

PRESIDENT TAFT REMOVES PINCHOT

Gravamen of Glavis Charges Is That Ballinger Was Corrupt, Says Executive.

SITUATION GROWS TENSE

President Holds That Dignity of Office Has Been Assailed—Overton, Price and Albert C. Shaw Go, Too.

(Continued from First Page.)

told President Taft that he advised Mr. Pinchot not to send the letter to Senator Dooliver, that Pinchot had told him he had sent the letter in mind, and "could induce Senator Dooliver" to read it on the day that President Taft's special message transmitting the Attorney-General's exoneration of Secretary Ballinger was to be presented to the Senate.

It was this story of Mr. Pinchot's apparently calculated insubordination that raised the President to the keenest resentment.

Mr. Taft accuses Pinchot of having taken his stand against Secretary Ballinger wholly upon the evidence adduced by Mr. Glavis and without regard for the evidence on the other side, on file in the Interior Department.

Letter Seen by Cabinet.

The letter directing Secretary Wilson to dismiss the Forester forthwith was carefully framed in the afternoon sitting of the Cabinet and was revised several times before finally being made public. It is the President's own statement of the case.

Mr. Pinchot received tonight the letter of the President and Secretary Wilson's peremptory note of dismissal; but nothing about his demerits indicated that he was surprised or distressed by either. To an accompaniment of sounds of merriment floating down from above a figure, whose name was not given to guests, Mr. Pinchot came down to meet the reporters, in evening dress and silk hat in hand, smiling and undismayed.

Pinchot Will Not Talk.

Asked if he would say anything for publication he replied: "I will not say just as well if you will make for me just that simple statement: I have nothing to say."

Mr. Pinchot added that he probably would say nothing but that he would maintain his silence.

The dismissal of the principal officer of the Forestry Service will no doubt delay or divert the Congressional investigation. One of the subjects debated tonight was the question whether the dismissal will rob the investigation of much of its public interest, or will make it more sensational than before. Friends of the Administration here, in the view, and today urged it upon the President and Cabinet officers as an argument against the summary dismissal.

Friends of Pinchot on the other hand, have for weeks been declaring that the President "would not dare to dismiss Pinchot"; that it would cause a breach between Taft and Roosevelt; that it would cause such a split in the Republican party as has not been seen in years. Friends of the President, however, however, that the actual dismissal of Pinchot could add nothing to the embarrassment of the Administration.

Forester Himself Blamed.

Party leaders in the Senate and House declare that the controversy and the summary action of the President are sure to lead to many harsh words in Congress, and to much bitterness of feeling throughout the country. They say, however, that the President could not, with dignity have taken the course which Pinchot had "defied the lightning"; and that there was nothing else for the lightning to do.

Senator Nelson, of Montana, one of the few Senators who could be quoted tonight, said: "I am sorry that Mr. Pinchot, who is a warm friend of mine, should have been so treated in this action. The letter undoubtedly will prejudice his chances in Congress, but the episode will not affect the investigation by Congress, which will be just as thorough as if this action had not been taken."

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, who is to be chairman of the investigating committee, indicated today that no action with reference to Mr. Pinchot would affect the scope or thoroughness of the inquiry.

Cannon's Defeat Is Surprise.

Speaker Cannon received his "jolt" today in the House of Representatives on the vote on the amendment offered by Representative Norris, of Nebraska, insurgent leader, and the vote was 149 to 148, five voting "present."

So unexpectedly was the victory accomplished that the insurgents and their Democratic allies could scarcely believe their ears when the Speaker announced the vote. For an instant almost complete silence reigned, then the storm broke and for a minute the noise in the chamber was deafening. After that the Democrats, jubilant that they had helped to pierce the hitherto impervious armor of the Speaker, seemed willing to abandon their fight against the resolution itself, which all afternoon had appeared to bend to suit them, and all of them voted for it on a viva voce vote.

Leaders in Confusion.

Organization leaders made no attempt to conceal their confusion. There was a hurried conference at Representative DeLozier's desk and for a time the insurgents feared that their triumph was to be short lived, as three of 26 Republicans who voted for the amendment never have been classed among their number and they suspected that at least one might have voted in the affirmative that he might move to reconsider should the amendment carry.

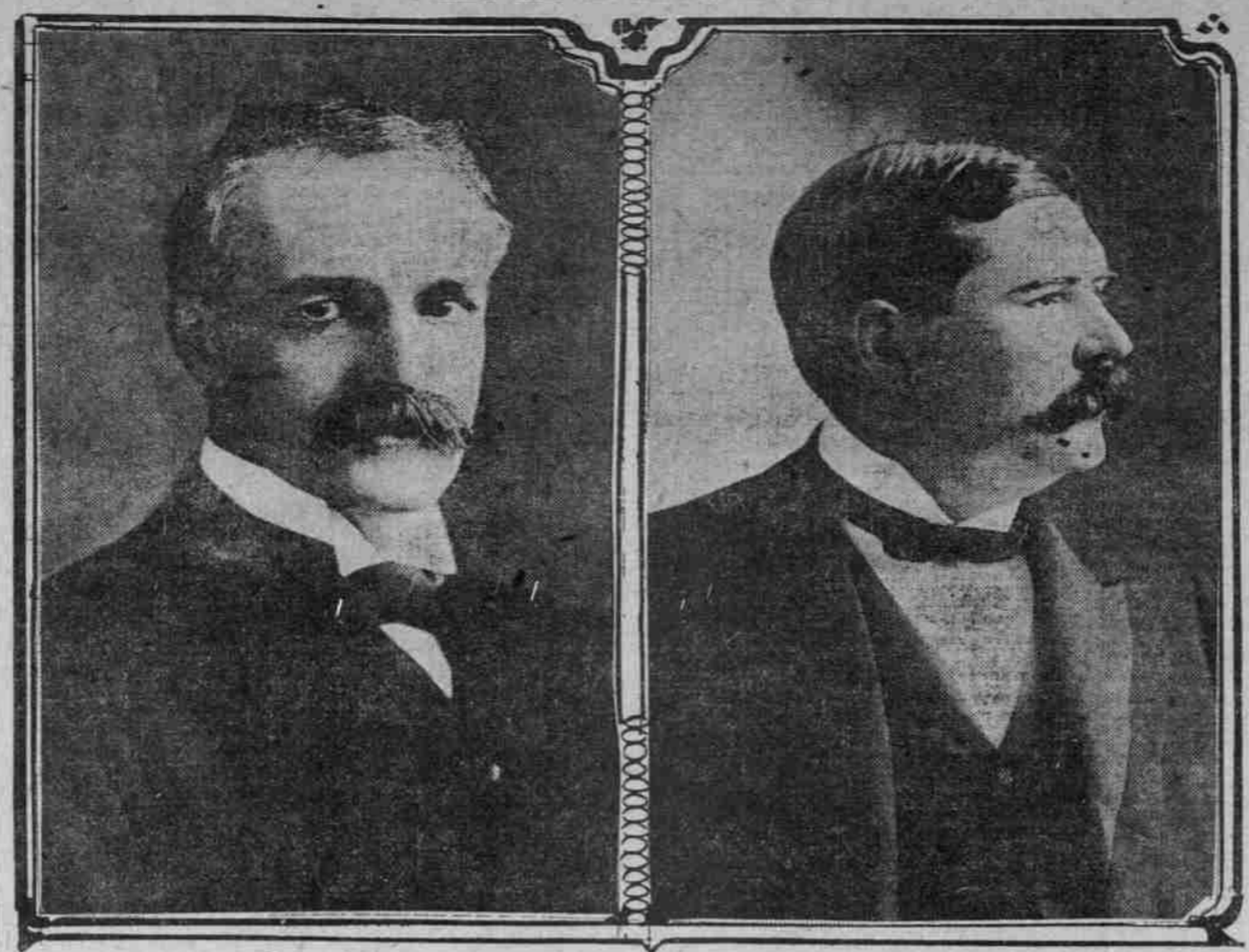
But no such move was made. It developed that the three regulars who voted for the amendment were all staunch friends of Chief Forester Pinchot. They were Ames of Massachusetts, and Fish and Parsons of New York.

The insurgent ranks had only one deserter, Steenerson of Minnesota. Strangely enough, Fitzgerald of New York was the only Democrat to cast his vote with the Republican regulars, although he led the minority fight on the joint resolution.

Republican leaders attributed their defeat to a large number of absentees, but the tide of battle was really turned by Mr. Pinchot's three friends.

Nearly the entire day was devoted by the House to the consideration of the

CHIEF FORESTER, WHO IS REMOVED FOR DEFYING PRESIDENT AND IOWA SENATOR WHO MADE PUBLIC THE OFFENSIVE LETTER.



GIFFORD PINCHOT.

J. P. DOLLIVER.

Joint resolution, which was taken up after the reading of the President's interstate commerce and anti-trust message had been concluded. The Democrats made their fight on an attempt to narrow the proposed investigation to the general land office, contending that as no such charges as had been made against Secretary Ballinger had been preferred against Forester Pinchot, there was no reason for dragging the latter into the inquiry.

The resolution, as it goes to the Senate, provides for an investigating committee of 12 members, six to be appointed by the President of the Senate and six to be elected by the House.

The President's letter to Forester Pinchot informing him of his dismissal follows:

"Sir: The Secretary of Agriculture informs me that on the 28th of December your associate forester, Mr. Price, went to him and proposed to resign on the ground that he had been engaged with Mr. Shaw, assistant law officer, in instigating the publication in various newspapers and magazines attacking the good name of Secretary Ballinger and charging the Interior Department and the land office with corruption. The Secretary thereupon wrote you on the 29th of December 22, asking for your recommendation in the premises. You did not answer, but on January 4 you had a conversation with him in which you said you wished to make a statement which should be read in the Senate at the same time that my message transmitting the record in the Glavis case reaches the Senate, and that you thought you could induce Senator Dooliver to introduce the statement for you.

His Superiors Ignored.

"The Secretary advised against such a course, but asked you for a recommendation as to accepting Price's resignation, in order that he might bring the matter to me, to whom, he told you, it must ultimately come, because I had considered the Glavis charges and had passed upon them.

"Without further conference with the Secretary, and before making a report to him, you succeeded in making public by having it read in the Senate, a letter from you stating that you had sufficiently disciplined Messrs. Price and Shaw as to accepting Price's resignation, and your recommendation would be that no further punishment was required, and this before that recommendation was submitted to me, to whom, he told you, it must ultimately come, because I had considered the Glavis charges and had passed upon them.

"In order to understand the full purport of your letter, in which you admit the explicit fact of Price and Shaw's publication in the press, it should be said that the gravamen of the Glavis charges was that Secretary Ballinger and his officers were affected by corrupt wish to patent 33 so-called Cunningham claims upon coal lands in Alaska; and that the question whether these claims were fraudulent or not remained to be decided upon the evidence after both the United States and the claimants had been heard; that every patent as an executive act is completely within the jurisdiction of the President to direct to withhold it, in order that he himself may examine the evidence as to the validity of the claim.

"These facts understood, the plain intimation in your letter are, first, that I had reached a wrong conclusion as to the good faith of Secretary Ballinger and the officers of the Land Office, although you and your subordinates had only seen the evidence of Glavis, the accuser, and had never seen or read the evidence of those accused or the records that they disclosed which were submitted to me, and secondly, that you had not been affected by corrupt wish to patent 33 so-called Cunningham claims upon coal lands in Alaska, although the matter had been specifically brought to the attention of the President by the Glavis charges.

Appeal Called Improper.

"You solicited the opportunity to make such a declaration in Congress for the purpose of offsetting if possible in the public mind the President's decision in the Glavis case, supported by the opinion of the Attorney-General, after a full examination by both of the evidence adduced by the accuser and the evidence on behalf of the accused, while the later evidence you referred to in your letter had never seen, and you did this against the advice of the Secretary of Agriculture without notifying him that you intended to do so, and without conferring with me at all.

"Your letter was in effect an improper appeal to Congress and to the public to excuse in advance the guilt of your subordinates before I could act against any deputy or officer in the Glavis case before the whole evidence on which that was based could be considered.

Official Dignity at Stake.

"I should be glad to regard what has happened only as a personal reflection, so that I could pass it over and take no official cognizance of it. But other

and higher considerations must govern me. When the people of the United States elected me President they placed me in an office of the highest dignity and charged me with the duty of maintaining that dignity and proper respect for the office on the part of my subordinates. Moreover, if I were to pass over this matter in silence it would be most demoralizing to the discipline of the executive branch of the Government.

"By your own conduct you have destroyed your usefulness as a helpful subordinate of the Government, and it therefore now becomes my duty to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to remove you from your office as Forester."

NEW FORESTER WESTERN MAN

Entered Department as Grazing Expert—Talks to Wool Men.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 7.—Albert P. Potter, Assistant Forester, who has been designated to succeed Mr. Pinchot temporarily as Chief of the United States Forestry Bureau, is in attendance at the National Woolgrowers' Association now in annual session in this city. When seen tonight Mr. Potter said he had received no official notification that the bureau had been transferred to his charge.

He had expected to be away from Washington some time, but if the report were true he probably would return to the National capital as soon as possible. Mr. Potter is scheduled to make an address to the woolgrowers tomorrow, having been detailed for that purpose by Mr. Pinchot. He will have a "heart to heart" talk with the shepherds, answering questions on the bureau's regulations and explaining the reason for them.

He will invite the association to appoint a commission to confer with the Forestry Service with a view of arriving at a better understanding. Mr. Potter is a Western man and familiar with Western conditions in relation to the department as a grazing expert.

GLAVIS LOST IN MOUNTAINS

Ex-Chief Leaves White Salmon on Fishing Trip.

Continuous effort, both by telephone and telegraph, has been made to get into communication with L. R. Glavis, ex-chief of the field division of the General Land Office, but without success. Mr. Glavis is making his headquarters at a mountain resort at White Salmon, Wash. Early today he started on a fishing trip to a remote spot in the mountains. The telephone operator at Glenwood, 30 miles from White Salmon, said tonight that Glavis passed through there today, but could not say where he was going, except that it was further into the mountains.

The hotel people at White Salmon state Glavis did not say how long he expected to be gone.

STAY WITH FIGHT, THEY URGE

Pinchot's Forestry Friends in California Send Message.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—The Forestry Society of California, which has its headquarters in this city, sent the following telegram to Gifford Pinchot today: "Hon. Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester: The Forestry Society of California, by unanimous vote, assures you of its admiration for your brave stand for public interests, and of its absolute confidence in your judgment and sincerity. Stay with the fight; the people of California are with you."

The action was taken at a regular meeting of the society in this city late today.

Walker Weston Finds Ival.

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 7.—C. P. Duffy, of this city, a hale, vigorous out-of-doors enthusiast, who will reach his 89th birthday anniversary next March, announced today that he proposed to accept the challenge of Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian who has just completed arrangements for his second transcontinental walk, and attempt to lower the latter's record of 105 days between New York and San Francisco.

Standard Gets West Virginia Gas.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—A deal which involves approximately \$2,000,000 and by which New Yorkers, said to be backed by the Standard Oil Company, will control the entire gas output of West Virginia, has virtually been closed.

Huntington Wilson Also Ships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Huntington Wilson, Assistant Secretary of State, fell on the icy pavement as he stepped from his automobile last night and cut his face so badly that he is under a physician's care. Effects of shock are feared. Mrs. Wilson also fell, but was uninjured.

WAR SCARE RISES

Japanese Jingoism Fear More Trouble With Russia.

CZAR THOUGHT AGGRESSIVE

Distribution of Garrisons in Siberia and Construction of New Railroad All Considered as Hostile Moves.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 7.—Some Japanese newspapers fear a second war with Russia, according to advices received on the Shimano Maru today. The Nichi Nichi of Tokio says, in discussing Russo-Japanese relations: "We are afraid the world will see the two nations involved in war at no distant date. While Japan has no aggressive designs on the Asiatic continent, Russia is eagerly bent on making preparation in Eastern Siberia. Judging from the distribution of the Russian forces in Siberia, and the plan of construction of the Amur Railway, which will penetrate far into the interior, it is apparent that Russia is providing against an attack from the combined forces of Japan and China."

Other Tokio newspapers print the official communique from St. Petersburg denying warlike intentions by Russia, with satisfied comments. The Hochi says the war reports were started in Eastern Siberia, and that while there are some outstanding questions to be settled between Japan and Russia, there is nothing likely to bring any rupture.

Missing Heiress Still Sought.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Every one connected with the search for Roberta Blust de Janon, the heiress who is believed to have disappeared with Ferdinand Colan, a waiter, denied today the report that the girl had been found by Robert Blust, the wealthy grandfather of the missing girl, Henry A. Walton, who is attorney for the Colan family. He issued denials of the report. The police are still running down clues which they believe will lead to the finding of the missing couple. A report that the most important aeronauts gatherings ever held in this country, which is said to be planning a complete reorganization of aeronautic societies in America, similar to the European organization, Rules to govern all contests will be one of the matters which the convention will discuss.

Engine Blows Up; Two Killed.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Jan. 7.—Robert W. Sutton, of the Utah and Great Northern Railroad Company, and Samuel Hancock, fireman, were instantly killed near Baxter Pass today when the engine in which they were riding blew up. Engineer Ben Schuman escaped uninjured.

Canadians Plead Guilty of Theft.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Jan. 7.—William Dobson, cashier, and Paul R. Wheeler, arrested for connection with the \$34,000 Canadian Express Company robbery November 4, today pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy and theft. Sentences will be imposed tomorrow.

Woman Accepts Guatemalan Pension

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—The Guatemalan Consul and friends of Mme. Barthelemy, widow of the former President of Guatemala, who entered an almshouse on New Year's day, have prevailed on her to return to Guatemala. She will receive a pension.

Senator Perkins Is Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Perkins, who yesterday slipped on the icy sidewalk and wrenched his spine, was reported today as resting comfortably and somewhat improved. His physician announced, however, that the Senator would be obliged to remain in bed for several days.

Cattle Theft Charge Fails.

ASOTIN, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—C. A. Snyder, of the Snyder Land & Stock Co., was today exonerated in case. Effects of shock are feared. Mrs. Wilson also fell, but was uninjured.

WOOLMEN CHEER JOLT TO PINCHOT

Convention Asks That Man Familiar With West Be Given His Place.

GOODING HAS OPPOSITION

If Contest for Presidency Develops It May Help Decide Selection of Next Meeting Place Between Boise and Portland.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 7.—Today's session of the National Woolgrowers' Association was devoted for the most part to addresses and resolutions. Among the speakers were Congressman Ralph D. Cole, of Ohio, and L. Tanimura, who is under the commission of the Japanese Government to study the sheep and goat question in America and countries of Europe with a view of increasing and improving the stock of Japan.

Congressman Cole aroused the enthusiasm of the convention by an address on the tariff on wool.

Just before the convention took a recess for the night, the Associated Press bulletin announcing the dismissal of Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Forestry Service, was read to the convention. The reading of the bulletin was followed by cheering. The dismissal of Mr. Pinchot may result in a change of the association's legislation, as many of the resolutions to be introduced tomorrow bear on the forestry service in so far as it relates to sheep grazing.

Western Man Wanted.

Early in the day it was understood that President Taft and Cabinet were considering the advisability of dismissing Mr. Pinchot, and a resolution was passed by the convention to the effect that in the event there was a change in the head of the forestry service, a man familiar with the West and its conditions should be placed at the head of the bureau.

As an outgrowth of a friendly conference today between representatives of sanitary boards, sheep commissioners, veterinarians, and Dr. A. D. Melville, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, it is probable that a better understanding will result in the administration of quarantine laws and the treatment of sheep diseases, and that uniform regulations will be made by the different states and the Federal Government.

Portland and Boise in Contest.

As the closing day of the convention approached, the day of meeting next year and the selection of officers are being actively canvassed. The place for holding the convention still rests between Portland, Or., and Boise, Idaho. There is a movement on foot to have the convention designate a place of permanent meeting and for this honor Salt Lake City and Ogden are mentioned.

Four officers of the convention there is considerable talk that both President Gooding and Secretary Walker are to have opposition for re-election. If this contest develops, it probably will have some bearing on the contest for a meeting place in 1911.

Tariff Bureau Is Urged.

In the report of George S. Walker, National secretary, it was shown that the funds available amounted to \$460. The total disbursements during the year were \$1,472. Secretary Walker recommended the establishment of a wool tariff publicity bureau and the providing of funds adequate to continue the opposition to any reduction in the tariff on wool and wooleens. He also recommended that the annual dues of the association be increased to \$10. He urged upon the association a careful consideration of the questions of the leasing of unoccupied grazing lands in the West, the administration of the forest reserves and conservation of natural resources, as well as the matter of railroad service, rates and weights. He indicated the establishment of a claims or freight traffic bureau.

Warehouse Plan Is Success.

Another of the secretary's recommendations urged sheep men and Federal officials to confer in an effort to secure modifications in the present regulations covering so-called sheep diseases, such as "lip and leg ulceration" and endeavor to secure harmonious co-operation. He suggested the securing of uniform bounty laws in the several states, providing for the eradication of predatory wild animals which are the cause of the greatest loss to the sheep industry.

In the matter of the warehouse and storage movement, Secretary Walker said that it had proved a phenomenal success and, unless all signs failed, it will in a few years completely revolutionize the old method of handling wool. He announced that the association had had a satisfactory growth the past year and now the membership is 800.

Waltham Watches advertisement featuring a pocket watch image and text: 'Waltham Watches Guaranteed or Not Guaranteed The Waltham Watch Company will guarantee in the broadest possible way any Waltham Watch bought from a reputable jeweler...' and 'Waltham Watch Company Waltham, Mass. N. B.—When buying a watch always ask your jeweler for a Waltham adjusted to temperature and position.'

Hovenden-Soule Piano Co. advertisement: 'Piano Sale Extraordinary In order to reduce our piano stock in the quickest possible time, and notwithstanding our prices are from \$50 to \$100 less than the same grade of piano can be obtained elsewhere...' and 'THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS as payment on any new piano in our store, if presented on or before January 15th, 1910. HOVENDEN-SOULE PIANO CO. 106 FIFTH STREET, Next to Perkins Hotel.'

Prosperity Record of Columbia Life & Trust Company advertisement: 'The Statement of the Company of Business Done in 1909 Will Show an INCREASE In Capital Stock, Assets and Surplus In Number of Policyholders and Insurance in Force In Agency Force, Office Force and Office Space WATCH FOR OUR FINANCIAL STATEMENT W. M. LADD, Pres. T. B. WILCOX, Vice-Pres. E. COOKINGHAM, Vice-Pres. M. M. JOHNSON, Sec'y and Actuary S. P. LOCKWOOD, Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Manager HARRY RICHEY, Manager Portland Agents'