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PRESIDENT'S ORDERS TO OFFICE HOLDERS

Mr. Hitchcock Ass't Postmaster General Receives Instructions From Mr. Roosevelt to Stop the Third Term Movement Among Federal Pie-Consumers

WANTS NO DELEGATES WHO FAVOR 3RD TERM

The Movement Said to Have Had Its Impetus a Few Days Ago in a Pullman Car Carrying Hitchcock and Some Tennessee Republican Leaders, is Summarily Nipped in the Bud By the President—The South Must Not Elect Federal Office Holders As Delegates to National Convention Favoring a Third Term for the President—The Order Does Not Mean, However, That Federal Office Holders Can Not Be Chosen As Delegates and Go "Uninstructed" So Some Third-Termers Will Get Through All the Same.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Nov. 20.—President Roosevelt has instructed First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock not to permit any federal office-holder of the southern states to go to the republican national convention next summer under instructions for, or otherwise favoring, the nomination of the president for a third term.

This fact, which came to light today, is by far the most interesting piece of republican political news to be developed in the last several months. It will be likely to take away the breath of the anti-administration element which has been exploiting the alleged efforts of the president's representatives to corral the southern republican organization for a renomination; and, when its breath is recovered, it will be put to harder guessing than ever as to the political game the executive is playing.

While keeping pretty much all the factions among the politicians on the anxious seat most of the time, and letting it be understood that the policy of the administration is not to cross bridges until they actually are reached, the president now and then shoots in a chip that adds to the gaiety of the game. The instructions to Mr. Hitchcock form one of those now-and-then incidents. All the time, however, the executive keeps to an enigmatical silence under the entreaties that he consent to place himself in the hands of the people, on the one hand, and under the demands that he forcibly reiterate his declaration of election night, 1904, on the other.

A Bar is Left Down.

The president has issued no ukase—as the one having the power of appointment and removal over federal office-holders—prohibiting the minor officials of the government from participating in the conventions of their party. All that he has done, according to the best of information, is to insist that those who own their positions to him shall not allow such personal allegiance to be turned into a movement bearing the stamp of a desire or demand to continue his occupancy of the white house.

It is understood that the president does not regard participation in party conventions as offensive partisanship. Apparently he believes that an office-holder has as much right to attend a national convention as anyone else, and so will not assume to dictate who shall and who shall not stand for election as delegates. When all this becomes fully apparent it may be realized that the pulsance of the office-holding contingent in the south where the republican organization is controlled so largely by it, will not be diminished by the injunction regarding third term instructions or favor.

Inhibiting the third term activity on the part of office-holders, some politicians will be sure to note, the president has not said anything as to what private citizens may do. Result: more guessing and more allegations of deep laid schemes—in certain quarters.

The actual effect, however, to change the breath-exhausting metaphor, may be to take the wind out of the sails of the reactionaries who have builded so strongly on involving the president in a plot to organize his forces for a renomination. The executive injunction may af-

fect materially the Tennessee republican state convention which is to be held early in January, and which has been advertised to fire the first big third-term gun in the form of a unanimous Roosevelt endorsement and instructed delegation.

KID STEIN WAS KNOCKED OUT.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Reading, Pa., Nov. 20.—Before a crowd that packed the Natorium Hall to the limit, Willie Fitzgerald, the fighting harp, knocked out Kid Stein, of Philadelphia, in the sixth round of a bout scheduled for ten rounds.

A BIG RUSH FOR FOR NEW ISSUE PANAMA BONDS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Bids for the \$100,000,000 issue of certificates of indebtedness and the \$50,000,000 Panama canal bonds are pouring into the treasury by every mail.

Both issues will be over-subscribed. An enormous number of small investors are inquiring about the 3 per cent certificates.

The Panama canal bonds will bring a handsome premium over par. At noon today none of the bids received at the treasury by mail had been opened. No reports had yet been received from the nine sub-treasuries as to the bids received at these points. Telegraphic instructions were sent to them Tuesday morning and the sub-treasurers have not yet had time to report.

Allotments will be made as soon as possible, and for subscription received immediately the secretary of treasury will deliver temporary receipts, bearing interest from November 20, pending delivery of the engraved certificates.

There are more bids so far for the 3 per cent certificates than for the Panama Canal bonds.

NEW SISTER SHIP WILL NOT BREAK THE NEW RECORD

(By Wireless Telegraph via Brookhaven.) On board steamship Mauretania: Ran into southwest gale Monday morning, which increased in the afternoon until at three o'clock she had to reduce speed for one hour and forty minutes. Full speed was then resumed. The reduced speed resulted in a loss of seventeen miles.

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, Nov. 20.—Wireless messages received here from the Mauretania indicate that no attempt is being made to break records, but the 571 miles made up to noon on Monday compared with the first day's run of 561 miles of the Lusitania on her maiden trip.

LAMP, KEG OF POWDER, EXPLOSION, DEATH

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Greensburg, Pa., Nov. 20.—One Italian was killed and four others severely burned last night when a keg of powder exploded near here. An exploding lamp set fire to the powder. One man was thrown through a window and badly injured.

ALL WILL TRUST YOUR UNCLE SAM

Confidence of the Big Financiers in U. S. Treasury

GREAT PILES OF MONEY

Morgan and Several Banks in One Day Hand Over Twenty-Five Millions of Dollars to the U. S. Treasury to Pay for New 3 Per Cent Certificates—Most of the Enormous Sums of Cash Expected to be Sent to Help Move Cotton and Grain Crops in South and West.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 20.—Twenty-five million dollars will be paid by the First National Bank, J. P. Morgan & Company, the City Bank and several others, into the United States treasury, to pay for an equivalent amount in the new 3 per cent certificates, before the banks close today. This evidences the confidence the big financiers of New York have in the administration's plan to relieve the currency famine.

Reports from all over the country state that money in great lots is being sent to the sub-treasury for blocks of the \$100,000,000 worth of certificates. The treasury officials express assurance that the issue will be over-subscribed. Temporary receipts are being given and the money will be sent to different parts of the country. There is no intention of withdrawing from circulation the currency issued in exchange for the certificates.

To Bring the Money South and West.

In the cases of New York banks it is not probable that much of the purchase money will be left on deposit here or re-deposited here. As was stated in the official announcement from Washington the greatest need for currency is felt to be in the financial centers of the crop districts, and very likely most of the \$25,000,000 or more paid by New York banks for the certificates will be deposited in the west and southwest rather than here. It is the understanding, however, that practically all of the \$100,000,000 which will be paid in case the entire issue is subscribed will be deposited in banks throughout the country. There is no intention, in other words, of withdrawing from circulation the money paid for the certificates.

The deposits of money paid for the certificates must, of course, be secured by national banks in the same way as other government deposits are secured. It is around this provision, strangely enough that much of the confusion in the financial world regarding the certificates centered. The procedure is simple enough. Banks will give as security for these deposits the same class of security—that is municipal, railroad and other bonds approved by the treasury department that they have been giving as security for other deposits. The strange and entirely erroneous idea prevails in some quarters yesterday that the certificates would themselves secure the deposit of purchase money paid for them.

Some of the Purchasers.

Among the banks of this city which will take \$5,000,000 or more of the securities are those which have assisted Secretary Cortelyou materially in every step he has taken for the relief of money conditions since the situation became acute. No official statement regarding the particular institution concerned was made yesterday but that the First National, the Chase National, the National City, the Hanover, the Bank of Commerce and others would be included in them was considered a good guess.

In Chicago proffers aggregating \$1,500,000 were secured yesterday and the amount may be quickly increased to \$4,000,000. Cincinnati has subscribed \$140,000. St. Louis subscriptions yesterday aggregated \$4,620,000 and the amount will be increased today. Small lots from San Francisco totalled \$17,500.

Whether most of the applications were lots of a million or more or were from small investors the department is not ready to state. It is the intention of the government to place at least half the amount in the hands of the people in small lots with the idea of bringing out hoarded currency.

A large number of bids have been received for the Panama bonds, but none of these bids will be opened until November 30.

WIFE MURDERS HER HUSBAND

Tragedy Direct Result of Meddlesome Neighbors

SCANDALMONGERS WORK

Wife, After Being Reproved by Husband Last Night, Arose Early and Creeping to the Bed Where He Lay Asleep Fired Bullets into His Heart—Then Coolly Reloaded Pistol and Fatally Shot Himself.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Lottie Hitchcock, of No. 749 East 15th street, shot and killed her husband, Robert, today and turning the revolver on herself inflicted wounds from which she cannot recover. The young woman was prompted to her act by stories that neighbors had told her husband she had been seen in the company of other men. He admonished her last night and she retaliated.

"I will prove to you in the morning that I am not the woman the gossip says I am," Mrs. Hitchcock snarled before her husband and walking quietly to a dresser secured a pistol which she loaded.

Crawling on her knees to the bed where her husband lay asleep, she fired two shots through his heart. He died without uttering a word, and then returned to the dresser, extracted a box of cartridges, coolly reloaded the weapon and then fired three shots into the left side above the heart and a fourth into her head.

OHIO JURY FIXER PROMINENT MAN, IS INDICTED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Toledo, O., Nov. 20.—Thomas McH. McConica, of Findlay, Ohio, former state senator and one of the most prominent attorneys in Ohio, has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of attempting to bribe a juror in the Standard Oil trial at Findlay last June, when the taxmen were unable to agree on a verdict. The indictment is the result of the confession of Byron Williamson that he had offered a juror \$500 to hold out for a verdict of not guilty, as implicated McConica.

ONE OF HITCHCOCK'S GIRLS ARRESTED AS MATERIAL WITNESS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Nov. 20.—Claiming that she was wanted as a material and necessary witness detectives last night arrested Belle McKenzie who has figured in the complaints against Raymond Hitchcock, the actor. She was arrested in the lobby of the Grand Opera House where Hitchcock is now playing. At police headquarters she gave her age as 18 and said that she was a sales lady.

TAR HEEL MURDERED OUT IN OLD MEXICO

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Winston, N. C., Nov. 20.—General W. R. Boggs, Sr., of this city, received a telegram yesterday from the Topa Mining Company at Topa, Mexico, advising him that his oldest son, W. R. Boggs, Jr., had been murdered. Boggs was superintendent of the mining company about fourteen years ago. He resigned a few years ago. He spent the past summer here with his aged father, leaving the first of August for Mexico to accept the same position held by him for so many years.

RALEIGH BOARD CALLS ELECTION

Is Ordered for Thursday, December 26

BOARD MET AT NOON

In Less Than Thirty Minutes Ordinance is Withdrawn and Motion Providing for Machinery Substituted and Adopted—Alderman Upchurch Says He Is Not Trying to Thwart the Will of the People—Business Done in a Hurry.

Raleigh will have an election to decide whether the dispensary shall be retained or abolished. The board of aldermen today, by a motion of Alderman Dowell, appointed registrars, poll-holders, polling places, etc., and fixed the day for Thursday, December 26th, as provided for at a meeting of the board last week. This was not done, however, until the ordinance introduced Monday night was withdrawn. Alderman Upchurch before this had declared that he would not vote to suspend the rules and delivered quite a heated and lengthy oration defining his position. At exactly 12 o'clock Mayor Johnson struck the table with his hammer. No sooner had Clerk Wilson read the call than Mayor Johnson stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. Upchurch on Floor.

Alderman Upchurch arose and said that he had a few remarks to make in order to set his position clearly. He did not apologize for his action and was not ashamed of it. Said he had always favored open saloons in preference to the dispensary. He would vote prohibition, he said, and he wanted some of the good brethren to watch him do it. He would not thwart the will of the people and merely reserved the privilege accorded him.

"I want the public to know," he said, "that I am not holding up the will of the people. It has been said that I held up this petition because of my hostility to Mr. N. B. Broughton. I deny this. I do not mind saying—and I hope it will be printed—that Mr. Broughton and I are not friends. Should he see my funeral procession going up Fayetteville street he would smile, and if I should see his going down Blount street, I would laugh."

Mr. Upchurch declared that this is a fact. Some of the names on the petition, he said, are forged. Here he withdrew his remarks. Before sitting down he declared that he would not vote for a suspension of the rules. "The question now," said Mayor Johnson, "is to appoint poll-holders, etc."

Mr. Lee withdrew his motion calling for the ordinance and was seconded by Mr. Williams.

Motion for Poll-Holders.

Here Mr. Dowell arose and read a list of the polling places, poll-holders, etc. The ballots are to read: "Prohibition" and "Dispensary." He moved that it be adopted. Mr. Meigs objected to the poll-holders, contending that the aldermen should name the registrars. Mr. Dowell said he had no objection, and the matter was settled. Mr. Hearit seconded the motion of Mr. Dowell and it was carried.

Alderman Upchurch protested against the action of the board, thinking that the method employed was illegal. He said he believed it violated section 52 of the city charter, which, he declared, prescribes that in cases like this action must be taken by the unanimous consent of the board. The question of the legality of the election may be determined by the supreme court.

So far as the Raleigh board of aldermen is concerned the election for December 26th is assured. In less than twenty-five minutes all the machinery for it was provided and the board had adjourned.

The hall contained a number of interested spectators who listened eagerly to all that was done. The thing was done in a hurry, too. Mr. Upchurch consumed seven minutes and eighteen minutes was consumed in adopting the motion. Then the board adjourned by a unanimous vote.

Why Meeting Was Called.

The meeting today was called by Mayor Johnson at the request of a committee appointed by the Anti-Saloon League at its meeting yesterday. A communication was addressed to the mayor asking for an early meet-

HOW THE WOMAN TOOK THE SENATOR'S LIFE

The Frail Prisoner on Trial for Her Life Tells of the Fatal Encounter With U. S. Senator Brown in His Room at the Raleigh Hotel

ing of the board. The communication is as follows:

"The undersigned committee, representing the Anti-Saloon League of this city, hereby request you to call a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen at once to consider the matter of providing the machinery for holding the election already ordered by said board, to be held on December 26th, 1907, to determine whether interfering liquor shall be sold in this city.

"N. B. BROUGHTON, Chairman. "ALEX. STRONACH, "W. N. JONES, "JOSEPHUS DANIELS."

LARGE NUMBER NAVAL WORKMEN BE DISCHARGED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 20.—Eight thousand employees will be discharged by the navy department when the Atlantic fleet weighs anchor and heads toward the Horn on its voyage to the Pacific ocean. The men to be dropped are now employed in the East Coast navy yards. Two thousand machinists will probably be discharged from the New York navy yard. That the number is not greater is due to the fact that one of the new colliers is being built at New York. This with the general overhauling of the Massachusetts and repairs to other boats will aid in keeping the force busy.

There are at present 16,000 mechanics employed in getting the battleships ready for the long cruise. When the ships leave the yards early in December there will be a decided falling off in the work on which they are employed.

Practically all of the discharges will be from the mechanical force. Many of the men now on the pay rolls have been taken on for the rush work on the battleships. These will be the first to go, but the department will be able to furnish work for much more than half its regular force.

12 CHILDREN UNDER TEN IN ONE FAMILY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Goodhue, Miss., Nov. 20.—Mrs. A. Roemer today became the mother of the sixth pair of twins since 1898. She is now the mother of twenty-five children. President Roosevelt was at once notified by the proud father.

ENGINEER ASKEW THE ONLY ONE HURT

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 20.—Southern Railway passenger train No. 26, bound from Atlanta to Washington, was wrecked near Roraville early this morning by running into an open switch.

Engineer William Askew, of Atlanta, was the only person injured. He leaped from his engine and sustained a contused and sprained ankle. The lock of the switch and that of another switch nearby had been broken and the switches thrown. It is thought, by train wreckers, that the Southern Railway has instituted an investigation.

The train dashed into a string of freight cars, which were in turn derailed and almost demolished a cotton seed warehouse. The two Pullman cars escaped damage but the coaches of the train were more or less broken up.

MOST DRAMATIC DAY YET OF THE FAMOUS TRIAL

Letters From Mrs. Bradley Written to the Victim of His and Her Unholy Love Are Read and Many Others Are Placed in Evidence—Heart-rending Scenes in the Court Room—A Great Jam of People, Especially Women, Seek Admission—Some of the Scenes and Incidents of the Day—Pen Pictures of the Wreck of a Woman in the Witness Box—Her Testimony as Drawn From Her by the Lawyers Today, and Other Details.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Nov. 20.—The second day's ordeal of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley on the witness stand found a deep current of sympathy for her pervading the court room.

It was indeed a pitiable sight. Occasional sobs attest the emotion of the woman, as letter after letter from Senator Brown was presented to her and identified by her.

A tense feeling prevailed. The tragic moment has arrived and she will tell in her own words just what occurred in that Raleigh hotel room on December 8th last.

In the court room are women, women everywhere. Seats are at a premium and even the press representatives are asked for credentials before they are admitted. Mrs. Mary E. Madison, her mother, is in court, as is Max Brown, to hear the story from the lips of one who alone knows all the details of his father's death. The frail little prisoner is feeling badly this morning. Her voice has almost left her and her eyes blind with tears constantly.

"Cottie," the youngest Brown boy, has recovered from his illness and is once more able to comfort his mother with his baby prattle. The jury is nervous and awaits with ill-suppressed eagerness the hour when Mrs. Bradley tells of her desperate deed.

Mrs. Bradley then detailed her illness and suffering on December 1st, just eight days before the tragedy, stating that she was very ill both mentally and physically.

Judge Powers, as he heard the day of the tragedy, grew very deliberate in his questions and almost unconsciously brought Mrs. Bradley up to the time when she reached Ogden on the way to Los Angeles and turned back instead to Washington. She told of exchanging the ticket and beginning the journey back to Washington, where she knew that the senator had preceded her.

"Do you know, Mrs. Bradley, why you changed your purposes when you reached Ogden; why you started back to Washington?"

With a peculiar little catch in her voice and with a tone pathetic in the extreme she said:

"I suppose the impulse seized me, Judge, when I neared Ogden and realized that it was the starting point."

Then she told in the same sad strain, of the inconveniences of the journey, of being detained for a day by a wreck at some point in Wyoming, of sleepless nights and restless days, each drawing her nearer and nearer to the moment when she came upon Brown in the Raleigh Hotel and shot him.

Q. What was the condition of your mind and body then, Mrs. Bradley? A. I don't know, Judge. I don't know how my feelings were. Two nights I did not sleep, I had headaches, everything, it seemed. I did not eat at all on Friday I felt so badly. I was so weak from the effects of my illness on December 1 I stayed up just through will power.

At this point, after having traced the witness' journey across the continent as far as Chicago, the court adjourned for recess.

She Resumes Her Story.

(By THEODORE H. TILLER.)

Washington, Nov. 20.—With the same wan, wearied expression upon her face as when she turned to Judge Stafford at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and said, "Oh, Judge, I am so tired, I cannot answer any more," Mrs. Annie M. Bradley took the stand again today and resumed her life's sad story.

Again, as he did yesterday, Judge Powers, both counsel and friend, took her in hand as he would a little child, lead her gently to tell of mil-

(Continued on Second Page.)