

TRIP AIDED TAFT'S POLITICAL FORTUNES

Though Not Undertaken for That Purpose, That Was the Result.

MISAPPREHENSIONS VANISH

President's Chances of Re-election Greatly Improved by His Frank Explanations of His Policies to the People.

Washington, Nov. 5.—What are the political results of President Taft's long tour of the country? Probably no question is asked so frequently by those interested in national politics...

When the special session of Congress adjourned on August 22 there was unquestionably a great body of Republican, or possibly Republican, voters who were dissatisfied with Mr. Taft...

Still others believed that in vetoing the tariff bills of the last session the President had been actuated by an undue solicitude for the protected interests...

As a result of the trip tens of thousands of people, especially in the West, have been led to ask themselves if they have not judged too hastily...

Tariff Policy Clearly Defined. First and foremost came the question of the tariff.

First and foremost came the question of the tariff. President Taft has explained why he could not approve the tariff bills of the last session...

The great body of the people, rightly or wrongly, have come to regard Congress as a laggard where the interests of the people are concerned...

It has been said that President Taft merely explained his reasons for vetoing the tariff bills of the last session...

Continued on fifth page.

Fogarty's Thirteen

A highly imaginative and fantastic tale of aeroplanes and war, luck and love, by the author of "Pigs is Pigs," in next Sunday's New-York Tribune

SAILOR-AUTHOR'S TROUBLES

Lord C. Beresford Postpones Publication of "The Betrayal."

London, Nov. 5.—Quite a sensation has been caused by the announcement that the publication of Lord Charles Beresford's book, "The Betrayal," which was to have appeared to-day, has been postponed...

LOSES LIFE FOR HAT

Man Leaps from Automobile and Strikes on Head.

Babylon, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The haste of William Sliney in attempting to recover his hat, which had blown off while he was taking his first ride in a motor car, was responsible for his death early this morning...

WOMEN VOTERS IN MAJORITY

Outnumber Men Registered in South Barbara, Cal.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 5.—At the close of registration last night it was announced that Santa Barbara now has more women voters than men...

There are only about 2,500 male voters in the city, and it is estimated that about 3,000 women have taken advantage of the franchise recently granted.

The registration clerks made a careful canvass of the city, not missing a single home, and, it is said, succeeded in getting 95 per cent of the women to register.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 5.—The Woodrow Wilson League of Northern California has taken the first step of its kind in the history of California political organizations...

RICH JURORS IN QUANDARY

Fail to Decide How to Spend \$35 70 in Fees.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—To the incomes of eleven wealthy Chicago men Cook County on Friday added \$35 70, and until today only one beneficiary had the least idea of what he was going to do with the extra money...

MEXICAN PLOT FOILED

Arrests Spoil Plan for "Counter Revolution" Against Madero.

Mexico City, Nov. 5.—Several arrests made to-day at the instance of secret service agents nipped in the bud a plot to start a "counter revolution" on the day of Madero's inauguration...

SAY TAMMANY ALDERMAN FACES AN INDICTMENT

146 Other Registration Cases Go to Grand Jury To-day—100 More Cases for Warrants.

IRISH VOTERS IN GHETTO

Koenig's Friends in Federal Club Find Names of Convicts Who Say "Dollar John" Told Them They Could Vote.

As a result of the investigation of registration done under the supervision of John Boyle, Jr., secretary of the Republican County Committee, a Tammany alderman who is up for re-election probably will be indicted, it was said yesterday.

Assistant District Attorney Strycker has 146 cases of illegal registration to present to the grand jury to-day for indictment, and there will be more than one hundred additional cases brought before city magistrates for warrants.

Something like five hundred such warrants have been granted already, and with the one hundred which will be sought to-day there will be more than six hundred warrants in the hands of the police on Election Day.

This mass of pre-election work will bring five hundred witnesses to the District Attorney's office this morning, although some of the more serious cases will not be touched until after election.

The Tammany alderman's case falls into the division which will not be opened until after election, chiefly because District Attorney Whitman, when Boyle presented the evidence to him, declared that the accusations were too serious to take up in the hurried manner which would be necessary if an attempt were made to dispose of the case before election.

The story is that this alderman, who is from an uptown district, engineered seven cases of illegal registration from an uptown hotel.

Another case where the investigators found fourteen registrations from one house was exposed largely because of a careless error by a Tammany worker, who is now secretary to a judge of the Court of General Sessions.

The easiest work the investigators encountered was in the 6th Assembly District, because of the fact that in that district they received great aid from some of the lawyer members of the Federal Club, which is the home district organization of Samuel S. Koenig, Republican county chairman.

When these lawyer members of Mr. Koenig's club went over the registration lists they found numerous names of men they had defended for various crimes, some of whom had lost their cases and had been sent to Sing Sing.

Calling these "returned" ones up, the lawyers asked them what they meant by registering after they had "done time." From some of them it was developed, bit by bit, that a man known to them as "Dollar John" had entire charge of the "planting of voters" in the 6th Assembly District, and that "Dollar John" had assured them there would be no trouble about it whatever.

Most of these would-be illegal voters in the 6th Assembly District have disappeared, and although there is little expectation that they will return on Election Day, warrants have been secured for them and handed to the police, with instructions to serve them on any one who tries to vote under those names.

THIEVES MAKE \$2,000 HAUL

Burglars at Greenwich Judge's Home Escape in Automobile.

Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 5.—If there is a bit of the finer feeling in the burglars who visited the home of Judge Frederick A. Hubbard, in Mason street, late this afternoon and departed with \$2,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry and silverware, they will return by registered mail at once Mrs. Hubbard's miniature pin of her blue-eyed baby which she cherishes as only a mother can.

Judge Hubbard is mourning his choice collection of silver souvenir spoons, which he collected during his travels all over the world. More loot would have been obtained, except for the arrival at the house at 4 o'clock, just when the burglars were the busiest, of the judge and his wife.

This note warned the burglars, and one went out a side window, dropping a pair of opera glasses in his flight, while his companion unhooked a rear door and escaped. It is believed they jumped into an automobile which was seen half a block away, accepted for an hour.

RODGERS AT PASADENA; LONG FLIGHT NEAR END

Across-the-Continent Aviator Almost Within Sight of the Pacific Ocean.

4231 MILES IN 4924 MINUTES

Starting from Sheepshead Bay, September 17, Aviator Will End Trip To-day—Makes New World's Record.

Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 5.—Calbraith P. Rodgers, approaching a successful completion of his ocean-to-ocean flight, reached Pasadena at 4:04 p. m. to-day on the last spurt of thirty miles from Pomona and from an altitude of several thousand feet landed at Tournament Park.

Official figures of Rodgers' flight given by his manager show: Total distance, 4,231 miles; flying time, 4,924 minutes; elapsed time, 49 days; rate of speed, 51.50 miles an hour.

Rodgers landed at 4:10 o'clock. Tomorrow he expects to fly out over the Pacific and thus make the epoch-making feat of really an ocean-to-ocean flight.

Rodgers appeared in the sky line shortly after 3 o'clock. He was sighted first by telescopes from the solar observatory on Mount Wilson, and word flashed down the mountain by telephone brought 20,000 persons to Tournament Park.

Flying at a height of about 5,000 feet, Rodgers hovered over the city for a few minutes, then circled in a wide spiral and veiled down. His landing was a signal for a rush, and Rodgers literally was mobbed. Afterward the aviator declared his ribs surely would show black and blue marks.

Rodgers started on the last dash of his flight from Banning, Cal., a little town out in the desert, where his arrival had interrupted the only diversion of the year—the funeral dance of the Mojave Indians.

Ascended in Twenty-Mile Wind.

Taking the air at noon, Rodgers ascended gracefully in the face of a twenty-mile wind until he had reached an altitude of four hundred feet. Then he set his course directly west, and sparked his motor up to a thirty-mile gait.

The flyer arrived over Colton at 1:37 p. m. He stopped at Pomona, twenty-one miles from Pasadena, for gasoline.

After leaving Pomona, Rodgers kept his biplane pointing upward until he had climbed over the fleecy sheets of vapor flowing near the tops of the highest peaks of the Sierra Madre Mountains. As he sped on to the finish at Tournament Park he was on a level with the Mount Wilson Observatory and flying close to the ragged sides of the mountains.

His machine seemed to hesitate for an instant as the aviator carried it into the perilous though spectacular spiral glide. As he came down he made one of the dips "Archie" Hoxsey was taking when he was killed at Dominguez Field, within sight of Mount Wilson, last December.

Rodgers' first word after he had been finally rescued from the clamorous crowd was: "Well, one thing is certain—you cannot do a transcontinental flight in thirty days."

It was on the afternoon of September 17, just forty-nine days ago, that Rodgers, in a Wright machine, made his start from the Sheepshead Bay race-track and began the long series of mishaps from which he has just wrested success. Over New York's skyscrapers he soared and into New Jersey, where, confused by the maze of railroads, he lost himself and went twenty miles off his course. While he was making a start the next morning he crashed into a tree, and it was four days before repairs were completed and he was ready for a fresh start.

Pursued by Bad Luck.

Starting again on September 21, he met further misfortune before the day passed. Near Jamestown, N. Y., he became entangled in a barbed wire fence and broke two propeller blades. A series of minor troubles worried him across Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and he was not till October 3 that he reached Chicago. There he delivered a letter to the postmaster from Postmaster General Hitchcock, one to his own brother, John R. Rodgers, U. S. N., and to E. B. Merritt of J. Ogden Armour. He had with him also letters from Major General Grant to the Department of the Pacific, and from the commanding officer of the Atlantic fleet to Rear Admiral Thomas, of the Pacific squadron.

Rodgers reached his halfway point across the continent—Marshall, Mo.—on October 11, having covered 1,483 miles and having beaten Alwood's "cross-country" record by 215 miles. From here he flew across Oklahoma into Texas, stopping at Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin, San Antonio, Sanderson and El Paso.

Thence he struck into the Rocky foothills. He passed Peeco Canyon at 1,000 feet, Phoenix was reached last Thursday. From there he started for Yuma, but failure of gasoline compelled him to alight at Stovall, in the Arizona desert. From there his flight was unusually smooth till he reached Imperial Junction, Cal. He was 4,900 feet in the air, the Salton Sea below him, when a connecting rod broke and he was obliged to veer into the Junction.

There he had to await the arrival of his special train with repair men. He called for Pasadena, but at Banning, her 4th left for Pasadena, but at Banning, more engine trouble delayed him another day.

Rodgers has failed to break the American record for sustained flight, his longest being the 123 miles from Stovall to Imperial Junction, made in 15 minutes. But he had made no attempt at such a record. His longest flight in a single day was 230 miles—from Kansas City, Mo., to Vinita, Okla.

Rodgers, however, broke the world's distance record made by HARRY N. ATWOOD, August 25, 1911, when he finished his flight from St. Louis to New York, 1,285 miles.

Several times Rodgers had narrow escapes in forced landings on poor ground. He has come through it practically uninjured, however. His machine has been broken and repaired so many times that only the vertical rudder and dipping beam remain of the original outfit with which he started.



C. P. RODGERS. Who arrived at Pasadena, Cal., yesterday, on his ocean-to-ocean flight. To-day he intends flying about twenty miles to the Pacific Coast, completing his transcontinental air journey.

FRUITS OF MURPHYISM

Tammany Ready to Riddle Anti-Gambling and Saloon Laws.

WANT MORE "PERSONAL LIBERTY"

Prizefight Legislation of Last Session a Sample of What May Come.

If Murphy's "boys" are in the majority in both houses of the Legislature next year the anti-gambling laws will be riddled and the excise laws torn to tatters. Tammany wants the same kind of "personal liberty" for the gamblers and saloonkeepers as Murphy's Legislature gave to the prizefight promoters.

That is what a vote for Murphy's ticket means this year. Thanks to Tammany Hall and some politicians interested in prizefight clubs, the State of New York now is a partner with prizefight promoters. "Boss" Murphy's Legislature passed a bill establishing this partnership, and Governor Dix signed it. Of every dollar paid by the public to see a prizefight New York State gets five cents. In return the Empire State's honor is pledged to assure the public that every blow struck shall be as hard as the "pugs" can make it; that there shall be no fake fights; that every drop of sheddable blood shall be shed to delight the yelling crowds at the ring-side. The prizefighters are still going on; New York State is still in the disgraceful position of a partner with the fight promoters at the price they paid.

This disgraceful law is only three months old, yet already there has been one serious scandal in connection with its administration, which finally stirred the aloof Governor Dix to action. Also under it there has been one prizefight so bloody, so sickening, so brutal, so degrading that Senator Frawley, the father of the prizefight law, clamored to have the butchery stopped. So loathsome were the scenes that he had to witness that he had to leave the arena.

Senator Frawley had tried on various other occasions to have enacted into law this idea of state supervision and guarantee of the genuineness of prizefights. Once, when Charles E. Hughes was Governor, Frawley's bill got through both houses. It was a reasonably innocent looking proposition, providing for a state boxing commission to regulate the sport.

These acts are, moreover, contrary to the engagements pledged by Italy herself at the second conference of The Hague in the convention relating to the laws and customs of war which places "the population and the property of nations who fall into their hands, but also the most elementary rules of civilization and humanity in shooting down the natives who have properly collected, and even the innocent women and children, on mere suspicion—to mention those deported by thousands."

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TURKEY ASKS U. S. TO STOP ATROCITIES

Porte's Ambassador in Washington Requests America to Intervene in the War.

OFFICIAL REPLY DEFERRED

Moslem Troops Attain the East Shore of Tripoli and Shell Italian Warships in the Roadstead.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY OF THE WAR.

The Turkish Ambassador in Washington made an official request for the intervention of the United States to stop the barbarities in Tripoli and put an end to the war.

A Turkish battery attained the east shore of the city of Tripoli and shelled the warships in the roadstead. At the same time the Italian lines were fired on by Arabs in ambush.

Tripoli, Nov. 5.—A Turkish battery took up a position on the east front of Tripoli to-day and shelled the warships anchored in the roadstead.

At the same time Arabs concealed in the palm groves opened fire on the Italian lines. The latter replied vigorously.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The so-called "Italian barbarities" in Tripoli finally have been brought officially to the attention of the American government in such form that some declaration of the position of the State Department in the matter now is expected. The subject was broached first in the course of a verbal statement by the Turkish Ambassador to Acting Secretary Adee, and later in the day in the shape of a letter.

In each case the ambassador, who declared he was acting by express cabled instructions from his government, described in detail the acts attributed to the Italian troops and protested in the name of humanity against the alleged barbarities inflicted upon helpless women and children and non-combatants by the infuriated Italian soldiery.

By order of his government the ambassador appealed to the United States to exert itself to put a stop to practices that, he declared, were in plain violation of the rules of warfare and in contravention of the Hague convention, to which the United States and Italy are parties. Acting Secretary Adee promised to submit the protest to Secretary Knox, who at present is absent from Washington.

The ambassador's note was based upon a cable dispatch from the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, of which the following is a copy:

Your excellency has heard the news, unfortunately confirmed, of wholesale executions of a great number of inhabitants of Tripoli, perpetrated daily by the Italian military authorities. The right of all able-bodied citizens to fight for the supreme defense of their lives of those among them who fall into their hands, but also the most elementary rules of civilization and humanity in shooting down the natives who have properly collected, and even the innocent women and children, on mere suspicion—to mention those deported by thousands.

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