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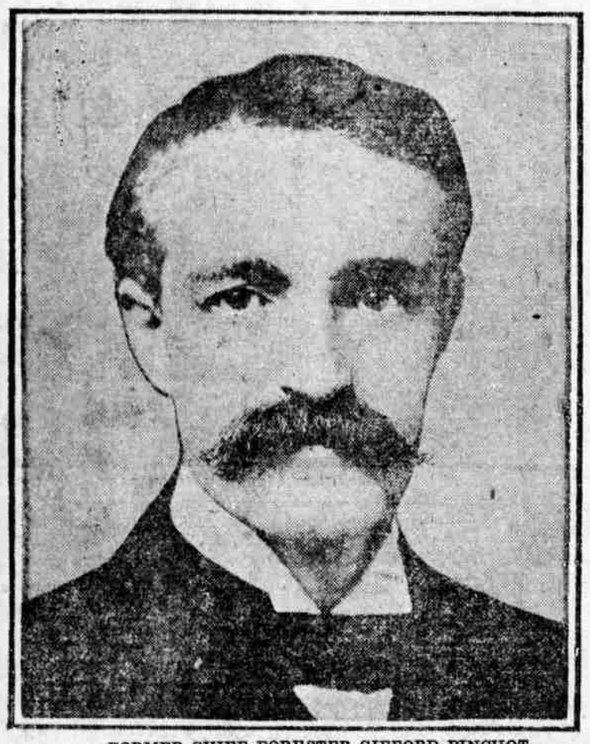
SECRETARY BALLINGER FLAYED BY FORMER CHIEF FORESTER

EVEN PRESIDENT TAFT SUBJECT OF WRATH

Pinchot Has Sensations Galore to Spring in First Day on Stand

SAYS BALLINGER IS UNWORTHY SERVANT

Declares He Has Done Utmost to Break Back of Conservation



FORMER CHIEF FORESTER GIFFORD PINCHOT

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 26.—With Gifford Pinchot on the witness stand, the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry entered the second phase today.

The dismissed chief forester, before being sworn, dramatically declared that, when his story had been told, the country would demand a verdict "In harmony with the general conviction that the secretary of the interior has been unfaithful to the public, whose property he has endangered, and to the president whom he has deceived."

L. R. Glavis, the Cunningham coal claims and Attorney Brandeis al lstood aside to make room for Pinchot, for Attorney George Wharton Pepper, his persona counsel, and for his story of Secretary Ballinger's dealings with the water power sites of the public domain.

Pinchot accused Secretary Ballinger of having made an explanation of his conduct to the president that was "essentially false." He charged him with being "a dangerous enemy to conservation." He charged him with having made a statement shown by undisputed documentary evidence to be absolutely false in three essential particulars.

He charged him with "wilfully having deceived the president" and of being disloyal to the president.

Mr. Pinchot's first hours on the witness stand were as replete with sensation as had been promised, and the suffocating crowd in the hearing room hung intently upon every word that fell from his lips. A trifle nervous at first, Mr. Pinchot soon became accustomed to his surroundings and maintained a confident poise thereafter.

Taft Enters Case

His recital had not progressed far, however, when there came an objection from Ballinger's attorney as to the witness repeating conversations with President Taft. It was contended that the relation of these conversations would put the president in an attitude where he would either have to remain silent or else appear before the committee as a witness, which, it was declared, would be undesirable. The question was argued for some time and in his statement of the matter, the attorney for Pinchot admitted that President Taft, in a letter written subsequently to the conversation, had declared that his recollection of what transpired at the interview differed in some particulars from that of Mr. Pinchot. The matter was put over for consideration by the committee and it is expected that a decision will be announced when the next session is held Tuesday morning.

Mr. Pinchot followed up the vigorous attack made on Secretary Ballinger in his opening statement by declaring that he fully believed in Special Agent Glavis, and was convinced that Glavis had said what was the truth. He characterized Glavis as "A faithful public servant," and declared the facts which he presented "Proved that Mr. Ballinger had been unfaithful to his trust as the guardian of public property of enormous value."

Conservation in Danger

The conservation movement begun under the Administration of President Roosevelt was progressing splendidly up to the time President Taft and Secretary Ballinger took office, declared Mr. Pinchot.

He declared that in less than a month thereafter Secretary Ballinger practically had broken the backbone of the central idea of the conservation movement by restoring previously withdrawn water power sites to the public domain and laying them open to private appropriation and monopolistic control.

Pinchot declared that when the restorations were made, Mr. Ballinger gave no point that he withdraw the power sites, and that as a matter of fact, he did not rewithdraw any of them, until after Mr. Pinchot had gone to the president and had made a vigorous protest.

Restorations by Mr. Ballinger were made without any investigation of the subject whatever, said Mr. Pinchot, and he charged the secretary with having deliberately ordered officers of the reclamation service against their will to recommend that some of the restorations should be made.

Mr. Pinchot declared that Director Newell of the reclamation service would be called as one of his witnesses to prove his charges against Secretary Ballinger.

Former Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield, it was announced, would be one of Mr. Pinchot's backers.

Taft Misinformed

One of the most dramatic incidents of the day was left for the last half hour of the session, when Mr. Pinchot declared there was no such decision by the comptroller of the treasury as had been cited by President Taft in his letter of September 13, 1909, to Secretary Ballinger, dismissing the Glavis charges and authorizing the removal of Glavis.

The president had contended that Ballinger had acted under decision of the comptroller, which permitted of no appeal, when he had abrogated a co-operative agreement with the agricultural department, whereby the forest service was given control of the forest reserves on Indian lands.

One of the minor charges made by Pinchot was to the effect that Ballinger in 1907, as commissioner of the land office, protested against the creation of the Chugach forest reserve in Alaska. The reserve was created over his protest, however, and includes most of the Cunningham coal claims.

"MENDACIOUS ASPERSIONS"

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 26.—Gifford Pinchot's opening statement to the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry was read by Secretary Ballinger in his office late today.

In response to inquiries as to whether he intended to make any reply, Mr. Ballinger made the following statement for the Associated Press:

"In view of the fact that I will presently have an opportunity to appear before the committee and acquaint them with the truth, I shal not reply through the press to the mendacious aspersions which Mr. Pinchot attempts to cast upon me. He attempted without success to deceive the president. He will find it equally difficult for him to deceive the committee.

"Obviously, the only deception in which he hopes to succeed is temporary deception of the public through the press. This he had endeavored to do by giving out in advance the introductory statement which has appeared and which he has been malignant enough to present, but not quite reckless enough to state upon oath.

"Fortunately, as already stated, I will soon have an opportunity to give to the committee, and through the committee to the public, the facts and truth, and for that reason I have no statement at the present to make."

AUTOMOBILE PARTY ESCAPES SANDSTORM

MECCA, Cal., February 26.—Growing fears that members of the Hanson transcontinental automobile party had lost their lives in the desert sandstorm were dissipated tonight, when the travelers arrived here weary, thirsty and hungry, but unhurt by their experience.

COMPARATIVE QUIET IN PHILADELPHIA YESTERDAY

Today Should Decide Fate of Proposition for a General Strike

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.—After a day of almost unbroken tranquility, several small riots broke out in Kensington late today, when young men attacked cars run by non-union men.

In one of the affrays passengers were attacked by strike sympathizers. A motorman was dragged from his car and badly beaten and several policemen were roughly handled, but no one was seriously injured.

In the fight a woman passenger, Mrs. J. C. Ehler, was struck with a brick and rendered unconscious. Walter Graham, another passenger, who tried to carry her from the car, was attacked by the mob and roughly handled, but managed to carry the woman into a drug store.

The first trouble in the negro section occurred today when the crowd threw missiles through the cars. Policemen quickly scattered the mob.

The arrest and arraignment of John J. Murphy,, president of the Central Labor Union, on a charge of inciting a riot, marked the eighth day of the strike.

Whether a strike of all organized labor in Philadelphia will be called next week probably will be decided at tomorrow's meeting of the Central Labor Union.

FIRED ON STRIKERS

One Dead and Many Injured by Police at Bethlehem Steel Works

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., February 26.—One man is dead from a bullet fired by a state policeman, two others are suffering from slight pistol wounds and more than a dozen men are nursing injuries inflicted by the heavy riot sticks of the troopers tonight.

The troops were patrolling the streets near the steel works when stones were thrown at them by a crowd of foreigners. The commander of the troops ordered his men to fire into the air, it is said, but one held his pistol too low, and the bullet struck Joseph Sambo, who died tonight.

WEATHER BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 26.—Forecast for Arizona: Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

MONSTER SHIP TO DO BATTLE FOR UNCLE SAM

Naval Secretary's Plans a Radical Departure from Conservatism

BOAT WOULD COST EIGHTEEN MILLION

Naval Committee Will Approve Meyer's Plans for Great Navy

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 26.—Secretary Meyer is said to have announced today, before the house naval committee, plans for building a world's record-breaking battleship of 32,000 tons, costing $18,000,000, and for making the United States the leading naval power.

Members of the committee said the secretary's radical plans were favorably received by the committee. The secretary did not refer to naval strength in the number of ships or armament, but to various features of improvement and of efficiency of ships and guns.

Tentatively, it is planned to arm this great battleship with a battery of fourteen 14-inch guns of the latest type.

It was tentatively agreed today that the naval increase for this year, based on the secretary's recommendations, shall be as follows:

Two 27,000-tons battleships, equipped with 12 or 14-inch guns.

One repair ship.

Two colliers.

Five submarines.

The submarines are for the Pacific coast and are the first of a fast fleet of those vessels which will be provided in the next few years. A plan to place ten additional submarines on the Pacific coast next year was considered favorably. A member of the naval committee said the government had unofficial information that Japan is laying the keels of two great battleships approaching the 31,000-ton limit. He said the tonnage of the great battleships under consideration would depend to a great extent upon the weight of the batteries of huge 14-inch guns which would be placed on this ship.

PRESIDENT WANTS YOUNGER NAVAL OFFICERS

Says Abnormal Condition in Navy Should Be Speedily Corrected

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 26.—Young blood in command of the navy was the keynote of a special message which President Taft today sent to congress, urging legisaltion for improving the personnel of the fighting force and to remedy what the president termed an "Abnormal condition, the result of past legislation."

Under the existing system, officers are being trained now in command of battleships and armored cruisers who could not serve as flag officers.

The president indirsed the bill prepared by Secretary Meyer which would promote officers to the grade of rear admiral at the age of 54 to 55 years, and to captain at the average age of 46 or 47.

The president recommended a change to create higher ranking flag officers. The size of the fleet now demands two grades above rear admiral, it was said. In the Atlantic fleet there should be an admiral in command, a vice admiral for second squadron and two rear admirals for the other two divisions.

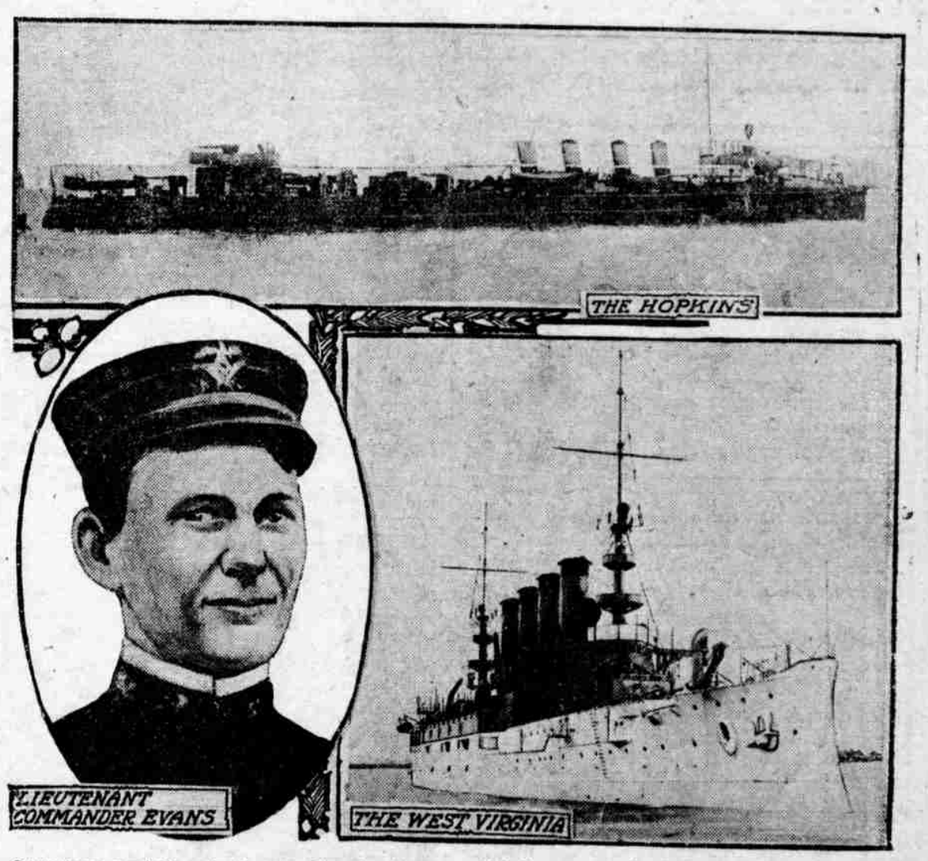
The personnel should be based on tonnage. With 1,200,000 tons of ships, as now authorized, the ultimate personnel would reach 3,000 line officers and midshipmen and 60,000 enlisted men.

WESTON AHEAD OF WALKING SCHEDULE

Aged Pedestrian to Reach Albuquerque Monday

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., February 26.—Leaving McCarty's station at 5 o'clock this morning, Edward Payson Weston arrived late tonight at Sandia, twenty-two miles from Albuquerque, having walked sixty miles today. He will reach Albuquerque Monday, four days ahead of his schedule.

Navy Men Roused by Explosions On the Hopkins and on Other Vessels.



Sensational revelations in the navy department were predicted as one result of the explosion on the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins at San Diego in which one sailor was killed and seven badly injured. It is asserted that the explosions on the Hopkins, numbering four in the past ten months, and similar occurrences on the armored cruiser West Virginia and the monitor Cheyenne have been the result not of accident, but of design. The old dispute between the line and the staff officers of the navy is said to be at the bottom of the mishaps. Enmity toward Naval Constructor Evans, who holds the rank of lieutenant commander and who fitted out the Hopkins at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, is also mentioned in connection with the disaster to the little craft. When the Hopkins was overhauled some time ago it was found that some of her boiler tubes were plugged, either through accident or design. The explosion that killed and injured the sailors was attributed to "defects in a boiler tube." Naval Constructor Evans, who designed the Prometheus, one of the navy's two biggest colliers, now nearing completion, came into public notice a year ago when he obtained a divorce from his wife, naming Lieutenant Franklin W. Osburn, Jr., another naval officer.

SMALLPOX RENEWS ITS ATTACK

Cruiser Washington Sent to New Quarantine Station on Angel Island

PORT TOWNSEND, February 26.—The armored cruiser Washington, which has been at Diamond Point quarantine station for ten days, was ordered today to proceed at once to the Angel Island quarantine station in San Francisco bay.

The order was issued when it was ascertained that a case of fever reported yesterday was developing into smallpox. Since the Washington sailed from Honolulu, a short time ago, eight cases of smallpox have broken out, resulting in four deaths, among them Ensign O'Griffiths of Palo Alto, Cal. A hundred men have been discharged and paid off and have left for their homes in various parts of the country. The wives of several officers came to Port Townsend and have visited them frequently.

SNOWSLIDES DELAY MANY TRAINS

Railroads of Northwest in Worst Trouble of Entire Winter

SEATTLE, Wash., February 26.—With the rain falling on the west slope of the Cascade range and heavy snow slides near the crest of the range, northern transcontinental railroads tonight are facing the worst difficulties they have experienced in the operation of trains this year.

The rivers in western Washington are rising rapidly.

The Great Northern and Milwaukee lines are completely blocked. The Northern Pacific, which is the only transcontinental road that has been able to operate trains through the Cascades for nearly a week, suffered severely from snowslides today. Three eastbound transcontinental trains are held in the mountains but it is expected they will be released late tonight. All westbound trains have been stopped at Ellensburg until the line is cleared.

WON'T HAVE LEVITY

Prosecutor Says Packers to Be Given Every Chance to Surrender

NEW YORK, February 26.—Two weeks will be allowed the indicted directors of the National Packing company in which to appear for pleading to the true bills of conspiracy found against them yesterday by the Hudson county grand jury at Jersey City.

Prosecutor Garven said tonight there was no disposition to be unreasonable and every opportunity will be given the indicted corporations and their officers to come into court of their own free will. If this opportunity is disregarded, however, or if any disposition is shown to treat the proceedings with levity, as has been intimated was the case in some quarters, he should move with speed and severity.

MINER KILLED IN EXPLOSION OF GAS

DUQUERN, Ills., February 26.—An explosion of gas in the Urbana mine at Christopher early today killed Isam Borolin and injured two other miners, probably fatally.

MORE POISON FOUND BY DOCTORS

Elusive Drug Would Conceal Strychnine in System of Col. Swope

KANSAS CITY, February 26.—Another poison has been found in the bodies of Colonel Thomas H. Swope and Chrisman Swope, according to a report made to the family by Drs. Hektoen, Haines and Vaughn.

Announcement to this effect was made today by one of the Swope attorneys. He refused to go into details regarding the report. Just what the poison was is not known, but in the language of scientists, it would be classed as a "mask" or a shield.

The doctors are quoted as saying the poison was of a type that, although the ultimate effects are as deadly as those of strychnine, has the power to change the symptoms of strychnine poisoning so that the evidences of illness displayed are confusing in their developments.

SERIOUS RACE RIOT RESULTS IN WOUNDING OF THREE

Militia Ordered Out and Arkansas Village Now Under Martial Law—Serious Affair Results from Crowding White Man from Walk

ELDORADO, Ark., February 26.—Following the wounding of three white men, the formation of a mob and an attack on the negro section of the city, Eldorado tonight is under control of the militia, and what threatened to develop into a serious racial clash has been suppressed, for the time being, at least.

The disorder began early in the afternoon when a white man was crowded from the sidewalk by a negro. Bystanders took a hand and the negro, drawing a knife, made a lunge at one of his adversaries. No one was injured, and the negro escaped.

Early tonight a posse of citizens started in search for the negro, who had taken refuge in a resort. The negro and his friends fired a volley of revolver shots as the invaders entered. Oscar Reynolds, Edward Reynolds and Roscoe Montgomery were wounded, the last probably fatally.

A mob quickly formed and had begun the destruction of negro cabins and property when Governor Donaghey was appealed to and the Eldorado militia company ordered out. The crowds dispersed on the appearance of the soldiers.