

# CITIZENS FLEE INDIAN DANCES FROM QUIET CITY

## CELEBRATION GIVEN BY SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS CALLS MISSOULA.

# DAY IS VERY ENJOYABLE

## Observance of Fourth of July at New Street-Car Park Under Auspices of Owen H. Rowland Camp Attracts People of Garden City by Thousands and Dispel Ennui of Day.

From the tomb-like silence of Missoula local citizens fled by hundreds and thousands yesterday afternoon and last night to the celebration given at the new Riverside park by the local camp of the United Spanish-American War Veterans. These folks found what they sought, relief from unattractive quiet and a monotony unprecedented in the Garden city. It is difficult to estimate the size of the crowds that loaded the Bonner cars last night and a third of the night, but it is known that more than five thousand people made the trip to the park. It was an easy matter for the veterans to draw the crowds; their informal celebration was exactly what the people wanted; every detail of the observance was carried out to the delight of the visitors.

There was nothing sensational about the celebration at Riverside park. There was no aeroplane that didn't fly—as happened in eastern Montana—and there was no high diver; neither did any person loop the loop or brave death or making in any other spectacular way. It was a truly democratic observance of the day and it proved a safety-valve for the pent-up patriotism of Missoula's people. The veterans overlooked nothing that the people's fancy called for, nor did they introduce any feature that could be thought distasteful. From the dance of the afternoon through to the fireworks of the evening, the celebration arranged by Owen H. Rowland camp was a success, an unequalled success.

### The Ball Game.

First there was a ball game—not necessarily the first thing that happened, but the first feature that stuck out from the general celebration. The teams that played were the battalion nine from the fort and a picked team, collected on the spur of the moment. The baseball put on exhibition was better than was to have been expected, but errors were frequent incident of the six-inning struggle that was staged on the new diamond at the park. The soldiers' team won, 11 to 8. There were men from the Fourth-tenth on both teams and the spectators were not at all partisan, applauding good plays and condemning errors with the abandon that is characteristic of the American fan. Newton and Waters did the battery work for the picked team, while Diehl and Gillon were on the points for the battalion nine.

### Races.

Immediately after the ball game came a program of sports for children. The veterans used good judgment in arranging this amusement for theurchins of the crowd, for the events pleased the grownups and delighted the kids. The first race was an orange race, which was won by Julia Dugal, with Isabelle Thebarge second. The second race was for boys of 15 and under. "Stamps" Gray, who is geared long and was about twice as tall as any competitor, won with ease, with William Courtney second. The sack race, also for youngsters, was the third feature of the afternoon's card. George Fitzgerald was an easy first, for he kept his feet and hopped hard. Tom Callahan finished a close second, with his hobble skirt about his shoptops. Tom won on his

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# MISSION'S FEATURE

## ST. IGNATIUS CELEBRATES THE NATION'S BIRTHDAY IN FINE STYLE.

# REDS PLEASE BIG CROWDS

## War Dance, Tribal Games and Pageant Are Presented by Aborigines—Ball Game Won by Mission Team—Racing Program—Five Hundred People Attend Celebration.

St. Ignatius, July 4.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Five hundred visitors from Missoula and the reservation towns filled St. Ignatius to overflowing today and helped the quiet little mission town to celebrate the birthday of the nation. It was the biggest celebration ever held here. From early morning until late at night there was something doing all of the time, and the big crowd was kept jolly and excited clear through. Despite the size of the visiting delegations, there was no overcrowding and the day was an enjoyable one for all.

### The War Dance.

Despite the interest aroused by the other events it was the Indian war dance which drew the crowd and was the feature of the celebration. The Indians gave a splendid exhibition. Dressed in their brilliant costumes, painted gaudily and decked with feathers, they performed tirelessly all afternoon the battle dances of their fathers. It was a pitiful performance in many ways. There, at the mission, the first seat of the white man in the Flathead, surrounded by curious hundreds of the palefaces, who have occupied their ancient territory, the red men went through the war dance which they were too peaceful to hold in the days of their strength and which is a hollow mockery now in the days of their submissive weakness. Still it was interesting enough as a specimen of old Indian life and when once settling to the music of the tom-tom the dancers seemed to forget the presence of their spectators and the fall of their race.

The dance was slow in starting. Despite the insistent call of the tom-tom and the chanting of the players, the warriors stayed in their lodges for a couple of hours, painting and feathering themselves, before they appeared for the dance. Then one by one they sauntered in, faces, chests, arms and legs painted red and yellow and blue, clad in brilliant costumes and covered with sleigh-bells; and to the tune of the oft-repeated chant of the tom-tom players and the qualling of the paleface players they began the movements of their peculiar dance. A few more than 500 scores of braves took part in the dance and long after the crowd had left to watch the races the sound of their yells and the signing of the players came from the camp.

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# GREAT AND GLORIOUS IS DAY IN BITTER ROOT METROPOLIS

## Thousands of Visitors From Western Montana Enjoy Hamilton's Hospitaity, From the Arrival of the Excursion Trains Until the Close of the Notlimah Carnival.

Hamilton, July 4.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Patriotism, enthusiasm, "boostism," a great, happy crowd, all playing and frolicking like children during the recreation hours, but heading with earnestness the things done or spoken in seriousness at the formal exercises—the playing of the national airs by the band, reading of the Declaration of Independence and the eloquent words from the lips of the orator of the day; a big parade representative of every class, fashion, civic department and industry; a program of clean American sports and exhilarating races; an evening of carnival and a big, but "safe and sane" fun; a night of theaters, shows and dancing. When this much is said, all being properly punctuated with plenty of snapping crackers, pink lemonade and picnic dinners, the outline of Hamilton's celebration of Independence day has been briefly given. It was "the biggest and the best," there can be no question about that. More visitors came to the city than on any other occasion of celebration Hamilton has ever enjoyed. Western Montana was well represented and the Missoula crowd was strong in numbers.

The day was really glorious; warm sunshine prevailed and just enough breeze stirred to be refreshing. The whole valley, fresh and rich in green and color following the recent rains, was an inspiration to all who had the pleasure of making the trip from Missoula way. The ensemble at Hamilton itself was perfect. There was not a lagging or tiresome moment. So much entertainment was provided that all had a chance to indulge in their favorite holiday diversions and none came who were disappointed in any particular of the celebration. Tonight the town is a blaze of light and excitement. The air is filled with fetti, song and hilarity. Queen Ann of the carnival reigns supreme and willing hiders are her subjects to obey her command to give over the evening to mirth and joyful things. The coronation was a spectacular event. All in all, July 4, 1911, Hamilton, Montana, was the note made in many a happy heart today and it will be long carried in memory by all who celebrated in the apple town.

### Trains Are Crowded.

It was just 10 o'clock when the first train—the special—arrived from Missoula. There were four coaches and fully 200 people stepped off the cars when the train pulled into the station amid the cheers of the crowd which had gathered with the band to welcome the guests from the Garden city. Nearly every person on the special train had some friend or relative to



toon [iv] M. [illegible] HELWIG.

meet him at the depot and it was a happy thing that marched down the street headed by the band which struck up a lively tune and swept the crowd along through the business section. This performance was repeated when the regular train arrived, half an hour later than the special. This train was crowded to its utmost capacity. There were passengers riding on top of the coaches, in the baggage car and swarming about the engine. The special train made few stops coming through the valley and the passengers who expected to take it were all thrown upon the mercy of the smaller and more crowded train. But they were not to be denied and they hung on at every available place. When they were all distributed through the crowds that were already in the city there was a throng of people in Hamilton such as has never been seen here before. They came from every section of the Bitter Root country as well as from Missoula and a crowd never gathered which had more real holiday spirit and was better natured the whole day than that

which celebrated at Hamilton. This spirit grew as the day advanced and reached a lively climax tonight when the Notlimah carnival was in progress and the air was full of paper ribbons and confetti and the coronation of the carnival queen was enacted.

### The Parade.

When it was evident that all of the visitors had arrived and had been given time to distribute themselves about the crowded streets so as to be able to witness the scene, the committee started the street parade that proved one of the best Hamilton ever saw. Manager M. L. H. Oden of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce headed the procession in an automobile, and following came Grand Marshal George W. Ward and his aide, E. M. Welliver, both splendidly mounted. The Hamilton band followed and its martial music, both during the parade and all other exercises where it participated, did much to stir up the patriotic spirit to a pitch of

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# WHILE WESTERN MONTANA ENJOYS ITS IDEAL WEATHER HUNDREDS OF PERSONS LIE DEAD IN EASTERN CITIES

### A CONTRAST.

In pleasant contrast with the plight of the heat-tortured east, was the weather of the Fourth in Missoula. The same delightful conditions that helped make all western Montana celebrations a success yesterday obtained in the Garden city, even if this town was not quite at the grave. The observations:

Maximum	79
Minimum	49
At 9 a. m.	56
Thermometer	26:05
Barometer	29:67
At 6 p. m.	77
Thermometer	26:67
Barometer	29:67
Wind from the southwest; fair.	

As a protest on behalf of "Young America," against the wave of "safety and sanity" making for greater physical comfort, which characterized the celebration of the national birthday, the elements held the greater portion of the country in the most acute heat wave of the year yesterday.

Of the 81 observation stations of the weather bureau in this country, 22 recorded official maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or more, while a considerable majority showed more than 90 degrees.

The greatest heat area was in the middle and central western states, although New England and the northern lake states were not far behind. The south, however, was relatively cool, and, except that most of the territory along the borders of the northernmost end of the great lakes also were cool, it would almost have seemed as if the points of the compass had reversed themselves for the day.

The Pacific coast was also a notable exception, that part of the country enjoying pleasant weather.

The greatest heat recorded was 104 degrees in the weather observatories which in numerous instances meant a temperature of almost 110 degrees at street level. Eight cities, Albany, Boston, Charles City, Des Moines, Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux City and Indian-

apolis, reached this maximum of 104 degrees. Fourth of July heat records were broken in several cities, including Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cincinnati and others.

Fatalties were numerous, especially in the large cities, and the gaiety of the nation's birthday was decidedly sobered by the rigors of the atmosphere. In the great farming sections of the west crops suffered damage. Hay crops, likewise, are almost a total loss, while the fruit crop will not average more than half its average yield.

Hundreds of deaths are reported from the cities, and the number of heat prostrations will run well into the thousands. The summer resorts in the neighborhood of these cities profited largely from the weather, hundreds of thousands being induced to leave the sweltering towns by the combination of a holiday and the weather conditions.

No immediate relief appears in sight, although in some sections there probably will be slight alleviation from existing conditions.

### Seven Deaths.

Kansas City, July 4.—Seven Deaths due to the heat and numerous prostrations have been reported in Kansas city today. A temperature of 103 this afternoon established a new record for this year. The city is threatened with an ice shortage.

One death from heat occurred at Atchison, Kan., where the thermometer registered 108, the hottest Fourth of July on record.

### More of the Same.

The highest temperature reached in Kansas today was at Junction City, where the thermometer showed 102 degrees.

### Sleeping Out of Doors.

Chicago, July 4.—This was the hottest day, with two exceptions, in the history of the local weather bureau, the thermometer at 5 p. m., indicating 101.5 degrees.

degrees but rose steadily until 5 o'clock when the season's record was passed. The government register on the street level at the same time was 104 degrees.

Railroads leading to summer resorts ran special trains which were crowded and lake boats were jammed to the legal limit. The parks were full and thousands fled to the waters of the lake.

As has been the custom, dwellers in the tenement districts slept on roofs, sidewalks and alleyways. Every street stairway was occupied, with the adults stripped to the limit of sensibility and all but naked babies waiting, or silent from illness.

### Twenty-six Deaths.

New York, July 4.—The cumulative effect of the three days of the hottest weather this city has experienced in years manifested itself today in a list of 26 deaths attributed to the heat. Prostrations were counted by the score and 14 drownings were reported.

While not going to the extreme of yesterday, the official mercury touched 93.

A thunder shower hovered near, in the afternoon and evening, but with 72 per cent of humidity tonight people suffered even more than during recent nights when the mercury held higher.

### General Throughout Iowa.

Des Moines, July 4.—Breaking all heat records of 10 years, the government thermometer registered 102 in the shade. Many thermometers in the business district registered 110 and as high as 112 where exposed to the sun's rays.

### Nine More.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Nine additional deaths from the heat were reported today, making a total of 24 within the last two days. The maximum temperature here was 96 degrees. A high percentage of humidity prevailed.

# LARGE CROWDS MAKE MERRY AT PLAINS

## RESERVATION CITY IS SCENE OF BIG GATHERING FOR CELEBRATION.

# BRIDGE IS DEDICATED

## Imposing Structure Formally Opened by Mrs. Joe Royer, Oldest Woman Settler in Sanders County—Monster Parade One of the Day's Features—Many Missoula People Attend.

Plains, July 4.—(Staff Correspondence.)—From the firing of the sunrise gun to the "Home, Sweet Home" waltz, which marked the conclusion of the day's festivities, Plains was the scene of liveliness personified today. Visitors flocked into the town by the hundreds and the day's celebration will long be remembered by the residents and by the numerous guests who today partook of their hospitality. The streets of the town bore witness to the fact that a celebration was in progress. The stores were gaily bedecked with the national colors and some of the decorations were of such an artistic nature as to cause much comment. Squaws and bucks in their Sunday-best jingled merrily through the streets and joined wholeheartedly in the day's events. Many were present from the reservation towns and Missoula sent a delegation which helped to swell the total of the out-of-town visitors.

J. Fisher officially inaugurated the celebration by the firing of the "Grand Salute Sunrise." A booster ball game was scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock, but was called off at the last minute.

### The Parade.

One of the best and most entertaining features of the day was the civic and industrial parade. The people of plains took the greatest interest in this event and their combined efforts rendered improvement barely possible. W. R. Beunish, marshal of the day, proved himself an efficient executive and promptly at the stroke of 10 the big parade began its march. The comic features of the parade were given applause and the floats, which had been prepared by enterprising companies and citizens of the town, were also accorded a warm reception. The prize for the best float was unanimously given to the Farmers and Merchants State bank. The prize-winning float represented a battleship and its outlines and general construction followed the original so closely as to make it a work of art. Some of the floats especially worthy of mention were: McDowan Commercial company, Sanders County Mercantile company, Plains Trading company, Norcross & Engster, First National bank, Carter brothers, E. W. Lewis, and the White Rose society. The parade formed as follows:

- Marshal and his aids.
- Plains cornet band.
- City officials and speakers of the day.
- Grand Army of the Republic Societies.
- Visiting ball team in uniform.
- Plains ball team in uniform.
- Booster ball team in uniform.
- Private floats.
- Business floats.
- Float, "The State."
- Float, "The State," No. 2.
- Float, Sanders county industries.
- Red rig.
- White rig.
- Blue rig.
- Private conveyances.

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# DEATH'S TOLL IS MUCH LESS

## BUT THIRTEEN LIVES ARE LOST IN NATIONAL FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

# NO GREAT ACCIDENTS

## Holiday Is Observed With Parades, Speeches, Concerts and Displays of Fireworks Under Municipal Protection—Safe and Sane Idea Generally Upheld—Heat Far More Disastrous.

Thirteen deaths from the old-fashioned celebration of the Fourth of July was the total reported in the United States, according to figures compiled by the Chicago Tribune last night. The nation-wide spread of the sane Fourth movement brought fruit in the smallest number of celebration casualties ever recorded. In nearly every city where the use of explosives by individuals was prohibited, no accidents were recorded. In others where the discharge of explosives was permitted under limitations there was a decided falling off in the number of the dead and injured as compared with previous years.

The death list of 13 compares with 28 reported the first night of last year's celebration, when the sane Fourth movement was established. The number of injured reported is 294 as against 1,785 reported up to the same hour last year. In 1909 there were 44 killed and 2,361 wounded.

### Giant Firecrackers Lead.

Giant firecrackers took the lead in the number of fatalities, causing five of 13 deaths. Revolvers and firearms were second with four. Giant powder caused two, and toy pistols, formerly the chief death agents, caused two deaths.

The holiday generally was celebrated with parades, speeches, concerts and display of fireworks under municipal regulation. In Chicago there was only one person killed, a little girl who died as the result of burns when a firecracker set fire to her dress. Thirteen injuries were traceable to fireworks. Six were burned by powder, three by other varieties of fireworks, one by a firecracker and three were shot. The heat killed many more than fell victims to the sane Fourth.

### Striking Contrast.

Kansas City, July 4.—A striking contrast between a "sane" and an "old-fashioned" Fourth of July was offered today in the two Kansas cities. In Kansas City, Mo., there were no firecrackers nor other explosives, their sale having been prohibited by ordinance. At 6 o'clock tonight no accidents and no fire due to explosives had been reported.

The spirit of noise was rampant across the state line, there being no restrictions in Kansas City, Kan., as to the manner of celebrating the Fourth. One death was directly due to the noise.

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# AEROPLANE LASSOED BY EXCITED COWBOY

Glendive, July 4.—(Special.)—It required the services of a detail of the state militia today to prevent a long-suffering and disappointed crowd from running an airship into the Yellowstone river because it would not or could not fly. There were several thousand visitors in this city attending the biggest Fourth of July celebration ever held in eastern Montana. Many good attractions had been offered the crowds all day long, in the shape of a ball game, athletic events, vaudeville shows and concerts, but the star attraction advertised for the day was the airship flight. The Curtiss Aviation company of New York City, after promising to send Aviator St. Henry here for a flight, had refused to keep the engagement and as a last resort an arrangement was made with George H. Webster of Fargo, who furnished all sorts of fair concessions for a flight to be made by Felix Schmidt of Chicago, and \$300 was paid down on the deal. The biplane arrived, all right, and with it came its alleged owner, Miss Coxy Smith, and a mechanic named Eugene Grubbin, together with Schmidt, the alleged birdman.

The crowd didn't like the looks of the machine from the first and after waiting patiently until 5 o'clock in the afternoon a wave of indignation surged through when word was passed around that the airship couldn't navigate the heavens today. Someone suggested running the machine into the river and simultaneously a cowboy in the crowd lassoed the propeller with his lariat and shouted for someone to bring him his good, fast horse. A hundred willing hands seized hold of various parts of the contraption and in an instant it was headed for the Yellowstone river, distant only a couple of hundred yards. The state militia company, under Major D. J. Donahue, had been summoned early in the day to act as a patrol to prevent accidents when the aeroplanes should make its ascension.

The soldier boys now came in handy in order to save the machine from utter destruction. Aviator Schmidt and Mechanician Grubbin fled panic-stricken before the angry crowd. The airship was running swiftly on the ground and was about half-way to the river when Major Donahue threw a detail of militiamen into the crowd surrounding the airship, with a circle of bayonets, and saved it from destruction. At midnight tonight, as soon as the holiday is ended, the citizens' committee will serve an attachment on the machine, and it is predicted that the city of Glendive will shortly own an airship, for no one believes the owners of the outfit will attempt to curage through when word was passed it away.

# Class Ad History

## XXXVIII.—QUICK SELLING.

When you find you have something on your shelves or in your attic that you have no use for, there's a good way to get something out of it. Here's an example:

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MONTANA CODE SESSION laws and digest. F. N. Truesdale, 110 E. Cedar.

This little ad was published twice. It found a purchaser for the books, which are not books generally in demand. If the class ad will do this for others, it will do the same for you. Why not try it? The cost is only one cent a word. If you're out of a job, The Missoulian will print your ad without cost.