

Beehive State Welcomes Nation's Executive

THOUSANDS CHEER TAFT AT PROVO CITY

Crowds Throng to Garden City From Utah County Towns And Juab, Sanpete and Wasatch Points to Welcome the President of the United States—Senator Smoot's Home Town En Fete—Music, Bunting and Oratory On All Sides.

Senator Reed Smoot, who is on the presidential special train, wired from Castle Gate at 11 o'clock this morning to John K. Hardy, private secretary to Governor William Spry, the following message:

"See the minister of the Unitarian church, and arrange for services at the church at 11 a. m. Sunday. The president will attend, and wishes nothing but the regular services. There will be no further change in the original program. Notify committees."

This announcement sets at rest the statement in this morning's Tribune that in response to a dispatch from the Salt Lake Ministerial association to President Taft "there will be no formal festivities in Salt Lake City in honor of President Taft Sunday morning, according to late arrangements. This is at the president's own desire, expressed in a telegram received here early Thursday evening, ordering the cancelling of all Sunday arrangements in his honor."

The various committees are now working to cut down the time in the Tabernacle so that President Taft can leave the big building and ride up East South Temple street and review the school children on his way to church.

(Special to the News.)

Provo, Sept. 24.—People arrived from Utah and Wasatch counties on early trains this morning to be in attendance at the visit of President Taft, and the number of visitors are greater than any public event has ever brought to Provo, among them are many children of the public schools from Utah and Wasatch counties closing for the season. The visitors and Provo citizens were up early in the day waiting for the arrival of the presidential train, and the crowds in holiday attire, and the display of flags and bunting on the public and private buildings all tended to give the city a holiday appearance befitting the first visit of a president of the nation to the Garden City.

CHILDREN IN LINE

Before the arrival of the train the school children from the city schools and the county, and the students of the Brigham Young university and the Provo academy were placed along the line of march on both sides of Academy avenue, the children carrying flags, back of them on the sidewalks the citizens were massed and in the streets and on buildings were thousands waiting to obtain a view of the president and party.

Thousands of enthusiastic crowds were waiting at the depot when the train pulled in close to 1 o'clock. The Provo and surrounding communities were all aglow with the presidential party playing "Triumph of Old Glory." The party was being welcomed in the streets by the citizens, and the train was escorted by the "Seventy-fourth Regimental March." The music playing at the Tabernacle during the parade, while the presidential procession escorted by 20 uniformed bands on horseback proceeded from the depot to the Tabernacle, was heard along Fifth North street to Second East and north to Fifth North and up on Temple hill, which was exceptionally fine view of the city valley was obtained.

WELCOME ON MOUNTAIN.

A large flag pole had been erected on Temple hill and Old Glory waved a welcome to the distinguished guests. On the mountain to the east of Provo a large banner, "Welcome to the President of the United States," was seen from the valley, and had been placed bearing the word "Taft."

The B. Y. U. band was in attendance with a large number of citizens on Temple hill and played "Columbia" and "The Star Spangled Banner." The electric light and telephone poles had all the buildings along the line of the parade were profusely decorated with flags and the national colors and photographs of the president.

ON TIME AT PROVO.

Arriving in Provo the special was on time to the dot. The train crew which had so splendidly handled the president's special consists of Engineer R. A. Carter, Conductor George King, Brakeman William Behring, Flagman R. C. Webb and Fireman W. E. Jamna. Personally in charge of the presidential special are Vice President and General Manager C. H. Schlacks and F. A. Wadleigh, assistant general passenger agent. Other railroad officials accompanying the special are Superintendent of the Denver & Rio Grande, W. E. Martin, assistant general manager, A. E. Apperson, C. W. King, assistant superintendent, O. J. Ogg, assistant superintendent of the Green River division.

Capt. Bryan Conrad, Fifteenth infantry, stationed at Fort Douglas, has arranged with the president the details of the banquet to be tendered him at Fort Douglas this evening.

It is definitely stated that the arrival in Salt Lake will be at 4:30 p. m. today, and that any statements to the contrary are erroneous. The train for leaving Salt Lake is slated for noon of Sunday.

DROPS DEAD IN CROWD.

Accid Resident of Provo Apparently Succumbs to Excitement.

(Special to the News.) Provo, Sept. 24.—J. W. Hardy, an aged and respected resident of the city, died at this city, dropped dead in the crowd at the depot here at 1 p. m. shortly after the arrival of President Taft.



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America.

William Howard Taft was born at Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 15, 1857. His father was Alphonso Taft, secretary of war and attorney general in the cabinet of President Grant and a prominent Cincinnati lawyer. His mother was Louise M. Torrey. Both parents were of New England stock.

After graduating in 1878 from Yale university, where he had been extremely popular with tutors and classmates—earning from the latter the title of "Big Bill," which has clung to him for life—Mr. Taft became a newspaper reporter.

Later he studied law at the Cincinnati university, was admitted to the bar in 1880, and practiced in Cincinnati. He was assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county in 1881-82, and in 1887 was appointed judge of the superior court by Governor Foraker.

In 1886 he had married Miss Helen Herron, of Cincinnati. Their children are Robert Alphonso, now a student at Yale; Helen, a student at Bryn Mawr; and Charles Phelps, a pupil in the Washington public schools.

Judge Taft left the bench in 1890 to accept from President Harrison the post of solicitor general of the United States. Three years later he was appointed judge of the Sixth United States circuit court, Ohio, resigning in March, 1896, to accept an appointment as chairman of the Philippine commission, tendered him by President McKinley. In 1898 he became the first civil governor of the Philippine Islands.

He three times refused a federal judgeship, and only left the Philippines, February 1, 1904, to become secretary of war under President Roosevelt. In the same year he visited Panama to confer with the local authorities.

He completed the pacification of Cuba in 1896, and has been the principal director of the work of digging the Panama canal.

In 1907-08 he made a tour of the world, and was received everywhere with great distinction.

He resigned the secretaryship of war on receiving the nomination for the presidency at the Republican convention at Chicago on June 18, 1908. In the succeeding November election he was elected over William Jennings

Bryan, his Democratic opponent, by a plurality of 1,263,342.

His career has been signalized by sound sense and robust common sense. In Cincinnati he gave a well deserved and thorough thrashing to an editor who had slandered him in the "Cincinnati Enquirer." He refused an offer to become a member of a New York law firm with a guarantee of \$50,000 a year. "There are bigger things in the world than money," he said. At his summer home, in Quebec, he spent a sleepless night to walk barefoot through the wet grass, with a mosquito bitten and crying baby on each arm, so that the women folk might get a much needed rest.

The Taft smile and its accompaniment of hearty laughter have become famous wherever they have been seen or heard, and they have practically circumnavigated the globe.

When asked to make a compromise with Senator Foraker on the basis of giving his support for a second term in the senate to Foraker in return for Foraker's support of himself for the presidency, Mr. Taft refused, even against President Roosevelt's expressed advice. "In plain English," said Mr. Taft, "to secure harmony in Ohio I must sell out my friends. This is my answer—once and for all, no. A man might pay too high a price for the presidency."

Mr. Taft has straightened out many of the most tangled problems of national and international statecraft. As President Roosevelt said of him: "Taft is the biggest going concern in the presidency."

His good nature and his philosophical temperament shine out in one of his favorite sayings: "Nearly every quarrel begins in a misunderstanding, in an erroneous interpretation of the truth." This is a paraphrase of the terse French phrase, "To understand all is to forgive all."

Mr. Taft is a comparatively poor man, but he cheerfully recognizes that honesty in politics must entail poverty. "A man in office without means," he once said, "must abandon the hope of making the future of his family luxuriously comfortable. All that a man can do under existing circumstances to safeguard his family is to get his life insured. If one has been fortunate and can look back on things well done it compensates for the loss of many other things. It is a joy to do things, to be useful and helpful."

INCIDENTS ON TRIP FROM HELPER TO PROVO

(Special to the News.)

Tucker, Utah, Sept. 24.—A real system reception was given President Taft, when he arrived at Helper at 8:45 o'clock this morning. As the special train drew up at the station a large crowd greeted him, with cheers and nearly a hundred children waving flags and sang "America." As soon as the train drew up the Salt Lake delegation boarded it at the rear platform, and greeted the president.

It was several minutes after the train appeared that he came out of the door with his greetings.

The pilot train carrying Assistant General Manager W. B. Martin, and Superintendent J. C. Daily, of the Rio Grande in their private cars preceded the special by fifteen minutes.

MAKES SHORT ADDRESS.

In a short address to the crowd that gathered at Helper, President Taft, declared that it was his first stop, and that he had not intended to make an address, but when he heard the voices of the children singing the air of America, he knew it was impossible to resist them. The president declared

that he had a strenuous time in Colorado yesterday, and that he was endeavoring to catch up a little rest. "In going through this country I cannot help but see that you need water to make the land blossom like the rose," declared the president.

"I can see that it is worth while for the president to travel. For him to come in touch with the country and its needs. He can read and get an idea of the country. He can get it in his head, but it takes the live personal touch of the people to understand what they want. The air of optimism seems to be breathed by the people of this territory. In looking over this, one makes all sorts of resolutions and then does not announce them."

ON DRY TOWN.

"I have often wondered why you have so many dry towns out here. But I know that it is the champagne that is in the air. It is not the kind of champagne that makes you regret what you did the day before."

AS A LIFE SAVER.

An incident that showed the real president happened when the train started. The Salt Lake newspapermen were at the rear. As the train moved out they were compelled to grab the platform of the president's car. While two of the men were climbing to the rail around the platform with cameras in their hands, President Taft, reached over and hoisted them to the platform. The big form of the executioner of his own denomination, the Unitarian, at Salt Lake City, from Provo to Salt Lake a stop of three minutes will be made at American Fork and Lehi.

The governor and his staff will accompany the presidential train as far as Cache Junction at least.

President Taft will leave Salt Lake at noon Sunday and will arrive at Ogden at 1 o'clock. After a stop of three hours he will proceed on his way, stopping at Brigham City three minutes and 15 minutes at Cache Junction.

EIGHTY PER CENT OF BUTTE MINES CLOSED

Employers Are Not Involved, There Being No Question of Hours, Wages or Rules—Trouble Results From Fight Between Western Federation of Miners and Hoisting Engineers Over Jurisdiction—If Differences Not Settled Soon, Smelters Will Shut Down.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 24.—As a result of a jurisdictional fight between the Western Federation of Miners and the hoisting engineers, 80 per cent of the mines of the Butte district are closed down today. A majority of the Engineers' union, numbering 85, having seceded from the Western Federation of Miners and organized a union, the Butte miners' union ordered its members not to go to work in mines employing members of the new engineers' union. The only mines working today are the Mountain Consolidated, Belmont and Never Sweat of the Anaconda company, the Silver Bow of the Butte & Boston, and the West Coast of the Boston & Montana. All the mines of the 2nd Metals company, North Butte company, Pittsburg & Montana, Davis-Daly of W. A. Clark and the remaining mines of the Amalgamated Copper company are closed. The pumps are being operated as usual. There was no violence of any kind and no clashes between the factions are expected today.

The situation is now, the differences being confined to the unions. No strike or walkout has been ordered, for the question of hours, wages or rules is not involved, and the employers have no part whatever in the controversy. Unless the unions settle their differences in a few days, all the smelters at Anaconda, Great Falls and in this city will close, in which event more than 15,000 miners and smeltermen will be out of employment. Several members of the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners now here endorse the stand taken by the Butte miners' union in attempting to force the engineers to remain in the federation.

PROMISES PUBLIC COAL REDUCTION

Characterizes Present System As Reprehensible and Demanding Reform.

KRUTTSCHNITT IS WITNESS.

Says Dollar as Regards Labor and Material and Freight Has Changed in Its Power.

On the witness stand this morning Julius Kruttschnitt, director of operation and maintenance of way of the Harriman system, and president of an allied coal company, admitted that the Union Pacific coal company was charging the public more for coal than the price made to the railroad company, and under the charge made by Commissioner Prouty that the coal company had acquired some of its lands to the government.

"The practice of charging the railroad company less than it charges the public," said Mr. Kruttschnitt, "is reprehensible and as president of the coal company I think it is wrong and shall seek to have it remedied."

The line of defense followed by the railroad attorneys this morning was the fact that while the cost of transportation has increased very largely, the rate on freight has remained the same, or had been slightly reduced.

Mr. Kruttschnitt, questioned by Judge Dillard, went into the details of the increase of cost in labor and materials during the past ten years, and showed that the purchasing price in comparison with the period referred to the expenses of the railroad for wages paid to employees and material with which to keep up its roadbed and equipment was much increased, while freight rates had slightly fallen.

"While a dollar at the present time moves a ton of freight just about as far as it did 10 years ago, that it will not purchase as much by considerable in the way of labor and material as it did 10 years ago," said Mr. Kruttschnitt.

Some other items of increase in the cost of operation of railroads were enumerated by Mr. Kruttschnitt. "These have been brought about by legislation, both state and federal, in relation to regulating the hours of labor for trainmen. The limitation of trains to certain number of cars. The item of taxation cuts a great deal of freight also."

Commissioner Prouty announced at the outset of the hearing this morning that the session today would continue until 10 usual hour of adjournment, but would not concern tomorrow in hearing of the evidence in the case of President Taft. The session would be resumed again Monday morning.

STRUCK BY CAR; BOY DIES.

Five-Year-Old Son of A. E. Moorehouse Succumbs to Injuries.

Arthur Moorehouse, the five-and-half-year-old son of A. E. Moorehouse, of the Granite Drug company, residing at No. 1000 south Eleventh East street, died this morning at the L. D. hospital from injuries received in being struck down by a street car last Sunday evening.

The accident occurred on Eleventh East street, a short distance from the boy's home. While the street was thronged with crowds attracted from the ruins of the Granite Lumber company fire to an automobile accident, the boy had attempted to cross the track in front of the approaching car. Before the car could be stopped or the father dropped he was struck down and falling under the wheels, his left foot being crushed and several bones of the leg broken. He was removed to the hospital where it was thought at first that the foot might be saved, but the shock of the injury proved fatal.

The body is lying at St. Mary's undertaking establishment, and the funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and will be announced later.

UTAH WINS MEDALS AT SEATTLE A. Y. P. E.

Director General W. H. Rows Characterizes Awards as a Brilliant Achievement.

CONCENTRATING MILL WINS.

Utah Copper, Boston Con. and Utah Fuel Copper and Brick Exhibits Score With Prizes.

W. H. Rows, general director of the Utah exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, sent a telegram this morning to Gov. Spry in regard to the awards won by the state. The extra highest award on a concentrating mill was given to Utah. The Utah Copper company received a silver medal for its exhibit. The Boston Consolidated Mining company also received a silver medal for its exhibit. The Utah Fuel company was given a silver medal for its exhibit and the exhibit on brick won a bronze medal. Mr. Rows characterized the awards as a brilliant achievement in his message.

HUSBAND FOUND WIFE'S MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES

Kansas City, Sept. 24.—When he found four marriage certificates in his wife's trunk, Frederick Chapman of this city, who believed he had married an immodest country girl, investigated further and discovered what he considered evidence that Mrs. Chapman had not been divorced from her first husband.

Chapman contacted his wife with the certificates and she confessed to previous alliances. He then preferred charges of bigamy against her and she was arrested last night.

According to an alleged confession to the prosecuting attorney, Mrs. Chapman admitted having been married to five men besides Chapman, and said she had deserted each of them.

GEN. CORBIN'S BODY BURIED AT ARLINGTON

Washington, Sept. 24.—Almost 500 by side with the bodies of Gen. Layton and Wier, the body of the late Lieut.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin was buried in Arlington national cemetery today. In the presence of the members of the distinguished officer's family and his close personal friends.

The body of Gen. Corbin has remained in the receiving vault of the cemetery since Sept. 10.

The brief religious services at the grave were conducted by the Rev. W. W. Trappan, chaplain of the Fifteenth cavalry, stationed at Fort Meyer, Va.

STRUCK BY AUTO.

While spending around the corner of Second West and Second South streets on a motorcycle this forenoon, D. S. Schmidt collided with an automobile driven by a W. Morrison of the Morrison-McNeill company. The force of the impact sent Schmidt hurtling through the air and to the pavement. He escaped without any serious injury. Mr. Morrison as soon as he could bring his machine to a stop, ran to the side of the thruster and accompanied him to St. Mark's hospital. Later Mr. Morrison also called at the police station in the event that he might be wanted as a result of the collision. The accident is attributed to the fact that Schmidt turned the corner on the wrong side of the street.

PAPERHANGER ARRESTED.

W. H. Dabney, a paperhanger by trade, was arrested by Detectives Wednesday this forenoon on a charge of the theft of \$10 from a room in the home of Mrs. W. P. Minor, 2400 24th South street, Wednesday afternoon.

Dabney had been sent to Mrs. Minor's home to do some work. During the temporary absence of Mrs. Minor from the residence, it is alleged, Dabney entered another room from that in which he was working, and abstracted \$10 from a pocketbook. That night when he left the house he took with him his keys and failed to return yesterday morning to complete the work.