

MOORS BEATEN, SPAIN BELIEVES

Madrid is Celebrating Virtual End of the War.

RIFF TRIBESMEN ARE ROUTED

Troops Under General Marina Occupy Moorish Stronghold Without Resistance— Spanish Forces Plant Flag on Summit of Mount Guruga—Moors Said to Have Doubled Back and Joined in Attack on Sotomayo.

Madrid, Sept. 30.—Madrid is be-
flagged and illuminated in honor of
the Spanish arms in Africa, which
were crowned by the occupation of
Mount Guruga, the Moorish strong-
hold. Crowds filled the Puerta del
Sol and the surrounding streets, ac-
claiming the news which marks a
glorious ending of the war and the
early return of the troops.

After the reverse of July 27 and
the subsequent losses suffered, Gen-
eral Marina decided that it would be
a useless waste of life to proceed on
a small scale in the operations, and
that the Moors, who have been mak-
ing raids from rocky fastnesses of
Mount Guruga, must be dislodged or
outflanked. Accordingly, he withdrew
his advance posts and waited until he



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GENERAL MARINA.

had 60,000 troops and sixty-eight can-
non, which were divided into two col-
umns on Sept. 20. One column was
sent north to Cape Tres Forcas to
prevent the possibility of a rear attack
and the other was sent southward.
Both operations were successful, and
after Nador and Zeluán were taken
the Moors evidently found themselves
outflanked, and evacuated the terri-
tory, for no resistance was encoun-
tered when the Spanish forces scaled
the sides of the mountain and planted
the flag on its summit.

What has become of the main body
of the Moors is not clear from the of-
ficial dispatches. Unofficial reports in-
dicate that General Marina accom-
panied the column to the south and
the Moors doubled back west of the
mountain and joined in a surprise at-
tack upon General Sotomayo. Official
circles, however, seem convinced that
the Moors are thoroughly discouraged
and the successful windup of the cam-
paign is expected to arouse a wave of
political enthusiasm which will greatly
strengthened the Maura govern-
ment.

TRAIN KILLS A STRANGER

Run Down by Fast Mail on North- western Near the Bluffs.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Sept. 30.—A fine
appearing man, apparently about fifty
years old, was killed one mile north
of Council Bluffs by being hit by the
fast mail on the Northwestern rail-
road. The dead man was walking on
the tracks. In trying to avoid a
freight train he stepped from one
track directly in front of the mail
train. There was not a scrap of paper
on his person by which he might be
identified.

Jeffries Has a Cold.

Paris, Sept. 30.—James J. Jeffries,
the American heavyweight fighter, is
doing his work at a suburb of Paris,
preparatory to his meeting with Jack
Johnson, the colored champion. Jef-
fries' training has been stopped by a
cold, contracted while he was in
Rheims, and for two days the pugilist
was confined to his room. His wife,
however, says that his illness was
slight, and expects that he will be
able to take up his hard training in a
day or two.

Spokane Freight Rate Case.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 30.—The tak-
ing of testimony in the Spokane
freight rate cases was begun before
Commissioner Prouty of the inter-
state commerce commission. Attorney
Stephens, for Spokane shippers, pre-
sented numerous exhibits and in-
dicated the nature of the testimony
that will be submitted to uphold the
demand for lower freight rates.

Chicago Club Fined \$500.

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.—A fine of \$500
was imposed against the Chicago Na-
tional League club by the national
baseball commission. The fine is to
be applied as damages in favor of
the Toronto (Can.) club as an out-
come of a controversy concerning
Player Pfeffer. President Murphy was
sharply criticized.

HARVESTER OUSTER SUIT

Osborne Binder Sold as "Independent" After Absorption by Trust.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—That the Os-
borne binder was sold as an "in-
dependent" machine until 1905, although
the company manufacturing it had
been absorbed by the International
Harvester company of New Jersey in
1903, was the testimony here of L.
Grannemann of New Haven, Mo., a
former agent of the big corporation,
and summoned by it as a witness for
the defense in the suit of the state to
oust the company from Missouri for
alleged violation of the anti-trust
laws.

Mr. Grannemann did not explain
why this course was adopted with the
Osborne machine. It is the contention
of the state, however, that after the
formation of the New Jersey company
some of the subsidiary plants posed
as "independent" in order to sell
goods to people who were prejudiced
against large corporations.

The proceedings were before Judge
Theodore Brace, special commissioner
of the Missouri supreme court for the
taking of testimony in the suit. All
witnesses were called by the defense,
the state having rested its case sev-
eral weeks ago, and were agents or
former agents of the company.

The agent witnesses testified gen-
erally that the increase in the prices
of binders and mowers had been much
less than for other farm machinery.

CANAL LIBEL SUITS MUST GO TO TRIAL

Indianapolis News Cases Can- not Be Longer Continued.

Indianapolis, Sept. 30.—Judge An-
derson of the United States district
court refused to grant the plea of the
government for a continuance of the
hearing of Delavan Smith and
Charles R. Williams, proprietors of the
Indianapolis News, who are charged
with criminal libel in having pub-
lished articles alleged to intimate
that there was corruption in the sale
of the Panama canal zone to the United
States.

The hearing will be resumed be-
fore Judge Anderson on Oct. 11.

Judge Anderson said in his ruling
that the defendants were under in-
dictment and either should have their
hearing or be discharged. He said the
matter had been long delayed by the
government.

"You may write to the attorney gen-
eral and tell him that I will not con-
sent to further delay," said the court
to Charles W. Miller, United States
attorney for Indiana.

Mr. Miller submitted that the hear-
ing of Messrs. Smith and Williams
should be postponed until after the
New York World trial in New York,
Oct. 20.

Messrs. Smith and Williams were
indicted by the federal grand jury of
the District of Columbia. It is alleged
they are guilty of criminal libel
against Theodore Roosevelt, William
Nelson Cromwell, Charles P. Taft and
others. The defendants are under
bond of \$50,000 each.

The district court is now to deter-
mine whether or not they shall be re-
moved to Washington for trial.

POSTAL WORKERS ELECT

Meet at Kansas City and Form Perma- nent Organization.

Kansas City, Sept. 30.—A perma-
nent organization of postal employes
of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska,
Oklahoma and Arkansas was formed
at their convention here. It will be
known as the Southwest Postal asso-
ciation and represents 35,000 postal
employes.

F. M. Filson, postmaster at Cam-
eron, Mo., was elected president; W. C.
Markham, postmaster at Baldwin,
Kan., secretary; W. G. Haskell of Ce-
dar Rapids, Ia., and Edward Sizer of
Lincoln, Neb., were among the vice
presidents chosen.

Resolutions were adopted urging
congress to legislate favorably on the
following matters: City delivery in
all second class offices; substitutes to
be provided for rural carriers; farms
to be numbered consecutively; long
time leases on postoffice sites or pur-
chase.

Kansas City was chosen for next
year's meeting place.

New Hospital Chief at Iowa Falls.

Iowa Falls, Ia., Sept. 30.—Miss El-
len Sterling of Manchester is the new
superintendent of Ellsworth hospital
in this city. Miss Sterling is a gradu-
ate of the state hospital at the uni-
versity in Iowa City. Miss Sterling
succeeds Mrs. Goodale, who resigned
to accept the superintendency of the
homeopathic hospital at the state uni-
versity.

Balloon Lands at Rockport, Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 30.—A gov-
ernment balloon sent up by the weath-
er bureau from Bluemont, Va., landed
at Rockport, Mo. A device for re-
gulating the temperature and the
weight attained was in the basket of
the balloon. It was sent back to Blue-
mont.

Torpedo Boats Reach St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—The four tor-
pedo boats sent here to take part in
the centennial celebration of St. Louis
and later to escort President Taft
on his river voyage to New Orleans
arrived here yesterday two hours ahead
of time.

FOUND COURSE FOR AEROS

Auto and Aviation Park on Jersey Meadows.

WILL COST OVER \$2,000,000.

Aim is to Make the Establishment the Center of Aerial Racing and Experi- mentation in This Country—How the Automobile Track, Five Miles Long, Will Be Built.

Before another year has gone by
New York city will have within fifteen
minutes of its downtown section not
alone the largest and finest automobile
race track in the country, but also a
fully equipped aviation park for the
trying out and racing of aeroplanes
and other air craft. The proposed au-
tomobile race track will be five miles
long, and its estimated cost is between
\$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000. The aim will
be to make the park the center of all
aerial races and tests in this country.

A syndicate, of which P. S. Parish,
president of a realty company, is the
head, which includes Arthur Alex-
ander and George Robertson, winner of
the last Vanderbilt cup race, and
Worthington M. Jacobus, a New Jer-
sey civil engineer, has obtained an
option on 400 acres of land on the
Hackensack meadows, lying between
the Newark plank road and the Pen-
nsylvania railroad tracks, on which it
is proposed to build the park. A num-
ber of well known automobile manu-
facturers are also interested in the
project, their interests being looked
after by Messrs. Robertson and Alex-
ander.

The land is at present only partly
developed; but, according to the terms
of the option, the selling company
agrees to fill in and improve the prop-
erty. Mr. Jacobus has drawn the
plans of the track, every bit of which
will be within the view of the spec-
tators in the grand stand. The latter
will be a huge structure, capable of
seating close to 100,000 persons. He
has also completed plans for conven-
iences required by the experimenters
and racers with airships. The track
itself will be built from the sugges-
tions of Robertson and will consist
of an oval shaped two mile course for
speed racing, surrounded by a three
mile course which, with the former,
will be used for road racing. On the
outer track, directly opposite the grand
stand, will be a series of hills and
curves, including a hairpin turn, on
which it is expected a thorough test
of the cars in the races will be had.
One of the proposed hills will be 120
feet high, with a 12 to 18 per cent
grade.

Coming into the straight, the course
will be slightly downward, and it is
expected that a speed of 100 miles an
hour will be attained by the racing
cars. Several plans for the safety of
both the spectators and the drivers
are also under consideration, the one
meeting the most favor and the most
likely to be adopted being the build-
ing of the track a foot or two below
the surrounding ground, the latter to
be banked with thick layers of soft
sand, so that if a car should suddenly,
because of some accident to the steer-
ing gear, swerve from the track it
would quickly be brought to a stop
without injury to the driver or the
spectators who might be near by.

Plans for financing the project are
well under way, a number of well
known automobile manufacturers hav-
ing pledged large sums of money for
the purpose.

NEW SHEEP DISEASE.

First Case of Gid in United States Found in Central New York.

The first authentic case in the United
States of gid, a brain disease pecu-
liar to sheep, has been found on a
farm in central New York state, ac-
cording to Dr. V. A. Moore, director
of the State College of Veterinary
Medicine.

The disease, he said, is common in
Great Britain and Germany, but had
never been definitely found in this
country.

The malady is a form of staggers
and is often fatal, but Dr. Moore says
prompt preventive measures will quick-
ly check its spread.

Moose Trimmed Hat the Latest.

If there any longer exists any doubt
in the masculine mind as to the em-
pation of women it should be dis-
pelled by the newest millinery model—
the moose trimmed hat. The French
masters of millinery have now gone
to "far and furrrin" parts for their
newest creation in headgear. This hat
is a combination of a sunshade and
an umbrella and is guaranteed to
withstand both sunshine and rain. It
is worked out of one of the new dull
blues, with two of the most cunning
stuffed mice gayly scampering around
the crown and brim.

A Novel Coat of Arms.

The province of Ontario has obtain-
ed the royal warrant for the coat of
arms of its choice, and its distinguish-
ing features are such as will appeal to
sportsmen, the "supporters" of the
shield being a moose and a wapiti,
while the crest is a black bear. There
was some discussion as to the prop-
riety of choosing the bear rather than
the beaver, but the height of opinion
was in favor of the former, and Ont-
ario boasts the only coat of arms in
the world in which all the animals
hold the rank of game.

MOORS GET MONEY

Oklahoma Commissioner Draws on State Guaranty Fund.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 30.—
With a supply of money received from
the state guaranty fund, supplemented
by the cash on hand in the bank, Okla-
homa Commissioner Young paid about
400 depositors of the Columbia Bank
and Trust company, which suspended
Tuesday. No excitement prevailed,
the people apparently trusting the
state guaranty.

The report started that a number
of state banks would resist any as-
sessment by the state to protect the
Columbia company's depositors was
dispelled when the officials announced
they had been assured of the support
of the state banks.

Interest throughout the state was in-
tense. The Columbia company as the
reserve for perhaps 150 other state
banks and had on deposit \$1,200,000
of their deposits. The failure in the
application of the guaranty law would
mean ruin to many of these and a
financial panic in the state.

Bank Defaulter Pleads Guilty.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 30.—Freder-
ick H. Brigham, the former book-
keeper of the Merchants National
bank of this city, who was indicted
for abstracting \$92,000 of the bank's
funds, and of making false entries on
the books of the bank, pleaded guilty
to the second court before Judge
Platt and was sentenced to five years
in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

PRESIDENT TAFT VISITS EXPOSITION

Makes Tour of Grounds and Will Deliver Address.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 30.—President
Taft reached the Pacific coast last
night, just two weeks after his start
from Boston. During all of this time
he has been steadily heading for the
west. Here a new phase of the jour-
ney begins, and when he leaves Seat-
tle for Tacoma tomorrow afternoon
and leaves that city at midnight his
course will be south until Los Angeles
is reached, and then comes the turn
once more to face the rising sun.

The president's visit to the Alaska-
Yukon-Pacific exposition began at
9:30 this morning and Mr. Taft first
toured the grounds. After luncheon he
will make an address in the natural
amphitheater. The president also will
speak at a banquet at the exposition
grounds this evening, so his entire
day will be devoted to the fair.

The president, on his way to Seat-
tle, passed through another section
which displayed its marvels in the
way of fruit raising. At North Yakima
where he made an address, the presi-
dent saw one of the oldest irrigated
fruit districts in the far west. The
great yield of apples especially at-
tracted his attention and he said he
was fond of them.

The president met an old Cincinnati
sweetheart at North Yakima. She is
Mrs. Betty Hodges, formerly Miss
Betty Evans, and Mr. Taft was best
man at her wedding. The president
took of the meeting in the course of
his speech.

GRANT SEES DICKINSON

Defends His Action in Appearing in Uniform in Chicago Parade.

Washington, Sept. 30.—General
Frederick D. Grant, commanding the
Department of the Lakes, and Sec-
retary of War Dickinson discussed in-
formally at the war department the
criticism which has been directed at
the former because he appeared in the
uniform of his rank at the head of
a so called temperance parade in
Chicago last Saturday. Just what
passed between the two men was not
disclosed.

Earlier in the day General Grant
had justified his action in appearing
in the parade on the ground that it
was a demonstration in favor of good
government and was not a temper-
ance parade.

Inasmuch as no orders were issued
to General Grant to march in the pa-
rade, Secretary Dickinson holds the
opinion that the former's presence
therein cannot be regarded as an of-
ficial action or as giving the govern-
ment's stamp of approval to the ob-
ject of the demonstration.

While General Grant is a total ab-
stainer, he is an ardent advocate of
the canteen at army posts.

GRAND JURY BREAKS RECORD

Three First Degree Murder True Bills in Two Days.

Des Moines, Sept. 30.—The Polk
county grand jury broke all re-
cords when it returned two indictments
charging first degree murder, one
against John Smeltzer, slayer of De-
tective Frank DeNege, and the other
against Frank Webster, held for shoot-
ing and killing George Talburt. These
with the indictment for murder in the
first degree returned against Mrs. Nel-
lie Taylor, makes three first degree
murder true bills in two days, which
the court house officials say breaks
all records.

Fatal Wreck in Auto Race.

Riverhead, L. I., Sept. 30.—Herbert
H. Lytle, one of the best known
professional automobile racers in the
country, was dangerously hurt and his
mechanician, James Bates, was fatal-
ly injured in the Long Island stock
car races near Riverhead.

PRESIDENT ON CONSERVATION

Taft Says He is Pledged to Carry Out Roosevelt Policies.

DECLARES IT IS UP TO CONGRESS

Chief Executive Urges Immediate Re- lief for Settlers in Arid Lands—Will Recommend \$10,000,000 Bond Issue to Complete Great Irrigation Proj- ects Upon Which Work Has Been Suspended Because of Lack of Funds

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 29.—Presi-
dent Taft delivered here his long an-
ticipated speech on the conservation
of natural resources and outlined the
policy of his administration on this
subject of supreme importance to al-
the west.

Mr. Taft broadly took the stand that
while the present administration is
pledged to follow out the policies of
Mr. Roosevelt, such a pledge does not
involve him in any obligation to carry
out those policies without congres-
sional authorization. The president
added, however, that he would take
every step and exert every influence
upon congress to enact legislation
which shall best subserve the pur-
poses and requirements of the situa-
tion.

Will Urge Bond Issue.

President Taft created much enthu-
siasm when he announced that he
would urge upon congress the neces-
sity of authorizing the secretary of
the interior to issue \$10,000,000 bonds
for the completion of irrigation proj-
ects in the west upon which work has
been suspended because of lack of
funds and the discovery that the
projectors, in their enthusiasm, did
not closely observe the limitations of
the reclamation act. Hardships have
been worked upon many settlers
through the suspension of work, and
Senator Borah of Idaho and other
western senators and representatives
have urged upon the president that
a bond issue was the only way by
which justice could be done.

Mr. Taft declared congress did not
intend that the government should
undertake projects which could not be
currently paid for out of the proceeds
of the sale of public lands, but added
that he has been impressed during his
visit to the west of the necessity for
immediate relief.

It was here in Spokane a little while
ago that the National Irrigation con-
gress met and the Ballinger-Pinchot
controversy arose. Secretary Ballinger
was criticised for having recom-
mended and secured the reversion for
entry of lands containing water, power
sites which had been withdrawn by
Mr. Roosevelt. It was asserted that a
"water power trust" had been formed
to take up all of these lands and that
the strong conservation policy begun
by Mr. Pinchot, with the support of
Mr. Roosevelt, had practically been
abandoned.

President Taft gave credit both to
Mr. Pinchot and to Mr. Ballinger. He
referred to the wonderful work of Mr.
Pinchot and said that while that
work had brought denunciation at
first, it was now generally realiz-
ed that the reforms inaugurated by Mr.
Pinchot were not only necessary, but
should have been begun ten years ago.

Defends Reopening of Lands.

The president defended the reopen-
ing of lands by the present adminis-
tration as a compliance with existing
laws, and declared Mr. Ballinger's
views are in strict accord with those
of the administration, and that he has
been helpful and will use his powerful
influence as secretary of the interior
to support the president in securing
congressional action that will put the
Roosevelt policy of conservation on a
firmer basis. Mr. Taft stated that the
4,700,000 acres of water power lands
withdrawn from the general entry by
the last administration has been re-
duced to 450,000 acres under the present
administration. The latter num-
ber, however, he pointed out, contain
more ascertained power sites than did
the original withdrawals.

The president further stated it must
be understood that these withdrawals
are only temporary, to permit con-
gress to act upon a recommendation
he will make that the government be
authorized to grant or lease power
sites to private concerns, to be devel-
oped under general government con-
trol and supervision. If congress fails
to act upon this recommendation, the
president says he knows of no way in
which the withdrawn lands can much
longer be withheld from claims filed
under the general land laws.

Mr. Taft opposed the suggestion
that settlers should be allowed longer
than ten years in which to repay the
government for water secured through
governmental irrigation projects. He
says a longer term would not conduce
to thrift and would delay work on
additional projects which should be
undertaken.

Unitarian Church Conference.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—An attack on the
liquor industry by Rev. Joseph H.
Crooker of Boston, president of the
Unitarian Temperance society, a de-
nunciation of high churchmen and a
plea for a fund of \$100,000 to further
the work of the Unitarian Sunday
School society, were features of the
second day's session of the Unitarian
church conference in session here.

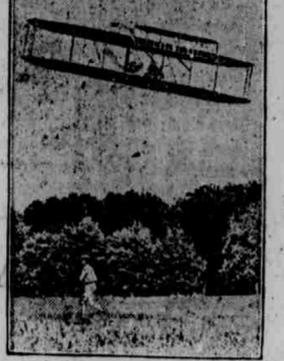
MILLIONS WATCH MILITARY PARADE

Twenty-five Thousand Troops in Line at New York.

CURTISS AND WRIGHT FLY.

Former Circles Statue of Liberty in Aeroplane—Big Dirigibles Miserably Fall in Their Attempted Flight to Al- bany—Baldwin Lands in Hudson River—Fete Envoys Are Guests at Notable Banquet.

New York, Sept. 30.—The principal
event of today's program of the Hud-
son-Fulton celebration was the mili-
tary parade, in which more than 25,
000 troops marched. It was partici-
pated in by the United States army,



THE WRIGHT AIRSHIP.

navy and marine corps, the national
guard and naval militia and marines
and sailors from the foreign vessels
now anchored in the Hudson. Millions
of people lined the route of the parade.

Wright Circles Statue of Liberty.

Wilbur Wright successfully circled
the great statue of liberty at the en-
trance of New York harbor in his
aeroplane, while in the upper part of
the city two huge dirigible balloons
failed ingloriously in their task. This
was a victory for the heavier-than-air
machine. While both Wright and
Glenn H. Curtiss soared from the
aerodrome on Governor's island in their
motor propelled bi-planes, both
great dirigibles, manned respectively
by Captain Thomas Baldwin and
George L. Tomlinson, and entered in
the New York to Albany race, were
forced to descend because of difficul-
ties encountered before they were well
under way.

Wilbur Wright made three sensa-
tional flights and Curtiss made one
brief, though successful, test spin of
thirty seconds' duration. Baldwin,
with his dirigible, landed in the Hud-
son river less than an hour after the
start, while Tomlinson, after remain-
ing in the air from 11:30 a. m. until
1:30 p. m., came to earth twenty-two
miles from his starting point. Neither
of the dirigible pilots was injured nor
was either craft seriously damaged.

Envoys to Fete at Banquet.

The vice president of the United
States and the governor of New York,
the personal representatives of the
emperors of Germany and Japan, the
diplomatic representatives of twenty-
five nations and the special delegates
of twenty-eight, sat down to tables
last night in the great banquet hall of
the Hotel Astor as the official guests
of the Hudson-Fulton celebration com-
mission. There were, in addition, the
officers of eight navies and the ad-
mirals of four, a representative of the
United States senate in the person
of Elihu Root, members of the New
York state legislature and officers of
the municipality of New York. It
was one of the most brilliant banquets
that the country has ever seen.

At the speakers' table were Jonkher
J. Loudon, the minister from the
Netherlands; Admiral von Koester,
the personal representative of the
kaiser; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Ed-
ward Seymour, His Imperial Highness
Prince Kuni, Admiral le Port of the
French fleet, Vice President Sherman,
Governor Hughes, Senator Root and
Justice Brewer of the United States
supreme court. In their speeches
were not only the usual international
amenities, but an appreciation of the
double glimpse backward into history
afforded by the reproduction of the
Clermont and the Half Moon and the
flights of Wilbur Wright over the
same waters these craft made famous.

Dr. Cook and Commander Peary
found mention in the speech of Vice
President Sherman, who rejoiced that
an American—"it matters not who"—
had followed Hudson's index finger to
the pole.

Captain Disappears From Ship.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—According
to members of the crew of the bark-
entine Amazon, which arrived here
from Newcastle, Australia, Captain
Craff disappeared mysteriously from
his cabin as the vessel was being
towed to sea and has not since been
seen.

Two Men Rob Colorado Bank.

Gleadow Springs, Colo., Sept. 30.—
Two men entered the Citizens' Na-
tional bank in broad daylight here
and, after holding up two tellers, rob-
bed the safe and escaped on horseback
with \$10,000.