

COOK COMING WEDNESDAY NIGHT WILL ARRIVE IN MISSOULA ON THE NORTH COAST LIMITED IN THE EVENING.

CONGRESSMAN CHARLES N. FOWLER ISSUES CHALLENGE TO SENATOR ALDRICH.

TELEGRAM IS RECEIVED MAKES A PROPOSITION

Explorer Sends Message Stating That He Will Leave Minneapolis Tuesday—Will Lecture in Hamilton Thursday Night and in Missoula Friday Evening, Returning East Saturday.

New Jersey Legislator Wishes to Arrange for a Series of Meetings in Our Leading "Cities" on Theme of Central Institution—Open Letter Explains Motive.

General E. D. Weed, Dr. Cook's counsel, said last night: "There are no new developments in the M. McKinley controversy today, but we will continue to gather evidence to show that the sworn statements of Edward N. Barrill and Frederick Prutz, who accompanied Dr. Cook on his M. McKinley expedition, are unworthy of belief. When all the testimony has been collected, there will be no fair-minded man who can honestly say that these men made their affidavits without being well rewarded for their services in the organized movement to blacken the character and good name of the world's foremost scientist. "This is not a controversy as to whether Dr. Cook or Commander Peary was the first to unfurl the Stars and Stripes at the top of the earth, but it is simply a question as to whether Dr. Cook or Barrill is telling the truth regarding the ascent of Mt. McKinley. The testimony of other men is not material. There were only two men to reach the summit, but since Barrill has seen fit to raise the question of veracity we have undertaken to gather evidence to discredit his testimony and to impeach him as a witness. The result of our mission has been entirely satisfactory. Dr. Cook is going to the top of Mt. McKinley next spring to recover the records which he left there in 1906. He will take with him men of unquestionable character, and the result of that expedition will forever settle the question as to who is telling the truth, Dr. Cook or Mr. Barrill."

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 24.—Charles N. Fowler, congressman from the Fifth New Jersey district and former chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, today addressed an open letter to Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the monetary commission created by congress and also chairman of the finance committee of the senate, challenging him to a joint debate in one or more cities on the subject of a central bank. Mr. Fowler writes that he is opposed to the establishment of a central bank, under the existing conditions, because he believes with it would come most discouraging and disheartening favoritism and the ultimate destruction of our purely individual and independent form of banking. The letter follows: "The Challenge. "Just before you started for Europe in August, it was stated in the press that as a result of a meeting of the monetary commission of which you are chairman, a central bank was to be advocated by your commission and that upon your return from Europe you would proceed with a view of instructing the people upon our financial and currency needs and recommend as a 'cure-all' a central bank. "After your departure there was an evidently inspired and well-organized propaganda in favor of a central bank conceived and carried on for the purpose of preparing the way for your home coming and your arrangements to swing around the circle, and incite the people of the United States into the mysteries of our central bank plan. Inasmuch as I am convinced that the one thing above all others that this country does not want is a central bank, because it will not effect nor accomplish the necessary reforms, but in the end will make a bad condition immeasurably worse, therefore in order that the American people (who I know will decide this most important question now pending before them for consideration and determination, right as they did that of the gold standard, if only they be given an opportunity of having both sides of it fully presented and thoroughly discussed) may be informed as early as possible—I now challenge you to a joint debate upon the following propositions: "First—A central bank will not effect nor accomplish the necessary re-

Dr. Frederick A. Cook will arrive in Missoula on the North Coast Limited at 10 o'clock Wednesday night, spend the night at the Savoy hotel, go to Hamilton and deliver a lecture in that city Thursday night, and returning to Missoula Friday, will deliver his lecture under the auspices of the university lecture course in the Harnois theater that same night. A telegram announcing that the doctor will leave Minneapolis on the North Coast Limited Tuesday night and arrive here the following night was received yesterday by R. C. Mitchell, the doctor's confidential agent. "Mr. Mitchell will go as far as Miles City to meet the doctor and it is

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STATESMEN AND DIPLOMATS GATHER FOR CONVENTION

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Governors, senators and congressmen and foreign diplomats arrived here today and tonight to make the trip on the Mississippi river to New Orleans to attend the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway association convention. The first boats to depart for New Orleans, where the convention will open October 29, were the four torpedo boats, which have been here since October 1. They got away early today and will await the fleet carrying the deep-waterway delegates at Memphis.

from Guatemala to Washington. Governor Hay tonight said he is interested in deep waterways because the Pacific coast will profit by the deepening of the Mississippi river when the Panama canal is opened.

Floating White House. The Glendier, the government light-house tender, on which President Taft will travel, was today made a floating White House. Everything the president will need after he embarks at 5 o'clock tomorrow evening for a four and a half days' trip was placed on board. On the congressional boat a legislative hall was installed, so that Speaker Cannon can hold mock sessions of congress. Speaker Cannon arrived at East St. Louis tonight and will remain there until he crosses the river with President Taft tomorrow. He and Vice President Sherman, who arrives tomorrow, will be guests of honor at the dedication exercises of the new federal building in East St. Louis.

Taft Leaves Texas. Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 24.—President Taft left Texas this afternoon after passing nine days in that state, and is speeding tonight towards St. Louis, where he will arrive at 7:30 a. m. tomorrow. With an informal breakfast, a speech in St. Louis, a luncheon, a luncheon and the dedication of the government building in East St. Louis before him, the president will have every moment of his time occupied up to 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Then on the steamer Glendier he will lead a procession of boats containing governors, senators and representatives down the Mississippi river to New Orleans to attend the convention of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway association. When Mr. Taft reaches St. Louis tomorrow morning he will have covered 9,706 of the 12,000 miles in his itinerary. The river journey will consume 1,165 more and when the president leaves New Orleans November 1 he will be within easy striking distance of home, being scheduled to arrive in Washington the night of November 16. In reality, however, the president's travels for 1909 will not end until November 21, for he has engagements at Middletown, Conn., November 12; at New Haven, November 15; at Norfolk, Va., November 19, and at Hampton, Va., November 20.

A Daily Paper. A daily paper will be used by the reporters in gathering the news from the different boats in the fleet. The paper will give the news as it develops. There will be 22 boats in the fleet when it leaves Memphis. The trip will be straight down the Mississippi with the exception of when the fleet turns up the Ohio to stop at Cairo. The first governor to arrive was Governor M. E. Hay of Washington. He traveled the longest distance of any of the visiting delegates. Senator Samuel D. Utah, also arrived today, as did Senator Toledo Herrarte, minister

noteworthy opinions of recent date along this line. Among them may be mentioned the case of the Consolidated Gas company of New York, in which he held that while rates fixed by the legislature must allow a fair return on investments, federal courts could not interfere to declare them invalid unless they were so unreasonably low as to be confiscatory. One result of that decision was to cause the return of several million dollars to consumers of gas in New York city. Several of Mr. Peckham's corporation decisions dealt with the Sherman anti-trust law, as applied by railroads. These included the salt, traffic and the transmissouri cases, in both of which he held the law to be applicable. He also prepared and delivered the opinion of the court in the case of Attorney General Young of Minnesota, in which he held that the federal courts could interfere with the executive by the state courts of an unconstitutional state law. When the news of Justice Peckham's death was broken to the chief members of the supreme court tonight all were deeply affected. Chief Justice Fuller expressed his sorrow and said that the passing of Justice Peckham was a severe loss to the American bench. A Tribute. Justice Harlan was overcome with emotion when he heard the news, and said: "It is a great loss to the country. Justice Peckham was one of the ablest jurists who ever sat on the American bench. He was absolutely pure in mind and thought and free from everything that would prevent him from rendering an honest judgment in any case brought before him. He had strong political convictions, but when on the bench he knew no Hagan's politics and cared nothing for them. His sole desire was to administer the law as he understood it."

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THE SERE AND YELLOW



BEST IN MONTANA MINISTERS ATTACK ANOTHER STATEMENT IS MISSOULA'S SHOWING TAMMANY HALL FIERCELY SAYS COOK DIDN'T

INCREASE OF LOCAL POSTOFFICE BUSINESS RANKS HIGH IN REPORT.

That the business of the Missoula postoffice showed an increase of 21.8 per cent for the year ending September 30, 1909, over that of 1908 is the announcement made by Postmaster D. H. Ross, who has received the government's report for the first-class offices of the Spokane division. The Missoula office is far ahead of all others in Montana. Great Falls stands closest, with an increase of 16.5 per cent. Boise is the only town in the division to show a better growth than Missoula. The Idaho city's increase being 26.4 per cent. In Washington, Seattle shows an increase of 23.6 per cent. due, of course, to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, while Spokane's increase is only 16.7. The following figures are taken from the government statement:

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Boise	\$73,835	\$58,567	26.1
Billings	44,727	41,833	6.9
Butte	126,813	113,968	11.9
Id. Falls	45,888	39,382	16.5
Helena	77,829	71,292	9.3
Missoula	52,583	42,928	21.8

SPAIN IS DENOUNCED.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The execution of Francisco Ferrer by the Spanish government and the incarceration of Gutierrez de Lara at Los Angeles on the charge of being an alien anarchist were considered today by a mass meeting, which was addressed by socialist leaders of this city. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the government of Spain for executing against the action of American officials, "past and present," who have aided in the persecution of Mexican patriots by their government.

MONTEREY WELCOMES JAPANESE CRUISER

Monterey, Cal., Oct. 24.—The Japanese armored cruiser Izumo, which has been in San Francisco for the Portola celebration arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and will stay in this harbor until Tuesday morning. Tomorrow the officers will be taken over the 17-mile drive and will attend a luncheon in their honor given by the Monterey Chamber of Commerce. The sailors will be entertained by the local Japanese colony here.

THEATRICAL MAN DIES.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Colonel John P. Hopkins, father of popular-prize theatrical performances in the middle west, died tonight. He was 74 years old and the founder of a summer garden business here. He drew many actors from the legitimate stage to vaudeville. Nat Goodwin, Francis Wilson and many other stars began their stage careers with him. Two daughters, Emma and Ethel Hopkins, are now in vaudeville.

CHURCHES ARE GUARDED.

Bilbao, Spain, Oct. 24.—Ten thousand persons took part here today in an anti-clerical demonstration and extra troops were drafted into service. The religious establishments have been heavily guarded.

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PULPITS THUNDER AT "VILEST POLITICAL ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD."

New York, Oct. 24.—With the exception of a reception at the Hotel Astor to William Randolph Hearst, the independent or Civil alliance candidate for mayor, political activity in Greater New York today centered almost wholly in the pulpits. Hearst spoke at the reception during the afternoon, but both his opponents, William J. Gaynor, democrat, and Otto T. Barnard, republican, rested. All three, however, will be on their feet tomorrow and will deliver many speeches until election day, November 2. In some pulpits politics were touched upon with as much vehemence as orators have shown in the last week; in others the pastors confined themselves to veiled references in sermon and prayer.

To Defeat Tammany.

"The issue is the defeat of Tammany hall," said the Rev. Dr. S. A. McArthur of the Calvary Baptist church, in addressing his current events class. "Tammany is the vilest political organization the world has ever known. There is not today in any land such a band of political pirates as that of Tammany hall. Its present boss is master of our mayor. "When our mayor was studying science and philosophy in Princeton, the present boss of Tammany hall was washing glasses behind a bar in the 'Gas house district.' This man is now king of New York. It is amazing that intellectual, patriotic Americans submit to the rule of the course, ignorant, tyrannical czar. Such a rule brings contempt upon the city and upon a democratic government. If Judge Gaynor is elected, the same boss will be his master."

Jews in Danger.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, at the Free synagogue, declared the time was fraught with danger to the multitude of Jewish people in New York by reason of the recent visit of a delegation of 13 Jewish ministers, who called upon Justice Gaynor and announced their support. These men, he styled as the "self-appointed representatives of Hebrew communities in this city." "They are guilty of infamy," he said, "for from time to time it is said in ignorance that the leaders of Tammany hall are friendly to Jews. I deny such a friendship. It would be dishonoring to the Jews."

DELARA'S BAIL HAS ALMOST BEEN RAISED

Los Angeles, Oct. 24.—The \$2000 necessary to secure the release on bail of Gutierrez DeLara has almost been raised, and it is probable that he will be released tomorrow. A. C. Ridgway, the government immigration inspector here, denied a statement printed this morning that DeLara was being held by the request of the Mexican government. "Mexico has nothing to do with it," said Mr. Ridgway. DeLara, in a statement issued from the county jail tonight, again asserted his innocence of the charge of being an alien anarchist, and declared that his conviction could be obtained only on perjured testimony.

WOULD KEEP 'EM HOME.

Stockholm, Oct. 24.—With a view to securing the tide of emigration, which threatens to depopulate the country of agricultural laborers, a national subscription has been started to obtain funds for loans to laborers left unemployed after the recent big strike. The loans are intended to enable the purchase of small farms and will be made repayable within 10 years. The fund will be administered by the Anti-Emigration Society of Sweden.

HENRY C. LEA DIES.

Philadelphia, Oct. 24.—Henry Charles Lea, widely known as an author, banker, scientist and publisher, died here today, aged 81.

TEDDY'S AFTER DRY FARMING PACHYDERM SET CONGRESS OPENS

COLONEL ROOSEVELT STARTS OUT TO GET BULL, COW AND CALF ELEPHANT. THIS MORNING GOVERNOR NORRIS WILL TOUCH BUTTON THAT MARKS START.

GOES TO KEIA DISTRICT BILLINGS' BIGGEST EVENT

Wishes to Shoot Big Game in Cooler Climate, So That Skins May Be Preserved in Good Condition—Enthusiastic Correspondent Sends a Hot Hunting Story From Nairobi. Montana City Will Entertain Thousands of Those Interested in Raising Grain and Vegetables Without Artificial Rain—Missoula's Delegation Leaves Early Today.

MISSOULA'S DELEGATION.

General Superintendent George A. Goodell of the Northern Pacific arrived in the city on No. 5 last night in his private car, preparatory to taking the party of Missoula delegates to the Billings Dry Farming congress on their way east in the morning. Through the courtesy of the railroad, a large party of Missoula people will be able to make the trip, traveling both ways in a private car and making it their headquarters while in Billings. As was announced yesterday, Senator Joseph M. Dixon, who is to speak during the congress, will represent the city of Missoula. President Clyde A. Danaway and Dr. J. E. Kirkwood will go in the interests of the state university. Dr. M. J. Alford will go as the representative of the Booster club and W. H. Smeed and F. S. Lusk will represent the chamber of commerce. The county was allowed a representative, but as none of the commissioners was able to go, Missoula county will not be represented. The party will start out of Missoula at 11:20 o'clock this morning. M. L. Odor and W. H. Roberts have been chosen by the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce to represent the Bitter Root town during the congress and they will go with the Missoula party this morning.

No Child's Play.

Elephant hunting is no child's play for one must creep to within 20 feet or nearer to the animals and, of course, if they get wind or hear the hunter, the chances of his escape are small. There is something very fascinating about an elephant hunt, for the chances are about even for the hunter and the hunted. After getting his elephant, Colonel Roosevelt went towards Mweru, where there is good shooting. A sportsman recently came into Nyeri from Mweru, which is less than a day's march from Mveta, who had encountered a charging man-eating lion, a charging rhino and an elephant all within 20 paces of each other. He shot the lion dead with his first shot and then the rhino charged and fell dead to a good shot. Then to his amazement a bull elephant appeared and he shot it dead. Many strange things happen on the

Its History.

The Dry Farming congress was organized in Denver four years ago and was a little meeting of 150 men that has grown until now it is attended by several delegations of that many men and representatives of at least a dozen foreign countries. Its growth has been aided by those interested in the development of the northwest, and now one of the features of the coming

JUSTICE PECKHAM IS DEAD AT SUMMER HOME IN ALBANY

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Rufus Peckham, justice of the United States supreme court, died at his summer home at Altamont at 8:15 tonight.

A Shock.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The announcement of the death of Justice Peckham, while expected, came as a shock to his associates on the bench and in official circles, and everywhere expressions of regret were heard. Justice Peckham was a democrat and before taking attention to politics in New York, he was born in Albany, N. Y., November 8, 1838, and had been on the bench, state and federal, for 24 years. He came from the court of appeals of his native state. Mr. Peckham's first office was that of district attorney of Albany county. He was elected to that position in 1868. He afterward became, in succession, corporation counsel for Albany, member of the supreme court of the state and associate justice of the state court of appeals. He was the last President Cleveland's democratic appointee to the federal supreme court. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice White being the other two. He took his seat in January, 1896.

Chief Distinction.

His chief distinction was that of giving his true exclusively to the duties of the court. He accepted no outside appointments and undertook no work not connected with the high tribunal. He was in constant attendance on the court and he gave the most careful attention to all matters before it. He was married, but went little into society. He accepted no invitations to public functions and made no public addresses after taking his seat as a justice. Cases involving the rights of corporations received special consideration at Justice Peckham's hands and he was the author of some of the court's most

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