WEATHER

Fair today; tomorrow probably fair; moderate variable winds. Thermometer at 2 a. m., 54 degrees.

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WESTERN RIVERS OUTCLASS HUDSON

SO DECLARES VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN IN NEW YORK SPEECH.

ADMIRAL VON KOESTER SAYS AMERICAN FLEET IS PEACE GUARANTOR.

New York, Sept. 30.—Vice President Sherman, Governor Hughes, personal representatives of the emperors of Germany and Japan, diplomatic representatives of 25 nations, and special delegates of 28, banquetted last night at the Hotel Astor as official guests of the Hudson-Fulton celebration commission. There were also present officers of eight navies, Senator Root, members of the legislature and officers of the city of New York.

Vice President Sherman said:

"The two events celebrated on such a grand, unparalled scale, are types of master factors of human progress.

"The Hudson opened the gates of the continent for the republic which leads all nations on the upward march to the loftiest heights of civilization, while Fulton devised the means for the transportation of a limitless commerce.

"Let us not err in measuring the importance now of the Hudson. Greater are the Mississippi, Missouri, Columbia, and in their wild way, the Colorado and Rio Grande, which in recent days began to pour their treasures into the lap of the republic.

"The dream of the northwest passage brought Hudson hither and led him to perish on the northern bay which bears his name. He did not find the way to the orient, but by his discovery commerce has been created, wealth developed, splendor exhibited beyond his most golden dreams, while civilization received a profit beyond all he desired from the short route between Europe and the Indies.

"The north star governed the whole career of Hudson. His farthest advance was intended toward the pole and the planting of our flag there by an American, it matters not, by one or two, marks the final goal. Old glory floats at the extreme north, because Hudson gave this river to the white men.

"To the pledges of friendship and peace which our foreign guests extend by their presence, we, for nearly a hundred million well wishers, return thanks, while we proclaim assurances that our most earnest desire is for peace toward all mankind, the brotherhood of all nations, with justice everywhere supreme."

The speech of the German admiral, Von Koester, and British Admiral Seymour, both breathed peace.

Von Koester said:

"Your fleet recently accomplished a brilliant record unattained by any other. The German navy, from the emperor to the youngest officer, watched that cruise with keenest interest. We express sincerest congratulations on this proof of efficiency. It has proved that a mighty fleet does not object to peace but is the guarantee of it."

WATER WALKING DEVICE SEEN AT HUDSON PAGEANT

A minor feature of the water pageants at the Hudson-Fulton celebration that caused much amusement and attracted the attention of thousands of persons was a "water walking" device propelled by a lone man, who strode up the river, threading his way around the multitude of vessels. The mysterious stranger had two little boats not more than four feet long rigged with a sail and a sort of bicycle arrangement, which he propelled with his feet. It gave the impression that the man was literally walking on the water, and when the odd craft struck the wash of a passing steamer it bobbed about prodigiously, but always righted itself and kept on its course. The daring navigator was cheered by thousands of passengers on the pleasure boats and was an intense delight to the sailors on the battleships.

GRANT AN ABSTAINER.

But Ardent Advocate of the Army Canteen.

Washington, Sept. 30.—General Grant and Secretary Dickinson discussed informally yesterday afternoon the criticism of Grant because he appeared in the temperance parade in Chicago. Mr. Dickinson said afterward that he mentioned the subject to General Grant, but it is believed the secretary's remark was jocular.

While Grant is a total abstainer, he is an ardent advocate of the army canteen. He stated this in an annual report in 1903, when he commanded the department of Texas.

WRIGHT ENCIRCLES STATUE OF LIBERTY

CURTISS, TOO, MAKES SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT, THOUGH NOT EQUALLING COMPETITOR'S.

DIRIGIBLES FAIL MISERABLY IN NEW YORK TO ALBANY RACE.

New York, Sept. 30.—Wilbur Wright circled the statue of liberty at the entrance of New York harbor in his aeroplane yesterday, while in the upper part of the city two huge balloons failed ingloriously. Thus the first day of flight of the Hudson-Fulton celebration was a victory for the heavier than air machine.

Both Wright and Curtiss soared successfully from Governor's island in their biplanes; both the great dirigibles, manned respectiveiy by Captain Thomas Baldwin, and George L. Tomlinson, and entered in the New York World's $10,000, New York to Albany race, were forced to descend on account of mechanical difficulties before they were well under way.

Wright made three sensational flights. Curtiss made one brief test spin. Baldwin landed in the Hudson river less than an hour after the start. Tomlinson, after remaining two hours in the air, landed at White Plains, 22 miles from the starting point. Neither of the dirigible pilots were injured, and neither craft was seriously damaged.

With a lull in the Hudson-Fulton aeroplanes were held, and Riverside ward Governor's island, where the aeroplanes were held, and Riverside drive, the starting point of the New York to Albany race.

Curtiss made a brief flight early in the morning. At 9 o'clock, Wright ascended and encircled Governor's island. An hour later, Wright again rose and remained in the air six minutes and 30 seconds, attaining a speed of 50 miles an hour, and with a glorious sweep over the bay, passed entirely around the great emblem of liberty on Bedloe's island.

Late in the afternoon, Wright made a third flight. He did not attempt to fly over the water, but executed two circles and made an excellent landing, while the crowd commented on the ease with which he manipulated the craft.

In all his flights yesterday, Wright showed greater speed than Curtiss, but Curtiss' flier seemed to keep its equilibrium better and remained on an even keel.

Wright's action in circling the statue of liberty is taken as a challenge to Curtiss, as Curtiss was the first to mention such a flight.

Both aviators hope to fly up the river as far as General Grant's tomb.

The start of the dirigible race was considerable of a fiasco, but it is announced that the balloons will be ready for another start.

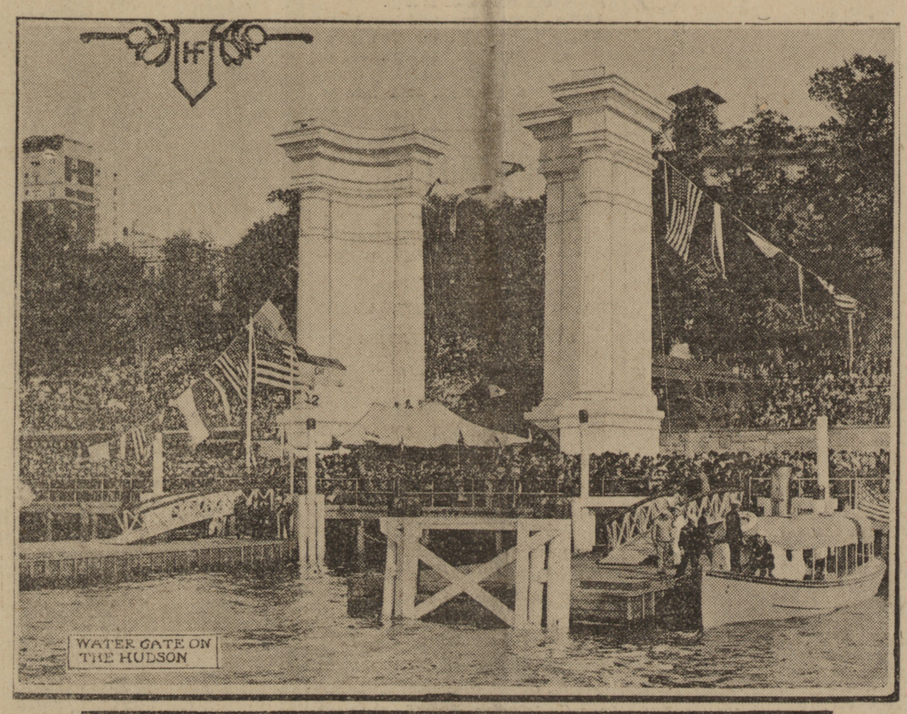
Tomlinson started first, headed northeasterly. Baldwin shot out over the middle of the Hudson, and began traveling for the goal at Albany. In a few moments he was out of sight, but a puff of wind snapped one of the rudder ropes and he was forced to descend on the water. The battleships, Rhode Island, New Jersey and North Carolina, sent launches to the rescue. Sailors seized Baldwin's dragnets and held up the balloon so only the motor was wet. Baldwin swung into the boat without getting wet. The sailors pushed the balloon ashore. Baldwin's maximum height was 800 feet.

Meantime, Tomlinson's gasoline and oil tanks were leaking. Fearing an explosion, he was forced to descend.

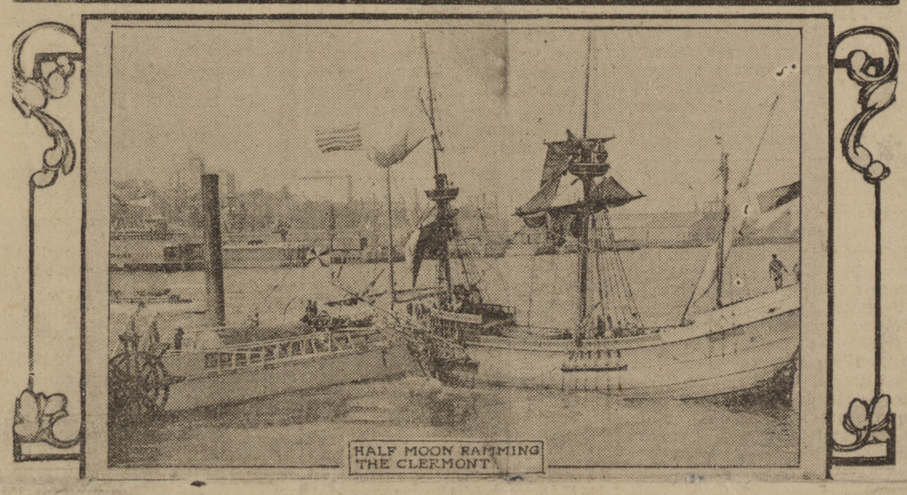
Mad Dog Bites 30 Others.

Chilton, Wis., Sept. 30.—A dog having rabies caused much excitement before he was killed. He bit more than thirty dogs. On every hand the dogs of the city are being shot. This is the second mad dog scare in this city within two months.

WATER GATE AT HUDSON-FULTON FETE; HALF MOON RAMMING THE CLERMONT



WATER GATE ON THE HUDSON



HALF MOON RAMMING THE CLERMONT

No one who saw the great water pageants attending the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York will ever forget the wonderful panorama of warships and merchant marine vessels spread out before them on the majestic Hudson river, the discovery of which this fete commemorates. Photographs give some idea of the scene by day, but modern photography with all its science and up to date methods was baffled by the night spectacle on the river. The international fleet, its every outline marked clearly against the leaden surface of the stream, lay like a gleaming sword ten miles long upon the bosom of the river. Add to this picture the piercing shafts of scores upon scores of powerful searchlights, the glare of tens of thousands of bursting rockets and a serpentine line of brilliantly lighted and slowly moving yachts and smaller craft and you have some idea of the fairyland beauty of the scene. The day parade was somewhat delayed by a slight accident to the mimic boats which represented the Clermont and the Half Moon. The replica of Hudson's stout old craft rammed her bow into the side of "the first steamboat ever built" just as the steam craft was getting under way. Only slight damage was done, but the photographers were on the spot, and a photograph of the accident is herewith reproduced. The larger picture is that of the water gate, where the official reception took place. This magnificent structure is only a short distance from the tomb of General Grant and was the center of attraction during the first day and night of the big celebration.

CHARLES H. TRASK KILLED BY TRAIN

FORMER ALDERMAN MEETS DEATH NEAR LAKE WAUBESA WHILE HUNTING.

STRUCK BY MILWAUKEE ROAD TRAIN—CORONER WILL HOLD INQUEST.

Charles H. Trask, member of the plumbing firm of Trask & Royston, 1329 University avenue, and alderman from the ninth ward in 1907, was killed by a southbound passenger train of the Milwaukee road about a mile northeast of Edward's Park at 6:40 o'clock yesterday morning. The back of his head was crushed and death came instantly.

With Jesse Meloy, James Joachim and another party, Mr. Trask drove to Lake Waubesa at 2 o'clock yesterday morning for the purpose of hunting ducks. When they arrived there they separated and Mr. Trask walked along the tracks. The passenger train which is scheduled to leave Madison at 4 o'clock was two hours and 40 minutes late and thinking that the train had passed Mr. Trask was evidently under the impression that he would be safe on the tracks.

Henry Johnson, the engineer on the train, noticed Trask on the tracks in a reclining position with his head resting in his hand, the elbow touching the rail and his back turned toward the train. Mr. Johnson maintained that he gave a long whistle and at the same time tried to stop the train.

The passenger was going down grade, however, and it was impossible for him to stop. Trask was struck on the back of the head and thrown to one side on a high embankment. As soon as the train could be stopped Mr. Johnson and his fireman picked

Continued on page 2.

HOLD UP CLERKS.

Two Robbers Steal $10,000 From Bank in Broad Daylight.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Sept. 30.—Two men held up two clerks of the Citizens' National bank yesterday, robbed the safe and escaped on horseback with $10,000. The president and other officers were absent. While one man covered the clerks, the other leisurely robbed the safe and cash drawer. A posse is pursuing.

HARRY WHITNEY IN EXPLANATION

SAYS COULDN'T WELL GO BACK TO ETAH FOR COOK'S THINGS.

New York, Sept. 30.—Harry Whitney telegraphed the Associated Press as follows in reply to many questions from the newspapers:

"My reasons for not returning to Etah after Dr. Cook's things were that the Jeanie's engines were not working satisfactorily, and we were depending partly on sails, which later we had to do entirely, also not knowing that Cook's things were of such importance. In addition, I had promised the Eskimos who were with me at Ellsmere Land, certain things which they expected, but they were not aboard the Jeanie and I did not want to return and disappoint the men.

"I don't believe Dr. Cook or Lieutenant Peary in my position, would, having started south for civilization, have turned back.

'Lieutenant Peary knew absolutely nothing about what was left with me by Dr. Cook, except the things I mentioned. Dr. Cook's belongings were nailed in boxes and the Eskimos covered them with rocks.

"No one could have shown me more consideration than Lieutenant Peary while I was on the Roosevelt. He said he would be very glad to have me re-

Continued on page 5.

BREAK RECORDS, MECHANIC KILLED

FATALITY MARKS AUTOMOBILE RACES—JAMES BATES DEAD.

CHEVROLET IN A BUICK WINS WITH 70 MILES AN HOUR SPEED.

Riverhead, L. I., Sept. 30.—Smashing every American record for automobile racing on the open road and a spill which cost the life of Mechanician James Bates and serious injury to Herbert Lytle, the well known driver, marked the running yesterday of the Long Island automobile derby. The event was a stock car sweepstakes. It was run over 22 miles of hitherto untried road in the eastern extremity of Long Island, between Riverhead and Mattituck.

The casualties were caused by the skidding of Lytle's Apperson car at a bend in the road. Lytle had completed less than two-thirds of the first lap when the sixty horsepower engine, tearing down a slight declivity at sixty-five miles an hour, suddenly lurched into the deep sand and overturned.

Lytle landed twenty feet away on his back. Bates clung to the machine and was crushed beneath when it overturned. Both were found unconscious.

Bates never regained consciousness and died an hour later, but there was hope at the hospital for Lytle's recovery. The racing throughout was the fastest ever witnessed in open road contests in this country. In the class for cars selling at $1,251 to $2,500, five laps, 113.75 miles, Louis Chevrolet in a Buick, won in one hour, 37 minutes and 36 3-10 seconds, breaking the record. His speed was slightly more than 70 miles an hour. Robert Burman, also driving a Buick, covered the distance in 1:46:02½, a rate of sixty-four miles an hour.

In the class for cars selling a $2,000 to $3,000, the only entry, a Sharp-Arrow, averaged sixty-three miles an hour, covering 136.5 miles in two hours, nine minutes and two seconds.

In the class for cars selling at $4,000 and over, Ralph De Palma, driving a Fiat, finished 227.5 miles in 3:38:35.

The winner of the class for cars selling at $3,000 to $4,000, was Frank Lescault, driving a Palmer-Singer. He finished the 182 miles in 2:59:04.

Even in the small car class for cars selling from $850 to $1,250, an average of 54 miles an hour was maintained. Arthur See, in a Maxwell covering 91 miles in 1:41:22.

Ten thousand spectators viewed the races.

PRESIDENT MEETS OLD SWEETHEART

NOMINATES SENATOR WESLEY JONES FOR PRESIDENT IN 1912.

NATION'S CHIEF ARRIVES AT PACIFIC COAST AND TAKES A REST.

Seattle, Sept. 30.—President Taft reached the coast last night two weeks after his start from Boston. The crowd at the station was restrained by a roped off space through which the president and reception committee passed. They proceeded in automobiles to the Ranier club, where a reception was given by Mrs. Ballinger, wife of the secretary of the interior. After the reception the president was taken to the Hotel Washington, which will be the visitors' home until his departure tomorrow. The president retired early after greeting the Yale club, which was holding dinner at the hotel.

Along the brilliantly lighted streets, through which the president passed, there was cheering at every step.

Today President Taft will visit the exposition and make an address in a natural amphitheater, and also speak at a banquet at the exposition grounds during the evening.

The president met an old Cincinnati sweetheart yesterday at North Yakima. She is Mrs. Betty Hodges, formerly Miss Evans. Mr. Taft was best man at her wedding. In introducing the president at Yakima, Governor Hay declared it was through Senator Jones that the Pacific coast had recognition in the national cabinet, and for vice president in 1912 he 'placed in nomination Wesley Jones."

"In nominating Senator Jones," responded the president, "I don't see why the governor should not name him for the presidency, for out here you only want the best. If you nominate him for the presidency, I will be glad to go before the country and testify to my knowledge of his worth and ability as I am doing here."

In the throng were many veterans and their wives. To them Mr. Taft said:

"It is pleasant to note that far out in the western country, away from the battlefields where the issue of the nation's life was contested, we find the heroes of that war building a new country, adding to the strength, expansion and prosperity of the country they have saved.

"In front of me, I see a monument to one who gave up his life in the Philippines in order to aid the people who by the providence of God were put under our guardianship.

"Only those who have been in the Philippines have the proper pride in what our boys did there, called upon not only to meet the foe, but afterward put in a position where they had to exercise their self restraint, guardianship and independence of action that only men in the American army are capable of. Whenever I meet one who has been in the Philippines there is a bond between him and me that makes me happy."

U. S. DENIES STATEMENT.

Does Not Object to Treaties Between China and Japan.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The statement that this government protested against the new treaties between China and Japan are denied here. Although the treaties contain provisions inconsistent with the "open door" doctrine, the United States has not yet decided to object to them.

RANCHMAN IN CUSTODY.

Charged With Complicity in Maybray Alleged Swindles.

Florence, Col., Sept. 30.—E. L. Powers, a ranchman, was arrested here yesterday charged with complicity in the Maybray swindles at Council Bluffs, wherein many Colorado people lost thousands of dollars. The prisoner was taken to Denver.

Former Democratic Leader.

Waterloo, Ill., Sept. 30.—Colonel W. R. Morrison, for many years democratic leader and a veteran of the Mexican war, died last night.

VAST SUMS FOR CARE OF INSANE

STATE PAYS COUNTIES $467,440.45 ON ACCOUNT OF HOPELESS UNFORTUNATES.

RATIO OF CARED-FOR INSANE TO POPULATION IS ONE OUT OF EVERY 375.

How generous is the state of Wisconsin in its care of the unfortunate insane is not realized, except by those who are familiar with the great work of charity carried on under the direction of the state board of control of charitable and penal institutions. The expenditure of half a million dollars from the coffers of the state in part payment for the care of chronic insane in county asylums is but a suggestion of the wisdom of the system that has grown to such proportions that its administration is one of the most important functions of the state.

The state board of control yesterday completed the audit of claims of the counties of the state for the care and maintenance of chronic insane in county asylums, and the claims of the state for the care of patients in the various state institutions, the state hospital at Mendota, the northern hospital at Oshkosh, the industrial school for boys at Waukesha, the home for the feeble minded at Chippewa Falls and the tuberculosis sanitarium at Wales. The amounts charged to counties for care and maintenance in these institutions are as follows:

State hospital	$52,338.31
Northern hospital	56,692.43
Industrial school for boys	18,961.06
Home for feeble minded	88,002.71
Tuberculosis sanitarium	10,263.65
Total	$226,258.16

The charge made by the state for care and maintenance in these institutions by the week are:

State hospitals	$1.50
Industrial school for boys	1.00
Tuberculosis sanitarium	5.00

The amount audited in favor of counties for the care of chronic insane was $467,440.45, as follows:

Brown	$12,915.10
Chippewa	19,585.97
Columbia	9,916.67
Dane	9,693.75
Dodge	8,921.53
Douglas	928.91
Dunn	16,371.45
Eau Claire	20,701.18
Fond du Lac	14,416.73
Grant	9,973.40
Green	10,714.84
Iowe	14,098.79
Jefferson	9,487.17
La Crosse	12,345.82
Manitowoc	19,522.91
Marathon	25,406.41
Marinette	18,200.74
Milwaukee	17,568.86
Monroe	6,498.94
Outagamie	14,913.75
Racine	17,484.25
Richland	17,442.56
Rock	13,361.27
St. Croix	20,710.86
Sauk	9,741.55
Sheboygan	15,486.88
Trempealeau	14,351.81
Vernon	15,761.79
Walworth	10,025.67
Washington	15,189.24
Waukesha	12,826.66
Waupaca	15,277.16
Winnebago	17,597.83
Total	$467,440.45

Of this amount the state pays for patients having a fixed residence in counties, $303,848.13, and for patients that have not a fixed residence, or state at large, $53,273.65. It also collects from counties not operating asylums, and pays to those who do operate asylums, the sum of $110,318.67.

Those counties that operate asylums for the care of their unfortunates receive $1.50 per week for their own patients and $3 per week for patients from other counties.

On the last day of August ,there were cared for in the state and county hospitals for the insane 6,448 patients, of which 4,528 were in county asylums and 1,920 in state asylums. The sexes were divided, males, 3,663, females, 2,785—878 more males than females.

Asked for the ratio of insane to population, Secretary M. J. Tappins said that the ratio is one to 375; that is, out of every 375 of Wisconsin's population, one is cared for by the state or county in one of the institutions for the insane.

Scalds Self to Death.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Caroline Potter, an aged lady living at Harmony Corners, was fatally scalded. She tried to lift a kettle of boiling water from the stove and slipped and the water spilled over her. She was alone at the time and lay in a comatose condition until found by neighbors.

Tri-State Fair Opens.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 30.—Favorable weather yesterday greeted the interstate fair, an annual exposition of the resources of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, which opened here with a large attendance. Excursions are being run from all directions on five railways, bringing in many thousands from the three states.