

PRESIDENT IN CHICAGO

Taft Made Speech in Which He Denounced the Law's Delay.

DEFENDED NEW TARIFF BILL

Reviewed 150,000 School Children Who Carried American Flag and Sang Patriotic Songs.

Chicago, Ill.—Speaking with great earnestness to a mass meeting in Orchestra hall, President Taft declared that no question before the American people today is more important than the improvement of the administration of justice...

Beginning with an automobile trip in review of one hundred and fifty thousand school children...

Mr. Taft was deeply impressed by the greeting of the school children...

The National League grounds the president saw his biggest baseball crowd. More than thirty thousand men were present.

Secretary of War Dickinson sat at the president's right, Governor Deen at his left and General Frederick D. Grant in front.

Mr. Taft received many hearty cheers from the baseball enthusiasts when he stood up with the rest of the "fans" at the beginning of the "lucky seventh."

"Was it the duty of the members of Congress who believed that the bill did not accomplish everything that ought to be accomplished to vote against it?" asked the president.

"I am here to justify those who answer this question in the negative. I am not here to defend those who voted for the Payne bill, but to support them."

To this statement the crowd in the opera house responded with a cheer.

EARNED \$20,000 FOR CHURCH.

Bedridden Woman Turned the Money Over to the Church.

Mattison, Ill.—A story of woman's patient and disinterested labor of love during the twenty-seven years that she lay bedridden...

WESTERN UNION REPORTED SOLD.

George J. Gould Refuses to Talk of Reported Sale.

WOMEN FIGHT DUEL.

Knife and Pistol Used by Fashionable Chicago Women.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Jean Tripp is dead and Mrs. Jacob Silvers of New York was fatally wounded as the result of a pistol and knife battle between the two women in Mrs. Tripp's apartments in a fashionable residence district of this city.

There were ten bullet wounds and one cut on the body of Mrs. Tripp, while Mrs. Silvers is suffering from a bullet wound in the chest and several knife slashes.

Mr. Taft devoted the entire first part of his speech to the subject of labor, and said he intended to recommend to Congress in his first message legislation to carry out the platform promise as to injunctions—that is, no injunction or restraining order should be issued without notice except where irreparable injury would result from delay.

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MESSAGE FROM DR. COOK

Discoverer of North Pole Tells How He Baffled Peary.

PEARY WILLING TO ARBITRATE

"Tell the People of America to Have the Fullest Confidence of My Conquest of the Pole," Says Cook.

On Board the Steamship Oscar II, at Sea, via Marconi Wireless Telegraph to Cape Race, N. F.—"Tell the people of America to have the fullest confidence in my conquest of the Pole, I have records of observations made by me which will prove my claim. I shall be glad again to set my foot on American soil."

This was the brief message Dr. Frederick A. Cook asked the Associated Press to give to his countrymen as he nears home on the steamship Oscar II, bound from Christiansand, Norway, to New York.

Dr. Cook discussed freely with the Associated Press correspondent the assertions of Commander Peary that he (Cook) had never reached the North Pole, and drew from him a detailed story of the causes that brought about dissensions between the two explorers.

When he departed for the north, Dr. Cook said, he left a depot of provisions at Annatok, north of Etah, in charge of Rudolph Franke and several Eskimos.

"When I returned from the pole, unexpectedly, Harry Whitney was the first to see me, and tell me what had occurred."

"Whitney was placed in possession of the facts concerning my journey to the pole on condition that he would not inform Commander Peary or his men of them.

Dr. Cook said he was instantly annoyed at this and was angry with his supplies, and threatened to kick out Murphy and his companions.

"But I was determined not to let Peary know of my movements, and replied evasively that I had been much farther north. From the statement that I had said that I had not reached the pole."

Dr. Cook declared that neither Harry Whitney nor his (Cook's) records are on board the steamer Roosevelt, and that, therefore, Peary's information concerning him emanated from Boatswain Murphy, who knew nothing of his movements.

"Wright Breaks Height Record. Berlin, Germany.—Orville Wright, flying his airplane here in the presence of a large party from the court, broke the record of high flying. He attained a height of 233 meters (765 feet). The best previous record for height, 185 meters, was made by Hubert Latimer."

"Watching for Castro. San Juan, Porto Rico.—Two representatives sent here by President Gomez of Venezuela are watching for the possible landing of ex-President Castro. They say that a large vessel is expected to arrive here in the next few days."

"Government Aids Flood Sufferers. Washington, D. C.—Any practicable assistance which may be rendered to the flood sufferers at Matamoros will be given by the troops in Texas. Orders to that effect have been sent to the commanding officer at San Antonio, Texas. This help must be confined to the United States side."

"Improve Money Order System. Washington, D. C.—After overhauling the registry system of the post-office department, Postmaster General Hitchcock has set a number of experts at work to eradicate some of the kinks of the money order system, with a view to obtaining a greater efficiency and less expenditure."

"Indian Threw Tomahawk at Walker. New York City.—Sam Friendman, a water and Coney Island music hall, was badly injured by an Apache Indian, who hurled a tomahawk at him while doing a turn on the stage. Friendman was serving drinks in the hall before when the Indian, throwing the weapon over the heads of the spectators, struck the waiter in the shoulder cutting a deep gash and knocking him to the floor. The Indian then fled but was captured and locked up."

BANKERS CONDEMN POSTAL BANKS.

Legislation is Passed Guaranteeing Bank Deposits.

WILL OF E. H. HARRIMAN

All of the Property Bequeathed to Mrs. Harriman.

WORLD'S WEALTHIEST WOMAN

It is Believed Mr. Harriman Provided for Children With Gifts Out of Hand. Estate Valued at \$100,000,000.

New York City.—A hundred brief words, weighted each with approximately \$1,000,000, and containing in their entirety the last testament of E. H. Harriman, make his widow, Mary Averell Harriman, one of the wealthiest women in the world.

Wall street estimates that Mrs. Harriman will inherit in realty and personal property between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000.

Mr. Harriman's private fortune is supposed to have been greater than this by many millions, but there is reason to believe that his unmarried daughters, Mary and Carol, his married daughter, Mrs. Robert Livingstone Gerry, and his two sons, William Averell and Roland, a boy of fourteen, together with his surviving son, Charles, and other relatives, have all been substantially provided for in gifts out of hand and trust funds set aside by Mr. Harriman during his lifetime.

Mrs. Harriman was Miss Mary Averell, daughter of W. J. Averell, a wealthy banker of Rochester, N. Y., who made his money in the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railway company. She brought her husband financial aid in his early struggles in the market, when aid was most valuable to him.

Their thirty-six years of married life has always been said to have been ideally happy.

If the estate measures up to expectation, Mrs. Harriman, according to common estimation here, is the wealthiest woman in the world. Mrs. Hetty Green's holdings have been estimated at \$40,000,000; those of Mrs. Frederick Courtland Penfield, who was Anne Weightman of Philadelphia at \$80,000,000, and those of Mrs. Russell Sage at a like amount.

PLANS TO BOOST SOUTH.

Resource of the South Will Be Placed on Exhibition in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—M. M. Clark, field organizer of the Southern Commercial Congress, has returned to Washington after several weeks' visit in southern states in behalf of a greater nation in the world.

There will also be on exhibit all the resources of the south and on file quantities of literature pointing out and explaining all the conditions and advantages of Dixie Land.

MAIL REGISTRATION PRICE RAISED.

After Nov. 1, It Will Cost 10 Cents to Register a Letter.

Washington, D. C.—The fee for the registration of mail will be increased from 8 to 10 cents after November 1, 1909, according to an order signed by Postmaster General Hitchcock. The maximum indemnity allowed for the loss of a registered article has also been increased from 25 to 50 cents.

The registry division has been reported to be doing business at a loss, a committee has been investigating it with the end in view of making it self-sustaining, and modifications toward economy are expected.

RURAL CARRIERS WANT PENSIONS.

Will Ask Congress to Retire Them After Certain Length of Service.

Washington, D. C.—The rural delivery carriers are now planning for legislation granting them a pension after a certain number of years of service. The subject will be discussed at the forthcoming convention. It is closely akin to the civil pension for retired employees which congress has never looked favorably upon.

The rural carriers now number about 41,000 and hope to become strong enough one of these days to force recognition upon congress.

ATTEMPT TO LOOT TRAIN.

Five Bandits Dynamite the Express Car Near Leadville, Col.

Leadville, Col.—A daring attempt by five bandits to rob a Denver and Rio Grande passenger train was made at Leadville. The express car was dynamited. According to the trainmen, no booty was secured.

The train had proceeded but a short distance from Leadville when two men crawled over the trestle and compelled the engineer and fireman to march back to the express car.

The express messenger was told to open the door. He refused, and a charge of dynamite was placed under it. After firing a volley the robbers fled into the darkness.

TO DIVIDE CALIFORNIA.

Lower Half of State Wants to Separate State.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The sentiment aroused in some quarters to divide California into two states, took definite shape in Los Angeles when the California State League was made a permanent organization at a citizens' meeting. The meeting was called to protest against the recent action of the state board of equalization in raising the assessed valuation of the property of this county.

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LATE NEWS NOTES.

General.

As the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" played by a brass band of forty Highlanders died away, the Roman Catholic priest at Aberdeen, Scotland, read the marriage litany intoning Miss Anita Stewart, daughter of Mrs. James Henry Smith of New York, to Miguel of Bragonza, some of the pretender to the Portuguese throne.

Denouncing the connecting of Mrs. Horner's name with his as outrage and charging that his wife's suit for divorce has grown out of his persistent refusal to embrace Theosophy, Major J. F. Hanson, president of the Central of Georgia railway, filed in the Georgia superior court his answer to his wife's petition for divorce. Denying practically every charge brought by his wife, Major Hanson stamps some of these charges as being "unqualifiedly and absolutely untrue, while others he terms "negatively and absurdly untrue." On the whole he charges that Theosophy broke up his home.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., was elected to the late E. H. Harriman's place on the board of directors of the National City bank. By Wall street the election of Morgan is viewed as a significant of the week's financial developments, presumably indicating that harmonious relations exist between the Morgan and the Kuhn-Loeb-Standard oil groups of financiers. Added weight was given the event because it follows, even even upon the recent reports that the Morgan interests were about to take an active interest in the government of the Harriman roads and that the younger Morgan was slated as the ultimate successor of Mr. Harriman in the command of the Union and Southern Pacific systems.

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition entered its last quarter with every cent of its floating indebtedness paid.

An important archaeological discovery was announced in Mexico City by Professor Ramon Mena, who heads a government expedition to Otumba in the state of Mexico, which has uncovered a buried city of great antiquity. A pyramid similar to that uncovered at San Juan de Tothacan has been exposed. The pyramid is fifty feet in height and measures two hundred feet square at the base. The remains indicate that the city was built and occupied in the time of the Teletics.

Captain Netherton, of the steamer Comedian, reported three streams of oil bubbling from the surface of the Gulf of Mexico, one hundred and sixty miles southeast of Galveston. Soundings showed a depth of 5,400 feet. The springs come from an extension of the oil bearing strata of the Beaumont field.

Miss Marjorie Palmer, millionaire daughter of the late General William J. Palmer, was married at Otumba Springs to Dr. Henry C. Watts, who restored her to health after hopes had been abandoned for her recovery.

John R. Early, the leper, so-called, has been struck from the rolls of the pension bureau, as he has been found to be entirely free from any disease, having recovered from the skin eruption which was declared by eminent physicians to be leprosy. Early was receiving \$72 a month on account of total disability.

The postoffice department purposes to give inventors an opportunity to put to practical test some of their ideas in regard to improved methods of sending packages of letters in the mails. From the thousands of devices submitted the department has selected eleven, asked the inventors to furnish twelve thousand of each and to begin an official test on September 15. Each device will be tested for one week in a number of post-offices and in the railway mail service.

Fifteen companies mining coal in the Coal Creek fields of Tennessee filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission, charging that the Southern Railway company discriminates against them in the rates on coal as compared with those accorded operators in the Appalachia, Tom's Creek and Black Mountain districts of Virginia. It is urged that the differential of 80 cents to Knoxville given on the Coal Creek coal to the Matamoras would be given to the South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and other southern points when passing through Knoxville. To points in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia reached by both fields through Morristown, Tenn., it is claimed that the same rate should be beyond that point of 40 cents instead of 25 cents, in favor of the Coal Creek field. The rates to Nashville are also made the subject of complaint.

The coast and geodetic survey will undertake to arbitrate the Peary-Cook north pole controversy providing Dr. Cook requests that it should do so. In view of the fact that Peary has been operating under the directions of that institution to compute his notes without request from any one, the acting superintendent of the survey said that if Cook should so desire the survey would go over his papers also.

The International Esperanto congress has selected Washington, D. C. as the meeting place in 1910 and a special steamer will be chartered to carry the European delegates to the United States. Edwin Reed, the United States government delegate, extended the invitation.

Any practicable assistance which may be rendered to the flood sufferers at Matamoros will be given by the troops in Texas. Orders to that effect have been sent to the commanding officer at San Antonio, Texas. This help, however, must be confined to the United States side.

Factories for the manufacture of plug tobacco, whose output probably will reach as high as twenty thousand pounds a month, soon will be in operation in the Isthmus of Panama, states Vice Consul General Claude E. Guyant, of Panama City.

TAR HEEL TOBACCO CROP

Reports Gathered From Many Sections and Briefly Stated.

In response to a request by the News and Observer of Raleigh, many reports on the tobacco crop have been sent in and published.

From Martin county the report in part is: The acreage of tobacco in the county was increased this year about 15 per cent, perhaps with an eager expectation of becoming rich, on account of rains which were so numerous during the early summer. The crop this year will amount to 40 per cent less than the crop of last year. The yield will be about five hundred pounds to the acre, while last year the average yield was eight hundred and fifty, or thereabout.

The Reidsville report says: The average this year is about the same, or less, than last year. In pounds, tobacco is considerably less, although it makes up in appearance, for it is all light in color—very little mahogany to be had.

The Henderson reporter says: The crop of tobacco in Vance county is about as follows: Acreage as compared with last year, 105 per cent. Quality as compared with last year, 75 per cent. Quantity as compared with last year, 75 per cent. Prices here are much improved and the farmers are better pleased.

The report from Greenville says, the tobacco acreage in that county this year is only slightly increased over last year—not more than 10 to 12 per cent. The quality of offerings up to this time has been very poor, the first primings or sand lugs and tips consisting probably 90 per cent of the sales.

A Rocky Mount reporter says: It is evident that the offerings on the local market from Nash and Edgecombe counties and other areas well as a whole inferior to what was sold here last year. It seems that the tobacco this year falls short in weight, and is light and thin and with tips and good leaf have made a slight improvement in quality as what was offered last month, these are still short of the standard.

The Kinston reporter says in part: The acreage of the tobacco crop this season in Lenoir and those counties tributary to this market is about one-eighth larger than that of last year. It is estimated that about a million and a half pounds of the weed will be marketed here in excess of the amount sold on this market last year. The quality, however, is greatly inferior to that of 1908.

The quality of the tobacco crop in this county—now being cured, says the Dunbury reporter, is probably 25 per cent inferior to that of last year. The acreage this year is fully as large, and probably larger, than the 1908 output but the number of pounds will be a good deal less than last year, owing to the unfavorable season, sometimes too dry, sometimes too wet.

The Louisburg report is discouraging. The yield is very light and a conservative estimate would be about 60 per cent of last year's crop. It is hard to judge the quality of the crop this year by the receipts coming in now, as these are only primings, and are very inferior as compared with last year. Prices as a rule are very unsatisfactory, though good bodied leaf commands a good price, this kind not offering in any quantity however. Farmers seem to be thoroughly disheartened, with an increased outlay they have a poorer yield and lower prices than last year.

From Durham is heard the local crop will fall far short, more than a 75 per cent yield, while many fear a slump to 60 per cent. The average price paid for the season of 1908, was \$12.80 per hundred. While the best weed has not been marketed yet, it is believed here that the crop will almost reach that degree of excellence owing to the lack of pounds that result from the wet weather.

From Oxford the report is the yield as compared to last year is 100 per cent. The quality of the crop as compared to last year 75 per cent. It is said to be remarkable how the tobacco crop improved with the favorable weather of August. The growth was almost wonderful in the course of the month.

The Goldsboro correspondent has this to say: The tobacco crop in Wayne county has proved a big disappointment in view of the fact that notwithstanding an increase of acreage this season the yield falls considerably below that of last year, while there was about 15 per cent increase of acreage over last year. The amount of tobacco produced equals only three-fourths of last season's crop, or in other words there is a decrease of 25 per cent. And too, the quality of the weed is very inferior. At the present time better grades are being brought in than those marketed in August and, as a consequence prices have advanced. Good leaf tobacco is selling at prices ranging from 8 to 15 cents, while a few small piles are running as high as \$25 and \$30 per hundred pounds.

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