

HONORED DEAD REMEMBERED REVERENTLY

MISSOULA CELEBRATES MEMORIAL DAY IN FITTING AND IMPRESSIVE WAY.

CEREMONIES SOLEMN

Graves in the Cemetery Are Decorated With Flowers and Flowers Are Scattered on the Water for Sailor Heroes—Formal Exercises at Har- nois Theater Attract Hundreds.

The crowd that thronged the Har- nois theater for the Memorial-day exercises yesterday afternoon gave evidence of real and reverent patriotism in the citizens of Missoula. No favorite musical comedy has attracted any larger audience during the year than this program of patriotic addresses and music in memory of "The brave men, living and dead, who gave the last full measure of devotion" for the perfect union of the United States.

Following close upon the solemn rites at the cemetery and at the Higgins avenue bridge, the addresses in the afternoon expressed in words the lofty meaning of the forms and ceremonies just observed. McDermott's orchestra rendered very beautifully national airs appropriate to the day. Judge Sloane presided as master of ceremonies and introduced in his own happy way those who had part in the program. The invocation was offered by Rev. H. S. Gately; then followed patriotic songs by a chorus of 50 little girls from the Central school. Judge Sloane, speaking in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, thanked the citizens of Missoula for their generous and appreciative recognition of this Memorial day. He also spoke a few words of regret for the thoughtlessness that fails to show always due respect for the national flag, recalling the fact that as the procession passed from the Northern Pacific station to the Higgins avenue bridge in the forenoon, only four individuals out of the crowds that lined the street remembered to salute the flag as it passed. One was a soldier from Fort Missoula, one was a boy 10 or 12 years of age and two others were civilians, men grown. He made a stirring appeal for respect to the flag by outward sign as well as in real feeling. Then, reviewing the history of Memorial day, its origin and development during the last 48 years, Judge Sloane spoke of its call today to all citizens to participate in generous remembrance of all who are dead, to lay flowers upon the graves of the unknown dead for the sake of some mother, wife or daughter far away.

A Young Veteran. E. C. Mulrone of the United Spanish War veterans was introduced as representing the younger generation of soldiers to whom is given the maintenance of the Union preserved by the heroes of 50 years ago. Mr. Mulrone made a masterly address, simple and tender, sincere and powerful in its appeal. He spoke of the innate impulse of the human heart to mourn for its dead, that ever since nearly 2,000 years ago the great multitude sat on a hillside to hear the Saviors' word, "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted," respect for the dead has been one measure of civilization. He eulogized the honor and fame of the old guard, the thin line of blue whose glory shall

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TEDDY CERTAIN TO LAND PLUM

TOTAL STRENGTH AGAINST TAFT HAS BEEN COMPILED AND WILL BE 617 VOTES.

NO DOUBT REMAINING

Additional of New Jersey's Twenty-Eight Delegates Brings Roosevelt's Total Vote Up to 571 and He Will Get More From South Dakota—Special Interests Talk of Bolt for Taft.

Washington, May 30.—(Special.)—The Roosevelt national delegates which cannot be questioned are: California, 26; Idaho, 8; Illinois, 56; Indiana, 10; Kansas, 18; Kentucky, 3; Maine, 12; Maryland, 16; Massachusetts, 12; Michigan, 10; Minnesota, 24; Missouri, 25; Nebraska, 16; New Mexico, 6; New Jersey, 28; New York, 8; North Carolina, 14; Ohio, 40; Oklahoma, 18; Pennsylvania, 68; Texas, 35; Vermont, 2; West Virginia, 16. Total, 473.

To these are added the following, which are known to be for Roosevelt: New York, 16; Texas, 4; Washington, 14; Arkansas, 4; South Carolina, 14. Total, 50.

This brings the Roosevelt strength to 523. Roosevelt is assured of not less than 19 in South Dakota, which will bring his strength up to 533. It is known that he will get 18 of the Virginia delegation, four from Georgia, four from Alabama and four from Tennessee. It is also a certainty that for purposes of organization, at least, he will have the votes of the eight delegates at large from Massachusetts. This means 38 additional, and gives Roosevelt an assured strength of 571, without any stampede of the un-instructed on the band wagon climbers.

Anti-Taft Strength 617. This strength will be independent of the 19 delegates for Cummins and the 36 delegates for La Follette. The La Follette and Cummins delegations can be counted upon absolutely to stand for a square deal in the convention and to prevent the success of any scheme to deprive a majority of its rights by strong-arm work on the part of the national committee.

The Cummins and La Follette strength increases the number of delegates who will vote against Taft and against any Taft organization to 617.

These figures the Taft men know to be accurate. They have gone over them again and again, and they know that even in the national committee thrown out the Roosevelt delegates elected in Texas and Washington, Taft will still be far from a majority in the convention. They know, too, that if a stampede to Roosevelt is started, and they are apprehensive that it will be, the anti-Taft strength will be far in excess of 600 votes.

The Taft-supporting newspapers, which have managed pretty well to keep up with their candidate in mis-statements and misrepresentations, refuse to go along with Taft respecting his claim that he has enough delegates to nominate him. They say he has 488, and needs 52 more to give him a majority. Taking their own figures, this shows the utter impossibility of getting a majority for Taft.

Delegates to be elected yet are in South Dakota and Arizona, numbering 18 in all, and of this number Roosevelt is assured of 8, and probably more. The delegates at large are still to be elected in Texas, Ohio and Arizona, and of these Roosevelt is as-

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BIG AUTO SWEEPSTAKES RACE WON BY DAWSON IN NATIONAL IN A STEADY SIX-HOUR GRIND

No Casualties Result in Speed Contests Before a Great Crowd at the Indianapolis Track—Record Time Made.

Teddy Tetzlaff's Fiat Is Second to Cross the Finish Line, More Than Ten Minutes Behind the Winner.

THE CARS THAT FINISHED.

Table with 3 columns: No., Driver and Car, Time. Entries include Dawson-National (6:21:06), Tetzlaff-Fiat (6:31:29), Hughes-Merced (6:34:56), Merz-Stutz (6:38:25), Endicott-Shuach (6:48:28), Zonal-Stutz (6:50:29), Jenkins-White (6:52:38), Horan-Lexier (6:59:37), Wilcox-National (7:11:30), Mulford-Knox (Flagged).

Indianapolis, May 30.—After leading all the way from the start to the 188th lap, Ralph De Palma's Mercedes developed engine trouble and Joe Dawson's National came up from six laps behind today and won the second 500-mile sweepstakes automobile race in the record time of 6:21:06. Harroun won last year in 6:42:08.

Teddy Tetzlaff's Fiat was second. The Stutz company protested the awarding of third place to Hughie Hughes' Mercer, contending their car, driven by Charles Merz, which was announced as fourth, won the position.

The day was ideal for the motor enthusiasts and not a serious accident marred the sport. Bob Burman, whose Cutting turned over in the back stretch when a rear wheel collapsed, left the hospital with a few scratches, and saw the rest finish.

Twenty-four cars started, all being the pick of American, German, English and Italian factories. A Lexington, driven by Harry Knight, the hero of last year's race, who deliberately wrecked his car to avoid running down the driver of another car, who had fallen on the track, was the first to quit, dropping out in the seventh lap.

The Finish. David Bruce-Town was the next to leave the track. When he found that his National was outfitted, he



Bert Dingley and Joe Dawson, at top, and Charley Merz. Dawson is a young man who, in 1910 at the age of 21, annexed five of the biggest victories of the year. He is one of the big men in the auto world. Charley Merz finished eighth in the first 500-mile sweepstakes race, while Bert Dingley has made many notable winnings in the west.



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broke down and wept on the shoulder of his mechanic. Others continued to drop out until there were only 10 cars to finish.

Dawson drove a steady race, holding second place most of the time after the 50th lap.

Just before De Palma went out of the race, a rabbit ran across the track in front of Dawson's car as he

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CONTESTS FEWER THAN EXPECTED AT CHICAGO

TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR DELEGATES WILL FIGHT FOR SEATS AT THE CONVENTION.

Chicago, May 30.—When members of the republican national committee meet in Chicago June 6 they will be called upon to decide 204 contests. Four years ago there were 219 contests submitted to the committee. The number tabulated this year is fewer than had been expected.

This was owing, it is said, to the fact that in several districts where the Roosevelt adherents threatened to make contests, it apparently was decided at the last minute not to make a fight. Of the 204 contests filed, 177 were presented by followers of Colonel Roosevelt and 27 by friends of President Taft.

The principal contests filed by the Taft managers are from Missouri and Texas. Secretary Hayward has classified these contests and the committee will be required to determine what shall be done with the cases. There are contests from 18 states and the District of Columbia.

Chairman New of the sub-committee on arrangements said tonight that no other contests than those submitted had been received, but it was possible that others might be in the mail, bearing an early enough postmark to make them legal. The contests now filed.

The Contests.

- Alabama—At large, districts 2, 5, 6 and 9; contested delegates, 14. Arkansas—At large and districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7; contested delegates, 16. District of Columbia—At large; contested delegates, 2. Florida—At large and districts 1, 2 and 3; contested delegates, 12. Georgia—At large and districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; contested delegates, 28. Indiana—At large and districts 1, 2, and 13; contested delegates, 10. Kentucky—Districts 5 and 11; contested delegates, 4. Louisiana—At large and districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; contested delegates, 20. Michigan—At large; contested delegates, 6. Minnesota—District 4; contested delegates, 2. Mississippi—At large and districts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; contested delegates, 18. Missouri—At large and districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; contested delegates, 14. North Carolina—District 4; contested delegates, 2. Oklahoma—Districts 3 and 4; contested delegates, 4. South Carolina—District 1; contested delegates, 2. Tennessee—District 10—contested delegates, 2. Texas—Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 15; contested delegates, 18. Virginia—At large and districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10; contested delegates, 18. Washington—At large and districts 1, 2, 3; contested delegates, 14. Total delegates, 204.

AEROPLANE'S FLIGHT CAUSES DISASTER IN SEATTLE

MAN RUNS IN FRONT OF TURPIN'S MACHINE, TURNING IT INTO THE CROWD.

Seattle, May 30.—While Aviator J. Cliff Turpin, in a Wright aeroplane, was careening down the field at the Meadows this afternoon at a speed of 50 miles an hour, an unknown man rushed across the track and would have been beheaded by the machine but for the quick action of the aviator, who turned upward toward the grandstand, crowded with people. It seemed to the occupants of the stand that Turpin's aeroplane would dash among them, but he checked its speed and lowered its direction so that the machine struck the tier of boxes in front of the stand. A number of people in one of the boxes were hurt, and the aeroplane, its power shut off and its momentum cut short by the collision with the stand, fell upon the heads of the crowd of people standing in front of the grandstand and overlooking the old racetrack where the ascent was being attempted.

The injured people were gathered up and delivered to automobiles. It appeared that two were fatally hurt. One, a man, died at the hospital with- out being identified. The other, Raymond Chapman, 10 years old, sustained a fractured skull and is in a serious condition.

How it Happened.

Both Turpin and Phil Parmalee, his partner, declare the accident was caused by a spectator who ran across the track in front of the former as he was headed north preparatory to rising for the first flight of the afternoon. The aeroplane was traveling at 50 miles an hour and Turpin tilted his right wing in order to miss the man. He was unable to right the machine in time and it swerved into the grandstand. Turpin was cut over the left eye and was rendered unconscious for several minutes.

Parmalee, who had assisted Turpin in starting, was standing back of him when the man crossed the track. He declares that if Turpin had not tilted the wing, the propeller would have cut off the man's head.

The man who was killed was identified at the morgue as George Quinby, aged 25, a civil engineer, whose home was in Galesburg, Ill. Identification was almost impossible, as his entire face had been cut off by the propeller of the aeroplane and it was not until a friend recognized a ring and the laundry marks on his clothing that his name was known.

Quinby, who also was a wireless operator, had just returned from

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REFUGEES BROUGHT FROM WESTERN MEXICO

TALES OF DEMORALIZATION RELATED BY PEOPLE RETURNING ON THE BUFORD.

Los Angeles, May 30.—The United States army transport Buford, in command of Captain Frank D. Ely, sent from San Diego on May 10 to the relief of refugees along the west Mexican coast, arrived here shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon from Topolobampo, via Mexican ports and San Diego, en route to San Francisco, having on board 324 refugees, 41 having left the transport last night at San Diego. At this port 161 refugees disembarked, coming from Topolobampo and other Mexican ports, and from interior ports. Of the number, 91 were men, 36 women and 32 children.

Nine of the passengers were entirely destitute, but most of them had left everything of value behind. They were met upon arrival by representatives of the Associated Charities, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. and Rev. Mr. Braze of the Nazarene church. The committee charge of the refugees. Among the passengers was Dr. C. E. Duerber, representative of the Occidental Rubber company, with headquarters at Mazatlan, who has been in the republic since 1901, and has an extended acquaintance in the states of Mazatlan, Durango and Sinaloa. Dr. Duerber has had 1,500 natives in his employ, and in describing conditions along the west coast, said:

Demoralized.

"I have an extensive acquaintance throughout the territory and many hundreds of my former employes at the beginning of the last trouble turned revolutionists. Everything in the country is absolutely demoralized and business is at a standstill.

"The federal government is unable to cope with the situation. Bands of brigands numbering from 20 to several hundred men wander at will through the country districts, looting ranches and towns. Cullacan ago cleaned out only a short time ago. While Americans are treated with consideration, conditions relative to the lowest classes of natives are horrible. Scores of native men have been ruthlessly murdered and the women and young girls mistreated. Ninety per cent of the towns attacked by the bands have been taken. Everything is in an uproar and the state of Sinaloa is in the worst condition of any state in the republic.

"Extensive property interests in all localities along the west coast are practically confiscated or destroyed, and there is no indication where the matter will end."

J. Costello of Tepic, owner of the Bolo de Oro hotel, stated that conditions were better in that state and that American interests had not been seriously molested, although business was demoralized.

The Buford proceeded tonight, carrying 163 refugees who will be landed at San Francisco.

COLONEL PAYS HIS TRIBUTE TO DEAD

FORMER PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT EXERCISES ON HISTORIC BATTLEFIELD.

WAR'S MORAL DRAWN

"Prime Necessities of This Nation Are That Our People Shall Show a Lofly Idealism, but Must Secure Material Prosperity"—Other Cities of the Country Honor Dead Heroes.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 30.—On a mound from which Union batteries hurled their shells half a century ago, Colonel Roosevelt today spoke in commemoration of the soldiers who gave their lives at Gettysburg and urged the men of today to meet the nation's problems with the spirit of the men of '61. It was politics, rather than politics, which he discussed, although he made an occasional reference to subjects which have been brought up in the campaign.

Before Colonel Roosevelt made his address, which was delivered in the national cemetery, he watched veterans of the war marching, haltingly, behind their torn flags, after which they scattered flowers over the graves of the 3,000 dead here. Their task was lightened by scores of children.

"No man can help being profoundly moved," said Colonel Roosevelt, "when he sees the veterans of the great war and their children's children strew flowers on the graves of those who died that we might live.

"If there be southerners here I know that they can join with the northerners in paying homage to the valor of the victor as well as to the vanquished."

Saying that the soldiers of the civil war had distinguished themselves not only by the way in which they fought, but in their conduct after the war, Colonel Roosevelt continued:

"In those days, just after the war, there were foolish people who talked of imperialism and of a dictatorship. They said the soldiers would enslave our country. One of the great lessons taught was that within six months after the war soldiers could go back to the farm and shop and be absorbed in common life of the people.

"The talk of imperialism was no more foolish then; it is now. I have too much respect for you to tell you that you are in no danger of a dictatorship. When any man tells you that, get him a nurse and a pearl-ambulator, for if he really believes it he is not fit to be a large."

Before going to the cemetery Mr. Roosevelt ate luncheon with the aid of a tin can in a tent company with the delegates to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers who have been meeting at Harrisburg, Pa., and came to Gettysburg for the day. It was the invitation of the engineers that brought Colonel Roosevelt to Gettysburg.

As he rose to speak after the luncheon, a man called out, "Is your hat still in the rack?"

"I think the ring is in the hat now," the colonel responded.

On finishing his address at the cemetery Colonel Roosevelt started at once for New York.

"The veterans of the civil war," said Colonel Roosevelt in his address

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DEATH FINALLY SUMMONS WRIGHT

FIGHT FOR LIFE IS IN VAIN AND THE WORLD MOURNS DEATH OF PIONEER AVIATOR.

"EDISON OF THE AIR"

Foreign Countries' Newspapers Eulogize the Dead Birdman and Say the World Has Suffered an Irreparable Loss—Goes Into Last Sleep Surrounded by Members of His Family.

Dayton, O., May 30.—Dayton tonight is mourning the death of Wilbur Wright, the famous aeronaut inventor, who died early today of typhoid fever. The funeral probably will be held Saturday afternoon.

Dissolution came suddenly, but quietly, with the patient surrounded by his venerable father, Bishop Milton Wright, his brother, Orville, his sister, Katherine, and two other brothers, Lorin and Roushchin, and Dr. Daniel Peckel Conklin who has been in constant attendance since Mr. Wright took to his bed on May 4.

For approximately two weeks the patient had been unconscious, but as his eyes opened around the room in the direction of the nurses, the doctors, and members of the family, he gave unmistakable evidence of a subconscious desire to recognize them.

On Tuesday evening Dr. Spittler expressed the opinion that death might come immediately, but the patient again rallied and seemed to improve until the last attack.

The most alarming symptoms in Wright's sickness developed yesterday shortly before noon when his fever suddenly mounted from 104 to 106 and then quickly subsided to its former stage. At this juncture, the patient was seized with chills and the attending physicians were baffled by the turn of events. Chills were unusual in a patient suffering from so high a fever and the doctors at Wright's bedside were puzzled.

The condition of the aviator remained unchanged throughout the rest of the day and there was no improvement up until last midnight. Then there seemed to be a slight improvement, but soon there was a sudden turn for the worse and Dr. Conklin arrived. He arrived at 3:25 and learned that Wright had died 10 minutes before.

Mr. Wright was seized with typhoid May 4 while on a business trip in the east. On that day he returned to Dayton from Boston and consulted with Dr. Conklin. He went to bed immediately and it was several days before his case was definitely diagnosed as typhoid.

Wilbur Wright was born in Henry county, April 16, 1867. Orville, the sixth child, was born August 19, 1881.

Wilbur and Orville attended the local high school and stood high in their studies. Hampered by heart trouble, caused, it is thought, by accidentally being struck by a polo stick, Wilbur was compelled to abandon his purpose of attending college. Their father, Bishop Milton Wright, being away from home much of the time, the two brothers helped to maintain their home. The two first started a job printing office and for a while published a small paper that had

Taken Ill May 4.

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Class Ad History

CCCIV—CHASING THE HOUNDS.

A hound dog can cause more trouble than one man can manage unless that man happens to be a Missourian. When a man has a pair of hounds and they get away he has more than his share of grief, especially if he values the dogs and wants them to hunt with. But The Missoulian class ad can outrun even the fleetest hound. Here is where the class ad ran down a pair of runaway hounds:

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ONE black and tan fox hound; left ear split; one greyhound, scar on left foreleg. Liberal reward for any information leading to the discovery of same. Homer Mix, 200 South Third.

On the first day of its publication, this class ad overtook the dogs and brought a letter to Mr. Mix which resulted in the restoration of the hounds to their home kennel. It was easy work for the class ad travels fast. It was inexpensive, for the class ad costs but one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.

WILBUR WRIGHT

