

FITTING TRIBUTE PAID TO GOVERNOR

(Continued from Page One.)

He attended the public schools and afterward graduated from Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter as a minister of the gospel. Soon after his graduation, Mr. Eberhart abandoned church work and took up the study of law. He soon built up a large practice. For many years Mr. Eberhart has been interested in politics and has worked hard for the success of the republican party.

He was at one time clerk of the district court and later was United States commissioner for Minnesota.

In 1903 and 1905 he was elected to the state senate. In 1906 he was elected lieutenant governor and was re-elected in 1908. Mr. Eberhart's name originally was Olesen. In Mankato, where he formerly lived, there were half a dozen or more Olesens and much confusion of identity resulted. So, when the future state official was married, he asked the court to permit him to take the name of his wife, a petition that was granted.

Offers Condolence.

Limon, Colo., Sept. 21.—President Taft today sent the following telegram:

"Mrs. John A. Johnson, Rochester, Minn.: My heart goes out to you in sympathy for you in your present deep sorrow. Governor Johnson was a national figure of great ability and great capacity for usefulness to his country, as he had already demonstrated, and his loss will be felt far beyond the state that loved him so well. I sincerely hope that the fond remembrance in which he is and always will be held in Minnesota and elsewhere, and that the record of his high and valued public service may come as a boon to you in your sorrow and may in time lighten the burden you are now called upon to bear.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. TAFT."

The president also had the following statement:

"The death of Governor Johnson is a great shock and fills me with personal sorrow and with a deep sympathy for the people of Minnesota, whose favorite son he certainly was. It has been my good fortune to have had pleasant personal relations with the governor and, although we differed politically, we agreed on a great many subjects, as I had reason to know from personal conversations. He was a wonderful man. He added to a charming personality a frankness and common sense that won over his natural political opponents, and he made an able, efficient and most courageous public official. That a man of his parts and of his capacity for great public usefulness should be taken now, at the age of 48, should be and is a source of national regret, for had Governor Johnson lived, his position in the state and country was such that he certainly would have been called upon to fill an important place, and to assist in the progressive movements of which he was a consistent advocate. It was my great pleasure in Washington to meet not only the governor but his family, and my heart goes out to those bereft."

A Great Loss.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 21.—William J. Bryan, when apprised of the death of Governor Johnson today, said:

"I have just learned, with deep sorrow, of the death of Governor Johnson. His career illustrates the possibilities of American citizenship and his death is a great loss to our party and the country.

"His civic virtues won for him a host of admirers, and his personal qualities converted his admirers into friends."

Greatly Shocked.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Colonel Henry Waterson, who is visiting in Paris, was greatly shocked when informed of Governor Johnson's death.

"I knew Governor Johnson well from his early manhood," said Colonel Waterson. "He did me the honor of calling himself one of my boys. In the summer of 1896 I made a sincere of-

FOR economy in the table expenses increase the amount of Quaker Oats; eat it at least twice a day. It does more than other foods and costs only a fraction as much.

fort to convince the democrats that his nomination would give us the only chance of electing our ticket.

"I am deeply distressed by his death. The republic has undoubtedly lost a great American. Had he lived, he could have discharged a great public duty in leading us toward the organization of an adequate and enlightened opposition, which the country very much needs."

BRYAN ADVOCATES ARIZONA STATEHOOD

Bisbee, Ariz., Sept. 21.—William J. Bryan entered Arizona today at Douglas at 11 o'clock. Every city in Arizona will in turn tender Bryan a reception under the auspices of the local democratic clubs during his stay in the territory. Mr. Bryan in an interview said:

"The republican party in its last platform promised statehood for Arizona immediately. It has permitted a session and a special session to pass without fulfilling that platform pledge. For 34 years I have been heartily in favor of the admission of Arizona to statehood, and I am more heartily in favor of this now than at any time in the past.

"The people condemn the Payne-Aldrich act. I find this condemnation almost universal. Some republicans defend it in part, but I have met but one republican who defends this Payne-Aldrich bill in toto. It is an iniquitous measure and will be so found."

ALLEGED SWINDLER ARRIVES FOR TRIAL

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sept. 21.—J. C. Maybray, charged with promoting fake races and other swindling in this city, arrived here last night from Des Moines in charge of a government officer to appear for trial in the federal court at the term which began today.

The date of Mr. Maybray's trial has not been definitely fixed, but it is believed by the attorneys in the case that it will come up this week, possibly Thursday.

It was announced today that nearly 100 of Maybray's alleged victims, including all who are known, with one or two exceptions, will appear before the federal grand jury at Omaha next Monday to tell what they know of the operations of the gang of swindlers of which, it is alleged, Maybray was the head.

FIGHT WITH SABERS.

Havana, Sept. 21.—A desperate duel with cavalry sabers was fought today in the parlor of a private residence here between Major General Enrique Loynaz del Castillo, a former congressman, and Wilfredo Fernandez, editor of El Comercio. After several minutes of fencing, General del Castillo was seriously wounded in the sword arm and was unable to continue fighting. The duel was the outcome of a sarcastic reference in El Comercio to the general, who thereupon sent a challenge to Senor Fernandez.

DR. COOK RECEIVES HEARTY WELCOME

(Continued from Page One.)

until he returns to New York and is here to defend himself.

"What did you tell Harry Whitney?" "I told him all about the pole."

"Did you give Whitney anything to bring back to America?" "Yes, I gave him instruments—a sextant, a compass and an artificial horizon. But Whitney will be here soon to tell his own story. I do not ask him to tell mine."

"Is the pole any different from any other part of the earth?" "Only by its astronomical observations and the fact that it is a cold place when you get there."

Crowd Remains.

The crowd about the club did not dwindle tonight, although it was fully understood that there would be no further chance to meet Dr. Cook, who was at the table with 42 picked friends.

Dr. Cook was greatly moved when he replied to his friends' greetings.

"You have shown me," he said, "that it is good to go to the north pole. In returning, the cheers of other peoples have been a delight, but there is no human ecstasy to compare with the heartfelt tribute of your own people. I cannot adequately express it, but it dispels in one instant all the long-drawn discomforts of the Arctic quest."

To the waiting throngs outside he shouted from a window:

"I thank you for the honor of this cordial welcome."

No Receptions.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 21.—Commander Peary will accept no invitations to receptions and no public honors until the question of the discovery of the north pole has been decided by scientific authorities. This he made known tonight in the following statement:

"Acting upon the advice of General Thomas H. Hubbard and Herbert L. Bridgman, president and secretary, respectively, of the Peary Arctic club, I wish to express my thanks to friends for their kind offers and invitations, and also beg to say that I have decided not to accept any invitations to receptions or any ovations until the present controversy is settled by competent authority."

Commander Peary was asked when the public was likely to get a decision on this subject, and he replied: "I do not know, but what I have to say will not be very long delayed. Whether any statement will be issued in one week or two weeks depends upon circumstances."

To Leave Sydney.

The explorer will leave Sydney at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and will reach his home, on Eagle Island, Friday morning. Apparently, he has made up his mind to remain at that place for some time.

The reception of Commander Peary today began when the Roosevelt edged her way past Low point, 11 miles down the bay, and continued all the way to the harbor and until the commander reached the Sydney hotel. He made a short speech and found himself the center of a great demonstration, in which hundreds of people pressed about him, and shook hands.

"Eleven times I have left Sydney for the north," said the commander. "Once I brought back the largest meteor ever found; the last time I brought back my farthest north and this time I brought back the north pole."

When the Roosevelt lay at the city wharf this afternoon an eager throng of sightseers visited the ship. Souvenir hunters carried away everything portable and many valuable records and data belonging to Professor McMillan were lost. These were records of tides and animal life north of 82 degrees latitude, the names of all the Eskimos in the Etah region, together with more than a hundred books, in which many important marginal notes had been made. No records bearing on the dash to the pole were lost. The missing books are of immense value and cannot be replaced, but the authorities are issuing a public appeal for their return.

Peary passed the evening quietly

with his family. All Sydney turned out early to greet the incoming Arctic steamer with Peary on board. Mrs. Peary and her children were taken down the bay on the steam yacht Sheelah. Commander Peary saw his family in the distance and sent a boat for them.

Off North Sydney, the American consul, John Kehl, boarded the steamer and greeted the commander in the name of the United States. The vessel steamed slowly to the mooring place, the Roosevelt with flags fluttering from every part and the north pole flag flying from the tip of her spinnaker gaff. The strains from the river craft announced the coming of the Arctic ship. Lines of school girls were drawn up on the wharf and thousands of spectators thronged the esplanade, which parallels the bay.

Mr. Kehl accompanied the commander ashore, where Miss Naomi Kehl read a poem of welcome.

The Roosevelt will sail for New York tomorrow night and probably will arrive there within five or six days.

Peary adheres solely to his determination not to discuss the Cook controversy, but when his attention was called again to the trouble arising out of his placing one of his men in charge of Dr. Cook's stores at Anaktosuk, he said:

Written Instructions.

"My boatswain, Murphy, had written instructions, which will be submitted at the proper time."

With regard to the story told by his cabin boy, William Pritchard, he said he had heard that Pritchard had been informed by Dr. Cook he was at the pole. He declined, however, to discuss this matter. Asked when he first heard that Dr. Cook had been at the pole, the explorer started to reply by saying:

"I knew before I reached Etah," but did not finish the answer he intended to give. He ruled the question out as a forbidden topic.

Commander Peary said that when he parted company with Harry Whitney, in August, the latter said he expected to be home October 1.

Regarding his observations, Peary said he would first send a general report of his trip to the Peary Arctic club and then a detailed statement of tidal and meteorological observations and soundings to the coast and geodetic survey.

NEW WORLD RECORD MADE BY GUNNERS

Des Moines, Sept. 21.—A new world's record was established at the military tournament today, when the machine gun platoon of the Sixteenth infantry defeated the Thirtieth infantry platoon and clipped four seconds off the former record for practice with a mule battery. The piece was unlimbered and fired, then loaded on to the back of a mule in 511-4 seconds.

Troop A, Fourth cavalry, carried off the prize for the finest saddle squad drill. Privates Russell and Dull of Troop H, Seventh cavalry, carried off honors in mounted rescue races. Privates Aldridge and Granger of the Second cavalry were second. The performance of Troop I, Second cavalry, consisted of riding backing horses at breakneck speed.

The tug-of-war contest was won by the Thirtieth infantry.

TO HAVE EVERY NAME ENLISTED ON ROLLS

Spokane, Sept. 21.—If the name of any person in Spokane is not listed on the enumeration rolls, when the official count is made by Uncle Sam next year, it will not be the fault of the 150,000 club, organized in 1904 to boost the population of the city to 150,000 by 1910. Arthur W. Jones, secretary of the organization, has enlisted the co-operation of Congressman Miles Poindexter, president of the Southern club of Spokane, and officers of the chamber of commerce to devise ways and means whereby its 2,000 members may legally assist the census enumerators. The 150,000 club will disband immediately after the count is verified at Washington next year, to be reorganized as the 250,000 club. The appended figures show the growth of Spokane since the last census: 1900, 42,770; 1901, 50,025; 1902, 52,120; 1903, 56,625; 1904, 65,267; 1905, 73,852; 1906, 84,660; 1907, 95,990; 1908, 108,675; 1909, January, 121,600.

DESIRES THE RECALL OF COUNCIL MEMBER

Spokane, Sept. 21.—Following a report by a citizens' committee, appointed by Mayor Pratt, that the order of Santa Pantolis is a secret political organization and a menace to the best interests of the city of Spokane, 30 young men, armed with petitions, made a whirlwind campaign in the Third ward for the recall of E. V. Lambert, president of the city council. Four hundred signatures were secured. The charge is that Lambert has been unfaithful to his duties and that he is also alleged that he introduced wolf-dog, moonlight and backstairs methods into the council and that he does not deny belonging to the order under the ban. Mr. Lambert says emphasis on the statement that the "recallers" are acting in the interest of politics and not principles, and declares he will be a candidate for re-election. The ward is strongly republican, while Mayor Pratt, a democrat, was elected on a reform ticket. The faction back of the recall will also present a candidate.

The Store That "Makes Good"



The Store That "Makes Good"

A Foretaste of Cold Weather Starts the Stove Trade Booming

And we are ready for it. Starting the season with a bigger stock than ever before and a complete line of styles and sizes. Don't wait for actual winter to set in before buying a heater—too many will do that—you can get a great deal of comfort out of the stove from now on and, besides, our stove men have more time than they will have later on to set the stove up right.

COLE'S ORIGINAL HOT BLAST

Saves the dollars and makes a ton of common soft coal or lignite do the work of hard coal costing three times as much. Your old stove, if imitation Hot Blast, is not air-tight, does not save the escaping gases and does not give you a warm house at night. You cannot afford to say to yourself, "My old stove will have to do this winter." The old stove is eating up the price of a new stove every year. Not only that, but on top of the cost is the unsatisfactory result it gives. It is always out the coldest morning.



EVEN HEAT DAY AND NIGHT; FIRE NEVER OUT

Cole's Hot Blast is so perfect in construction that fire keeps all night, and when the draft is opened in the morning will burn two or three hours with the fuel put in the night before. No other stove does this. Fire, therefore, never goes out, and the rooms are kept at an **EVEN TEMPERATURE ALL THE TIME.**

- OUR GUARANTEE**
- 1.—We guarantee a saving of one-third in fuel over any lower draft stove of the same size, with soft coal or slack.
 - 2.—We guarantee Cole's Hot Blast to use less hard coal for heating a given space than any base burner made with the same heating surface.
 - 3.—We guarantee that the room can be heated from one to two hours each morning with the soft coal or hard coal put in the stove the evening before.
 - 4.—We guarantee that the stove will hold fire with soft coal 36 hours without attention.
 - 5.—We guarantee a uniform heat day or night, with soft coal, hard coal or lignite.
 - 6.—We guarantee every stove to remain absolutely air tight as long as used.
 - 7.—We guarantee the feed door to be smoke and dust proof.
- The above guarantee is made with the understanding that the stove be operated according to directions and set up with a good flue.

FOR HARD COAL SAVES HALF

The perfect control over the drafts, the slow, economical combustion and the large positive radiating surface make Cole's Original Hot Blast the most economical and the best hard coal stove made.

Cole's Hot Blast is the modern heater and will save its cost in fuel every winter. Buy one for your home now. **WOULD YOU LOSE \$50 IN FUEL TO SAVE \$1 ON THE COST OF YOUR STOVE?** That is what you do when you buy a cheaply-constructed, putty-jointed, showy-made imitation stove. Like all successful inventions, Cole's Original Hot Blast has many inferior imitations. **AVOID THEM.**

HOT BLAST

<p>Stoves With Velvet-Blue Polished Iron Bodies</p> <p>No. 12 D—Diameter 12 inches, to heat one small room..... \$10.50</p> <p>No. 15 D—Diameter 15 inches, to heat one large room..... \$13.25</p> <p>No. 18 D—Diameter 18 inches, to heat one or two rooms..... \$16.75</p>	<p>PLAINISHED IRON STOVES</p> <p>Sizes 12 to 18-inch, at \$14.00, \$16.75 and \$21.00, respectively.</p> <p>EXTRA HEAVY STOVES</p> <p>Made in sizes from 15 to 24 inches, at \$23.75, \$28.00 and \$35.00.</p>
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AIR TIGHT HEATERS

For Wood or Any Fuel Except Coal—All Cole's

<p>CLIPPER STOVES</p> <p>Size 18x14x14 high..... \$2.00</p> <p>Size 21x15x20 high..... \$3.00</p> <p>Size 25x18x24 high..... \$3.65</p> <p>SHEET DRAFT STOVES</p> <p>Advance of 10c over above prices for corresponding sizes.</p> <p>SHEET TOP STOVES</p> <p>Plain Iron..... \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$6.25</p>	<p>Russian Iron</p> <p>At \$5.25, \$6.50, \$8.25, \$9.25</p> <p>CAST TOP STOVES</p> <p>Plain Iron..... \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.75, \$7.50</p> <p>Velvet-Blue Iron..... \$4.75, \$6.00, \$7.75, \$9.50</p> <p>RUSSIAN IRON</p> <p>At \$7.85, \$10.50, \$13.25, \$15</p>
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MISSOULA MERCANTILE COMPANY

COUPLE IS MARRIED ON EXPRESS TRAIN

Spokane, Sept. 21.—Edith Klingstuber of Milford, Pa., and John F. Davidson of Colfax, Wash., were married on an express train running 60 miles an hour on the Spokane & Inland Empire system, near Moscow, Idaho, the ceremony being performed by Rev. R. E. Kowitz, pastor of the First Methodist church. The conductor, brakeman, candy butcher and passengers in the chair car witnessed the ceremony and assisted in showering the couple with wreaths and bouquets when the train reached Moscow.

"Just a fancy we had," said the bridegroom, when asked why he chose the flyer route, adding: "We couldn't hire a balloon or a diving bell. That reminds me—we met on a train and it was an appropriate finish to our little romance. Dr. Kowitz tied the knot good and fast and there's no danger that either of us will kick over the traces. Sure, I'd climb the tallest pine in the state or slide down the side of a mountain in a dishpan. I'd rather have had a quiet wedding at the home of the old folks, but someone had to start the train wedding business in Idaho."

AN EASY VICTORY.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Mike (Twin) Sullivan of Cambridge had an easy victory over Terry Martin of Philadelphia in 12 rounds here tonight. Sullivan peppered Martin with blows at will.

SLIGHT INCIDENT.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—The report that anti-Jewish riots have occurred at Kiev are officially denied at the chancery of Premier Stolypin. The official newspapers have no record of rioting and it is thought that the report is based on an indictment which occurred at Slobodka, a suburb of Kiev, on September 2.

A band of 15 members of the reactionary league appeared on the streets that day and fell upon prom-

2,800,000 ACRES OF FINE FARM LAND FOR HOMESTEAD

Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Indian Reservations

Opening of the

Dates to Register, October 4th to 25th

Official Points of Registration: LEMMON, S. D., and MOBRIDGE, S. D.

They are reached only via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway

SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES FROM MISSOULA, MONT.—\$28.95 TO LEMMON AND RETURN; \$32.95 TO MOBRIDGE AND RETURN.

Tickets on sale October 4, 8, 16 and 20, 1909, good for return 25 days from date of sale.

These Reservations are located in South Dakota, in the district bounded on the north by the Cannon Ball river, on the east by the Missouri river and on the south by the Cheyenne river.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway is the only railway passing through the Reservations. It traverses over 100 miles of this fertile and well-watered section of country, which is similar to that in other parts of the state where lands sell from \$25 to \$50 per acre. Lignite coal is found over a great part of the Reservation.

The United States land office for this territory is located at Lemmon, S. D. Drawing taken place at Aberdeen, S. D., October 26th, 1909.

For tickets, time tables or further information apply to the station agents of this company or to

W. P. WARNER, A. G. F. & P. A. W. J. KEELEY, D. F. & P. A.
Butte, Mont. Miles City, Mont.

LA GRECQUE CORSET



**More than a Beautifier of Form
A Hygienic Support and
Promoter of Health**



LA GRECQUE corsets first won popularity among opera singers, who quickly appreciated the advantage of a fashionable stay which did not interfere with full, deep breathing.

The athletic woman became equally enthusiastic, and dressy women in general learned that the well defined waist line and roomy cut over the diaphragm not only gave greater comfort, but also added to one's grace of form.

La Grecque was a success.

Special models are designed to meet the peculiar demands of various physiques. A satisfactory fit is certain; permanence of a correct contour assured during the life of the corset.

Mme. Petree, expert corsetiere from La Grecque headquarters in New York, is with us this week and will take pleasure in explaining the special merits of this modern corset.

MISSOULA MERCANTILE COMPANY

enading Jews with cries of "Here is equality for you," and began to beat them. Police quickly appeared and dispersed the mob.

MACHINE COLLAPSES.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—A flight made here today by Hubert Latham, the French aviator, ended in an accident. The machine collapsed, but Latham was not hurt.

HUNDREDS OF ARRESTS.

New York, Sept. 21.—After hundreds of arrests for disorder at the pools, the most serious conflicts incident to today's primary throughout Greater New York occurred at a polling place in

Second avenue, just before closing time. The rival bands of two Tammany leaders clashed, 40 shots were exchanged and three men were wounded, one perhaps fatally. Frederick Lucas, 26 years old, a pugilist, likely will die.

Without an exception, the old Tammany district leaders who had contests on their hands won out.

Features of a pile driver recently put into service by a railroad in the south-west are cylinders which raise it clear of the trucks and turn it around, an ability to travel without the assistance of a locomotive, and all-steel construction.

TRY A MISSOULIAN CLASS AD.