

UTAH SENATOR ENTERS A DENIAL

SMOOT SAYS MORMONS DIDN'T MONOPOLIZE TAFT WHILE IN THAT STATE.

DID AS MINISTERS ASKED

Of Twenty-five Persons on Committee to Receive Executive Only Eight Were Members of Mormon Church—Statement About Senator and Governor Branded as Wicked Falsehood.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Echoes of the trip of President Taft through Utah were heard in Washington today, when Senator Smoot, who has just returned from the presidential trip down the Mississippi river, declared sensational publications in regard to the trip had been sent out for political effect.

Governor Spry, Senator Sutherland and myself called together 25 or more leading citizens of Utah to appoint a committee on arrangements for the president's visit," explained the senator. "A committee of 25 was chosen, of which 17 were non-Mormons and eight were Mormons.

The president's visit," explained the senator. "A committee of 25 was chosen, of which 17 were non-Mormons and eight were Mormons. The original program provided for a public gathering in the tabernacle on Sunday, September 26.

The committee of eight to go in a private car to meet the president at Helper, near the Colorado line, was appointed, and of these five were non-Mormons and three Mormons.

The statement that Governor Spry and myself refused to enter the Unitarian church with the president is a wicked falsehood. Both of us were present, the governor sitting on President Taft's right.

The report of the sub-committee is as follows: "The sub-committee to which was referred the task of examining the records of Commander Peary in evidence of his having reached the north pole, beg to report that they have

JOHNSON STILL IN FIGHT.

Cleveland, Nov. 3.—Tom L. Johnson, defeated yesterday for re-election for a fifth term as mayor of Cleveland, announced today that he would continue the negotiations for a settlement of the long street railway war along the lines suggested by Federal Judge R. W. Taylor.

RECORDS ARE BROKEN ON AVIATION FIELD

College Park, Md., Nov. 3.—Flying records were broken in more ways than one on the government aviation field today. In the morning, Lieutenants Humphreys and Foullos of the signal corps remained in the air 3-1 minutes, and in doing so exceeded all endurance records made by any of the pupils of the Wright brothers in this country.

As a two-man flight it was but 10 1-4 minutes short of the longest previous record made by Wilbur Wright. It exceeded by three minutes the endurance flight made by Lieutenant Lahm alone last Monday.

NEW MINISTER SAILS.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The new Nicaraguan minister, Mr. Hazera, sailed yesterday for New York on his way to Washington, where he will succeed Mr. Espinosa, who recently resigned because of his brother's connection with the revolution in Nicaragua.

WILL REPRESENT NATION.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Secretary Knox has specially designated Mr. O'Brien, American ambassador at Tokio, to represent the United States at the funeral of the late Prince Ito tomorrow.



COMMANDER ROBERT E. PEARY.

NATIONAL SOCIETY UPHOLDS MR. PEARY

Washington, Nov. 3.—Commander Robert E. Peary was today voted a gold medal by the National Geographic society for having reached the north pole. The board of managers of the society at a meeting today accepted unanimously the report of its subcommittee of scientists, who had examined the explorer's records and proofs and found them to be corroborative of his claim that he had reached the pole.

Of far-reaching importance is the society's action in deciding to follow up vigorously the question of priority as to reaching the north pole. The scientists will spare no expense in order that they may be convinced on this point. Dr. Cook will be advised immediately of the society's action.

At the meeting of the board of managers were 15 men, all of whom are prominent in the scientific world. After the report of the sub-committee was submitted there was a debate lasting more than two hours, but finally the boards unanimously voted to accept the report of the three experts who believed without any question of doubt that Commander Peary reached the north pole April 6, 1909.

The report of the sub-committee is as follows: "The sub-committee to which was referred the task of examining the records of Commander Peary in evidence of his having reached the north pole, beg to report that they have

completed their task. Commander Peary has submitted to this sub-committee his original journal and records of observations, together with all of his instruments and apparatus used in the expedition.

These have been carefully examined by your sub-committee and they are unanimously of the opinion that Commander Peary reached the north pole on April 6, 1909. They also feel warranted in stating that the organization, planning and management of the expedition, its complete success and scientific results reflect the greatest credit on the ability of Commander Robert E. Peary and render him worthy of the highest honors that the National Geographic society can bestow upon him.

(Signed) "GANNETT, 'C. M. CHESTER, 'O. H. TITTMANN."

Resolutions.

Resolved, That a special medal be awarded to Commander Peary.

Resolved, That the question of whether or not anyone reached the north pole prior to 1909 be referred to the committee on research with instructions to recommend to the board of managers a sub-committee of experts who shall have authority to send for papers or make such journey as may be necessary to inspect original records and that this action of the society be communicated at once to those who may have evidence of importance.

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ASK MILLIONS TO PAY BONDS

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The public service commissioner, second district, gave a hearing today upon the application of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad company for authority to issue 148,150 additional shares of capital stock of the par value of \$100 each.

The schedule shows that the company proposes to spend for new equipment between September 1, 1909, and December 31, 1910, the following amounts: Locomotives, \$1,763,750; passenger equipment, \$1,852,900; freight equipment, \$7,570,400, and marine equipment, \$429,500.

The stockholders on April 10, 1906, voted to increase the company's capital stock from \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000. With the issuance of the stock, for which the consent of the commission is asked, the total amount of outstanding capital stock would be \$223,290,000. The commission reserved decision.

RACE MEET OFF.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Empire City race track meeting was officially declared off today by Manager Matt Winn. There was no reason given out. Aqueduct track may continue to race out the remainder of the dates up to November 15.

TAFTS PRESENT A FLAG.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—A Silk American flag, the gift of President Taft and Charles P. Taft, his brother, was presented to Kihwinning lodge of Masons tonight. This is the lodge in which President Taft was made a Mason "at sight."

DEAF MUTES GRANTED A DIVORCE

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—A divorce was granted by Judge Withrow today to Mrs. Nannie E. Burns, a deaf mute, from Joseph Burns of Granite City, Ill., also a deaf mute, on the testimony of deaf mute witnesses. A woman who could talk and hear interpreted the testimony. Mrs. Burns told, by word of hand, of an attack made upon her last Christmas day by her husband, when she told him he ought to go to work. She said Burns choked her and attacked her with a butcher knife.

Edward Schale and Mrs. Mart Poehrs, deaf mutes, testified they witnessed the Christmas-day episode. Mrs. Burns said her husband called her names on his fingers, but she did not specify the names. She also charged desertion. They have three children, who can hear and talk.

When the court announced that a decree was granted to Mrs. Burns, the interpreter informed her of the fact and she signaled "Thank you."

HELD TO GRAND JURY.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Murdoch Campbell, building commissioner of Chicago, and Edward Hogan, an architect, were held to the grand jury tonight by a coroner's jury, which investigated the collapse of a building in which three men were killed and many others injured last September. Special architects reported to Coroner Hoffman that the building had been overloaded.

Breathitt County Celebrates.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 3.—By dusk tonight all Breathitt county folk who live outside Jackson had heard firing their pistols intermittently for a while, role out of town. The Cynthia company of state militiamen today. The presence of the militiamen had a quieting effect. They will remain here during the sitting of court which ends next Saturday.

Late returns give the democrats.

TAMMANYITES KNOX URGES TAFT IN HAPPY MEN WILLING TO ENTER CLOSER UNION

TIGERS WILL HAVE NO SHOW IN NEW YORK FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

GAYNOR IS INDEPENDENT

Old-Line Democrats Believe Party May Now Be Reorganized in Nation's Metropolis—Latest Figures From Other Sections of Country—Breathitt County Democrats Jolted.

New York, Nov. 3.—Battle scarred Tammany, which yesterday elected a mayor, but lost a city, took up today the gloomy work of setting its house in order for four years of avowed anti-Tammany government in Greater New York. An analysis shows that the election, which resulted in the defeat by the fusion forces of every important Tammany-democratic candidate below the mayor, was more of a victory for the anti-Tammany democrats, who had lined up with the republicans under the fusion banner, than for the straight out republicans.

Anti-Tammany democrats, elected on the republican-fusion ticket, for four years will be in absolute control of the city's purse strings. They will have a clear majority in the board of estimates and apportionments and, therefore, the right of spending more than \$1,000,000,000 of the city's money. The board of estimates includes, besides Mayor Gaynor—who in the past has been a strong anti-machine man—five anti-Tammany democrats and two republicans. The 16 votes allotted the various members of the board are so distributed that besides Justice Gaynor's three ballots, anti-Tammany democrats will have nine and the republicans four.

In this board, according to anti-Tammany democrats, is to be found a nucleus of what they believe will make for a complete reorganization of the democratic party. It was rumored today that the attempt to create a new order of things for New York city democracy already was under way. Charles F. Murphy, who succeeded Richard Croker as Tammany leader, came out with a formal disavowal of the rumors, at the same time denying a report that he was to be deposed.

"I have no intention of resigning," said Murphy. "I have not heard of any opposition to me within the party and I have heard nothing about these reported rumbblings of discontent."

Richard Croker's presence was a matter of speculation to those who were studying the situation and the announcement that he had extended his visit five days longer was regarded as significant. Mr. Croker's visitors today included former Mayor Hugh Grant, Lewis Nixon, William F. Sheehan and Mayor McClellan. The retired leader said these calls were without political significance.

"I am out of politics for good and all," he declared. "Not for a million dollars would I reconsider my determination to keep in the background. Yes, they asked me to come back—and I couldn't stand the racket."

Complete returns on balloting in aldermanic districts show that Tammany lost ground also in that body, and that the democratic majority will be cut down from 31 to a majority by a single vote. In addition, several nominally democratic votes from Brooklyn districts are the product of a fusion between democratic and Hearst-independent forces and are hardly to be depended upon to support their democratic colleagues in all instances.

William M. Ivins, who launched the Hearst boom late in the campaign, offered his congratulations to the fusion candidates today.

"It is the greatest victory for reform New York has ever seen," said Ivins. "It means Tammany must be reorganized and there must also be a house cleaning of the republican organization in Manhattan and Brooklyn."

Otto T. Barnard, defeated republican candidate for mayor, seemed today as a possibility for the New York state gubernatorial nomination next year. Herbert Parsons, republican county chairman, said: "Mr. Barnard's clean and business-like campaign against tremendous odds has had its effect and I think we shall hear from him again. He has proved himself an excellent standard bearer and the party has need of many such men."

REPORT IS UNTRUE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—Yesterday's report that Nicholas Tschakovsky, the revolutionary leader, had been arrested and sentenced to death has proven untrue. Tschakovsky has been at liberty under bail for some time pending trial for complicity in acts of terrorism.

REPUBLICANS WIN.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—Belated election returns received at the state republican headquarters today indicated that the republican state ticket won by an average majority of 2,000.

SECRETARY OF STATE SUGGESTS UNITED STATES AND JAPAN ENTER INTO COMPACT.

SETTLE ALL DIFFERENCES

President's Chief Adviser Addresses Commissioners From Mikado's Land on Important Topic—Pays a High Tribute to Murdered Ito—Both Nations After World Markets.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Secretary Knox tonight invited Japan to enter into a compact making practically compulsory peaceful settlement of all difficulties with the United States. The secretary's invitation was not in the form of a state document. It was a suggestion to the Japanese commercial commissioners in an address by Mr. Knox tonight at a banquet given in honor of the visitors from the mikado's land.

After proposing a toast to the emperor of Japan, Mr. Knox said: "Baron Shibusawa and Honorable Commissioners. It is my privilege and a great pleasure to welcome you to Washington on behalf of this government and to express the sincere hope that your journeyings and observations and entertainments have been and will continue to be comfortable, profitable and agreeable. This is an opportunity of which I gladly avail myself to speak of ties which have contributed to unite our two nations in amity and essential harmony ever since the days when, to American representatives, first of all, you opened your doors for the reciprocal exchange of good will and civilization and trade. We have learned from you all of your national gifts and virtues, and not the least for those qualities in which you differ from us.

"For the eminent qualities drawn from a long and glorious past, through which you must teach and we must learn. It is your word 'bushido' that expresses the source and inspiration of much of the strength and nobility of the Japanese temperament. Then let western civility, which also looks back to lofty origins, learn what eastern 'bushido' has to teach.

"Because of these ties between us we sometimes share a common grief and mourning. This country mourns with you the untimely, cruel death of the great Prince Ito, which to those among us like the president, who knew him as a personal friend, was a deep personal loss. He was justly a hero in Japan, a great man, a noble, self-sacrificing patriot, a statesman of masterly constructive ability.

"A gifted Englishman of letters has told a fine story of the career and work of Yoshida, whose pupil Prince Ito was, and, describing Yoshida's intensity of patriotic virtue, has used language which well describes it to himself: 'He hoped, perhaps, to get the good of other lands without their evil; to enable Japan to profit by the knowledge of the barbarians and still keep her inviolate with her own arts and virtues.'

"Is it too much to say that such hopes of the great minds of Japan are in the way of realization? Japan has set herself in that path and every friendly and generous heart believes if she will keep the faith and hopes she will attain her goal.

"Commerce, exchange, markets, trade extension—these are the fields in which friendly commercial rivalry now proceeds between the American and Japanese peoples find expression. Each furnishes a wide market for the other, and, beyond their respective boundaries, they engage in this friendly trade competition for the various markets of the world and will continue so to engage.

"I am confident you will agree it is altogether in accordance with the honorable and enlightened attitude both of Japan and the United States and that it should be the aim of true statesmanship to continue to keep abreast of these beneficent movements, in which they have borne so distinguished a part. Thus the long and unbroken friendship of the United States and Japan, of which your visit and this occasion are such happy symbols, and the laudable common purpose of Japan and the United States to respect others' rights, and, with frankness, patience and good temper to adjust such differences as inevitably arise even between nations of sympathetic and common purposes, will be exemplars, which will benefit and aid the gradual realization of the noblest aims for which we strive."

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QUOTES OLD SAYING TO MAN WHO INTERRUPTS HIM AT BIRMINGHAM.

APPRECIATES RECEPTION

President Reiterates His Good Will Toward People Below the Mason and Dixon Line and Asks Their Aid in Carrying Out Policies Inaugurated by Roosevelt.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 3.—President Taft in an address here today expressed again his good will toward the south. While doing so an old, gray bearded man in the crowd called out: "God bless you; we all love you."

The president smiled and replied: "That reminds me of the old quotation, 'It may be all right to dissemble your love, but why did you kick me down stairs?'"

"But I have no fault to find on that score. The fact that you have so little to do with putting me where I am makes me appreciate the warmth and sincerity of your reception 'all the more.'"

The president urged for support in carrying out the Roosevelt policies to bring about better conditions of honesty and integrity in business and public affairs without regard to party lines.

The president referred once to the proposition to amend the constitution by providing in it for an indefinite continuance of statewide prohibition. He promptly was asked how he stood on the question.

"I am not an Alabamian," he replied, amid laughter, "and I am in somewhat the position of Brother Fox, who when he was called upon to decide a case between a lion and some other ferocious beast, protested that he had a bad cold and entirely lost his sense of smell."

The president left here at 4:10 this afternoon for Macon, Ga. He planned to make short stops tonight at Opelika, Ala., and Columbus, Ga. As the president was about to enter his automobile to go to his train, he conferred on one side and G. A. R. men on the other. He stopped to shake hands alternately with each one. A Confederate soldier said: "Mr. President, you have captured the secessionists, the Kuklux and the cranky democrats, all of them."

"Well, that's a whole lot," smilingly replied the president.

WANDERS ON DESERT UNTIL ALMOST DEAD

Los Angeles, Nov. 3.—According to a letter received in this city from Lee, Cal., Albert Balha, a former Los Angeles druggist, has been rescued from death on the Nevada desert, after wandering five days, suffering and dehydrated, subsisting upon the flesh of snakes and lizards and water obtained from the cactus plant. Balha left Leeland, Nev., October 26 for Sand Tanks, on the trail to the Lee district. He was accompanied by Jack Lamplade. They ran out of water and Balha was unable to go further. Lamplade pushed ahead and reached Lee. A searching party was organized and Balha was found after several days' search within a mile of where his companion had left him.

Balha was on his hands and knees, laughing gleefully, and trying to catch an elusive little lizard no longer than a 19-penny nail. A few drops of water at frequent intervals partially revived him. While suffering from a severe fever attack, he will recover.

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED.

Washington, Nov. 3.—On the ground that they have sent circular matter through the United States mails exploiting the Hamburg state lottery, so-called fraud orders have been issued by the postoffice department against Franz Steinbeck and C. Schwesdt, both of Hamburg, Germany. Louis Grynherz & Co. of the same city and Lewis Grynherz & Co. of Paris have been placed under the ban of the postoffice department because of the allegation that they, likewise, have been using the mails in the interest of a lottery concern.

TROOPS HAVE BATTLE.

Cape Haytien, Nov. 3.—Dispatches received here today say government troops fought the insurgents near Guayabin recently and lost five men killed and 11 wounded. The government forces were dispersed and the insurgents re-entered Guayabin.

SEIZE LOTTERY TICKETS.

San Juan, P. R., Nov. 3.—The Porto Rican police today seized 2,700 lottery tickets, which had been received here by steamer from Santo Domingo.

BULLETIN ISSUED ANNOUNCING GREAT DEMONSTRATION FOR SPOKANE TODAY.

NINE ARRESTS MADE

Chief of Police Sullivan Declares Every Man Taken into Custody Will Be Convicted of Disorderly Conduct—Leaders Deny Backbone of Organization Is Broken.

Spokane, Nov. 3.—Under close police surveillance, and with their leaders in jail, the rank and file of the Industrial Workers of the World were comparatively inactive today, but continued their efforts to speak on the streets against the command of the authorities. Whenever one more daring than the rest attempted to harangue a street crowd he was promptly arrested. Many arrests were made during the day.

The police broke up an out of doors meeting about 9 o'clock at the corner of Howard street and Main avenue. A large crowd had gathered and a red-ribboned orator could be seen mounted in the center, speaking at the top of his voice. An officer broke through the crowd with considerable trouble and took the man down from his lofty perch.

No sooner had the policeman arrested one than another took the stand. It was necessary for him to take nine into custody before the crowd quieted down. The prisoners were led to the city jail without resistance.

"We will show you yet," is the statement usually made when a prisoner was questioned at the police station.

According to a report sent broadcast by those placed under arrest they will "have the police in their power" before tomorrow. A bulletin posted at the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World was as follows:

"Follow workers, tomorrow this fight will be carried on with greater demonstration than ever. We have only begun to fight; 200 men will go to jail tomorrow."

Immediately below was posted another which read: "Every man who is appointed captain is to select five or more men and proceed to hold meetings."

"Every captain and squad go to places designated and speak until all are arrested."

"Remember, the authorities claim to have broken the backbone of the organization. Show them that they are just as ignorant as 'bulls' usually are. Every member of the organization knows what is expected of him."

"Disorderly conduct" is the charge placed against every man arrested for violating the street speaking ordinance. Chief of Police Sullivan said today:

"We can convict them under the street speaking ordinance, but we have placed a more solid charge against them. We will convict every one of them of disorderly conduct."

In police court today Justice Mann sentenced to 30-day terms in jail 33 of a group of 48 "free-speech" agitators, members of the Industrial Workers of the World. The rest of the 163 who were arrested Tuesday were not tried for lack of time, although the afternoon term of the police court was extended until after 4 o'clock. Acting on the advice of Justice Mann, the police abandoned the charge of street speaking, on which I. W. W. men had been arrested during the first day of their demonstrations, and substituted one of disorderly conduct, upon which they say they believe they can convict all of the "free speakers" who offer themselves for arrest.

The 15 who were discharged following the judge's decision were those against whom no definite charge had been brought other than that they were boisterous and inclined to make trouble.

Each of the 48 tried this afternoon was given a separate hearing, although judgment was not passed until they had all been tried. In his argument Attorney Moore for the defendants referred to the justice's own declaration of the day before, when, in declaring the latest street-speaking ordinance invalid, he expressed the opinion that free speech was an inherent right. Justice Mann, replying to this, said: "There is no doubt that the right to speak is, as I said in my opinion yesterday, God-given, but there are laws of this land whose purpose is to determine how far that right shall extend. The present condition has been brought about by the willful violation of a city ordinance by a great number of men, who have also violated other laws, such as those defining disorderly conduct and blocking of streets. Men who do these things are men who need some punishment. Methods like these, if kept up, will result in rioting, with danger to property, life and limb."

"So long as I sit here, and a law has been violated, I shall enforce that law, and enforce it severely. There is not"

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