

INVENTOR OF THE TURRET DIED POOR

Valuable Feature of the Monitor Brought Him No Fame

Theodore Ruggles Timby, an American, was the inventor of the revolving turret, the most valuable feature of the Monitor...

BORN IN NEW YORK

Timby was a native of New York state, born in 1818. At 16 he invented the floating drydock and also a device for raising sunken vessels...

However, January 18, 1843, Timby fled a caveat in the patent office at Washington covering the invention of the revolving turret...

ERICSSON SAW MODEL

John Ericsson arrived in America in 1859 and he lived at the Astor house till 1843, close by where Timby's model was on exhibition...

By a strange trick which fate often plays on men, proof of Timby's claim to the invention of the revolving turret was not discovered till after Timby was dead...

WERE SAME PLANS The plans which Ericsson showed to Bushnell in New York, and which he claimed to be original...

COURT OF CLAIMS TO FIX CORONATION RIGHTS

Petitions of Those Taking Part in Pageant to Be Heard

Very shortly the court of claims will be engaged in hearing the petitions of persons who claim the right to perform certain parts in the coronation...

RETIREMENT OF SECRETARY OF INTERIOR ENDS FAVOROUS SCANDAL

Richard A. Ballinger, whose resignation as secretary of the interior was yesterday accepted by President Taft, and Walter A. Fisher of Chicago, who has been appointed his successor.



MME. CURIE WON'T FIGHT FOR ACADEMY

French Radium Expert Opposes Any Agitation to Make Her an "Immortal"

In the seventeenth century several women were admitted to membership in the various academies in France, and recently a woman was admitted into the Academy Concorde...

CHEF IS CAUGHT AS BUTTER MELTS

Amusing Test Made by Hotel Manager to Find Thief in Hostelry

"Shrinkage of stock in hotel and restaurant pantries and storerooms is common," remarked a Chicago man...

ELECTRIC CARS ARE INTRODUCED IN PRUSSIA

Military Reasons Have Prevented Use of Equipment

Largely for military reasons, little has been done up to the present time toward the introduction of electric motor power on the Prussian railroads...

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In Speaking of Late Antagonists, Retiring Official Says He Will Fight the "Arch Conspirators"

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Even the committee itself could not get together on the subject of its report. The democratic minority on the committee "stole a march" on the republicans and at Minneapolis met as a quorum of the committee and adopted a report finding Secretary Ballinger guilty of charges against him and demanding his removal from office.

The story of the resignation and of the president's reluctant acceptance of it is clearly set forth in the correspondence between Ballinger and the president.

The president's letter of acceptance is a sweeping and comprehensive declaration of faith in Ballinger's personal character and motives and in his official integrity and competency.

It was written this morning and is as follows:

LETTER PLAYS ENEMIES Dear Mr. Secretary: I accept your resignation with great reluctance. I have had the fullest opportunity to know you to know your standards of service to the government and the public.

I do not hesitate to say that you have been the subject of one of the most unscrupulous conspiracies for the detraction of character that history can show.

I have deemed it my duty, not only to the government, but to society in general, to fight out this battle to the end, confident that in the end your integrity would see that the impressions of you as a man and as the administrator of a public office were false and were the result of a malicious and unprincipled plan for the use of your press to misrepresent you and your actions and to torture every circumstance, however free from detraction, into a proof of corrupt motive.

With the hypocritical pretense that they were not aware of your corruption in order to avoid the necessity that even the worst criminal is entitled to wit, that of a definitely formed charge of some misconduct, they showered you with suspicious and by the most ingenious methods exploited to the public matters which had no relevancy to the efficiency in office, but which, paraded before a hysterical body of headline readers, served to blacken your character and to obscure the proper issue of your honesty and effectiveness as a public servant.

The result has been a cruel tragedy. You and yours have lost financially. The conspirators, who have not hesitated in their pursuit of you to resort to the meanest methods, including the corruption of your most confidential assistant, have themselves, like the Pharisees of old, as the only pure members of society, actuated by the spirit of self-sacrifice for their fellow men.

Every fiber of my nature rebels against such a combination and such methods to the bitter end. I am successful in my instance only in that I have demoralized precedent. But personal consideration for you and yours makes me feel that I have the ultimate object of the attack; and to insist, against your will, on your remaining in office, largely through the efforts against you, is selfishly to impose on you more of a burden than I ought to impose.

As I say farewell to you, let me renew my expressions of affection and sincerest respect for you and of my profound gratitude for your hard work, your unvarying loyalty and your effective public service. I hope and pray that success may attend you in your profession and in all the happiness will come to you and yours when you return to that community where you live and where my neighbors know your worth as a man and a citizen, and who will receive you again with open arms.

Sincerely yours, WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The previous correspondence between Taft and Secretary of the Interior Ballinger's original resignation has been in the hands of the president since January 19, and bears that date. It follows:

RESIGNATION FOLLOWED Dear Mr. President—I have thought over the talk we had last Saturday. I am exceedingly grateful for your kind expressions of appreciation for my work, and I certainly compensate me in the largest measure for what I have suffered.

Your attitude throughout has been a great source of comfort to me and yet I feel that the condition of my health is such that I must ask to be relieved from office. I am deeply sensible of the unfeeling confidence which you have reposed in me under circumstances which have necessarily been trying to you, and the support and respect which you have never ceased to accord me, I shall always remember.

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I am anxious to retire as soon as I can properly do so, yet am unwilling to embarrass you, and therefore respectfully ask you to indicate in regard to the matter when it will best suit your convenience.

With every assurance of my highest regard, I am, faithfully yours, R. A. BALLINGER.

To the president, January 19, 1911. To this, under date of January 23, 1911, the president replied:

SESSION STOPPED ACCEPTANCE Dear Mr. Secretary: For reasons which have deeply impressed themselves in my heart and mind I would never consent to consider your resignation on any ground that was based on the good of the service or of helping me personally or politically, for such ground is tenable by me.

Only on the score of your health or personal inconvenience or to prevent further pecuniary sacrifice on your part will I consider the possibility of accepting your resignation. But not even on the latter grounds can I consider it until after congress adjourns, until after all unjust attacks are ended, until after I have had the benefit of your valuable and necessary aid during the remainder of the crowded session, and until we have reached the calm period which I hope will follow the present hurry and pressure and necessity for constant action and watching incident to the close of a short session. Then I will be able to answer you at length. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

It was not until yesterday that Secretary Ballinger renewed his request for the acceptance of his resignation. He did so in this letter, dated March 6:

HAS NO REGRETS My Dear Mr. President: As you fully appreciate I entered the government service under protest and at great personal sacrifice.

While occupying the office of secretary of the interior my most earnest and conscientious attention has been given to the interests of the government, and I feel that in constructive work and the advancement of the public service, under existing difficulties, I have nothing to regret. My health and financial interests have greatly suffered to the extent that I can no longer sustain the burden.

Your constant support has always been a source of consolation during all the vicissitudes of my term of service and I deeply appreciate the unfailing confidence you have reposed in me. I must, however, renew my appeal to be relieved as set forth in my letter of January 19 last and respectfully ask you to designate the time when my resignation shall take effect, which I hope may be immediately.

I have the honor to remain, faithfully yours, R. A. BALLINGER.

Fisher Has Good Record Walter L. Fisher has been prominently connected with the conservation movement since it became a national issue under President Roosevelt. He served as vice-president of the National conservation association, of which Gifford Pinchot was the dominating force. He was one of the pioneers in this movement and as far back as 1906, after a conference with Theodore Roosevelt, organized the Conservation League of America and became its first president.

During his residence in Chicago, Fisher has been identified with the most notable progressive enterprises. He served five years as secretary of the Municipal voters' league and subsequently was chosen president of the organization.

Some of his most conspicuous work in behalf of the city of Chicago was accomplished while he served as special traction counsel for the municipality. It was largely through his efforts that the settlement was arranged with the Chicago street railways by which the municipality shares in the profits.

Fisher was born in Wheeling, W. Va. 45 years ago. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Chicago, becoming a member of the firm of Matz, Fisher & Boyden.

"I'LL FOOL 'EM IN WILL," WOMAN SAYS, BUT DOESN'T Instrument Leaving Husband Only \$1 Is Held Invald

"I am going to make my will and I'll fool some people," Mrs. Sarah Crawford remarked on the afternoon of November 24, 1910, exhibiting to D. F. Byrnes and Herbert Ward what she considered to be her last testament.

But Mrs. Crawford fooled herself. Judge Graham decided yesterday that the instrument was not legal and refused to admit it to probate.

The illegality was in the fact that Mrs. Crawford signed it two days after the signatures of the witnesses were affixed. The law provides that the maker and the witnesses must all sign in the presence of each other.

Mrs. Crawford's estate is worth about \$1,000. She stated in the invalid will that her husband Robert deserted her 18 years ago and that she had not heard of him since. She therefore directed that he be given only \$1 should he return. To Mary Quane, a step-sister, the "will" gave \$25 and to three daughters of Mary Quane \$10 each. Various small bequests were given to friends.

The instrument having been declared invalid, Mary Quane will inherit the estate if the husband does not appear.

WELLS' GEESE'S WICHY (FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY) Natural Alkaline Water Unexcelled for table use. Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles and Gout. Ask your Physician Not Genuine without the word WELLS' GEESE'S WICHY

Today

the \$30,000 stock of boys' and children's high grade clothing and furnishings bought from

Stratton's INCORPORATED 136 Geary St., San Francisco

goes on sale at The Emporium 3 vital points

make this one of the most notable events of its kind yet given the San Francisco buying public

- 1-The stock in its entirety Stratton held no closing out sale of these lines—hence: sizes, styles and assortments are complete. 2-Quality the first requisite Stratton at all times sacrificed every principle to quality, and his judgment and selection can not be disputed. 3-Prices half and less than Stratton's and Stratton's prices were not high. The Emporium paid a price so low as to allow these savings.

The stock baffles description. Suffice it to say that over 2,000 suits for boys ranging from 2 1/2 to 17 years—also coats, reefers—every one up to date and smart—go at these closing prices.

\$1.65 \$2.45 \$2.95 \$3.95 \$4.95 \$5.95 Little enough, indeed, when every one knows the cheapest suit Stratton sold was \$5, and prices ran up to \$16.50.

Furnishings include thousands of shirts and blouses, 25c to 75c. Nightshirts and pajamas, 25c to 95c. Bathrobes priced from \$1.45 to \$2.95. Sweater Coats at \$1.45 and \$1.95. Hats at 50c up; Caps at 25c up. Sundries beyond mention—neckwear only 10c.

Sale starts in the Special Sale Section, under the Dome, at 8:30.