LIBERATED SCRIBES GET OVATION

FRIENDS SEND FLOWERS TO OFFICE OF BOISE NEWSPAPER MEN ON RELEASE.

Boise, Jan. 11.—R. S. Sheridan and C. O. Broxon, publisher and editor of the Capital News, and A. R. Cruzen were given an ovation when they walked from jail after having served 10-day sentences for contempt of court. When the two former reached the office of their newspaper, which was published the message from Colonel Roosevelt that was held in contempt by the Idaho supreme court, they found floral offerings sent by prominent persons from all over the country.

As a result of the movement started by State Senator Dunning to collect money by penny contributions to pay the $500 fines assessed by the court, nearly half of the amount had been received. Contributions have come from every state in the Union.

Among the contributions was $10 from Henry F. McGinn, federal judge of Oregon, "with the wish that heaven's choicest blessings may be and abide with them and their's forevermore."

GUGGENHEIM WINS WIFE'S SUIT

JUDGE IN CHICAGO DISMISSES PROCEEDINGS TO HAVE DIVORCE ANNULLED.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The application of Mrs. Grace Brown Guggenheim to have her divorce from William Guggenheim annulled was dismissed by Judge Heard here today for want of equity.

Mrs. Guggenheim based her application on the allegation that when she obtained her decree she swore erroneously that she was a resident of Illinois.

The then Grace Brown married the millionaire mining and smelting man in 1900 and the decree of divorce was entered the next year with alimony in the lump sum of $150,000.

Since the divorce both parties to the suit have remarried.

According to Jacob Newman of counsel for William Guggenheim, Mrs. Guggenheim's first husband was Charles Herbert of Washington, D. C. A divorce separated them. Her marriage with Guggenheim came next, but Mr. Newman states they lived together only three days. After this divorce Mrs. Guggenheim married Jules Roger Wahl, a Frenchman resident in New York.

"They lived together for four years," related Mr. Newman, "when Wahl returned to France. Whether the report is true that Wahl's parents had his marriage annulled in France I do not know."

Guggenheim married Miss Amy Steinberger, by whom he has a son, William, Jr.

It was after Mrs. Guggenheim had married Wahl that she filed suit in New York state for divorce from Guggenheim, claiming that the Illinois divorce was illegal. The case went to the supreme court of that state, where her bill was dismissed. In 1909 she filed another suit to set aside the original Illinois divorce, but Judge Honore denied her right to file her petition after the lapse of eight years. She sent this case to the appellate court, where it is still pending.

In the present suit Mrs. Grace Guggenheim claimed that Guggenheim knew she was not a resident of Illinois when the divorce was obtained. Mrs. Guggenheim, or Wahl, claims that she does not want money but wishes to ascertain beyond doubt whether the divorce was legal.

Judge Heard, in giving the decision, criticized the divorce laws of Illinois and urged that steps be taken to change them. He declared that both Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim procured the divorce of 1910 by fraud. He also held that if fraud were practiced in securing the divorce, Mrs. Guggenheim was a party to it.

This factor weighed largely with the court in his decision against the the complaint, who was not in court when the decision was rendered.

REAL ESTATE MAN SUFFERS INJURY

FRANK M. PEARSON'S AUTOMOBILE SKIDS OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

Frank M. Pearson had a bad accident yesterday, forenoon about 10:30 o'clock. He was driving his car up the grade near Clinton, with the wheels blocked and chains on to prevent their slipping. In spite of this precaution the car skidded on the icy road and went over the grade about 40 feet below. When Mr. Pearson saw that the car was surely going over, he jumped and landed ahead of it. He suffered a wrenched knee and a sprained back, but was able to get to a farm house near by. He was taken care of there and assisted to Missoula. The automobile remained end up over the bank and it will be brought in this morning. Mr. Pearson will be laid up for a few days, but he is thankful to get off so easily.

Her Idea of a Good Time

Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stocker (on left) and her daughter on Mrs. Stocker's $40,000 private car.

Arcadia, Cal., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stocker, one of the two heirs of the Elias Jackson (Lucky) Baldwin estate, who has already received approximately $1,500,000 from the estate and who is soon to get half of the remaining $24,000,000 or so, arrived here from Chicago a few days ago in her specially built private car, bringing the first instalment of her $1,000,000 purchases of rare gems, precious wares and other things, in accordance with her expressed declaration to "spend a million or two in order to have a really good time."

Mrs. Stocker, radiant over her return to her beautiful home at Arcadia and joyous over possession of her veritable princess' fortune that surrounded her, expressed her policy with promptness and decision:

"I am going to have the very best sort of a good time," she declared as she stood upon the observation platform of her car and viewed the little throng of people who welcomed her, "for what is money for if it is not to give one access to real enjoyment of life? I have already started to have my good time. I'm having it and I'm going to have still more of it. I'm going to have all the good time that money will buy me. Lavish in my purchases? Of course. But lavish as it seems, I'm going to be still more so, for I'm going to have a really good time."

Included in the $1,000,000 expenditures just made by Mrs. Stocker are a $200,000 steam yacht, diamonds aggregating in value $250,000, a wardrobe whose cost is estimated at $100,000, the famous Colonel Northam residence on the Foothill boulevard, $60,000; a splendid residence on the Venice ocean front, $30,000; private Pullman car, $40,000; silverware and other precious metals, $20,000; automobiles, $20,000; and many other articles purchased in the east.

"I believe I just about bought Tiffany out," Mrs. Stocker declared, laughing, in discussing her gems.

"I just love diamonds," she added, "and you certainly ought to see my collection. I have diamonds and diamonds and diamonds. I have them in all sorts of settings—necklaces, sunbursts, pendants, bracelets, rings—oh, I cannot enumerate the list. There is at least $250,000 worth of them in the collection. I just bought and bought until I bought all that pleased me. Then I quit—for the time being.

"But my yacht!" cried the happy woman, pointing to a photograph of the craft. "She is a beauty. She cost me $200,000. She's one of the most beautiful things of her size afloat.

"And," sweeping her hand around her private car, "isn't this just the loveliest car? I had it especially built by the Pullman company. It cost $40,000 and was built just as I wanted it."

NO SONDERCLASS YACHT IN SIGHT

GERMANS PROTEST AGAINST LOW "SLARY LIMIT" OF THIS CLASS OF BOAT.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—There is a likelihood that the next summer's international regatta will furnish no sonderclass opponents for the Americans.

At present not one sonderclass yacht is being built by any of Germany's greatest yacht constructors, and none will be unless conditions alter. The German yachtsmen have long protested that the existing price limit for sonderclass racers—$1,300—was too low to enable them to compete with the higher priced American yachts, and the builders also demanded that the limit be raised. A few weeks ago the price-limit was increased with the consent of the Emperor to $1,400, but the builders are still dissatisfied with this figure. They demand a limit of $1,625.

Whether the emperor, to whose initiative and encouragement sonderclass racing in Germany owes its development, will consent to the new price-limit is doubtful. If he does not, there will probably be no German competitors with the American yachts.

Germany's practically applied science is about to rescue another waste product and make it useful.

Professor Reinke, of the Brunswick Technical high school, has discovered a method of converting into cellulose the waste of the asparagus plant. A good quality of paper is made from cellulose, and it has many other valuable industrial uses.

TOO AMBITIOUS.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Wallace I. Poland, Pacific coast sales manager of the International Harvester company, was sentenced to seven years in San Quentin penitentiary today for peculation aggregating $84,000. His wife collapsed. Poland had been a trusted employe for seven years. He had no bad habits and his thefts were prompted solely by a desire to establish himself independently in business. He speculated in moving-picture ventures and lost.

WHALES RAM TUG.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 11.—Three new tug Collis was almost torn from her mooring here last night when she was rammed by several monster whales in pursuit of a school of porpoises. The whales were the largest seen in this locality.

MISLEADING ADVICE DENOUNCED

REPRESENTATIVE SIMS WOULD HANG MEN WHO ADVISE PRESIDENT TO DO WRONG.

Washington, Jan. 11.—"When men privately, under the guise of friendship, mislead the king or president, in order to obtain an end other than public welfare, they ought to hang," Representative Sims of Tennessee declared in the house today, upon the conclusion of the reading of an editorial regarding the cabinet to be selected by President-elect Wilson.

Mr. Sims obtained the floor during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill and sent to the desk an editorial lauding the president-elect for the stand taken in the matter.

"Under the English law, they did not punish the king for any wrong, but they punished his advisers," Representative Sims added. He said when he read this in his boyhood days he thought it a great outrage, but since had concluded it was wise. Mr. Sims continued:

"Those who get next to the king and next to the president, who are entrusted with his confidence, and who, instead of telling him the plain truth as they see it, color it so that he does not see the facts, but views them through colored glasses and therefore does wrong through misinformation. I am in favor of hanging the advisers instead of punishing the president.

"In the last 100 years good presidents have done that which they would not have done had they known the facts. When a man is appointed to a cabinet office, he ought to be a man of ability, ought to forget himself, forget his friends and enmies, and tell the president the plain truth."

Representative Sims declared the country had confidence in Governor Wilson's judgment to do the right thing. During his dissertation on the cabinet, Representative Sims was asked by Representative Cannon if he had in mind any one who would fill the bill. Mr. Sims replied in the negative.

WOMEN PLEAD GUILTY.

Spokane, Jan. 11.—Two midwives, Dr. Mary Swartz and Dr. Veronica Jackiewicz, appeared in federal court late today and on pleas of being guilty of having used the mails in the sales of illicit drugs, were fined $50 and costs.

There are more than 40,000 known species of flies.

DOCTOR TO EXAMINE ROCKEFELLER

HOUSE COMMITTEE SENDS PHYSICIAN TO SEE IF MAGNATE IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 11.—Dr. Charles W. Richardson of Washington, representing the committee of the house of representatives investigating the so-called "money trust," arrived here today to examine William Rockefeller, to determine whether his physical condition is such as to prevent him from testifying before the committee.

Mr. Rockefeller is expected to arrive here tomorrow on the steamer Miami from Nassau, New Providence, where he has been spending a few days.

The Miami was due to arrive today, but was delayed by grounding on the Bay of Biscayne bar Thursday.

In addition to Dr. Richardson, Percy A. Rockefeller, a son of of William Rockefeller, and Dr. Walter F. Chappelle, Mr. Rockefeller's physician, also arrived here today from New York. Dr. Chappelle said he would be present at the proposed examination of Mr. Rockefeller by Dr. Richardson.

Statements previously made by Dr. Chappelle have it that Mr. Rockefeller is suffering from an affection of the throat, which makes extended speaking impossible.

AN EXPENSIVE CLOCK AS MEMORIAL

TIMEPIECE COSTING THOUSANDS PLACED IN VILLAGE CHURCH IN SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 11.—A clock costing $4,100—a value out of all proportion with its surroundings—has been placed in the steeple of the village church at Bremgarten, in the canton of Argovie.

The mayor, the elders, and every other man, woman and child in the place lent the dignity of their presence to the installation.

The time-piece was designed as a memorial for a Bremgartener whom nearly everyone had forgotten, but its striking will be an hourly reminder of the wifely devotion of Widow Honegger who toiled for more than half a century to make possible the testimonial.

The widow is 76 years of age. Her husband died when she was 24 and a village beauty, leaving her penniless. In all the years since she has worked as a household servant or in the fields, hoarding her earnings. Her labor-bent figure, excessive self-denial, and "miserly" habits made her an object of ridicule among the thoughtless, but locked in her breast was the secret ambition only revealed to her astonished neighbors when the money for its fulfillment was in hand.

The other day Widow Honegger, now about the most popular citizen of Bremgarten, witnessed the clock started on its tick-tock journey. Then she dried her eyes and returned to the fields.

The Prince of Liechtenstein, the head of the independent state of Liechtenstein, wedged in between Switzerland and Austria, is developing a large revenue from the sale of Christmas trees.

He sold $5,000 worth abroad for Christmas, chiefly in Vienna, Berlin, Munich and in Swiss cities, and sent some large consignments to England. The Prince has made a special study of forestry and takes a personal interest in this part of the sovereign domains. The fir trees are planted each season in great numbers about two yards apart in open spaces and along the roads. Entire fields of poor land are sometimes planted with trees about 1,000 to the acre. They take from 8 to 12 years to reach sizes suitable for Christmas use. They sell at from 10 to 15 cents apiece.

The expense of cultivation is almost nothing. The plants are strong and require no attention. The prince began this undertaking in 1900. It is said that the profits from land of little use for other purposes, taking 10 years as the period necessary to grow a tree, are from $10 to $15 an acre per year, averaging through the entire period.

This is Always Missoula's Best Men's Store

Here Is a Chance
For Every Man to Save on
Clothing
Come Monday, Men

When you can take your time. Go through our clothing fixtures and pick out any

Benjamin Suit or Overcoat

Selling regularly for $25.00, $27.50, $30.00, $32.50 and $37.50, and take it away for

$18.75

(No blues or blacks included)

This is the best clothing offer in town; it is the best clothing (No other make quite compares with Benjamin's), and it is positively the best price, as a fair comparison will easily convince you.

The better class men of Missoula buy their clothing here. Why not you?

For years the clothes we sell have been recognized as the standard, and therefore sell the most readily.

Get the habit men! Trade at Donohue's!

Copyright 1912 by Alfred Benjamin & Co. New York Makers of Benjamin Clothes

So Come Monday

Donohue's ALWAYS RELIABLE

Real Female Smokers

FEMALES OF FILIPINO FAMILY ENJOYING A SMOKE.

Those American society women who boast of their ability to smoke fifty and sixty cigarettes a day and to "get away with it," have nothing on some of the female smokers of the Philippine Islands. The accompanying photograph shows a whole family of female smokers puffing away like locomotives on their immense cigars. Their American sisters who take to the weed could hardly do more than this.

The expression on the faces in the picture does not speak highly for the pleasure derived from "my lady nicotine." In fact, the members of this family look rather pathetic with the great cubes of tobacco stuck into their mouths, and it is hard to reconcile one's self to the sight of little children, scarcely out of the toddling age, puffing away at cigars which would put a veteran smoker "down and out."

Since Uncle Sam took the Philippine islands under his wing, the civilizing influence that has followed in the wake of the Stars and Stripes has been the means of largely abolishing the use of tobacco by women and children. The sight pictured in the photograph was common a few years ago, but is now becoming a rarity, so rapidly have the Filipinos assimilated American customs.

BIG SHIPPING TRUST TO BE PROBED

J. P. MORGAN WILL BE SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Washington, Jan. 11.—An investigation of the International Mercantile Marine company, the $120,000,000 American corporation, controlling numerous American and foreign companies, with J. Pierpont Morgan as the chief witness, is contemplated by the house committee on merchant marine in connection with its hearing of the so-called shipping trust. Mr. Morgan is said to have organized this company and to control its stock. Chairman Alexander of the committee announced today that Mr. Morgan probably would be subpoenaed immediately upon his return from Europe. P. A. S. Franklin, vice president of the White Star line, one of the important companies connected with the International Mercantile Marine, already has been subpoenaed and probably will be examined in the near future.

The International Mercantile Marine owns the entire capital stock of the Oceanic Steam Navigation company (the White Star line), the International Navigation company (the American and Red Star lines), the Mississippi and Dominion Steamship companies and the British & North Atlantic Steam Navigation company, and owns the controlling interest in Frederick Leyland & Co., with the shipping business of the Ismay, Imrie company and Richard Mills & Co. The combined sailings of the various companies cover 45 services, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Galveston, Montreal and Portland to Liverpool, Plymouth, Southampton, London, Havre, Cherbourg, Bremen and Antwerp. The corporation also operates various lines in the distinctly foreign service.

PERFUMED BURGLAR GETS AWAY

YOUNG CRIMINAL EFFECTS INGENIOUS ESCAPE FROM SAN QUENTIN PRISON.

San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 11.—When Herbert F. Repsold, known as "The perfumed burglar," escaped from San Quentin penitentiary last night the big prison was in total darkness. As the moment came for the daring young convict to take his chance of escape, he removed a plug from an electric connection and instantly every light in the institution went out. In the black night Repsold ran from the office of Warden John E. Hoyle, where he had been on duty as a trusty, and disappeared. No trace of him had been found this morning.

Repsold left the prison wearing beside his undergarments and shoes only the trousers and vest of his suit of stripes. In the hills where he is believed to be hiding, the snow lies on the ground and all during the night a benumbing raw wind swept over the knolls and down the canyons.

Repsold's father, a prosperous wine merchant residing in Oakland, died since the boy was sent to prison, leaving his son a bequest of $50,000. The arrest of young Repsold followed a series of crimes in Sacramento and burglaries in Oakland on the one of which he struck down Miss Constant Meese in her home and severely injured her. In each home robbed by Repsold there remained the strong aroma of violet perfume after his departure, and this, combined with the fact that the burglar's tools found upon him when he was caught were all perfumed, earned him the sobriquet of the "perfumed burglar." At the time of his arrest Repsold was said to be engaged to two girls, each of good family.

Repsold was tried and convicted of burglary in Sacramento in February, 1911, and sentenced to 15 years in San Quetin.

His Stomach Troubles Over.

Mr. Dyspeptic, would you not like to feel that your stomach troubles were over, that you could eat any kind of food you desired without injury? That may seem so unlikely to you that you do not even hope for an ending of your trouble, but permit us to assure you that it is not altogether impossible. If others can be cured permanently, and thousands have been, why not you? John R. Barker, of Battle Creek, Mich., is one of them. He says, "I was troubled with heartburn, indigestion, and liver complaint until I used Chamberlain's Tablets, then my trouble was over." Sold by all druggists.—Adv.