

SILVER CUP FOR TEN BOXES OF M'INTOSH REDS

TAFT SETTLES DIAZ RECEIVES REMAINING DOUBT MOST ROYAL WELCOME

INSTRUCTS HIS SECRETARY TO NOTIFY CRANE OF ACCEPTANCE OF RESIGNATION. RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT OF MEXICO IN CHIHUAHUA IS HIGHLY ENTHUSIASTIC.

REGRETS THE NECESSITY KEY TO CITY PRESENTED

Executive Informs Minister Designate to China That He Consents in Letter of Secretary of State and Regrets That the Circumstances Make it Necessary to Take This Action.

Washington, Oct. 14.—All doubt as to what action the president would take with respect to the resignation of Charles R. Crane, minister-designate to China, was dispelled by the receipt this morning of a despatch from President Taft addressed to his secretary, Mr. Carpenter, directing him to convey to Mr. Crane announcement of the fact that the resignation had been accepted.

El Paso, Oct. 14.—No crowned head ever received a more magnificent welcome than that accorded President Diaz in the city of Chihuahua yesterday and today. His arrival on a special train of five coaches at 5:25 o'clock was heralded by the blowing of every whistle and the ringing of every bell in the city and the booming of cannon. He was met at the foot of Avenida Juarez by the entertainment committee and presented with an immense silver key to the city.

The telegram was dated Prescott, Ariz., October 13, and reads as follows: "Convey to Mr. Crane following communication:

The avenue was spanned by nine arches erected by the different industries of the city through which he passed on his triumphal march.

"I concur in the letter under date of October 12, which the secretary of state has addressed to you, and I greatly regret that the circumstances found to exist by him make it necessary for me to accept your resignation."

The roofs of the buildings were packed with spectators. At many points the people broke through the lines, crowded about his carriage and loaded it with flowers. The last three blocks of his progress was through a line of thousands of school children, singing the national anthem.

Following the receipt of the president's message Mr. Crane issued the following statement:

The roofs of the buildings were packed with spectators. At many points the people broke through the lines, crowded about his carriage and loaded it with flowers.

"I am greatly relieved by the president's decision. There has been no minute since I learned the attitude of the department of state when I have not contemplated the possibility of a continuance of my official relations with the deepest repugnance."

Arriving at the governor's palace, where he was the guest of Governor Creel, President Diaz, with the secretary of foreign relations, the secretary of war, Governor Creel and other dignitaries, reviewed the long military and civic parade.

"The Side Issue. Nevertheless I have felt that my obligation to the president was to permit him to decide the issue. I have appreciated fully what would be involved in a decision by him that I should continue. I have realized also the possibility of his securing complete information at this time. He has chosen to base his decision upon the circumstances shown by the secretary of state."

Then followed the magnificent electric display. Every building of any size was outlined by electric lights, the old cathedral presenting the most notable appearance. The display on the main plaza was especially fine. The governor's palace was surmounted by a large electric star, on each side of which was a Mexican eagle and the coat of arms, the lights showing the national colors.

"I accept the Chinese mission at his request, and solely because of assurances that I could be and would be permitted to be of service to the country in constructive work of the greatest importance to it and of the greatest interest to me."

Two following cups of solid gold, one by the foreign club, composed mostly of Americans, and another by the Casino club, accompanied by a certificate of membership engraved on solid gold.

Mr. Crane will leave here this afternoon for New York.

Tonight President Diaz was the guest of honor at a banquet of 200 covers. His train leaves Chihuahua early tomorrow for Juarez and will arrive there early in the afternoon. During President Diaz's stay in the city of Chihuahua he was presented with two loving cups of solid gold, one by the foreign club, composed mostly of Americans, and another by the Casino club, accompanied by a certificate of membership engraved on solid gold.

THINK BANK ROBBER A LAWYER

POLICE ARE SATISFIED THAT DEAD THIEF IS L. A. HARRIS OF LOS ANGELES.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The Chicago police were satisfied tonight that the man who robbed the bank of D. M. Erskine & Co., at Highland Park, Ill., Wednesday and committed suicide when run down by the authorities, was Lamar A. Harris of Los Angeles, Cal., an attorney. Late today May Harrington, a vaudeville actress, appearing here, told the police that she had met Harris in Los Angeles and that he had looked her up in Chicago a few days ago. She last saw him Friday when she took dinner with him at a local hotel. She said she first met Harris in Los Angeles last August. When he found her here he entertained lavishly and spent money freely. When Miss Harrington saw Harris last Friday he told her he was going away soon and probably would not see her again.

FIGHTING FOR LIFE.

New York, Oct. 14.—State Senator Patrick H. McCarron, the democratic leader of Brooklyn, who underwent an operation for appendicitis last night, is fighting for recovery with the same grit that has won many of his political battles. Late tonight he appeared to have the upper hand, but his condition is still serious.

FREEDOM OF CITY.

New York, Oct. 14.—An illuminated address, conferring upon Dr. Frederick A. Cook the freedom of New York city, was signed today by Mayor McCellan and President H. McGowan of the board of aldermen. This honor, which is seldom accorded, will be formally conferred upon the Brooklyn explorer tomorrow at a reception at the city hall, heretofore arranged.

TELLS OF A FIGHT THAT ENDED IN DEATH

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The mystery surrounding the death of a man believed to be John Frederick of Boston, N. M., was partially cleared up today when E. C. Richards reported to the police that he had witnessed a fight between the man and four companions on Monday night which ended in the death of Frederick. The body was found Tuesday with the throat cut and they first believed it to be a case of suicide. After they had heard Richards' story, however, they changed their view and the arrest of Harry Boyle and Joseph Lane, two cripples living near the scene of the murder followed.

ACCUSES ENGINEER.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 14.—Declaring that Sylvester Boyer, an engineer on the steamship Kansas City, had tried to burn him to death, Otto Martin, a coal passer, swore to a warrant today charging Boyer with attempted murder. Martin said that Boyer had locked him in one of the steamer's fire-boxes and then had placed a show-cup of live coals in the ashpans below.

THE ALL-ABSORBING QUESTION



BARRILL SAYS COOK DID NOT SCALE HEIGHTS OF M'KINLEY

Guide Who Was With Explorer on Alaska Trip Makes Affidavit That Man Who Claims to Have Discovered Pole Was Not Within Ten Miles of Top of Highest Mountain in North America.

SEVERAL DIFFERENT NAMES.

Edwin Barrill appears to have been known by several different names during and since his trip to Alaska with Dr. Cook. He is most familiarly known as Ed Barrill, and now signs his name Barrill. While on the trip with Dr. Cook, it is said, he was known simply as Ed Hill, and when the party came out his name was sent out as Barrin, and at another time it appeared as Barrille.

New York, Oct. 14.—The Globe this afternoon prints a copy of the affidavit made by Edwin N. Barrill, who accompanied Dr. Frederick A. Cook at the time he announced his reaching the summit of Mount McKinley. The affidavit was made before a notary public at Tacoma, Wash., October 4, and has just been received in New York.

Barrill's affidavit states in effect that he was the only person present with Dr. Cook on the date when he claims to have reached the summit of Mount McKinley; that they did not, in fact reach the summit, and the nearest point to the summit reached was at least 14 miles distant from the summit of that mountain, the elevation at no time exceeding 10,000 feet. The affidavit also brings into question a number of photographs which Dr. Cook has given as representing the summit and other high altitudes of Mount McKinley.

Never Reached It.

Barrill, in his statement, says that he was born in Buffalo in 1864, and now resides at Darby, Mont. He says he was the only person present with Dr. Cook when he claims to have reached the summit of Mount McKinley, and that he is the person referred to as Barrille or "Edward" Barrille in Dr. Cook's book entitled "To the Top of the Continent," bearing upon the climb to Mount McKinley. He details his meeting with Dr. Cook at Missoula, where the latter was accompanied by Professor Parker of Columbia university, O. W. Porter and others.

The organization of the Mount McKinley expedition consisted of Fred Printz, a guide; Belmont Brown, an artist and naturalist of Tacoma; Walter Miller, a photographer of Seattle; Samuel Behrer, who acted as cook for the party; and Barrill. The party sailed from Seattle, May 17, 1906. Barrill recounts that at the start of the trip he prepared to keep an exact diary, and sets forth that his diary marked "Exhibit A," attached to the affidavit, "is a pocket diary kept by me all the time that Dr. Cook and I were together near Mount McKinley, and the same is a truthful record, with the exception of the entries and changes made by me therein under the orders of Dr. Cook."

The diary referred to by Barrill is attached to the affidavit, and is now in the possession of the New York Globe.

SHOWS HIS PROOF TO NEWSPAPER MAN

BARRILL'S AFFIDAVIT CORRESPONDS WITH DIARY SHOWN TO CORRESPONDENT. (By F. L. BAGBY.)

The diary containing sketches and records regarding the trip to Mt. McKinley of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the contents of which are quoted and made a part of Edwin N. Barrill's affidavit that Dr. Cook never scaled the Alaskan peak, were shown to me by Barrill, in the Hamilton hotel, in Hamilton, Mont., September 24, last, in the presence of a witness. He showed and explained to me all of the sketches to which he refers in his affidavit made public in New York, and, while I was not permitted to read the diary in its entirety, I saw sufficient of the entries to show that the diary and its data would show that Dr. Cook had never been near the top of the peak, as he claimed he had.

The diary was shown me and Barrill made his statements to me in confidence, and with the understanding that nothing was to be published about what I had seen until he made his affidavit. He told me at the time that he proposed to make a sworn statement, based upon the records of his diary, and would go back to New York and submit his proof.

The entries were made in indelible pencil in an ordinary memorandum book, leather covered, of exposure considerable wear and effects of exposure to weather. Barrill's references to and explanations of the sketches contained in his affidavit correspond exactly with the drawings I saw in his book and with the explanations he gave me of them.

Barrill went so far as to take a pencil and pad of paper I furnished him and drew for me a diagram of the route followed by the party from Cook's inlet to the point where he and the doctor

in my diary before I was so directed to change them, but I know the elevation under what now appears September 12 was not to exceed 9,000 and I think it was 8,000.

"We quit any further attempt toward ascending the mountain on September 15 and returned to the boat, a launch which lay in the water at the launch on September 19 having traveled 26 miles or more on the top of the glacier from the place we quit the climbing on September 15.

"On September 16 when at our first camp returning from the glacier I doctored and changed the entries therein from and including September 9 down and including September 12. These changes were made under the orders of Dr. Cook. From the 12th to the 16th was written on the first camp, returning on the night of the 16th, and from the 16th and including the 18th, was written in our last camp returning on the evening of the 18th and written solely under the dictation of Dr. Cook and just as he said. From and including September 19 down to the end of the diary on November 9, the entries are my own. They cover the actual facts and were not dictated to me by anyone.

Picture of Point.

"Dr. Cook first told me to stop my diary on September 12, when we were in our fifth camp, going up the glacier and at or near the point which Dr. Cook claimed was the top of Mount McKinley. This point was within sight of us at the time. Dr. Cook stated at this time and place that the same conditions existed there as did exist on the top of Mount McKinley, and directed me to stop my diary until further orders. At this time he had been at the top of the point claimed by the doctor as the top of the mountain, and the doctor had taken a photograph of the point with me standing on top thereof, with the American flag in my hand. The photograph to which I refer is shown opposite page 27 of the doctor's book entitled "To the Top of the Continent," before mentioned. The jagged marks on the apex of the snow in that picture and shown from the bottom of the picture up to the granite rock forming the top of the point, are my foot-marks and those of Dr. Cook.

Gets the Flag.

"My best recollection of this is as follows: Dr. Cook and I went to the top of this point together and he said 'We will go back down and get a picture of this.' We did not take our bags with us to the top of the point, having left them down in the saddle above the glacier. We then both went down from the point to where our bags had been left. The doctor took the American flag out of one of the bags and handed it to me and sent me back to the top of the point and told me to hold it there on the end of the ice axe, which I did.

POLITICAL POT SEES BEAUTIES OF GRAND CANYON BUBBLING OVER

AGITATION OF CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK IS KEPT UP BY MAKING OF SPEECHES. PRESIDENT TAFT VIEWS GREAT RIFT IN ROCKS CUT BY COLORADO RIVER.

GAYNOR IN MANHATTAN EATS PICNIC LUNCHEON

Judge Makes His First Appearance in That City and Bannard Makes Speeches in Brooklyn—Mass Meeting Held in Behalf of Hearst-Gaynor Interrupted by Suffragette.

New York, Oct. 14.—Two of the candidates for mayor of Greater New York kept up the agitation of the campaign by speeches in Manhattan and Brooklyn tonight. William J. Gaynor, the democratic nominee, made his first appearance in Manhattan; Otto T. Bannard, the republican candidate, made a series of speeches in Brooklyn. William R. Hearst, nominated by the independents for mayor, did not speak, although a mass meeting in his support was held at Cooper Union.

Grand Canyon, Ariz., Oct. 14.—A picnic luncheon at Grandview, a sunset trip to Hopi point and a stage ride of 35 miles made up President Taft's stay at the Grand canyon of the Colorado today. The president tonight was the guest of honor of Governor Sloan of Arizona at a formal dinner at El Tovar hotel and left at 11 p. m. for Albuquerque en route to El Paso, Texas, where on Saturday morning he will meet President Diaz of Mexico.

The greatest interest was centered in Gaynor's appearance in the expectation that he would answer in detail the charges made against him, the most serious of which is the insinuation that he favored the race-track element and attempted to frustrate the enforcement of legislation designed to check betting. His hearers were disappointed for he did not reply to the charges at length, but declared as he has done before, that his record must be the answer to his detractors.

The president's first view of the canyon where he gazed 13 miles across space to the opposite rim, had the same effect upon him, he said, which it must have upon all who see it, a feeling of awe in the face of the terrific force that through ages cut a rift in the rock.

At the Hearst meeting, William Evans, a republican, yet a supporter of Mr. Hearst, was one of the principal speakers. It had been predicted that he would make additional charges against Gaynor, but he confined himself to reviewing Gaynor's record in general.

The president, accompanied by Governor Sloan, Postmaster General Hitchcock, John Hays Hammond and other members of his party, arrived here before daylight this morning. After breakfast at the hotel the day's sight-seeing began with a stage ride to Grandview, where the greatest panoramic view of the canyon is to be had. Luncheon was served picnic fashion at the edge of a great precipice. Mr. Taft was anxious to go down the trail into the valley, but the time did not permit.

His Principles.

Two unusual incidents disturbed the Hearst and the Gaynor meetings. At the former DeFord began a denunciation of State Senator Patrick H. McCarron, who is ill, when a voice interrupted dramatically with the exclamation "McCarron is dead."

BIG RUSH IS ON.

Seattle, Oct. 14.—There is a tremendous rush to send freight to Alaska, now that winter in the north is near. The steamer Victoria, sailing Saturday, will be the last boat to Nome, as it is unsafe to send steamers into the Behring sea ice after November 1. Work on the Copper River railroad is to be continued all winter. Indeed, the freezing of the river makes bridge building easy, for the false work can be erected on the ice.

Personal Liberty.

Gaynor's speech was a plea for "personal liberty" and a "liberal" construction particularly of the Sabbath observance laws. He attacked former Police Commissioner Bingham, who is now campaigning against Gaynor, as a "strut about a head butler from the White House brought here over the heads of 5,000 better men than he who introduced military regulation which would not be tolerated in Russia."

ALMOST FATAL BLOW TO AUTONOMY

APPOINTMENTS TO FINNISH SENATE LOOKED UPON AS BAD FOR GOVERNMENT.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 14.—Rear Admiral Wierowius and Admiral Sillman, Colonel Kraag and Master of Ceremonies Berg have been appointed to the Finnish senate by the Finnish general of Finland, according to advisers from Helsinki. These men replace the senators who in September notified the governor general that they would not accept re-appointment to the office because the Russian cabinet insisted that Finland contribute \$4,000,000 to the defense of the empire.

Thrilling Story.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 14.—A thrilling story of the escape of the captain and crew of the British ship Florence M. Howson, which lies at the bottom of the Atlantic, 25 miles north-northwest of Havana, Cuba, where she was wrecked in Monday's hurricane, reached here this afternoon, when the rescued men were brought into Key West on the schooner Pleroma, herself badly battered.

Files Resignation.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Justice William J. Gaynor, democratic nominee for mayor of New York city, today filed his resignation as a member of the appellate division of the supreme court, effective immediately.

Passes Second Reading.

London, Oct. 14.—The house of lords tonight unanimously passed the second reading of the development and roads improvement bill. This, though a separate bill, is really an integral part of the budget scheme and could only come into operation if the budget is adopted. Its acceptance is regarded as a sign that the lords will not, after all, reject the budget.