Independent in All Things

THE TACOMA TIMES.

One Cent

VOL. 1. No. 114 TACOMA, WASH., SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1904 25 CENTS PER MONTH

TAYLOR GIVES STORY OF HIS LIFE AND TELLS OF SHOOTING

Claims That He Shot Barnes and Holland in Self Defense--Would Not Have Shot the "Stout Man" if He Had Known He Was the Sheriff

DEPUTY BANKER. TAYLOR. DEPUTY BURCH.

Lying on a cot in a cell in the county jail, with a bullet hole through his right hand and his face and body filled with birdshot, Bob Taylor, the murderer of W. W. Barnes, who came near killing Sheriff Denholm and Richard Holland, Barnes' companion, was interviewed by a Times reporter. At first he refused to talk, but finally was induced to answer some questions.

In a weak, trembling voice, he told that he was born in Indiana, but refused to say in what town. His family moved to Winnemac, Ill., when he was a young boy. He went to school there and was graduated from the high school. After that he went back to Indiana and worked on a farm. He stated that he had worked in Colorado and California. "I worked as a farmhand," he said, "and I always worked hard."

He was asked about his relatives and replied tearfully: "Father and mother are both in heaven. I have one brother living—at least, he was alive the last I heard of him—but I don't know where he is. I am left alone."

He said that he came to Puyallup last winter, and, as he had no money, moved into a log house on the reservation, which appeared to have been unoccupied for a long time. He had done but very little work while he lived there, he said, and had gone to Puyallup several times to beg some food. "Sometimes I became very hungry," he concluded.

He at first denied all knowledge of shooting Barnes and Holland Thursday afternoon, but was finally induced to tell about it.

The Murderer's Story

"Two men came to my cabin," he said, "and tried to get in. It was raining and they said they wanted shelter, but there were other cabins within 150 feet of mine and I told them to go there. They said they would not go there, but were coming into my house. They bothered me until I was almost crazy, and when they began to pound on the door I was afraid they wanted to come in and kill me, so I shot at them. They didn't get in my house."

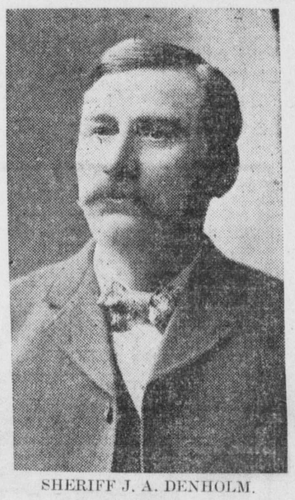
In telling about shooting Sheriff Denholm he said:

"Some more men came to my house and bothered me. They said they were going to take me away and I didn't know what for. I was afraid of them. When they began to break down the door, one of the men shot through a crack and the bullet went through the hand that was holding my pistol. The pain made me crazy and then I shot through the door and hit the stout man. I wouldn't have shot him if I had known he was the sheriff."

He Was Half Starved

Taylor said the reason he didn't shoot when Burch and Banker were after him was because his hand was so sore it made him sick. "I only had a couple of bullets left and I was sick and didn't want to fight any more," he said. "They must have shot at me 50 times. Some of them were not very good marksmen."

Taylor said his principal food during the winter and spring had been potatoes and salt. When brought to the jail he appeared to be half starved, and the first thing he asked for after being placed in the cell was food. He was given some bread and meat and two baked potatoes.



SHERIFF J. A. DENHOLM.

He ate heartily of the bread and meat, but the potatoes he put on the floor in one corner of the cell. When he had apparently satisfied his hunger and the jailor started to take away the remnants of the food, he said in a childish manner, "Don't take it away; my tongue is so sore that I can't eat much at a time. Leave it here so that I can eat some more when my tongue feels better." The soreness in his

(Continued on Page Four.)

ALL HANDS LOST

HALIFAX, N. S., April 30.—The schooner Onora, from Porto Rico, went ashore on Dugan's reef this morning. All hands were lost. The vessel is a total wreck.

PERSON WON THE MATCH

Chris Person of Tacoma defeated Duncan McMillan, the brawny Scotchman, of Seattle, at the Tacoma theater last night, in one of the prettiest and fastest wrestling matches ever pulled off in this city. The match was for a side bet of $100 and 60 and 40 per cent of the gate receipts. McMillan had agreed to throw Person three times in 90 minutes, but one of the conditions of the match was that if McMillan was thrown once, Person would win the match.

McMillan won the first bout with a half-Nelson and crotch hold in 20 minutes and 50 seconds. The second bout was a warm one, the struggle being so severe that both men were breathing hard from their exertions within a couple of minutes after time was called. After 16 minutes of terrific work Person succeeding in putting the Scotchman's shoulders to the mat and was awarded the money.

The first preliminary consisted of a match between Carl Muehlenbruch and Archie Stewart, both of Tacoma. Muehlenbruch secured two straight falls, the first in eight minutes and the second in a little over nine minutes.

John Berg of Bellingham, who had agreed to throw Charles Berg of Tacoma three times in 30 minutes, failed to live up to his contract. He secured two falls, but was unable to land his man for the third time within the half hour. The match was a very pretty one, but the Tacoma man was hardly a match for the man from Bellingham.

THE WAR

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—A heavy engagement on the Yalu is reported. It is stated that 16,000 Japanese crossed the river on Thursday and attacked 30,000 strongly fortified Russians.

It is rumored that the Japanese, with reinforcements, are continuing the battle.

Japanese sharpshooters killed many Russian officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—State department officials have been informed of a big battle on the Yalu river, resulting in a Japanese victory. They decline to give the source of their information.

LONDON, Apri 30.—No confirmation is obtainable of the report current this afternoon to the effect that there has been a batte on the Yalu. The Japanese minister has received no information to that effect, and the Russian embassy states the same.

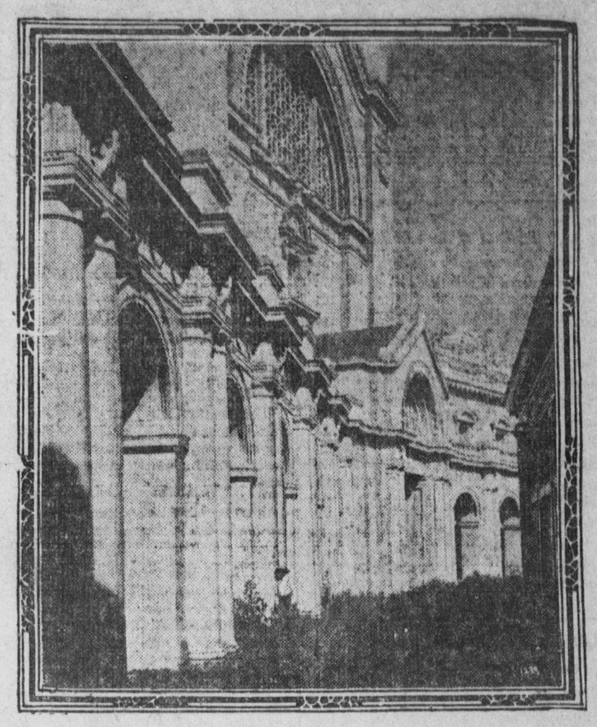
The last news from the Yalu, they say, was contained in General Kuropatkin's report to the czar stating that all was quiet along the Yalu yesterday.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—An official dispatch received here today reports that Japanese columns are marching from Yongampho toward Wiju. A small force of Japanese has crossed the Yalu river.

Good-bye Old Man

CHECKERED OPENING OF THE WORLD'S FAIR AT ST. LOUIS

Band Master Innes Badly Injured In a Collision Outside of the Fair Grounds--Fifty Gallon Tank of Coffee in the Inn Explodes Injuring Four Persons One Fatally



ONE OF THE COURTS, PALACE OF ELECTRICITY.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Louisiana Purchase exposition, popularly known as the World's fair, was formally opened today with eleborate ceremonies.

The weather was fair and pleasant. All the arrangements for handling the crowds were excellent. The gates were at no time choked and 150,000 people entered the grounds with less trouble than is often experienced at a theater or other place of amusement. The crowd itself was a good-natured one. Aside from the foreigners, who, after all, formed but a small fraction of the great throng, the bulk of the multitude was made up of St. Louis people. This was to be expected, considering the fact that most of the prospective visitors from other states had long ago made their arrangements to reach St. Louis after the exposition should be fully under way. St. Louis, however, had evidently resolved to take a day off in honor of the event, and the attendance was highly gratifying. Neighboring cities and states were not by any means unrepresented, however. Special trains brought into the city thousands of sightseers from Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Arkansas and states even more distant, and these visitors helped to swell the throng that had gathered from all parts of the Mound City and its suburbs to join in the opening of the big show.

Throughout the gorunds were distributed the World's fair police, Jefferson Guards as they are called. They were of value in directing the movements of the crowd when a blockade was threatened, and their services were occasionally called into requisition to clear the way for a passing vehicle connected with the hospital service, the police department or the sanitary department of the exposition. Several acci-

Innes Badly Injured

dents of a serious nature occurred. Bandmaster Innes was badly hurt just before entering the grounds by his carriage coming into collisioin with a trolley car.

An explosion of a 50-gallon tank of coffee inside the Inn fatally injured Charles Goodrich and hurt three others badly.

It is true that the exhibits are not yet complete in all their details. They have not arrived so rapidly as was expected, and the work of classification has been somewhat delayed. Still, with these drawbacks, the attractions may be said to surpass those of any previous exhibition in its completed state. Satisfactory as this condition of affairs is, yet, contrasted with the display which will greet the visitor a week or two hence, that of today will be remembered only as a prologue to one of the most instructive and bewildering spectacles in the history of the world. It is safe to say, however, that none of the visitors today was dissatisfied with what he saw. From end to end, throughout every part of the great tract of 1,240 acres, there was a succession of strange and novel sights, moving multitudes and a display of the resources and products of civilization such as has never before been collected in one place.

Ceremonies Were Simple

The opening ceremonies were so simple and so plain that they were in perfect harmony with the methods of President Francis and his afficient aids, but they were at the same time very impressive, and made a fitting prelude to one of the most memorable events in American history. The dedication ceremonies, a year ago, were attended by a military pageant that was significant of the nation's prowess, and after the baptism of arms comes the sweet presence of art and science, and the formal opening today was marked by the absence of soldiery in uniform.

The place of rendezvous was the great plaza to the north of the Grand Basin and in the shadow of the imposing Louisiana Purchase monument. At 9 o'clock the board of directors of the fair, the members of the national commission, the board of lady managers and other officials met in the Administration building, where there was an interesting little ceremony as a prelude to the more important events of the day. This consisted of the presentation to President Francis of a gavel with which to call to order the assemblage of notables. The gavel was made of many pieces of wood taken from various trees grown in the Forest Park portion of the exposition grounds.

President Francis and his party were escorted from the Administration building to the scene of the day's ceremonies, where they were joined by the foreign commissioners, who has assembled earlier at the British pavilion; and the governors of states and state commissions and committees, who had rounded up at the United States Government building. Secretary of War Taft, as the representative of President Roosevelt, was escorted to the grounds by a military guard, and proper escorts were furnished also the members of congress and other specially invited guests.

Opened at 10:30 o'Clock

Promptly at half-past ten the exercises of the day began. There was little formality, hardly any display to attract the seekers of the picturesque, and still the program was carried out amid surroundings and in a manner in all ways appropriate. The ceremonies were opened with an invoction by the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago. The invocation was followed by the rendering of "America" by the bands, and an address by Hon. D. R. Francis, president of the exposition. President Francis was given a great ovation. In a brief address he reviewed the history of the exposition enterprise from its inception to the supreme moment now at hand, eulogizing the work of his colleagues and praising the public spirit of the citizens of St. Louis in general. He set forth the objects of the exposition to be to commemorate the past, present the advantages of the present, and inspire hope for the future—the past, the present, the future of America and the whole world. Loud and continuous cheering followed the conclusion of President Francis' remarks, and the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" amid tumultuous cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

William H. Thompson, chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings, stepped to the front of the speaker's stand and introduced Isaac L. Taylor, director of works. An ovation was tendered to Mr. Taylor, who had managed a great part of the huge task of preparing the exposition and had done many thinks that only a man of remarkable versatility con perform. He said that he had worked many months on his speech, and that in delivering it he would deliver the keys of the building to President Francis, which he did. The transfer of the exhibit palaces to F. J. V. Skiff, director of exhibits, was then made. Mr. Skiff delivered a brief address, and was accorded a rousing reception that testified the people's appreciation for his invaluable work in making the exposition a success.

Addresses followed by Thomas H. Carter, president of the national commission; E. H. Harriman, speaking on behalf of domestic exhibitors, and by representatives of the congressional and other committees that have had much to do with the affairs of the enterprise.

Ovation to Sec'y Taft

As Secretary Taft stepped forward to deliver the oration of the day the volume of applause shook the very firmament, and it was at once seen that the multitude regarded the secretary of war as the central figure of the day's exercises. Secretary Taft's address was brief and very characteristic of the man, who is known to be as modest as he is able.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—In compliance with the request of the directors of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, the president opened the exposition by wire from the White House at 1:15 o'clock today. The arrangements were simple in detail. Immediately upon the completion of the wire circuit into the exposition grounds the president was notified, and he repaired to the East room, where there were assembled the justices of the United States supreme court, the members of the diplomatic corps and a number of other guests of note.

The arrangements contemplated a prompt opening of the exposition at noon, central time, but there were a few minutes' delay in making the final preparations.

President Roosevelt stood at the key, chatting with those about him. In the course of the conversation he expressed regret at his inability to be present at the opening of the exposition in person, but said he hoped he might be able to visit the great fair later in the year.

Roosevelt Presses Button

A few minutes after 1 o'clock a message from President Francis, saying that all chinery of the exposition be sared, was chinery of the exposition be started, was ticked off the wire and handed to President Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt then gently pressed on the Morse key, which action instantly gave the singal to the St. Louis end and at 1:15 p. m. put in motion the whole of the exposition.

A few minutes later a message of congratulation was sent by the President and a reply was received from Mr. Francis saying that the program was carried out successfully and everyone was in a wild hurrah over the opening.

The Poor War Corresponent

LATE TELEGRAPH

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Welcome Botkin, the divorced husband of Cordelia Botkin, the convicted murderess, died this morning of heart disease.

KILKENNY, April 30.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra received much attention today from vast crowds which had gathered to greet them.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The airship constructed Captain Ruetenski was fairly and successfully tried at Vlosthghovi, traveling 60 miles an hour.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

Complaint has been made to me that some of the candidates asking nominations from the coming Republican county convention are using as a heading on their sample ballots, "The Cushman-Foster Delegates."

Mr. Cushman and his management want it understood that this is being done without his or their sanction. We took the position in the beginning, which we still maintain, that Cushman would in no way assist or interfere with anyone's candidacy for a county office.

As all are his loyal friends that have been named at the caucuses, we ask that local candidates wi'l not head their tickets, or otherwise in any manner make it appear that Mr. Cushman or his committee are pick ng and choosing among friends in this matter, where so many other men's interests are directly involved.

JESSE H. READ,
Chairman Cushman Committee.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED AND INJURED IN WRECK

KIMMSWICK, Mo., April 30.—The Iron Mountain express, enroute from Hot Springs to St. Louis, was ditched near here this morning. Six coaches were overturned.

Nine bodies have been removed from the wreck.

The dead and injured will number 50.

The train was running 45 miles an hour when it struck a switch too hard.

Five were killed outright and ten fatally hurt.

Fifteen sustained minor injuries.

Among the dead are Engineer Bailey, Master Mechanic Taylor, Mail Clerk Groot and Edward Beisbarth.

A relief train with physicians aboard has been hurried to the scene of the wreck from St. Louis.

KIMMSWICK, April 30.—At 2:30 this afternoon the number injured was stated to be 25, half a dozen of which will probably die.

The train was reduced to scrap iron.

BLUEJACKETS WON SILVER TROPHY

Thousands of people were at the waterfront this morning to see the boat race between the cutters of the first, second, third and engineer's division of the cruiser Tacoma. As this was children's day on the cruiser, many hundreds of the little ones, accompanied by their parents, viewed the race from the cruiser, while many other people gathere along the Northern Pacific and Commercial docks.

It was about 10 o'clock when the four cutters, each manned by eight brawny sailors and a coxswain, lined themselves beside the tug Fearless, stationed in front of the Commercial dock, and made ready for the race.

The course was about two miles in length, extending from the Fearless to a vessel stationed in front of the coal bunkers and back again.

The race was close and exciting. The first division boat covered the course in 14 minutes and 25 seconds, and came back to the starting point just five boat lengths ahead of the second division boat. The engineer's division came in third and the third division was fourth.

The first division boat took the lead at the start and maintained it to the finish of the race. Although it was a very small lead in the beginning, the crew managed to add to their distance with every stroke.

The sailors used a fast stroke, making 28 to the minute. The oars moved back and forth with an accurate and steady motion and showed that their skill has been gained through practice.

The winning crew was given a loving cup as a trophy.

CAUCUSES OF REPUBLICANS

In the incorporated towns and some outside precincts throughout the county Republican caucuses were held last night for the purpose of selecting names of persons to be voted on at the primaries on May 3 for delegates to the county convention, to be held in this city on May 6.

There are so many candidates in the field, many of whom have no following to speak of, not even in their own precincts, that it is difficult to tell the possible results of the primaries at this time. With the exception of the offices of superintendent of schools, assessor and surveyor, there are two or more candidates for every county office.

THINK THE KING WAS POISONED

LISBON, April 30.—The recent illness of King Carlos is now believed to have been due to an attempt to assassinate him by placing poison in his food.

The king's secretary and aide, who were ill at the same time, are known to have been given anti-poison treatment.

CAPTAIN HEALY CHARGED WITH THE EMBEZZLEMENT OF $8,000

CHICAGO, April 30.—Capatin J. Healy, president of the Alaska Exploration company, was to have been taken to New York this morning to answer to a charge of alleged embezzlement of $8,000, but his attorneys obtained a writ of habeas corpus and overtook the hurrying officers and the prisoner before they reached the depot.

Healy declares that his arrest was due to spite work.