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Baron Shibusawa Expresses Gratitude to Prest. Taft for Courtesy Shown Them.

HE SAILED FOR JAPAN TODAY

says America's Resources Are Great but Are Used Rather Wastefully.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—After a tour of three months, covering nearly every state in the Union, the Japanese honorary commercial commission sailed today for Japan on the steamship Chiyu Maru.

Baron Shibusawa, head of the commission, sent the following telegram to President Taft:

"On the eve of departure from your shores permit me to submit to you on behalf of the honorary commercial commissioners of Japan our profound gratitude for the courtesy you have personally shown us."

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CHICAGO CHAUFFEURS. Organize to Fight Police Who Arrest Them for Speeding.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Automobile drivers of Chicago are forming an organization, the suggestion having been made by the Chicago Police Department, in favor of eastern portions of the country.

The new organization is called the Auto Drivers' Protective Association. The articles of incorporation were filed for record yesterday.

Members say the association will take care of fines of those who are unable to pay them.

The membership is now 100, the promoters say.

DRIVER WAS DEAD. HORSE WAITED PATIENTLY

Chico, Cal., Nov. 29.—After it had stood for two days harnessed to a buggy in which its master lay, stiffened in death, patiently waiting for the owner to return, the horse of a deceased driver of Chico, Cal., was found dead.

The horse was found by a neighbor, who reported the discovery to the local police.

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EMPEROR WILLIAM OPENS REICHSTAG

Read the Speech From Throne, Which Was Conservative And Conciliatory.

SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE. Government Has Measure Extending It To Working Classes Not Heretofore Provided For.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Emperor William opened the reichstag today by personally reading the speech from the throne.

The speech dealt largely with domestic legislation and contained the important announcement that the government had prepared a measure extending the sick benefit insurance to the working classes not heretofore protected.

The imperial insurance organization will be modified in several particulars.

One of the plans of the government, the emperor said, was to fortify the position of the empire with means provided by the finance bill of the last session and this work would be accomplished through the finance bill of 1910 which would be laid before the house.

"Our possessions overseas, in Africa and in the South seas," said the emperor, "are developing well. The growth of their own industry will relieve the empire considerably of colonial expenses."

Reference was also made in the speech to the proposed extension for two years of the trade agreement with Great Britain which expires Dec. 31.

The trade treaty with Portugal, the French-German agreement over Morocco and the triple alliance which had preserved the peace for a generation, were mentioned with approval.

The emperor said that the members of the reichstag would be given the right to act together, using their strength for the welfare of the people and the maintenance of peace.

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WALTER WELLMAN FLEE REJECTED

Maurice Connel Survivor of Greeley Expedition, Vindicates Cook From His Vicious Attack.

HE RIPS UP HIS ARGUMENTS. Asks How Cook Could Manufacture Fact as to Whether Pole Is on Land or on Sea.

San Jose, Cal., Nov. 29.—Maurice Connel, observer at the United States weather bureau here and a survivor of the Greeley north pole expedition, yesterday defended Dr. Frederick A. Cook from the recent attack of Walter Wellman.

Mr. Wellman, who made two disastrous attempts to reach the pole in an airship, denounced Dr. Cook as an impostor.

Taking up the main points of the Wellman charges, Connel declared that instead of having to take food from Anaktok a distance of 700 miles to the pole, the Cook party killed so much game during the first part of the journey that they had no need of food.

Connel said that when reaching Cape Hubbard, 400 miles from the pole, they had a greater quantity of supplies than when they started from Anaktok.

The fact that Cook three days out from Cape Hubbard cut down his party to two Eskimos and his picked dogs, according to Connel, is further evidence why he could have made better and unimpeded progress.

"In a country where supplies cannot be replenished," said Connel, "the fewer the men and dogs used the fewer loads there are to haul."

Wellman says that he could manufacture a latitude observation at any time. Certainly that is not very convincing, adds Connel.

"But Cook could not well manufacture a time observation or a longitude observation, neither could he manufacture magnetic variations and above all could he state whether the north pole was on land or sea unless he had been there."

"If anything was needed to confirm Cook's claim that he reached the pole in April, 1908, Peary's narrative of the journey made by himself in 1909 would confirm Cook's statement that no land exists at the pole; so says Peary.

Cook stated that the ice floes were of large extent and smoother as the pole was reached, and that there were fewer pressure ridges; so says Peary.

Peary in every detail confirms Cook, even to the peculiar color of the ice at the pole.

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M. J. CHEESMAN'S CALL TO SUNDAY

Without Warning, Death Comes Upon Him at His Home This Morning.

HEART DISEASE IS ASSIGNED. Was Apparently as Well as Ever When He Retired, but Illness Struck Him At Early Morning Hour.

Without intimation of a possible illness, Morton Jewett Cheesman, one of the most prominent business men and financiers of Salt Lake, this morning at 4 o'clock pitched forward from the chair in which he was sitting at his home, West Temple and Fourth South streets, and died before aid could reach him.

All day Monday Mr. Cheesman was at his office in the Mercantile building, transacting his ordinary business affairs. To J. R. Walker, his brother-in-law, he complained at one time of a slight oppression in his chest. He went to his home at the usual time and spent the evening there. He did not retire until about 1 o'clock and seemed to be in his usual good health.

Some time between 2 and 3 o'clock Mr. Cheesman left his bed, and descended to the living room and sat down at a table before the fire. Mrs. Cheesman heard him and went down to see what was the matter. He complained of feeling badly and, as Mrs. Cheesman was leaving the room to procure some hot applications, he asked, "Do I look peculiar?" They were his last words.

FOUND DEAD BY WIFE. When Mrs. Cheesman returned she found her husband lying face downward on the floor. Life was apparently extinct. Drs. M. R. Stewart and F. S. Bascom were summoned, but upon their arrival it was found to be too late. The physicians declared that death was due to heart disease.

No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made. The out-of-town relatives have been notified of the death.

Surviving in the immediate family are his wife, Mrs. Morton Cheesman, the mother, Mrs. Morton Cheesman, who resides in New Jersey; a daughter, Mrs. Robert Campbell of Ft. Dupont, Del.; and three sons living in Salt Lake, Morton, 21, Walker, 18, and William, 14. J. R. Walker is a brother-in-law of the dead man.

Morton Jewett Cheesman was born in Marysville, Cal., on May 18, 1857. His father, Morton Cheesman, was one of the famous miners of California and one of its wealthy men. The dead man came to Salt Lake in 1881 and has been a continuous resident of the city from that time. At first he was engaged in the hardware business with the firm of George M. Scott & Co.

On Sept. 15, 1884, he was married to Mary A. Walker, daughter of Joseph Walker, of the Walker Bros. concern, the Hotel Monte at Monterey, Cal. They returned to Salt Lake to make their home. The following year the dead man was made cashier of the old Union National bank, which afterwards became the Walker Bros. Dry Goods company and was one of the three largest stockholders. At the time of his death he was a member of the board of education. At one time he was a member of the city council, during the years when the city and county building was erected.

Mr. Cheesman was heavily interested in real estate in the city. Together with the family home at West Temple and Fourth South, he was the owner of one-half interest in the Walker Bros. building, and one-half interest in the Walker Bros. Dry Goods company. He was also the owner of a large tract of land in the city, which he took a great interest in. Among his business associates he was reputed to be worth about \$500,000.

Mr. Cheesman was a man of unimpeachable honor and integrity. He was a devoted father and a devoted friend. In business life he was known as a man of unimpeachable honor and integrity. He was a devoted father and a devoted friend. In business life he was known as a man of unimpeachable honor and integrity.

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TUBERCULAR CATTLE KILLED.

By Order of State Veterinarian A. C. Young, 22 head of cattle belonging to the herd at the state prison were killed this morning, as they had been condemned as being tubercular.

Food Show to Put on Another, So Successful Was First One.

The success of the baby show at the Auditorium Monday afternoon was so great a success that Manager A. A. Young has decided to give another. It will take place Friday and Saturday and will be given to the winners. Fraternity night, Thursday, promises to be a big one for the show. J. I. Boak, head counsel of the Women of the World, will be present on that occasion and deliver an address.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoon the Royal Baking Powder company will give to each woman visiting the exposition a new cook book. Among the new exhibits shown is the Hydro-Pneumatic display, in charge of Dan L. Nickum.

PETITION OF GOMPER'S AND OTHERS GRANTED

Washington, Nov. 29.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia to-day granted the petition of Samuel Gomper, John Mitchell and Frank Davis, petitioners, for a writ of habeas corpus from the American Federation of Labor, in the contempt case against them for stay of execution of a mandate of the court sending them to jail. The mandate is stayed indefinitely pending the result of the supreme court of the United States.

After a chase over the entire northwest, Sheriff T. V. Davis of Pasco, Washington, reached Salt Lake this morning to take Jack Hulbrick, 32 years old, a steamship captain, into custody, who was arrested last week by Sheriff Joseph C. Sharp, and held as a fugitive from justice on the charge of grand larceny. Dr. L. P. Egan, coroner of Franklin county, accompanied Sheriff Davis and expects to hold an inquest over Hulbrick if he attempts to get away.

Since April 28, 1909, Sheriff Davis has spent most of his time and several hundred dollars of his own money in an effort to apprehend Davis. He appeared after putting up a \$10,000 bond of \$10,000, and the district attorney secured Sheriff Davis of allowing him to escape. An effort was made to arrest Sheriff Davis from office by the district attorney on this account. When the fight was begun on him, Sheriff Davis began to search the county for Hulbrick and vindicate himself. The charges which had been made against him for political capital, Sheriff Davis traced him through Washington, then into Oregon and there he disappeared again. A month later he was surprised by a detachment of troops commanded by an aide-camp of the president of Nicaragua. Immediately he was taken into custody and was bound and dragged to the edge of a lake, where after a mockery of a trial, he was executed.

"As soon as we were safely in the lock-up, the soldiers returned to sack the farm, wreath the logs of the housekeeper and carrying off all objects of value on which they could lay their hands. The soldiers were very brutal in their treatment of the farm, and we had to gain the possession of our own horses by purchasing them from those to whom they had been sold."

"During the operations at the farm the housekeeper was brutally treated by the soldiers, and it was with difficulty that he saved himself from being killed. They completely stripped the farm, not taking into account the property of the house, which at that time was hoisted over the house."

Two Chinese immigrants of Salt Lake have asked the immigration office for permission to return to China in order to celebrate the national New Year festival and afterward to return to this city. They are Chu Ming of Onondaga, N. Y., and another, who runs a restaurant at 354 South State street.

TEN THOUSAND MILE TRIP IN A SMALL LAUNCH

Chicago, Nov. 29.—A 16,000-mile trip in a small launch is the program mapped out for Stanley A. Hodge, who anchored off the Chicago Yacht club yesterday.

Mr. Hodge started his tour Saturday morning from Chicago, Ill., and intends to return to the starting point within 12 months, his route taking him through the Illinois-Michigan canal, the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, around the Atlantic, to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and through the Great Lakes back to Muskegon.

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OVERCURES FROM ZELAYA

To Revolutionists Intimating His Willingness to Retire From Presidency.

GENERAL ESTRADA REPLIES. Only Terms That Will Be Accepted Is Recognition of Provisional Government.

France Drawn Into Struggle in a Way That Bodes Ill for Zelaya.

Washington, Nov. 29.—President Zelaya has made overtures to the revolutionists, intimating his willingness to retire from the presidency of Nicaragua providing congress be allowed to select a provisional president in his stead.

This news came today from the United States consulate at Bluefields and was sent late Sunday night.

The dispatch says a recognized representative of Zelaya has telegraphed an avowedly worded dispatch to the revolutionists to the effect that it is rumored Zelaya, recognizing the weakness of his position, may retire, on the conditions named.

Gen. Estrada has sent the following reply:

"The government of Gen. Estrada, completely assured of its ultimate triumph and much stronger than Zelaya, who, with his accomplices, owe reputation to the country, and Estrada being the unanimous choice of the Liberal party for president, aided by the Conservatives, will not accept any terms other than the recognition of the provisional government established."

Having gone at full speed from Pichilingue bay, Mexico, the transport Buffalo was reported today as having arrived at Panama. It will be her mission, in case of a demonstration against Zelaya in Nicaragua, to take marines from the isthmus of Panama to Corinto on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua.

Orders for the movement of marines to Nicaragua have not been issued by the navy department, nor will they be until the state department gives the word.

FRANCE DRAWN INTO NICARAGUAN TROUBLE

San Jose, Costa Rica, 29.—A cable from the French government has been drawn into the Nicaraguan trouble in a way that promises serious consequences for Zelaya, as a result of brutal outrages committed on French citizens, residing in Nicaragua.

An official complaint has been lodged with the French consul general in Costa Rica by Faustino Montiel, a Frenchman, who claims to be the owner of a small steamship, owned by M. Montiel of Paris, situated on the southern coast of Lake Nicaragua. He said on the 2nd of October last he was surprised by a detachment of troops commanded by an aide-camp of the president of Nicaragua. Immediately he was taken into custody and was bound and dragged to the edge of a lake, where after a mockery of a trial, he was executed.

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