LAST EDITION

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32 PAGES — SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 25 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

PRESIDENT W. H. TAFT'S STRENUOUS SECOND DAY

Starts Out With a Breakfast and a Speech at the Commercial Club, Then a Trip to Saltair, an Organ Recital, a Ride to Country Club and a Speech in Liberty Park This Afternoon.

President Taft's second day in Utah began early and bids fair to last until late. From early morning he has been whisked about in automobiles, transported in trains and generally taken over considerable territory. It is safe to predict that his first visit to Utah will always be remembered by him. The functions opened this morning at the Commercial club with a breakfast and a speech and there will be two or more speeches delivered today ere he retires to the quiet rest of his suite at the Knutsford late this evening.

Throughout the day citizens have caught a fleeting glimpse of him as he rode from one appointment to another between an avenue of humanity that cheered and gave him an ovation on every hand. First it was the Commercial club, then Saltair, again the tabernacle, then the Country club, back to Liberty park where he will be introduced by Mayor Bransford to one of the biggest crowds yet gathered, then to a reception at the University club and from there to the Alta club.

The big president is apparently pleased at his reception and is taking and interest in all he sees for it is manifested by the number of pertinent questions that he asks that he is well posted on Utah affairs and local conditions.

THE BREAKFAST.

Awakening early, President Taft prepared to spend a busy day today. A band serenade at the Knutsford was his first greeting and soon after the presidential party entered automobiles and was driven to the Commercial club where an elaborate breakfast was prepared. He was the guest of honor and surrounding him were men prominent in all classes of commerce and the professions. The president delivered a short address of striking importance to the intermountain region, outlining in brief some of the recommendations which he purposes making to Congress in his next message with regard to amendments in the interstate commerce act, an amplifying of the powers of the commission. His speech was punctured with much cheering and applause and was received with profound interest by the merchants assembled.

The president was greeted upon his entrance to the dining hall by all present standing. Deafening applause greeted him and did not subside until President Halloran of the Commercial club rapped for order and introduced the distinguished guest briefly.

The Taft smile lighted the face of the chief magistrate as he took his seat, a question being interposed by his escort as to the amplitude of the chair and was replied to by the president with a hearty laugh from within the depths of his robust being and, "Yes, I guess it is broad enough."

President Taft said that he had made a great many speeches at banquets and similar gatherings, but that it was his custom to have the banquet first. He ventured to say that he could not foretell just what effect his words would have if he delivered them upon an empty stomach, but he proceeded with a smile and then assumed an earnest attitude as he outlined some of the recommendations he will make to Congress with regard to increasing the powers of the interstate commerce commission. President Taft said in part:

TAFT'S ADDRESS.

"I have made many speeches at banquets, but I have generally had the banquet first. I am not entirely sure that I can make a speech on an empty stomach. (Laughter.) I desire to express my sincere gratitude to the members of the Commercial club. The very existence of such a club with its 300 members up and down the state is confirmation of the fact that you have made progress in the commercial pursuits, it indicates a solidarity, a determination to accomplish things.

"I observe that your body is before the interstate commerce commission (applause) on the proposition that you are not getting a fair deal in the matter of freight rates. I have no opinion in this matter, but I did direct the filing of the complaint before the commission and I directed the attorney general to take it up. (Applause.)

"The interstate commerce commission plays an important part in our nation. Its own judgment, and I shall call it to the attention of Congress, is that the powers of this commission should be increased.

"There are two methods of legislation. There are civil law countries where there is attempted a code that is to generally formulate a complete system to meet every emergency that may arise. We come of the Anglo-Saxon ancestry and we have adopted the English system and when we need to add more room to our legal structure we put it on, somewhat in the form of an 'L' without regard to symmetry, amending where it seems best and whenever necessary.

"In our earlier history it was not necessary to take advantage of the commerce clause of the Constitution. The commerce of the states as carried on then was the all-important consideration, but we have now grown to the point where our interstate commerce has reached 75 per cent of all traffic. This is a condition which cannot be dealt with theoretically. We have got to adapt it in some way which will secure a system to bring out justice to all concerned as far as possible.

"The anti-trust power and others conferred by the Constitution instance the marvelous foresight of the Constitution framers. It is indeed marvelous that these men could in such a brief document provide and confer powers to meet so many conditions which they could foretell were to arise in the future.

"It is my belief that the interstate commerce commission should have the power to classify merchandise, to put it in the proper class. If a railway company can make its classifications, it has the power to put any rate on any article in question. I believe, too, that it should have the right, upon complaint, to readjust classification." (Applause.)

In conclusion, the president said that the time would not permit a more detailed expression from him and that, as all were waiting for breakfast, as he assured those present he was, it would be well to proceed to the "work before us."

The gathering was a notable one, for representative business and professional men were met there to do honor to the distinguished guest. The president was seated at the center of a long table arranged along the south wall of the main dining hall. To his immediate right was President Halloran of the Commercial club and at the president's left sat Charles S. Burton, vice president. To the right of President Halloran in the order named sat Gov. Spry, Senator Smoot, Congressman Howell, H. P. Clark, Justice D. N. Straup, Col. Walter Scott, Fifteenth infantry. To the left of Vice President Burton sat, in the order named, Secy. of State C. S. Tingey, Senator Sutherland, Mayor J. S. Bransford and Justice McCarty.

The table decorations were ropes of smilax intertwined with asters and at each place snow white asters were placed as souvenirs of the occasion. The menu was a handsome affair, its first page graced with an embossed design, flags crossed with a shield bearing the beehive and "Industry 1847," surmounted by a spread eagle in gold and the monogram of the Commercial club.

AN HONORARY MEMBER.

On the page facing the menu was a certificate reading as follows:

"This is to certify that at a meeting of the board of governors of the Commercial club, Salt Lake City, Utah, held Tuesday, September fourteen, nineteen hundred and nine, the honorable William Howard Taft, president of the United States, was duly and unanimously elected an honorary member of the organization.

"This action was intended as a slight expression of the sincere esteem in which all our people, regardless of political allegiance, hold the public services and private virtues of our distinguished guest, and is accompanied with the hope that he may see many more years of health, prosperity and usefulness."

The certificate bears the signature of the board of governors, by William J. Halloran, president.

The menu was as follows:

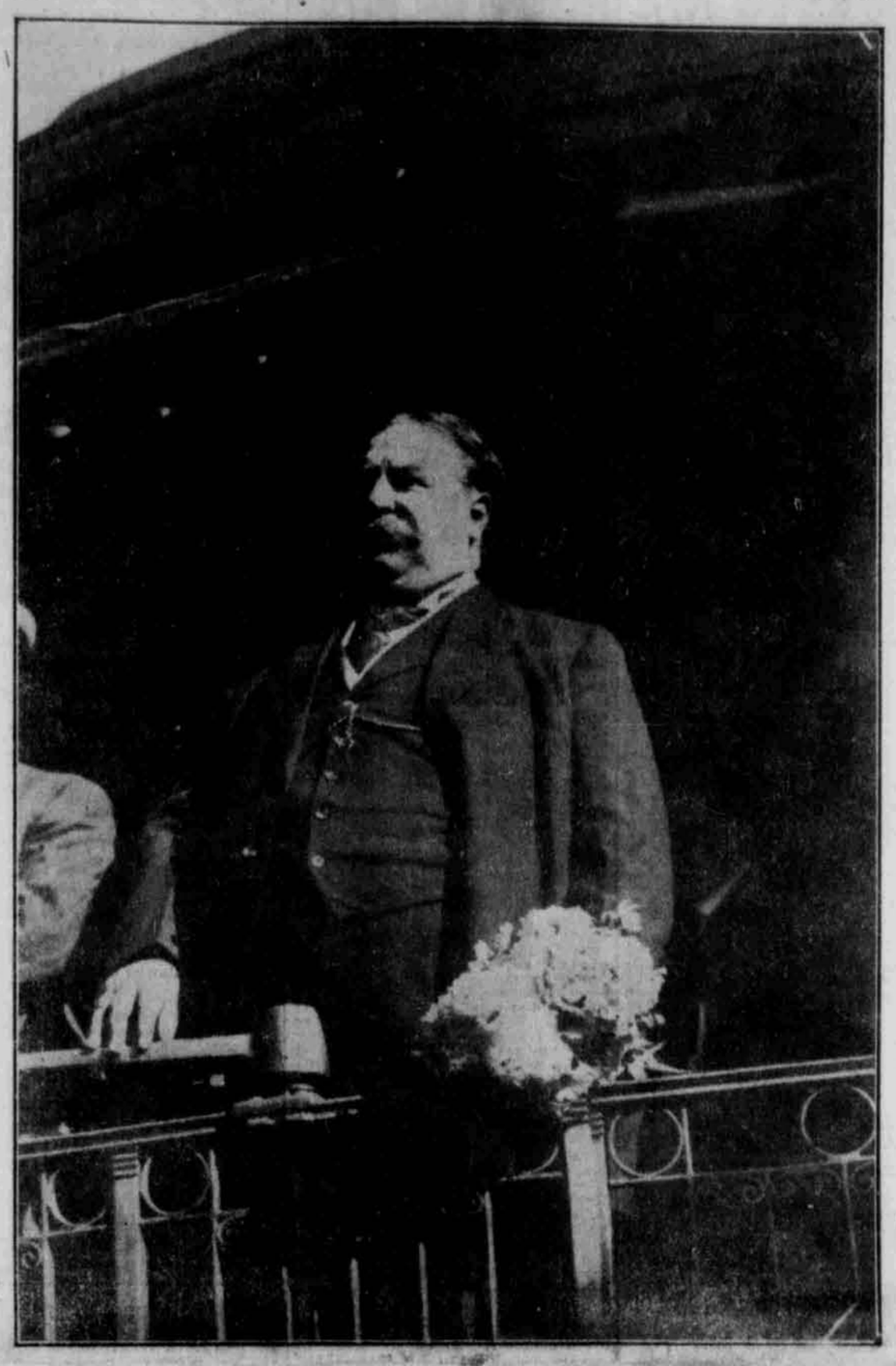
Cantaloupe.
Finnan Haddie in Cream.
Pommes Nature.
Eggs a la Garlin.
Broiled Lamb Chops on Toast.
Julienne Potatoes.
Hot Biscuits.
Hot Corn Muffins.
Assorted Fruits.
Coffee. Cocoa. Tea.

A desire to prolong the time in which they might still sit with the president at the meal, the time dragged later than the latitude allowed by the program for the day and as the time for taking the train for Saltair was passing, President Halloran arose and announced that the time would not permit longer indulgence in the repast by the guest of honor and his party. In a brief word to the assemblage, he spoke of the esteem in which the president is held because of the high official position which he holds, but for the personal attributes of the man, his accomplishments. Three cheers were proposed and were given with a gusto that fairly shook the walls of the dining hall which has held so many affairs of signal importance. Senator Smoot proposed the Tiger and it was given with a vim that even Yale undergraduates could not surpass.

"Good morning, gentlemen," it was the president's parting greeting and his party passed from the room and to the automobiles awaiting without the club. Meanwhile every voice was to be heard in a confusion of expressions of good will.

THOSE PRESENT.

Those present at the breakfast were: The President, Gov. William Spry; Justice D. N. Straup, Congressman Joseph Howell, Col. Walter Scott, State Auditor J. D. Jewkes, Secretary of State Charles S. Tingey, Capt. Willis Uline, State Supt. A. C. Nelson, the following members of the president's party, Capt. Archibald Butt, Wendell W. Mischler, Charles U. Wagner, Dr. J. J. Richardson, Arthur Brooks, James Sloan Jr., Joseph E. Murphy, Gerritt Fort, Robert T. Snell, Robert H. Hazard, E. A. Fowler, Sermon P. Allen, William Hoster and Harry L. Dunlap, and guests as follows: Geo. D. Alder, Joseph Anderson, W. E. Bailey, O. D. Banks, Isaac Barton, J. M. Bardwell, S. M. Barlow, R. F. Bauer, Dr. W. F. Beer, Sverhard Bierer Jr., T. R. Black, W. J. Blake, H. E. Booth, E. L. Bourne, T. W. Boyer, J. S. Bransford C. S. Burton, S. H. Babcock, John Brooks, J. H. Brown, Addison Caine, Joseph E. Caine, Geo. M. Cannon, A. W. Carlson, L. S. Cates, J. B. Cecil Jr., James Chipman, A. H. Christensen, D. H. Christensen, H. P. Clark, A. H. Cook, A. H. Crabbe, C. J. Crabtree, Charles Crismon, H. L. A. Culmer, John C. Cutler, John Dern, M. H. Desy, John E. Dooley, W. F. Dodd, J. F. Dunn, W. F. Earls, Geo. W. Eldredge, Leon Engstrom, J. B. Evans, H. J. Evans, Mosiah Evans, L. H. Farnsworth, W. C. Farrell, Roy N. Felt, T. H. Fitzgerald, W. P. Funk, W. Mont Ferry, J. P. Gardner, J. W. Gates, M. Gibbons, J. A. Greenewald, J. J. Greenewald, Lawrence Greene, William Havenor, W. B. Hughes, Eber W. Hall, W. J. Halloran, N. M. Hamilton, Lafayette Hanchett, Herman Harms, Ned W. Hewett, O. H. Hewlett, William Hill, H. C. Hoffman, Gus J. Holmes, A. S. Horne, R. M. Holt, Thomas Homer, J. W. Houston, E. O. Howard, A. L. Hoppaugh, L. Humphries, W. S. Henderson, A. W. James, F. B. Jones, J. C. Jones, Joy H. Johnson, Jacob A. Kohn, L. C. Kelsey, Joseph Kimball, C. S. Kinney, H. A. Knowles, Thomas Kearns, David Keith, J. E. Langford, James Langton, E. O. Lee, C. H. Lindley, F. W. Little, Jesse C. Little, S. H. Love, DeWitt B. Lowe, H. O. Lyle, D. B. Mackintosh, L. R. Martineau, Walter J. Meeks, C. H. Moorehouse, Jacob Moritz, Freeman Morningstar, N. G. Moser, James H. Moyle, J. D. Murdoch, George Mueller, P. J. Moran, W. S. McCarthy, J. J. McClellan, J. G. McDonald, Henry McGee, W. A. Needham, Joseph Nelson, William Nelson, Henry Newell, C. W. Nibley, F. J. Nichols, J. A. Nichols, W. L. Nicol, W. P. Noble, George Olson, W. C. Orem, E. B. Palmer, A. E. Payne, C. R. Pearsall, F. H. Plaisted, S. S. Porter, George D. Pyper, G. A. Pursell, O. W. Powers, Nels Paulson, Robert B. Quay, B. F. Redman, C. W. Reese, J. W. Rogers, O. D. Romney, F. W. Ross, Henry Sadler, A. T. Sanford, H. A. Schweikhardt, A. H. Scouberg, W. J. Shealy, W. H. Shearman, Joseph A. Silver, A. Simon, Louis Simon, Sig. Simon, Senator Reed Smoot, Senator George Sutherland, J. J. Snider, Gideon Snyder, F. B. Stephens, Dr. G. F. Steihl, C. N. Strevell, Ferd E. Streuli, Dr. A. J. Shores, Douglas A. Swan, Leon Sweet, Grant Snyder, W. I. Snyder, A. A. Sweet, Matt. Thomas, A. K. Tiernan, F. A. Tilsby, Russel L. Tracy, S. B. Tuttle, Charles Tyng, J. R. Van Evera, M. H. Walker, H. J. Wallace, Thomas G. Webber, Thomas Weir, Heber M. Wells, Rulon S. Wells, F. J. Westcott, J. Fred Wey, H. G. Whitney, Theodore W. Whitley, T. A. Williams, W. N. Williams, Joseph Wirthlin, H. J. Woebke, C. E. Wood, A. L. Woodhouse, A. H. Woolley, F. E. Whitworth, C. F. Warren, H. W. Walker, W. S. Zehring, Ralph Zwicky, A. Jachtla, H. P. Myton, P. W. Madsen, T. A. Wakeling, H. Vance Lane, C. H. Griffin, Attorney General A. R. Barnes, J. K. Hardy, secretary to Gov. Spry, F. C. Loveless, E. A. Vandeventer and W. D. Duncan.



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PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT
Addressing Citizens at Helper Yesterday.

Reception at Saltair Beach

Late hours last night, coupled with the early rising this morning, perhaps were responsible for the delay in starting the special train to Saltair this morning which carried President Taft and a number of invited guests.

The president was 10 minutes late for the first time in Utah, and this is his first visit here. Some of the guests were later, and in consequence they did not take the trip.

It was 9:50 when the automobile carrying President Taft glided on to the roped off platform under the watchful eye of the secret service men and the fire of the camera squad. The next minute the train pulled off and the usual Saltair patrons gasped as it swung across the Rio Grande tracks without the customary preliminary stop and whistle. This precaution was unnecessary, as there were watchmen posted at the crossing.

On the trip out and back the president sat in an ordinary chair car at the rear of the train and seemed to enjoy the experience, as he chatted with the various members of the party and asked innumerable questions. Among those who were in the car were the members of the first presidency, together with the Utah delegation at Washington, Col. Scott, Mayor Bransford and several state officials, together with their ladies, and the representatives of eastern news associations and newspapers.

There were three cars on the train, the president's car and another being filled, with a sprinkling of devotees to nicotine in the third.

On arriving at Saltair, all remained on board until the president alighted, and in advance in company with Senators Reed Smoot and George Sutherland, Gov. Spry and others, they adjourned to the dancing pavilion, where an informal reception was held and every member of the party was introduced to and shook hands with the nation's chief executive.

INTRODUCED DIRECT.

The president's tanned face bore a beaming smile and he had a word to say to each. Senator Smoot made an exception in the case of Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, and instead of passing her along to Capt. Archibald Butt, U. S. A., the president's aid de camp, who did the introducing, he escorted her direct to President Taft with the remark, "This is Aunt Emmeline, as she is known in Utah, or to be correct, Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, one of Utah's woman workers and writers."

The president expressed gratification at the meeting as Mrs. Wells stated, "I have been presented to every president of the United States since the time of President Grant and I have presented petitions from women to most of the presidents."

Another who was warmly greeted was Maj. Richard W. Young.

After the reception Joseph Nelson of Saltair Beach gave a demonstration of the acoustic properties of the big pavilion and then all strolled out on to the north pier where President Taft, Reed Smoot, James E. Talmage and Gov. Spry went into the history of Lake Bonneville and then explained the land grants to the State university.

The president listened attentively to the conversation, at intervals interjected questions and finally said with a hearty laugh: "Well, I am glad somebody has some questions that we don't have to deal with."

During the conversation Prof. Talmage told regarding the chemical properties of the lake water and the products that could be utilized and shipped to the markets of the world but for the prohibitive railroad rates which he affirmed were in operation in Utah. This economic view seemed to interest the chief executive and he asked a number of questions regarding the sodium properties of the lake.

In all about 30 minutes were spent at Saltair when the party boarded the train and made a quick run back to Salt Lake where the waiting automobiles whisked the president and the guests to the Tabernacle north gate for the organ recital.

PARTY MAKING THE TRIP.

Among those who made the trip in addition to President Taft and his aids were:

Car 174—Gifford Pinchot, Senators Reed Smoot and George Sutherland, Gov. William Spry, President Joseph F. Smith, Mayor Bransford, Chief S. M. Barlow, President A. H. Lund, J. E. Langford, Col. D. C. Jackling, Joseph Nelson, Congressman Joseph Howell, Hon. John Henry Smith, Joseph C. Sharp, Col. W. S. Scott, Mrs. Sarah E. Smith, Miss Ina Smith, President John R. Winder, Col. E. A. Wedgwood, C. W. Nibley and W. J. Halloran, and ladies.

Second Car—Col. N. W. Clayton, Anthony Ivins, Judge Le Grande Young, David A. Smith, J. U. Eldredge, Orson F. Whitney, George F. Richards, Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, Mrs. Susa Young Gates, Mrs. Seigel, Mrs. A. W. McCune, Richard W. Young, James H. Anderson, Thomas Hull, Miss Maud May Babcock, Oliver Hodgson, James H. Moyle, Rudger Clawson, N. P. Strathakos, Judge G. G. Armstrong, Judge Morse, Judge Lewis, Judge Straup, Judge McCarty, Dr. James E. Talmage, Ed Callister, Joseph S. Wells, Dr. J. J. Snider, O. P. Miller, Judge Ritchie, Judge Lewis, C. S. Burton, Harry P. Clark, members of the city council, the county commissioners and others, nearly all of whom were accompanied by ladies.

Scene in Tabernacle at Noon.

The special organ recital at the Tabernacle this noon, in honor of the president, was attended by quite a large party of government, city, state and county officials, and distinguished citizens, who came immediately to the Tabernacle from the Saltair train in automobiles. They occupied the rear gallery, under the immediate chaperonage of U. S. Senator Smoot. The great auditorium was handsomely decorated for the occasion, the decorations consisting of tastefully draped national colors all around the gallery fronts, crossed flags relieving any appearance suggestive of monotony, over the rear gallery where the president sat, was a legend, "Our President," in white letters on a blue background, the whole being framed and draped in national colors. A line of incandescent lamps behind, made the transparency of special prominence. The organ front was draped in national colors and emblems, with a large crayon portrait of the president as the central feature. The electrical illuminating feature, the "Welcome-Beehive-Utah," over the organ was used with cull current, making a brilliant display. The First Presidency and priesthood stands in front of the organ were attractively draped in national colors and emblems, so that on the whole the auditorium presented a remarkably attractive appearance. Prof. McClellan and assistant John Giles had been over the great instrument carefully, and got it in perfect tone and tune; and as the presidential party entered, Prof. McClellan played the "Star-Spangled Banner," all standing until completion of the second stanza. The visitors were seated in the rear gallery, with the president occupying the center of the lower front seat, so that his vignette showed up between two crossed flags in front like a picture.

PROGRAM AS ANNOUNCED.

As soon as the visitors were seated, Benjamin Goddard announced the following program:

Organ—
Overture to "Tannhauser" . . . Wagner
Gavotte from "Mignon" . . . Thomas
"Communion in G" . . . Batiste
"Home, Sweet Home" . . . Arranged by Performer
Vocal—
"Fear Ye Not, O Israel" . . . Dudley Buck
"The Flag Without a Stain" . . . Dudley Buck
Mrs. Emma Ramsey Morris.
Violin—
"Traumerei" . . . Schumann
"Berceuse" . . . Sauret
Organ—
"Largo" . . . Handel

All three artists were at their best, performing in their happiest vein. Prof. McClellan's efforts at registration, both in solo and accompaniment work, were of the highest order. He brought out the wonderfully fine concert qualities of the tabernacle organ, as well as its power and crescendo effects, with a sweetness of tone and evenness of tune that fully satisfied the artistic ear, and in the accompaniments reproduced some brass-wind and wood-wind choir features that added to the musical value of the performance. Prof. McClellan's remarkable abilities as an interpreter were never better displayed.

Mrs. Morris sang with a strong, well toned dramatic voice. It had the rich, clear, clarion ring so necessary in singing the Dudley Buck number. Willard Weihe's two numbers were of the softer style of strain calling for a true musical temperament both for execution and expression. He played like the genuine artist that he is, and it could be seen gave much satisfaction, although of course there was no applause.

At the close of the recital Prof. McClellan finished with "America" as the audience rose to their feet, and at its close, President Taft, in a clear, strong voice said: "I wish to thank heartily the organist and those who assisted him for this delightful hour of musical entertainment and rest that we have enjoyed—for it has been to us a true enjoyment to sit here and listen to these beautiful strains. I wish to say again, thank you for this treat."

The party then withdrew, after President Joseph F. Smith had been introduced to President Taft. The caravan of automobiles then carried the party away to the Country club, carefully guarded by special agents and policemen.

ARCTIG CLUB'S RELIEF SHIP JEANNIE RETURNS

Went to Greenland Coast in Search of Dr. Cook—Brings Back Harry Whitney, His Most Important Witness—Scientists Say His Testimony Will Not Affect the Main Question One Way or the Other—A German Professor Doubts.

Indian Harbor, Labrador, Sept. 25.—The Arctic club's relief ship Jeannie, which went to the Greenland coast in search of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, has returned here, having on board Harry Whitney, the wealthy young hunter of New Haven, Conn., who met Dr. Cook at Annatook, and O. C. Forsyth Grant, owner; Capt. Brown and six members of the crew of the Dundee whaling vessel, the Snowdrop, which went ashore at Cape Haven, in the arctic on Sept. 20, 1908.

The Snowdrop was given up for lost long ago and all on board of her had been mourned as dead until a few days ago when Alexander Richie, a member of the crew, made his way to civilization, via Hudson bay, and brought the first news of the party. But as he had not been with the party for several months it was still feared that all were lost.

The Snowdrop, after a successful whaling season, was trying to get into Cape Haven to land its Eskimos before starting for Scotland with its cargo, when she was driven ashore in a terrific gale. The owner, captain and crew with the Eskimos, reached shore in small boats with a small quantity of food. An effort was made to reach a whaler in Hudson bay but the snow was too deep and they were driven back. When the food supply was exhausted the white men and natives subsisted on the flippers of such seals as they could shoot on ice and the skins were fed to the dogs. This was their principal food all winter. Often they could not find any seals and the entire party went hungry. In the spring deer was shot and food was more plentiful but every one was on an allowance of one biscuit a day besides the meat. For a long time the meat supply was low and was only replenished by the killing of a polar bear a few days before the Jeannie reached Cape Haven.

Two of the crew, William Morrison and Rich, had left the station in December to make their way to Mica Mines island in Hudson bay. Morrison had frozen both feet and gangrene had set in one foot. Part of this foot was amputated by Eskimo women but did not stop the gangrene. He was in bad condition when the last news came from him in July.

When the Jeannie arrived at Cape Haven three days were spent in sending a gasoline launch in search of Morrison but he was not found and the party came south without him. Owner Grant and Capt. Brown did not know that they were being mourned as being dead and were much surprised at the news on reaching here. Last winter bottles were found on the coast of Ireland with the message that the Snowdrop had hit an iceberg and was sinking. When the ship did not arrive this was accepted as confirmation of the message, which was a hoax. No bottle was set adrift from the Snowdrop.

COOK'S BEST WITNESS.

New York Sept. 25.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook's most important witness to confirm his claim that he reached the north pole has arrived at Indian harbor, Labrador, on the relief ship Jeannie and it is expected that his statement relative to the north pole controversy will be given to the world very soon. In a message to his friend, Harry Benedict of New Haven, Harry Whitney reports his arrival at Indian harbor and states that he is "rushing homeward."

He adds that he has had a hard winter and wonderful shooting. Mr. Whitney, who has been hunting big game in the arctic region for a year, reports in his brief message the picking up of the shipwrecked crew of the whaler Snowdrop and asks Mr. Benedict to notify his friends of his return to civilization.

In his first message, Mr. Whitney makes no reference to Dr. Cook, although in a letter to his mother some time ago he reported having met Dr. Cook but mentioned nothing about the north pole.

Since his return from the arctic, Dr. Cook has repeatedly declared that Harry Whitney would confirm his statement that he informed Whitney at Annatook, Greenland, of having reached the north pole. He imposed secrecy on Mr. Whitney, declaring that he did not wish Commander Peary to know of his achievement before he, Cook, had himself announced it to the world. For that reason Dr. Cook explains that Whitney did not tell Commander Peary of the matter when Peary transferred Whitney from the exploring ship Roosevelt to the Jeannie.

While the scientists interested in the controversy declare that Whitney's statement, one way or the other, cannot affect the facts, the general public evinced an eager desire to know if Dr. Cook when he returned to Annatook and found Whitney, confided to the latter that he had reached the pole.

Dr. Cook's first lecture is being extensively advertised for next Monday morning in this city. The prices of seats are $5, $3 and $1. His secretary announces that he will lecture in St. Louis a week from next Tuesday night, and when the secretary was asked if it were true that Dr. Cook is to receive $15,000 for this one lecture, the secretary said that no information as to the profits from any of his ventures would be made public by the explorer.

WHITNEY'S TELEGRAM.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 25.—The following telegram was received tonight by Harry Benedict of this city from Harry Whitney, who Dr. Cook says has the proofs of his finding of the pole:

"Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, Sept. 24.—Harry Benedict, New Haven, Conn.:—See you home soon. Hard winter, wonderful shooting, have skins for you. Picked up shipwrecked crew, terrible suffering; watch Herland; notify Frank and George.

"HARRY WHITNEY."

From this it would seem that Whitney might be expected back probably by rail from Sydney the latter part of next week.

PROF. PENCK'S DOUBTS.

Salzburg, Austria, Sept. 25.—Addressing the congress of Naturalists here today, Prof. Albrecht F. K. Penck, professor of geography in the University of Berlin, made an interesting comparison of the reports of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook concerning the discovery of the north pole. He analyzed the published accounts of their having reached the pole and arrived at the conclusion that neither of them had proved that he had reached the pole or was able to furnish scientific proof of having done so, because neither had a scientific equipment in the far north.

DOES NOT TRAVEL OVER GOLF LINKS

President is Too Weary to Play Game At Country Club This Afternoon.

When President Taft reached the Country club, shortly after 1 o'clock today, he was tired and showed the continued strain of speech-making and travel was heavy upon him for the moment. He retired to one of the rooms at the club and sought to recuperate.

In spite of Mr. Taft's love for the links he may forebear his prospective game with R. C. Gemmill and Frank E. McGurrin. Late this afternoon it was announced that the affair would be called off, as the wind was heavy, and the President did not feel that he cared to use the effort necessary to play the game.

After resting for nearly an hour a luncheon was served at the club, in honor of the President.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE EVENTS OF YESTERDAY

When the train pulled into the Denver & Rio Grande depot at exactly 4:30 yesterday afternoon, stopping so that the rear end of the president's car, Mayflower, was even with the center of the pathway leading up the street between the columns of troops, the

(Continued on page two.)

GREAT PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

Washington, Sept. 25.—Never in the history of the world has there been such progress made in agricultural education as in the United States during the past 11 years. This is the conclusion of Dick J. Crosby, specialist in agricultural education of the department of agriculture in a report issued today. During the last year, Mr. Crosby points out, there has been a rapid and healthy growth in all phases of agricultural education, the year being noteworthy for the attention given to providing facilities for graduate study in agriculture, to reorganizing and strengthening college courses, and to multiplying opportunities for acquiring secondary and elementary instruction in this subject.

The growing activity in all phases of agricultural education in this country, declares Mr. Crosby, has been faithfully reflected in the larger demands made upon the department of agriculture for information upon every phase of agriculture.

In 1897 the total income of land grant colleges aggregated only $5,000,000; today it is $15,000,000. The property of these institutions was then valued at $51,000,000; now it is $106,000,000. Then there were less than 4,000 students in agricultural schools, now there are over 14,000.

MONEY ORDER SWINDLE DISCOVERED

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.—A money order swindle involving the loss of thousands of dollars was brought to the attention of the police tonight. The man accused of working the game is said to have been employed at one time by the Montana Express company at Butte, Mont.

It is said that he secured possession of a number of blank money orders and fortified himself with the signature of the Agent Curry of the company at Butte. The money orders were not issued until they had been filled out and cashed. The orders were made payable to J. E. Lee and were cashed by a person who signed that name.

The passing of the orders began at Terre Haute, Ind., and such in every city of any consequence between Terre Haute and Buffalo, including Toledo, Lorain, Cleveland, Ashtabula, Ohio, and Erie, Pa.

WANT TO MAKE A RED MAN OF PREST. TAFT

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 25.—An invitation written upon the skin of some wild animal of Washington is to be presented to President Taft asking him to give a few minutes to being initiated as a member of the Improved Order of Red Men during his visit to this city next Tuesday. Members of the order are planning to join the presidential parade next Tuesday, some appearing in uniform, others in full Indian costume with paint and feathers.