

Gainesville Daily Sun.

VOL. XXVI, NO. 192

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1909

TEN CENTS A WEEK

PRESIDENT TAFT AT A BASEBALL GAME

Walked Out on the Diamond At Chicago and Shook Hands With All the Players.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—President Taft, during a stay of twelve eventful hours in Chicago, plunged with a will into the long program of entertaining that awaits him on his long Western and Southern itinerary. With perfect weather and crowds that fairly fought to catch a glimpse of the chief executive, this, the first city to be visited, set a high mark of enthusiastic welcome to the President.

From the moment he stepped off the rear platform of his private car until he retired late last night on board the train which will take him to Milwaukee today, the President's journeyings of thirty miles or more over the city's streets and parkways led him through lanes of massed humanity that were kept open with the greatest difficulty.

Beginning with an automobile trip in review of 150,000 school children, four deep on either side of the park boulevards, the President's day was replete with incident. He attended and spoke briefly at a luncheon of the Commercial Club, viewed an exhibit of ambitious plans for the improvement and beautification of Chicago, attended the regular National League baseball game between the Chicago Champion Cubs and the famous New York Giants; dined quietly with the Hamilton Club at the Congress Hotel; made a notable address to a mass meeting in Orchestra hall yesterday evening, and as a finale at-

tended for a few minutes the ball of the American Bankers' Association at the auditorium.

Mr. Taft was deeply impressed by the greeting of the school children, each one of whom waved an American flag and sang and cheered as he passed.

At the National League grounds yesterday afternoon, the President saw his biggest baseball crowd. More than 30,000 people were present. The President sat in one of the open sections of the double-decked stand and thoroughly enjoyed a brilliant game with the two greatest pitchers of the league—Mathewson of New York and Brown of Chicago—faced each other. New York won, but the crowd had some compensation in cheering the President, who remained to the end and waved a farewell to the throngs.

President Taft, when he first reached the park, went down on the field and shook hands with the members of both teams. Proceeding then to the reserved section standing he held an impromptu reception during which he met "Pop" Anson, the famous old Chicago player; Harry Herrmann, president of the National Baseball Commission, and John A. Heydler, president of the National League. Charles W. Murphy, president of the Chicago club, was with the President during part of the game.

"Texas" Reilly, the editor of The

DR. CLOAR ARRIVES.

Reception Tendered New Baptist Minister at McClellan Home.

After a delay of one day, caused by misunderstanding in railroad connections, Rev. J. J. Cloar, the newly appointed minister of the First Baptist church, arrived in the city from Owensboro, Ky., Friday afternoon over the Seaboard Air Line. He was met at the station by a committee composed of Deacons Robert McClellan and J. M. Rivers, and accompanied to the home of Mr. and Mrs. McClellan in an automobile.

The entire Baptist congregation were anxiously awaiting the arrival of Dr. Cloar, and were pleased to learn of his coming last night.

A reception was tendered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McClellan Friday night, which was largely attended by members of the Baptist church and their friends of other denominations, also by ministers of the various churches and their families, and during the evening a spirit of good fellowship prevailed, which made Dr. Cloar feel that he was welcomed "in the house of his friends."

During the evening delicious punch and refreshments were served, and altogether the occasion was a most enjoyable one.

Dr. Cloar will fill his first engagement at the First Baptist church tomorrow, which may be in the nature of a union service. He comes highly recommended, and it is hoped he will be pleased.

IN THE MAYOR'S COURT.

Number of Violators of Sanitary Ordinance Were Arraigned.

The Friday session of the mayor's court was not without its interest, but this time it was along the lines of sanitary regulations, as a half-dozen were arraigned upon a charge of violating the sanitary ordinance. After a brief reprimand by Mayor Davis for permitting such a charge to come against them, each of the defendants were let down with the payment of the costs and the sanitary bill.

Solomon Brown and his wife, Mary Brown, were arraigned upon a charge of fighting and disorderly conduct. The man was fined \$10 and costs or twenty days, and the fine was promptly paid. The woman was discharged, as there was not sufficient evidence to hold her.

San Antonio Light and Gazette, who rode all the way from San Antonio to Chicago to present a formal invitation to Mr. Taft to visit that city, also met the President at the ball game. He was in typical cowboy costume and had reached Chicago on a horse from the Taft ranch in Texas only yesterday morning. The President assured Mr. Reilly that he was looking forward with much pleasure to his visit to San Antonio.

Secretary of War Dickinson sat at the President's right, Gov. Dineen at his left and Gen. Frederick O. Grant just in front.

Mr. Taft received many hearty cheers from the baseball enthusiasts, especially when he stood up with the rest of the fans at the beginning of the "lucky seventh." Although the seventh only brought a blank for the home club, the crowd appreciated the President's good intentions.

Once during the game Mr. Taft was asked by one of his party:

"Mr. President, whom are you for, Chicago or New York?"

"I'm for Cincinnati," declared the President with an anxious look at the score board which showed a 3 to 3 tie game between Cincinnati and Pittsburg in the seventh inning. But just then the score-board boy marked up four for Pittsburg in the eighth and two in the ninth and the President declared amid laughter that he was dumbfounded.

The best place to buy your goods is at the store which invites you to come through an ad. in The Sun.

E. H. HARRIMAN LEFT WIFE EVERYTHING

Left Her an Estate Estimated at from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 In Value.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A hundred brief words, weighted each with approximately \$1,000,000 and containing in their entirety the last testament of E. H. Harriman, make his widow, Mary Averell Harriman, one of the wealthiest women in the world. It is perhaps the briefest will on record for the disposal of an estate of such magnitude. All his property is left to Mrs. Harriman.

Wall street estimates that Mrs. Harriman will inherit in realty and personal property between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000. Mr. Harriman's private fortune is supposed to have been greater than this by many millions, but there is reason to believe that his unmarried daughters, Mary and Carol, his married daughter, Mrs. Robert Livingsone Gerry, and his two sons, William Averell and Roland, a boy of fourteen, together with his surviving sister, Mrs. Simons, and other relatives, have all been substantially provided for in gifts out of hand and trust funds set aside by Mr. Harriman during his life time.

The will is dated June 8, 1903, and it witnessed by Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who drew it, and C. C. Tegethoff. Mr. Peabody was Mr. Harriman's close personal friend and was frequently a caller at Arden house during his last illness. He relinquished a law practice commonly estimated as worth \$100,000 a year to assume at a smaller salary the executive direction of a company in which Mr. Harriman was heavily interested. Mr. Tegethoff was Mr. Harriman's personal secretary.

Mrs. Harriman was Miss Mary Averell, daughter of W. J. Averell, a wealthy banker of Rochester, N. Y., who made his money in the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway Company. She brought her husband financial aid in his early struggles in the market, when aid was most valuable to him. He never needed it again, for his administrative ability soon won him the support of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank and the powerful Standard Oil clique. Their thirty-six years of married life has always been said were ideally happy.

On Mrs. Harriman's shoulders will now rest the management of the 43,000 acres of woodland, pasture land and fertile black bottoms in the Ram-

poo valley, and on the steep sides of Tower Hill; the completion of the great house on which its master had already lavished \$2,500,000 without living to see it finished; and those plans of public beneficence—parks and forest reservations—which it is known that Mr. Harriman cherished, though he makes no mention of them in his will.

If the estate measures up to expectation, Mrs. Harriman, according to common estimation here, is the wealthiest woman in the world. Mrs. Hetty Green's holdings have been estimated at \$40,000,000; those of Mrs. Fred Courtland Penfield, who was Anne Weightman, of Philadelphia, at \$8,000,000, and those of Mrs. Russell Sage at a like amount.

The will was filed yesterday with the surrogate of Orange county, New York, at Goshen. It was pointed out at Goshen yesterday that by making no bequests to children or relatives, Mr. Harriman avoided the large share of the enormous inheritance tax, which under the laws of the State of New York would otherwise be imposed. Mrs. Harriman's dower rights are subject to no tax whatever, and the remaining two-thirds of the estate to a tax of only one per cent.

Orange county is the home of millionaires, and the county clerk's files hold many important wills, that of James S. (Silent) Smith, for example, which disposed of \$25,000,000 paid an inheritance tax of \$923,495.55, the largest on record, at Goshen.

And Still They Wed.

Notwithstanding the continued warm weather, Judge Mason's marriage docket shows a fine record for the past few days.

Within the past three days licenses have been issued as follows:

Henry Conner and Leoma Traylor, Elzey Gunter and Effie Dowling, Ed Jesse Myerse and Ruth E. Robinson, A. B. Stephens and F. Neel Johnson, white; George Furman and Marie Steward, Frank Thomas and Nora Jones, colored.

Some people are so shrinkingly meek that they seem to be constantly apologizing for living. At the other extreme are people so dogmatic and assertive that they seem to apologize for letting others live.

A Mother Lost Her Baby From Trolley Car Window

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 17.—The lady who lost her baby from the trolley car window on one of the lines of the Georgia Railway Electric Company the other day didn't have to advertise to find it. She told the conductor about it.

"I lost my baby out of the window," she said. "Will you please stop the car and get it for me?"

The conductor stopped the car and ran back. He found the baby sitting on the macadam road by the trolley tracks, yelling lustily. He was somewhat confused when he got back to the car, for he feared the infant had been hurt by its fall.

"Is this yours?" he asked.

It was hers. She fondled it rather tearfully and it was soon cooling in

her lap again. The car proceeded on its way and the baby wasn't lost again—at least on that trip.

The written report of this incident reached the officials of the trolley company next day and nobody would believe it until the conductor verified it by word of mouth. The report had been sent in along with reports of packages found on the cars, hats blown out of the windows, and various other incidents of daily trolley traffic. The first man who got the report passed it up under the impression that it was a "basket lost out of the window," and the next man who got it had to read it twice to make sure he was seeing straight.

It is the first accident of its kind ever reported in Atlanta.

Under New Drastic Law Officers Invade Home

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 17.—On a search warrant sworn out by Sheriff Drago, the home of Charles Nelson at No. 5 Conti street was invaded about noon yesterday by five deputy sheriffs and searched for liquors, despite the protests of his family. Nelson formerly kept a saloon at No. 3 Conti street, and now conducts a soft drink establishment there.

This is the first instance in this city of the invasion of the home of a citizen under the provisions of the drastic Fuller law.

"The deputies," said Mrs. Nelson, "turned our beds upside down, ran

sacked bureau drawers, writing desks, sideboards, etc. Finally they went in the rooms of my daughters and demanded that the trunks be opened. My husband told them they would have to break them open. I finally unlocked the trunks and the girls had to take their clothing out of the trunks with the deputies standing over them. The only liquor found was a half pint in a sideboard drawer. The officers carried that away with them."

Isn't there something which only a want ad. can do for you today?

Government Issues Record Wholesale Lumber Prices

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A record of the wholesale prices of lumber f. o. b. mill for the quarter including April, May, and June, last, based on reports submitted by more than 2,000 of the largest manufacturers of lumber in all parts of the country, has been issued by the United States Forest Service. Requests for data for the second quarter, ending September 30, will be sent out in several weeks, and will be published in the early part of October.

The record covers the principal items of all the commercial woods cut in nearly every State. The compilation was undertaken for the double purpose of having a continuous statistical record of such prices and to show, in contrast to market prices—which include the important items of freight charges and selling costs—just what the manufacturers of lum-

ber receive for their product at the mill.

For more than a year a monthly record has been compiled showing the prices of lumber in 18 of the largest markets of the country. The market prices published do not show what the lumber is worth at the mill, as the freight charges, selling costs, and other items were included, but the quarterly record eliminates these items and shows the mill price. Only a few representative grades in each of the hardwoods and softwoods were taken, but from them lumbermen can draw deductions so as to give the approximate value of grades on which prices were not requested. In addition to the numerous items on which prices were secured, the value of the mill run—the average of all grades of lumber produced—was also obtained for all the commercial woods.