

TAFT CAUSTIC IN REPLY TO CRITICS

President Resents Accusation
of Bad Faith on State-
hood Question.

WILL FULFILL PROMISES

New Mexicans Insulting at Banquet.
Insinuate Party Will Not Carry
Out Pledges—Executive Comes
Back—No Soft Words.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 16.—In the closing minutes of the banquet which was tendered to him here last night President Taft took occasion to rebuke some local speakers who had made some rather testy remarks on the subject of statehood.

They had expressed some doubt if the Republican party really was going to stand committed to New Mexico and Arizona, despite the earnest declarations the President had made on that subject in an early speech here during the afternoon. They had argued and contended for two hours while the President sat listening. Then he arose and declared he was his own judge, he once knew who, at the end of a long argument by counsel, remarked:

"Mr. Wolfe, in spite of your argument, I am still with you."

A. E. Fall, ex-Attorney-General of the territory, who was one of the speakers, said: "New Mexico might 'possibly' be admitted, now that the Republican party had entered into a 'contract' on the subject."

President Answers Sharply.

"For" he asserted in ringing tones, "if the party had not agreed to admit us to the Union, the Gompers anti-injunction plank would surely have been written into the platform."

The President answered this sharply.

"Let it go down without contradiction," he said, "I do not want to say that there never was any chance of the passage of what Mr. Gompers requested in the Republican convention. The resolution that I wanted passed on the subject of injunctions was defeated, but a resolution similar in form was put in. That is history, and I do not want history to be recorded other than as we understand it to be."

One of the speakers paid his respects to the people of Arizona, a number of whom, headed by Governor Sloan, of that territory, were present. Mr. Fall said the people of Arizona were "fools" not to come in under a joint statehood act when they had the chance. He also spoke of the right of New Mexico to statehood.

"It is a right when it is accorded you," said the President, "and it is not a right until it is accorded you."

"We were entitled to statehood in 1848 under a treaty," interrupted Mr. Fall.

Urge Same Course.

"Now you would not argue that you were entitled to be a state in 1848 and have two Senators in Washington, when there were 15 states between you and Washington that had no statehood," said the President. "Let us be sensible. I am not contending against your coming in. I am only contending that you should come in sane."

The gentleman across the table used the word "possible" as he still believed my statehood and statehood. Well, of course, a man cannot do any more than promise and then try and carry it out. I do think that you may have had in times past reason to complain because of promises made that were not fulfilled. I do not know. I am not sufficiently versed in the history, and, therefore, perhaps you have a right to distrust me; but heretofore, I have tried to tell the truth, tried to carry out such promises as I have made.

You will bear me out tonight in the view that I have not softened exactly what I intended to say, by reason of a fear that you might criticise me afterwards."

CONSUL ON HIS WAY HOME

Fred D. Fisher Coming From Shanghai on Furlough.

Ralph W. Fisher, 334 Stout street, has received word from his brother, Fred D. Fisher, United States Consul to Shanghai, sailed October 3, from Shanghai on the Japanese mail steamer "Tango Maru," which is scheduled to arrive in Seattle October 20. Mr. Fisher's mother, Mrs. Ezra Timothy, Taft Fisher, of Albany, and is a relative of President Taft.

WRIGHT RACES WITH TRAIN

Aviator Sends Machine Against a Speeding Express.

COLLEGE PARK, Md., Oct. 16.—WHEN Wright today introduced an element of the spectacular in the otherwise monotonous training flights at the Government aerodrome, when he raced his machine with a swift Baltimore & Ohio express train.

It was while making a four-minute flight over six miles with late in the afternoon that the aviator came abreast of the fast-moving train.

To the spectators it appeared that the train was gaining on the aviator.

INSURGENTS NEAR CAPITAL

Estrada's Brother Leads Fighting Force Toward Managua.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Bluefields, Nicaragua, says:

"It is reported here that General Aurelio Estrada, elder brother of the man who has been proclaimed president, has landed at Bluefields, Nicaragua, on the shore of Lake Nicaragua and is marching toward the capital. Several towns on the shores of the lake have been occupied by the revolutionaries. Serious fighting is expected soon in the vicinity of Managua."

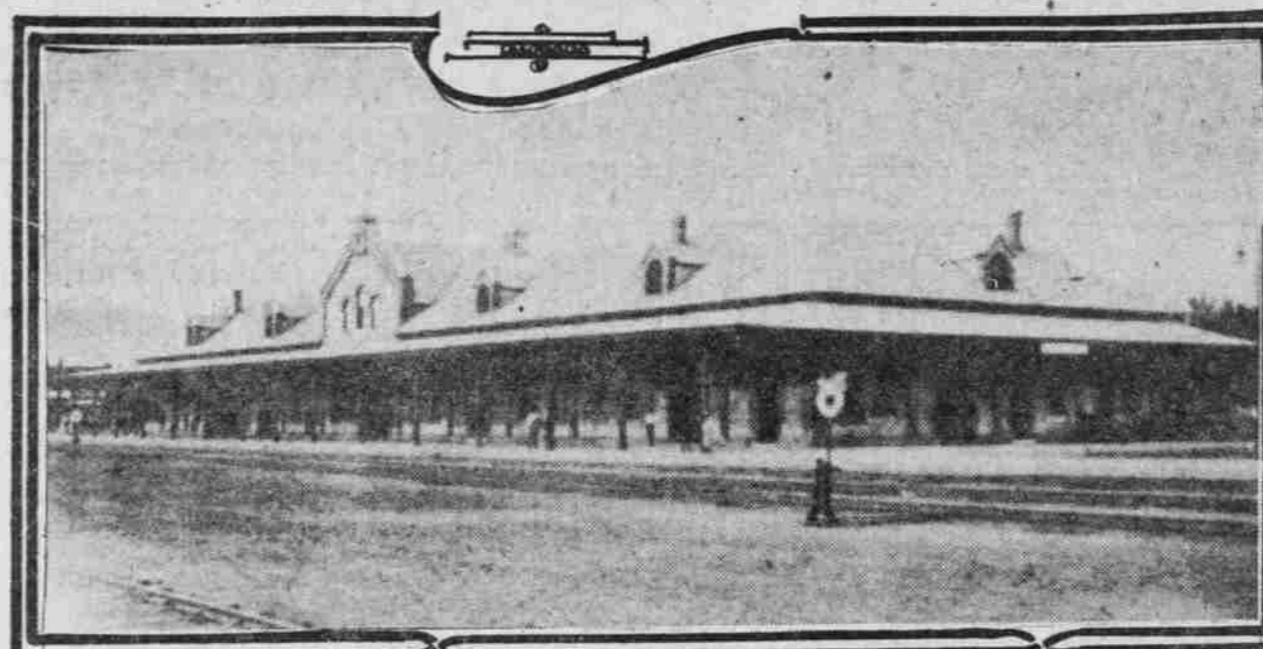
TWAIN'S SON-IN-LAW ILL

Russian Husband of Humorist's Daughter to Undergo Operation.

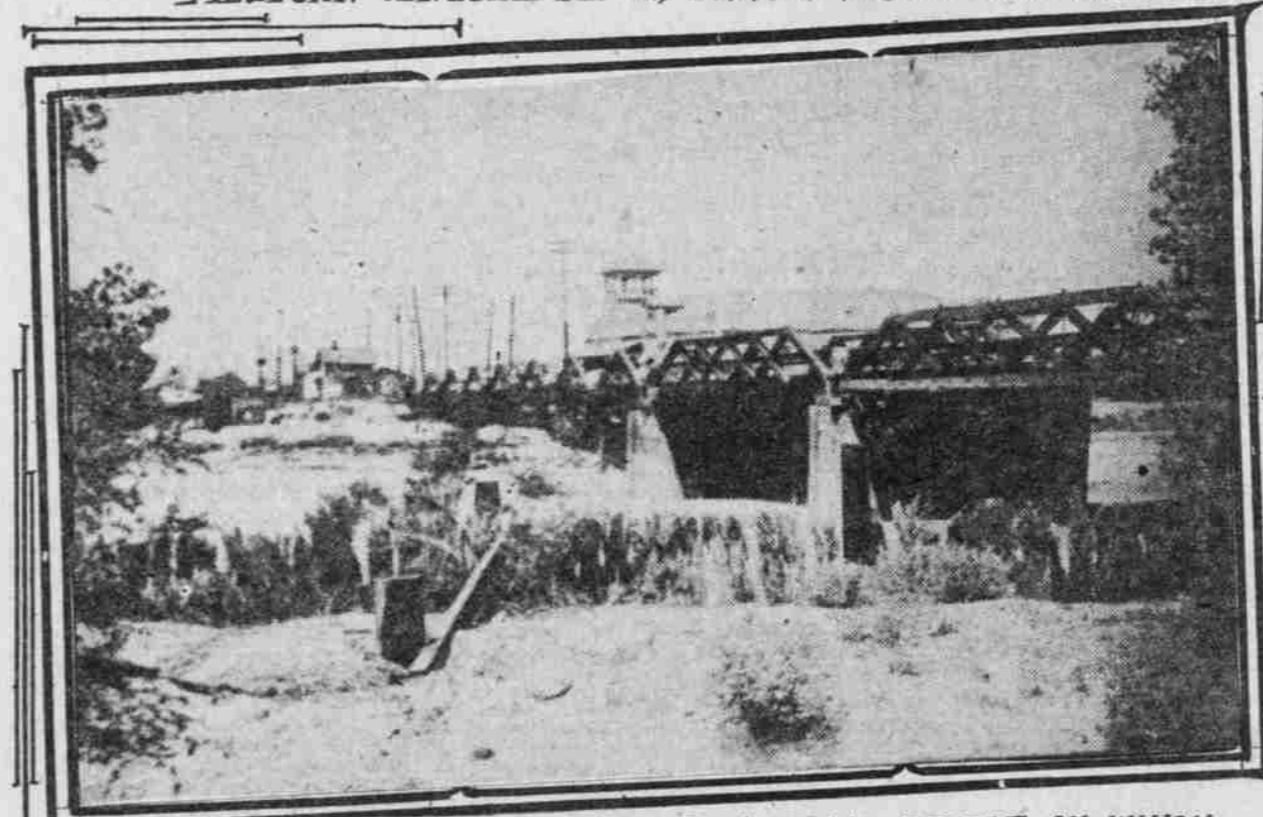
NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Gustav Gabrilowitch, the Russian pianist, who recently married Miss Clara Clemens, daughter of "Mark Twain," Monday, will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

The couple were to have sailed for Europe today.

SCENES AT MEETING PLACE OF AMERICAN AND MEXICAN PRESIDENTS.



MEXICAN CENTRAL DEPOT, JUAREZ WHERE DIAZ WAS WELCOMED



INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE ON WHICH TAFT AND DIAZ MET.

BIPLANE IS WRECK

Captain Cody Comes to Grief
Attempting Turn.

ESCAPES WITH CUT FACE

Roger Sommer Star of Second Day of British Aviation Week—He Flies Nine Miles 1350 Yards in 21 Minutes 45 Seconds.

DONCASTER, England, Oct. 16.—Disaster for the biplane of Captain Cody, the American, and a miraculous escape from death for the aviator himself, furnished a sensation for the second day of aviation week.

The weather was ideal for flying. After some experimental work, Cody started on a flight, and had travelled most of the distance when he came at great speed, the front wheel touched the ground, and the machine toppled over with a crash.

Cody pitched forward in the midst of the wreckage. As fellow-aviators and ambulance attendants came up, Cody crawled out from the jumble of broken rods and tangled wires unharmed, save for a gash in the face.

The real competitions started with a flight of five circuits of the course. M. de la Grange, in a Blériot monoplane, was the first to complete the distance, covering the 5½ miles in 11 minutes 28 seconds.

Roger Sommer, in a Farm, a biplane, ascended while De la Grange was still in the air. Sommer came to earth after accomplishing only a little more than two miles. Sommer, however, was soon on the wing again and flying low, he had completed nine miles and 1350 yards in 21 minutes 45 seconds. This was the best flight ever witnessed in Great Britain.

TAFT AND DIAZ TOGETHER

(Continued From First Page.)

14, pulled a knife and, before bystanders could realize what was happening, Lawrence Wimber, aged 15, was lying mortally wounded at their feet. Before an ambulance could reach the scene the boy was dead.

The world was so great that even the wagon from the morgue could not make its way through, and during most of the time President Taft was at breakfast the body lay on the pavement not 40 rods away. Some thoughtful person finally took two American flags from the window of a nearby house and spread them over the corpse.

President Taft: "I wish to express to you my belief that this meeting is looked upon by both peoples with a great deal of interest, not as making stronger, but as typifying the strength of the bond between the two countries."

President Diaz: "My friendly relations and personal acquaintances with you will make thousands and thousands of friends of the American and Mexican people and beneficial development always will follow for the two countries."

President Taft: "You have already met the Secretary of War and the Governor of Texas; I shall be glad to have the privilege of presenting to you the Postmaster-General."

The Postmaster-General was thereupon presented to President Diaz.

President Taft: "I should be glad to have the privilege of meeting your

Minister of War, General Manuel Gonzales Cogio, thereupon was presented to Mr. Taft.

Mr. Taft, addressing the Minister of War, said:

"I have been Minister of War and therefore I have a sympathy with you."

The Minister of War, "you have been an excellent Minister of War and I have a good example in you."

President Taft: "I should be very glad to have the pleasure of taking you and Governor Creel, who interprets so well and who is my personal friend, into an adjoining room for just a few moments."

President Taft: "The interview was as follows:

President Diaz: "Your excellency, the Mexican people and I feel so proud

indeed to have you on Mexican soil."

I believe that the personal acquaintances which I have made with you and the friendly feelings which already exist between the United States and Mexico will be a guarantee of the continuance of the friendly, cordial and strong relations between the people of the two countries that that success and prosperity will follow."

Less than an hour after President Diaz had withdrawn, President Taft was on his way to Juarez to repay the call. He was received at the Mexican end of the bridge by all the troops gathered there as an escort to President Diaz and was received with the same honors and distinction as had marked the visit of the Mexican executive to this country.

Mr. Taft returned from Juarez at 2:35 P. M. and left for San Antonio at 9 o'clock.

As President Diaz made his way

SCENES AT MEETING PLACE OF AMERICAN AND MEXICAN PRESIDENTS.

Painful Dyspepsia

A Form of Indigestion Caused by Gastric Irritation From Undigested Food in the Stomach.

No kind of dyspepsia is better marked than that known as "painful indigestion," and it is also a very common affection of men. It is generally a dull character, is felt after meals and with the pain, soreness at the pit of the stomach often exists, and in some cases the soreness is permanent. The tenderness is commonly restricted to a spot in the middle line of the body, immediately below the breastbone.

This often extends upward under the bone, which consequently feels sore on pressure, or the tenderness is felt toward either side. This tenderness is commonly associated with an unpleasant feeling of heat—"burning sensation"—as it is termed by some persons.

There is also "gnawing" and "dragging," as well as various other annoying sensations complained of after taking food, and generally within an hour after eating.

As might be supposed, the intensity of the symptom is proportionate to the quantity and quality of the meal. When the stomach is empty, the sense of craving or emptiness is the most trouble. This often causes a false appetite, which by inducing the person to eat heartily aggravates the sufferings. Thirst generally causes much annoyance: heartburn, water-brash, acidity, nausea, and headache are not infrequent attendants. The tongue is usually coated and from a mere inspection of this organ the character of the disease can often be correctly told.

It is a common error, with persons who suffer from stomach pain caused by indigestion and gastric irritation, to use such drugs as chlorodyne, Hoffman's Anodyne, and other "pain killers" for its relief. Such treatment is a great mistake. While these drugs afford temporary relief to the dyspeptic patient, they have no effect whatever in removing the cause.

STUART'S DYSPÉPTIC TABLETS remove the cause. By completely digesting all the food in the stomach, there is no further possibility of the occurrence of this disagreeable form of dyspepsia with its painful manifestations, and other common symptoms of the irritation of the stomach—tension and stomach nerves as the result of undigested food lying in that organ and undergoing fermentation and decomposition, is quickly done away with.

But not only is the form of dyspepsia which is accompanied by pain cured through the use of these digestive tablets, but also every other form of indigestion. There are many kinds in which stomach pain does not occur, but where there are many symptoms equally disagreeable, disconcerting, discomforting and discouraging.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain, in a highly concentrated form, powerful anti-dyspeptic ingredients which digest rapidly and thoroughly food of every kind, including portoids, nitrites, carbonates, etc. A single grain will disintegrate and digest 3,000 grains of food.

Purchase a box from your druggist at once (price 50 cents), and get rid of the pain, discomfort and other disagreeable symptoms of dyspepsia. Also send us your name and address for a free sample package. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 156 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Wyoming Seminary, of Kingston, Pa.

At Pittsburgh—Carnegie 6. Western University 5.

At Cambridge—Harvard 16. University of Maine 6.

At Easton, Pa.—Lafayette 22. Swarthmore 6.

At Annapolis—Villanova 11. Navy 6.

At Princeton—Princeton 20. Suwanee 6.

At Ithaca—Fordham 12. Cornell 6.

At Omaha—Minnesota 14. Nebraska 9.

At New York—New York University 1.

At Havenford 6.

At Hanover—Dartmouth 18. Williams 6.

At Chicago—Chicago 14. Illinois 8.

At Ann Arbor—Michigan 10. Ohio 9.

At Akron—Phillips Andover 5. University of Pennsylvania freshmen 6.

At Princeton—Princeton freshmen 27.

At Lafayette—Purdue 15. Depauw 12.

At Manhattan, Kan.—Kansas 5. State Agricultural College 3.

At Bloomington, Ind.—Indiana University 27.

At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania 2.

At New York—Carlisle 14. Syracuse 11.

After being dead for at least five minutes, with all heart action, pulse and respiration stilled, Gilbert Wagener, a three-month-old son of Harry Wagener, of Woodstock, was restored to life at 7 o'clock last night by Dr. F. A. Short.

Ralph Mulford and Cyrus Patschke alternated in driving the winning car. The new record of 11 miles better than the record made over the same course yesterday by Robertson in a Simplex.

The 24-hour score for the six cars to finish is as follows:

No. 2, Lozier; Mulford and Patschke, 1198 miles.

No. 4, Lozier; Seymour and Cobe, 1189 miles.

No. 9, Rainier; Disbrow and Lund, 1155 miles.

No. 5, Buick; Burnham and A. Chevrolet, 1064 miles.

No. 10, Marion; Strang, 99 miles.

No. 11, Matheson; Beale and Whalen, 81 miles.

The Rainier car No. 8 was practically demolished at 7 A. M. and skidded on a curve, but through the ingenuity of the driver turned three somersaults. Charles Bowes, its driver, and J. Mause, its mechanician, suffered severe scalp wounds.

Everything in the record line for a mile circular track was eclipsed last night and early today in the rain. The Rainier car No. 8, which had half over, the 12-hour record made by Lewis Strang, in a Rennault, a year ago, was beaten by 11 miles. Louis Chevrolet and A. Chevrolet, relieving each other frequently, covered 634 miles in the same time, up to 8 A. M. today, and were the leaders.

The Palmer-Singer car was officially declared out of the race.

With the accident to the Buick No. 2, the probability of a new record for 24 hours was greatly diminished. The accident cost Chevrolet 6 minutes.

During this interval H. L. Cole, with the Lozier car No. 4, kept going and kept ahead of the record, covering 641 miles at the end of the 13th hour. Louis Chevrolet and A. Chevrolet, relieving each other frequently, covered 634 miles in the same time, up to 8 A. M. today, and were the leaders.

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