

SENATOR JOSEPH DIXON OF MONTANA IS LIKED BY ALL TARHEEL PEOPLE

Greensboro, N. C., July 31.—(Special.)—Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana has endeared himself to thousands of people in North Carolina by his speech in the senate on the charge of the brave tarheels at Gettysburg. Those intimate with Senator Dixon personally know well what he thinks of his native state. Very few residents of the old North state are better informed than he is on its traditions, its history and its people.

Joe Dixon, as he is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is one of the cleanest, cleverest and most attractive men in Washington. He represents the best type of westerner, and his record in congress is a fine one. He is aggressive, progressive and honest. The Montanans—that is the masses—like him. All classes have confidence in him. The big, grasping corporations dread and fear him. On the floor of the senate Mr. Dixon is very forceful in rough-and-tumble debate, and makes a good speech.

Native of North Carolina.

Senator Dixon was born at Snow Camp, North Carolina, July 21, 1847. He graduated from Guilford college in 1870. Three years later he was admitted to the bar. Soon thereafter he moved to Montana and settled in Missoula. He has taken a lively interest in politics. He was elected to the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth congresses, and succeeded William A. Clark in the senate in 1907.

Senator Dixon owns a fine library of North Carolina books. He is passionately fond of North Carolina history. The story of the civil war has always interested him. His father was a union sympathizer, but did not go to war. Some of the bravest southern soldiers were his boyhood neighbors.

In reply to Senator Martin's speech in behalf of Pickett's Virginians, Mr. Dixon said:

"Mr. President, I know that the distinguished senator from Virginia, who himself was a soldier in that war, would not intentionally do any wrong to the history of North Carolina troops at Gettysburg, but in the remark that I made the other day, purely from a desire that the soldiers from my own native state should have their proper recognition in that great drama of the civil war and to attempt to correct much misinformation regarding the matter, I did say that in school textbooks, in the magazines and in the newspapers, the popular impression created as to Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, or the charge of Pickett's Virginians, is it is usually called, was misleading. At that time I used the words 'Pickett's division.' The senator from Virginia is right. As a matter of fact, Pickett only commanded the right wing of the assaulting column; General Pettigrew of North Carolina commanded the other. As a matter of history, reinforced by the inscription in the 'big, bronze book,' the monument which marks 'high tide at Gettysburg,' where the confederate charge broke through the union lines, the fact is recorded that in the assaulting column there were 14 regiments of Virginia troops and 15 regiments of North Carolina troops.

"The senator from Virginia overlooked one fact in his statement that I want to correct. In recounting the troops composing Pettigrew's division, he only gives the North Carolinians credit for one brigade. In Heth's old division, then commanded by Pettigrew, one brigade only was North Carolina troops, but in Trimble's division, which was the supporting line to Pettigrew's division, were Scaler's brigade of North Carolina troops, composed of five regiments, and Lane's brigade of North Carolina troops, composed of five regiments, making 15 North Carolina regiments in all. The other two brigades of Trimble's division did not participate in the assault.

"The statement of the senator from Virginia would have it appear that only five North Carolina regiments participated in the assault. In Pettigrew's division, which was Pender's old division, there were five North Carolina regiments, but in Scaler's brigade and Lane's brigade were 10 additional North Carolina regiments. Of the 25 regiments composing Pettigrew's command, 15 were North Carolina regiments, as against 14 Virginia regiments—10 in Pickett's division and four Virginia regiments composing the majority of one brigade in Pettigrew's division.

"But since the discussion arose a day or so ago, in further proof of what I said that the historical truth has been distorted and credit almost universally given to the charge of Pickett's Virginians, I sent yesterday for the new edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, just off the press, to see what it said about it and to learn whether or not any correction of the popular error had been made. I read from the Encyclopedia Britannica a section which is totally misleading, so far as the truth is concerned. It says:

"The charge of Pickett's division is one of the most famous episodes of military history. In the teeth of an appalling fire from the rifles of the defending infantry, who were well sheltered, and from the guns which Hunt had reserved for the crisis, the Virginia regiments pressed on and with a final effort broke Meade's first line. . . . One regiment lost 90 per cent of its members."

"Not a word here in the Encyclopedia Britannica about the other regiments from other states that participated in that historic assault.

"The erroneous statement leaves the reader under the impression that only Virginia soldiers participated.

"It was not one of Pickett's regiments that lost 90 per cent of its members," as stated in this encyclopedia, but the Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment that is undoubtedly referred to.

"The whole trend of that story is that it was Pickett's Virginians alone who made this great assault at Gettysburg. I sent to the library and got volume 3 of 'Battles and Leaders of the Civil War,' which gives Longstreet's account of it. Longstreet, who under Lee's orders was in direct command of the charge, is his official report says:

"As the commands reported, Pickett was assigned on the right, Kemper's and Garnett's brigades to be supported by Armistead's; Wilcox's brigade of the Third corps on echelon and guarding Pickett's right. . . . Wilcox's brigade was an Alabama brigade exclusively.

"Pettigrew's division was Archer's, Pettigrew's, Brockenbrough's, Scales' and Lane's, under command of General Trimble. The brigades of Pettigrew's division were Archer's, Pettigrew's, Brockenbrough's."

"Which was an Alabama brigade. . . . And Davis."

"That portion of Pickett's division present were all Virginians. Wilcox's five regiments were all Alabamians. Pettigrew's column on the left comprised four brigades, four Virginia, three North Carolina, four Mississippi and one Alabama, or 14 in all. Pettigrew's two supporting brigades, comprised of 10 regiments, all of which were North Carolinians. So that of Pettigrew's column, 15 of his 26 regiments hailed from the old North state.

"The mistake that is most frequently made lies in this fact: Pickett's division did not participate in the battle until that day. They had been left back on the Chambersburg pike as the rear guard. A portion of Pickett's division did not participate at all in the assault. Longstreet in his report gives the number of men engaged at about 15,000 and gives the strength of Pickett's division as 4,900. The last official return of which we have record, made by Pickett on June 23, 1863, previous to the battle of Gettysburg, showed Pickett's division numbered 6,114 men present and fit for duty but a part of the 6,114 men had been left back on the Chambersburg pike.

"I want to take no credit from any man. The Virginians under Pickett did more than mortal men could be expected to do; but I do want it to appear, so that the world may know, that the majority of the men who went up Cemetery ridge on the afternoon of July 3, 1863, in the face of that murderous fire of shot and shell from Meade's entrenched line of infantry and artillery, were North Carolinians, and that they bore the brunt of that historic assault. The Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment was partially recruited from my own county, and in that assault and in the first day's fighting, on July 1, lost the greatest percentage in killed and wounded of any regiment of the confederate or union armies. I have here on my desk a book from the congressional library, entitled 'Regimental Losses in the American Civil War,' which gives the loss of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment as 88 per cent in the total number of casualties.

"The regiment mustered 800 men when the battle began on July 1. After the roll had been called of that terrible first day's struggle, 584 were numbered among the dead, wounded and captured. Of the remaining 216 who responded here at the end of the first day's fighting and who again sprang forward on the afternoon of July 3 at the word of command, 150 never returned."

In conclusion, Senator Dixon said: "It is historically true that North Carolina soldiers were first at Bethel, last at Appomattox and farthest at Gettysburg."

This could not have been better said by a resident of the state. Those who know Senator Dixon intimately know well his views on the old North state. He is ever ready to lend it.

Personally, Mr. Dixon is pure gold; being bright, well-read, widely traveled and affable, he is a delightful companion. One cannot help but like him.

DEVIL IS A REAL LIAR SAYS ILLINOIS PASTOR

Chicago, July 31.—"The devil is a real liar. He may be a joker, but he is no joke. He is as subtle as a twentieth century policeman and the biggest liar the ages have produced," said Rev. D. King, pastor of the Northwood Baptist Methodist Episcopal church today at the closing session of the fifty-second annual campmeeting of the Deplaines association.

"Man has not changed in the essentials of his character since the days of Adam and Eve," continued Dr. King. "The bold outlines are the same. Adam's program of innocence, sin, guilt, sorrow, struggle and salvation, still is our program."

HAMILTON BREVITIES

Hamilton, July 31.—(Special.)—"Skinny" Powers returned this morning from Missoula, where he went to witness a ball game which hasn't materialized as yet. He couldn't wait, as there will be things doing here along that line tomorrow.

Yesterday was a popular day at Sleeping Child springs, a large number of people from this city seeking that resort for recreation and rest.

Wesley Swazey took a crowd of 16 there in one of his large rigs. In addition to this group of pleasure seekers, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Irwin, Dr. and Mrs. Heine, J. C. Conkey and J. D. McDougall visited the hotel at that place.

Miss Alva Grover is taking the place of Miss Laura Harper this week at the office of the Anaconda Copper Mining company's sawmill in this city. Miss Harper is enjoying her vacation.

Orra and Stella King, son and daughter of Bob King of Carlton, arrived in this city yesterday and are visiting for the week at the home of their uncle, W. B. McLaughlin.

MISSOULA MERCANTILE TOWNSITE NEEDED AT BIG ARM

Big Mid-Summer Reduction Sale

These are the famous Premier, Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Woolworth Clothes

UNEQUALED in value at original prices—
UNEQUALED in richness of lining and trimming—
UNEQUALED in the richness of materials at each price—
UNEQUALED in the character of the workmanship

But NOW—these clothes must go, and quickly, and here are the prices that will move them:

- \$12.50 suits for **\$8.75**
- \$15.00 and \$16.50 suits for **\$9.75**
- \$18 and \$20 suits for **\$12.75**
- \$25 and \$27.50 suits for **\$16.75**
- \$30.00 suits for **\$18.75**
- \$35.00 suits for **\$21.75**

Reductions on Men's Trousers, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear and all kinds of Spring and Summer Furnishings.

MISSOULA MERCANTILE CO. SUNRISE COMPANY FILED IN HAMILTON

Hamilton, July 31.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation for the Sunrise Land and Orchard company have been received by Clerk and Recorder A. J. Hork for filing. The company is incorporated for \$50,000, which is divided into 5,000 shares, and its principal place of business is to be at Victor. The incorporators are Sarah C. Teale of Victor and Mary E. O'Neill, Herman Diestel, Lee Mantel and Charles Schatzlein of Butte. The company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and selling lands, to represent insurance companies, to negotiate loans, to deal in fruits, farm products, nursery stock, livestock, to construct and operate sawmills, and to construct flumes and do other irrigation work.

WIND IN VALLEY.

Hamilton, July 31.—(Special.)—Hamilton and vicinity was visited yesterday afternoon by the strongest wind experienced here in some time. The vigorous breeze approached from the northeast, carrying with it a blinding cloud of dust. No rain accompanied it to this city. The gale did some damage to shade trees in this city and put the Western Union line to Missoula out of commission. No damage to the fruit crop in this vicinity has been reported here today.

AWARDS MADE.

Helena, July 31.—(Special.)—The following are the awards made in the Twin Cities-Helena trophy tour: The Journal trophy was awarded to the Marmon car in the touring class; the Warner trophy was awarded to the Colby car in the same class; the Phillips trophy was awarded to the Flanders car in the runabout class, and the Gregg trophy to another Flanders car in the runabout class, and the Dispatch trophy to the Automobile club of Minneapolis.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressiveness after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (Collinsonia Canadensis), Bloodroot (Sanguinaria Canadensis), Golden Seal root (Hydrastis Canadensis), Queen's root (Squilla Sylvatica), Mandrake root (Podophyllum Peltatum), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

SENATOR DIXON WILL LOOK INTO MATTER PRAYED FOR BY THE SETTLERS.

Missoula Bureau, Congress Hall.

Washington, July 31.—Senator Dixon has received a petition from residents and occupants of the townsites of Big Arm, praying that the townsites lots at that place be immediately appraised and placed on the market. The settlers allege that they have secured permits to build upon the lots now occupied by them and have constructed substantial and permanent improvements thereon. They state that within a radius of 10 miles of the townsites of Big Arm there are located 200 settlers who will necessarily market their crops and farm products at Big Arm.

That in order to accommodate the homesteaders in that vicinity it will be necessary to construct docks and warehouses on the shore of Flathead lake where the grain and farm products can be stored until loaded on the boats for shipment.

Senator Dixon will take the matter up immediately with the commissioner of the general land office, who has charge of the appraisal and sale of townsites on Indian reservations.

COMPLEXIONS CLEARED BY FUMES OF TOBACCO

Windsor Locks, Conn., July 31.—A large company of young women from New York, including several actresses, is living in tents on the Sumatra Tobacco company's plantation on the Stuffed Plains near here. Wonderful stories are current concerning marvelous complexion transitions which have been wrought by the aroma of green tobacco leaves in conjunction with the sun's rays. The atmosphere of the growing tobacco is said to clear the skin of many imperfections and leave it white and smooth.

MRS. SHONTS GREETED WARMLY BY HUSBAND

New York, July 31.—Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interboro company, went down the bay today on a revenue cutter and greeted his family returning from Europe most affectionately. In the party were Mrs. Shonts and two daughters, the Duchess De Chantre and Marguerite Marguerite Shonts and the infant Duc de Chantre, whose father died a few months after his marriage. Mr. Shonts declined to discuss family affairs further than to say that he had gone down the bay to meet his "whole" family, but Mrs. Shonts, when asked concerning the report of a separation, firmly declared:

"That report has been denied already by my attorney. That should be sufficient."

SUPERIOR NOTES

Superior, July 31.—(Special.)—Last Friday afternoon Mrs. John Lynch, assisted by Miss Agnes Lynch, entertained the Ladies' Aid society of Superior and Iron Mountain.

Early in the afternoon the ladies boarded the westbound passenger and on arriving at Spring gulch, were met by Miss Agnes who drove them to their beautiful new country home. The house was decorated with cut flowers and Golden Rod. With the exception of a short business session, the afternoon was spent in merry-making and sight-seeing over the ranch. At 6 o'clock an elegant two-course luncheon was served. At a late hour the ladies departed for home, pronouncing Mrs. Lynch a most delightful hostess.

Dr. Eddy and Mr. Klingenschmidt, who operate a placer mine on Trout creek, have closed down for the season. Miss Agnes who made a successful cleanup, and have returned to their homes in Wakefield, Mich.

James Daily, foreman of the Iron Mountain Tunnel company, has returned from the Clearwater country, where he took a corps of men to do assessment work in the interest of William Q. Raft.

Mrs. Fred Homing of Avery is visiting relatives here for a few days.

William Q. Raft, president of the Iron Mountain Tunnel company has brought his family from New York to spend the summer at their beautiful new summer home located at the mine.

MISSOULA MERCANTILE Clean-Up of Porch Furniture

We are not going to make you wade through a lot of talk about the unusual good values this Clean-up affords. You know our porch furniture; you know whether you need any of it or not and you'll know when you read the prices below that we're determined to close it out now, regardless.

- No. 514 Rustic Hickory Arm Chair, regular price \$3.75; to Clean-up at **\$2.25**
- No. 22 Rustic Hickory Arm Chair, as shown above; regularly \$4.25, now **\$2.85**
- No. 40 Rustic Hickory Arm Chair; style of above; regularly \$3.95, now **\$3.25**
- No. 23 Rustic Hickory Rocker, to match above chair; regularly \$4.75, now **\$3.25**
- No. 41 Rustic Hickory Arm Rocker, shown above; regularly \$4.75, now **\$3.25**
- No. 515 Rocker to match, as shown above; regular price \$4.50, to Clean-up, **\$2.75**

- No. 20 Rustic Hickory Arm Chair, like cut; regularly \$7.50; now **\$4.35**
- \$4.00 Rockers, similar, now **\$2.65**
- \$3.50 Armless Rockers, similar, **\$2.15**
- \$4.00 Armless Rockers, sim., **\$2.35**

- No. 512 Rustic Hickory Arm Rocker, like cut; regularly \$7.50; now **\$3.10**
- \$4.00 Folding Porch Chairs now for **\$2.15**
- \$4.50 Folding Porch Chairs now for **\$2.45**
- \$5.00 Arm Chairs now **\$3.15**
- \$5.25 Arm Chairs now **\$3.25**
- \$11.00 Arm Chairs now **\$6.05**
- \$1.75 Armless Rockers **\$1.10**
- \$3.00 and \$3.50 Rockers **\$1.65**
- \$2.50 Armless Rockers **\$1.95**
- \$3.50 and \$4.00 Rockers **\$2.15**
- \$4.25 and \$4.50 Rockers **\$2.75**
- \$5.00 and \$6.00 Rockers **\$2.85**
- \$5.50 Arm Rockers now **\$3.10**
- \$5.50 Arm Rocker now **\$3.65**
- \$12.00 Arm Rocker now **\$6.65**
- \$12.00 Arm Rocker now **\$7.65**
- \$8.00 Settees now **\$4.85**
- \$9.50 Settees now **\$5.35**

Vudor RE-ENFORCED HAMMOCKS

Regular \$3.00 quality now **\$1.75**
Regular \$3.50 quality now **\$2.05**
Regular \$4.00 quality now **\$2.55**
Regular \$6.00 quality now **\$3.95**
Regular \$6.50 quality now **\$4.15**
Regular \$8.00 quality now **\$5.35**
Regular \$10.00 quality now **\$6.65**

"The Most Comfortable Place in the House."

Vudor PORCH SWINGS

Only a few of these left to clean-up; regular price \$2.50; while they last, only **\$2.85**

Hampoports

- No. 11 Hampoports, only a few of this number left, the extra special price will make short work of the lot; each **\$5.65**
- No. 4 Hampoports, as shown cut, regularly \$10.00, now **\$6.75**
- No. 2 Same as above, except heavier; regularly \$15.00, now **\$10.85**
- Hampoport Stands, made of metal; very strong and serviceable; regularly \$4.50; now for, only **\$2.85**

Lawn Swings

Lawn Swings like cut; made of hardwood and nicely and durably finished in bright color; can be taken down in a few moments and can be stored in a very small space; regularly \$15.00, to Clean-up now at **\$9.65**

Comfort Lawn Chairs

- No. 125 Chair; metal frame; canvas seat and back; adjusts automatically to fit the body; regularly \$6.25, now **\$4.50**
- No. 126 Swing Chair; regularly \$6.50, now, only **\$4.85**