

TAFT'S POLICY ON SUBJECT VITAL TO WEST

President Talks on Conservation of Natural Resources and Makes Plain His Purpose Under the Law.

WILL ASK CONGRESS TO AID IN IRRIGATION WORK

Bond Issue of \$10,000,000 Proposed to Complete Projects Begun but on Which Work Has Been Stopped.

BALLINGER IS COMMENDED

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 28.—President Taft delivered here today his long-anticipated speech on the conservation of natural resources, and outlined the policy of his administration on this subject of supreme importance to all the west.

Mr. Taft broadly took the stand that while the present administration is pledged to follow out the policies of Mr. Roosevelt, such a pledge does not involve him in any obligation to carry out these policies without congressional authorization.

The President added, however, that he would take every step and exert every influence upon congress to enact legislation which shall best supervise the purposes and requirements of the situation.

Enthusiasm Aroused.

President Taft created a great deal of enthusiasm when he announced that he would urge upon congress the necessity of authorizing the secretary of the interior to issue \$10,000,000 worth of bonds for the completion of irrigation projects in the west upon which work has been suspended because of lack of funds and the discovery that the projects, in their enthusiasm, did not closely observe the limitations of the reclamation act.

Ballinger-Pinchot Affair.

It was here in Spokane a little while ago that the national irrigation congress met and the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy arose. This controversy was fostered by the friends and adherents of the two officials, but not by the officials themselves.

Credit for Both.

President Taft today gave credit both to Mr. Pinchot and to Mr. Ballinger. He referred to the wonderful work of Mr. Pinchot, and said that while that work had brought denunciation at first, it was now generally realized that the reforms inaugurated by Mr. Pinchot were not only necessary, but should have been begun ten years ago.

The President defended the reopening of lands by the present administration.

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TESTIMONY IN UTAH RATE CASE IS ENDED

Interstate Commerce Commission Concludes the Taking of Evidence in Salt Lake and Representative Departs.

ARGUMENTS TO BE HEARD IN CITY ON OCTOBER 28

Most of Day Occupied With Testimony Concerning Cost of Construction of Denver & Rio Grande and Other Roads

LOCAL MEN ARE SATISFIED

Testimony in the Utah rate case before the interstate commerce commission was concluded at 7 o'clock last night, and the hearing was adjourned until October 29, when a quorum of the entire commission will meet in Salt Lake again to hear final arguments, which will be presented by Attorney C. C. Dey for the Utah shippers and Attorney F. C. Dillard for the railroads.

In the meantime, the attorneys for each side will endeavor to eliminate a mass of what is regarded as immaterial evidence, so that the testimony may be reduced to reasonable size for final consideration.

Testimony for the closing day was not finished until nearly 7 o'clock last night and, within a few minutes, most of the attorneys and witnesses from the east had left for their homes. Commissioner E. E. Clark will leave for the north-west this morning, where the Portland hearing is already in session.

At the conclusion of the case last night S. H. Babcock, commissioner of traffic for the local traffic bureau, said: "The case of the Commercial club traffic bureau before the interstate commerce commission has been presented in the most complete and satisfactory manner possible. We are content with its presentation, and confidently believe that the results will prove of vast benefit to the people of the state of Utah."

Yesterday's testimony consisted mainly of masses of evidence concerning the cost of construction, cost of reproduction, operation and maintenance of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, and figures on every conceivable subject connected with the construction and operation of the Gould lines. In connection with the evidence regarding the value of the lines, Mr. Babcock suggested that "everything but the atmosphere" had been included, and one of the railroad men suggested that nearly everything excepting the dictionary had been submitted as evidence by one side or the other in the present case.

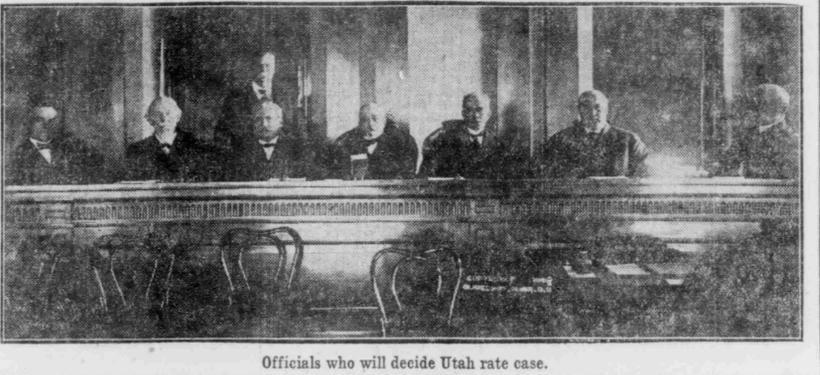
Important Case.

At the close of the case, Commissioner Clark told the attorneys that the case was one of great importance, and the commission desired a full extract of the evidence, and would also desire briefs at an early date, to be decided by agreement of counsel. He said it had been announced that the commission would return to Salt Lake Oct. 29, and though he did not desire to encourage any interruption to that program, he doubted if the entire commission would be able to attend.

One of the most important developments of the day's testimony, according to the Utah shippers, was the admission by Fred Wild, Jr., general freight agent for the Denver & Rio Grande, that the application of the reduced rates asked for by the Utah shippers would result in a loss of only \$327,000 a year to the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. The Utah shippers advance the statement that the increase in business which would result from fair rates would more than compensate this loss.

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Interstate Commerce Commission Members Will Be in Salt Lake Again Next Month



Officials who will decide Utah rate case.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION

The Republican city convention will meet promptly at 10 o'clock this morning at the Salt Lake theatre, to organize for the nomination of the next officers of Salt Lake. As soon as the convention is organized, reports will be heard from the committees on permanent organization and order of business, credentials, and platform and resolutions.

The committee on platform and resolutions will report to the convention the Republican platform on which the Republican candidates named at today's convention will be elected.

Following the adoption of the platform, the convention will nominate by ballot its candidates for mayor, recorder, attorney, treasurer and auditor. Each ward will announce its city committee, and arrangements will be made for the immediate inauguration of a vigorous and successful campaign.

The Republican city committee last announced the following temporary officers: H. C. Edwards, chairman; John James, vice chairman; Karl D. Hardy, secretary; Harry S. Anderson, assistant secretary; Axel Steele, sergeant-at-arms.

The committees for the convention follow: Credentials—First ward, Mrs. Johanna Melton; Second ward, J. J. Meyers; Third ward, L. Dahlquist; Fourth ward, John James or L. L. Cummings; Fifth ward, Jettie Browning.

Permanent Organization and Order of Business—Raymond Sermon; Second ward, J. J. Greenwald; Third ward, W. N. Williams; Fourth ward, S. W. Anderson or W. S. Higham; Fifth ward, Karl D. Hardy.

Platform and Resolutions—First ward, Carl A. Badger; Second ward, Alex. Buchanan, Jr.; Third ward, W. B. Booth; Fourth ward, A. R. Barnes and R. R. Anderson; Fifth ward, W. M. McCrea.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR COUNCIL ARE NAMED IN WARDS

NEW OFFICERS ALL GENERALS

St. Louis Selected by the National Guard Association for 1910 Convention.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 28.—The National Guard Association of the United States today selected St. Louis as the place for its convention in 1910, and elected officers as follows: President—General Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania; Vice President—General Charles I. Martin of Kansas; Secretary—General J. A. Storch of Nebraska.

NEW RIO GRANDE MANAGER

Horace W. Clark, Late of the International and Great Northern, the Man Selected.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.) Denver, Colo., Sept. 28.—While Vice President Schlack refuses to talk, and J. B. Andrews, assistant to the president, professes ignorance, two evening and one morning paper announce positively that Horace W. Clark, general manager of the International & Great Northern, has been appointed general manager of the Denver & Rio Grande.

DAYS OF USEFULNESS OVER.

Old Boston & Colorado Smelter Company to Be Dissolved.

Hoston, Sept. 28.—It was announced here today that the Boston & Colorado smelter, which has been engaged in smelting at Denver, is to be dissolved, and is to be dissolved and the assets divided among the stockholders. These are largely resident in New England.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE GOES TO PENITENTIARY

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 28.—M. P. McCoy, examiner and supervisor of government surveys, employed in the land office at Seattle, pleaded guilty in the federal court today to the embezzlement of \$5,718 since last March. He was indicted Sept. 21, and came to Tacoma and gave himself up last night. Judge Hanford sentenced him to three years in the federal penitentiary at McNeil's island. It is alleged that McCoy's shortage has amounted to \$15,000 in two years.

WORTHY MEN ARE CHOSEN

Those Selected Are Men of Ability and Integrity, and Each Will Make a Personal Sacrifice in Taking Office.

In each municipal ward of Salt Lake there were named strong Republican candidates for the city council. The personnel of the candidates of each ward is an indication of the integrity and worth of the men the Republicans are placing before the people as candidates at the city election this fall.

The men named at last evening's ward conventions are representative citizens of the city, and all of them are known in every part of the city. Nearly everyone of them has been identified with the progress of the city, and nearly everyone is making a sacrifice of personal interests to serve the people.

STAMPED TO THE IDITAROD COUNTRY, ALASKA, WHERE RICH PLACER MINES ARE FOUND.

Fairbanks, Alaska, Sept. 28.—The stampede to the Iditarod country promises to rival the rush to Dawson in the days of the Klondike boom.

GIVEN MUCH ATTENTION.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and Professor A. P. Andrew, who are in Paris gathering information for the report of the American monetary commission, are the recipients of much attention here.

COAL PASSER DROWNED.

Honolulu, Sept. 28.—While swimming with two companions at Waikiki Beach, a coal passer named Dickard of the armored cruiser Pennsylvania, was drowned despite the efforts of the others to save him. They got too far out, and when rescued were at the point of exhaustion.

COMMISSION FOR H. A. M'ILLIN.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.) Washington, Sept. 28.—The census bureau today issued the commission of Hugh A. McMillin of Salt Lake City to be supervisor for the district of Utah.

GOLD MEDAL FOR WAR SECRETARY

Mr. Dickinson Risked His Life to Save Fellow Lawyer Eleven Years Ago.

Washington, Sept. 28.—For jumping into the river at Detroit, Mich., and rescuing James F. Joy, a Detroit lawyer, in August, 1898, Secretary of War Dickinson was today presented with a gold medal.

RIVALS THE DAWSON RUSH

The steamer Reliance, which arrived today from Innok, fully confirms the reports of rich placers on Otter creek, a tributary of the Iditarod, to which 1,000 miners have gone from Fairbanks during the summer. Fifteen hundred men are camped on the creek.

STEMAER KEELER OVER AND EIGHT SAILORS WENT DOWN

Norwegian Vessel Meets Disaster During Storm Off Delaware Capes.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Eight men were drowned and seven had a narrow escape from death by the foundering Saturday of the Norwegian steamer Gere, six miles from the Winter Quarter lightship. The seven men who were saved arrived here this afternoon on the British steamer Arroyo, which took them from the lightship. They are Captain Julius Meyer, the captain, and six men.

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EVIDENCE NOW IN SHAPE TO GIVE THE WORLD

General Hubbard Declares Commander Peary's Statements Are True, but Declines to Go Upon Record.

PUBLIC MUST JUDGE OF TESTIMONY PRODUCED

Harry Whitney Reaches St. Johns, N. F., and Confirms Cook's Story as to Secrecy Regarding Discovery of Pole.

CONTROVERSY NOW ACUTE

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 28.—The material which Commander Peary will produce to support his contention that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole is now in completed form. As soon as it has been passed upon by the Peary Arctic club it will be made public. General Hubbard, president of the club, and Commander Peary concluded their conference on the subject today. The statement will be only the opening of the campaign which Peary will wage on Dr. Cook.

It is intimated Peary has yet other information to prove his contention, but he thinks it will be unnecessary to make it public at this time. Although there has been no definite statement as to the exact date when the proofs will be made known, it is announced that General Hubbard is planning to call a meeting of the Peary Arctic club in New York next week.

Written for the Lay Mind.

Commander Peary's contribution to the controversy is rather voluminous, but has been prepared with the idea that it should be readily understood by the lay mind.

General Hubbard said tonight: "The statement has been prepared and will be submitted to the club. I do not feel competent to say whether the club will approve it exactly in its present form. There will be no considerable changes, however. Some expressions may be altered in phrasing, but that is all. Of course, no one can take from or add to the facts."

"The statement will simply contain facts in their proper order, and will contain no arguments, except as the statement itself constitutes an argument. I do not care to go on record as saying that the statement will prove that Dr. Cook did not reach the pole. That is a matter for the public to judge. I can say that Peary's statements are true."

Whitney's Story.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 28.—The Arctic vessel Jeanie, with Harry Whitney, the New Haven big game hunter, on board, has arrived here from the Greenland coast by way of Indian harbor, Labrador.

Mr. Whitney was questioned regarding the statements made to him by Dr. Cook in Greenland. He said Cook arrived at Annotok in April of this year and declared that he had reached the north pole a year before. He pledged Whitney, however, not to tell Commander Peary, who was to be informed only that Cook had gone farther north than Peary's previous record, 87 degrees 6 minutes.

Murphy, Peary's boatswain, who was in charge of the stores, was absent at Etah on this day, and did not hear Dr. Cook's communications.

Peary's Written Instructions.

There were two houses on the Greenland shore, one at Annotok, holding the Cook's stores, and another at Etah, holding Peary's stores. The three white men, Whitney, Murphy and Pritchard, Continued on Page 2.

NOTED MINING MEN GATHER AND TALK SENSE

Silver Occupies a Prominent Place in Discussion at Goldfield After Several Papers on the Subject Are Read.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE CABINET URGED

Address by Senator Newlands on the Importance of the Mining Industry in Development of Natural Resources.

NEED OF LEGISLATION

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 28.—With the arrival of belated trains today, many men whose names are widely known in the mining world were added to the delegations at the American Mining congress.

The address of C. C. Goodwin of Salt Lake City, entitled "Some Suggestions for the Settlement of the Silver Question," was read by George H. Dern, and a telegram from John Hays Hammond at Butte, Mont., expressing his regret that he could not be present at the discussion of the question, was read.

A resolution calling for the organization of a federal mining department, which was presented by E. R. Kueckley of Missouri, was adopted and handed to the San Francisco delegation to be presented to President Taft on his arrival in that city next week.

More About Silver.

The address of James A. Heckman of New York on "Proper Settlement of the Silver Question of Vital Importance to the American Manufacturer" was read. The general silver debate was opened by Thomas Keppner of Nevada. He was followed by several others, all of whom declared for the placing of silver on a more important basis. A discussion of the need of a federal department of mines was the feature of the afternoon session. United States Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada and Congressman W. F. Englebright of California were the speakers.

Sensor Newlands' Address.

Mr. Newlands dwelt upon the importance of the mining industry, contending that it stood next to agriculture, and that the powers of both the nation and the states should be exercised in the diffusion of knowledge regarding it and in instruction as to methods, security and economical development.

"Just as agriculture has been taken hold of by the states and the nation," said the speaker, "each supplementing the other in useful work, so mining should be taken hold of. We should have immediately a national department or bureau of mines and a national school of mines in each state, and publications made regarding scientific mining similar to those now made regarding scientific agriculture."

"The national department of mines should be the clearing house of the states as to useful information to be utilized everywhere. The establishment of such a department is a legitimate part of the great conservation movement."

Should Work Together.

"This involves the co-ordination of the various scientific services of the nation that relate to natural resources and the co-operation of the nation with states, municipalities, corporations and individuals, so that the powers and rights of all can be exercised in harmony for a common purpose."

"In the inauguration of this policy it will be necessary for the national government to take the lead. We have taken hold of agriculture, forestry and Continued on Page 2.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR MEETING OF PRESIDENTS Land in Dispute Will Be Regarded As Neutral Territory for the Occasion.

Washington, Sept. 28.—When the long-heralded meetings between President Taft and Diaz at El Paso and Juarez take place next month, the intervening territory between these two cities, which is in dispute, will be for this occasion regarded as neutral territory, and the feelings of neither nation will be displayed therein. This understanding has been reached by the two nations after much correspondence.

The region, known as the "El Chamizal," contains about 350 acres. Ownership is in question because of the shifting of the Rio Grande channel, the dividing line between the two countries. On Oct. 18 President Diaz will be welcomed in the name of President Taft at the entrance to El Paso, outside of the contested zone.

When President Taft goes to Mexico he will be welcomed in the name of President Diaz at the entrance to Juarez. President Taft's escort will consist of headquarters band, two squadrons of the Third United States cavalry, batteries A, B and C, Third field artillery, and the Ninth infantry from Fort Sam Houston, all under command of Brigadier General Albert L. Myer, commanding the department of Texas.

Secretary of War Dickinson, accompanied by Brigadier General Myer with his staff, two squadrons of cavalry and three batteries of field artillery, will proceed to the point where President Diaz, accompanied by an escort of twenty men, will enter the United States. By agreement, the escort will be limited to twenty men, while the executives are crossing "El Chamizal." The secretary will act as the representative of President Taft to receive President Diaz at the boundary. The governor of Texas and the mayor of El Paso will accompany the secretary. Mr. Dickinson will extend a welcome to President Diaz in the name of the President, the governor in the name of the state and the mayor in the name of El Paso. A band will play the Mexican national air, and the artillery will fire a salute of twenty-one guns.

After a visit with President Taft, during which refreshments will be served, President Diaz will return to Mexico, accompanied by the boundary by the same escort and receiving the same salutes.