

WAR ON BOSSES IS ROOSEVELT'S PUBLIC POLICY

Every Species of Corruption to Meet Strenuous Opposition From the Colonel Special Interests, He Says, Must Be Subordinate to Good of People

statement referred to the New York situation only and had no bearing on the situation in national politics.

Two staunch progressives had long talks with the colonel today. Senator Cummins got on the train at Ames, Iowa, and stayed there until he reached Omaha. At that point James R. Garfield of Cleveland, former secretary of the interior, joined the party. He is going to Cheyenne.

Pinchot's Departure Delayed Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, who was expected to be at Cheyenne, was not able to leave Washington until today and will meet Colonel Roosevelt in Denver.

Congressman Walter L. Smith, a staunch supporter of Speaker Cannon, also talked with Roosevelt today. In introducing him to the people of Council Bluffs Smith referred to the colonel as "the greatest American."

When Colonel Roosevelt left New York all the members of the party traveled in two cars which were attached to the regular trains. The number of cars has grown until now there are six of them made up in a special train. At Chicago yesterday one car was attached carrying a party of men who are going along merely to see what happens. George Ade is one of them. Three more cars were added today and the railway officials gave up all hope of hauling them on the regular trains.

Asked to Settle Strike The mayor of Galesburg, Ill., telegraphed to Colonel Roosevelt today a request that he try to settle the strike in the bituminous coal fields. The colonel remarked that it was the fourth strike which he had been asked to settle since he returned from abroad and that he could not consent to act as he would be obliged to devote several weeks to such a task and he has not the time to spare.

Archibald Roosevelt met his father in Omaha this afternoon and rode with him as far as Fremont, Neb. He has been staying on Seth Bullock's ranch in North Dakota.

Taft to Keep Out of FIGHT IN NEW YORK BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 26.—Indications continue to multiply here that President Taft's participation in the New York state fight is ended for good. The president is not a resident of New York and does not wish to be the province of the president to interfere in local politics.

Taft was drawn into New York politics reluctantly. He was glad to see the various leaders as they called on him and he was glad to see the importance of an amicable adjustment of affairs prior to the state convention. This, it appears, was impossible, and now the fight goes to the convention. Taft will keep "hands off."

Roosevelt to Be Delegate MINNEOLA, L. I., Aug. 26.—Colonel Roosevelt will be chosen as a delegate from Nassau county to the republican state convention, republican leaders say here today. It is further proposed that the colonel will head the delegation from Nassau.

TEACHER STARTS FOR ALASKA TO BE BRIDE Miss Chat Hathaway of Santa Rosa on Nuptial Trip

[Special Dispatch to The Call] SANTA ROSA, Aug. 26.—Miss Chat Hathaway, a former teacher in the Santa Rosa high school, who has recently been teaching at Lindsey, Tulare county, left her home here today for San Francisco, en route to Cordova, Alaska, where she will be met by Fred Schuapp, formerly of the Union works, but now a hardware merchant of Chitina, Alaska, and, claimed as a bride.

Miss Hathaway is the daughter of E. M. Hathaway of this city and a very charming and popular teacher. Schuapp is the son of Mrs. Rose Schuapp of this city, and grew to manhood here. It is expected that the wedding will take place September 6, as that is the date for the vessel to arrive at Cordova.

Y. M. I. OF PETALUMA HOLDS CELEBRATION Twenty-fifth Anniversary Banquet Given to Honor Occasion

[Special Dispatch to The Call] PETALUMA, Aug. 26.—Petaluma Young Men's Institute celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary with a banquet at its hall. Several charter members were present. Thomas O'Rourke is president and was master of ceremonies. During the evening J. V. Long, the first president, was presented with a jewel emblematic of the order. Among the spectators were: Rev. Father E. J. Doran, Attorney F. A. Meyer, Dr. J. T. Stone, J. C. McLaughlin, Thomas Chas. J. W. Murphy, Ray McNally, J. J. King and many other prominent Petalumans.

OAKLAND PAINTER FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION Two Others Claim to Be Financial Wrecks

Max Dohrmann, Oakland painter and paper hanger, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, giving his debts as \$748 and his assets as \$48. No assets and \$1,816 in debts was the statement in bankruptcy made by Robert Reinhardt, a local advertising writer. Frank E. Warren, a Glendale, Humboldt county laborer, filed a bankruptcy petition, giving his debts as \$553 and his assets \$174.

WAR ON BOSSES IS ROOSEVELT'S PUBLIC POLICY

LACK OF DISCIPLINE FOREST FIREMEN LOST MORE RANGERS NEEDED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Gifford Pinchot of the National conservation association and former head of the government forest service in a statement issued this morning said:

"Forest fires are preventable. It is a good thing for us to remember at this time that nearly or quite all of the loss, suffering and death the fires have caused was wholly unnecessary.

"The forest service has done wonders with its handful of men. It has put out every year many thousands of small fires, any one of which, under favorable conditions, might have developed into a conflagration which 10,000 men could not stop. This year, because of the great drought, there were many fires and the rangers were too few.

"The lesson from these fires is perfectly clear. When a city suffers from a great fire it does not retrench in its fire department, but strengthens it. That is what the nation must do in the national forests.

"The men in congress like Heyburn, Carter and Mondell, who have made light of the efforts of the forest service to prepare itself to prevent just such a calamity as this, have in effect been fighting on the side of the fires against the general welfare. If even a small fraction of the loss from the present fires had been expended in additional patrol and preventive equipment some or perhaps nearly all of the loss could have been avoided."

Gifford Pinchot Declares That Destruction Of Timber Should Be Prevented

MISSOULA, Mont., Aug. 26.—The missing Halm party of 16 has been found safe, according to a dispatch received tonight by District Forester Greeter from Bonner, Idaho.

109 Dead and 60 Missing MISSOULA, Mont., Aug. 26.—A revised compilation made today by the office of field district No. 1, forestry service, embracing the entire burned district in Idaho and Montana, gives 109 as the number of known dead in the employ of the service.

Sixty more employees are missing and still unaccounted for. Complete returns have not yet been received from the Coeur d'Alene region in the vicinity of Wallace, Idaho.

When these are in it is thought the list of missing will be materially reduced. The missing include the following:

Ranger Thenon's crew at Indian lake, 24 men.

At the Seiser creek camp, five men. Ranger Halm's crew, 16 men.

The discrepancy in the number of men in Halm's crew, which has been reported from Wallace to consist of 70 men, and which, according to the records of the district office, is only composed of 16, can be explained through the fact that the original party consisted of 70, but after starting out many were transferred and some discharged, reducing the number of the party to 16.

The district office is still hopeful that the Halm party is safe.

W. M. Bennett, connected with the Coeur d'Alene and Montana mining company's workings near Trout Creek, reports a distressing condition in the Trout creek district. In that territory hundreds of persons have lost everything they possessed, many families being entirely destitute.

All of the mining and lumber camps, together with sawmills and other commercial enterprises, have been destroyed. The property and personal loss is enormous. The forestry station on Trout creek is lost with all the stock and equipment.

Trout Creek town was saved from destruction only by the efficient assistance rendered by a force of 100 laborers.

Charred and unrecognizable bodies have been found on Swamp creek and the search for others who are missing is still being prosecuted.

The Butte fire, a bundle of clothing, apparently crazed by heat, dashed into the river with his burden strapped to his back. He sank and was not seen again.

SPOKANE, Wash., August 26.—"It is impossible," said Forester Silcox today, "to give any estimate of the area of the timber burned or its value. Not until after the rains come can we make an estimate. We know, however, that 100,000,000 feet on the Lolo, recently sold at \$4.50 a thousand is wiped out, entailing a loss of \$450,000, and counting \$10 a thousand for wages of cutting into lumber, the loss to the community on this one tract alone is \$1,450,000.

"The loss of another 100,000,000 feet on Big creek, just sold and then destroyed, is \$1,400,000. Some saving of dead timber can be made, but comparatively little.

"After the rains crews will be sent to estimate the losses by townships, and the forestry bureau will tabulate the losses and extent of the burned districts.

Stories told by survivors indicate that if the employees had been under discipline and had obeyed orders the loss of life would have been much less. One ranger kept his men from stampeding by threatening them with a rifle.

Near Avery 20 men, warned to flee for their lives, started down the mountain until they found a clearing, went into camp and perished. On Seter creek the 24 men who died had been warned to leave, but they were comfortable in camp and declined to move.

On Seter creek, also, one man who disobeyed orders was obliged to shoot himself to escape cremation, while his 89 obedient comrades were only singed.

A home seeker at St. Joe today described the death of 12 men, most of foreigners, on Big creek. They were probably not forestry employees.

On the north side of the St. Joe river the area burned over is 15 miles in width and 20 miles long. On the south side of the St. Joe river the fires are very serious and extensive.

Big Guns Not Rain Makers WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Estimating the cost of the experiment at about \$100,000, the war department officials today declined requests to order a bombardment of the skies by all its guns on Puget sound and at the mouth of the Columbia river in an effort to bring on rain in the burning forest districts of the northwest.

Fort Bragg Timber Burns [Special Dispatch to The Call] SANTA ROSA, Aug. 26.—Hundreds of acres of timber land are burning fiercely about fifty miles northeast of Fort Bragg, according to information telegraphed to this city tonight.

HARSH CRITICISM SHATTERS PEACE

City Officials Defend Building Inspectors, but Charges Are Reiterated

Work Excellent, Declares Board; "Very Poor," Asserts Merchants' Association

Continued From Page 1

been somewhat tainted with personalities, Secretary L. M. King of that organization declines to be drawn into the controversy further than to say that inspectors in the employ of the city bureau of architecture, which department has under its supervision the erection of public buildings, are "careless, lax and incompetent."

Report Causes Split The rupture has been caused by the sarcasm and critical comment on public work contained in the last bulletin published by the association's department of inspection, which is in charge of Engineer Henry A. Campbell.

Against King and Campbell are arrayed President Casey, Acting City Architect J. L. Fisher and Commissioner William A. Newsom. Fisher and Newsom do not hesitate to characterize Campbell's report and King's comment as "ridiculous."

The breach between the city officials and the association has long been threatened. On numerous occasions association inspectors have been patched up by compromise and conference. The report for July proved to be the last straw. The smoldering volcano burst forth and just how far the civic temblor will carry is a question. The Merchants' association bureau of inspection has no official authority, but is organized to oversee public work and safeguard the expenditure of public money by making periodic reports. Six inspectors are employed by the association to view public work and particularly municipal bond issue expenditures for sewer and school construction. The charge of the city inspectors on the different jobs is that the association men claim credit for all discovered defects and that the monthly reports are merely attempts to steal the administration thunder.

Inspection "Farce" In the July report attention is directed to the Sheridan primary school, Deunan grammar school, Farragut primary school and McKinley primary school, all of which are in course of construction. In the case of the Sheridan and McKinley schools the association declares the city inspection a "farce." The supervision on the Deunan school is reported "very lax," while fault is found with the cement used at the Farragut. In summing up the work of city inspectors the report says:

In general, the inspection of work on public buildings has been grossly neglected by the inspectors, the city getting about what the contractor's superintendent is pleased to give in the way of quality, workmanship and materials. In some cases the inspectors have been entirely absent from the work while concreting has been going on. The inspection has been particularly lax.

In reply to the indictment that the city inspection of the roofing of certain schools was careless, and that the work was to be accepted until a bureau inspector noted defects, City Inspector A. Caldwell declares that he reported the roofing defect two weeks before the Merchants' association inspector made the discovery. Commissioner Newsom yesterday criticized the efficiency of the association's inspections, and mentioned the hall of justice job and the Bryant street school contract as fair examples of association work. While the association had passed favorably on the structural steel work of the hall of justice, the city department men refused to accept the work until the entire building had been riveted.

In the case of the Bryant street school, Newsom insisted that it stands today as a monument to the incompetency of the association's bureau of inspection—a thoroughly bad job.

BANK OF ELK GROVE SECURES CERTIFICATE Superintendent of Banks Alden Anderson yesterday granted a certificate to the Bank of Elk Grove at Elk Grove. The capital of the new institution is to be \$25,000. Permission has been granted to the Bank of Alameda to change its name to Bank of Alameda county.

Governor Asked for Aid WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 26.—According to Assistant Forester Unzer of the local office Governor Hay will be asked tomorrow to detail a company of the Washington national guard to assist in fighting forest fires in Looking Glass canyon, near Toll gate in the Blue mountains. A heavy wind is driving the flames and the situation rapidly growing more serious, with flames less than two miles from the settlement at the Toll gate.

Appeal Sent to Taft SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—President Taft has been appealed to for an order instructing the war department to comply with the request sent yesterday by Senator Pinchot for the purchase of Humphreys asking that the coast forts in the Puget sound artillery district unite with the warships at the navy yard in firing their big guns in the hope of starting a general rainfall over fire swept forests of western Washington.

Oregon's Loss Heavy PORTLAND, Aug. 26.—It is estimated that in Clarke and Clatsop counties, Washington, \$2,000,000 no more than represents the aggregate loss by forest fires this season. Eight hundred persons have been rendered homeless, and 2,000 men have been thrown out of work temporarily. Nowhere in the district around Portland or Vancouver, Wash., has there yet been known loss of life. Six men, however, are believed to be dead at Wild Boy camp near Vancouver.

In southern Washington the worst fires are now under control, with the exception of that at Etna, Mason plain, Coville county, where the settlers fled after burying their furniture.

The destruction east of Portland is hard to estimate. At least two summer hotels have been burned, as well as a number of ranchhouses.

A company of militia left Albany, Ore., early today for Brownsville, where a fire that has already covered several sections of timber land continues to spread.

Along the lower Columbia river several destructive fires are raging, one having destroyed a lumber mill valued at \$30,000 at Goble, Ore.

CONTRACT FOR NEW RAILROAD—Los Angeles, Aug. 26.—Construction contracts involving about \$5,000,000 were signed yesterday by the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad for the new "high line" between Guelph and Greenline, a distance of 90 miles.

MRS. STARBUCK ON STAND AT INQUEST

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict Accusing Henry Yamaguchi of Murder

Japanese Volunteered to Spy on Kendalls; Charged Them With Selling Stock

Continued From Page 1

have said she entertained for the murdered family. The witness was asked concerning the legal difficulties she had with the Kendalls, but there the inquiry stopped. Mrs. Starbuck denied that she contemplated selling her place to a Japanese organization.

Mrs. Starbuck and her husband were the chief witnesses at the inquest, and the coroner's jury did not hesitate in bringing in a verdict charging Henry Yamaguchi with the murder of Enoch Eura and Thomas A. Kendall. The verdict stated that the crime was committed about July 23 and the victims "presumably were shot." Dr. S. S. Bogie of Santa Rosa testified that bones of three individuals were found, of which some were the bones of a woman, and an affidavit presented by Dr. Charles D. Goodman, a dentist of Oakland, identified the jaw bone found as that of Thomas Kendall.

Visited Woman's Lawyer James M. Thompson, an attorney of Santa Rosa, furnished the sensational testimony of the inquest. He declared that prior to the murder Henry Yamaguchi called at Thompson's law office to see his son, Attorney Robert Thompson, who was Mrs. Starbuck's counsel. At that time Yamaguchi said that he was on his way to Oakland to see Mrs. Starbuck. On the following day he returned to the office and saw Robert Thompson.

Mrs. Starbuck had previously testified that she had not seen him between the early part of June and July 25, when he went to the house in Oakland and told her the story of his "fight" with the Kendalls family.

Mrs. Kendall was accompanied to the courtroom by Attorney Brunt of Berkeley, but her legal adviser had no objections to simply leaving the district attorney's questions.

Lea's attitude in the matter was that the coroner's inquest was not the place to delve into the ramifications of the tragedy, but simply would serve to get a verdict against the suspect Yamaguchi.

Balks Cameras When Mrs. Starbuck was called to the stand she shielded her face with a shiny black handbag against the fire of a brace of cameras.

She said that she had difficulty with the Kendalls since they took possession of the place, shortly after she had purchased it in 1908.

"Do you know whether or not Tom Kendall had ill feeling toward you?" asked Lea.

"It was reported that he had," replied the witness, so low that she had to be requested to speak louder. The last conversation she had with Tom Kendall was April 24, 1909.

"Were you acquainted with Henry Yamaguchi?" Lea asked, and the crowd in the courtroom leaned forward to catch the answer.

"Slightly," replied the woman. "The acquaintance dated from April 24, 1909, when Yamaguchi was employed on the place cutting tanbark for the contractor, Mayeda.

Knew of Movements This "slight" acquaintance was defined under questioning to mean that the Japanese worked for her not frequently at her Oakland home and she was able to tell of his various movements.

"Did you know when he came to Sonoma county in this year?" asked Lea.

"On June 20 or 21," Mrs. Starbuck replied. "He said he was coming to Santa Rosa and would go to Cazadero and work for Mrs. Collins."

"Did you say anything to him about performing a service for you, looking after stock?"

"No," said Mrs. Starbuck decidedly, giving her veil a fresh twist about her shoulders.

"Anything about the Kendalls?" insisted Lea.

"He said that if he heard anything about the Kendalls selling stock he'd telephone to Mr. Thompson. We had been talking at the table about the stock, and I presume he heard us. He said he'd let me know and I said, 'Don't tell me; tell Mr. Thompson.'"

"On July 7," continued Mrs. Starbuck, "he telephoned me from Santa Rosa

Jack Carkeek, Who Is Said to Be a Much Wanted Man



that the cattle were being disposed of. Late he wrote a letter to me."

Mrs. Starbuck's memory of the letter was very hazy until District Attorney Lea had stimulated her recollection. He had written that Thomas Kendall didn't want him on the place.

It was on a Monday evening in the latter part of July, July 25, that Mrs. Starbuck next saw Yamaguchi. That was when he returned to Oakland and related his version of the tragedy. With him was the Kendall dog. Mrs. Starbuck testified that in answer to her questions Yamaguchi said: "I had a fight with the Kendalls. Tom struck me and knocked me down and shot me."

"But there was no mark of a bullet on his coat," the witness commented. "He then said he had changed his coat."

Yamaguchi's narrative was continued: "They all attacked me." Mrs. Starbuck quoted: "Then I shot them."

"Did he say 'kill'?" asked Lea.

"No," replied Mrs. Starbuck. "He made use of some little word, said he had 'done them up,' or 'put them away.' He said the woman tried to hit him with an ax."

"Then he said, 'Now I kill myself, I kill myself.'"

"He said he would come back the next day and tell me all about it; that was the last I saw of him."

PURCHASE NOT PROPOSED In response to questions by Lea Mrs. Starbuck declared that Yamaguchi had never said anything about buying the place and that there never were any negotiations carried on with any "Japanese organization."

Mrs. Starbuck said that on the morning following Yamaguchi's confession he had telephoned to her that he was very sick.

Henry Starbuck, Mrs. Margaret Starbuck's husband, testified that he had seen Yamaguchi on the night of his return to Oakland with his tale of the fight with the Kendalls, but he considered the story "too preposterous" for belief, since there had been no report of any tragedy. He said he did not question Yamaguchi particularly about the crime, but gave him a dollar and told him to get a good night's rest.

Other witnesses examined were William Cockerill, Judge F. D. Trospen, Dr. S. S. Bogie, Arthur Collins, Mrs. Jeanette Thompson, Arthur L. Trospen, Deputy Sheriff Donald McIntosh, William Churchman, Sheriff Jack Smith and Attorney James M. Thompson. Their testimony went toward establishing the fact that the Kendall family was killed and implicating the Japanese, Henry Yamaguchi. The verdict was returned in accordance with the evidence.

The members of the jury were: James W. Ramage, foreman; R. L. Johnson, L. W. Buris, Al Shea, F. C. Newman, W. H. Summers, Frank P. Bane, W. C. Maguire and F. C. Steiner.

May Be Near Fresno Sheriff Smith received a communication today from Jere J. Croxon of Hollister telling of the movements of a mysterious Japanese wayfarer who was seen on the road to Los Banos or Fresno, August 20, by Allie Green, Hugh French and others. The Japanese answered the general description of Henry Yamaguchi. The sheriff will inform the Fresno county authorities to watch for the traveler.

Sheriff Smith early tonight swore to a complaint before a justice of the peace charging Yamaguchi with the murder of the three members of the Kendall family. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

MAYBRAY GANG MEMBER CAUGHT

Famous Principal of Celebrated Band of Swindlers Held in the City's Tombs

Although He Denies Identity, the Police Are Certain They Have the Right Crook

Jack Carkeek, a formerly active member of the famous Maybray gang of swindlers, is now in the city tombs waiting to be taken into custody by officers of the federal government. The detectives are sure of the identity.

Although the man alleged to be Carkeek persistently denies his identity and refuses to discuss the swindling on which he is held, his absolute identification, by four men who knew the wily operator before the Maybray gang was exposed lead the police to believe that they have in the toils the swindler who has been sought the world over.

Since the memorable day of September 23, 1909, when the Maybray gang was brought to book at Council Bluffs, Ia., by the indictment of 35 of the gang, Carkeek has been a much hunted man. Until a few days ago he was successful in eluding the police, and although 29 of the members of the swindling gang were arrested, Carkeek seemed to bear the charmed life and consistently escaped arrest.

About 9 o'clock Thursday evening the man believed to be Carkeek was taken into custody at the Hotel Dale by Detectives William Cavanaugh and George Geimann. Yesterday morning Inspector James O'Connell, who requested the police to detain Carkeek, called at headquarters and by some clever work soon succeeded in making the identification of Carkeek so strong that the authorities at Council Bluffs were wired.

Carkeek wanted on the charge of conspiracy to defraud in the use of the mail. On this charge a complaint will be drawn up by the United States district attorney today and the prisoner will be turned over to the federal authorities.

The arrest of Carkeek furnishes one of the peculiar angles in the continuous hunt for a noted criminal. Last Saturday night Carkeek, hunted the world over by the United States government to answer to the charge of conspiracy, was arrested in this city on the charge of vagrancy. Under the circumstances vagrancy was alleged by the police to be the most serious charge that could be brought. A week ago tonight Carkeek was taken into custody by Detective William Cavanaugh and gave the name of John Fletcher. The arrest was made at the instance of L. W. Gay, a Honolulu planter.

On the day previous to the arrest Gay was approached near the German hospital by a well dressed stranger, who let Gay in on a wire tapping scheme. All that was required was \$2,500, which Gay promptly secured by wiring to his bank at Honolulu. On Saturday last Gay became a little suspicious and notified the police, who let Gay in on a wire tapping scheme. Cavanaugh, who was concealed so as to overhear the conversation, made the arrest. Strange to relate, instead of charging Fletcher with a more serious offense, the charge against him was made vagrancy and Fletcher was promptly released on \$25 bail.

In some manner Chief of Police Martin learned that Fletcher might be Carkeek, and immediately notified Postal Inspector O'Connell. On looking into the case O'Connell asked the police to apprehend "Fletcher," and Thursday night Detectives Cavanaugh and Geimann again took "Fletcher" into custody. At the city prison yesterday the prisoner would make no statement. He admitted that Jeanette Fletcher, a singer at the American theater, was his wife, but refused to disclose his identity. Inspector O'Connell declares that the identity of Carkeek is absolutely complete.

PRESSMAN INJURED; WILL LOSE FOREARM Alexander McLean of 2089 Larkin street, a pressman on a morning paper, had his right hand caught in the cogwheels of a press yesterday afternoon and will lose part of his arm. He was taken to the harbor emergency hospital and later removed to McNutt's hospital, where an amputation of the forearm will be performed.

Advertisement for The Haynes Auto Sales Co. featuring the Haynes car. Text includes: 'The Haynes Opening Today', 'Finest Chassis Ever Built On Exhibition', 'Growth of Business', '1911 HAYNES models including the new 60 H. P. seven passenger car will be on exhibition Sunday, September 11th.' The ad features an image of a Haynes car and a building.