

CARS STOP DURING PRESIDENT'S VISIT

Immense Throngs Gather to Greet Taft in Omaha During His Stay.

RIDES OVER CITY IN AUTO

Cheered by Children Waving Flags as He Passes Schoolhouses—At Des Moines, Outlines Work to Be Done by Next Congress.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 20.—President Taft, leaving the insurgent states of Minnesota and Iowa behind him, stopped in Omaha for the afternoon and evening on his way to the Pacific Coast.

The President found Omaha in the midst of a street strike. To avoid the possibility of trouble, Mayor Dahlman ordered all attempts to run cars during the President's stay to be discontinued. The strike did not prevent the gathering of a great crowd in the downtown districts and there were throngs when the President's automobile had difficulty in making its way through the cheering throngs.

The President was taken for an hour's ride through the streets and parks. He passed nearly every school building in Omaha and received a joyous greeting from the school children who stood in front of the schools and waved flags and cheered their loud.

At Des Moines today the President delivered the second of the important declarations of policy he had outlined for his trip. He addressed himself to the Interstate Commerce and anti-trust laws and amendments to statutes that he will make to Congress in his message next December.

At Denver tomorrow night Mr. Taft probably will discuss the conservation of National resources.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON IS DEAD

(Continued From First Page.)

conscious and complained of being uncomfortable. He was conscious almost all night and evidently realized the end was drawing near, although he said nothing.

Mrs. Johnson was with her husband.

JOHNSON ROSE BY HIMSELF

From Direct Poverty His Nature Led Him Ever Upward.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Governor Johnson was a forceful representative of the best type of American manhood. By sheer force of will, by unflinching perseverance and by stubborn adherence to what he believed to be right, he steadily raised himself from the low estate in which he was born until, at the last, he stood before the people of the Nation as a man of great mental capacity, of strict moral integrity and with high ideals of civic and political aims and ends.

He won and held the love and confidence of the people of Minnesota because they believed him to be honest and capable, and because they believed that public preferment should be based on private worth.

That Governor Johnson's public career should have so appealed to the people of the country at large as to cause him to be considered a just man, an acceptable candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of President of the United States came about through the sober knowledge that the people had of his public and private life in relation to the State of Minnesota and the country generally, rather than from any sudden and inflated notion based on popular emotion.

The fact that Governor Johnson was twice elected Democratic executive of a state that otherwise was overwhelmingly Republican was owing not to political chance, but to the respect and confidence that he had thought and sentiment of a thinking people. The people of Minnesota knew Johnson for what he was, and because of that knowledge they gave him the political party and their own political party and chose him to administer their public affairs.

Servant of People.

Governor Johnson's idea of his relation to the people was, in a way, an expression of the estimate in which he was held by the people. When first elected to the office of Governor he said: "I am going to try to be a first-class hired man; and that notion as fitted in with the popular conception of what a Governor should be that Governor Johnson was measured only by his own rule of conduct. When he went before the people for a second election his argument was: "One good term deserves another." and the people, thinking that was so, and looking to the record he had made during his first term of office, again voted for him and returned him to the Governor's chair.

The history of the Governor's early life does not form a pleasing picture. He arrived at his high station through a real and a haunting shadow lay across his path at every step of his journey. Governor Johnson was born at St. Peter, Minn., July 26, 1851. His parents were Swedish immigrants. His father, Gustav Johnson, was a blacksmith, who had come to America on the charity of friends who hoped that life in a strange land, far removed from the influences of his native place, would help him to conquer an early acquired appetite for strong drink. For a time the young blacksmith seemed to have reformed. He worked steadily at his trade, married a Swedish girl, who had made her home at St. Peter, and began to rear a family of children.

Mother Left in Poverty. But the thirst for alcohol reasserted itself, and the father drifted from bad to worse until he left home and was finally sent to the county poorhouse, a mental and physical wreck. The wife and young children, of whom John Johnson was one, were left penniless, and the mother took to washing to support herself and little ones. This state of grinding poverty lasted until John Johnson was 15 years old.

Then, with his first independent thought, young Johnson sacrificed the little schooling his mother was able to give him and insisted on taking employment at a printing shop. He gave every cent of his earnings to his mother, but still she had to work and scrub for other people. The Johnson boy read and studied at night, and tried bravely to fit himself for a better position. And after a while he was given employment in a drugstore at St. Peter. He worked steadily, studying all the time, and finally he was earning \$5 a month. Then he insisted that his mother give up her life of drudgery. The self-education to which young Johnson had subjected himself enabled him to become a licensed pharmacist, and then he obtained a place on the staff

of the St. Peter Herald. By close economy he saved a little money, and with this he procured for himself an interest in the newspaper and became its editor.

Wins Respect of All. All this self-denying effort, covering all the years of his youth and early manhood, had won for Mr. Johnson the high regard of his neighbors, who knew the terrible odds that he had overcome and respected him for his honest and successful struggle.

The editorship of a newspaper led Mr. Johnson into the field of politics, and his neighbors expressed their faith in him by electing him to the State Senate of Minnesota. There for the first time he had an opportunity to prove to the people of the whole state, and to his neighbors in particular, that he was a man worthy of their trust.

In 1904, when Mr. Johnson was first named for the Governorship by the Democrats, it was thought that he did not have the chance of being elected. It was true that the Republican nominee for President, and a Republican landslide was expected. But when Theodore Roosevelt was the Republican nominee for President, and a Republican landslide was expected. But when Theodore Roosevelt was the Republican nominee for President, and a Republican landslide was expected.

Leaves Two Children. On June 1, 1894, Johnson married Eleanor Preston, a young woman who had just graduated from a convent and was teaching art in a private school at St. Peter. Two children were born to them. Mrs. Johnson is a Presbyterian. Governor Johnson was a Presbyterian. Governor Johnson was a Presbyterian.

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TO TAKE FARM CENSUS

CROP REPORTERS WILL WORK ON RURAL STATISTICS.

Ranchers and Experts Will Gather Data on Agriculture, Beginning April 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Forty-five thousand enumerators out of the estimated grand total of 60,000 will be engaged April 15 next in gathering the first information concerning agriculture for the 13th decennial United States census.

Director Durand purposes making every effort to secure progressive farmers and crop reporters for these places. His action is based upon the recommendations of Chief Statistician LeGrand Powers and the advisory board of special agents composed of professors of economics and farm experts who have been assisting in the formulation of the schedule of inquiries concerning farm operations and equipment.

By means of the census schedule an effort will be made to secure an accurate statement of the total number of acres of land in the farms of the country, by states and counties; also the improved area, number, and size of farms. On account of the growing importance of tenancy in many parts of the country, considerable information will be secured as to whether farms are operated by owners, tenants or hired managers. Information about the value of farm, buildings, and other permanent improvements, and of the farm equipment, both machinery, implements and livestock, will be secured.

The inquiries concerning livestock and their stock products, also include cattle, work animals, sheep, and goats, swine, poultry and bees. The facts as to the number and value of livestock at the time of the enumeration are to be secured in some detail, taking into consideration age, sex and use of animals. Furthermore, data will be secured relating to the number and value of each species of animal raised, purchased and sold; and the quantity and value of animal products, such as milk, cream, butter and cheese, wool, eggs, honey and wax.

There will be but one schedule for agriculture. There may be a small schedule for the enumeration of animals in cities. This will be carried by the city enumerators and it will cover horses, milk cows, chickens, etc., housed in barns, stables, etc., in the cities. No attempt will be made to get the value of city gardens or vacant lot cultivation.

TO REMOVE FULTON'S BODY

Magnificent Mausoleum Will Be Prepared for Last Resting Place.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The surviving grandchildren of Robert Fulton, together with the trustees of the Fulton Memorial Association, sanctioned today the removal of Fulton's body from a vault in Trinity Church to a mausoleum and memorial to be built in Riverside Drive. The movement for the Fulton memorial has been under way for some time and \$40,000 has been subscribed to defray the cost of preliminary work. In all it is proposed to expend \$3,000,000 on the structure.

STRIKEBREAKERS COME IN

No Disorders Reported in Trouble at Omaha.

OMAHA, Sept. 20.—Nonunion conductors and motormen to the number of 125 arrived today from Chicago.

No special effort was made to resume car service today. There have been no disorders.

Marriage Licenses. YOUNG-PEOPPELS—Martin Young, 48, 28, Julia Peoppele, 48, city. JACOBS-WESTERMAN—Samuel Jacobs, 28, city. Bessie Westerman, 22, city. LEWIS-BATSTONE—R. N. Lewis, over 21, city. Florence Batstone, over 18, city. FARLEY-HARRIS—John A. Farley, 20, city. Anna L. Harris, 21, city. KACEMARCK-WAGNER—Joseph T. Kacemarck, over 21, city. Mary E. Wagner, over 18, city. WEDDING CARDS. WEDDING CARDS. WEDDING CARDS.

Wild horses are found roaming in bands on the plains of New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada. Of 80 horses captured by rangers in the Modoc National forest, about half proved to be branded stock which had grown wild, the others being horses that had never known the ownership of man.

GLAVIS WILL TELL WHAT HE KNOWS

Deposed Official is Preparing Statement on Alaska Coal Scandal.

SENDS PRESIDENT LETTER

Insists His Duty to Country Demands That He Make Public All Facts Regarding Investigation Now in His Possession.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Louis R. Glavis, deposed chief of the Seattle field division, United States Land Office, is domiciled at the Lincoln Hotel in this city engaged in the preparation of a voluminous document dealing with the Cunningham coal land entries, the case now pending before the department, and which was the direct cause of his official deputation.

Just whether Glavis is going to give his literary effort to the public in the form of a communication to some newspaper or sell it to a publication he has not stated. After making public his letter to President Taft, Glavis said: "I have said the last word in this matter until my own official statement is ready for publication. My letter to President Taft is self-explanatory. My reason for making public the letter is because the President might public his letter in which he attacked my judgment and intelligence and the propriety of my conduct as a Government employee. I am confident of the soundness of my position, and that I will be able to convince the people of this country I have no doubt. Just when the statement I am preparing will be made public I cannot say, but I believe it will be within a few days."

Mr. Glavis' letter to President Taft follows: "The President—Sir: I have laid before you all the essential facts in my possession regarding the official conduct of certain cases by the Department of the Interior concerning coal lands in Alaska. As chief of the field division directly concerned, and because of the personal responsibility most keenly."

"The evidence indicated that a great syndicate is trying to secure a monopoly of this coal, in direct violation of the law. "Ultimately, I felt myself obliged to appeal to you, over the heads of my superior officers, in order to bring about the enforcement of the law, and to make public the facts in my possession, concerning which I firmly believe that you have been misled. This I shall do in the near future, with full sense of the seriousness of my action, and with deep and abiding respect for your great office."

Since there may be now even greater danger that the title to these coal lands will be fraudulently secured by the syndicate, it is no less my duty to my country to make public the facts in my possession, concerning which I firmly believe that you have been misled. This I shall do in the near future, with full sense of the seriousness of my action, and with deep and abiding respect for your great office."

PEKIN CLAIMS EDUCATOR

Chicago Professor Called to Orient for Imperial University.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Dr. Oskar Eckstein, assistant in chemistry at the University of Chicago, has been called to the scientific department of the Imperial University of Peking, China. News of the appointment was received here today from Dr. Eckstein, who is in Seattle.

TAFT REWELDS TROOPS

SOLDIERS COMPETING FOR PRIZES IN DRILL WORK.

Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery Take Part in Maneuvers—Feats in Horsemanship Seen.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 20.—With a review of 5200 soldiers from all over the Middle West by President Taft here today the greatest army maneuvers and tournament in the history of the country began.

Brigadier-General Charles E. Morton, commanding the Department of the Missouri, stationed at Fort Omaha, is in command of the operations. Cavalry, infantry, and artillery took part in the tournament. Many valuable prizes are offered for the best tactics, feats of horsemanship and evolutions. The Third Battalion, Sixteenth Infantry, captured first prize for wall riding. A record of 27 seconds was made.

Private Craft, of the Seventh Cavalry, won the Roman standing race in 30 1/2 seconds.

John Wilson, 8-year-old son of C. W. Wilson, of Winterset, was severely injured by a piece of bridge timber that was blown up during the maneuvers conducted by the Third Battalion of Engineers. Captain King's horse troop of the Second Cavalry carried off the prize for horsemanship.

300 LIVES BELIEVED LOST

Vessel Reported Burned and Blown Up in Orient.

MANILA, Sept. 20.—The British steamer Harlow, Captain Bruce, from Newport News June 14 for Port Natal and Manila, reports that on July 27, while 180 miles from Durban, she passed a steamer on fire. The vessel, whose nationality it was impossible to make out, was shortly afterwards destroyed by an explosion. It is supposed this steamer is the missing British steamer Waratah, which, with 300 passengers on board, has not been heard from since July 26.

FLYING CARNIVAL CLOSES

Calderara Falls in Attempt to Lower Curtains in Record.

BRESCIA, Italy, Sept. 20.—The flying carnival closed today with a new height record for this meeting. Rougier reached an altitude of 195 1/2 meters (about 650 feet). Lieutenant Calderara, after wreck-

ing his aeroplane, broke out a reserve chain and attempted to lower Curties' time, but he succeeded in covering the distance only in 50 minutes 50 3-5 seconds.

FIREBUGS RAZE SCHOOLS

Two Buildings and Church Destroyed at Viola, Idaho.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Just a week to the hour after two schoolhouses at Viola, Idaho, six miles from Palouse, Wash., were destroyed by fire, the Christian Church was discovered in flames at midnight last night, and before help came the structure was in ruins, the work of incendiaries.

The church had been fitted up for school purposes, and following a dispute over the hiring of a teacher in the district firebugs have set about to raze every building set aside for a school. The fire a week ago, in addition to destroying the schoolhouses, burned an old hall and cremated three horses, the presumption being that the hall, if left, might be used as a school.

Harry Draper's bloodhounds, of Spokane, reached Palouse this afternoon and traced the horse used by the incendiary, followed by all available armed men in the countryside. Ranchers are contributing freely to a fund to arrest the firebugs.

NEW MOVE EXCITES BURNS

Surveying Crews Outfitted After Visit of John F. Stevens.

BURNS, Or., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Great excitement has been created here by an order which was placed Saturday with a local hardware firm for camp stoves and outfits for 20 men and requests for singular equipments for five more camps. The order was placed by County Surveyor Paulkner, who refuses to disclose the forces behind the movement. He came in from Ontario last week with Colonel Wood, of Portland, and William Hanley, who assisted some days ago in organizing a branch company of the Coos Bay & Boise project, and many are associating his order with these men, but Wood and Hanley are out of the city and cannot be reached.

It is also thought possible the parties may represent John F. Stevens, as they were in conference with him last week. Harry Hunter, of Lake View, permanently connected with a road grant company and accredited with intimacy with Mr. Stevens, insists that it all means the beginning of the end of Harney County railroad isolation.

PEKIN CLAIMS EDUCATOR

Chicago Professor Called to Orient for Imperial University.

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LODGE IS GROWING

Oddfellows Make Good Report at Seattle.

KUYKENDALL GRAND SIRE

Wyoming Man Is Chosen Head of Grand Lodge, and John B. Cockrum, of Indianapolis, Is Chosen Deputy Grand Sire.

SEATTLE, Sept. 20.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of the United States and Canada, after being welcomed to the state and city at a public meeting in the Moore Theater, adjourned to Oddfellows' Temple and began its sessions, to which only members having the Grand Lodge degree were admitted.

The annual report of Acting Grand Sire W. L. Kuykendall showed the membership of the order throughout the world at the close of 1908 to be as follows: The grand sires recommended the adoption of legislation that will prevent members from engaging in the creation and fostering either of any society which bases its membership wholly or mainly on any branch of their order. This legislation is desired to prevent formation of other women's organizations than the Rebekah branch.

In the statistics of membership the quasi-independent grand lodges of Australia, Denmark, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland are included. They have no delegates in the present meeting. Acting Grand Sire Kuykendall was elected deputy grand sire at the Denver Sovereign Grand Lodge last September, and became acting head of the order upon the death of Grand Sire John L. Nolan.

At today's session W. L. Kuykendall, of Wyoming, was chosen grand sire, and John B. Cockrum, of Indianapolis, Ind., was elected deputy grand sire. Other candidates for the office of grand sire were C. A. Keller, of Texas; Hill Montague, of Virginia, and J. S. Hoagland, of Nebraska.

Tonight's events were a meeting of the Grand Secretaries Association, a banquet to the visitors by the local Rebekah committee, and a degree contest by the Patriarchs' Mantant.

The linen industry in Ireland employs 70,000 persons.

The Danger Mark—Robert W. Chambers Lipman-Wolfe & Co. MERCHANDISE OF MERIT ONLY EVERYTHING NEW FOR TOMORROW

Tomorrow morning all departments in the Lipman-Wolfe establishment will be dressed in Fall raiment introducing to you the newest of new Autumn goods.

We have made more extensive and more comprehensive preparations than ever before. The crisp, bright newness of Autumn merchandise makes the Lipman-Wolfe store radiate with interest in every section. Particularly attractive will be our exhibits of new Suits, Millinery, Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Infants' Apparel, Junior Suits and Neckwear.

Not for many seasons have the styles been so generally acceptable. Our displays this week are representative and may be safely considered as correctly presenting the authentic styles for Fall and Winter. Welcome.

CANADA FARMERS EXHIBIT

Alberta Plans to Make Showing at Dry Farming Congress.

BILLINGS, Mont., Sept. 20.—With the announcement that Lethbridge, Alberta, will send a special car of delegates to the fourth Dry Farming Congress comes the request from J. W. McNichol, secretary of the Lethbridge Board of Trade, for the limit of space in the Exposition hall. Secretary McNichol will arrive at Billings, October 21, four days before the opening of the International Dry Farming Exposition, and will personally attend to installing the exhibit from his district. It is said there will be about a carload of dry farm products in the Lethbridge exhibit and 300 feet of space will be set aside for the display.

Alberta officials and agriculturists report that the interest in the Canadian Northwest in the forthcoming session exceeds that in any preceding agricultural convention. Several hundred Canadian farmers have joined the Congress during the summer, and the officials of this organization in Alberta declare that their province will have one of the largest delegations at the Billings meeting. Their exhibit is said to give promise of being one of the finest ever sent out of the province. The Canadians are coming to Billings to capture a number of the premiums.

Running Rotten Wrong

Of course, there are two sides to the question. There always are. Here is the big, smooth, silent, powerful service corporation. If it could speak and would permit an interview it would probably say:

"I'm not in politics. I'm in business. Politicians sometimes try to raid me and I prevent it, but I take no hand in what is going on except when it concerns my business. I have to protect my stockholders; my duty is to them, and, moreover, I am run by men whose private lives are above reproach. I am not responsible for these things you complain of. Evil has always existed and always will."

And against that stands the little 98-pound Judge—JUDGE BEN B. LINDSEY, of Denver, Colorado, and he says in substance to the service corporation:

"You are the boss. Nobody asked you to take charge of things, but you dictate the candidates for both parties for the same office at the same election. Your brains have made crime scientific. Your ability to organize has made it more profitable. You have grabbed the state; and to protect what you have grabbed you find it necessary to corrupt all who stand in your way—from the Judge to the Sheriff's Deputy. Don't tell us that you are not responsible. You run the state and the state isn't running right. In fact, it's running very rotten wrong. Run it better, or get out. It's your mess: you've got to stand for it."

When you open Judge Lindsey's "BEAST AND THE JUNGLE" in the October EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE you will begin to read the most amazingly concrete revelation of cussedness—political and municipal—that has ever been told by a man who knew what he was talking about. The application is for every city in the United States big enough to know the meaning of the word "graft."

And politics aside, it is a story that will carry you right off your feet.

Unless all signs fail there won't be any too many copies of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE in sight after the first rush, and you are respectfully urged to get yours now.

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