

GOLDEN GATE'S TAFT WELCOME A WARM ONE

Most Cordial Mr. Taft Has Received in the Course of His Long Tour

ONE MISSING FACE AT A TAFT BANQUET

Governor Johnson Who Had Met the President at State Line Had an Earlier Engagement

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—President Taft found what may prove to be the heartiest welcome of his trip awaiting him here on his arrival tonight.

The governor first appeared on the platform with the president at Marysville, "Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "welcome to the president of the United States."

At the state capital, at Sacramento, the president spent two busy hours. He spoke from the control stage, introducing him, Governor Johnson pleaded for quiet among the crowd, owing to the inability of the president to speak loudly because of hoarseness.

Mr. Taft's acceptance of the invitation to turn the first shovel full of earth was one of the prime motives that led him to conclude to take the 13,000 mile swing around the circle. The speeches today of Mr. Taft frequently referred to the exposition, and each time he was vociferously cheered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Elaborate preparations for actual construction work for the Panama Pacific International Exposition of 1915 which will be set going tomorrow by President Taft were completed today and everything is in readiness for San Francisco's great day.

The ground breaking will take place at the stadium, in Golden Gate Park, which occupies part of the site for the great fair. Tickets to the grandstand are almost unobtainable tonight, and hours before the ceremony is scheduled to begin there is not expected to be a single foot of unoccupied ground in the big enclosure.

CALIFORNIA WOMEN HURRY TO QUALIFY FOR CITIZENSHIP

Rush for Registration Reported from Many Counties

AFTER THE DEMON RUM

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—When the last of the missing precincts has been heard from, and the final votes are counted, it will be found that woman's suffrage passed at last Tuesday's election in California by a majority of approximately 2,000.

There was a rush of newly created electors to register today, and during the early forenoon hours nearly a score of counties reported the first woman voter in California, as having answered the county clerk's question as to age, nativity and other qualifications.

According to the opinion of Secretary of State Jordan, affirmed by Attorney General Webb, women who are qualified may register immediately and be qualified to vote at any election after thirty days.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—All the women of Watts, a suburb of this city, registered today so as to be able to vote on the liquor election in that village on November 15.

TO DAY MAY SMASH AUTOMOBILE RECORDS

Beaches Thronged for Santa Monica Road Race Beginning This Morning

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—Thousands of persons and hundreds of automobiles are spending tonight at the beaches in preparation for the big Santa Monica road race which starts over the Santa Monica course tomorrow morning at 8:30.

It is estimated that over 100,000 persons will witness the race. There is much betting that the American records will be smashed, and some are predicting that the world's fastest time will be eclipsed.

Four events are carded, two of which will be started together. Thirteen cars will go in the free for all available parking places in the vicinity of the finish line were taken up tonight by automobiles and men and boys are peering a harvest watching the machines at 55.

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY COUNTER CHARGES

Affidavits in Proceedings Preliminary to Dr. Hyde's Second Trial

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—There's a fellow on that jury that can be bought. Leave it to me, I'll fix it. In the foregoing words to Dr. Clark Hyde, to an affidavit filed today by Dr. B. Clark Hyde, Harry Hoffman, a deputy county marshal, sought a bribe from the physician on May 6, 1910 during Hyde's trial for the murder of Col. Thomas W. Swope.

Dr. Hyde said the attempt to get a bribe from him was made while he was being taken from the criminal court room to his cell in jail. Hoffman denied the charge. A counter-charge of attempted jury bribing by Hyde's friends was made in affidavits filed by the prosecution.

DIED ENROUTE

Prominent Railroad Man on His Way to Tucson

TUCSON, Oct. 13.—J. H. Sayle, general agent of the Chicago and Great Western railroad died on the train yesterday while enroute here for his health. His body will be sent to Chicago tonight for interment. He was a brother of Thomas Sayle, general agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad.

TASK IS HARD TO GET JURORS FOR M'NAMARA

One Has So Far Been Tentatively Selected, with Bitter Contest Over Another

TALESMAN NELSON SUBJECT OF DISPUTE

Where the California Law Differs from the Federal Law as to Qualifications of Jurors

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—After a two days' court session of the trial of James B. McNamara for the murder of Charles B. Hargerty, a victim of the Los Angeles Times explosion, a juror has been selected tentatively, and no decision reached as to the eligibility of the first talesman examined.

Attorney G. Ray Horton, for the prosecution, occupied most of the afternoon making an argument for the state. By chance, one of the cases cited by Horton to show the law regarding the eligibility of talesmen was that of Juror Arthur in the trial of Abraham Ruef, now serving a term of fifteen years at San Quentin prison on a charge of bribery, in connection with the San Francisco graft case.

Another case cited was that of "Red Shirt" Gordon, who with a band of fellow convicts fought his way out of Folsom prison to freedom, one of the most sensational breaks the west has seen. The constitution of California guarantees a fair trial to "all persons in litigation," whereas the United States constitution guarantees a fair trial to "defendants."

Horton contended that the law of the state intended that any man could serve on a jury under the usual restrictions, who was not of a "state of mind which would prevent his acting with entire impartiality, and without prejudice to the substantial rights of either party." This was the basis of the argument of Horton. He contended that the rights of the state must be preserved, the same as those of the defendant, and further, the criminal code made express provision for jury service in a man of Nelson's frame of mind.

Attorney Joseph Scott, for the defense, quoted Nelson as saying that he had an opinion concerning McNamara's guilt, that he had had such an opinion for months, and that it would take strong evidence to dislodge it. Judge Bordwell announced that he would go over the record on this point.

Defendant's Rights Inviolable. Attorney Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the defense made an argument against accepting Nelson as a juror after he had been challenged on the ground of bias earlier in the day.

"No sector of the criminal code can change a man's constitutional rights," the defendant must be tried by jury, or by a qualification meeting. Never before have I seen an officer of the state asking the defense to take a juror who has sworn that he holds an opinion as to the guilt, or innocence of the defendant, that it would take evidence to remove that opinion.

"The legislature, in enacting the penal code perhaps thought to take away some of the safeguards that surround life. I presume we could convince the district attorney here of the defendant's innocence if we had evidence enough."

He intimated that an adverse ruling as to his contention would be considered as ground for an appeal. Horton in his address to the court assured the court on this point. "No court of appeal," he said, "would undertake to investigate such a jury, unless there was great cause to think the court cares to consider it, possible action of a court of review."

While Attorney Horton was making his argument, Darrow walked up and down the scanty one-third of the courtroom allotted to the judge, defendant, jury, and counsel, his hands behind his back, seeming to pay close attention. McNamara, throughout the session sat against the rail clasping his hands, and looking steadily at his counsel.

There will be a two hour session of the court tomorrow.

GERMAN REPORT ITALIAN SLAUGHTER IS NOT CONFIRMED

It Was Heard at Frankfurt That 1600 Invaders Suffered

TURKS TEACHING HATRED

FRANKFORT, Oct. 13.—The Frankfurter Zeitung in a Constantinople dispatch says: "In a fierce engagement between Turks and Italians in the hill neighborhood near Tripoli, the Italians lost 1,600 killed and wounded. The Turks' casualties were slight." There is no confirmation of the dispatch.

Hatred of Italians

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.—The government today ordered the expulsion of all Italian correspondents. A society has been organized to wage economic war against all Italians, and the young are to be inoculated with hatred of Italians, and anything Italian.

Aeroplane for War. ROME, Oct. 13.—Four aeroplanes are to be sent to Tripoli for actual use in war. They will be operated by Italian officers, who will sail over the Turks and try to drop bombs in their camp.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY TRAGEDY LAST NIGHT

Warship's Cutter Overtaken by Gasoline Launch, One Drowned

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Run down by a gasoline launch, a cutter from the flagship California of the Pacific fleet which was returning to the ship with thirty-five members of the band aboard, was overturned last night, and J. A. Charlie, one of the bandmen, was drowned. Launches from the fleet rescued the others but their instruments valued at several thousand dollars were lost. The band took part in today's reception to President Taft at Oakland. When the ship's boat in which they were being towed to the California by a launch was within few hundred yards of the vessel, a gasoline launch crashed into its side turning it completely over and throwing the occupants into the water. About forty men were struggling to retain their hold on the overturned craft. The men were taken aboard and the roll was called. Charlie was found missing. No one saw him after the boat overturned.

NO PAROLE YET FOR BANKER WALSH

Attorney General Wickersham Expected to Make Investigation of the Case

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 13.—Hope for a parole for Banker John R. Walsh from the federal prison here is dimmer tonight than it has ever been. The first list of paroles granted at the last session of the federal parole board arrived, and Walsh's name was not in it.

Attorney General Wickersham, in whose hands Walsh's case now rests, may visit the prison within a week. Many believe that the delay in passing on the banker's case was occasioned by Wickersham's desire to make a personal investigation. The fact that Walsh's application had been reported does not necessarily mean a favorable action.

EASY FOR GOTCH

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—Frank Gotch, the world's champion wrestler, easily threw George Padoubney, the Russian, tonight in straight falls. The first was in sixteen minutes and sixteen seconds, and the second in seven minutes.

ARIZONA POSTMASTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Special Agent E. Baldwin has been appointed postmaster at Sonerton, vice Geo. W. Schultz, resigned.

PLAYWRIGHT KILLED

WINNEMUCCA, Oct. 13.—Philip Vorell Mighels, the author and playwright died today as the result of an accidental gunshot wound, self-inflicted. The accident occurred Friday while Mighels was hunting quail near Golconda. Mighels was forty-two years old, and was born in Carson City.

COFFEE'S FURTHER RISE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Another big rise in the coffee market was recorded, jumping more than a cent a pound. Business was active. The day's sales were 314,900 bags.

REVOLUTION OF CHINESE TAKES SHAPE

Financial Aid Is Being Furnished in Ample Sums on This Side

DR. SUN, LEADER IN THIS COUNTRY

Why the Revolutionists Are Not Going to Capture Peking and Others Cities Right Away

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Fearing that the present anti-Manchu uprising in China may develop into an anti-foreign movement, the Young China association of the United States is preparing to petition Washington to instruct all American officials in China to see that the missionaries and all other Americans in China maintain absolute neutrality. The petition is to be forwarded from all big cities in this country simultaneously, from the Young China association and the Gee Ong Tong (the Chinese Free-Mason society) which is affiliated with revolutionary party.

It is stated that ninety per cent of the Chinese in this country are Chinese Free Masons. A donation of \$20,000 to aid in the revolution was forwarded from this city last night to Hankow. This is only a small part of the sum which will be sent shortly, which the agents of the revolution have been collecting. Most of the subscriptions are made anonymously because of the fear, even in this country, of official vengeance on the contributors.

The uprising in China has filled the Chinese quarter here with great excitement. All the Chinese papers are receiving occasional bulletins from Hankow and other points. These are posted in the windows, and draw large crowds.

Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the Chinese revolutionists, who, it is stated, will become president if the empire is overthrown, is highly educated and thoroughly Americanized, although born in Canton province. At present he is touring this country on a lecture tour. When about thirteen years old, he was taken to Honolulu, where he attended school and later college. He practiced medicine five years. Twenty years ago he began a plot to overthrow the dynasty of every recent uprising has been blamed on him by the Chinese government. There is said to be a price of \$100,000 on his head.

Nearly fifteen years ago Dr. Sun was kidnaped in London and held a prisoner in the Chinese embassy. He was finally released when the British government took a hand. Afterward he escaped death in Canton province by proving his British citizenship.

Telegram from Leader. A telegram from New York, signed by "Y. Sun Yat Sen, provisional president of China, was received late tonight at the headquarters of the local Young China association, directing that mass meetings be held throughout the country next Sunday afternoon.

The message said: "The great success of the revolutionary army in China should be celebrated." The supreme headquarters here is directed to send notices of the meeting to all cities to hold simultaneous meetings, and parades on Sunday.

Confidence of Rebels

PEKING, Oct. 13.—Eight train loads of troops started today from Pao Ting Po, province of Chi Li, for the district affected by the revolution. The revolutionists informed the consuls at Hankow that they would recall all treaties, loans and indemnities contracted by the present government. A well informed revolutionist sympathizer told the Associated Press today that the rebels would probably leave the attempt to capture Peking and Shanghai until the last, because of the danger of foreign complications. It is said that the utmost confidence seems to prevail among the rebels. Railways are carrying south troops which will be used to guard lines thereafter to an attempt to recapture the towns taken by the revolutionists.

PERMISSION TO MEXICO.

Troops May Be Moved through American Territory

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 13.—President Taft while here today telegraphed the state department at Washington to grant permission to the Mexican government to transport troops across American territory from Juarez to a point opposite Nogales, Ariz. The president replied in affirmative immediately after he received the request from Mexico City.

OWEN WISTER'S HEALTH.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 13.—Owen Wister and family are in Jackson's Hole, Wyo., where the novelist is recuperating his health. At the latest reports he was improving.

WEATHER TODAY.

Arizona: Showers north; fair south.

SENIOR ESCOBOZA SAFE IN DOUGLAS MAKES STATEMENT

Will Return to Mexico if His Safety is Guaranteed

WHY HE BROKE OUT

DOUGLAS, Oct. 13.—Francisco Escobedo, the leader of a dissatisfied band of political malcontents in the state of Sonora, Mexico is in Douglas, with a band of forty adherents, all unarmed, stopping at the International hotel. Mexican troops have been hunting Escobedo in the mountainous country of Sonora, and his arrival here was a complete surprise. He states that if the Mexican government will guarantee him justice, and will give adequate evidence that the guarantee be genuine, his men will lay down their arms.

The leader of the rebel band made out a signed statement tonight in which he declared that the new government, after it had been installed in power called an election in Sonora for governor and vice governor. "Don Jose Maytoriena, was elected governor and Don Francisco de P. Morales vice governor by 23,900 majority," continued the statement. "Then congress, when making a count of returns declared Senator Gray to have been elected vice governor. The people indignantly protested but obtained nothing except imprisonment for several members of our club. For this reason, I with several others raised an armed force, proclaimed Senator Morales vice governor. This was on September 7. There have been many encounters since between the soldiers, and our side, in most of which we were successful until overwhelmed by numbers. There was nothing else for us to do except to flee. This is why we crossed the border into the United States.

IS PRINCELY SUM SIGN OF CORRUPTION?

Question Which Attorney for Senator Stephenson Asks

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—Argument as to whether the largeness of a candidate's expenses for nomination to congress was to be taken as an indication that the money was spent wrongfully, occupied the greater portion of the day's investigation by the federal senate committee, of the charges that Senator Isaac Stephenson's election was secured by bribery. After it had been testified that \$107,782 had been spent, but that Mr. Stephenson might well have spent \$220,000 at the primaries, Charles C. Littlefield, counsel for the accused senator, raised the question whether the amount was to be considered evidence of guilt on the part of the senator who is charged with bribery.

"Congress may say that the senator's expenses shall not exceed \$10,000; but there is no logic in the world to show that just because he spent more than that the money was used corruptly," he said. Senator Heyburn said he would inquire into the facts of the expenditures regardless of what they aggregated.

CAR TURNED OVER

Thirteen Were Injured and One was Killed

SALT LAKE, Oct. 13.—Thirteen Mexican laborers comprising the crew of a work train on the San Pedro, Salt Lake and Los Angeles railroad were brought into a hospital here tonight from Callent, Nevada, where an accident occurred yesterday in which one workman was killed outright and the others injured. A dugger car turned over on a high grade, carrying the men over with it.

RIOT EXPECTED

Shooting of Railroad Guards at Unknown Men

OGDEN, Oct. 13.—What is believed to be the beginning of a riot in the railroad shops occurred at 11:15 tonight, when a guard opened fire on three unknown men who started to go through one of the gates of the stockade.

The intruders did not stop when summoned to do so, but when the guard opened fire they turned and fled. None of the shots are supposed to have taken effect.

WEARY OF WAITING

Aged California Postmaster Went to Meet Death

DEFENDER, Cal., Oct. 13.—Standing before the mirror in his bedroom, Postmaster G. W. Horn fired a bullet into his brain which put an end to his life. He was 82 years old, and had been a resident of this place for many years.

His health is supposed to be responsible. He lived alone. His body was found when he failed to open the postoffice at the usual time this morning.

BOB IS BUSY WITH SCHEME FOR ALASKANS

La Follette Preparing Bills Which He Will Try to Put Through Next Session

ONE PROVIDES FOR PUBLIC WORKS BOARD

Chief Feature of Legislation Government Ownership of Natural Resources and Development Means

(By Victor Elliott.) WASHINGTON, October 13.—During the interval before the convening of the next session of Congress in December, Senator Robert La Follette is busying himself in framing several bills which he intends to introduce in the senate and make a strong fight for their passage. The matter in which the senator is most interested is the government ownership of railroads in Alaska, and government regulation and operation of natural resources of the territory. The bill as proposed by the Senator will provide for a board of public works for Alaska, to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate. This board is to have authority to regulate the development of the natural resources of Alaska, and in many respects would be similar to the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The duty of the board will be not only to undertake to build a railroad from Controller Bay to the coal-fields, but it would also acquire all of the railroads in Alaska and settle once and for all the question of government ownership in the territory. The bill will provide for the development of other public utilities such as the telegraph and the telephone. Provision will be made for the building of wharves for steamship lines.

Senator La Follette argues that the government will not demand immediate returns on the money invested in these enterprises as do those who invest private capital. The Morgan Guaranty syndicate in Alaska, accustomed to high profits on its investments, and demanding immediate returns, must make high charges. "He Met the New Fellow."

"What did you do on your way to school this morning, Harold?" asked Harold's dear mamma. "Nothing," replied Harold, "I met the new fellow that's just moved next door to us."

"But the teacher has just written me a note that you were a half an hour late this morning."

"Huh! That ain't nothin'. You'd order see the new kid next door. He never got to school at all!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Government Ownership. Most important of everything in Alaska is control of transportation facilities by the government. By government ownership of the railroads, discrimination, rebates, and corrupt practices which have characterized the railroad history of this country would be removed. So long as the railroads of Alaska are in the hands of private interests it is possible for the great trusts to gain control of them, and with the control of the railroads, the people would be at their mercy.

Mr. La Follette maintains that the people of Alaska are waging a losing fight against the corporations. Between the great storehouse of natural resources and those who are trying to develop them Senator La Follette declares is to be found the enormous power of the greatest concentration of capital that the world has ever known. Senator La Follette cites as an example in support of his declaration of the present situation in Alaska the struggle in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. The legislation enacted in that case has been shown to be inadequate to break the grip of the coal monopoly.

To accomplish anything there it is necessary that some progressive people be over them, and urge them continually to do what the people of Alaska would be willing to do without urging. Another great difference is that the resources of Alaska belong to Americans. The people clamor for their use and development.

Senator La Follette insists that Congress in its relation to the people occupies the same position as a board of directors to the stockholders of a corporation. He argues that congress owes to the people to guard their interests as carefully as a corporation directorate safely guards the interests of those who have invested in their stock.

BURNING OF ROUNDHOUSE

SIDNEY, Neb., Oct. 13.—The Union Pacific Roundhouse was burned today. The loss was \$200,000. Eight passenger engines were burned.

SUPERSTITION STOPS HIM

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—C. P. Rodgers, the aviator, postponed his trip today because his mother did not want him to fly on Friday the thirteenth.