

TAFT A GUEST OF TACOMA CITY

PRESIDENT LEAVES EXPOSITION CITY AND COMMENCES HIS SOUTHWARD TRIP.

GETS A HEARTY WELCOME

Chief Executive Is Greeted by Enthusiastic Audience at the Tacoma Armory, Where He Makes a Brief Address—Visits Livestock Exhibit Before Leaving the Exposition City.

Tacoma, Oct. 1.—After spending two days in and about Seattle, President Taft came to Tacoma tonight and received from an audience that thronged the big armory, one of the most cordial greetings of his trip. The president was entertained at dinner at the Union club, after making the trip from Seattle on board the yacht El Primero, owned by Chester Thorne. The torpedo destroyer Perry escorted the yacht. Before leaving Seattle the President paid a last visit to the exposition to view the big livestock exhibits. All the prize cattle, horses, pigs and sheep were on view, their heads and horns decorated with blue ribbons. Mr. Taft apparently found great interest in the exhibit and spent more than twice the length of time originally allotted to it. He patted some of the cattle and horses on the head and asked many questions of the breeders. Finally from the judges' stand he made a brief speech amid a chorus of bleats and grunts and the loving of kine, complimenting the exhibitors of their fine showing and the progress that had been made in this country in the last 15 years in the way of scientific farming and breeding.

From the exposition grounds the president motored to the Seattle Country club, where he took luncheon and spent the early afternoon on the golf links. The sail on the sound from Seattle to Tacoma occupied two hours.

Coming Again. President Taft promised today to attend another exposition to be held on the Pacific coast in 1915 in the celebration of the completion of the Panama canal. Mr. Taft said the date was beyond his term of office, but that his interest in the Panama canal and the extension of trade on the Pacific had been so great for so many years that he readily gave promise to attend. The invitation was extended by Colonel D. C. Collier, director general of the Panama-California exposition, which is to be held in San Diego, Cal., and George Burnham, a director of the exposition company.

President Taft's unqualified statement in his speeches delivered here that the Panama canal would be completed in 1915 aroused great enthusiasm as the entire Pacific coast is expected to profit greatly by the short all-water route from the eastern seaboard and the opening of European markets to this section. All of the South and Central American countries especially those of the west coast, are to be invited to take a prominent part in the Panama exposition. The extension of trade between the United States and South America, the president declared, was another feature of the exposition which elicited his deep interest. When the president left here at midnight and headed to the south he had completed 5,000 miles of his 13,000-mile journey. In matter of elapsed time, however, his journey was less than one-third completed.

On the Road. During the time he has been "on the road" the president has made eight speeches of first importance, which have clearly set forth his views on nearly every question of importance and he announced tonight that he had completed the list of set addresses which he had planned before leaving Beverly. The president's speeches during the remainder of his trip will be entirely extemporaneous in character and will consist largely of reference and amplification of those he has already made.

In making his set speeches the president selected in the different cities visited the subjects which he believed to be of greatest interest to his hearers.

Starting from Boston, for instance, he made there the first of his set speeches on finance and currency legislation, speaking especially of the work the monetary commission appointed by congress has undertaken. At Chicago the president discussed labor injunctions; at Milwaukee he discussed and approved the establishment of a postal savings bank system; at Winona, Minn., he made plain his position with reference to the Payne tariff bill and the new tariff commission; at Des Moines he outlined his ideas of needed amendments to the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws; at Denver he devoted his remarks to the corporation tax and dwelt upon what he deemed its advantages in preference to a direct income tax; at Spokane, where the irrigation congress had been held but a short time previous to his visit, the president discussed the conservation

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COMMANDER ROBERT E. PEARY.

KILLS SWEETHEART AND MAKES ESCAPE

After Desperate Race Across Desert Before Posse, Indian Shoots Girl He Eloped With Rather Than Have Her Captured Alive by Officers Following Them--Eludes His Pursuers

San Bernardino, Cal., Oct. 1.—Developments today in the chase across the desert wastes of San Bernardino county after "Willie Boy," a "bad" Pute Indian, form as thrilling a chapter in this story of real life as was ever written into a "dime novel." "Willie Boy" murdered in cold blood his 14-year-old sweetheart, whom he carried away from the home of her father at Banning four days ago, after he had killed her father, old Don Hface, a reservation Indian. When the latter refused to let his daughter go away with the young Pute back, a posse of deputies, led by Sheriff Wilson, with Indian trailers to guide them across the wide stretches of desert and through the tortuous mountain passes, came at dawn today upon the body of the girl at The Pipes, a water hole, 55 miles away. There was a bullet hole through the girl's heart and her body was cruelly torn by thorns and jagged rocks and her feet blistered and cut from the long and hurried flight over the mountain and desert.

Footprints around where the body lay told something of the desert tragedy. Indian trailers were able to tell that "Willie Boy" had partly carried and partly dragged the girl there after she was no longer able to walk by his side. He had gone on, for a little while without her, and then came back and shot her through the heart rather than let her fall into the hands of her friends alive.

For three days and nights the Indian and the girl had kept ahead of their pursuers, the Indian showing all the cunning of his kind in the race with the sheriff and his posse. "Willie Boy" is believed now to have escaped to the Arizona border. The Indian trailers returned to the reservation, bringing the body of the girl and tired out with their long chase over the desert. It was but two hours or so after she had been shot down that the posse came upon the body of the girl, but the trailers were so worn and exhausted that they could follow no further. Three officers and two Indian trailers left today for Daggett, hoping to head off the Indian or pick up his trail.

SULTAN RESPONSIBLE FOR RIVAL'S DEATH

Paris, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Matin from Fez says inquiries show that El Roghi, the pretender to the throne of Morocco, who was executed at Fez in the middle of September, was put to death by Sultan M'elk Ha-fid himself, under circumstances of revolting cruelty. According to the correspondent, the monarch, assisted by his chamberlain, dragged the pretender into a cage of lions and then provoked the animals, which leaped upon the manacled captive, inflicting horrible wounds. Then, as El Roghi fell to the ground motionless, the lions left him alone, despite the goading of the sultan, who thereupon pulled his still living victim outside the cage with hooks, emptied a can of lamp oil over him, and set him on fire, feeding the flames with oil-soaked rags until nothing but the charred bones of the pretender remained.

INSPECTS HORSES.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Florence, Oct. 1.—Assistant State Veterinarian Dr. Ward was in Florence today to inspect a carload of horses that are to be shipped out of the country.

BOY IS SUFFERING FROM HIS HAZING

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 1.—As the result of a hazing by four schoolmates, Albert Whitticker of River Park, east of South Bend, is in a serious condition. The boy, who is 11 years old, was stripped of his clothing, tied to a tree and so terribly beaten with clubs that he fainted. When the hazers realized what they had done they ran to the woods in fear, but later one of the boys returned and released the victim. Young Whitticker says he refused to keep off forbidden "nutting ground" and was punished.

NEW VEST POCKET ROGUES' GALLERY

Chicago, Oct. 1.—A "vest pocket rogues' gallery" is to be established in Evanston, as the Chicago suburb's latest weapon against street loungers, fobos and petty thieves. Within a few days all the detectives on the city's police force will be equipped with "watch" cameras, a developing room will be installed at the police station, and a rogues' gallery to be made up of miniatures will be started. When the street corner snap shots are developed they are expected to furnish a complete and compact record of all "undesirables" who may be so unfortunate hereafter to venture within the limits of Evanston.

CHINAMEN DISLIKE MALE INSTRUCTORS

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—Chinamen in Pittsburg are deserting the Christian religion because the Second Presbyterian church no longer permits a woman instructor for each scholar in the big mission conducted by the church. Since the Esie Sigel murder in New York prominent members of the church have been urging that the tragedy should serve as a warning, and that the school should have men instructors. The church now has decided that this plan shall be enforced and the Chinese, highly indignant, are deserting the mission.

KILLED BY AN ENGINE.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. Helena, Oct. 1.—The first accident of fair week occurred today shortly after noon, when Edward H. Glennon, employed as a watchman at the Montana Central depot, was instantly killed by being struck by an engine. Glennon was chasing boys off the track and succeeded, but he was not quick enough to escape himself. He was 69 years old and had been in the employ of the railroad company for many years.

GETS WELCOME FROM GREAT CROWD

PEARY AND THE "ROOSEVELT" ARE FEATURES AT HUDSON-FULTON FETE.

VESSEL HAS AN ACCIDENT

Port Tiller Rope of Arctic Ship Parts in Tranquil Waters of River and a Delay is Occasioned to Repair the Damage—Captain is Kept Busy Answering Salutation Signals.

New York, Oct. 1.—New York City and state today gave Commander Robert E. Peary a welcome home such as few returning heroes can hope to receive. From the bridge of his Arctic ship Roosevelt, Commander Peary was the most prominent feature of the 50-mile Hudson-Fulton naval parade from New York to Newburgh. Captain Bartlett was kept at work so incessantly with the whistle cord, answering the salutes of passing craft that Chief Engineer Wardwell called up from the engine room that he would not have steam enough to run the vessel if they did not stop the whistles.

Having successfully buffeted the blasts of Smith sound and proved herself so stout a ship that no sea or ice foe could turn her back, the Roosevelt met with an accident in the most tranquil part of the Hudson, just below West Point, this afternoon. She parted her port tiller rope and came to a stop. The mishap was quickly discovered by Commander Peary and the anchor was dropped while the rope was spliced. But there was a delay of nearly an hour before the boat proceeded toward Newburgh.

"It has been most gratifying to have taken part in the parade," said Commander Peary tonight, "and I am deeply appreciative of the reception that has been given officers and crew of the Roosevelt and myself. It was magnificent."

Graceful Greeting. J. Pierpont Morgan on his big steam yacht Corsair, with a party of friends, gave Commander Peary and the Roosevelt a graceful greeting off Stony Point.

The Roosevelt dropped anchor near the United States flotilla of scout cruisers, submarines and torpedo boats off Newburgh in the evening. The lateness of the hour did not diminish the noisy greeting from the vessels there. Commander Peary and party boarded a tug and went ashore at Fishkill landing, where they took a train for New York.

Peary declined to talk about the Cook controversy, except to say that General Hubbard would make public a statement on the subject early in the coming week. Commander Peary has sorely mounted the bridge of the Roosevelt today and headed her upstream when the marine demonstration began, the long file of foreign and American battleships at anchor dipping their colors as the Roosevelt passed.

The Roosevelt moved slowly upstream while crowds on passing excursion boats swarmed to the rails and cheered. The bands on the pleasure craft played patriotic airs, while a few days ago the detectives on the city's police force will be equipped with "watch" cameras, a developing room will be installed at the police station, and a rogues' gallery to be made up of miniatures will be started.

Wind is Adverse. Curtiss and Wright, the aviators, again did not venture to challenge the fiffy wind which blew across the sandy waste known as the Hudson-Fulton aviation field. Curtiss and Wright were close at hand whenever there was the slightest indication that the blustery weather would give way to calm "flying weather." But the day wore on and the wind blew at an average of more than 15 miles an hour, some times reaching as much as 25 miles an hour.

Curtiss, who remained on the island all day in order to be prepared to make a flight at daybreak if conditions should prove favorable, went to the city late in the afternoon and met representatives of Chicago interests, who claimed to have obtained the use of the Hawthorne race track in that city for a three days' series of flights, following Curtiss' engagement in St. Louis next week. While the representatives declared Curtiss accepted their offer, the aviator later said that he had not definitely decided, and that if he should accept, the dates on which he would make the flights would be October 15, 16 and 17.

Around Ships.

While Curtiss leaves for Hammondport tomorrow night, he intends to make every effort to make a flight up the North river and around the battleships before he leaves New York. Curtiss contracted to make flights until October 2, and has planned the use of lengthy air trips in addition to the one up the North river. Wright announced his intention of going to the island tomorrow morning at his accustomed time, 9 o'clock.

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HENRY HUDSON (left) GREETES ROBERT FULTON (right) DURING THE LANDING OF THE HALF MOON AND THE CLERMONT.

During the magnificent pageant in honor of Henry Hudson and Robert Fulton the two replicas of the diminutive boats of the adventurer and inventor attracted the most attention. These boats are manned by men in costume representing the two periods of history. When the boats landed it was an unusual scene to see Henry Hudson shaking hands with Robert Fulton before the throngs of people in 1909.

WILL NOT SANCTION ATTACK ON PINCHOT

American Mining Congress Refuses to Adopt Report of Its Forestry Committee Asking for an Emphatic Condemnation of the Practices of the U. S. Forestry Service

Goldfield, Nev., Oct. 1.—The American Mining congress in the closing hours of its convention here today refused to adopt the report of its forestry committee asking for an "emphatic condemnation of the practices of the forestry service of the United States government."

The gesture, by inference, of Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot thus was forestalled. The defeat of the movement which threatened to cause the adoption of the committee's report was accomplished only by the personal exertions of Judge J. H. Richards of Idaho, retiring president of the congress, to whom the highest honor that can be conferred by that body was extended yesterday when he was elected a permanent honorary director. Judge Richards threw into the balance all his personal popularity and influence, even to resigning the chair and addressing the delegates from the floor when his effort to defeat the committee report by resolution has seemed to fail. His address was a cool survey of the inconsistencies of the report, which had immediate effect upon the delegates. He was seconded by M. B. Johnson of Idaho, Nev., who protested against the effort to "throw insult in the face of the government, from whom you are seeking aid."

Motion Withdrawn. The motion to adopt the report was withdrawn under the pressure brought to bear. The controversy on this matter has been shimmering ever since the congress convened. Oscar Smith of Reno, chairman of the state sub-committee on forestry, was the leader of the opposition to Pinchot, while Judge Richards was determined that no censuring resolution or report should be adopted. The matter was brought up this morning when Chairman Smith's report was read. The responses of W. W. Dyar of Washington, D. C., who appeared as the personal representative of the forestry service, did much to smooth out affairs but late in the afternoon Smith moved the adoption of the report of the general resolution which had been circulated among the delegates in printed form the preceding day. Attorney Kepner of Reno, in seconding the motion, warned the delegates that "the tendency of the national government for 40 years has been to encroach upon the rights of the individual citizen."

Pleads Earnestly. Judge Richards from his place on the floor sought recognition, but surrendered his right to allow the welcome of the Los Angeles delegation which arrived today, to proceed. At the close of the mutual felicitations of Goldfield and Los Angeles men, he

was again on his feet and pleaded earnestly for the voting down of the motion. He re-read his own resolution adopted this morning which he said had been presented in apprehension of such a movement. It created a committee of five to work with the forestry commission in endeavoring to remove cause for friction and to this committee he referred the forestry committee report as memoranda for their work. Mr. Smith withdrew his motion with the consent of Stepler stating that harmony was all he desired and what he expected since he had heard Mr. Dyar's address in the morning.

The session closed with an address by J. Ross Clark on the progress of railroad development. Illustrated lectures on important mining subjects and reception to the delegates occupied the night session. With the report of the resolutions committee tomorrow the convention will come to an end.

Makes Report. The forestry committee of the American Mining congress, which was appointed at the last annual convention, and commissioned to investigate the complaints of the mining men against the administration of the forestry regulations of the laws governing the work, made its report today. The report says a majority of this committee are earnestly in favor of the conservation of the public domain and of the general administration of the reserve under the present forestry and have taken occasion to commend him generally as well as in some specific instances.

"We will join the forester in any effort to have the law amended to fit present conditions but in any such amendment we will always insist upon retaining for the prospector the unquestioned right that he now has both in law and equity the right to use timber or any other products from any portion of land to which he has a possessory title under a valid mineral location.

Condemnation. "We therefore recommend that the American Mining congress express emphatic condemnation of the present practice of the forestry service in regard to the use of timber by prospectors and miners and that it use every possible effort to compel a compliance with the law by the forest service.

"The alleged arbitrary action of the forest service in connection with granting applications of land to be used in the development and conservation of water for mining purposes has in some cases defeated the very object for which the forest service was formed, viz; the conservation of natural resources."

CHINESE STUDENTS TO INVADE COUNTRY

Washington, Oct. 1.—There is to be a peaceful invasion of America by Chinese youths who will be sent here for education. After acquiring an occidental education the young Chinese will return home to take places in the civil service. A party of about 40 are leaving their native country for the United States One hundred will come each year for four years, and after that 25 each year. The course will be eight years, so that there will be about 400 here at all times after the plan is working. The boys will be sent here at the age of about 14.

THREE ARE INJURED IN RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 1.—While entering Youngstown under full steam a Pennsylvania passenger train was struck by a train of cars being backed out of a siding, the collision separating the engine from the tender and train. Fireman Kent Stafford and Engineer B. F. Cummins were injured. For two miles the engine ran wild through the city. Near the Carnegie steel company it struck a switch engine, knocking it off the track. Engineer Charles A. Simpson of the switch engine was seriously injured. An ambulance being driven rapidly to the scene of the wreck upset, spilling the doctors out on the street.

POWER TRUST IS RAPIDLY FORMING

PINCHOT ASSERTS THAT A MONOPOLY IS BEING BORN AND MUST BE CHOKED.

LEGISLATION NECESSARY

Chief Forester of the United States Is Confident That Danger Exists and That Radical Measures Must Be Taken to Preserve Resources—Asserts That He Will Not Resign.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Unequivocally asserting that a monopoly is being formed with the object of obtaining possession of water power sites of the country, Gifford Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry, who returned today from an extended inspection of the west, declared remedial legislation must be enacted at the coming session of congress if this great natural resource is to be preserved to the people.

The problem of how to prevent the nation's water power sites from being gobbled up by such combinations, Mr. Pinchot predicted will be one of the biggest issues before congress. The supposed trust is now in the formative state, Mr. Pinchot declared, and prompt action by congress is necessary to throttle it. Another big problem confronting congress will be the disposition of vast areas of coal lands in the west, principally in Alaska. It is important that congress should take prompt action on this important matter, Mr. Pinchot said, for the protection of the country's fuel supply and also to prevent a monopoly in that product.

Set at Rest. Any doubt as to whether Mr. Pinchot would continue to advocate the policies over which he has been fought so hard was set at rest by him today. As a result of his western tour he is as fully determined as ever to continue his policies regarding the conservation movement, and that the people are more aroused than ever. President Taft, Mr. Pinchot said, has expressed himself in favor of a conservation commission and added that he (Pinchot) was also in accord with the suggestion.

One issue only did Mr. Pinchot decline to discuss. That related to the so-called Ballinger-Pinchot controversy over the conservation question. That he has no intention of relinquishing his position as chief forester as the result of that incident was reiterated when he declared emphatically, "I am not going to resign."

After declaring that "there is a water power trust certain" in the process of formation, Mr. Pinchot added: "In my judgment the tendency to consolidate which is now running through all industrial enterprises, will necessarily lead to the consolidation of the water power interests exactly as it has to consolidation of steel and oil interests. There has got to be legislation on this water power business. President Taft has indicated his intention of asking congress for legislation governing, as I understand it, the disposal of water power sites on the public domain; that the whole water power question naturally will be taken up before congress. Are we going to give these power sites in perpetuity? It is a question with which congress will have to deal."

Can Control It. "Is it possible to head off this trust?" Mr. Pinchot was asked. "The government cannot probably prevent the formation of such a monopoly," he replied, "but it can control it. I regard this matter as one of the most important questions with which congress will have to deal."

Mr. Pinchot said he had never seen the forests in a more satisfactory condition. The personnel of the service is at a high standard and the district plan of organization in operation since December last is in admirable condition. Mr. Pinchot said the recent trip of secretary Wilson through the west had had an admirable effect in fostering conservation sentiment.

"It developed the fact," he said, "that the people in places where the most complaints come are strongly in favor of conditions in the forests. Public sentiment is rapidly becoming unanimous in favor of the forest service work. Our receipts from the sale of lumber and from grazing are increasing. There have been fewer fires this year than ever and we now have them under better control."

"Have you anything to say on the question of conservation?" Mr. Pinchot was asked. "Yes, I have," he replied, "I wish to announce that I have come back to continue my work in conservation and forestry without change in either policy."

Mr. Pinchot will remain here a few days when he will go to St. Louis to meet President Taft and accompany him on his river trip to New Orleans.

COMEDIAN DIES.

New York, Oct. 1.—Dan McAvoy, the comedian, died at his home here today. McAvoy and his wife were among the first American variety performers.