

THE WEATHER

Today—Probable showers. Tomorrow—Probable shower.

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TAFT UPHOLDS ROOSEVELT POLICIES

PRESIDENT STATES THAT HE NEVER INTENDED TO REFLECT ON PINCHOT.

FORESTER WILL REMAIN

"I Will Not Resign," Says Head of Forestry Department in Statement Issued From Salt Lake and Including Excerpts From Letter Sent by Chief Executive of Nation.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 25.—As a result of several long conferences with Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot here today, President Taft tonight said to be issued a statement in which it is declared that never at any time during the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy has the president intended to reflect upon Mr. Pinchot, and in which Mr. Taft takes a more forward stand than ever in favor of the Roosevelt policies for the conservation of natural resources.

Mr. Pinchot, before leaving tonight for Washington, also issued a statement in which he makes public a portion of President Taft's letter written to the chief forester at the time the letter to Secretary Ballinger was dictated. The president said he hoped Mr. Pinchot would not find reason in the Ballinger letter for resigning.

"I shall not resign," declares Mr. Pinchot, and he adds that he is going to continue to serve the government along the same lines he has pursued in the past, concluding with the statement:

"I believe in equality of opportunity and the Roosevelt policies, and I propose to stand for them as long as I have the strength to stand for anything."

Taft's Statement. Mr. Pinchot's statement was shown to the president before it was given out. The president's statement was as follows:

"In view of the published statements that the letter of the president to Secretary Ballinger was to be considered in some way a reflection on Mr. Pinchot, the president today authorized the publication of the following: That at the time that he wrote the letter to Secretary Ballinger he also wrote a letter to Mr. Pinchot assuring him that the conclusions stated therein were not intended in any way to reflect on him; that the president deemed Mr. Pinchot's continuance in the public service as of the utmost value; that he expected to continue the Roosevelt policies as to the conservation of resources, including the reclamation of arid lands and preservation of our forests and the proper restrictions in respect to the use of coal lands and power sites, as well as the improvement of our waterways, and to ask congress for such confirmatory and enabling legislation as would put the execution of those policies on the firmest basis; and that he would deem it a great loss if in respect to the matters with which Mr. Pinchot had been concerned the administration should be denied the benefit of further service."

The president held a long conference with Mr. Pinchot at the Knutsford hotel after the banquet given by the Fifteenth infantry.

Pinchot's Statement. Mr. Pinchot's statement, which was made public at the same time follows:

"At the suggestion of the president I make public the following extracts from his letter to me mentioned in the statement he has just authorized: "I wish you to know that I have the utmost confidence in your conscientious desire to serve the government and the public, in the intensity of your purpose to achieve success in the matter of conservation of natural resources, and in the immense value of what you have done and propose to do with reference to forestry and kindred methods of conservation; and that I am thoroughly in sympathy with all of these policies and propose to do everything that I can to maintain them, insisting only that the action for which I become responsible or for which my administration becomes responsible, shall be within the law. . . . I should consider it one of the greatest losses that my administration could sustain if you were to leave and I sincerely hope that you will not think that my action in writing the enclosed letter to Secretary Ballinger is reason for your taking a step of this character."

"These expressions by the president which are most kind to me and most favorable toward my work, as well as the statement authorized by him, define his attitude toward the conservation policies with convincing clearness. "I shall not resign, but shall remain in the government's service. I shall

HUNTER SENDS IMPORTANT MESSAGE

HARRY WHITNEY SENDS WORD TO NEW YORK OF COOK'S STATEMENT.

RECORDS CACHED IN NORTH

Explorer Who First Reported Finding of Pole Explains Meeting With Sportman in Arctic Circle and Commander Peary Contends That His Testimony Is of No Import.

New York, Sept. 25.—Harry Whitney tonight telegraphed the New York Times as follows: "Strathcona, Indian Harbor, via Marconi Wireless, via Cape Ray, to the New York Times—I know not the extent of the contents of the box left in my charge by Dr. Cook to be brought back. No vessel having arrived for me at Etah, before the Roosevelt returned from the north, I started on her. Commander Peary would not allow anything belonging to Dr. Cook to come aboard the ship. I was forced to leave the articles in a cache at Etah.

"On Dr. Cook's arrival at Anaktuok, in April, 1909, he told me he had discovered the north pole, also showing me maps and requesting me to withhold information from Commander Peary, but permitting me to say that he had gone further north than Peary had gone on his last expedition. "(Signed) HARRY WHITNEY."

Whitney is aboard the schooner Jeanie, and some of the crew of that vessel assert that Dr. Cook's Eskimos have made contradictory statements and express the opinion that Dr. Cook's story is absurd. It must be remembered, however, that the Jeanie is a Peary ship and the crew's sympathies are with him.

The reason that Cook left Etah to go south was that he thought Peary might return any day, and he resented Peary's putting men in his house. He also was hurrying to reach civilization to get the news home first.

Mr. Whitney left the Roosevelt to join the Jeanie, not because of any friction with Peary but to shoot polar bears. It is expected that the Jeanie will leave Indian Harbor tomorrow and come direct to Brigus, 38 miles northwest of St. John's. She should reach there Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

Has Records. St. John's, Sept. 25.—According to dispatches received here, Harry Whitney, who is now at Indian Harbor, says that Dr. Cook told him, at Etah, last April, that he had reached the pole, but pledged him to secrecy. Dr. Cook also left with him certain documents and instruments which he is bringing to the United States.

Mr. Whitney declined to give further details, saying he would wait until he could get at the merits of the controversy.

Cook Tells Story. New Haven, Conn., Sept. 25.—In an interview given to a New Haven newspaper in New York last night, Dr. F. A. Cook told of his meeting with Harry Whitney in the Arctic. The explorer said he was on his way south and when within five miles of Anaktuok he was surprised to see several men approaching.

"It was," continued Dr. Cook, "Harry Whitney and some of the Eskimos with him on his hunting trip. It was the first time I had ever seen Mr. Whitney and he introduced himself. He then told of wintering at my headquarters and told me that Commander Peary was up north and that he had spotted my party over the ice. That was the first I had heard of Peary being there. "I went to the supply house and I told Mr. Whitney I had been to the pole. In discussing my route it occurred to me that, as Mr. Whitney expected a vessel to come for him, it would be a good plan to send my documents and instruments on his ship, because of their greater safety of transport by water. He readily agreed to do so.

Each Has Set. "Mr. Whitney and myself put in two days at the storehouse and then I started for my final tramp to the port where I could ship for civilization. Now, one set of records is with Mr. Whitney and another set with myself. While delayed on my trip south from the pole, I copied every bit of my original data to insure the possession of at least one complete set of records, in case of accident to the original. When I handed over to Mr. Whitney one set, the other went with me, and I felt sure of getting one back home. "The manuscripts and instructions in Whitney's possession are very carefully put away in water-tight boxes and only called up in the ordinary way. We feel sure that no one will tamper with them."

Portland, Me., Sept. 25.—Harry

THEIR LEGACY



FIVE MILLION SPECTATORS WATCH TWO LITTLE VESSELS IN GREAT HISTORIC PARADE

Clermont and Half Moon, Heading Pageant Fifteen Miles in Length, Furnish Principle Feature of First Day of Hudson-Fulton Celebration—New York Holds One of the Largest Crowds Ever Assembled Anywhere.

New York, Sept. 25.—Reproductions of Henry Hudson's boat, the Half Moon, and Robert Fulton's Clermont made the rounds of New York harbor today, the central figures in the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The two little ships, once so weighty with achievement before a marveling world, passed the warships assembled to do them honor, with 1,000 merchant ships and pleasure craft trailing behind in a parade 15 miles long; saluted the Clermont with international flags of peace; were officially received by the city and the Hudson-Fulton committee with the other visiting notables. Their progress was marred by but

the elf of skyscrapers on Manhattan island wore an unaccustomed fringe of black—human heads. Every window was filled, every roof was lined. Every available inch of space was used by people determined to see the unusual naval pageant.

A Collision. The naval parade went through substantially as planned and in orderly and noble order. At a few minutes after 9 o'clock this morning the Clermont was towed from her anchorage beyond the sheltering lee of Staten island to the rendezvous. Near her was the Half Moon also under tow, Lieutenant Lam of the Royal Dutch navy of the Half Moon, in command, and impersonating Henry Hudson, set his sails and carried away smartly. Suddenly the machinery of the Clermont, then in the lead, balked with most convincing realism. The Half Moon was under too much headway to stop and had too little sea room to come about. The collision followed. When it was seen that neither ship had been seriously damaged both picked up way again, but both this time, under tow.

Once in the shelter of Manhattan island, the Clermont cut off her tug and finished her course to the water gates and the official reviewing stand under her own steam, but the little Half Moon, her sails furled, her 17th century poop looming high above shipping or much heavier tonnage and her broad orange inscription streaming bravely behind her, was assisted.

Pictureque Climax. At the water gate the exercises culminated with the presentation of the Half Moon to the commission by the Dutch envoys. This ceremony was formal and furnished a picturesque climax as the living shade of Henry Hudson in velvet and ruff, grasped the hand of the descendant of Robert Fulton. As they stood there the thunder of the guns of the warships re-echoed back from the hills and far up the river.

The assembly in the reviewing stand was full of picturesque and brilliant internationalism. Beside the sombre frock of the American and Japanese officials, there showed out the gold dress of the British admiral, the red fez of the Turkish minister and the jeweled cap of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese representative. Up a golden path, which the descending sun had laid, came the Half Moon; behind her the rakish Clermont. Both anchored and S. H. Van wegen, president of the Dutch commission, made the speech of presentation. Then Lieutenant Lam, representing Hudson, came ashore and was received with great formality by General Stewart L. Woodford, chairman of the commission, who greeted him as one risen from the grave. Next came the modern Robert Fulton, impersonated by his descendant, Robert Butler, of Bridgeport, Conn. He also was greeted with great dignity, a cer-

Advertisement for 'BIG BILLINGS STORE IS BADLY DAMAGED' with a portrait of Colonel Henry W. Sackett, Secretary of Celebration Commission.

BUTTE THINKS WAR BALLOON MINES WILL RESUME KILLS FOUR OFFICERS

AIR OF OPTIMISM PREVAILS IN GREAT MINING CAMP AND TROUBLES FADE. FRENCH MILITARY DIRIGIBLE REPUBLICQUE BURSTS IN MID-AIR AND FALLS.

ENGINEERS TO COME BACK ALL ON BOARD DEAD

It is Asserted That Men Who Formed Organization of Their Own Will Return to the Fold, Although Both Sides Are Reluctant as to Decisions—Smeltermen Are Interested. While Passing Over National Road From Paris to Antibes, and at a Height of Six Hundred Feet, Huge Airship's Envelope Collapses—Breaking of Propeller is Cause.

Butte, Sept. 25.—At midnight it looks as if the troubles on the hill will be settled before morning, and that the mines will resume operations Monday. It is asserted that the engineers of union No. 1 have agreed to come back to union No. 83, and that the same officers, with the exception of Business Agent Charles Mitchell, will be in charge. That is the proposition which has been offered, and it looks as if it will be accepted. Conferees have been held all night long, both the engineers and the miners having delegations in consultation with the officials of the employing companies. Neither side will say definitely what has been done, but all evening there has been something in the wind, and it is believed that some definite instructions have been received from John D. Ryan, but this has not been given out.

General Opinion. In many sections the opinion prevails that the engineers of the new union are realizing that they have gone up into the air, and that they are watching for an opportunity to get back on earth again and find a spot which is soft enough to light upon. Both sides to the controversy are most reticent as to what was done in the different conferences held, but all over town the prediction is that the walkout will soon be at an end.

Cheerful Sentiment. President Charles Moyer is, expected in Butte tomorrow afternoon, he having left Denver this afternoon.

There was no semblance of violence anywhere in the district today, and the morning police court crowd was the smallest in recent weeks. The street crowd tonight was unusually large, and there appeared to be cheerful sentiment everywhere that the whistles would be blowing for the resumption of work within the next few days. At the Mountain Con. mine there is one engineer out of the 13 employed who is a member of the new union, and for that reason the miners were not allowed to work there today. A large number of firemen, machinists and pumpmen signed the roll of union No. 83 today, drawing strength from the new union.

Mahoney Satisfied. Vice President Charles Mahoney of the Western Federation of Miners stated today that he was well satisfied with the progress that had been made by the federation in the present difficulty, and that he expected an early settlement. He said that he thought things were getting in such shape that the engineers hanging to union No. 83 would soon have control of the entire situation, and every man working on or around the engines would be a member of Butte Stationary Engineers' union No. 83 in every place.

Secretary A. M. Fluett of Mill and Smeltermen's union No. 74 said that a special meeting of that organization may be called for tomorrow night to discuss the local situation and express an opinion regarding the difficulty. The smeltermen are directly interested, as the smelters will have to be closed down in a short time if the mines do not resume operations.

MAP TO CLAIM POLE. Washington, Sept. 25.—A new map of the "top of the world," with the north pole as American territory, will be issued by the hydrographic office of the navy department.

SPANIARDS KILLED? Oudja, Morocco, Sept. 25.—Further native reports say that 7,000 Spaniards were killed by the Moors September 20. According to these a detachment of artillery was surrounded by the tribesmen and was not afterward heard from.

FINDING OF BODIES RAISES DEATH TOTAL. New Orleans, Sept. 25.—The bodies of 36 soldiers and fishermen were found near Dunbar station, Louisiana, today. This brings the total number of dead resulting from Monday's hurricane up to approximately 200. The bodies were buried without identification. All former estimates of the number of victims were completely upset by today's discovery.

TO FLY MONDAY. New York, Sept. 25.—The first aeroplane flight in connection with the Hudson-Fulton celebration will be made by Wilbur Wright Monday afternoon, provided weather conditions are favorable.

MILL BLOWS UP. Peoria, Ill., Sept. 25.—The Buckeye powder mill at Edward station, 12 miles west of Peoria, was blown up this afternoon. One man was killed and several others seriously injured.



COMMANDER W. LAM, R. D. N. Sent From Holland to Impersonate Henrik Hudson on Half Moon

emony to which Prince Kuni of Japan, through his interpreter, contributed by extending the congratulations of his country and the felicitations of his sovereign.

SLAYS ACCUSER. Caracas, Sept. 25.—Senor Chaumer, a member of the municipal council, was shot and killed today on the streets of Caracas by Eleuterio Garcia, until recently president of the council. Garcia was arrested. Chaumer yesterday accused Garcia of defrauding the city and with having destroyed the books showing the records and defalcation.

CONGRESSMEN RETURN. San Francisco, Sept. 25.—After a stay of several weeks in the Hawaiian islands, the party of congressmen who were assigned the task of investigating the needs of the islands under the conditions of labor and immigration in the group arrived here today on the steamship Mongolia.

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