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NEW YORK POLL FOR PRESIDENT

Roosevelt Still Overwhelmingly First Choice

HUGHES SECOND CHOICE

Five Thousand "Men of Influence" Polled by the State League of Republican Clubs—Taft a Sort of Second or Third Choice—Cortelyou Has the Wall Street Crowd On His Side—Cannon Stock Not Much, While Foraker is Hardly in the Running.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt is still the strongest first choice, and Governor Hughes is the strongest second choice of the voters of the state of New York, according to a poll of 5,000 men of influence in the state, just taken by the New York State League of Republican Clubs.

About one-third of the replies have been received since President Roosevelt's very positive and direct statement that he would not accept under any circumstances a renomination. Though two-thirds were received prior to that announcement, the relative strength of the various candidates for president, on the basis of 1,688 replies, is as follows:

Theodore Roosevelt, First choice, 1,117; second choice, 28.
Charles E. Hughes, First choice, 297; second choice, 533; third choice, 328.

George B. Cortelyou, First choice, 221; second choice, 449; third choice, 348.

William H. Taft, Second choice, 341; third choice, 133.

Joseph G. Cannon, First choice, 32; second choice, 73; third choice, 31.

Elihu Root, First choice, 59; second choice, 28; third choice, 91.

Robert M. La Follette, Second choice, 188; third choice, 60.

Joseph B. Foraker, Third choice, 29; fourth choice, 30.

Now that President Roosevelt is out of the running, Governor Hughes undoubtedly has a much larger general following than any other candidate and he is easily the first choice of a majority of those whose opinion was asked.

"Since the canvass taken by the league three months ago the sentiment for Secretary George B. Cortelyou has grown to an astonishing degree. The sentiment for Secretary Taft seems to be almost wholly included in the sentiment for Mr. Roosevelt. As a third choice he is about equally strong with the Hughes and Cortelyou following. The sentiment for Senator Foraker is confined mainly to the city of New York.

The future fortunes of all the candidates for president seem to lie entirely outside of New York, Ohio, Wisconsin and Indiana.

NEWSPAPER MAN JEALOUS OF HIS NEW WIFE, SHOOT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 19.—E. C. Joy, the new husband of Jesse Burley, the leading lady of "In the Bishop's Carriage" Company, fired a shot at Harry Elmer, advance agent of the "Peggy From Paris" Company at the stage entrance of the opera house here today.

Joy's jealousy of Elmer, whom he accused of seeking to win Miss Burley's affection, caused the shooting.

Just before the rise of the curtain a carriage containing Joy and his wife was driven to the front entrance of the opera house. Joy entering the house, immediately after Elmer entered the carriage and was driven with Joy's wife to the stage door, where her husband stood waiting for her.

Seeing Elmer with his wife, Joy drew a revolver and fired, the bullet just missing Elmer's head. The police placed both under arrest.

Mrs. Joy appeared before a crowded house without displaying the least nervousness.

Joy married Miss Burley about six weeks ago. He is a newspaper man.

CRESCENT CITY MAN HELD UP IN PHILA.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—R. Cranston, who says he is a wealthy real estate operator of New York and that New Orleans is his home, was held up and robbed in a cab in Philadelphia's tenderloin district early this morning. His alleged assailants, Thomas Murphy and Joseph Graham, were captured and held in \$600 bail for further hearing.

LONGWORTH ON WAYS AND MEANS

Son-in-Law of President On an Important Committee

APPOINTMENTS TODAY

Speaker Cannon Announced Today the Standing and Select Committees of the House—Names of All the Chairmen Are Printed Below—Notes of Changes—Spirited Contests for Some of the Places by Aspirants.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Longworth, of Ohio, son-in-law of the president, will be appointed to the vacancy on the ways and means committee, created by the retirement of General Grosvenor, when the speaker announces his committees for the sixtieth congress in the house today.

This selection was not decided upon until after a protracted contest for the honor between Mr. Longworth and four other members of the Ohio delegation. Representative Kennedy, Cole, Bannan, and Taylor were all candidates for the place. Each started his campaign as soon as congress met, and for a time it seemed that one of the last four named would be the man to gain the prestige of membership on the committee and perhaps the opportunity of helping to revise the Dingley tariff.

Four other vacancies on the committee were caused by the retirement of James T. McClary, of Minnesota, now assistant postmaster-general; John W. Babcock, of Wisconsin; Charles Curtis, of Kansas, now a senator, and William Alden Smith, of Michigan, also promoted to the senate. These will probably be filled by the appointment of Joseph W. Forderney, of Michigan; William A. Calderhead, of Kansas; Joseph H. Gaines, of West Virginia, and Robert W. Boyington, of Colorado.

Names of the New Chairmen.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Speaker Cannon announced the standing and select committees of the house today.

The chairmen follow:
Elections No. 1.—James R. Mann.
Elections No. 2.—Martin E. Olinsted.
Elections No. 3.—Michael E. Driscoll.

Ways and Means—Serenio E. Payne.
Appropriations—James E. Tawney.
The Judiciary—John J. Jenkins.
Banking and Currency—Charles N. Fowler.

Congress, Weights and Measures—William B. McKinley.
Interstate and Foreign Commerce—William P. Hepburn.

Rivers and Harbors—Theodore E. Burton.
Merchant Marine and Fisheries—William S. Greene.

Agriculture—Charles F. Schott.
Foreign Affairs—Robert G. Cousins.
Military Affairs—John A. T. Hull.

Naval Affairs—George Edmund Ross.
Postoffice and Post Roads—Jesse Overstreet.

Public Land—Frank W. Mondell.
Indian Affairs—James S. Sherman.
Territories—Edward L. Hamilton.

Insular Affairs—Henry A. Cooper.
Railways and Canals—James H. Davidson.

Manufacturers—Henry McMoran.
Mineral and Mining—George F. Huff.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Richard Bartholdt.

Pacific Railroads—Thomas S. Butler.
Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River—George W. Prince.
Education—George N. Southwick.

Labor—John J. Gardner.
Patents—Frank D. Currier.
Invalid Pensions—Cyrus A. Sulloway.

Pensions—Henry C. Loudenslager.
Claims—James M. Miller.

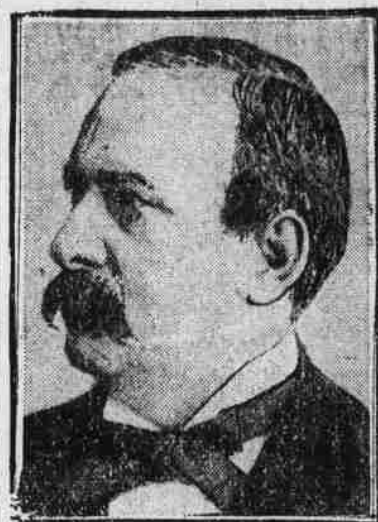
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ANNUAL MEETING TOBACCO GROWERS

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Reidsville, N. C., Dec. 19.—President H. O. Kerns, of the Virginia and North Carolina Bright Tobacco Growers' Association, has issued a call for the annual meeting of the association to meet in Danville Monday, December 30th. Every tobacco grower, whether a member of the association or not, is cordially invited to attend this important meeting. Business of vital interest to tobacco growers will be transacted and the sessions will prove vastly interesting and profitable to those who attend.

Any of These Men May Be The Next Republican Candidate for President of the United States.



Senator Joseph B. Foraker.



Secretary of War William H. Taft.



George B. Cortelyou.

J. PIERPONT TALKS WITH THE QUAKERS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—To discuss the financial situation and to determine just what action the banking and industrial interests of this city will have to take to prevent any further disturbances, J. P. Morgan visited Philadelphia and talked with heads of many large business houses of this city.

Mr. Morgan met Governor Stuart, with Mayor Reyburn, of Philadelphia; James McCrea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; George F. Baker, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and a number of others. It is expected that important financial development will result from the conference.

JUDGE GRAY WILL NOT ATTEND DEM. NAT'L CONVENTION

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 19.—Federal Judge George Gray will not be a delegate to the democratic national convention at Denver. An announcement to this effect has been made by Judge David T. Marvel, of this city, a warm personal and political friend of the federal jurist. Judge Marvel said:

"His position on the bench and the fact that he is being mentioned for the presidential nomination would deter him."

DIVORCED WIFE KILLED BY HER NEXT HUSBAND.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Akron, O., Dec. 19.—William Larmore waylaid the wife who he is alleged to have deserted two months ago in front of the Y. M. C. A. building last night, grappled with her in the light of a street lamp, and fired two shots. One bullet entered the base of her brain and the other her breast. He then fired two bullets into his own brain. Both died in a few minutes.

The couple were married last spring, following her divorce from Charles Summerton.

Larmore had come from Shelby, Ia., last Tuesday, and tried to get his wife to return there with him. She refused and the supposed cause of the double tragedy.

THE DETECTIVE MUST HANG

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 19.—For a second time the state supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the appeal of Arthur P. Glover, convicted of murder and sentenced to hang.



Gov. Chas. E. Hughes, of New York.

2 CONGRESSMEN FIGHT WILLIAMS AND D'ARMOND

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Tillman-McLaurin fistie episode was repeated in the house cloak room, today, by minority leader John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, and Representative DeArmond, of Missouri.

They became engaged in a wrangle over the appointment of a Missourian to committee when DeArmond called Williams a "har."

Williams immediately retaliated by striking DeArmond full in the face. DeArmond replied with a glancing blow on the cheek which broke the skin on Williams' face. The two were separated by friends and led from the cloak room through different doors.

PISTOL SHOT WHICH CAUSED BIG SENSATION

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Payetteville, N. C., Dec. 19.—Laurence Bennett, a prominent farmer of this county, in a dispute this morning with one of his employees, Murdock Smith, of Robeson county, fired at Smith twice with a revolver, the ball entering the large plate-glass window of the Gorham Book and Music House, which was crowded with a large force of lady clerks and holiday shoppers. No damage was inflicted save to the window.

Quite a sensation was created among pedestrians, the spot of the affray being in the center of the business district.

OLD MAN'S DARLING MURDERED BY HIM

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Bristol, Va., Dec. 19.—William Moody, a stone mason, 50 years old, at his home near Marion, Va., killed his pretty 19-year-old bride of three months, and then shot himself, falling dead beside her.

The couple were supposed to have been happily married, but it is believed that Moody suddenly became insanely jealous of his young bride.

HOBSON BILL TO PROMOTE PEACE

International Arbitration for Universal Peace

A SUBSTITUTE FOR WAR

Provisions of Measure Introduced by Richmond Pearson Hobson in Congress—Advocates Permanent International Congress of Representatives of Every Nation—Its Proposed Duties Defined—Transfer Arbitration From Field of Battle to Halls of Justice.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—Congressman R. P. Hobson today introduced in the house a resolution for the "promotion of international peace."

"I wish to bring this matter before congress in order that the United States, through her representatives, may go on record before the whole world as advocating the best and most advanced program for international arbitration as the means of eventually obtaining universal peace. It is right and proper that our country, the great Peace Nation, should be a pioneer in this movement, and by our example influence other nations of the world to adopt similar policies."

"Should our country go on record as favoring such a plan," he continued, "it's educational value will be felt throughout the world. The people of other nations, seeing our attitude, will become so insistent in their demands for the adoption of like policies by their countries that no ruler will be able to stand against such a strong public sentiment. In addition it is an open declaration that the settlement of our differences with other countries by war is distasteful to us, and will tend to show other nations that we are ready and willing for the 'square deal' and wish justice to prevail; that we will meet them more than half way in any plan for a peaceful settlement of our disputes. Furthermore, it will tend to convince the world that if wars should come in the future they would not be our choosing, because we will have served notice to any future enemy that we are willing to submit our claims to an impartial court of justice."

The resolution follows:

"Whereas, the prosperity and the peace of our people and the people of other countries depend upon the development of a suitable system of law, as a substitute for war, in the international realm; therefore, be it resolved by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled:

"(1) That general treaties of arbitration should be negotiated by the United States with all nations, granting jurisdiction to the international court at The Hague over as many classes of controversies as the other contracting power in each case can be induced to transfer from the field of battle to the precincts of courts of justice.

"(2) That the United States should persistently advocate the establishment of a permanent international congress containing representatives from every nation, to assemble periodically and automatically for the purpose of suggesting such changes in the Law of Nations and the method of its administration as the current of events may make desirable and practicable."

BLERIOT GETS ANOTHER FALL FROM AIRSHIP

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Paris, Dec. 19.—M. Bleriot's aeroplane met with misfortune while the aeronaut was practicing at Issy Moulineux. While the aeroplane was in full flight the wings bent upwards and the machine crashed to the ground and was smashed into a hundred pieces. The aeronaut was pinned underneath, but he was rescued, suffering only from shock, no bones being broken. He has been dogged with misfortune. With his earliest type of machine he had a narrow escape at Bagatelle in the summer, and later, at Issy, with a second, he fell from a height of twenty meters and the machine was smashed to atoms.

PACIFIC FLEET RUMOR DENIED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—An official denial has been made at the white house of the report that it has been decided to have the battleship fleet return via the suz Canal. It is stated that the return route has not yet been determined upon, and probably will not be until the fleet reaches San Francisco.

WHAT BUSINESS IS IT OF OURS?

That's What Russian Ambassador Rosen Would Know

CZAR'S RIGHT TO PUNISH

Committee of Prominent People Start a Movement to Save Lives and Perhaps Secure Freedom of Two Political Prisoners in Russia, Who Became Known Over Here Why Attempting to Overthrow Government—It Meets With a Damp.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Dec. 19.—A movement participated in by some of the most eminent citizens of the country, launched in the interest of Nicholas Tchaykovsky and Mme. Breshkovsky, now held in the great fortress prison, Saints Peter and Paul, St. Petersburg, by the Russian government, is stirring up a feeling closely bordering on international displeasure. Prominent editors, educators, clergymen and citizens of New York have without question as to the usual procedure or premises in the matter, appealed to Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador at Washington, for the release of the two prisoners.

A committee of three, armed with a petition signed by Mark Twain, Richard Watson Gilder, Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry Clowes, William Dean Howells, Norman Hapgood and scores of other prominent men called on Baron Rosen in Washington last Saturday and asked the release of Tchaykovsky and Mme. Breshkovsky.

Tchaykovsky was arrested when he ventured into Russia after he had solicited aid in America in a movement for the overthrow of the czar. Baron Rosen, it has been learned, could not understand why citizens of this country should interfere in a matter that was the business of Russia alone, and in no way concerning the rights or liberty of an American citizen.

Naturally he refused to consider a petition which on its face, represented sentiment and as basis for urging clemency of the czar, set forth the fact that the revolutionists by "sweetness of temper and Russian charm" won many friends while enlisting support against the Russian government.

Robert Ely, one of the committee promoting the spread of sentiment, has admitted that while the movement is one of individuals, a well prepared plan has been carried out to secure information from St. Petersburg. Individuals in the Russian capital were asked to investigate the arrest of the revolutionary leaders, and cabled to the committee in New York. The Russian censor, Mr. Ely, said, no doubt took full liberty with these cable dispatches.

Last Saturday former Congressman Samuel J. Barrows, William B. Howland and James B. Reynolds and Elbert J. Baldwin were hurried to Washington. Quick action was made necessary by the contents of a cablegram from St. Petersburg, which is said to have advised that immediate action was necessary to save the lives of the prisoners.

What Business Is It of Ours?

Baron Rosen, it is said, refused the committee with cold courtesy. It is also supposed that he mined no words in making plain to the committee that he was here for diplomatic purposes and not as the messenger of individuals to the czar. He could not take official cognizance of a matter with which citizens of New York, or any other city in the world had no official right to concern themselves.

The committee reported and a press committee was immediately formed to enlarge public sentiment and bring a storm of criticism about the ears of Baron Rosen. This last is made plain by Mr. Ely, one of the press committee, who, when plainly informed that Baron Rosen's reception of the committee and his words of that occasion were necessary in fairness to Russia and the public of this country, refused absolutely to divulge details.

"I want you to see Baron Rosen about that. That's why we are furnishing the details we have. I hope you will keep after him day and night until he does tell you what he said."

To Work Up Sentiment Against Rosey.

The aim of the movement is to bring such an overwhelming wave of sentiment against Baron Rosen as to compel attention and bring the work of the committee to the official attention of the czar. It is understood petitions are in circulation in Boston, New York and other cities.

Baron Rosen knows all about this but he still adheres to the boundaries of his official rights, and as the committee is without hope of interesting the state department recognizing it as not a matter for the state department, Baron Rosen's attitude will remain unchanged and there will be small chance of the petition claiming the czar's attention, except through publicity.