THE EVENING STAR
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION.
Business Office, 11th St. and Pennsylvania Avenue.

The Evening Star Newspaper Company,

European Office: 3 Regent St., London, England.
New York Office: Tribune Building.
Chicago Office: First National Bank Building.

The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edition, is delivered by carriers within the city at 50 cents per month. Orders may be sent by mail or telephone Main 2440. Collection is made by carrier at the end of each month.

By mail, postage prepaid:
Daily, Sunday included, one month, 60 cents.
Daily, Sunday excepted, one month, 50 cents.
Saturday Star, $1 year. Sunday Star, $1.50 year.

The Evening Star.

No. 17,943. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1909—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS.

Weather.

Unsettled and warmer tonight and Thursday.

PUT UP TO CONGRESS

Customs Frauds Feature of MacVeagh's Report.

BACKING COLLECTOR LOEB

Department Behind Him in Efforts to Reform the Service.

CENTRAL BANK NOT DISCUSSED

Retirement for Aged and Infirm Government Clerks to Be Heartily Indorsed.

Secretary MacVeagh's annual report to Congress will contain as its most important feature a discussion of the New York customs frauds. He will make it clear that the Treasury Department is unreservedly back of Collector Loeb in his campaign against the rascals inside and outside the government service who have built up a system by which hundreds yearly defraud the government of millions of dollars and harshly resent any effort to unloosen them from the grip they have had.

The central bank question will not figure in the annual report of the Secretary. He said he did not propose now to take up the suggestion for the establishment of a central bank of issue, certainly not in any direct way.

Mr. MacVeagh, who was at his desk today, after an absence of nearly three months at his sumer home, in Dublin, N. H., and after a long conference in New York a few days ago with Collector Loeb and attorneys representing the Department of Justice, who intend to bring many prosecutions, admitted that the department is co-operating with Mr. Loeb, and, more than that, expects him to continue the course he has begun.

Thorough Housecleaning.

Mr. MacVeagh did not care to give details of the conference or the probable outcome of his instructions to Mr. Loeb. He is in hearty accord with the purpose to prosecute government officials, importers or anybody else who can be shown to have been engaged in robbing the government. At the same time he thinks that prosecution is a mere incident to the rehabilitation and reorganization of the customs service in New York and elsewhere so that repetition of the frauds may be prevented in the future. He surmises that the government is hot enough after the guilty now to prevent much of the thieving going on at this time, but he is anxious that the whole system by which inspectors, importers and exporters co-operated to defraud the government shall be rooted out and a new one, with honesty as its basis, substituted.

Mr. MacVeagh, as heretofore stated in The Star, will go over the whole New York situation with President Taft at the earliest possible moment and he has no doubt that the President will heartily sanction the housecleaning that is going on in the customs service.

Not Confined to New York.

Most of the dirty work so far discovered has been at the port of New York, where two-thirds of the imports for this country come in, but the Treasury is not confining its investigations alone to New York. Every port will be put through a searching investigation, to ascertain if the same system so long employed by rascals at New York is in operation or has been in operation elsewhere.

Secretary MacVeagh's annual message to Congress will also heartily indorse the general proposition of retirement for aged and infirm clerks of the government, and the Secretary will speak in high terms of the loyalty and long and faithful service of the superannuated clerks.

Dilemma Over Bonds.

Mr. MacVeagh has taken no steps to try to hold up the prices of government bonds, especially the 2 per cent consols and Panama canal issues. He is in a quandary as to how or what he may be able to do in this respect. The prices of Panama 2 per cent bonds have fallen below par, and the 2 per cent consols are quoted at little above par. The tendency in both classes of bonds is to still further sag.

Mr. MacVeagh has given nothing more than passing consideration to suggestions of reducing the size of paper money in circulation in this country and of cleaning it by washing instead of reissuing, as at present. Mr. MacVeagh doubts whether he will be able for many months to give the matter serious consideration. The plan has been proposed as one of economy in the saving of the paper upon which money is printed.

KIEL NAVAL CONSPIRACY.

False Entries Made by Officials to Hide Frauds.

KIEL, November 10.—A dramatic turn was given to the trial yesterday of five contractors and four naval officials who are charged with fraud against the government. The presiding judge announced that the investigation has shown that not only were documents abstracted from the official files but fraudulent papers were inserted by the accused officials, those having charge of the department thus being led to believe that the illicit transactions were of an entirely normal character.

The attorney for the accused officials, who appeared utterly surprised at this development, proposes to introduce evidence in rebuttal today.

Vice Admiral von Usedom, inspector general of the Kiel navy yard, who was on the witness stand, explained several instances of the sale of material from the yard below proper prices. He said that during 1900 more than $15,000,000 worth of materials had passed through the hands of the officials.

HILL'S SENTENCE DEFERRED.

Herb Doctor Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter in Tiverton Case.

TAUNTON, Mass., November 10.—While the attorney for "Prof." Frank L. Hill, the Fall River herb doctor, who yesterday pleaded guilty to an indictment of manslaughter in connection with the Tiverton suit case mystery, was making a statement in the nature of a confession, reporters in Fall River found in a spot indicated in the confession the head of the victim, which completed the dismembered body of the young woman, Miss Amelia St. Jean. Hill's attorney told the court that Miss St. Jean died in Hill's office as a result of her own act, after Hill had refused to give her the surgical relief which she sought.

Pending the examination of the head, and in view of the statement of four doctors that they could not accept Hill's alleged confession as true, Judge Stevens postponed sentence in the case, and Hill was remanded to jail.

The maximum sentence for manslaughter in this state is twenty years' imprisonment.

THE GLAVIS CHARGES

President May Take Up Case With His Advisers.

POLITICAL ANIMUS HINTED

Gossip Attending Reiteration of Accusations Against Secretary.

LAST PRESENT OFFICIAL WORD

Mr. Ballinger's Denunciation of Yesterday Considered Final Until Mr. Taft Takes Matter Up.

Secretary Ballinger's denunciation of the Glavis publication yesterday will probably be the last official word upon that subject until after the President's return and the incident is discussed with him. The official record in the case stands thus:

That Glavis presented charges against Interior Department officials to the President, by the latter referred to the Attorney General for investigation, and upon report the charges dismissed by the President as without foundation, and the author of them summarily discharged from the public service for bringing false charges. It has been stated that the records of the government do not disclose a more unqualified, unequivocal and hearty indorsement of an official by his superior than President Taft's sustaining of Secretary Ballinger.

Thereupon Glavis carried his charges into print, without presenting new evidence, it is claimed, and Secretary Ballinger again denounces them. That is the record officially.

Another Side to It.

But there is another side to it all which has only been hinted, and which may or may not receive attention from the administration, namely, the alleged political animus back of the reiteration and publication of the charges after they had been dismissed by the reviewing authority.

The trouble about that phase of the situation is that to take cognizance of the political animus, if such exists, would necessitate action which might place some officials in the attitude of martyrs and further complicate affairs for the administration. Whatever is done in this line will be done only after the President has taken the case up with his advisers, it is said.

Readers of The Star became well acquainted with the gravamen of the loudest charges during the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy last summer. It was called the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy because Mr. Pinchot in his speech out west attacked the conservation policy of this administration as enforced by Secretary Ballinger and indorsed by President Taft. The affair immediately took a graver issue, however, by intimations from Glavis that in his administration of a new conservation policy Secretary Ballinger had almost allowed valuable coal lands in Alaska to pass into the hands of fraudulent claimants.

Summary of Glavis' Charges.

Mr. Glavis' charges in this connection, as published in Collier's Weekly, are summarized as follows:

"November 12, 1906, President Roosevelt withdrew all coal lands in Alaska from public entry, but previous to that time there were about 900 claims filed, covering about 100,000 acres (nearly the whole of the coal fields). The law attempts to prevent monopoly of such claims by limiting the amount of each claim and providing that each claimant must take up the land in his own interest and for his own use. This law has been interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States to forbid speculating in coal lands before entry—either by dummy entrymen or by previous agreements to consolidate claims after entry. Of these 800 claims to Alaska coal lands—among them the so-called Cunningham group—the majority are fraudulent.

"As to the action of the land office on these claims, I assert that the land office ordered the Cunningham claims to patent without due investigation when Commissioner Ballinger knew they were under suspicion; that while in office Commissioner Ballinger urged Congress to pass a law which would validate fraudulent Alaska claims; that shortly after resigning from office he became attorney for the Cunningham group and other Alaska claims; that soon after he became Secretary of the Interior his office rendered a decision which would have validated all fraudulent Alaska claims. A reversal of that decision on every point was obtained from Attorney General Wickersham. Had it not been for Mr. Wickersham's decision every fraudulent Alaska claim would have gone to patent.

Glavis Superseded.

"I assert that in the spring of 1909 the land office urged me to an early trial of these cases before the investigation was finished, and when Secretary Ballinger, as the President has stated, knew that the Cunningham claims were invalid. When I appealed to Secretary Ballinger for postponement he referred me to his subordinates. The Department of Agriculture intervened. I was superseded in the charge of the cases, and the man who superseded me indorsed my recommendations, and the postponement was granted. Immediately thereafter I made my report on the Cunningham cases to President Taft, and was dismissed from the service for insubordination."

Mr. Glavis contends that if the Cunningham claims had then gone to patent 5,000 acres of coal land would have been diverted to the Cunningham group without adequate investigation of the title. When the Cunningham claims were ordered to patent it is charged by Glavis that Secretary Ballinger must have known the suspicious character of those claims.

Protest Against Issuance.

He says he protested by telegram against the issuance of the patents. The orders clearly stating the patents were then revoked and Glavis went ahead with his investigation of the nature of the claims.

Glavis also charges in the Collier article that Secretary Ballinger urged legislation upon Congress which, if enacted, would have validated fraudulent patents to practically 100,000 acres of Alaska coal lands.

In his statement published in The Star yesterday Secretary Ballinger asserted that "the statement of Glavis has gained nothing either as to its veracity or justification in the interval since its presentation to the President."

Porto Rican Inaugural Ball.

SAN JUAN, P. R., November 10.—The inaugural ball in connection with the assumption of office by Col. G. R. Colton as governor of Porto Rico was a brilliant affair. G. C. Ward, secretary of Porto Rico, gave a reception in honor of the new governor and his sister.

NEARING HOME.

STEAMER SMASHES LOCK GATE

ACCIDENT ENDANGERS VESSELS IN SAULT CANAL.

Captain's Signal to Back Up Misunderstood by Engineer, Who Puts on Steam Ahead.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., November 10.—The steamer Isaac L. Elwood rammed the upper gate of the Poe lock in the Sault canal today, demolishing the south leaf of the gate and probably placing the big lock out of commission for the rest of this season. Navigation will not be interrupted, however, as both the Canadian and Weitzel locks are available for ships.

A repetition of the accident to the Canadian lock which occurred earlier in the season was prevented by the fortunate circumstance that the lower gates were closed when the Ellwood crashed into the upper one. Consequently there was no damage to the lock except to the upper gate.

There were four vessels in the lock—the steamers Hecker and Lyncoming and the barges Sweetheart and Mary N. Burke—when the accident happened. None of them was damaged. The Isaac L. Ellwood, down bound, was approaching the lock entrance. The south leaf of the upper gates was closed. Capt. Cummings of the Ellwood declares that as he approached the lock entrance he signaled his engineer to back the engines, but that instead he started them full speed ahead. Capt. Dolsen of the government tug Noble, which was near the Ellwood, corroborates Capt. Cummings' statement. The big steel steamer, 478 feet long, crashed into the gate, which injured the mechanism so seriously that the canal engineers believe, from their preliminary survey, that it will be impossible to use the lock again during this season.

Had the lower gate been open the Ellwood and the four vessels in the lock would have been swept down through the lock by the terrific force of the current, as were the ships which were in the Canadian lock when the steamer Perry G. Walker carried away its lower gates.

HARRIMAN'S GOOD TEMPER.

Roosevelt Only Man Who Ever Nettled Him, Says Secretary.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., November 10.—The late Edward H. Harriman was never known to swear and was intense and fervent in his religious beliefs, according to Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific Railway Company, and for twenty years private secretary to Mr. Harriman, in an address last night before the Men's Club of the Congregational Church.

In all of his long experience with Mr. Harriman he had never heard him use any but the most chaste language, and rarely if ever was he ill tempered toward any one. The nearest Mr. Harriman ever came to harsh criticism of any one, Mr. Millar added, was in the famous controversy with Theodore Roosevelt in 1904.

Mr. Harriman's last illness, he said, was only an ordinary stomach trouble, aggravated by overwork. His nervous breakdown was largely due to the strain he underwent in aiding San Francisco after the earthquake.

No one in this part of the country, Mr. Millar declared, could ever realize all that Mr. Harriman did for the stricken city.

Responsible for Brother's Death.

TRENTON, N. J., November 10.—Marronia Malnigenti, a six-year-old Italian boy of this city, is held accountable by the police for the death of his nine-year-old brother, Lester, which occurred Monday night. The lad is said to have struck his older brother on the head with a piece of plank during a quarrel. The boy has not been arrested.

Etruria Sails From New York.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The Italian cruiser Etruria, one of the vessels of the fleet participating in the Hudson-Fulton celebration here, and which has since remained at her anchorage in the Hudson river, sailed today for Italy. Her parting salute was replied to by the guns on Governors Island as the Etruria passed out.

Vice President Sherman to Attend.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., November 10.—Announcement is made by the Wesleyan University authorities that Vice President James S. Sherman will attend the inauguration of Dr. William A. Shanklin as president of the university. He probably will come to Middletown in company with President Taft.

AGREED AS TO SHIP SUBSIDY

PRESIDENT AND LEADERS IN ACCORD ON LEGISLATION.

Prospects Regarded as Favorable for Passage of Some Kind of Measure This Session.

One subject of legislation upon which there seems to be thorough accord between the President and the leaders in Congress is a ship subsidy bill for the coming session. The prospects are thought to be highly favorable for the passage of some kind of a measure to benefit American vessels carrying the mails to the orient and to South America especially.

President Taft will urge the legislation in his annual message to Congress and will include it in his program of action to be demanded of Congress. The leaders in the House and Senate are entirely favorable to the suggestion, and through their combined effort the advocates of the legislation expect to secure favorable action.

As now outlined the committee on post offices and post roads will take up a bill providing additional subsidies for carrying ocean mails, particularly for vessels of lesser tonnage than the big Atlantic liners, and which ply to the far east and to the southern hemishpere. It is planned to make the subsidy a part of the policy of the postal service, and by this means deprive it of some objections which have been urged heretofore to a purely cargo subsidy.

Canvass of the House.

The preliminary steps in this legislation were taken at the last session in the way of making a canvass of the House, sounding sentiment and in stimulating interest in the subject. A bill is now pending before the committee on post offices and another before the committee on merchant marine and fisheries.

President Taft, by his familiarity with all things concerning the far east, is said to be alive to the disadvantage to which American shipping in the Pacific has been placed by the subsidized ships of Japan, and on his recent visit to the coast saw idle American vessels rusting at anchor while the busy Japs clouded the harbor atmosphere with their liners' smoke.

DORANDO VISITS KING.

Demonstrates His Qualities as Runner to Italian Monarch.

PISA, Italy, November 10.—King Victor Emmanuel, who is staying at his hunting lodge, the Cascine di San Rossore, yesterday received the noted Marathon runner, Dorando Pietri. The king recalled seeing Dorando run when a soldier twenty-one miles in two hours, and the latter remarked that he had done much better than that in recent years, dwelling particularly upon his performance at the English Marathon.

The king questioned Dorando regarding the value of books on training, and the runner expressed doubt as to their utility, a general method of training being impossible. The training of each individual, he said, must depend upon the physical make-up of the individual himself. Dorando then gave a demonstration of his running system, and greatly amused the royal children, who had been summoned by the king to see the runner.

FAKE TICKLES BERLIN.

Three Criminals Robe Themselves as Judges and Secure Cash.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

BERLIN, November 10.—The city is much amused today by another case similar to the famous one at Koepenick, where a fake officer overawed the burgomaster and other officials who handed over the keys of the town safe and the faker made a getaway for the time being.

Three men of the criminal class broke into the first civil court of Berlin after closing time and dressed themselves in the judges' robes and hats in order to impress the subordinate officials and the public who might visit the courtroom. Then they set about filling out forms entitling the bailiffs to draw sums of $50 and $100 each from the treasury. These forms were properly stamped by the "acting" judges and were presented the same evening and the next morning to solicitors for the parties to various processes and were duly paid. The fake judges have been arrested.

MAY BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

THEODORE L. WEED FOR COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Secretary Nagel Believed to Favor the Appointment—Chance Said to Be Good.

Indications today point to the selection of Theodore L. Weed, at present chief clerk, as the next assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor. While Secretary Nagel was non-committal, it is said he is leaning strongly toward Mr. Weed at this time.

Mr. Weed was formerly private secretary to Secretary Straus, when he was at the head of the department. He was right-hand man to Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock during the last presidential campaign, and is said to stand high in his confidence. It is said also he made many friends at republican headquarters during the campaign and has a wide acquaintance with public men generally and those high in the councils of the republican party.

Mr. Weed was closeted with Secretary Nagel a large portion of yesterday, going over the affairs of the department, and today was with the Secretary the greater portion of the day.

It was said at the department that Secretary Nagel will take no action in the matter of the coast and geodetic survey until after he has had a chance to go thoroughly into the situation and consult with the President. Probably no definite move will be made for a week at least. At that time it is likely the question of the assistant secretaryship will also be brought to the further attention of the President and disposed of.

KAISER NOT ALLOWED TO FLY.

Wife Won't Let Him, Regarding Airships as Perilous.

BERLIN, November 10.—Emperor William confided to Count Zeppelin recently his fear that he would never experience the sensation of flying in air.

He has promised the empress he would never make an ascent either in a dirigible balloon or an aeroplane. The empress regards all air crafts as extremely perilous.

Count Zeppelin has had the honor of having as passengers in his airships two kings, two queens and many princes and princesses. These royal flights have been given much publicity.

Der Reichbote, a daily paper read regularly by the empress, today publishes many letters from correspondents who express regret that Crown Prince Frederick William risked his life, as the writers put it, by making an ascent with Orville Wright.

NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH.

Forty Guests Flee in Time From Atlanta Hotel Fire.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 10.—Forty guests of the Hotel Windsor-Clifton narrowly escaped death from suffocation as the result of a fire which broke out early this morning in the Western and Atlantic railroad warehouse, filling the hotel and other adjoining buildings with a dense smoke. For some time the flames threatened to consume the entire block, which is in the heart of the retail district.

The hotel is a small one, but was crowded to its capacity with visitors here attending the automobile races, several of whom were unconscious when dragged from their beds by firemen. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

Statue 4,000 Years Old Found.

BERLIN, November 10.—What is said to be the oldest artistic record of mankind has been found at Ottitz, near Ratibor, in Silesia, Prussia, by an excavating expedition under Johannes Richter. It consists of a clay figure of a goddess about 4,000 years old and was discovered in a house dating back to the stone age, of which a group of fifteen, forming a village, were unearthed.

Shooting Follows Quarrel.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., November 10.—Rankin Edwards, a farmer, aged seventy years, was shot and instantly killed last night near Muncy by Ellis Decter, a quarryman. Edwards had gone to the home of Decter's brother on business connected with the slate quarry, and a quarrel followed. Deeter has not been captured.

DIE IN BURNING MINE

Victims of an Explosion at Nanticoke, Pa.

TWELVE BODIES TAKEN OUT

Three Believed to Be Still Entombed Behind the Flames.

HEROIC EFFORTS AT RESCUE

Workmen Labor Throughout the Night—Cause of the Disaster Not Determined.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 10—Nine bodies have already been recovered from the Auchingloss mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company at Nanticoke, following the explosion last evening, and it is feared that from five to ten men are still entombed behind the fire with but slight chances of being alive. The bodies of six of the nine were recovered between midnight and daylight this morning and another one was found early last evening. At 3 o'clock this morning it was believed that all the bodies had been recovered, but at 9 o'clock two more were brought out. The mine authorities think that a number of other men are missing and so far have learned definitely that three are still believed to be in the mines.

A fire followed the explosion, and this took the rescuing party, reinforced by fire fighters from all the nearby collieries of the company, ten hours to overcome.

All Believed to Be Dead.

The three men still believed to be entombed are behind what fire there is, and unless they were able to secure fresh air, which is doubtful, all of them have been either suffocated or burned to death, making the total number of dead twelve. An additional force of rescuers and firefighters was put to work this morning in an effort to quench the last of the fire and to thoroughly explore the workings behind it. The unfortunate men caught behind the fire wall, it is believed, sought the most remote point from the fire possible for them to reach and there wait for death.

In the effort to reach the entombed men Fire Bosses Robert Smith and J. H. Ingraham were overcome and were for some time in a serious condition, but this morning are reported to be out of danger.

Men Work All Night.

A large force of men worked all night in an attempt to rescue the entombed men. Several were gotten out badly injured. The last to be brought to the surface were carried out at 7 a.m. today, at which time it was hoped that all the men in the underground workings when the explosion occurred were accounted for. With one exception all the dead miners were Slavs.

The officials have not yet been able to determine what caused the explosion.

The fire was extinguished at noon.

It is now said that a majority of the men who lost their lives could have escaped to a place of safety had they heeded a timely warning. They thought there was plenty of time and waited to get their tools and dinner pails. When they did start to leave the workings they took the wrong course and walked into a body of after-damp which prostrated them.

GIFTS TO FIGHT DISEASE.

Nearly a Million Contributed in Separate Funds.

NEW YORK, November 10.—For the purpose of fighting disease separate gifts totaling nearly a million dollars were announced yesterday. Of this sum $700,000 is to be used for the establishment of a tuberculosis preventorium for children, while $150,000 was given by Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sloane for a seven-story addition to the Sloane maternity hospital of the college of physicians and surgeons of Columbia University.

In connection with the tuberculosis preventorium a movement has been organized which purposes to take from New York tenements children who have been affected with tuberculosis and restore them to normal health. The plan was formally organized at a meeting at the residence of Henry Phipps.

Principal contributions to the work were made by Nathan Straus, Miss Dorothy Whitney, Henry Phipps, Isaac N. Seligman and Jacob H. Schiff. Mr. Straus' gift includes a five-hundred-thousand-dollar cottage and estate at Lakewood, N. J., once occupied by the late Grover Cleveland. There the new institution will have its home. Miss Whitney contributed a one-hundred-thousand-dollar endowment fund.

DEATH AT KING'S FEAST.

Old Friend of Edward VII Expires Suddenly of Heart Disease.

LONDON, November 10.—The royal birthday festivities at Sandringham palace were brought to a close yesterday afternoon by the sudden death from heart disease of Montagu Guest, while out with the king's shooting party. Montagu Guest was the son of Sir Josiah John Guest and the grandson of the Earl of Lindsey. He was an old and valued friend of the king and his majesty has canceled all arrangements for the remainder of the week.

Guest was one of the best-known figures in London society. He was of striking personality and was intimately known as "Monty." He was always welcome at court functions and was an enthusiastic sportsman, yachtsman, art connoisseur and possessed a fine collection of prints and bric-a-brac. He was born in 1839.

SUBMITTED TO PRESIDENT.

Secretary Meyer Refers Plans Affecting the Navy Yards.

After having devoted practically all his time since his return to Washington to a consideration of the Swift report on the reorganization of the navy yards with a view to obtaining better co-operation between them and the bureaus in Washington, Secretary Meyer today pocketed the papers in the case and hied off to Richmond, Va., to lay his recommendations on the subject before President Taft. He will return to Washington tonight with the President.

While in Richmond Secretary Meyer will attend the luncheon given by the city to Mr. Taft.

The Swift report consists of a long list of recommendations on the proposed reorganization, prepared by the board of which Rear Admiral Swift of the Boston navy yard was chairman. It dealt with problems of reorganization about which previous boards were unable to reach a unanimous conclusion. Secretary Meyer has declined to make public the report until he had an opportunity to lay the matter before the President, which, he announced, he would do at the earliest opportunity.

TAFT HOME TONIGHT

President's Long Journey Ends at 8:35 O'Clock.

CABINET TO MEET HIM

Chamber of Commerce Committee Also Will Be at Station.

WILL FIND OFFICES READY

Everything in Shipshape for Business in Enlarged Quarters—Mrs. Taft at White House.

The White House had no advices today indicating that President Taft has decided to stay in Richmond today later than he had planned and that he would not arrive here at 8:35 o'clock tonight. Secretary Carpenter's dispatches from the party were to the effect that the President would reach Washington on schedule time this evening and that he would be glad to get back home.

Secretary Carpenter will go to the depot with members of the cabinet to receive and greet the President, who will also find a committee from the Chamber of Commerce, representing the cordial greetings of Washington people generally. This committee and the cabinet will receive the President in the waiting room of the Union depot that has been set aside for the President of the United States. This waiting room is in the southeast corner of the building.

Mrs. Taft Waiting.

Immediately following the greetings of those present Mr. Taft will be driven to the White Housse, where Mrs. Taft will be eagerly waiting for him. His absence from Mrs. Taft has been the one unsatisfactory feature of the trip.

When the President goes into his new office tomorrow morning he will find everything arranged as it is believed he will desire. The room is plainly but elegantly furnished. It is in the center of the rear portion of the addition just completed to the executive offices. It overlooks the south grounds of the White House. On the east side of this room is the cabinet room. On the west side is the room of Secretary Carpenter. The old cabinet room has been turned into a waiting room for congressmen and other special callers, while the old room of the secretary to the President is now a waiting room for visitors without appointments.

More Room and More Privacy.

The addition to the executive offices is of value in giving the executive force more room than in the past and at the same time adding greatly to the privacy of the President and his officials. Before the addition was completed the lobby of the executive offices was also the waiting room for many visitors. Under the old arrangement the cabinet room and the President's private office were practically one room, there being a sliding door between. The new cabinet room, while to the east of the President's private office, does not adjoin the latter, there being a small office between, arranged for retiring or for conference purposes for the President.

Under the old arrangement, too, all mails, express and other shipments were taken in and brought out the one entrance to the executive offices. The new addition provides that all this shall go through the basement, from Executive avenue, across the street from the State, War and Navy departments. A door at this basement is guarded by a policeman. In this respect, as in many others, the work and business of the White House will be more private than at any time in years.

The floor of President Taft's room is laid in Philippine woods of various kinds and is covered with a heavy, soft carpet. The President's desk is in the center of the room and he will sit with his back to the south, facing the doors by which visitors will enter. The desk is the same he has used up to this time and is the same that was used by President Roosevelt.

The New Tennis Court.

The famous Roosevelt tennis court had to be destroyed to make room for the addition to the executive offices, but a new court is now being rushed to completion. It is located in the grounds south of the White House and just west of the fountain. The work is being done by a large force of men under direction of Col. Cosby, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. President Taft cares little for tennis, being a golf player. The new tennis court is for Mrs. Taft and her friends. Mrs. Taft's physician has advised that she take up this form of outdoor exercise for the betterment of her health, which has been improving since her attack in the spring, but which is not as good as she desires.

The court is in sight of the ellipse running south of the White House grounds, but is within the iron fence inclosure of the grounds. Pipes will drain the court underground and it will be raised above the level so that it will always be dry, except in bad weather.

Not Going to Panama.

Mr. Taft has given up all idea of visiting the Isthmus of Panama this winter, and will make no more long trips of any sort until next summer, when he hopes to visit Alaska. He will spend the Christmas holidays in the White House, with his family gathered around him.

The President is especially glad in getting home to know that Mrs. Taft is so much better. During his fifty-six days on the road President Taft has not let the setting of a sun go by without sending Mrs. Taft a telegram. He has liberally interspersed the daily messages by wire with long letters detailing the most minute happenings of his eventful trip, and in this way has actually written a complete history of his journeyings.

Mr. Taft Guest of Virginia on Last Day of Journey

RICHMOND, Va., November 10.—With a bright, pleasant day, the inhabitants of the former capital of the Confederacy today turned out in full force, gave President Taft a hearty welcome and entertained him with that warm hospitality for which Virginia is noted. The President and his party reached Richmond at 7 o'clock this morning after a comfortable journey from Wilmington, N. C. He appeared very happy as he emerged from his privatae car Mayflower at 8 o'clock for the final day of entertainment on his 13,000-mile tour.

Just as soon as he had alighted he was greeted by the members of Richmond's reception committee, headed by Gov. Swanson and Mayor Richardson. Automobiles conveyed the party to the Virginia executive mansion, where the President was the guest of Gov. Swanson at breakfast.

The day's ceremonies began with the President addressing the members of the