

ROOSEVELT IS NOW IMPROVING

Physicians Attending Him Entertain No Evil Consequences

LITTLE FEAR OF POISON IS BEING ENTERTAINED

Statement Issued by Physicians Disclose No Need for Further Alarm as to Condition of the Colonel Who is Seemingly to Be Rapidly on His Way to Recovery—Will Remain in Hospital, However, Until Next Week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Theodore Roosevelt's third day in Mercy Hospital passed quietly. The dread of serious developments was largely allayed. His physicians, however, were careful to say that the patient was by no means out of danger. It will require another day of waiting for symptoms of sepsis before the medical men, if there is no change for the worse, will be able to say: "All is well."
Within an hour Dr. Lambert said today symptoms of blood poisoning might develop from the colonel's wound, in which case the entire situation would be altered. Time must be given for the broken rib to set. It is not unlikely that the colonel will be delayed in the hospital for another week.
Despite the statement of Dr. Lambert, the most reassuring bulletin yet issued by the physicians concerning Colonel Roosevelt's condition was given out at 1 o'clock. It read:
"Pulse, temperature and respiration, normal.
Blood count has dropped to normal. Breathing seems easier.
"DR. J. B. MURPHY,
"DR. ALEXANDER LAMBERT,
"DR. SCURRY L. TERRELL."

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Six doctors, making the most extended survey of Colonel Roosevelt's condition attempted since his arrival at Mercy Hospital, found his condition this morning as near normal as a wounded man's could be, and renewed their assurance that there was no longer cause for worry.
It was also announced positively that Colonel Roosevelt would not leave the hospital until next week at the latest.
The physicians and surgeons were Doctors John B. Murphy, Arthur Dean Bevan, John F. Golden, Scurry L. Terrell, Alexander Lambert and William B. McCauley.
The following bulletin was issued, dated 9:05 a. m.:
"Pulse, 72; temperature 98.3, respiration 18 all night. Wound dressed, looks well, some oozing. Examination by Dr. Anderson Lambert shows lungs in good condition; general condition splendid. The case is progressing so favorably that unless some complications occur the bullet will not be removed at present."
"DR. JOHN B. MURPHY,
"DR. ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN,
"DR. ALEXANDER LAMBERT,
"DR. SCURRY L. TERRELL."
Dr. Lambert, the family physician, explained that there was no significance in the fact that the bulletin said the bullet would not be removed "at present."
"It depends on two things whether it ever will be removed," said Dr. Lambert. "One is, if it ever starts causing trouble. The other is if Colonel Roosevelt would rather carry his souvenir in his pocket than in his chest."
Dr. John Golden said it had been decided definitely no move could be made by the patient until after Sunday.
During the night the colonel passed most of the time in sleep and only on rare occasions did he awaken and then only for a few moments at a time in which to permit his right hand to take his clinical record, which almost invariably showed his condition to be excellent and near normal.
Had "Bully Sleep."
From 11 o'clock he was asleep most of the time until 4 o'clock this morning when he awoke, declaring he had had a "bully sleep" but would not read because he wished to be quiet and dose until it was time for his sponge bath.
Instead of having his bath a little before 7 o'clock, the colonel decided he needed more sleep, so his nurse helped him to turn over and he again closed his eyes. The many hours he has been able to rest is declared by the physicians to be the best medicine

MONEY FREE IN TAFT CAMPAIGN

Michigan Primary Election Funds Are Being Investigated By Committee

MR. CORTELYOU ASKED ABOUT HARRIMAN FUND

Detroit Lawyer Tells Committee That Delegates in Michigan Primary Were Bartered Like So Many Sheep and That the Campaign Was the Worst in the State—Mr. Cortelyou Says He Did Not Order Books Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Lavish use of money by the supporters of President Taft in the Michigan primary was charged before the Clapp Committee today by James O. Murfin, a Detroit lawyer.
Murfin said that when he and Captain Alger raised \$1,500 and offered it to John D. McKay, chairman of the Taft campaign committee, McKay said:
"He had plenty of money—more than he had ever before in any campaign."
Murfin testified he understood McKay to say candidates for delegates to the county conventions were "holding him up" for as much as \$300 each.
"It is a matter of general knowledge that the primaries in Detroit this year were the most corrupt on both sides that was ever known," said Murfin.
"It was just as bad on one side as the other, but our people were the most skillful and we got the delegates. But both were absolutely rotten."
A Rotten Campaign.
"I asked Charles B. Warren how much money was to be used in Wayne County. He asked me how much I thought was necessary. I told him not more than \$2,500 could be honestly spent. He told me Mr. McKay insisted on having \$5,000 before he started."
"Well," I said, "we'll have a rotten campaign," and we did," declared the witness emphatically.
"It was the worst campaign we ever saw."
"Why Senator," he exclaimed, answering Senator Pomerene, "both sides partered for these delegates like so many sheep. Some of them accepted money from both sides. Of course I don't know the details, but that was the general situation."
"Who would know the details?" asked Senator Pomerene.
"John D. McKay."
Mr. Cortelyou Questioned.
Chairman Clapp placed in the record a copy of the bank account of the Republican National Committee in 1904 at the Fourth National Bank of New York. It showed deposits, among others in the last few days of October of \$240,000. "This was about the time of the so-called Harriman fund was collected."
George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the national committee in 1904, questioned about John D. Archbold's testimony that the Standard Oil Company contributed \$100,000 to the Republican fund that year.
Mr. Cortelyou said the question had been brought to his attention by letters and telegrams from President Roosevelt the last days of the campaign of 1904. When he spoke to Treasurer Bliss about it, the latter said there had been no such contributions.
"I told the President at that time just what Mr. Bliss told me," said Mr. Cortelyou.
Never Asked Morgan.
He said he never had asked J. P. Morgan for any contribution for any purpose.
Mr. Cortelyou said he knew little of the so-called Harriman fund but insisted it was raised entirely for the New York State committee. He denied that early in the 1904 campaign he had promised B. B. Odell, Jr., \$500,000 for the State campaign.
Mr. Cortelyou denied that he had ordered the books of the 1904 campaign destroyed or that any gathering or "committee" of New York financiers was formed to underwrite the Republican campaign. He disagreed with George R. Sheldon's estimate that 73 per cent of the 1904 Republican fund was contributed by corporations and declared that the bulk of the fund was given by large individual contributors.
A Homicide Record.
NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—In the 48 hours between Saturday night and Monday night there were 14 homicides in New York according to Judge Rosalski of the criminal court.

JACK THE GIANT KILLER



WANTS UPPER HOUSE MADE DEMOCRATIC

Efforts Appear Now To Center Against Democratic Candidates For Senate

(Special to The Chronicle.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Governor Wilson's election now seems a certainty. The return of a Democratic majority to the House of Representatives, likewise, is assured. Hence to make the Wilson administration a success from the start, the work of Democratic campaigners will be concentrated in the last three weeks of the campaign to assure the election of a Democratic majority of the Senate.
Leaders of the Democrats last session of Congress with the aid of the Progressive Republicans were able to make a very creditable showing on tariff bills. But President Taft used his veto power and their work came to naught. Every effort from now on is to be in the interest of a Democratic majority in the Senate.
These were the conclusions today reached in a stock-taking upon the National situation by leaders prominent in the campaign. Prospects and conditions were discussed by National Chairman McCombs, Vice Chairman McAdoo and Thomas J. Pence, assistant to the chairman, with Representatives Robert L. Henry and Albert S. Burleson of Texas and Senator Pomerene of Ohio. Henry and Burleson are "original Wilson men" who have been called upon to do extensive stumping for the ticket.
The reports of Henry, Burleson and Pomerene agreed with reports received by McCombs, McAdoo and Pence at the New York headquarters. The information thus doubly obtained foreshadows so huge a victory for Wilson and Marshall that, for fear of being charged with vain boasting the managers have refrained from basing official claims upon it.
The truth is prospects point to a Wilson plurality over both Roosevelt and Taft in 39 of the 48 States, according to Tom Pence.
The Democratic chiefs realize that their Republican enemy, which includes all of those in the Taft camp and many of the Bull Moose crowd as well, having lost hope of electing either Taft or Roosevelt, are training all their fire into the States where United States Senatorships are at stake. Wilson will be inexpressibly handicapped in office unless the majority of both houses of Congress are Democratic by a safe working majority. The hope of the Republicans is to hold up Democratic tariff revision by retaining a slim majority of the Senate. The stand-patters believe a composite majority of regular and insurgent Republicans would be better for their interests than a majority consisting entirely of Democrats. Hence the tariff interests are now aiding in an effort to elect a Republican majority in the Senate. The interests are especially anxious to defeat such men as LaFollette, who as the insurgent leader in the Senate co-operated with Senator Simmons, who in the last session of Congress was able to put through the upper branch of Congress some of the strongest Democratic bills passed by Congress in 16 years.
Upon the return to New York of Messrs. Pence, McCombs and McAdoo a general meeting of the Wilson campaigners will be called to perfect plans for capturing the Senate. This will be interesting news to North Carolinians because a Democratic Senate means Senator Simmons as chairman of the finance committee which carries with it the leadership of the Senate.

TODAY'S NEWS OF CHARLOTTE

Happenings of The City Sketched in Brief As Seen By The Chronicle Reporters

THINGS INTERESTING TO ALL PEOPLE IN THE CITY
—With the Charlotte Fair, Ringling Brothers' Circus and "Girls In-Cog" all scheduled for next week the amusement-seeking population of Charlotte should have no kick coming.
—Contractor J. A. Gardner, who was recently awarded the contract for the erection of the new hotel near the passenger depot in Salisbury, has been spending several days at Salisbury, getting the work on the new building under way. The new hotel will have 74 rooms having a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 100 feet.
—Quite a number of residents on Elizabeth avenue are beginning to improve the planting strips left between the newly-laid cement sidewalks and the street. Violets are being planted in most of them. The sidewalks already one of the prettiest residence streets in the city, presents a greatly improved appearance since the sidewalks have been graded down to the street level.
—Local coal dealers are getting rather apprehensive regarding the future supply of coal. There is no danger of any immediate scarcity, but the mines are having considerable trouble getting sufficient cars. It is said, and because of the recent coal strike there is not as much coal above the surface as is usual at this time of the year. There has been a slight advance in the price of coal above the prices that prevailed last year.
—Improvements are well under way on the Mint property on West Trade street, which was recently left several feet above the level of the sidewalk following the permanent street improvements on that street. The old fence is being torn away and the yard will be terraced and turfed. The interior of the building is also being considerably changed. The basement being converted into gun rooms and drill rooms and the upstairs rooms fitted up as club rooms for the members of the two local National Guard companies.
—The annual meeting of the camera club of the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held on Friday night at 8:30 o'clock. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and other important business will come before the meeting. After the business meeting Mr. Franklin will give a short talk on home photography. Light refreshments will be served and as it is necessary to know in advance how many to prepare for, all members who are intending to be present should notify Mr. Sheldon at once. Members of the association who wish to join the club should do so at this time as new members will be taken in at the meeting.

STREET CAR STRIKE NOT YET SETTLED

Unless Mediation Is Effected Additional Troops Will Be Ordered For Service

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—The street car strike is not yet settled. It was thought last night when the company agreed to arbitrate all cases of the men under charges that the strike would soon come to a close, but another meeting of the board of mediators is to be held today, when a final answer will be made by the representatives of the car men. In the event that no settlement can be effected by the mediation board, Col. M. J. O'Leary, commanding the First Georgia Infantry, will order several companies of troops here, it is said, and the cars will be run under military protection. In retaliation a general sympathetic strike of all the labor crafts in Augusta is threatened.
The street railway company has hitherto refused to submit to arbitration the question of reinstating a certain number of its men who are charged with acts of violence, committed, it is said, since the strike was declared. The company alleges that certain of its employees have helped beat strike-breakers and have helped to destroy the property of the company. While the railway company agrees to arbitrate the question of whether these men shall be reinstated or not, it refuses to reinstate them until the board of arbitration says that it must reinstate them.
The men take the position that they all struck together, that none of them were under charges when they went on strike and that all of them should be reinstated together. The men further say that they will see their union crushed before they will allow a portion of their number to return to work and the remainder have to remain out of employment, pending the decision of the board of arbitration.

LEAGUE MAGNATES LOOK INTO CHARGES OF HORACE FOGAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The magnates of the National League gathered here today for a special meeting called by President Thomas J. Lynch to consider the charges said to have been made by President Horace Fogal of the Philadelphia club, reflecting on the fairness of the National League umpires and intimating that certain members of the staff had favored the Giants.
President Lynch considered the alleged charges as a reflection on him and in Boston was reported as saying that if the league did not take action in the matter he would resign.
In answer to Lynch's demand for an investigation, Fogal recently said: "I made no direct charges. I simply expressed an opinion. If Lynch can construe my assertion that New York got the best of the umpires' decisions during the last two years into some horrible charge, well and good, but he can't change my opinion."
Big Game Saturday.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17.—Vanderbilt's football squad leaves tonight for Atlanta to meet the University of Georgia Saturday. The team is in good shape and while a stubborn argument is looked for, Vanderbilt partisans anticipate a victory. In last year's game Vanderbilt won 17 to nothing. More interest locally attaches to this game than any played thus far this season. Eighteen men make up the squad leaving tonight.
Greeks Leave Cleveland.
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 17.—Sixty Greeks left Cleveland last night for New York whence they are to sail Saturday for Greece. They are to enlist in forces opposing the Turks.

WAR INVOLVES BALKAN STATES

The Fighting Becomes General Throughout Peninsula By New Declaration

FORMAL NOTICE GIVEN TWO OTHER KINGDOMS

In Making Formal Declaration Turkey Places Blame for Situation Upon Serbia and Bulgaria—Believed That Two Latter Dominions Have Their Forces in Readiness for Instant Action as Result of the General Spread of Fighting.
LONDON, Oct. 17.—War today became general throughout the Balkan peninsula. Turkey, already engaged in fighting Montenegro, this morning issued a formal declaration of hostilities against Serbia and Bulgaria.
Greece, supposed to be in sympathy with Serbia and Bulgaria, was not mentioned in the declaration.
The Greek minister has not been asked to leave the Turkish capital. The Turkish minister, however, left Athens. It is also announced that fighting between the Turkish and Greek armies has begun on the frontier.
Turkey Places Blame.
In the declaration of war Turkey places the blame on Bulgaria and Serbia. Although Turkey has anticipated an advance of her armies against Bulgaria and Serbia, it is expected that the Servians and Bulgarians will be ready to meet the Turkish invading force by the time it reaches the frontier. Turkey's withdrawal of her troops from the immediate vicinity of the Greek frontier and the omission of Greece from the declaration of war, were doubtless dictated by Kiam-ll Pasha, president of the council of state, and the real head of the Turkish government.
Wants to Avoid Fight.
He wants to avoid a fight with Greece, whose interests he recently told the Greek premier are identical with those of Turkey. He also decided to cede the island of Crete to Greece.
There is an inclination among military men to think the importance of the Montenegrin victories has been exaggerated. The Montenegrins are fighting desperately but they neglect the commissarial service and the hospitals are essential in such a campaign.

SEEK TO CRUSH DIAZ INVASION

The Public Does Not Share in Optimism Indicated by the Government Forces

TOWN OF VERA CRUZ IS COMPLETELY ISOLATED

It is Believed That Felix Diaz Did Not Inaugurate the Rebellion Without Counting the Cost, Presumption Being That His Resources Are Found in the Administration Officials of President Diaz.
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 17.—In order to crush the rebellion of Felix Diaz at Vera Cruz, not only have the Federal armies from the north and the south been commanded to converge on that city, but Gen. Joaquin Beltran, who has been stationed at Esperanza, between the capital of Vera Cruz on the Mexican Railway operating against the rebel General Aguilar, has been ordered to move on Vera Cruz.
From Mexico City itself two military trains under the command of Colonel Rubio Navareto with 24 pieces of artillery have been sent to General Beltran's support.
Among other officers ordered to take the field are Colonels Jimenez Castro and Osaranza, two men who were very prominent in the campaign against Zapata in the State of Morelos.
The public does not seem to be inclined to share the optimism of the government and it is considered not improbable that some part of the army ordered against Felix Diaz will join him instead of fighting against him. There was an indication of this kind today when a detachment of 125 men commanded by a captain who was sent from Orizaba to Beltran, at once joined the rebels.

VERA CRUZ ISOLATED

The town of Vera Cruz is now completely isolated except by water. The government has instructed all the railways to withdraw their rolling stock and to establish new terminals at Orizaba, Jalapa and Tierra Blanca. Some of the men manning the gunboats Bravo and Tampico landed yesterday at Vera Cruz and offered their services to Diaz. Commodore Azueta, however, refused to join the movement and had the guns of his boat trained on the city.
Diaz, who escaped the vigilance of the government detectives on Sunday night, appeared in Jalapa, the capital of Vera Cruz on Tuesday but was not discovered until he was on his way to Vera Cruz with 200 men.
Diaz Enters City.
At the same time Colonel Jose Diaz Ordaz of the Twenty-first Infantry was on his way from Orizaba with 70 men of his regiment. Together Diaz and Ordaz entered Vera Cruz at daylight yesterday. The Twenty-first Infantry was in barracks there and a proposition to join the rebellion was submitted to the officers and men. It was accepted by practically the entire personnel of the regiment but the Nineteenth Infantry Regiment, also stationed there, rejected the proposal and was immediately surrounded by the disloyal troops.
Colonel Guillerrez, commanding the Nineteenth Infantry, notified the government of his loyalty and received orders to fight.
The rebels numbered nearly 600 while the Nineteenth Infantry was only 450 strong. Later in the day these also joined the rebels.
This placed in the hands of Felix Diaz not only all the troops but six eighty millimeter guns and an abundance of ammunition.
No disorder occurred in the streets of Vera Cruz, but the banks and the commercial houses closed their doors.
There is little danger of the city suffering from a siege since the rebels control a large agricultural area in all directions. It is taken for granted that General Aguilar is in accord with Felix Diaz and that the two have entered into an agreement with numerous bands of rebels in the States of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca.
May Unite Rebels.
It is rumored that Pasqual Orozco and Felix Diaz have reached an understanding to unite all rebels against President Madero.
The Ward Line steamer due at Vera Cruz tomorrow carries many American citizens who will be forced to remain in the besieged city or return on the same steamer.
The Federal government recognizes the import of the capture by the rebels of a seaport since Mexico will