

FINAL ARTICLES SIGNED BETWEEN TWO PUGILISTS

Fight May Take Place In Salt
Lake City Is Latest
Indication

JOHNSON SUSPICIOUS OF STAKEHOLDERS

Wants The Money Put In Vault
And Triple Locked But Is
Overruled

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Jeffries-Johnson fight for the heavyweight championship of the world will be fought either in Salt Lake City, Utah, or in the vicinity of San Francisco on July 4, next. Final articles for a forty-five round contest were signed by the principals today at Hoboken, N. J.

Neither of the contestants according to the articles, is to engage in any boxing contest before the date of the big fight. This effectively eliminates the possibility of Johnson meeting Langford or Jeffries fighting Kaufman between now and then. Both, it is further stipulated, must enter active training at least ninety days before the fight. Five ounce gloves are to be used and the contest shall be governed by straight Marquis of Queensbury rules, while the referee is to be selected at least sixty days before the contest.

If Jeffries, Johnson and "Tex" Rickard and John J. Gleason, the two last named the successful bidders, cannot agree on a referee, Jeffries and Johnson are each to select two men, and from these four Rickard and Gleason are to make any selection they desire. The referee is to be paid \$1,000, the contestants paying him two-thirds, the promoters the balance. Jeffries and Johnson have each deposited \$10,000 as a forfeit to the promoters if they fail to appear, while Rickard and Gleason have deposited \$20,000 to stand as a forfeit in case they fail to stage the fight and to apply on the purse of \$101,000 offered. Sixty days before the fight, Rickard and Gleason are to deposit an additional \$30,000 of the purse, and the remaining \$51,000 forty-eight hours before the contest.

Johnson Cautions.
Robert W. Murphy, a New York hotel proprietor, is the temporary

(Continued on page six.)

ZELAYA SENDS HIS PARTNERS TO GET THINGS STRAIGHT

Will Appeal to Members of
Congress If Knox Persists
In His Course

ESCAPE FROM COUNTRY WILL BE PREVENTED

Will be Held Personally Re-
sponsible For Death of
Two Americans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President Zelaya has not only refused to take official cognizance of Secretary Knox's note, which was practically an ultimatum, but he is declared to have dispatched special agents to Washington to endeavor to have the state departments ultimatum set aside, first by appeals to that department and secondly by direct appeals to members of congress. The state department is entirely aware of the presence and identity of these emissaries. These special agents are being watched in a general way.

It was reported today that any attempt that Zelaya might make to escape from the country would receive the direct and vigorous attention of the American warships now lying off the coasts of Nicaragua. Secretary Knox's note intimated in the plainest language that the state department looks upon Zelaya as the man responsible for the torture and death of the two Americans, Grace and Cannon.

Agents His Partners.
The plan to deflect the United States government's program with reference to Nicaragua came to light tonight when Senor Fernando Sanchez and Dr. A. M. Roman arrived here. Neither Senor Sanchez nor Dr. Roman would talk. They gave their addresses as New York.

Members of the Central American diplomatic corps, however, were in a flutter when they discovered the new arrivals. Senor Sanchez, they declared, is a partner of Zelaya in many of the latter's business ventures in Nicaragua, and he has managed to amass a fortune of between four and five million dollars in gold. Dr. Roman, the report continued, long has

(Continued on page 4.)

QUESTIONSTAFF'S SINCERITY IN HIS ARDOR FOR SOUTH

Ex Governor Winston Scores
Meddling In The Negro
Question

AGAINST PROGRESS IN MARYLAND FIGHT

North Carolina Would Give up
Congressman Rather Than
Revive Old Conditions

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—President Taft was bitterly assailed as "unqualified to speak on the negro problem in the South" by Francis D. Winston, ex-lieut. governor of North Carolina, who addressed the annual meeting of the North Carolina Society of New York at its banquet at the Hotel Astor tonight.

The president, he said, had written "with some heat" on the subject of the negro and the franchise, a matter upon which, as a Northern man, Mr. Taft had no special right to debate.

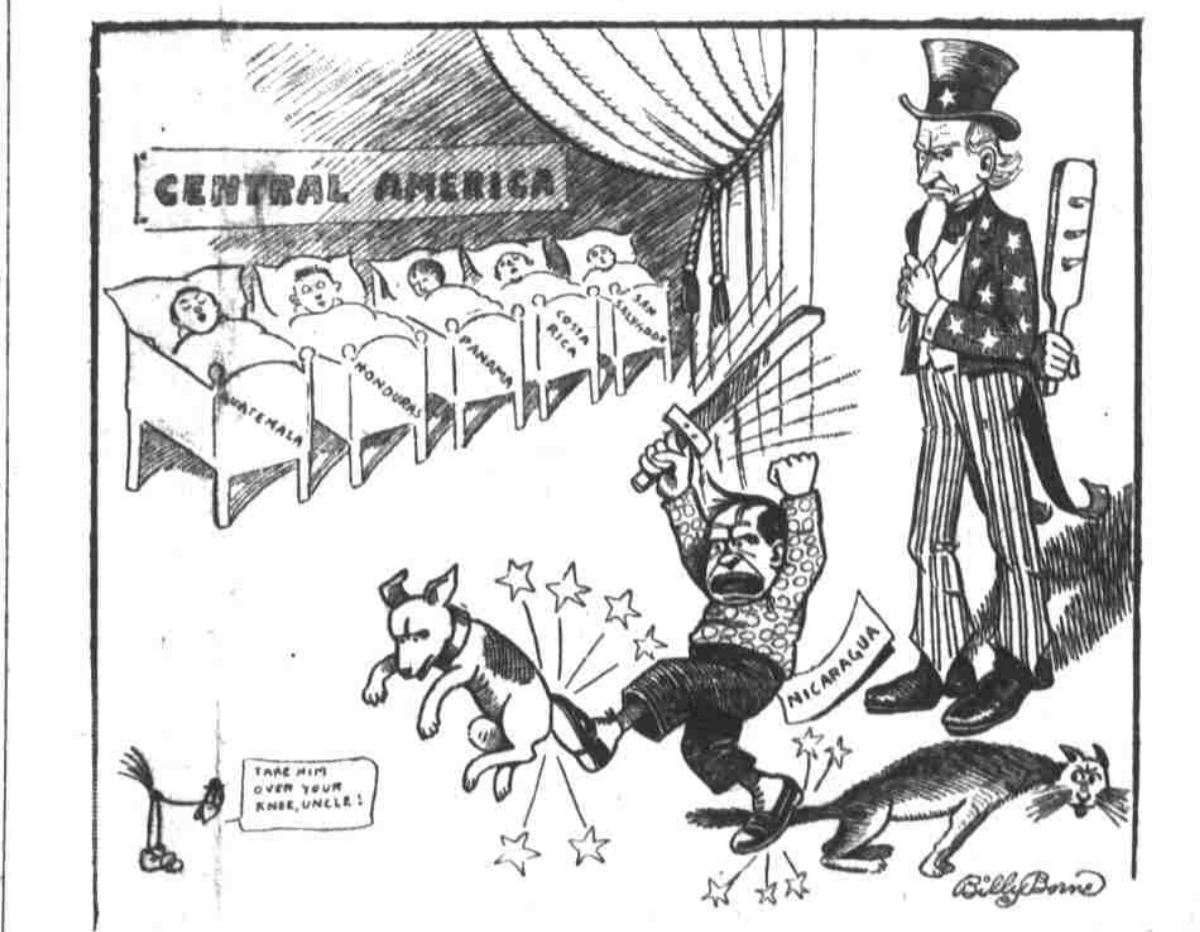
"We did not expect the president," said Mr. Winston, "to discuss our peculiar Southern situation. We know that his study of it was of necessity at second hand. At the dinner of the society last year, we were charmed with his speech, and took it as evidence of his good will to the South in general."

Maryland Campaign.
"But during the recent campaign in Maryland, when the state was considering an amendment along the lines of those adopted heretofore by eight other Southern states, the president injected a letter too direct in its language not to give the impression that the adoption of the amendment by the voters in Maryland was to be a signal for an attack in the courts."

"We could but construe the utterances of the president with the course pursued by several of his predecessors. A constitutional amendment more drastic in principle became the fundamental law in Mississippi during the presidency of Benjamin Harrison. Under the strenuous Roosevelt amendments of similar character became the fundamental law in several

(Continued on page three.)

The Black Sheep Of The Family.



TRAVELING MAN TAKES POISON AND LEAPS FROM WINDOW OF BERKELEY

Robert K. Abbott of Chicago While Temporarily Deranged Makes Desperate Attempt to End His Life. Realized He was Ill and Wrote out Symptoms For Doctor Lest He Forget Them.

Swallowing poison and then leaping through the window of his room in the second story of the Hotel Berkeley Robert K. Abbott, a young traveling man of Chicago, made a determined effort to end his life last evening shortly after 6 o'clock. He was picked up from the ground below, his foot broken and his lips burned by the bichloride of mercury tablets he had swallowed, and taken to his room where Dr. E. R. Morris worked on him for hours, emptying his stomach and administering antidotes for poison.

The cause of the attempted suicide is certainly attributed to dementia. Mr. Abbott showing signs of mental derangement on his arrival at the hotel Thursday afternoon and again yesterday morning. That he was aware that he was ill, physically or mentally, is indicated by the following telegram which came to him yesterday afternoon, but which was not delivered because he seemed to be asleep when it was received.

"Chicago, Dec. 3.
"R. K. Abbott, care Hotel Berkeley, Asheville.

"If condition serious, wire. Mother will come. Letter particulars follows. J. G. Abbott 3 P. M."

The telegram was opened by Mr. H. M. Brown after the occurrence and he sent a wire to J. G. Abbott notifying him of the happening.

Mr. Abbott made a most determined effort to put an end to his life. He leaped through the closed sash, tearing out the wooden casings separating the panes and was seen by people on College street forcing himself through. He fell first to the projection of the kitchen, one story in height, and this broke his fall to the ground. Dr. Morris was promptly at his side and had him carried to his room.

Mr. Abbott is traveling representative of H. E. Bucklen and company, Chicago, makers of such patent medicines as "Dr. King's Discovery" and his order book shows many orders in North and South Carolina.

Complained of Nurse.
Mr. Abbott has frequently been a guest of the Berkeley, but was not well known to Proprietor W. C. Hawk or the clerks. Thursday he sent for Mr. Hawk and complained about "the nurse." Mr. Hawk told him there was no nurse in the hotel and advised him to go to sleep. The man asked Mr. Hawk if he would take care of him and was assured that this would be done. Then Dr. Morris was sent for.

Dr. Morris realized that the man was not mentally right, because, though he had not been drinking he had written out his symptoms, handwriting, these to the physician with the statement that he had written them out because he feared he might forget some of them. Dr. Morris gave

him medicine and called again yesterday morning when the man's condition seemed to be fairly good. When the telegram came yesterday afternoon it was taken to his room but not delivered as he was asleep. Less than two hours later he leaped from the window.

Relatives notified.
Among Mr. Abbott's effects was a card of membership, No. 57878, in the Iowa State Travelling Men's association, which showed his home address to be No. 8425 Monroe avenue, Chicago. His company's address is 375 Michigan avenue.

A telegram informing Chicago relatives of the accident was sent by Mr. H. M. Brown of Asheville Post T. F. A. and Mr. Brown saw that the communication as did Manager Hawk of the hotel.

At 10 o'clock last night Mr. Abbott had so far recovered consciousness that he recognized Clerk Norman and made a cheerful remark to him to the effect that some one would have a big expense account to pay. When asked where he had pain he indicated from his stomach to his mouth. He was not asked about his motive in seeking to kill himself last night. Dr. Morris was unable last night to say whether or not his patient would recover, fearing internal injuries.

FATHER BELIEVES IN HIS SON ALTHOUGH HE IS BEHIND THE BARS

Is Alleged to Have Stolen
\$10,000 Worth of Silk
From His Employers

TOOK IT BY BOLT

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—"Bill is the best boy in the world. He has been my support. I could not wish for a better son. He says he didn't do this and I believe him," declares Max Reiss of No. 119 West One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth street. His son Bill is locked up in the Jefferson Market Police Court prison awaiting examination on a charge of grand larceny.

But the police declare he is guilty and that he has been in trouble before.

Max Reiss says that the boy regularly contributed nearly half of his weekly salary to the expenses of the household, was tender and solicitous of a parent suffering from chronic rheumatism, and kind to his brother and sister.

Young Reiss is charged with the larceny of a bundle of silk from the Harris Raincoat company of No. 87 Fifth avenue, where he had been employed three months as stock clerk. The silk was of minor value, but it was part of a large quantity of goods which had been stolen from the rubber company in a period extending over several weeks, and the police declare that Reiss was implicated in the theft of all the silk. They placed the firm's losses at \$10,000. Simon Harris, head of the firm, told a World reporter that it was less than \$1,000.

Detective Frank Peabody and Cooney, who arrested Reiss, assert they caught him handling a bundle of silk to Morris Ray on Saturday. They arrested Ray for receiving stolen goods and locked up Hyman Bernshein, of No. 29 Avenue C on the same charge. They say Ray is a manufacturer who employed fifty men, and that Bernshein had a small store in Avenue C, from which a patrol wagon loaded with silk identified as goods of the Harris company was removed.

Since Thanksgiving detectives have kept a close watch over Reiss. They noticed that every day he went to a building in Fourth avenue, near Nineteenth street. They declare that he met Morris Ray several times, and handed him bundles of the Harris silk.

BLACK-LISTED COTTON MILL HAND RECOVERS VERDICT FOR \$10,000

Case Will Establish Precedent in the Courts of
South Carolina

WILL BE APPEALED

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 3.—The Richland County Circuit court today established a precedent for South Carolina by awarding \$20,000 damages to O. M. Rhodes, a cotton mill operative, who sued the Granby Cotton Mills of Columbia for damages alleged to have been suffered by him on account of the defendant corporations having placed his name on a black-list, with a view to preventing him from obtaining employment in Georgia cotton factories.

Rhodes, who is a one-armed man, alleged that as the result of a strike in the mill in 1907, in which he, however, did not participate, he was black-listed by the Granby mills, that the black-list was sent to other mills and in consequence, he has been unable to secure employment in the mills of this section.

Rhodes charged a conspiracy on the part of the various factories and sued to recover \$15,000 damages. After a hard fought trial the jury tonight gave him \$10,000.

It is probable that the company will appeal.

ENRAGED NEGRO KILLS PEACE MAKER

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 3.—Charles Major, a negro farm hand, shot and killed Clifford Holley, a young white man at Gouch, Ga., yesterday about dark. The shooting grew out of a quarrel between the white man and the negro which was begun several days ago. The white people of Gouch are incensed at the shooting and are hunting for the negro. There may be a lynching if he is caught.

It seems that the negro Major and another negro Rita Walker started the quarrel and that Clifford Holley and his father W. D. Holley took a hand. The Holleys took the part of the Walker negro, and Major seeing that he was outnumbered used a Winchester rifle with deadly effect.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES REFUSE TO PERMIT RED CROSS STAMPSON MAIL

England Declines to Let
Them Pass But Germany
Will permit them on back

RED CROSS NOTIFIED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Five foreign governmental communities in the international postal agreement with the United States have placed restrictions upon mail from the United States bearing Red Cross stamps of any other such insignias.

Four of these countries refuse absolutely to receive them under any circumstances. One other has notified the United States' post-office department they must be placed upon the back of mail packages or letters, otherwise the letters will be returned to the senders in this country.

The four countries refusing the stamps upon any conditions, and which have notified the American post office authorities all letters or packages bearing them will be returned, are Great Britain, Orange River Colony, Southern Rhodesia, and Transvaal.

The country which is willing to receive them if placed on the back of packages or letters is Germany. The foreign restriction placed upon the stamps is made because such stamps confuse the foreign postal authorities with the regular stamps of the United States.

The post-office department today issued the following circular explaining the situation:

"Postmasters have been notified that Great Britain, Orange River Colony, Southern Rhodesia, and Transvaal, refuse to admit to their mails articles bearing nonpostal 'Christmas' stamps or other adhesive charity stamps. Germany admits articles bearing such stamps if affixed to the back of a letter or parcel, but declines them when attached to the face."

"Articles liable to be refused admittance to any of the foreign countries on account of bearing charity stamps will be returned to the sender if known; if sender be not known, such articles will be sent to the division of dead letters."

"Articles bearing Red Cross Christmas stamps for transmission in the in-

(Continued on page 4.)

WILL ENCOURAGE BOYS IN LEARNING FARMING

Department Offers Prizes
to Young Farmer Security
Best Results

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 3.—The semi-annual budget of the state department of agriculture, aggregating \$68,000 was adopted by the board of agriculture and a variety of other business transacted before the board took final adjournment. A notable new feature being an appropriation for \$500 for prizes to be awarded, one prize of \$50 in each congressional district, to the boy attaining the best results in competitive agriculture under the auspices of the Boys' Club department. The scope of the farm demonstration work is to be broadened by order of the board so as to establish demonstration relations in every section of the state. A test farm committee to be in hand permanently the management of the test farms in all sections of the state was appointed, the members being A. T. McCallum, William Dunn and W. R. Scott. It was decided to take no action at this time as to the establishment of a test farm for bright tobacco in Eastern Carolina. Lack of funds being the reason given.

HEAD OF S.P.C.A. FOUND SONS DUSKING HIS DUCKS

Set Game Warden to Catch
Culprits and Caught. His
Own Relation

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Colonel Alfred Wagstaff, of West Islip, L. I., who is head of the S. P. C. A. in the United States, recently informed Game Protector Hank Huff that some persons were "dusking" ducks, contrary to law, and that Huff ought to capture and make examples of them. Huff took the hint, got busy and arrested—Colonel Wagstaff's two sons and the bride of one of them. They were haled to court and fined \$15 each and costs.

"Dusking" ducks, which is frowned upon by the state because it is considered cruel and destructive of the sport of duck shooting, consists of shooting ducks at dusk or after dark, when they cannot see well. A favorite method is to attach strings to live wild ducks, which are made to quack by tugs at the strings. They are blind by night and are shot.

Game Protector Huff and an assistant stalked some "duskers" in Willie Creek, which runs from Colonel Wagstaff's lake to the bay, on Saturday night. He heard the captive wild ducks quacking and an occasional shot, and finally arrested three persons. They were an Indian in society people well can be when laws they consider made for others are applied to them.

Justice S. Smith Wright of Islip, raised his eyebrows when Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff and George H. Wagstaff were named as the prisoners.

DR. ABBOTT EXPRESSES NEW VIEW OF CHRIST

Does Not Regard Him as
the Ascetic of the Common
View of People

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Minister of the leading congregations of the city, reinforced by a large number of students from the University of Pennsylvania, formed the large audience that listened this afternoon to a lecture by Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York.

"I think Jesus was one of those men who think it is right to be rich," said Dr. Abbott. "To Him, accumulation of wealth was not wrong, but accumulation for its own sake was wicked. What Christ condemned was the hoarding, and not the using of wealth. He would not approve of men whose whole mission in life is to acquire, and still acquire wealth, and who do not put any of their culture, money or education into the great problem of poverty confronting us."

"Christ liked pleasure, and did not renounce the world. He accepted a great many invitations to dine, from all kinds of people, reputable and disreputable."

"I do not know what Jesus Christ would do if he visited the big American cities. But I am very sure if he were captain of the football team, and there was any man who attempted to talk to him about the church at the end of his days. If he came to Philadelphia for the men who are corrupt in this city. He would have a red-hot iron to brand them for the rest of their lives."

"I do not think Jesus would be a total abstainer if he were in America, and I am sure he would not confound temperance with total abstinence."

"He would not say, have you, peasants in the churches, but denounce a play in a theatre as wicked. No enjoyment is right that doesn't help to develop manhood and womanhood."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Forecast for North Carolina: Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate northeast winds on the coast.

BANKER DROWNED WHILE SHOOTING DUCKS IN SINK BOX

Discharge of Gun Blew Hole
in Box And Rendered Him
Unconscious

BODY RECOVERED SOME DISTANCE AWAY

Of Virginia Family And Be-
came Head of Washington
Bank Two Years Ago

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—Henry Lynn, president of the American National bank, of Washington, D. C., met death while ducking on the Susquehanna flats, ten miles from Havre de Grace today. Mr. Lynn was occupying a sink box, and had complained to those in charge of the tender that it was leaking. He was given directions what to do and appeared to have carried them out.

Some time afterwards, it was discovered that Mr. Lynn was not in the sink box. Investigation showed that the box had a hole in the end, apparently made by a gun shot. It is believed that Mr. Lynn's gun was accidentally discharged, blowing the hole in the sink box, and that the recoil received perhaps in his abdomen made it impossible for him to call for help, which was within easy reach. There are no wounds upon the body and it appears evident that Mr. Lynn, probably insensible from the effects of the recoil, drowned as the weight of his body dragged the sink box down and filled it with water. The body was recovered in five feet of water about fifty feet from the sink box he had occupied and was taken to Elkton.

WAS VIRGINIAN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Mr. Lynn was born in Loudoun county, Virginia. His father is W. F. Lynn, president of the Loudoun National bank, of Leesburg, Va., of which H. Henry Lynn was cashier until 1903, when he came to this city as cashier of the American National Bank. His last wife a widow, who was Miss Jeannette Harrison before her marriage, and a baby girl residing at Leesburg. The body will be taken to that place for interment.

WILL RUN ITS TRAINS UNDER OLD NAME

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Dec. 3.—According to present plans, the recently completed Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio railroad will inaugurate a passenger schedule Sunday under the old name of the South and Western in this state. The freight schedule will probably be inaugurated the following day. The road has been ready to operate through trains for over a month but was unable to do so owing to the constitutionality of the special act under which its charter was granted being questioned. The Supreme court recently decided adversely to the road making it necessary to do business in this state under the name of the South and Western under which it entered.

LEAVE CHURCH RATHER THAN MIX WITH SLUMS

Missionary Work in Bowery
brought Undesirables
Into Staid Congregation

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Old John Street church, the "Mother of Methodism" in America, has become the field of contenting factions, which threaten even the church organization. Prominent members have already taken away their church letters, it is said.

It was learned yesterday that on account of the acute situation the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Johnson, who has been pastor nine years and was formerly associate editor of The New York Christian Advocate will sever his connection with the church at the end of the conference year.

The trouble began several years ago when Dr. Johnson started a rescue mission. This brought into the church fold many from the Bowery lodging houses. They displaced staid old members, whose forefathers had worshipped there since the church's existence, and complaints were made. In charge of the rescue work the pastor placed "Sister Cora Doettinger," who is said to have been a woman of the slums, converted at the Hadley mission.

The first serious result of the trouble came only a few weeks ago when Dr. Johnson dismissed from their positions the deacons, Mrs. Viola Downer, and the organist, Frank Blocher, charging that they had inspired a revolt in the church against him and "Sister Cora." Mrs. Downer, he said, had sent a written complaint to a member of the official board. The result of this letter was the closing of the mission; the withdrawal of "Sister Cora" and the proffered resignation of the pastor.