

THE WEATHER

Today—Probable showers. Tomorrow—Probable showers.

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

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WORLD AWAITS DR. COOK'S ARRIVAL

ALL PEOPLES ARE ANXIOUSLY WAITING FOR THE RETURN OF EXPLORER.

TO GET ROYAL WELCOME

Return of Discoverer of the North Pole to His Native Land to Be Made One of Principal Events of Hudson-Fulton Celebration if He Can Arrive Home in Time.

New York, Sept. 3.—America's welcome to Dr. Cook will be made one of the principal events of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, if the explorer can be persuaded to hasten his return so as to reach New York in September. To this end the board of directors of the Explorers' club tonight sent a cablegram urging Dr. Cook to be the guest of honor at the club's Hudson-Fulton dinner September 30. The message was sent to Copenhagen, to be delivered when the explorer lands there tomorrow from the Hans Egede.

If the plans meet with Dr. Cook's approval and the date tentatively selected is accepted for the welcome, an international character will be lent to the celebration by the presence at that time of several of the most prominent explorers of other countries, who will add their tribute to the official and unofficial ovations of city, state and nation.

Among those who have already made plans to be present at the celebration are Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, whose memorable north pole expedition of 1893 reached the highest latitude until then attained; Dr. Otto G. Nordenskjold, the Swedish Antarctic explorer and geologist; Captain Roald Amundsen, the hero of the north-west passage, who is now fitting out a polar expedition to start next year; Dr. Stephensen, the Norwegian explorer, and possibly Lieutenant Shackleton the British naval officer, whose explorations in the Antarctic led him to the farthest southern point ever reached by man.

Arrival. Copenhagen, Sept. 3.—All Denmark tonight is awaiting the arrival of Dr. Frederick A. Cook. A regal welcome awaits the man whose announcement from Lerwick on September 1, that he had discovered the north pole startled the world. The steamer Hans Egede, on which the explorer is returning from the frozen north, passed Cape Skagen, the northern extremity of Denmark at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and is expected to steam in the sound late tonight and to dock here tomorrow morning. Aided interest has been lent the occasion by the definite statement of Dr. Cook in an interview at Skagen that he is able to submit data, which will prove beyond cavil that he has attained the goal which for centuries had been the objective of explorers. He said he was quite prepared to learn that jealous persons were at work endeavoring to cast doubt upon his work, but that he stood ready to give over his figures for a test by any scientific authority.

Dr. Cook told the correspondent that he had seen nothing of the expedition of Commander Peary. He said there was no land at the pole—only water, the depth of which he could not gauge. The Danes will not be alone in welcoming Dr. Cook, for Copenhagen is filled with visitors. A committee of the Royal Geographical society has chartered the steamer M. G. Melchmeyer and will proceed out into the sound to meet the Hans Egede.

At a banquet tomorrow night, at which Dr. Cook will be the guest of honor, Lord Mervyn O'Brien will propose a toast to President Taft and King Frederick; Minister of Commerce Johann F. C. Hansen will make a speech in honor of Mr. Cook and Commander Hovgaard, commander of the Danish Arctic expedition of 1882-83, will greet the American and on behalf of the polar explorers congratulate him upon his success in finding the pole.

Must Be Sincere. Rome, Sept. 3.—A correspondent of the Tribuna interviewed Captain Umberto Cagni, president of the international polar commission, and himself an explorer of note, on his arrival today at Gaeta.

Captain Cagni said that what Dr. Cook had done was a marvelous piece of enterprise worthy of his daring. He believed Dr. Cook would be capable of proving scientifically up to a certain point that he had reached the pole, and declared that one who has the courage to face the polar dangers cannot be a man of bad faith.

"The Arctic explorer," said Captain Cagni, "whether such a genuine scientist or a swindler, Dr. Cook is not a swindler. His undertaking is astonishing."

SPERRY IS PLACED ON RETIRED LIST



REAR ADMIRAL SPERRY.

Washington, Sept. 3.—At the age of 62 years Rear Admiral C. S. Sperry was placed on the retired list of the navy today. The admiral is now engaged with the Newport conference at the war college there and will continue there until he has completed work which he has mapped out.

COOK TELLS STORY TO NEWSPAPER MAN

London, Sept. 3.—A special dispatch from Skagen says: "As the steamer Hans Egede steamed by, I caught through my glasses a vision of a small man in a dark suit and peaked cap, shading his eyes with his hands as if straining to see the welcome to civilization after years in icy exile. It was Dr. Cook, the explorer, whose name is on every tongue. He was chatting with the captain on the bridge, now smiling, now waving his hands. I was allowed to board the Hans Egede. 'Somebody gave Dr. Cook a banquet. Tears dimmed his eyes as he hurried his face in their fragrance. It's years since I have seen flowers,' said the explorer, with a quiver of emotion in his voice."

Fight With Bear. "I followed him to the cabin. His face was tanned from exposure. He looked the picture of splendid health. Only when he smiled, one noticed the loss of two teeth. 'A fight with a polar bear did that,' he said. 'You can tell the world,' the explorer continued, 'that I am in better condition than at any time and look forward with an appetite to the festivities that are promised me. My dinner has been poor these last few years, and I shall have to make up for it.' 'Dr. Cook then briefly described his journey. Regarding his discovery, Dr. Cook said: 'Then came April 21. That was the great day. We looked for the sun. As soon as we got it I made several observations. Great joy came over us. We were only 16 miles from the desired spot. I said to myself 'Hullo for Frederick!'—then we went on."

Standing on the Pole. "I felt that I ought to be there. I made my last observation and found that I was standing on the pole. 'My feelings—well, I was too tired really to feel any sensation. I planned the stars and stripes in the icefield and my heart grew warm when I saw it wave in the wind.' 'How does the north pole look?' was asked. 'Well said Dr. Cook, smiling, 'it amounts to the size of a 25 cent piece. There is nothing to see but ice, ice, no water, only ice. There were more holes here than at the 87th degree, which shows there is a movement and drift here; but this and other observations I made afterwards—when I got more settled. I stopped two days at the pole and I assure you it was not easy to say good-bye to the spot."

Knows Human Nature. "As I was sitting at the pole I could not help smiling at the people who on my return would call the whole expedition a humbug. I was sure the people would say that I had bought off my witness and my daily observations had been manufactured on board this ship. 'The only thing I can put up against this is what the York Esquimaux have told Knud Rasmussen. Let the skeptics who disbelieve my story go to the north pole. There they will find a small brass tube, which I buried under the flag. That tube contains a short statement about my trip. I could not leave my visiting card, because I did not happen to have one with me. 'Perhaps,' the explorer added dryly, 'I could have stayed there longer had

it not begun to freeze us in our idleness. The Esquimaux were unwise. As for the dog sleds, I used four April 21, therefore, I again turned my nose southward, which was much easier, as you cannot turn your nose in any other direction, when you stand on the pole.' 'Describing the return journey, Dr. Cook said: 'Fortune now smiled, we did 20 miles per day until we reached the 87th degree. Then I felt the ice moving eastward, carrying us with it. A terrible fog swept around us, and kept us for three weeks. We got no farther than the sixth degree. Then began a heavy walk toward Helberg's Land and another three weeks of fog. When that cleared, I saw we had drifted southwest to Ringness Land, where we found open water and high ice, which stopped our way eastward. 'We now began to suffer hunger. Our provisions were becoming exhausted and we were unable to find depots. We entered Ringness Land and June 20 found the first animals of our return—bear and seal. We shot a bear. 'And now our goal was the whalers at Lancaster sound. We followed the drift ice to the south, but were stopped by pack ice in Wellington channel, which was impassable either by boat or sledge. Here was lots of game, but we did not dare shoot it. We had only taken 10 bullets to the pole and now only 15 were left. We went into James' sound after walrus and bears and found open, calm water. We met polar wolves, with which some of our dogs made friends and ran away. 'We spent day and night in an open boat 10 miles from shore. This lasted for two months while storms often raged over our heads. At last we got ashore again, but we had no fuel and were obliged to eat uncooked food. Next day we found fuel and what a feast we had! But we suffered much hunger during this period. One night a bear came and stole our food. We had many fights with music-ox, which attacked us. Our best weapon against them was the lasso. 'A Greater Day. The correspondent's story quotes Dr. Cook as saying in conclusion: 'Say that the day we reached our provisions stored at Etah was a greater day than April 21. I longed to get back to civilization, to move among my fellow men; I longed to press my wife to my heart. I am the happiest man living. Tell the whole world I thank God I am back.' Some had hoped the Hans Egede would reach port today, and Dr. Egede was prepared to welcome Cook with fireworks from the deck of the Esdenara. The quarantine station at Frederikshavn, however, signalled that a gale was blowing and that it was improbable that the steamer would reach her destination before tomorrow morning. King Frederick will have an audience with Dr. Cook tomorrow, and will decorate him with the Danish gold medal awarded for merit.

MOTHER TO GET CHILD.

Topoka, Kan., Sept. 3.—Marian Bleakley, the "Incubator baby," will be turned over to its mother, Mrs. Charlotte Bleakley, when Mrs. Stella Barclay, who kidnaped the child, returns from Buffalo to Kansas City. Arrangements have been completed for dismissing the habeas corpus case. The attorneys all admit privately that such an arrangement has been made.

"KILL SNAKES" BALLINGER SAYS

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR DECLARES THAT HE HAS SOME WORK TO DO.

WON'T QUALIFY REMARK

Official Refuses to Talk About Matters of the Department Until He Has Considered Reports and Talked With the President—Tells of His Trip Through the Western States.

Washington, Sept. 3.—"Incidentally," said Secretary Ballinger at the close of the first day after his hurried trip from the Pacific coast, "I intend to kill some snakes." The remark was made in response to questions relative to the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy regarding water power plants, the Cunningham Alaskan coal entries and other conservation matters.

Mr. Ballinger refused to explain the purport of his remark, and declined further to discuss matters in controversy between his department and the forestry bureau.

"Manifestly," he said, "it would be improper for me to talk on this subject. The heads of the various divisions involved have all prepared their reports, and I expect to submit the whole question to the president at an early date. I could not, therefore, go into the subject at this time further than to say that my previous knowledge in regard to information I have derived today from the perusal of the reports of Messrs. Pierce, Dennett and Schwartz justifies the statement that this department has nothing to fear from the closest scrutiny of the conduct of its officials."

Mr. Ballinger passed much of the day in conference with Assistant Secretary Pierce, Commissioner Dennett, Mr. Schwartz and Assistant Attorney General Lawlor.

After seeing the president Mr. Ballinger will return to the west to continue his labors. He probably will join the president at Beverly on the latter's western tour and proceed with him to Seattle.

Ballinger Talks.

Regarding his tour he said: "With the consent of the president I left Washington the latter part of June for the purpose of investigating matters affecting the interior department in the west, particularly the reclamation projects, Indian reservations and national parks, as well as matters pertaining to the public lands. 'During my absence I have been almost constantly in the field and have visited 12 reclamation projects, I anticipated the senate committee on irrigation on its trip of examination through Montana and the state of Washington. I expect to return to the west in two or three weeks, making further investigations, as I have not covered the southwestern states and territories. When this work is completed I will be prepared to report to the president my views regarding the advancement of public service insofar as the interior department is concerned."

Great Importance.

"The work of reclaiming the arid lands and the semi-arid lands as carried on by the reclamation service is of vast importance to the west. I have also been studying with great interest the conservation of the natural reservoirs, so far as they are affected by the interior department, and it is my purpose to extend and perfect such methods as are possible under the law through the department for conserving the resources of the public domain."

WARRANTS SECURED FOR LIQUOR DEALERS

Atlantic City, Sept. 3.—Sixty-seven warrants charging an equal number of liquor dealers with violating the Sunday closing law were obtained by agents of the Lord's Day Alliance and Good Citizenship league. The action caused considerable excitement. The list of defendants has not been made public but besides those who were arrested and held for the grand jury several weeks ago on a similar charge it is said that a number of hotel men heretofore unmolested were served with warrants today.

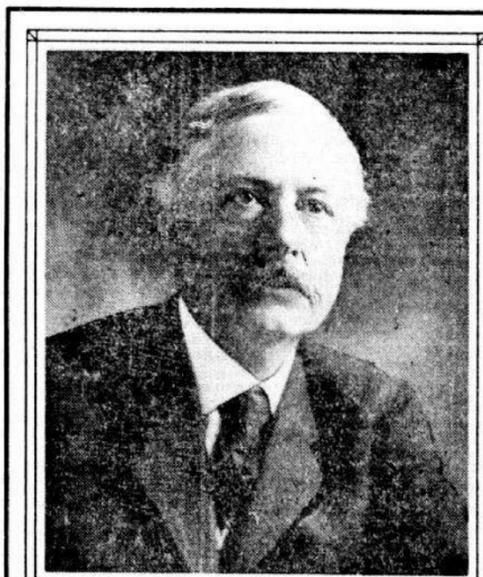
GREEN IS DEAD.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 3.—A dispatch today announces the death in New York of John English Green, son of the late Dr. Norvin Green, for many years president of the Western Union Telegraph company.

WILL END TORTURES.

Tangier, Sept. 3.—Mullah Hafid, the sultan of Morocco, has promised the French consul at Fez that he will end the cruel tortures such as recently were inflicted by his soldiers upon rebellious Moors.

WEATHER CHIEF BREAKS HIS ARM



PROFESSOR WILLIS L. MOORE.

Washington, Sept. 3.—While alighting from a car today Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, fell and sustained a broken arm. He was conveyed to the office of a physician, where the injured member was set and then, much to the surprise of his friends, he proceeded to his office, where he performed his customary duties.

CAPTAIN OF VESSEL DENIES STORY

Italian Officer Says He Did Nothing Wrong While Passing Fleet.

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—Captain Phillip Baggio, Marquis of Ducairie, commander of the Italian school ship, today pronounced as untrue the story of alleged impropriety on his part while his vessel was steaming through the American fleet off Cape Henry Saturday. Captain Baggio is much chagrined over the reports and expressed the belief that they could not have originated with the American naval officers.

In a statement made before he could leave the Washington dispatch of the Associated Press expressing the regret of the navy department officials over the publication ascribing improper motives to him, Captain Baggio said:

"We came to Baltimore from Bermuda and I beg to state that it was not known there that the American fleet was engaged in target practice. As we approached the capes we saw the fleet and naturally changed our course a trifle that we might salute. 'We saluted, and as the Americans were slow in answering we rang down to half speed in order that the American flagship might return the salute. 'When the flagship returned the salute we steamed full speed ahead and proceeded to Baltimore. That our action should be taken unless cause much regret."

WORKS IN JUTE MILL.

San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 3.—William R. Bradbury, the Corte Madera millionaire, who began yesterday a one-year incarceration in the penitentiary at San Quentin for perjury, commenced work today in the jute mill at the institution, after an attempt to escape it on the plea of illness. He slept last night in a cell room with 200 other convicts, including a number of murderers and other desperate criminals.

BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Helena, Sept. 3.—T. R. Miller, in charge of the United States assay of fine silver, today made public the amount of receipts at that institution last month, which for Montana breaks all recent year records. Montana contributed \$249,982.78, which was increased several thousand by Washington, Nevada and British Columbia.

A DRAMATIC SCENE IN POLICE COURT

Spokane, Sept. 3.—A dramatic scene took place in police court here today, when Mrs. Hilda Johnson charged bartender John Carlson with having murdered Andrew Anderson by hurling him through the window of her room on the night of August 4. 'Later I went with Carlson to the morgue,' testified Mrs. Johnson, 'and as is the custom in Finland, put my hand on Anderson's face. Then I took Carlson's hand and tried to place it on Anderson's face, but he turned pale and drew back from me a foot or more. I could not bear it, inasmuch as the death

PEACE TREATY IS FINALLY RATIFIED

JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS AND AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN ENTER COMPACT.

BANQUET AT BIG CLUB

It is Agreed by the Contracting Parties Without Signing Any Papers That They Will Be Friends Always; That They Will Buy Merchandise From Each Other and Such Like.

Seattle, Sept. 3.—A treaty of peace and reciprocity entered into by the business men of Japan and those of the Pacific coast of the United States was ratified tonight at a banquet given in the Rainier club by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the eight large cities of the Pacific coast to the representatives of the six great commercial cities of Japan. It is agreed by the contracting parties without signing any papers that they will be friends always; that they will buy merchandise from one another; that they will make, pack and ship the goods in the manner that pleases the purchaser, conforming to the usages of the country.

All the Japanese were present at tonight's banquet after they had spent the day looking through the Seattle factories that make goods which Japan needs and does not produce. The banquet assemblage tonight was called to order by J. D. Lowman, president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific coast, who introduced Judge Thomas Burke of this city to deliver the address of welcome.

Judge Burke's address was repeated in Japanese by Mr. Zamoto of the Tokio Times.

Baron Shibusawa, answering in Japanese, gave thanks for the splendid reception of the Japanese in Seattle, and assured his hearers of Japan's affection for the United States.

United States Senator Samuel H. Piles proposed the toast, "The Empire of Japan," and H. Nakano responded.

K. Matsukata, the great shipbuilder of Kobe, was the only speaker of the night who needed no interpreter. He said that if the merchants of the United States and Japan understood the demands of each country a tremendous increase in exchange of commodities would result.

Objections Raised by the Commandant. Washington, Sept. 3.—Touching the offer of Secretary Dickinson that the young marine officers who were with Lieutenant Sutton on the night when he was killed, could be represented at the exhumation and autopsy if they so desired, it is thought entirely improbable that they will avail themselves of the privilege extended. Certainly such a step would be very strongly objected to by the commandant of the marine corps, General George F. Elliott. He sees no reason why they should be represented. He says nothing is to be gained by it, as they have been acquitted by two courts of inquiry which made a thorough investigation of the causes leading up to Sutton's death. The interests of the government, he says, are to be looked after by Surgeon Raymond Spear of the navy.

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ASKS A DISMISSAL OF HEINZE CHARGE

SPECIMENS SHIPPED.

Nairobi, British East Africa, Sept. 3.—J. Alden Loring and Major Mearns, members of the Roosevelt expedition, are about to undertake an extended trip through Kenya province. Mr. Loring started today and will be followed by Major Mearns tomorrow. They will return here November 1 to join Colonel Roosevelt. A total of 2,500 specimens were shipped yesterday to the Smithsonian institution. They include birds, mammals, snakes and plants.

SUFFRAGETTES FINED.

London, Sept. 3.—The eight suffragettes who were arrested on August 19 in Downing street, in connection with the picketing of Premier Asquith's residence, were today sentenced to pay fines of \$10 each or spend seven days in the Bow Street jail. They gave notice of appeal on the ground that all subjects of the king have the right to appeal to and approach the sovereign through his ministers.

PROHIBITION UPHELD.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 3.—The legislative act prohibiting wholesale as well as retail sale of liquor in the state was upheld, except as regards sales for shipment outside of the state, in an opinion handed down in the chambers court today by Chancellor P. M. McConell.

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