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A PERMANENT FLEET IN PACIFIC WATERS

There Is No Longer Reason to Doubt That This Is the Intention of President Roosevelt and the Real Purpose of the Naval Movement

MOBILIZATION OF SHIPS IN HAMPTON ROADS

President Roosevelt Will Review the Pacific Fleet December 9th and at That Time Will Give Final Instructions to Admiral Evans—These Will Contain Important Information of Which the Public Now Knows Nothing—Information Gleaned From Officers of Warships Now At Brooklyn Navy Yard and Which Will Comprise Part of the Fleet Which Is Soon to Sail for Asiatic Waters.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New York, Nov. 12.—It has been learned by careful inquiry among the officers of the battleships at the Brooklyn navy yard that the transfer of the Atlantic fleet to Pacific waters, soon to be made, is of far greater significance than the practice cruise the navy officials have announced it to be. The great object of the trip around the Horn is the establishment of a permanent navy in Asiatic waters. The interests of the country in the Philippines are to be safeguarded by a navy with a greater aggregate tonnage than the entire Japanese navy.

According to the best information obtainable at the Brooklyn navy yard seven battleships are to be added to those already in the Philippines and will be stationed permanently at Subic Bay, the new naval station over which Secretary Taft and Admiral Dewey clashed with each other, the former favoring Manila Bay.

The vessels to remain in Asiatic waters, according to the general knowledge of the navy are the Connecticut, the New Jersey, the Louisiana, the Virginia, the Georgia, the Rhode Island, the Alabama, and possibly the Maine. It has not yet been decided whether the Maine is to be included, thus making the number of ships eight.

The new vessels are the best in the world, with average speed of eighteen knots and mounted with the heaviest guns in the navy. They are being manned with carefully selected crews. Only men with long terms of enlistment are to be taken to the Far East, those whose terms expire in the near future being transferred. The men on the Connecticut say that the next day they will receive word from San Francisco that they will not be granted shore leave at that point.

The ships will depart for the Philippines shortly after their arrival at San Francisco. Admiral Evans will board the Connecticut as his flagship at San Francisco.

December 9th Day Set.

There is some talk of the fleet departing a week earlier than was intended, this depending on whether the strike among the riveters at the Mare Island yard is ended and the work goes on apace with that on

other yards. In that event it is said the vessels at the Brooklyn yards and those at Norfolk will assemble at Hampton Roads on December 9 for review by the president and his cabinet. There will be a reception to the officers on that day, after which the fleet will start on its long journey.

The Washington and Tennessee, called a special squadron, have already gone on their long voyage. They touched at Rio De Janeiro last Saturday and put to sea after coaling.

Another report, heretofore unheard, is that the ships will be painted in the service color—a dark drab, such as made them look their ugliest during the Spanish war. This color is regarded as more serviceable for the grilling voyage. When the ships are distributed to their various stations they will be repainted white.

Mobilization of Warships.

There will be a gradual mobilization of the vessels of the navy. As (Continued on Second Page.)

OKLAHOMA'S NEW GOVERNOR HAS HIS PREJUDICES

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 12.—The local committee having in charge the plans for the inauguration of Governor-elect Haskell of the new state of Oklahoma, next Saturday, is finding it difficult to place the new governor properly, as he refuses to ride horseback or in a carriage with the retiring governor, Frank Frantz, former Rough Rider, and a Roosevelt appointee under the territorial form of government.

It is believed he will walk, escorted by the members of the new state legislature.

The committee has decided to segregate the races at the barbecue inauguration day. The negroes will not be permitted to eat until the whites have finished. The Jimcrow law will go into effect Saturday.

A SWIFT & CO. PLANT BURNED; LOSS \$25,000.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 12.—The large plant of Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, was completely destroyed by fire last night entailing a loss of \$25,000 partly covered by insurance.

The fire started in the smokehouse. The walls of the plant fell, slightly injuring a few firemen.

COURT RECORDS SHOW MISS MALONY HAS LIED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New York, Nov. 12.—A London cablegram says that Miss Helen Maloney was "married" to Samuel Clarkson in Montreal on October 2. There was some doubt in the minds of the couple as to the legality of the Montreal ceremony and when they arrived in London they tried to get a marriage license in order to be married again.

The question of giving them a marriage license was carried up to Sir William Dunbar, the registrar-general, and he refused to grant the license. The story goes on:

"Nine days after their marriage in Montreal Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson arrived here. She went to the Hyde Park Hotel; he to 42 St. Johns Place, a West-end apartment house, where he had rented rooms for some time. On Saturday, October 12, the couple drove to the marriage registry office. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson told the registrar they wished to be married at once. He replied formally that it was necessary to give 24 hours notice.

"We will return on Monday," said

Clarkson. They did. The clerk asked for their pedigree and particularly whether this was their first marriage.

"Samuel Clarkson," said the bridegroom, "aged 25, residence No. 42 St. Johns Place, previously married in Montreal, Canada, October 2, 1907."

"Helen Clarkson," said the bride, "aged 21, residence Hyde Park Hotel; previously married in Montreal, Canada, October 2, 1907."

"But you have married each other," exclaimed the clerk, "why should I take the responsibility of letting you marry again?"

"Clarkson immediately produced the marriage certificate that had been issued to him in Montreal.

"We are not certain that this marriage is absolutely binding," he explained. "We want to make certain by being married in London." The clerk said he would have to consult Sir William Dunbar at Somerset House, before issuing the license, and told Clarkson to return.

"Clarkson returned alone that (Continued on Second Page.)

DEATH IN THE HOLOCAUST

Biggest Hotel in Connecticut in Flames

SIX BURNED TO DEATH

Fire Broke Out at Early Hour This Morning and Large Number of Guests Were Panic-stricken—Bodies Recovered So Badly Charred As to Be Unrecognizable But They Are Probably of Employees of the Establishment—Particulars of the Exciting Affair.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 12.—Six persons are dead as the result of a disastrous fire which swept the upper stories of the Hotel Gardie early today.

Hundreds of guests of the hotel, the biggest in the state of Connecticut, were thrown into a panic and rushed into the streets clad only in their night robes as the flames swept through the wooden structure.

Patrick Anter, a porter, was killed by the snapping of a rope with which he was lowering himself to the street from the fourth story.

Five other employees sleeping on the same floor were suffocated by the dense smoke.

Starting in the north wing, following the violent explosion, the fire spread rapidly and ravaged the upper stories of the hotel to the extent of \$50,000 before the firemen could get it under control.

Awakened by the crackling of the flames in the room next to his own, a bell boy rushed through the halls shouting the alarm and arousing the sleeping guests. All of these were able to reach the street in safety, although narrow escapes were numerous and the fire was marked by thrilling rescues, several women being taken from their rooms by means of ladders.

The stifling smoke spread through the upper stories so rapidly that five employees were unable to reach the stairway or fire escapes and were smothered, being found dead in their rooms in positions indicating that they had died in agony.

Their bodies had been clenched by the fire and so fearfully burned that they were unrecognizable.

The Hotel Gardie is a big wooden structure, covering two acres of ground, located within a hundred yards of the railroad station and opposite the big general offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It contains 500 rooms and is a favorite resort of the traveling public, owing to its proximity to the railroad. It has long been regarded as a fire trap, having been rebuilt to its present form from the old Pavilion house, ten years ago.

JAP SEAL POACHERS GET IN SOME WORK.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 12.—Advice from Vladivostok state that three Japanese sealing schooners armed with three-inch guns made a raid on the rookeries of the Copper Islands, drove off the guards and killed several thousand seals. The poachers escaped with the skins.

The report adds that protests are now being made through diplomatic channels.

Death of Sir Lewis Morris, Poet.

London, Nov. 12.—Sir Lewis Morris, the poet, died today. He was an Oxford man and besides writing much verse, produced several creditable prose volumes and practiced as a barrister. He was born in Wales 74 years ago and was knighted in 1895.

MURDERER NORTON ARRESTED & JAILED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Asheville, N. C., Nov. 12.—William Franklin, aged 23, was shot and killed by Clarke Norton, aged twenty-two, at White Rock, North Carolina. The killing occurred at the home of George Franklin, an uncle of young William Franklin and was brought about by Norton's jealousy of Franklin's attentions to Miss Elizabeth Gentry, a pretty 17-year old girl with whom the two men were both in love, and who was a niece of George Franklin.

Norton escaped but was arrested later. He says he shot Franklin in self-defense. Both Norton and Franklin belonged to prominent families. They had been the best of friends for years until their love affair came between them some time ago.

CRUSHED INTO A SHAPELESS MASS BY BLAST

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 12.—One man was crushed into a shapeless mass and six others were painfully hurt today when hundreds of tons of earth loosened by a blast hours before, slid into the excavation being made for the new tunnel for the terminal of the New York Central Railroad at 47th Street and Park Avenue.

The dead man was Suro Vallon, aged 20 years, of No. 223 East 43rd Street. He was knocked down by the falling earth, and was struggling to his feet when a boulder weighing fully 2,000 pounds struck his feet and rolled over him, crushing every bone in his body.

The injured men were hurried to the private hospital of the railroad company and neither their names nor the seriousness of their injuries could be ascertained.

The police learned that the workmen were in charge of Ciro Traemo, foreman, and that he is a brother-in-law of the man who was killed. Search was made for him but he had disappeared.

A THRILLING TALE OF RESCUE TOLD BY CAPT.

New York, Nov. 12.—The story of the thrilling midnight rescue from death at sea of two hundred little babies, with their frantic mothers and several hundreds of others, castaway on the Russian steamship Lituonia off the Swedish coast, was told today by Jursen Jens Jorgensen, of the wrecked liner, who arrived in New York on board the Scandinavian liner United States.

The Lituonia of the Russian-East Austrian line, running from Libau to New York, sailed on Monday, October 22, with a crew of 105 men and a passenger list of 726. The majority were women, coming to the United States to join husbands who had sailed before them. With them they had 200 little Russian babies. When off the Swedish coast the great vessel reeled under a terrible shock. She had run between two great rocks and a hole eleven feet across had been torn in her port bow. In less than five seconds she had thirteen feet of water in her forward compartments.

The officers, including Jorgensen, rushed below. Before they could reach the steerage it was flooded and they actually saw little babies floating about in the water nearly waist high. Jorgensen and the men formed a line and the babies were passed along in an endless chain. All the babies were rescued.

Then only did the officers of the steamship permit the men to look to the safety of the adults.

The wireless operator communicated with Copenhagen and forty-eight hours later two sea-going tugs took the passengers off—a perilous task in the heavy sea.

The passengers, babies and all, were taken to Copenhagen and after a delay of seven days were brought here on the United States.

FRAUD ORDER AGAINST A CLIPPING BUREAU

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Washington, Nov. 12.—A fraud order was issued against the Star Clipping Bureau, at Nashville, Tenn., the name used by Sweetland, previous to his arrest, to sell fake complimentary sketches, the scheme being to write to persons in various parts of the country stating that the bureau was in possession of a personal sketch printed by some magazine that would be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. The sketches were written by Sweetland.

A fraud order has also been issued against the North American Music Company, its officers and agents at 59 West Twenty-Eighth Street, New York City.

Amateur and inexperienced writers of music were the class most sought by this concern.

INTEREST IN BRADLEY TRIAL

Defendant's Confidence in Her Attorneys

SELECTION OF THE JURY

One Hundred Additional Talesmen Are Being Summoned Today—Tomorrow at 10 O'clock the Trial Will Formally Begin—Contrast Between This and the Thaw Trial, Other Particulars and Incidents.

(By Theodore H. Tiller.)
Washington, Nov. 12.—Realizing fully the import of the great battle which is to begin tomorrow when Mrs. Annie M. Bradley is to be placed on trial charged with the murder of former Senator Brown of Utah in this city last December, both prosecution and defense are putting in the day quietly familiarizing themselves with final details of the mass of testimony to be offered.

Judge Orlando W. Powers, of Salt Lake, one of the foremost figures of the bar of the west, brought east to assist Wells, Hoover & Well in the defense, spent considerable time with his client this morning at the District jail and went over with his client the finer points of the dramatic story of an untold love between man and woman and its terrible sequel, which is to be gradually unfolded at the trial.

District Attorney Baker was unable to put any time upon the case today owing to his presence at the home and funeral of the late Justice McComas. Attorney Harvey Given, who will be active in the prosecution will this afternoon or early tomorrow morning hold a conference with several Salt Lake City witnesses who arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon.

Max Brown a Figure in the Trial.

Among these is Max Brown, son of the dead senator who in addition to being a witness in the case will attend the trial for the purpose of watching its every feature and assisting in any way possible with a view to avenging his dead father's death and honor.

In the same party, all of whom are witnesses for the prosecution and are expected to throw interesting sidelights upon the self-confessed infatuation of Mrs. Bradley for the man she afterward slew, are D. H. Wenger, James Rowan, Archibald Livingstone, and A. H. Kelly. Since insanity and not the Mexican law is to be the plea, her counsel are debating whether or not the frail little woman will mount the stand.

Her Two Children—By Sen. Brown.

Regardless of this element of the trial, however, there is to be a silent story told which after all may decide the fate of the woman at the bar. This is the mute testimony of two little boys who are to be by their mother's side during her darkest hour and to whom she will point and say: "These are his children. It was to give them a name, which he promised and yet never bestowed, that I took his life."

Selecting the Jury.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Bradley is quite content to leave entirely to her counsel the selection of the twelve men upon whom is to depend her fate. There is no disposition on her part to dominate in this matter. Indeed, it is extremely improbable that she will express a preference one way or the other for any one of the jury. Such a disposition is entirely at variance with the actions of other persons on trial for similar offenses, some of whom have overridden counsel insisting that certain types of men should be numbered among the twelve.

It is especially recalled that at the Thaw trial the young millionaire insisted that he should be consulted in

THE FOURTH TRIAL OF CALEB POWERS BEGINS

Man Who Is Charged With Being One of the Murderers of Gov. Goebel Is Again Placed On Trial for His Life

FIRST MOVE OF DEFENCE A PLEA IN ABATEMENT

The Defense Offered the Pardon Given Power by Former Governor Taylor as a Plea in Abatement. The Prosecution Carefully Considers It—Defendant Is in Better Spirits—Brother of Governor Goebel in the Court Room—Ex-Governor Taylor Will Return to the State and Stand Trial, Now That He Believes He Can Secure an Impartial Trial Under a Republican Administration.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 12.—When the trial of Caleb Powers was resumed here this morning the commonwealth, after the roll call of witnesses showing that many of the absent witnesses which caused the postponement yesterday were present, through Attorney O. R. Franklin, chief counsel for the prosecution, promptly answered ready.

The defense at once filed in court a plea of abatement containing the pardon given Powers by Governor W. S. Taylor after the commission of the alleged crime. This was turned over to the attorneys for the commonwealth, who retired to examine and confer about it.

Arthur Goebel, brother of the dead senator, was present at the hearing this morning. Powers came into court looking more cheerful and confident even than yesterday. A small crowd is attending the trial and but little interest is manifested.

It was learned from an apparently reliable source today that Governor Willson will make no requisition upon the governor of Indiana for the return of exiled former Governor W. S. Taylor to stand trial for alleged complicity in the murder of Senator Goebel.

Argument Consumed All Morning.

Judge Morris overruled the motion of the defense to file the plea and pardon after vigorous objection by the prosecution, which was allowed that the validity of the pardon was not within the jurisdiction of the court, as the court of appeals had already passed upon that phase of the question. The defense, however, scored a point in obtaining permission to make arowal of the pardon, thus getting that document in the records over the emphatic objection of the prosecution, which was allowed to make exceptions. Considerable argument was had on this point.

Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock when the avowal with the proof will be filed.

Taylor Will Return.

The reason for this is an announcement alleged to have been made by Taylor that he would return for trial without a requisition as soon as Governor Willson takes his seat, as he is then assured of a fair trial. (Continued on Second Page.)

GRANT'S ALLEGED OFFER TO THE CONFEDERACY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 12.—Concerning the alleged tender by General U. S. Grant of his service to the Confederacy, Mrs. Willa Fyffe, of this city, tells an interesting story. Mrs. Fyffe is the widow of Colonel James P. Fyffe of the 59th Ohio volunteer infantry in the Civil War, who lived at Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, and his regiment came from Brown and Clermont counties. Mrs. Fyffe says:

"General Grant lived as a boy at Georgetown, Ohio, and went to West Point from that place by appointment from Congressman Thomas L. Hamer, who afterwards became General Hamer, of Mexican War fame. As a boy General Grant was well known throughout the country and was usually referred to as 'Lys's' Grant."

"About the time of Lincoln's inauguration when the war talk was getting warm and the south was preparing for action there came a rumor to the effect that Captain Grant, who had resigned from the

SMALLPOX IN CHICAGO UNIV.; VACCINATION

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—Commissioner of Health Evans has issued an order that all members of the football team be vaccinated at once because two of the students of the university have smallpox.

One of the students who is suffering with the affliction is a member of the football team. The members of the team say they will not be vaccinated, fearing they will not be in condition to play the game with Carle scheduled for November 23.

Commissioner Evans said he would send physicians to the university this afternoon to vaccinate the players and that if objection was made he would stop all football games.

Corporal Punishment in Savannah Schools.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)
Savannah, Ga., Nov. 12.—The board of education has voted to reintroduce corporal punishment into the public schools of this city and county from which it has excluded for 22 years.

The order becomes effective at once and had boys shall be whipped when the principals only decide that such a course is necessary, but only in extreme cases.

United States army, would go with the Confederate forces.

"This made him popular amongst the element of Brown county people who afterward became known as 'opperheads' and 'Vallandigham men.' When the hostilities finally began, and it became a question of firing upon the flag the democratic sentiment which had opposed the war changed and the county nearly as a whole became intensely loyal to the union.

"It was then reported that Captain Grant had changed his mind, as a great many Brown county people had done, and had offered his services to the governor of Illinois, who had accepted them. All of this created very little talk or discussion at the time because Captain Grant was not then a man of much prominence, and other questions of more moment drove it out of the public mind. Later in the war when he had become a major general, there was more talk on the subject but General Grant had become a popular hero and no attention was paid to it."