

SUB-COMMITTEE TRIES TO CUT APPROPRIATION AGREED UPON FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

CAPITAL DONS A HOLIDAY GARB

WASHINGTON IS READY TO WELCOME PRESIDENT-ELECT WOODROW WILSON.

SUFFRAGISTS ARE BUSY

Preparations for Great Inaugural Parade Occupy Attention of City Now Dressed in Its Finest—Wilson Arrives Today Under Escort of Delegation of Princeton Students.

Washington, March 2.—Washington tonight awaits the coming of Woodrow Wilson, next president of the United States. Simple plans to welcome him tomorrow afternoon are ready and every detail is complete for the inauguration ceremonies and the attendant military and civic demonstrations Tuesday.

No president-elect ever found the capital of the nation more brilliantly arrayed or fuller of enthusiasm than Woodrow Wilson will find it tomorrow.

One of Mr. Wilson's last acts as a private citizen will be to call with Mrs. Wilson upon the president of the United States and Mrs. Taft. Arrangements for this were made tonight. The president-elect and Mrs. Wilson soon after their arrival will be escorted to the White House. President and Mrs. Taft will receive them in the blue room. All the military and naval aides to the president in regalia of their office will be present, but none of the cabinet will attend. The meeting as planned, will be brief and the president-elect and Mrs. Wilson will return to their hotel to a family dinner.

Among the arrivals in Washington tonight were Governor Sulzer of New York and his staff. With them was William G. McAdoo, who is to be secretary of the treasury, according to unofficial announcement.

Mr. McAdoo received congratulations upon a cabinet appointment without betraying any confidences as to his acceptance of the treasury portfolio.

Hope for fair inauguration weather was extended tonight by the weather bureau.

President-elect Wilson and his family will arrive at 3:45 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. With them in special trains will come students from Princeton university, who will form a lane from the train shed to the president's room in the station where the inaugural reception committee of senators, representatives and citizens will await the Wilson family. The ceremony at the station will be brief. The president-elect and his family will then be driven to their hotel without military or other escort. Early in the evening the Wilson family will dine privately with Joseph Wilson of Tennessee, brother of the president-elect, and John Wilson of Pennsylvania, his cousin, who will be host at the dinner. Later in the evening Mr. Wilson will be the guest at a smoker of the Princeton alumni. This will conclude his program for the day.

Tuesday morning, Senators Crane. (Continued on Page Three)

Suffragists Who Reign in Washington Today



Top left, "General" Rosalie Gardner Jones; bottom left, Gladys Hinckley, who vies with Inez Milholland for the honor of being the most beautiful woman in the suffrage movement; Mrs. Frances Fleming Noyes, who will pose as Liberty on the treasury steps, barefooted; Mrs. Richard C. Burleson, grand marshal of the pageant, and Miss Inez Milholland (top right).

DAY OF FAREWELLS FOR PRESIDENT W. H. TAFT

EXECUTIVE SAYS GOOD-BYE TO OFFICIAL WASHINGTON AND PREACHES SERMON.

Washington, March 2.—This was a day of farewells for President Taft. He began his last Sunday as president with a brief sermon to the congregation of All Souls' Unitarian church, where he has worshipped for four years; bade adieu to the wives of members of his cabinet at a last formal dinner given by Secretary McAdoo, and observed the custom, established by George Washington and kept green by presidents ever since, of visiting Georgetown university.

Final Discussion. Between times he took up with Secretary Lillies many subjects which he wishes to see settled before he turns the reins of government over to Mr. Wilson. Tomorrow he will meet the cabinet in special session and probably say goodbye to close friends and to the employes about the offices of the White House.

The president's sermon today was devoted largely to a discussion of the Unitarian faith which he said he expected to see absorb the world.

AMERICAN OFFICERS ARE ATTACKED BY MEXICANS, WHO SUFFER LOSSES

El Paso, Tex., March 2.—In a running fight on the border near Douglas, Ariz., early today, between Mexican soldiers and troopers of the Ninth United States cavalry under Lieutenant Nicholson four Mexicans were killed. None of the American troops was killed or wounded, according to advices received here late today.

Four American army officers, walking on the American line three miles from Douglas, are reported to have been fired on by 40 regular Mexican soldiers patrolling the border out of Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas. Sixteen of the negro troopers of the Ninth rushed to the place of the firing and a spirited skirmish ensued.

The American soldiers were holding their position at the international line when reinforced by two troops of the Ninth. The Mexicans were routed, leaving four killed on the field and others struggling through the brush nursing their wounds. It is said that the American troops became so excited that they overstepped the boundary and pursued the Mexicans for some distance.

The fight caused great excitement at Douglas, to which place the telegraph lines are not open today. The townspeople armed themselves and rushed to the boundary, believing that the Mexican soldiers were intending to invade the United States. Within a few moments hundreds of citizens were at the place, armed and ready. Cowboys rushed in from nearby ranches.

No Official Report Is Received. Washington, March 2.—No official report concerning the running fight early today on the border near Douglas, Ariz., between Mexican soldiers and troopers from the Ninth United States cavalry, in which four Mexicans were killed, had been received up to a late hour tonight at either the state or war departments.

SENATE CONFIRMS COAL LAND THEFTS APPOINTMENTS IN LIMELIGHT

NEARLY A HUNDRED OF TAFT'S NOMINATIONS ARE FAVORABLY TREATED. TRIAL OF ALLEGED DEFRAUDERS OF GOVERNMENT WILL BEGIN TODAY.

Washington, March 2.—The executive session of the senate tonight resulted in the confirmation of more of the Taft appointments to the army and navy and allied services. A controversy that developed over the nominations of Major Beecher B. Ray, who was appointed Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel Carroll A. Devo, appointed a brigadier general, delayed progress tonight.

Opposition to the promotion of Major Ray was based largely on old charges of political activity and of misconduct. The opposition to Colonel Devo's promotion came from those who claimed that by the new system by which quartermasters and commissaries and pay departments of the navy have been consolidated, the brigadier generalship should have gone to a colonel of the pay corps rather than to Colonel Devo of the quartermaster's corps.

No action was taken on the Devo or the Ray appointments. Nearly 100 other officers in the army, navy and revenue cutter service were confirmed. The executive session ended at 12:13 o'clock this morning, when a recess was taken until 9:45 a. m.

Chicago, March 2.—The trial of Albert C. Frost and five other defendants on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States out of \$10,000,000 worth of Alaska coal lands is scheduled to begin here tomorrow before Judge K. M. Landis. The prosecution is regarded as one of the most important brought in the federal courts by the government. Frost and his co-defendants, it is charged, conspired to obtain control of valuable coal properties by means of dummy entrapment.

The Defendants. Frost at the time was president of the Alaska Central Railway company. He also was president of the now defunct Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway company. The other defendants are George M. Seward of Chicago, former secretary of Frost's companies; George A. Hall of Muncie, Ind.; Duncan M. Stewart, Seward, Alaska, and Frank M. Watson, Spokane, Wash. The indictments were returned in 1911. Motions to quash and various pleas in abatement have been overruled by Judge Landis.

BULL FIGHT MARKS MEXICO CITY'S GALA DAY

DIAZ IS GREETED BY THOUSANDS AS HE ENTERS HIS BOX IN THE ARENA.

Mexico City, March 2.—General Felix Diaz was given a great ovation today at the bull ring, the first performance of the matadors' sport since the bombardment of the capital.

Ten thousand spectators stood and cheered lustily when General Diaz entered a box in the arena attended only by his secretary, his chief of staff and a few friends, and the hero of the revolution was forced to rise time and time again, to acknowledge the demonstrations. Diaz granted the request of the matadors to kill the bull and presented favors to the popular heroes of the arena when the animals had been dispatched. El Machuelito, the noted matador, was slightly injured when he put the blade into the third bull.

At noon General Huerta, General Diaz, General Monrragon and General Blanquet stood on the balcony of the national palace and reviewed the parade organized by the Felix Diaz club in honor of the men who were most closely identified with the recent revolt.

Several thousand persons representing the different branches of the military service, civic societies and fraternal organizations, about, mounted and in carriages, paraded through the principal streets. Thousands of spectators lined the streets surrounding the palace, but were not markedly demonstrative, although "vivas" were plentiful.

Tribute to Reyes. A feature of the parade was the fearless horse of General Bernardo Reyes, walking behind a carriage, in which was a painting of the general draped with crepe. Bared heads all along the route evidenced the love and admiration of the people of the capital for the dead chief.

The same solemn respect for another victim of the revolt was shown when the draped picture of General Gregorio passed. In front of the palace women in a carriage heading a delegation of factory employes released four doves of peace. Among the transparencies were some bearing such inscriptions as "Honor and glory to the Restorers of Peace," and "Our Country Is Saved."

The Metropolitan Press association has joined in the endeavors to restore complete pacification of the country and has sent to Governor Carranza of Coahuila a telegram imploring him to desist in his opposition to the new government and support President Huerta.

The newspapers of the country

(Continued on Page Five)

LAST SESSION BILL CHANGED MARKED BY STRIFE BY FEW ON QUIET

FACTIONAL DISPUTES PRINCIPAL FEATURE OF SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. MINORITY OF APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE CHANGES EDUCATION GRANTS.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION ALREADY BEFORE HOUSE

Despite Fact That Differences Between Democratic House, Progressive-Democratic Senate and Republican President Caused Trouble, Much Was Accomplished. Measure Has Once Been Introduced and Attempt to Change It Will Probably Cause Storm Today—University Appropriation Reduced and State College Amount Increased.

Washington, March 2.—With the adjournment of congress Tuesday noon, the end will be written to two years of epoch-making struggle within party ranks, and to three sessions of effort, only partially successful, to adjust the differences between a democratic house, a senate under democratic-progressive control, and a republican president.

Many important pieces of legislation have been enacted within that time; investigations of a peculiar significance to the public have been conducted, and many subjects of general interest have been laid aside without action.

The tariff, attacked alike from democratic and republican sources, twice during that period, has been the subject of attempted revision, but none of the proposed changes became effective. The Sixty-second congress opened in 1911 with a special session called by President Taft to consider Canadian reciprocity; it ends with an extra session of the Sixty-third congress only a few weeks away, to be called by President Wilson for a general revision of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, National conventions, the birth of a new party, a general election, and a complete change of administration have intervened between its beginning and its end. Activities of the short session now closing have been limited almost entirely to routine work, because of the determination to leave to the new administration all of the important subjects of a general character.

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Important Developments. Perhaps the most important developments of the entire congress are the following: New federal bureau of labor created, with cabinet officer at its head. Physical valuation of the property of railroads and other common carriers ordered, to form basis for rate-making. Canadian reciprocity law passed, but rejected by Canada. Wool, cotton, metal, and free list tariff bills passed, but vetoed by President Taft. Constitutional amendment for popular election of senators submitted to the states. Shipment of liquor into prohibition states forbidden by law.

Arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France negotiated, but failed of ratification because of changes made by the senate. Termination of the treaty of 1832 with Russia, demanded by congress. Notice served on the world by the senate that the United States will not permit foreign nations to secure military or naval footholds where they might threaten safety of this country. Children's bureau created in department of commerce and labor. Panama canal law passed establishing

Upon the introduction of the bill it, like all other bills, passed out of the hands and beyond the jurisdiction of the committee. The changes, if any were to be made, should have been made on the floor of the house as amendments to the bill. This is the usual procedure with all bills.

The committee from the start wanted to see fair play. It was agreed that all of the institutions should receive the amounts due them and that none should be especially favored. In the recommendations made by the state board of education, for the different institutions the university was recommended for \$377,000. However, in order to assure fair treatment to all of the schools, the friends of the university on the committee compromised upon the amounts that were incorporated into the bill. According to the bill as introduced the university was to receive \$340,000 and the agricultural college \$260,000 from the state.

Federal Assistance. The agricultural college received from the federal government \$160,000 for two years. Bills are pending which will give it at least \$20,000 more. In

Just why this reduction has been made many members of the committee and friends of the university are at a loss to know. The committee after much time spent in discussion had agreed before the introduction of the bill on the amount to be given each institution. This agreement was supposed to be final and the bill was introduced with the figures agreed upon in it.

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The Boy and the Newspaper

¶ One morning a boy came to his father as he was reading THE MISSOULIAN, and told him that he was going to quit learning geography, as there was nothing interesting in it. ¶ So the father said, "You're going into business after you leave school?" ¶ "Sure," replied the boy eagerly, taking for granted that there was no more geography for him. ¶ "Well, here's what a business man writes today," and he turned to an advertisement about Oriental Rugs, in which the life of the Orient was vividly portrayed. ¶ "What do you think of that?" he queried. ¶ "Bully," answered the boy. ¶ "Now, that's geography." ¶ The boy looked dismayed. ¶ "There's more to geography," continued the father, "than names of places. You find out why we send to Italy for silks, to Germany for toys, and why other nations come to buy from us." ¶ Read the advertisements in THE MISSOULIAN closely and constantly every day for the most important news. They will tell you where to buy to best advantage. Encourage your boys and girls to follow them carefully and gain a knowledge of the romance of business.

The Classified Ad Finds You Tenants

¶ Why do you allow your property to remain idle when it might be bringing you a steady income? The house you have to rent may have been empty for weeks. The sign you have posted on the front fence is seen by those who pass, but it doesn't reach the man who is looking for just such a house as yours. He would rent the house if he knew about it. ¶ For one cent a word, you can tell him about your house, tell him where it is and where to find you. He is looking over THE MISSOULIAN Classified Ads every morning. If you place your announcement there he will see it and you will have a tenant before night. The cost is so slight that you cannot afford to be without this service. ¶ You cannot get any such service as this anywhere else. It is inexpensive, efficient and not troublesome. The most effective solicitor in Montana is THE MISSOULIAN Classified Ad. It is at your service for a sum so small that you are overlooking a great opportunity if you do not employ it. Put your ad in THE MISSOULIAN today.