

JUDGE TAFT IN BADGER STATE

Introduced by Senator La Follette Who Praised Him Most Enthusiastically.

SET FORTH HIS QUALITIES.

Nature Gave Him Poise, Judicial Temperament, Great Force Of Character.

Immense Audience Cheered—Yesterday's Speeches Had Rather Bad Effect on Candidate's Voice.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 24.—The special feature of Judge Taft's trip today through Wisconsin occurred here at noon when Senator La Follette, addressing an immense audience of the Farmers' National convention, placed himself on record in most enthusiastic praise of the Republican presidential candidate whom he introduced to the audience.

Senator La Follette missed the Taft special party early this morning but caught up with it here. He rode out to the state university, where the meeting was held, in the carriage with Judge Taft. When the senator began his speech with the remark that "the desire to be absolute and exact as to what I shall say today has brought me for manifold reasons to commit it to paper." Then, after commenting briefly on the advance educational work being done for agriculture and the interest in it shown by the farmers of Wisconsin, the senator turned to Mr. Taft and said of him:

"Nature gave him poise, judicial temperament, great force of character and tenacity as to purpose. His long service in the public service is distinguished by its marked ability, its wisdom, its integrity, its patriotism. He has taken advanced ground upon the great issues that are engaging the profoundest thought of the people of this country.

"Now, from a somewhat intimate acquaintance with him for the past 20 years, I say that he is progressive in principle (applause) and he is equipped most wonderfully in experience."

The senator then reviewed Mr. Taft's public career for the past 10 years, who he said had been called into advice by two presidents on the questions of government which gave them the greatest concern.

The tribute of Mr. La Follette moved the great audience to prolonged enthusiasm and was warmly commented upon as throwing white light on the attitude of all factions of the party in the state and greatly benefitting the situation.

Mr. Taft followed and was warmly applauded when he spoke to the farmers.

SPEAKING FROM CAR.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 24.—After a refreshing sleep in a Wisconsin cornfield where the Taft special stopped for seven hours last night, Candidate Taft was out on the rear platform of his car at 7:30 o'clock this morning, responding to the demands of Caledonia, Ill., for a speech. In a few words of good cheer spoken by the candidate, it was demonstrated that Dr. J. J. Richardson, the Washington throat specialist, would have work to do. Otherwise, when he spoke, his voice was declared himself to be in fine fettle.

"I never enjoyed making a speech more than I did last night in Chicago," he remarked. "I said exactly what I thought."

Thousands of persons gathered at the Northwestern station here at 8 o'clock to greet Mr. Taft and party. The committee of citizens, including Gov. J. O. Davidson, arrived from Madison at 7:30 o'clock. Senator La Follette missed the train by three minutes. While at breakfast Mr. Taft received a bunch of American beauty roses, presented by Beloit citizens.

Mr. Taft was introduced by Congressman H. A. Carson, who talked for over half the time the train was here, deriding Bryan. He was followed by Judge Taft, who appeared to be in very poor voice, and could scarcely be heard 10 feet away from the car.

Mr. Taft criticized Mr. Bryan on the attitude he has taken in the present campaign and said that he was not strong enough to cover the ground. Despite the painful effect that yesterday's strenuous work had on his voice, Mr. Taft fulfilled all of the speaking engagements on the part of the big event of the Republican campaign. His committee of escort consisted of Gov. Davidson, Lieut. Gov. Strange and Senator La Follette who joined the party earlier. Interest in the Taft expedition was also indicated by the necessity to add still another train at Chicago last night to accommodate the increased number of newspaper writers and their added equipment was found insufficient.

By having Mr. Boutwell and Rev. Dr. Hill do a large part of the talking, Mr. Taft was enabled to give rest to his throat to some extent.

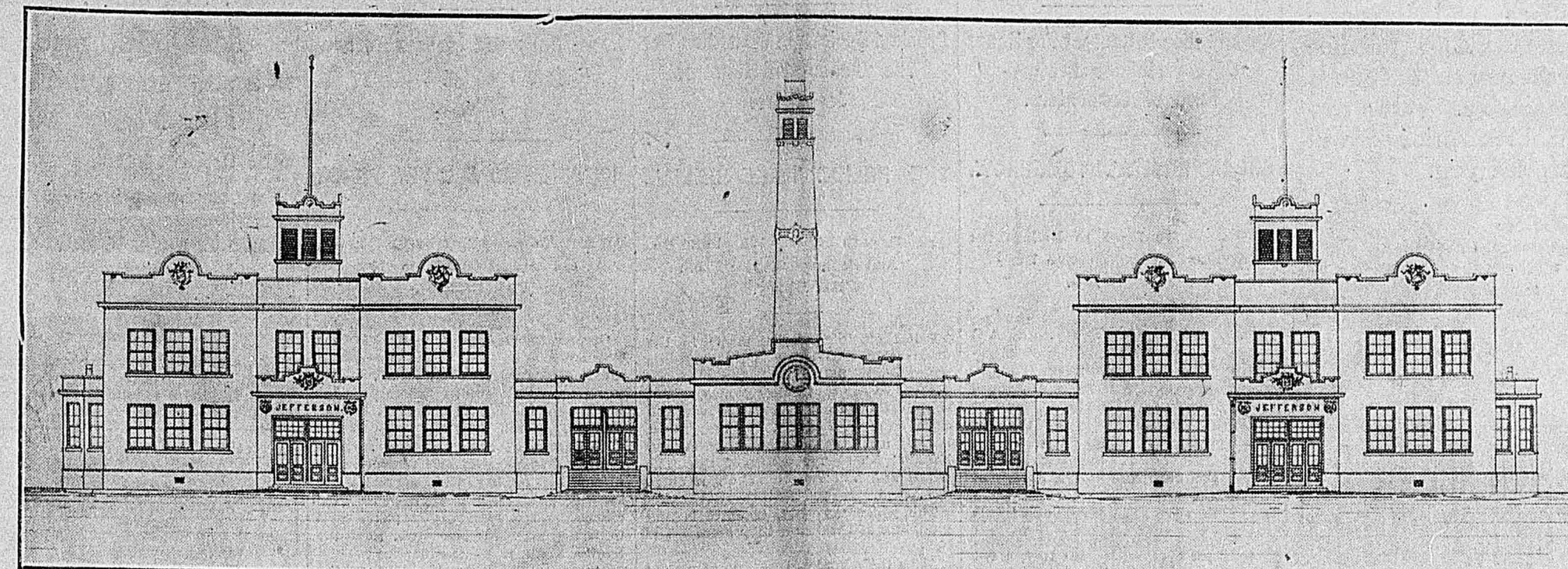
CHINESE ATTACKS WOMAN.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Jilted by a white woman, who he says had promised to marry him, Yip Loy, a Chinese, assaulted the object of his affections last night, creating a mild riot among the passengers and ending in the arrest of the Mongolian and his captivate fiancée.

The woman gave the name of Mary Carson. She is 25 years old. The Chinese is employed as chef by Mrs. Philip R. Shumway, Human Avenue, Evanston.

BANQUET IN A SEWER.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—A banquet laid in a sewer in Franklin park, a Chicago suburb on the west bank of the Desplaines river, yesterday was the unique means of the enterprising women of that town to celebrate the opening of the new concrete sewer conduit, the completion of which ends a legal fight of 16 years.



JEFFERSON SCHOOL TO BE ERECTED ON MAIN STREET AND NINTH SOUTH. The First Re-Inforced Concrete Construction School Building in Utah.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER IN ROLE OF AUTHOR

Gives Some Random Reminiscences of Men and Everything of His Time.

New York, Sept. 24.—John D. Rockefeller appears for the first time in the role of an author in a series of articles on "Some Random Reminiscences of Men and Events," the first of which will appear on Friday in the October issue of "The World's Work."

Mr. Rockefeller gives a season for speaking now, that "if a tenth of the things that have been said are true, then dozens of able and faithful men who have been associated with me many of whom have passed away, must have been guilty of grave faults. For myself, I had decided to say nothing, hoping that after my death the truth would gradually come to the surface and posterity would do strict justice; but while I live and can testify to certain things it seems fair that I should refer to some points which I hope will help to set forth several much discussed happenings in a new light. I am convinced that they have not been fully understood."

It has been said that I forced the men who became my partners in the oil business to join with me. I would not have been so shortsighted. If it were true that I followed such tactics, I ask, would it have been possible to make of such men life-long companions?

Mr. Rockefeller speaks of the development of the Standard Oil company and says that the plan of selling direct to the consumer and the exceptionally rapid growth of the business, bred a certain antagonism which I suppose could not have been avoided. Of the direct selling to the consumer he says:

"This was done in a fair spirit and with due consideration for every one's rights. We did not ruthlessly go after the trade of our competitors and attempt to ruin it by cutting prices or instituting a spy system."

If any of the members of the company were over-zealous in going after sales, he says, that they acted in violation of the expressed and known wishes of the company.

Mr. Rockefeller says that in the early days of the industry was considered a most hazardous undertaking, not altogether unlike the speculative mining undertakings we hear so much of today.

"None of us," he says, "ever dreamed of the magnitude of what proved to be the latter expansion."

Further on he says:

"Another thing to be remembered about the so-called 'octopus' is that there has been no 'water' wrung into the capital. (Perhaps we felt that oil and water would not have mixed.) Nor in all these years has anyone been able to get money from the Standard. It is a common thing to hear people say that this company has crushed out its competitors. Only the uninformed could make such an assertion. It has had and always will have hundreds of active competitors."

The Standard has not now and never did have a royal road to supremacy, nor is its success due to any one man, but to the multitude of able men who are working together.

In discussing the "modern corporation," Mr. Rockefeller says:

"Beyond question there is a suspicion of corporations. There may be reason for such suspicion very often; for a corporation may be moral, or it may be no more than a man may be moral or the reverse; but it is folly to condemn all corporations because some are bad or even to be unduly suspicious of all because some are bad. But the corporation in form and character has come to stay—that is, a thing that may be depended upon."

"It is too late to argue the advantages of industrial combinations. They are a necessity. And if Americans are to have the privilege of extending their business in all the states of the Union and into foreign countries as well, they are a necessity on a large scale and require the agency of more than one corporation."

Mr. Rockefeller recalls what he said at an official hearing that "if I were to suggest any explanation regarding industrial combinations, it would be first, federal legislation under which corporations may be created and regulated; that be possible. Second, in lieu thereof, state legislation as nearly uniform as possible, encouraging combinations of persons and capital for the purpose of carrying on industries, but sufficient to prevent frauds upon the public."

SETTLEMENT EXPECTED

Kemmerer Mines Fall in Line With Diamondville and Others in Resuming Operations.

Wyoming's coal strike is about ended; the last of the week or Monday of next week will see practically all mines in resumption of operations.

This is no formal or official announcement—that will come from the meeting now on between operators and owners in Chicago—but is as good as an official announcement.

Local coal companies received word yesterday that the Diamondville mines were reopening and companies, today, received word that the Kemmerer mines expect to follow suit. Glencoe is in line and other camps are said to be seeing renewed activity.

Winter's approach is responsible for the breaking of the strike, for both mine owners and miners feared the suffering which would have resulted had the lock-out gone into the nearing cold weather.

Both labor men here and coal agencies are confident the differences of 10 cents which caused the strike will be wiped away at the meeting. Just what action will be taken at the meeting to bring about a termination of the trouble is not known. It is believed both sides will "meet half way," which would mean that a raise of 5 cents will be granted by the owners.

ST. L. & S. F. TRAINS ARE DERAILED.

Carthage, Mo., Sept. 24.—St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train No. 304 bound for St. Louis was derailed a mile and a half west of Carthage at 8:30 this morning, at a curve close to Spring river. The engine and the baggage car went into the river and all of the other cars left the track and turned over. The engine, the engineer, and Harry Gerouse, the fireman, were pinned under the wrecked engine in the stream and killed.

Thirty-six were injured. Only one of these, it is believed, will die. The hurts of the others consist of cuts and bruises.

The train was a local and was made up at Carthage at 6:30 this morning, and was due in St. Louis at 8:45 to night. When the wreck occurred the train was traveling at a high rate of speed coming into Carthage. Something went wrong with the engine when a sharp curve was reached and the engine derailed off the track, carrying the baggage car with it into the river down a 10-foot embankment. All the other cars left the rails but remained on the road. The engine turned over twice before it made its plunge into the stream. The smoker and the day coach also turned a couple of somersaults before they landed, 15 feet from the tracks and became a tangled mass. The day coach turned over on its side.

As soon as the news of the wreck was received a large force of physicians left from Carthage, Joplin and other towns to the scene.

CHOLERA IN PHILIPPINES.

Manila, Sept. 24.—The epidemic of cholera continues to assume less alarming proportions. The daily average of new cases discovered or reported is about 30. Josephine Hall, an American infant attacked several days ago, died today. No Americans have been stricken by cholera since the last report.

DIAMOND FACTORIES RESUME.

New York, Sept. 24.—Diamond factories, after eight months' idleness, are resuming operations. Two of the largest factories in New York started work this week and it is expected that others will do so within a few days. The diamond manufacturers say their trade was about the first to feel the depression last year and has been one of the last to show recovery.

GOMPERS MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES

Says He and Active Labor Leaders Have Been Continually Followed by Detectives.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the labor contempt hearing here today testified that he and other labor leaders had been continually followed by detectives employed by James Van Cleave, president of the Manufacturers' association.

He said an emissary of Mr. Van Cleave, named Broadbent, had offered him a bribe at a meeting in New York, to desert the cause of labor and put the Manufacturers' association in possession of its secrets.

"National politics were injected into today's proceedings in the contempt case against President Gompers and other American Federation of Labor officials growing out of the alleged boycott of the Buck Stove & Range company products, and the federal examination of President Gompers was begun by Atty. Ralston, counsel for the federation, and led into a lively colloquy in which the National Manufacturers' association, of which James Van Cleave is president, was involved."

Mr. Van Cleave's presence at the hearing, and his attitude toward Judge Taft's attitude toward injunctions, were discussed. Mr. Ralston's questions were in support of the federal government's effort to destroy organized labor.

Mr. Gompers said he had nothing to do with the circulation of the Federation for January, 1908, as charged.

"So far as you know," he was asked, "has there been any distribution of the 'We Don't Patronize List' including the Buck Stove and Range company since Dec. 23, 1907, when the injunction decree was issued?"

Mr. Gompers replied in the negative and added that not since the issuance of the decree had he made any effort to have it disobeyed.

"Have you consciously violated the injunction?" he was asked.

"I have not."

The fact that James W. Van Cleave was connected with the suit against the federation officials and with the Buck Stove & Range company, with the National Association of Manufacturers, the last of which is the president, was then brought out.

MAIN STREET RUNAWAY

Two Horses Make Wild Run For Three Blocks But No One Is Hurt.

Main street was thrown into excitement shortly before noon today by a runaway. Two big horses pulling a light delivery wagon were left standing in front of a store near First South. Untied and with nothing to hold them, the animals decided to practise up for the Utah state fair races. They made a flying start and in a few seconds the cry of "Runaway! Runaway!" was heard down the street. Pedestrians, wagon drivers, autoists and others going south hurried to the east side of the street, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the plunging animals had an open path. They made a fearful sprint, the swaying, slipping wagon behind them seeming to be no handicap to their running. Men, women and children scampered out of the way and sought refuge in stores. Persons with parasols and umbrellas were too excited to shut them down and jams, which would have provoked roars of merriment had not danger made the serious, occurred in numerous doorways. Several heroic men tried to stop the dash, but owing to the rain-soaked pavements, this was more dangerous than effective. It was the slippery condition of the street which brought the miraculously lucky affair to an end. Near Railroad Exchange, below Third South, one horse slipped and brought his mate to the pavement. Kicking and plunging, the animals got tangled up in their harness, and before they could get to their feet a dozen men had them in hand.

A frightened driver arrived on the scene and finding wagon, horses and harness all in a state of confusion, he got away. It was a miracle someone was not killed, as the streets were all but congested with wagons and pedestrians out on regular forenoon business. The careless driver was taught a lesson. Citizens were free in expressing their indignation that policemen on the down town beats do not watch out for teams left standing untied. "Lives will be the cost of such criminal carelessness sooner or later," said one man. "Women and children often get confused at the sight of a team coming down the street as that one came, and a casualty is the result. All drivers who leave horses or teams standing on any street ought to be given the maximum of the law for there certainly is a law against such unnecessary and pernicious practices."

FOREST FIRES ARE STILL BURNING.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 24.—The forest fires which broke out late yesterday, are still burning today. The heavy northwest wind which drove the flames into the timber last night continues to blow and great damage is being done in addition to that already reported. The town of Luffenholz, which was completely wiped out, was a logging camp containing about a dozen buildings. There was little or nothing saved of the costly plant of the Kellestrom Lumber company. It is as yet impossible to estimate the property loss, but it will reach a very high figure.

PULLIAM PUTS CRIMP IN GIANTS

Declares Yesterday's Game Was A Tie, Thus Destroying a "Cinch."

New York, Sept. 24.—The race for the National league pennant which for weeks has held enthusiasm at the highest point is not yet finished. The game of yesterday between New York and Chicago, which had it gone to New York would have given that team a lead which probably could not have been overcome today, was declared to be a tie. This was the decision of President Pulliam of the National league, after he had received the reports of the umpires who officiated at yesterday's game, which ended almost in a riot when 20,000 persons swarmed in the field after they believed New York had won in the ninth inning.

CALLS IT A TIE.

President Pulliam announced his decision in the following formal statement which was given out at his office this morning:

"In the matter of the New York-Chicago game Sept. 23 at New York, I have received a written report from the umpires in charge of the game, Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. They report that the game resulted in a tie, 1 to 1, and that it was impossible to continue the game after the ninth inning. With out entering at this time into the merits of the controversy that has arisen over this game or passing upon the legality of any decision, the game will be recorded as reported, namely, a tie score."

HOW THEY STAND.

Before the statement was announced New York had a slight lead over Chicago, the relative standing of the two clubs being:

New York, won, 88; lost, 50; percentage, 63.8.

Chicago, won, 90; lost, 54; percentage, 62.5.

As a result of the decision, the relative standing now changes as follows:

New York, won, 88; lost, 50; percentage, 63.8.

Chicago, won, 90; lost, 51; percentage, 62.5.

President Pulliam announced that the tie game of yesterday would not be played off today. It is understood that under the terms of the league constitution a game cannot be played off after today.

Police Commissioner Bingham today ordered an inspector and 100 policemen on duty at the grounds to prevent a repetition of the disorder of yesterday.

Following out a plan decided upon by Capt. Chance after President Pulliam's decision had been announced, the Chicago team appeared on the diamond at the Polo Grounds at 1:30 o'clock ready to play the first game of a double-header.

NEW YORK-CHICAGO FINAL BASEBALL

New York, Sept. 24.—First inning: Chicago, 0; New York, 2. Batteries—Wiltse and Bresnahan; Brown and Kling.

TWO WOMEN DON MEN'S CLOTHES.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Believing they would have no trouble in beating their way on trains, Mrs. Alice Moles and Miss Emma Gardner, who live in Cleveland, O., discarded their dresses and put on clothing belonging to the husband of the former and started on a journey to Wisconsin.

They were accompanied by Boes and Charles Ford, the latter said to be the intended husband of Miss Gardner. Everything went all right until they reached Mayfair last night. Then Special Police Constable J. W. Wetzel of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company arrested them.

"Please let us resume our journey," Mrs. Moles said. "I am 23 years old, but her entreaties were in vain and Lieut. Samuel Collins, of the Irving party station ordered them booked on charges of disorderly conduct."

NO ACTION TAKEN IN CASE OF HASKELL.

New York, Sept. 24.—No action will be taken by the Democratic national committee with reference to the charges that have been made against Gov. C. N. Haskell, pending an investigation of the matter, which is now being made by Bryan.

Meanwhile, national committeemen are expressing the hope that the treasurer will resign from the committee unless he can clear himself in every particular of the allegations that have been made concerning him.

GOVERNOR CUTLER THANKS SHERIFF

Congratulates C. Frank Emery on His Work in Enforcing The Law.

ROASTS THE ADMINISTRATION.

County Officer Says He is in the Fight Against Immorality To Stay.

Joseph J. Cannon Also Adds His Voice To Suppression of Vice in Salt Lake City.

Sept. 23, 1908.

Sheriff C. Frank Emery, Salt Lake City, Utah.

My Dear Sir—If, as stated in the papers today, the city administration has failed to arrest and punish the street-walkers and prostitutes who ply their trade in the city, and you have commenced the work of enforcing the law against this form of law-breaking, you are to be congratulated. I thank you in behalf of the state for what you are doing, and urge you to continue the work.

In this connection I would suggest that if it should develop that these women are to be placed in the resorts evidently being prepared for them, not only they, but the men who resort to their houses ought to be arrested and punished to the fullest extent of the law. If the city fails or refuses to perform this plain duty through its police department, I ask that you and your deputies take up the work. And I pledge you the moral support of the state in the work of suppressing this traffic and punishing those who carry it on.

Yours very truly,
JOHN C. CUTLER, Governor.

"I propose to rid this town of street walkers, night prowlers and female robbers who infect the red light district," said Sheriff Emery today, "and I do not propose to let up on the crusade until every woman of this class shall have been landed in jail or left the city. I am not working outside of my jurisdiction. Salt Lake is just as much a city of Salt Lake county as is Bingham, both of them being incorporated municipalities, and if the police authorities cannot, or will not, cope with the situation and rid the towns of the tawdrier element, I am entirely within the scope of my authority to step in and do it for them."

"Salt Lake City has suffered from the traffic of street walkers long enough, and the decent element of the town, and of the county, are crying out for relief. Conditions have become such that a man can say nothing about women and children in the streets and many of the streets after nightfall for fear of being knocked in the head on turning some dark corner; and female robbers, who are in a great majority of this criminal element, especially among the colored hood-heads and panel workers."

"You can say that I am in this fight to stay, and we are going to clean out the hotbeds of iniquity fostered by the inaction of the municipal police department. I have the approval of the residents of the city. I am satisfied, and this morning I received a letter of commendation for the work I am doing from the governor of the state, John C. Cutler."

"As far as the town of Bingham is concerned, there has been no complaint made to this office of the place being infested with street walkers and female robbers; but just as soon as there is, this office will see that law and order is enforced in Bingham, or any other town, where it is evident that the local authorities, cannot, or will not, put the lawless element down."

GET AFTER THE BACKERS.

Joseph J. Cannon, one of the city prohibition officers this morning expressed himself strongly upon the subject of the immoralities of the city. "I am surprised," said Mr. Cannon, "to find that supposedly reputable corporations who advertise themselves as 'Citizens Investment Company' and 'Citizens Investment Company' are lending their financial strength to it. They are forming a trust to present to the public the souls and bodies of God's creatures as merchandise for money."

"The most sorrowful object in the world is a fallen woman, the most damnable is the one who lives off the profit of her perdition. The gambler and loafer form the larger part of this latter class, but in this city the role is being played by bankers and others. They cannot hide behind the skirts of Mrs. Dora Topham, or any other notorious woman."

PERSONAL OBSERVATION.

Mr. Cannon recites some of the experiences which have come under his observation of the prohibition officers. Two of them made a little side tour of the dark corners and by-places of the Salt Palace, at a rather late hour of the night. "They saw beer and liquor flowing freely over the bar at the place, and served up at the tables, both to men and women, young and old. They saw men and women in the various stages of intoxication, and in their rounds they witnessed some of the worst results which can follow the indulgence of the desire for liquor. One woman arrested was very repugnant and made the most solemn promises to reform her way. She asserted that it was the liquor that fired her brain and destroyed her moral faculties and was responsible."

"There is a law of the city statute books, too, which prohibits the selling, or giving away of liquor of any description to women after the hour of 7 p. m. If this law were properly enforced, there would be less crime in the city than there has been."

POLICE ARRAIGNED.

"It seems to me," continued Mr. Cannon, "that officers who take money



STILL WORKING ON STOCKADE—SCENE ON SECOND SOUTH.