

LOW IN THE WORLD DID TAFT DO ALL THIS IN ONE DAY?

Speeches, Long Auto Drive, Ball Game, Corner Stone Laying, Then Some PHILOSOPHIZES ON CANADIAN ELECTION Among Other Things he Makes Defense For Tariff Board In His Night Speech

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—President Taft carried out a strenuous program here today. He made six speeches, took a forty mile automobile ride, opened the local football season by tossing the pigskin onto the gridiron at St. Louis university, laid the corner stone of the new Y. M. C. A. building, sat through nine innings of exciting baseball between the St. Louis and Philadelphia National league teams, visited the Masonic club to be made a life member of that organization, addressed a vast throng in the Coliseum tonight. He sought his private car to travel all night in order to be in the inaugural state of Kansas tomorrow. On the eve of entering this hostile territory, the president put forth the suggestion of a wider power of impeachment as a substitute for the more radical proposal for a judicial recall. The president declared that the law's delay unquestionably was one of the great causes of unrest in this country and said that undoubtedly the recall idea had grown out of the fact that the courts in many instances are not performing the functions that they should. Judges should be held more responsible, the president declared and the method of impeachment made more simple. Mr. Taft said the delay in administering justice in this country should bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of all good Americans that the courts of this country made a very poor showing in comparison with those of England, where the judges keep up with their duties and are not afraid of swift punishment awaiting them. Speaks With Earnestness The president spoke with much earnestness on the subject of reform in judicial procedure. He said it was something with which he was most familiar and that both as a lawyer

FIRST BAG OF MAIL EVER TRANSPORTED BY AN AEROPLANE

Ovington In Blériot Machine Carries It Five Miles, Dropped It at Signal, LEADING FEATURE OF INTERNATIONAL MEET Bore Special Postoffice Stamp "Aerial Station No. 1, Special Service"

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The first United States mail ever transported by aeroplane was carried today from the aviation field on Nassau boulevard, Long Island, to Garden City, a distance of five miles, by Earl L. Ovington in a Blériot machine. His flight for this purpose was the leading feature of the international meet's opening day. Ovington took only one bag of mail, held it between his knees and when he was over Garden City he dropped it on the signal of a man who waved a flag as prearranged. This bag contained about 75 pounds of letters and postcards. He left behind fully 300 pounds of mail matter which was later sent by automobile to the Garden City postoffice, although it bore the special postoffice stamp of "Aerial station No. 1; aerial special service." The flying contests today were mediocre, the most interesting being the search by a number of aviators for a detachment of the Eighteenth Infantry, United States army, which had been secreted in a clump of woods, three miles southeast of the field. Six of the prominent aviators, including Tom Sopwith, of England; Graham-White, Eugene Ely, J. A. D. McCurdy and Beatty scoured the countryside for an hour but none was able to find the soldiers. Eugene Ely made a spectacular flight late in the afternoon, showing the perfect control of his machine. He dazzled the crowd by turning his machine head down and dropping 300 feet and then checking his flight when near the turf and floating off. Woman's Flight Miss Matilde Molant was the only woman to make a flight in the 24-mile breeze which prevailed during the afternoon. She circled the course several times in a monoplane and made a safe landing. Dr. Henry Walden, who has had a number of falls before, had a bad slip this afternoon.

WICKERSHAM SAYS INTERVIEWS WERE JUST A LITTLE OFF

And That What he Said Was Not Meant For Publication Anyhow, FORCED TO DEFEND ALLEGED UNTRUTHS Remarks Attributed to Him About "Beef Trust" he Says Are Wrong

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 23.—Replying to many inquiries concerning the authenticity of a reported interview published in a New York newspaper this morning, Attorney General Wickersham made the following statement tonight: "The purported interview is a summary of two conversations which were neither understood nor intended to be for publication. Circumstances unnecessary to state here led me to express myself much more freely upon the subjects discussed than I would have done for publication. The report contains some inaccuracies. For instance I did not state that the United States Steel corporation was a combination in violation of the law nor did I state that the men under indictment in the beef trust cases in Chicago would go to prison if I had my way. There are also other inaccuracies. In the main, however, the interview represents, with such corrections, the views expressed by me in the conversations referred to. "The president has stated that the Supreme court has decided what the law is and how business has got to square itself with the law. (It is not the intention of the department of justice to bring indiscriminate prosecutions nor is its intention to resort to criminal proceedings except where the evidence at its disposal indicates willful and deliberate violation of law and the suppression of competitive conditions by opposition and unfair or otherwise illegal methods. "It is hoped that monopolistic combinations which are in illegal restraint of interstate trade and commerce will voluntarily recognize and establish competitive conditions without awaiting prosecution. The government would very much prefer voluntary action to the necessity of legal prosecution. The department of justice is prepared to give careful consideration to plans for such reorganization submitted in good faith, and



WILL ESTABLISH CENTRAL BUREAU DESPITE ACTION RECENTLY TAKEN

Attorney For Committee of Liverpool Cotton Buyers Says That as Soon as Plan is Understood all Southern Shippers Will Co-Operate—Sending Out Letters Explaining Advantages to be Obtained.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The central bureau for the validation of cotton bills of lading, recently established in this city for the prevention of frauds in connection with forged bills, will be abandoned despite the recent rejection of the plan by a conference in New Orleans. Chas. S. Haight, attorney for the committee of Liverpool cotton buyers, on his return from New Orleans, said today that the action of the New Orleans meeting did not fairly reflect the opinion of southern shippers. Of the fifty or more shippers and bankers who attended the meeting, he said only 11 voted to reject the plan, while the others refused to go on record, either for or against it. The answers received from shippers in reply to letters sent out to them explaining the new rules and the advantages to be obtained therefrom, he said, show an overwhelming majority in favor of co-operation. "The facilities of the central bureau are at the disposal both of shippers and of exchange buyers, and they have been so advised, but those who do not wish to avail themselves of the facilities offered and insist upon trying to keep alive the old loose and risky methods have complete freedom of action. In contrast to the attitude taken by the Liverpool committee, eleven men, representing less than a dozen of the many hundreds of shipping points in the many cotton states, assembled in New Orleans for the

avowed purpose of opposing reform, have undertaken to say that, if they can help it, they will not allow shippers to co-operate whether they desire to do so or not. That sounds somewhat like dictation. Opponents' Views. "The New Orleans opponents of the new rules have reiterated, again and again, the statement that it is unnecessary to take any precautions against fraud. With nothing to suggest of a constructive character they content themselves by expressing their determination to oppose the central bureau plan not only by refusing to comply with the requirements thereof but by organizing among their several constituencies a militant resistance to the proposed reflection upon the rights of the Southern cotton trade. The New Orleans shippers and bankers can speak only for themselves, however loudly they may speak. The interior shippers to whom a railroad through bill is a vital necessity will appreciate the fatal injury which would be done them if New Orleans could prevent safeguards against forgery, and the European interests should for that reason carry into effect their statement that without some safeguards through bills of lading must be discontinued. The interior shippers will see their own salvation, and are seeing it in the successful operation of the new rules, and they will express their willingness to co-operate in greater numbers every day.

"It will not take long for the committee and the European buyers to ascertain exactly who those shippers are willing to co-operate with. When that information has been obtained we shall all be able to quiet down and the cotton shippers who are so violently opposed to safeguarding American and European bankers against forgery can sell their cotton to American spinners while those who do not feel 'insulted' by being requested to help keep the forgers out of the trade can sell to the European spinners and every one will be happy and better still every one will be safe." INJUNCTION SOUGHT GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 23.—The right of steamship representatives to forward agents' receipts to the newly created central bills of lading validation bureau of New York is contained in a petition filed in district court today seeking an injunction. The restraining order was issued and the case set for hearing on September 30. The complainants, Alexander Eccles & company, of Dallas, W. D. Felder of Dallas and Campbell & Cleaver of Dallas and Wild and Orme of Paris, Texas, cotton factors, set forth in the petition that the forwarding of the receipts to the central bureau is in violation of instructions and assert that requests that the agent receipts be surrendered to them were denied. At a late hour ball had not been secured for any of the prisoners, and they were locked up in the Tombs prison. Flagg's Statement "I can pay every dollar I owe," Flagg said tonight. "I handled \$1,100,000 during the two years or more that I have been in this business and I can account for every cent of it in every transaction. I have nothing to fear. This is all a vile conspiracy cooked up by big brokers and Wall street interests that are jealous of me."

GIGANTIC SCHEME TO BEAT 'SUCKERS' BY ENDLESS CHAIN

Such Charge Brought Against Eight Men, Some of Them Quite Prominent, CLAIMED THAT MANY INVESTED FORTUNES Specific Charge Is Fraudulent Use of Mails, Brought by P. O. Inspector

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—In a raid on the stock investment offices of Jared Flagg, on West 40th street, today, Flagg and seven other men were arrested on a charge of fraudulently using the mails in a species of endless chain schemes to defraud investors. Among the prisoners were former United States Treasurer Daniel N. Morgan, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Chas. K. Schock, said to have been a minister of the Dutch Reformed church; E. Tenneyson Neely, formerly a publisher on Fifth avenue, this city; Joshua Brown and Harold Jackson, brokers; Alvin M. Higgins, lawyer, and Edward L. Schiller. The prisoners when arraigned pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed for Flagg at \$25,000, Assistant District Attorney Smith asking for high bail because, he said, he understood that Flagg had \$1,000,000. Neely, Morgan and Higgins were required to furnish bail to the amount of \$10,000 each, while Schiller's bail was fixed at \$5,000, and that of Brown, Schock and Jackson at \$3,000. They will be given a hearing next Wednesday when they will answer to the charge of violating Section 315 of the United States penal code. Inspector Makes Complaint Pots Office Inspector Elmer L. Kincaid made the complaint in the case. Mr. Kincaid stated today that thousands of customers of the Flagg enterprise had invested about \$1,500,000 in the scheme. Flagg, it is charged, had claimed that he would invest their money in guilt edged securities which would pay them high dividends early in the year. It is alleged, were paid to the concern from new customers. According to Chief Postoffice Inspector Warren W. Dickson, his attention was drawn to Flagg's business by a conversation with a young woman, calling herself Lillian Gibbs Keyes, who referred to Flagg as a "financial wizard." Inspectors who made a secret investigation reported that Flagg was conducting business after the fashion of the "Miller syndicate." They also reported that former United States Treasurer Morgan was interested in the enterprise to the extent of \$200,000. The scheme, according to the authorities, has been in operation for more than eighteen months. When arrested Flagg was defiant and asserted that he had violated no postal law. At a late hour ball had not been secured for any of the prisoners, and they were locked up in the Tombs prison. Flagg's Statement "I can pay every dollar I owe," Flagg said tonight. "I handled \$1,100,000 during the two years or more that I have been in this business and I can account for every cent of it in every transaction. I have nothing to fear. This is all a vile conspiracy cooked up by big brokers and Wall street interests that are jealous of me."

SENATOR BOURNE GIVES PRESIDENT TAFT RATHER SERIOUS CALLING DOWN

Claims That Chief Executive Was Disingenuous in "Arizona" Speech "NO MIDDLE COURSE" ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 23.—United States Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, gave out a statement here today in which he takes issue with some of President Taft's remarks in his speech yesterday at Peoria, Ill. The senator says: "To use one of his own favorite expressions, President Taft was disingenuous in his speech at Peoria when he attempted to state his opinion of the people and also to define his attitude toward the Arizona constitution. He says he has confidence in the sober second thought of the people, yet he vetoed the statehood resolution which proposed to submit to the people of Arizona a second time the question whether their constitutional provision for the recall should apply to judges as well as to other officers. Here was a plain proposal to submit to the sober second thought of the people but the president was not willing and insisted that the recall judges must be eliminated regardless of the most mature consideration. I would regret to believe his statement that he put his heart in his veto of the Arizona resolution, for his veto message contains two direct misrepresentations of the provisions of the Arizona recall and another that is false by necessary implication. I had entertained the charitable view that his errors were of the mind and not of the heart. The president was again disingenuous when he said that many of the measures advocated by progressives are state and not national questions. I insist that the initiative and referendum, direct primary, corrupt practices act are more than state measures." Senator Bourne, after declaring that President Taft, does not trust the people, said: "President Taft's declaration that he is keeping in the middle of the road on progressive issues is also disingenuous. There can be no middle course on the question of the adoption of the fundamentals of popular government. He who is not for popular government is against it."

WHILE CORONER HOLDS INQUEST MURDER TAKES PLACE NEAR HIS OFFICE

Sensations in Hendersonville in Rapid Succession—Negress Killed, VERDICT RENDERED HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., Sept. 23.—While Dr. William Reddin Kirk, coroner of Henderson county, was listening to the jury's verdict in the Will Fletcher murder case at 7:15 tonight, another killing was in progress a block in the rear of his office. Anna Williams, colored, 28, literally carved Mamie Bridges, 17, also colored, almost to pieces. The Williams woman is in jail. The house was a shambles. When the police arrived the girl was sprawled, hideously rumped on the floor, around her streaming in every direction, her life blood traced fantastic patterns, while from the mob outside negro lamentations rose dolefully. Deputy Sheriff Stroup arrested Anna Williams, who was quietly seated on the porch of the house within three feet of her victim, twenty minutes after the commission of the crime. She had made no attempt to escape. It was three quarters of an hour before a physician arrived. He said the woman could not live. The terrific slashing inflicted was done by a razor, not yet found, but its case was discovered in the woman's open grip. The quarrel started in a bed room occupied jointly by them. The walls of the room, the door casing and the floor of this room and two others were almost covered with blood. Jealousy is said to be the cause. The verdict in the death of Will Fletcher, found on the Southern railway tracks, was to the effect that death was caused by a blow inflicted by a blunt instrument in the hands of persons unknown.

LATEST REPLY OF FRENCH GOVERNMENT APPROVED AND RUSHED TO BERLIN

What Few Differences Remain are Hoped to be Easily Smoothed Over, SLIGHT DIVERGENCE PARIS, Sept. 23.—The latest reply of the French government to the German proposals, which was approved today by President Fallieres, who received the cabinet at Rambouillet, was dispatched to Berlin by special messenger tonight. A semi-official communication issued this afternoon says that the reply shows some slight divergence from the text of the German notes but adds, "The changes are inspired by the general views expressed at the last conversation between Herr von Kiderlen-Warochter and M. Gambon." The communication says: "It is stated that France insists that the relations between Morocco (Moroccan foreign board) and the powers shall be carried on through the intermediary of the French minister to Morocco. In the matter of consular courts and foreign proteges, France, in order to remove the abuses complained of, desires that not only Germany but all the powers shall agree to the revision of the Madrid convention until French jurisdiction has been completely re-established in Morocco. Finally Foreign Minister Selys proposes a new wording for the clause relating to the control which France agrees to exercise over transport enterprises which she desires to be easily smoothed over."

CAN GET SERVICE ONLY BY CONTRACT

Corporation Commis. Holds Southern Bell Telephone Not Under Obligation RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 23.—The corporation commission issued today an order dismissing the petition of the people of Asheville for the Asheville Telephone company, local exchange, and the Bell Long Distance line to be required to connect, so that the local subscribers to the Asheville exchange could have the benefit of the Bell long distance line. The commission holds that if the Asheville company persist in refusing to enter into a fair contract, that the Southern Bell offers, the town could grant a local franchise to the Bell company and secure its local with long distance service. CONCESSION NOT GIVEN WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Passenger fares over the Southern railway between Augusta and Savannah and Richmond, Va., must not exceed the sum of the intermediate fares, according to an order issued today by the interstate commerce commission. The Southern railway asked authority to establish the higher fares, but the commission held that sufficient reason was not shown to discriminate against through passengers. OFFICERS ELECTED PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 23.—At the closing session of the American Life Insurance convention here today, the place of next meeting was left to the executive committee and these officers were elected: President, P. D. Gould, Jr., Raleigh, N. C. Secretary and treasurer, T. W. Blackburn, Omaha, Neb. Respected executive committee, T. W. Vardell, Dallas; W. I. Lindley, Lincoln, Neb.; and George A. Grimley, Greensboro, N. C. FAVOR TOBACCO POOL WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Sept. 23.—A resolution providing for the pooling of their 1911 crop of leaf tobacco, was adopted by the Stokes County Farmers' union, at Danbury today. A large dry house, to be used by the union, is nearing completion at Walnut Cove.

CORONER SAYS ALLEN'S DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

Relatives and Others Testified that He Was Subject to Vertigo CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Coroner Hoffman, after spending several hours investigating the death of Chas. W. Allen, the wealthy leather manufacturer of Kenosha, Wis., who was killed yesterday afternoon in a fall from the window of his room in a downtown hotel, expressed the opinion today that the death was the result of an accident. Coroner Hoffman upon questioning relatives and employees of the hotel, learned that Mr. Allen had been subject to attacks of vertigo for several years and on several occasions has suddenly taken ill on the street. "I am convinced that Allen accidentally fell out of the window," said the coroner. "He had no financial or other troubles which would lead him to commit suicide." The body was shipped to Kenosha, Wis., for burial today.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER WILL NOT BE DESERTER

Will go Through Next Session of Canadian Parliament, Maybe Longer OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 23.—"I will remain in parliament as leader of the opposition for some time. I should be a deserter of my party if I ran away now," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the newspaper men today. Sir Wilfrid said that he had intended to retire and no doubt would do so after some time, but not immediately. He undoubtedly will go through the next session as leader of the opposition and he may continue there a good many sessions. Though 70 years, his health is good. The prime minister stated that the government will resign as soon as possible to enable Earl Gray to leave Canada and the Duke of Connaught to succeed him as Governor General. "HANDS OFF" NEXT SESSION BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 23.—"I do not believe anything will be done in the next congress over the proposition of Canadian reciprocity," said Chairman Underwood of the house ways and means committee today when asked what disposition would be made of the matter at the next session. The reciprocity act could hardly come into action unless the two governments make negotiations and this not being possible now, I do not believe there will be anything said or done."

OBEDIAH GARDNER NAMED BY GOVERNOR PLASTED TO SUCCEED WM. P. FRYE

By This Appointment Republican Majority in Senate Reduced to Seven, UNEXPIRED TERM PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 23.—Governor Plasted today appointed Obediah Gardner, of Rockland, United States senator, to succeed the late Senator William P. Frye. This gives Maine two democratic senators and reduces the republican majority in the senate to seven. Mr. Gardner was democratic candidate for governor in 1908 and was in the race for the senate when Senator Chas. F. Johnson was elected last January. He has a large farm near Rockland and has served several terms as master of the state grange. The appointment of Mr. Gardner is for the unexpired term ending March 1, 1913. Party candidates for the full term will be nominated at a primary next June. EFFECT ON VOTING STRENGTH WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The accession of Obediah Gardner, of Maine, as a democratic appointee from a state for many years a stronghold of the republican party will have an effect on voting strength.