The new Milwaukee mail train will be the right sort of a yellow streak.

Mr. Pinchot has refrained from calling anybody a liar—publicly.

being installed at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., to furnish light and power through Yellowstone park.

Eleven years ago about 500 automobiles were made and used in the United States. Next year, builders predict, the number will be 200,000.

Several French schools are using machines which suck dust from the leaves of books, spray them with disinfectant and dry them with hot air.

Driving a gas burner down over an oil-can spout and soldering it to prevent it slipping will prevent waste oil running down on the outside of the can.

Soldering wax dissolved in gasoline, with a little linseed oil added to prevent brittleness, makes a good varnish for electric terminals.

Practically all the important coal mining states have inspection laws to prevent death and disaster among the mine workers.

By using the oxyhydrolic process a nine-inch chrome-nickel steel armor plate has been cut at the rate of a foot in two and a quarter minutes.

A feature of a new German system of telephotography is that the wire used to transmit a picture may be used for telephoning at the same time.

It is proposed to convert Blackwell's Island, New York, now used for penal institutions, into the greatest tuberculosis sanitarium in the world.

A carpenter's hammer provided with a blade on one side to cut shingles has been patented, to save a mechanic time and the danger of one tool falling off a slanting roof when not in use.

Our New Plant Is Ready

Let Us Equip Your House

No Dust

No Smoke

No Ashes

No Delay

No Trouble

COOK WITH GAS
CHEAPEST, SAFEST,
CLEANEST, QUICKEST,
WAY.

Even Heat

Quick Heat

Clean Heat

Cheap Heat

Ready Heat

We have in stock the finest gas ranges that are made; we are making at our new plant gas for cooking and heating that is high class. We know that you will like it for your kitchen if you try it once. We are willing to take the risk. Let us connect your house with our mains and put in a range for you to try. That is all we ask. We know you will be pleased. Send to our office today if you are not already one of our customers.

Missoula Gas Co.

720 South First Street Missoula, Montana