

Today—Partly cloudy. Tomorrow—Partly cloudy.

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PRESIDENT IS GREETED BY THE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Twenty Thousand Little Folks Are Formed Into a Red, White and Blue Flag

TEARS ARE BROUGHT TO THE EYES OF EXECUTIVE

As Distinguished Visitor Enters Multnomah Field His Eye Rests Upon a Monster Old Glory Formed of Children Dressed in the National Colors and So Banked as to Represent a Flag.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 2.—Carrying out a program which was arranged with special reference to his comfort and convenience, and yet calculated to give the people of the entire city an opportunity to see the chief executive of the nation, President Taft spent what he declared to be one of the pleasantest days of his western trip in Portland today.

During the forenoon the president received from 20,000 school children of the city a tribute which brought tears to his eyes. The boys and girls were banked in red, white and blue rows in the grandstand on Multnomah field to form a "living flag."

The president entered the field through a gate at the crest of a hill and the view of the children bursting upon him at once called out an expression of wonderment and delight. His entrance was the signal for an outburst of cheering from the fresh, young persons which continued with unabated enthusiasm until Mr. Taft had taken the place arranged for him on a stand directly facing the "flag." Then he witnessed a drill by the children, which, combined with their cheers, inspired him, he declared, as had no other sight in all his travels.

Tears Came.

Following the motion of a leader, the children stooped from view, then sprang to their feet with a cheer which fairly pierced the air and waved red, white and blue banners in a perfect storm of fluttering colors. Then, at the command of the leader to spell "Taft," one set of children with a loud shout of "T" held up yellow banners to form that letter. Then came the "A," the "F" and the final "T," followed by a crashing cry of "Taft," which seemed to re-echo back again from the far-distant mountains. During the exhibition the president stood with eyes fixed upon the effervescent children. He asked that the spelling be repeated and it was then that the tears came. A waltz, played by a band, was followed by the children in a rhythm of moving colors, which caused Mr. Taft unconsciously to nod his head from side to side in unison with the music and the flowing picture before him. When the drill was ended and the children had been called to attention, the president addressed a few words to them.

Inspiring Sight.

"I did not intend to make a speech," he said, "but I have been so inspired by you that I cannot refrain from expressing my gratitude for your wonderful drill and the great effect it inspires in me. I am glad to see you who see it and, I hope, you who participate in it with a sense of patriotism and a love of country. I have been greeted by the school children of nearly every city I have visited, but no exhibition, no demonstration has been more beautiful than this. You call your city the 'City of Flowers' because of the beautiful flowers, but I look now upon 20,000 human roses, upon which I congratulate your city and your parents much more. I hope that you will cherish this occasion as one which will bring back with its memory the loyal thought of love of country. God bless you all, good-bye."

The president arrived in Portland at 7 o'clock this morning and his day began with a breakfast at the Hotel Portland and the guests of the local committee of entertainment. Then came a ride by automobile through the principal streets of the city. The city was splendidly decorated.

Military Display.

The president has been anxious that in every city he has visited the people should have an opportunity of satisfying the always prevalent desire to see the president of the country, regardless of who may temporarily hold that office, and has been vexed at one or two places where the arrangements for the general public have not been what they should. The ride of the president through the city was made the occasion of military display by the United States forces stationed at Vancouver barracks under Brigadier General Maus, commanding the department of the Columbia, the troops being reviewed by the president at the conclusion of their escort duty.

From Multnomah field the president paid a flying visit to former Attorney General George H. Williams, who served under President Grant and is now in his 84th year. General Williams is confined in the Good Samaritan hospital and was much cheered by the president's call.

"He is your grand old man of Oregon," the president said later in the course of an address. "He was the warm and devoted friend of my father and has in turn honored me with friendship which I deeply prize."

the citizens of Portland, in the carefully selected menu of which fresh strawberries were a decided feature to the country visitors. Following luncheon, the president had five hours' time to dispose of as he wished. Gathering up Senator Bourne of Oregon, as a partner, and John Hayes Hammond and Captain A. W. Butt, his aide, as opponents, he motored out to the Waverly golf links for 18 holes at his favorite game.

It was the first "afternoon off" the president has been allowed since his trip began and he was not backward in expressing his appreciation to his Portland hosts.

After a quiet dinner with Senator Bourne and the members of his party, the president proceeded to the Portland armory where in the evening he made a brief address.

Humorous Reference.

In a brief speech delivered at the luncheon the president made a play on the table of United States senators, an unusually large number of ex-senators and a heavy percentage of citizens of Oregon who are anxious to become senators.

"When I started west," he said, "I ran into one section of the country where I thought apples were the greatest crop in the world. Then I ran into the peach belt, the melon country, the land of timber and I won't attempt to enumerate the other wonderful growths of this great western country. But it remained for me to come to Oregon to find the greatest crop of senators, past and prospective."

The president referred to his former visit to Portland several years ago and said he had greatly admired the city and had promised to come back.

The presence of the troops in the parade today caused Mr. Taft to make reference to the regular army and to pay a tribute to both its officers and men.

High Character.

"I have known them better than most of you," he declared, "and I am glad of this opportunity to testify to my appreciation of their high character. I am not sure that we all appreciate the army as we should. If they were called to the center of the stage, the center of the picture, perhaps we might. The trouble is the army is not called upon until the navy has made the grandstand play. The army has the task of cleaning up and I am not sure but that the cleaning up is the most difficult."

"I am on a long trip through the country, for I believe it is a good thing for the president to take a turn around and learn something of the local atmosphere, and the needs and aspirations of the people in the places he visits. Such a trip as I am taking gives me a sense of proportion as to the whole country and stands him in good stead in the legislative duties he has to perform and the legislative action he has to recommend."

The president referred briefly to his purpose of recommending passage of a ship subsidy law and said he had been glad to learn here in Seattle and Portland that American trade with the Philippine islands already was increasing as a result of the Philippine tariff legislation passed at the last session of congress.

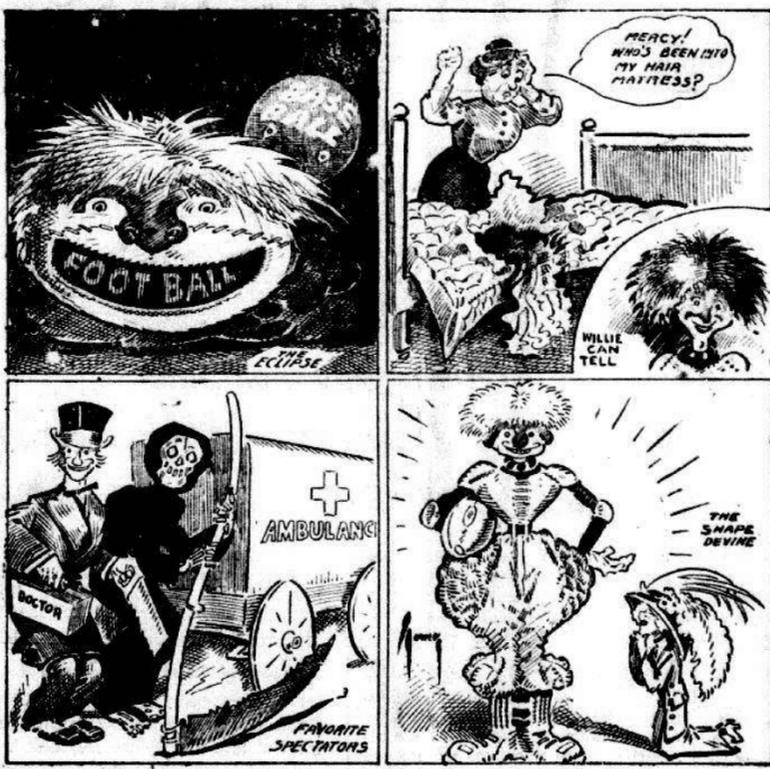
Strenuous Day.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—President Taft, will have on Tuesday next, one of the most strenuous days of his tour of the country if he follows the plans of his visit to San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley by the several reception committees of the cities about the bay. Every minute of his time will be utilized with the exception of a few hours for sleep. The last detail was agreed upon today.

Beginning at 7:18 o'clock Tuesday morning, when his special arrives in Oakland, the president will be the guest of three different municipalities within 24 hours and the center of interest of hundreds of thousands of citizens in a series of receptions and parades, with a boat ride, luncheon, a banquet and a coronation, laying thrown in for good measure.

The presence of thousands of school children in Oakland, Berkeley and San Francisco, will be the distinguishing feature of the welcome to their chief executive. At Berkeley after a visit to the University of California, (Continued on Page Nine.)

ENTER THE FOOTBALL HERO



SPANIARDS TRAPPED IN A NARROW DEFILE

DETAILS OF ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN TROOPS AND MOORS REACH MADRID.

Madrid, Oct. 2.—Further details of the engagement fought two days ago in Morocco between the Spaniards and the Moors have been received here. The Spaniards lost a total of 235 men killed and wounded, including General Diez Vicario, who was killed. A single battalion of chasseurs had 19 officers and 80 men wounded. The Spanish expedition was reconnoitering in the direction of Sokeljemis. The Moors at first retired before the Spanish advance, which was sustained by artillery, but they gradually reformed behind the heights of Argan and Montoliton and when the Spaniards entered the rocky defiles before their position, where the horses could keep their feet with difficulty, they were attacked furiously. The column under General Vicario, which was in the advance, received orders to retire and the movement was being accomplished in order under cover of machine guns when General Vicario was shot dead and fell from his horse. General Tovar then took command and after fierce fighting the Moors were beaten off. The Infante Don Carlos is going to Melilla at the head of the cavalry brigade of which he is the commander.

Causing Comment.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The anti-British projects attributed to Spain with regard to Northern Africa are causing considerable comment. Official circles, however, do not manifest any disquietude as Spain's assurances regarding territorial aggrandizement have thus far been categorical. It is understood that France and Great Britain have agreed that Spain shall have full right to exact indemnity from Morocco, and temporarily to occupy territory pending its payment, but both are prepared to resist the definite occupation of Tetuan.

GOMPERS COMING HOME.

Paris, Oct. 2.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left Havre today for New York.

CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS WIN SIGNAL VICTORY

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—"Cut rate" druggists won a victory through a decision handed down by Judge Hoffheimer in the local common pleas court. W. D. Freeman, manufacturer of a toilet preparation, sued Raphael W. Miller, one of his agents, for damages. Freeman alleged a contract with Miller, in which the latter was bound not to sell any of the Freeman products to any druggist who would sell it at less than the retail price specified by the manufacturer. Miller sold a quantity of the product to a "cut rate" druggist. Judge Hoffheimer declared the contract was in restraint of trade against public policy and a clear violation of the law.

SEEKING TO REOPEN FAMOUS SMOKE MATTER

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Butte, Oct. 2.—A petition asking for a new hearing in the famous Washoe smelter smoke case was filed in the United States court here today. The petition was presented to the tribunal by Attorneys R. L. Clinton and C. M. Sawyer for the Deer Lodge Farmers' association, in the name of Fred J. Hilsa. In the document 25 specific reasons why there should be another hearing of the case are set forth, it being alleged that the court erred in giving a decision in favor of the defendant company. The most important reasons set forth are that the farmers' association did not refuse to arbitrate the case with the company and that the company's agent made the statement that they would "law" the farmers until the latter did not have enough money to buy their breakfasts. The argument on the petition will be heard by the federal court of appeals in San Francisco. It will probably take four months to get action in the matter.

FRENCH PRESIDENT ASSAILED

OPPOSITION PRESS SCORES FALLIERES FOR NOT ATTENDING SOLDIERS' FUNERALS.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The opposition press has inaugurated a bitter campaign against President Fallieres for his neglect to attend the funeral at Versailles this week of the four army officers who lost their lives in the destruction of the dirigible balloon Republic at Moulins, September 25.

Today the Figaro joins in the criticism, recalling several similar instances of lack of tact on the part of the president, but placing the chief responsibility on the members of his entourage. The Figaro says that public sentiment has been particularly aroused because M. Fallieres did not even send a wreath of flowers to place beside the floral offering of Emperor William and the absence of the executive has been marked because the funeral service furnished the first occasion, since the separation of church and state in France, when the French cabinet officially attended a church service.

Although no official greetings were exchanged between the archbishops and the officiating clergymen and the members of the government, such as would have occurred in the days of the concordat, Premier Briand and the ministers were present inside a church and the vision of church and state joining in a common tribute of grief at a time of national mourning struck a sympathetic and popular chord. Heretofore, on occasions like the disaster to the bathships Jena, M. Fallieres, M. Clemenceau and the members of the government were present without entering the church. Newspapers like L'Echoire, insist that M. Fallieres should resign. No official explanation of the president's absence has been made, but there is a well known tradition that the president does not attend the funerals of officials below the relative rank of ambassadors.

MINING MEN CLOSE THEIR ANNUAL SESSION

MEETING OF AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS AT GOLDFIELD IS CONCLUDED.

Goldfield, Nev., Oct. 2.—The American Mining congress closed its 12th session here at noon today after adopting a resolution calling upon the national government to pass laws against granting perpetual franchises for water or power rights in western states, and urging that similar state legislation be passed without waiting for congressional action. The apex law under which the discoverer of a mineral hole or vein can follow it outside the lines of his claim was another subject of discussion and its repeal, with the substitution of a law making the side lines of a claim its limits when continued downward vertically, was urged. Wildcat mining schemes were placed under the ban by the congress which urged state and national legislation to prevent the operators of such schemes from diverting money of investors that might otherwise be used in developing legitimate properties. John H. Richards of Boise, Idaho, the retiring president of the congress, was given a handsome silver service by the delegates. A local branch of the congress, with temporary headquarters at Goldfield, was organized with 300 charter members. Los Angeles and Spokane have developed a lively rivalry for the next session of the congress. This question will be decided by the executive committee.

DIETRICH DEPARTS.

Helena, Oct. 2.—Judge Frank H. Dietrich left this evening for his home at Boise, Idaho. Judge Robert E. Bean of Portland is expected to arrive Monday. He will proceed directly to Great Falls, where he will hold court until Thursday, when he returns to hold court here for several days, when he goes to Butte.

HAS HEART TROUBLE.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Secretary Dickinson of the war department has received a telegram stating that his son has had another attack of heart trouble. He will leave for his home at Belmonte, Tenn., where his son is living.

INFORMATION GIVEN ABOUT LOST CHILDREN

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—According to a special to the Post-Dispatch from Chicago, a definite clue to the whereabouts of Grace and Tomaso Viciano, kidnaped children of St. Louis families, was given to Chicago detectives today by St. Louis officers. The Chicago authorities were given two letters demanding \$10,000 ransom for the children which had been mailed in Chicago at the Kinzie street branch postoffice and at the main postoffice early this week. When the children were lured from their homes August 6 a ransom of \$25,000 was demanded; since then little or no trace of the abductors has been found.

GRAND PARADE IS CLOSING EVENT WRIGHT FLIES TO DIZZY HEIGHT

NEW YORK'S PART IN HUDSON-FULTON FETE ENDS WITH BRILLIANT DISPLAY.

ORVILLE BREAKS HIS OWN AND ALL OTHER RECORDS FOR HIGH SAILING.

CITY IN GAYEST MOOD

TAKES PRINCE FOR RIDE

A Carnival Pageant, a Big Display of Fireworks and the Illumination of the Warships on the Hudson River Are Features of the Climax of the Great Celebration in Gotham.

Aviator, After Carrying Royal Guest Into Air, Sends His Aeroplane to the Unprecedented Height of One Thousand Feet, Six Hundred Feet Above the Earth—Crowds Cheer Madly.

New York, Oct. 2.—New York's share in the Hudson-Fulton celebration ended tonight with a carnival parade and a display of fireworks and warship illuminations on the Hudson river. Tomorrow most of the half-hundred men-of-war anchored here will begin their preparations for departure and the city's 500,000 visitors will pack their trunks and turn homeward.

The city was in its gayest mood tonight for the carnival pageant with thousands of marching men in costume of varied character and its 50 elaborate floats designed to recall not only the myths, legends and histories of the old world, but also historical scenes which have inspired the writers of poetry, music and drama.

At 8 o'clock when the long procession started the crowd of spectators was the greatest of the week's celebration. Leading the pageant was an ornate car in the shape of a giant dragon spouting flames and surrounded by fire. For all the floats and their marching escorts, German, Swiss, Austrian and other societies provided the characters who were dressed in appropriate costume, sparkling with sparkles and gilt braid beneath the 500,000 electric lights which blazed along the course.

At the end of the parade was "Uncle Sam welcoming the nations," preceded by Cinderella with her slipper and her prince.

During the day the children of Greater New York had their fling. The whole city swarmed with the youthful spirits and children's carnivals were held in every available open spot throughout the five boroughs. There were 46 separate parades in which 500,000 children took part.

Because of weather conditions there were no flights by Glenn H. Curtiss or Wilbur Wright from Governor's island today.

A night carnival parade of many novel features was the concluding event of "Children's Day." This pageant was of a general allegorical and legendary nature. The bearing upon the events of the week was the representation it gave of arts, and ideals that contributed to America's present civilization and culture.

In the planning and construction of these fifty floats the German, Austrian and Swiss societies of the city cooperated with the carnival committee and the Teutonic mythology which so early colonists brought to this part of the country was strongly in evidence. But the classic legends of Greece and Rome were not lacking, and a large number of the floats represented abstract subjects such as poetry, music, art, war, humor, good luck, freedom and peace. Timely interest went with a shivery scene entitled "The Frost King," "Uncle Sam Receiving the Crowned Heads," concluded the procession and provided more applause than all the gorgeousness and tinsel of the more artistic conceptions that preceded.

Music, literature and art led the procession. This foremost float, fantastic in design and meant to prophesy the unconventional character of those to follow, takes the shape of a dragon spouting flame and surrounded by fire. Mars, the god of war, followed. Next came a huge artist's palette, poised ready for its master. The human figures on it were an idealization of the blobs of color squeezed from the artist tubes as they appear on his palette when he is ready to blend them in his work. They needed only to be stirred to life by his brush to do his bidding.

Other Floats.

Other floats were: "Song," "Arlon," "Crowning of Beethoven," "Aeolian Harp," "Lohengrin," "Lorelei," "Death of Faunir," "Queen of Sheba," "Gotterdammerung," "Cloistersinger," "Die Walkure," "Tannhauser," "Siegfried," "Tutania," "Origin of Poetry," "Andrea Hofer," "Marathon," "William Tell," "Nimrod," "Andromeda," "Fritz Reuter," "Hansa," "Harvesting," "Diarna," "Europa," "Heidelberg," "Gnomes," "Bavaria," "Sirens," "Medusa," "Elves of Spring," "The Jungle," "Egyptian Art, Music and Literature," "Father Rhine," "Germania," "Mermaids," "Fairies," "Cinderella," "Orpheus Before Plato," "God of the Alps," "Avanches of Freedom," "Freischutz."

The compilers of the official program say in speaking of this branch of the celebration: "This parade is something more than a jollification and merry-making. It is designed to recall the poetry of myth, legend, allegory and, in a few cases, of historic facts which, while foreign in local origin, has inspired so much of the beautiful imagery of the poetry and song and drama of all civilized nations. American art and literature have been found."

Potsdam, Oct. 2.—Orville Wright today broke his own and all other records for high flying. He reached the unprecedented height of more than 1,600 feet, although an official measurement was not taken. He had a red letter day in a double sense in his experience as an aviator, taking up Crown Prince Frederick William as a passenger and more than doubling the altitude record which he made recently over the same field. The crown prince had been constantly urging Wright to take him up. Wright evaded this responsibility while making flights at the Templehof, owing to the unfavorable winds but he finally consented today.

The prince reached the field at 4:30 in the afternoon without his adjutant. After donning his overcoat at Wright's suggestion, to save his uniform from being spattered with oil, the prince took his seat alongside the aviator and the machine rose in the air. Wright kept it at a height of about 20 feet for a brief period. But the crown prince exclaimed: "Higher, higher."

Finally the aviator went up above 60 feet and the crowds heartily cheered the prince, who waved his acknowledgments. The aeroplane glided back to the starting point 10 minutes later. In speaking of his record high flight today, Mr. Wright said:

"The descent I made in five minutes. I came down at a simply terrific speed. The whole machine shook as it rushed through the air, but my sensations were just the same as in the lower altitudes. The air was no colder and the wind resistance was no greater."

With regard to his passenger, the crown prince, Mr. Wright said:

"The prince did not say much more than 'fine' during the flight, but I was able to read his impressions from his face. I never took up a passenger who looked so pleased. He just smiled when we started and he kept smiling all along. I felt a great responsibility in having the future German emperor as a passenger. Not that I mistrusted the machine, but any little irregularity might cause the people anxiety. I stayed low at first, but the prince kept urging me to go higher."

DUTY MUST BE PAID DECLARE OFFICIALS

Washington, Oct. 2.—There is no provision in the new tariff law for the remission of duty on zinc withdrawn for exportation from a bonded smelter, according to a treasury department ruling in a case relating to a zinc company at Pueblo, Colo.

The treasury officials construe as still in force section 29 of the Dingley act, providing for the bonding of the works of manufacturers engaged in zinc ore refining, and for cancellation of the bonds for the payment of duty on the exportation of 90 per cent of the metals smelted or refined. The department holds that there is nothing inconsistent in the provisions of the Dingley and the new tariff laws.

RECORD IS SMASHED FOR BIG SHIPMENT

Washington, Oct. 2.—The largest total of shipments ever made from the Great Lake ports developed in August, according to a bulletin just issued by the bureau of statistics. During August the domestic shipments of all kinds of merchandise amounted to 1,254,957 net tons, as compared with 10,965,448 net tons for the same period of 1908.

Domestic shipments of iron ore showed an increase of 45 per cent over those of the same period in 1908. What shipments showed exceedingly small totals. Although the shipments of coal and lumber were rather heavy during August, they fell below the average for the same month of 1908.

STEAMER IS RAMMED.

Newburgh, N. Y., Oct. 2.—A United States torpedo boat rammed the slight excursion steamer Romona this morning. Little damage was done. The passengers on the Romona were panic-stricken. The Romona's bow was slightly damaged.