

# WILL URGE THE PASSAGE OF SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

## President Taft Announces to Seattle Audience His Position on This Important Issue

### STATEMENT OF HIS ATTITUDE CALLS FORTH APPLAUSE

#### Declares His Opposition to Granting a Territorial Form of Government to Alaska, But Outlines a Policy for the Upbuilding of the Country That Wins the Favor of All His Hearers.

Seattle, Sept. 30.—Speaking before the largest audience he has faced since his trip began—a crowd that overflowed the natural amphitheater of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition with its seating capacity of nearly 20,000—President Taft today announced that he would urge in his coming message to congress the enactment of a ship-subsidy law. His utterances on this subject were received with great acclaim.

When the president turned to Alaska, however, and declared that he was opposed to granting a territorial form of government to that far-off possession the statement was received in silence. As the president proceeded, however, and outlined his policy for the upbuilding of Alaska of recommending government aid in the construction of railroads, of a local government, of a commission of five or more members appointed by the president and co-operating with the governor, and when he told of the possibilities that lie in Alaska, he plainly caught the favor of his hearers and was loudly cheered.

Later in the day, when he was admitted to membership in the Arctic Brotherhood, an international organization made up of Canadians and Americans interested in the development of Alaska, the president announced that he intended to visit Alaska next summer and to go as far into the territory as time would permit in order that he might come into contact with the people and see for himself what might be best for their welfare.

**Not Yet Ready.**  
The president frankly told the members of the brotherhood that he did not believe Alaska at this time is ready for entire self-government.

"I am as much in favor of popular government as anybody," declared the president, "but I am in favor of popular government only when the conditions exist under which popular government may be a success and work for the benefit of the people and the government at large. When there are limitations growing out of various circumstances we must take other means until popular government becomes possible, and then, of course, it is the best government in the world."

The president had an interesting and busy day, which ended tonight with a banquet in the Washington building on the exposition grounds. Early this morning he motored out to the fair grounds, and his first function of the day was to review a parade of the nations, in which Americans, Japanese, Filipinos, Chinese, Igorrotes and Eskimos took part. He then spent two hours in going through the various buildings and exhibits. This was followed by a luncheon in the New York state building. The address in the amphitheater was made at 3 p. m. He returned to the city for a period of rest and to dress for dinner. Returning to the fair grounds tonight, Mr. Taft viewed for the first time the wonderful illuminations.

**A Flag Drill.**  
The president witnessed a flag drill by 400 public school children who themselves formed a living flag. He also listened to the rendition by a glee club of a new patriotic song or anthem, "In God We Trust," written and composed by Joseph B. Gilder of New York.

At the Arctic Brotherhood the president was elected honorary past grand Arctic chief and was presented with a costly robe of office made of purple velvet and trimmed with furs. The brotherhood did not presume to ask the president to don the robes, but he insisted with the laughing remark, "I am not afraid to put on the robes of office; I never have been."

In his address in the natural amphitheater President Taft said:

**Objective Point.**  
"This great Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition was the objective point on my trip to the west and I am glad to have arrived here, after two weeks' traveling from the old Bay state. As I look about me, at this wonderful exhibition of the progress of the north-west and Alaska and the Pacific coast, I feel a great pride in having urged upon the proper congressional committee, with all the emphasis of which I was capable, the importance and the utility of the enterprise.

"And it is gratifying to know that, under the administration of Seattle men, the exposition has been a great success, both in arousing world-wide interest in the growth of the far north-west and in showing a profit of the immense outlay needed in its construction and maintenance. When I first planned my visit to Seattle I had included with it a trip to Alaska, in order that I might by a personal investigation make myself better acquainted

# SOLDIERS AND SAILORS IN SPECTACULAR PARADE AT HUDSON-FULTON FETE

## Twenty-five Thousand Men of Arms File Past the Massed Representatives and Special Envoys of Thirty-seven Nations While Two Million Persons Shout Themselves Hoarse--Grand Climax of the Great Celebration Is Remarkable Success in Every Feature.

New York, Sept. 30.—Twenty-five thousand men of arms today marched past the massed representatives and special envoys of 37 nations, while 2,000,000 citizens shouted themselves hoarse in cheers. The great military parade was the climax of the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The most conspicuous reception of the day went to the sailors of the German fleet, a picked body of magnificent men, who as they reached the reviewing stand fell into the formal step-slap of the parade goose step and burst into "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with an overwhelming volume of basses and a fervor which took away the breath of the listeners. The people sat silent for a moment and then, rising to their feet, they cheered until their voices gave way.

Between the cheers for the Germans and again the thunder of applause for the precision of drill with which the West Point cadets moved past the characteristic humor of an American crowd found opportunity for an expression in a thousand familiar salutations to those in the lines.

**Suspended Business.**  
There was ample evidence that gold braids, bugles and the roll of the drums have lost none of their fascination for the great mass of the public. For the first time during the celebration all the small towns with striking distance of New York suspended business to watch the parade of the sailors and mariners of seven visiting nations, the regular soldiers, the bluejackets, the national guard and the naval militia of the United States, and the New York police. So many men representing so many branches of the war departments of the world have not been seen on American streets before; so many wearing American colors have not been seen since the days of the civil war. The total count of those in line today outnumbered the enlisted roll of the American regular army before the Spanish-American war. Four thousand and four hundred policemen kept the crowd in line.

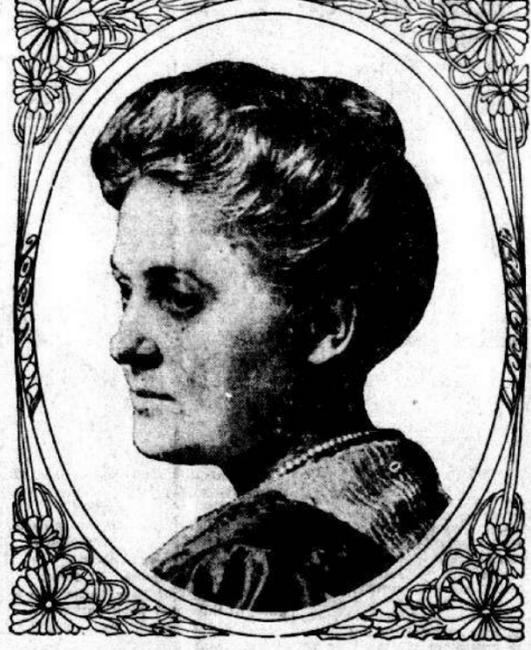
**Immense Expense.**  
"Alaska is a country of immense expense, and the governmental needs of the southeastern portion, near to Washington and the northwest, are quite different from those of Nome and the Seward peninsula and of the valley of the Yukon. Such a territory has need of a local legislature and local government, which can only be understood by those who are on the ground, and it is utterly impossible and impracticable for congress in its legislation to govern the details by legislation required for the best development of the territory. There has been no authority in the territory having an adequate jurisdiction to meet the exigencies of such a young, but potentially prosperous, territory.

"It has been proposed that congress should give to Alaska the regular form of territorial government, under which a legislature might be elected and a governor, and between the two they might be given the powers ordinarily given to the legislature and executive of regularly-organized territories. I think this would be a great mistake, because I do not think that the territory has a population of sufficient number of sufficient stability and permanence of residence to warrant the delegation to a locally-elected legislature of such authority. Many of the places in Alaska where there is a considerable population are nothing but mining camps, with all the migratory and temporary features of such settlements; more than that, the population is so small, as compared with the vast expanse of the territory, that it would be unwise to provide that a comparatively small population in southeastern Alaska should elect representatives and legislate for an enormous territory reaching from British Columbia clear to the Behring sea and the Arctic ocean.

**Limited Areas.**  
"Local self-government, or home rule, in a country so large as Alaska, with a scattered, nomadic population, intense local and sectional feeling, should not be given serious consideration until the population and developed resources of the country have increased to such an extent as to warrant the division of the territory into more limited areas, where the inhabitants of each would have an opportunity of becoming acquainted, and where there would be some degree of similarity of interests. Before such an experiment, an earnest effort should be made to secure a larger percentage of permanent residents and endeavor to attach some of the population to the soil.

"My own judgment is that the only way properly to develop Alaska for the benefit of everybody in it is to bring the territory under the management of one bureau and department in Washington, so that all the officials in the government shall have to respond to one head, and so also that the interests of the entire territory shall be centered in one responsible bureau chief in Washington, whose business it shall be, through his department chief, to present to congress the needs of the territory, to follow legislation and to attend to everything at the na-

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MRS. ALICE CRARY SUTCLIFFE, GRANDDAUGHTER OF ROBERT FULTON.

The most interesting and most interested lady in the crowds which this week are paying homage to Robert Fulton, inventor of the first steamboat on the Hudson, is Mrs. Alice Crary

Sutcliffe, granddaughter of the famous inventor. She is one of the central figures in the celebration, and is justly proud of her ancestry. She is sponsor of the replica of the Clermont.

First came Admiral Sir Edward Seymour and his men, the bluejackets and marines of the British fleet, then the Germans, and following the men of the Netherlands and the midshipmen in company front, with their sailors bringing up the rear. Then came the representatives of the United States, the coast artillery carrying the new service Springfield for the first time, the United States Marine band of the Atlantic fleet, in scarlet, and gold with a sprinkling of Filipino musicians, the marine corps, the sailors of the various ships of the fleet in division front, the naval militia, the national guard, and lastly the drab-grayed regulars.

Tonight marked the climax so far as spectacles go of the celebration. There remains the carnival parade, but though different in appearance, it does not vary from the historical pageant of last Tuesday. The airship and aeroplane flights continue, but the public has already had a first taste of them, and tomorrow morning sees the departure up the river of a part, at least, of the naval concourse, which more than any one thing has drawn the crowd and given the celebration international dignity.

**Naval Escort.**  
The torpedo flotilla, submarines and naval auxiliaries with one of the light-draught scout cruisers, followed by a parade of merchant craft, will leave tomorrow to escort the Half Moon and the Clermont from their present anchorage to Newburg, where they will be formally turned over to the celebration of the "Hudson-Hudson" vision," which will continue the festivities for a week to come.

**INDIAN IS KILLED.**  
Spokane, Sept. 29.—Filled with white man's whisky, old Bay East, the last medicine man of the Colville Indians, lay down on the railway track at Oroville Monday night. An engine backed up the "Y" and in a trice his spirit had passed to the land of the Manitou. Bay, who was more than 89 years of age, could tell many thrilling tales of fighting with other tribes and battles with the white men a half century ago.

**WILL HAVE EXHIBIT.**  
Helena, Sept. 29.—The result of a telegraphic correspondence with state fair officials of Northern Montana is to have an exhibit

**WILL COLLECT TAX.**  
Salem, Ore., Sept. 30.—The Oregon will collect an inheritance tax on the estate of a

# GAYNOR NAMED FOR CHIEF OFFICE

## JUSTICE IS NOMINATED BY DEMOCRATS FOR MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK.

## AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS LISTENS TO STATEMENTS OF COMMITTEE.

### A TICKET IS SELECTED

### SENSATION NOT SPRUNG

Democratic Convention Is Held in the Eastern Metropolis and Candidates Are Selected to Lead the Party in the Coming Election—Tammany Cohorts Prove Too Strong to Swerve.

Body That Investigates Alaska Mining Regulations Fails to Present Anything of Startling Nature to the Convention, as Was Expected—Dr. Cook Is Not Officially Recognized.

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The Tammany cohorts were so strong that they overrode with ease the opposition faction, headed by Senator Patrick H. McCarran of Brooklyn, who hoped to secure the renomination of Comptroller Metz.

In the mayoralty fight, Justice Gaynor's chief opponent was Otto T. Barnard, president of the New York Trust company, who was nominated by the republicans a few days ago, and who has some assurances of support from the fusionists. There remains the possibility that the Independence league will make the contest a triangular one by naming a separate ticket. The convention adopted a platform denouncing the recent tariff legislation and objecting to interference in local affairs by the legislature. It advocated municipal ownership and the building of additional subways by the city.

There was no mention or even indirect reference in the platform to the retiring administration of Mayor McClellan, who led the party to victory four years ago.

**Chief Interest.**  
Outside of the mayoralty fight, chief interest in the campaign will center in the contest for district attorney, who will be nominated at a separate convention later. District Attorney Jerome's attack on Justice Gaynor, early in the week, makes it unlikely that his candidacy for a re-election will receive democratic endorsement. The attack received scornful, but brief, mention from several of the speakers tonight. The republican candidate for mayor, Mr. Barnard, was also referred to. One speaker spoke of Mr. Barnard as an unknown man, whose nomination was forced upon the republicans by "the Tam family." He continued: "The issue is drawn clearly, 'Shall the people of New York select their own mayor?'"

The speaker dwelt at length on the endorsement which Mr. Barnard received from President Taft.

**Well Known.**  
Justice Gaynor is 58 years old. He became nationally known nearly a score of years ago for his work in the breaking up rings in the democratic party and for his action in securing a conviction of John Y. McKane, known as the "Czar of Coney Island," for election frauds. In national politics a consistent and lifelong democrat, Justice Gaynor was nominated for the supreme court by the republicans and independents of this city, and since that time has twice declined nominations for governor offered him by his own party. He was prominently mentioned for the second place on the national democratic ticket at the Denver convention last year.

**SENTENCED TO HANG.**  
Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 30.—Emlil Victor, convicted of the murder of Mildred Christie, aged 18, on July 30, last, was today sentenced to hang on November 16 in Aberdeen.

Victor was accused also of murdering Mildred Christie's father and mother and Michael Hanayhe, an employe.

The motive for the crime was robbery.

**OFFICERS ELECTED.**  
Helena, Sept. 30.—At its meeting today the Society of Montana Pioneers elected officers to serve during the ensuing year. W. C. Gillette of this county was elected president, and J. E. Sanders of Helena was re-elected secretary. Vice presidents for the several counties were also chosen. Tomorrow the question of a home for pioneers will be considered.

**PROTECTION.**  
In the western oil fields the classification work by the survey has resulted in protecting the oil man from the agricultural claimant, and with a better law, the reports of the survey geologists would also protect the agriculturist from the oil man.

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# MR. BRYAN EXPLAINS HIS POSITION IN DEATH

## INDICTS LETTER TO EDITOR OF PAPER, GIVING REASONS FOR ATTITUDE.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 30.—In explanation of his position on the proposed debate with Senator Bailey of Texas at Atlanta, William J. Bryan today addressed a letter to Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution. The letter follows:

"I wired you last night that I would communicate with you by letter my reasons for believing a debate inadvisable.

"When a joint meeting was suggested at El Paso, Texas, I replied to the effect that I am trying to aid in the election of a democratic majority in the next congress; that to that end I have suggested a brief, but specific, tariff plank, which I ask democratic candidates to accept, reject or amend; and that, believing the debate would turn attention from the issue to individuals, I would not consider the proposition unless it came as a personal request.

"I might add the further reason that a debate between two democrats would accentuate the tariff differences that have embarrassed our party in congress and give the republican newspapers a chance to dwell upon democratic dissensions, instead of devoting their time to the contest now being waged between the progressive republicans and the stand-patters. A debate might be pleasing to the participants and entertaining to the audience, but I think the subject which I am endeavoring to present is worthy of calm, and serious consideration. Very truly yours,

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

**NATURALIST IS DEAD.**  
Washington, Sept. 30.—Dr. Anton Dohrn, founder of the famous biological station at Naples, Italy, and well known to naturalists throughout the world, is dead, according to a cablegram received at the Smithsonian institute.

**THREE MEN INJURED.**  
Bellingham, Wash., Sept. 30.—Three men were seriously injured and a smoking car on Great Northern passenger train No. 274 was badly wrecked five miles south of Bellingham, when a giant cedar tree fell from the mountain side directly across the track.

# SHOOTING RESULTS THE STATE TICKET IS NAMED

## TROUBLE AMONG LABORERS ON RAINBOW FALLS DAM HAS FATAL ENDING.

Great Falls, Mont., Sept. 30.—A shooting which occurred among workmen on the Rainbow Falls dam late last night resulted in the instant death of Tom Bokovitch. John Volovich, who did the shooting, is now in custody and admits the killing. He contends, however, that he acted in self-defense and that he had not killed Bokovitch the latter and a number of his friends would have killed him. Bruises and cuts about the head bear out Volovich's story. On the other hand, Bokovitch's brother, who was with the party, says that he administered the injuries to Volovich after the latter had killed his brother and that they were inflicted with Volovich's gun. Volovich had been discharged and had come to the shack occupied by Bokovitch and several other Austrians, according to their story, with the purpose of finding the foreman to do him up. They say they would not let Volovich in, and after his repeated efforts to enter Tom Bokovitch went out to make him go away. A minute or so afterwards a shot was heard, and when they went out Bokovitch was dead. Volovich says that six or seven of them jumped upon him and that he shot to protect himself.

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**OFFICERS ABANDON SEARCH FOR BANDITS**  
Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 30.—After a futile all-day search through the hills for the two bandits who yesterday robbed the Citizens National bank and escaped with approximately \$10,000 in cash, the men hunt was practically abandoned tonight. Bloodhounds were taken to the point where the robbers abandoned their horses after yesterday's battle with the posse, but failed to pick up the scent.

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