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BUSINESS HOPE

"LIES IN TAFT" SAYS HIS MGR.

Press Bureau Slip Declares Taft Would not Continue Roosevelt's Policies

SAYS HE IS WALL-ST. CANDIDATE FOR PRES'D

Starting Statements Contained in a Circular Issued Today Through the Taft Press Bureau, By His Political Managers, Creates a Sensation—It Declares Taft is Not in Line With the Roosevelt Administration's Financial Policy and Indicates That He Could Not, as President, Be Controlled By Roosevelt or Any Other "Outside Personality"—Big Wall Street Houses, It is Claimed, Now Favor the Nomination of Mr. Taft.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 9.—"Business hope lies on Taft." "Taft is the best candidate." "Big Wall Street houses call on financial interests to assist in nomination."

These quotations are from the headlines of the Taft press bureau slip, which is being sent broadcast by the secretary's political managers and is causing much comment, in view of the fact that on the whole it is in distinct disparagement of President Roosevelt, and quotes utterances decidedly uncomplimentary to the president. Further quotations from this remarkable document are as follows:

"Mr. Taft's long record is distinctly against any conclusion that he would continue Mr. Roosevelt's methods. "He has displayed ability, good judgment and, above all, sanity in the great and successful accomplishments of his career."

"We must not lose sight of the fact that there is a temperamental difference in the two men, Roosevelt and Taft. By nature and by training, as a lawyer and as a judge, Mr. Taft has always manifested a thoughtful attitude in his judgment, and a great deliberation and conservatism in his actions."

"Neither is it conceivable that a man of his force of character would be controlled, when in the full power of the presidency, by any outside personality."

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., through the medium of the Taft bureau, re-assured the business world. They make a distinct differentiation between the policies advocated by Mr. Roosevelt and the methods employed by him.

"These financial interests," they say, "sore from the slaughter, produced by Mr. Roosevelt's methods, have looked with distrust upon Mr. Taft as the heir not only of the Roosevelt policies but also of the Roosevelt methods. From information that we have received, we now believe that this is a mistake."

Taft Denies the Story. (Special to The Evening Times.) Washington, D. C., March 9, 4 p. m.—Secretary Taft, when seen this afternoon, stated that he had a phone message from Mr. Voorhees, his press manager, and that he denied the entire story.

SHIPWRECKED CREW OF BRITISH STEAMER BROUGHT TO NEW YORK

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, March 9.—The Clyde liner Cherokee, which reached port today from Turks Island, in the Bahamas, brought twenty-nine people, one of them a woman, from a steamer and a schooner which had been wrecked in the coral reef region of the Lesser Antilles and all of whom had the narrowest kind of an escape from death at sea.

Twenty-three of the rescued were the crew and stewardess, Mrs. Katherine Kennedy, of the British steamer Beta. The Beta struck, bow on, two and a half miles off Turks Island, in a heavy fog. There were four passengers on board at the time and they and the crew got safely to the island in the steamer's boats. Mrs. Kennedy and

EARL'S AFFINITY

BREAKS WITH HIM

Second Wife and Mother Leave His home for U. S.

FIRST WIFE REPELS HIM

The New York Artistic Crank Who Last Summer Attracted So Much Notoriety Now Separates From His Second Wife, His "Affinity," Because of Whom He Divorced His First Wife With Her Consent—Efforts at a Reconciliation Resisted.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, March 9.—According to a dispatch from Paris Ferdinand Pinney Earle, who left his wife and her child last summer, in order to bestow his affections upon Miss Julia Kuttner, has broken with his "affinity" and Miss Kuttner and her mother are on their way back to this country.

When it was announced that Earle and his wife had agreed to separate it was said that they were on the friendliest of terms, and he was at the pier on her departure from New York. Mr. Fishbacher, Mrs. Earle's father, did not at the time approve of the arrangements, but when Earle reached Paris last summer he was received at the Fishbacher house. Since then he has interested himself to so great an extent in the management of Mrs. Earle's affairs and her home that her father and herself asked him to cease his visits.

Earle has attracted a great deal of attention from Americans in Paris and to avoid this cut off the whiskers by which he is best remembered in New York. It is not known what the trouble is between Earle and Miss Kuttner.

CALIF. WILL VOTE FOR GRANT FOR PRESIDENT IN DEM. CONVENTION

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Los Angeles, Cal., March 9.—Jesse Grant, of San Diego and New York, will probably receive the support of California for the democratic presidential nomination unless present plans miscarry.

It is believed Grant has the backing of the "system" which is opposed to Bryan's candidacy.

A plan for defeating the Nebraskaan by bringing out men from many sections of the country, thus preventing Bryan from obtaining the required two thirds vote of the convention, is also laid to the "interests."

THE SOUTH CARO. DISPEN'Y STINK

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Columbia, S. C., March 9.—No new developments have become public in regard to the dispensary situation today. Governor Ansel says he has not as yet decided whether he will call an extra session of the legislature. He is thoroughly investigating the facts, as well as the law. He has been in consultation all the morning with Attorney General Lyon and with the special attorney of the dispensary committee, W. F. Stevenson.

One of the members of the dispensary commission who was appointed by Judge Pritchard as one of the dispensary receivers—B. F. Arthur, of Union,—telegraphed his resignation, and this governor Ansel immediately accepted by wire. Nothing has yet been heard from Commissioner C. K. Henderson, who is also one of the receivers.

Chief Engineer Rupert McKay, second engineer John Simms and Chief Officer Masden Bethal, all displayed considerable bravery in the emergency. The other six brought to port by the Cherokee were crew of the three-masted schooner Marjory J. Sumner, from Weymouth, N. S. She was bound for Sagua, Cuba, with a cargo of lumber, and went on a coral reef February 23 during a heavy storm.

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SCENES OF WILD EXCITEMENT

Women With Babies in Arms Rush to Bank for Money

DEMAND THEIR DEPOSITS

"Owing to the Money Stringency" the New York Banking House of Mirrell, Speisman & Sternberg Closed Its Doors Today—Its depositors Were Chiefly Small Tradesmen and Working Girls and Women—The Bankers Disappear. Pitiable Grief of Poor Depositors.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, March 9.—Scenes of wild excitement followed today the announcement of the suspension of the banking establishment of Mirrell, Speisman Sternberg, at 109 Graham Avenue, the heart of Williamsburg Ghetto. A crowd of over 500 persons, mostly women, quickly surrounded the institution, and the reserves from the Stagg street station were rushed to the scene to restore order.

Women with babies in their arms pleaded piteously for the return of their savings, while men, from the doorway threatened the bankers with death unless some action were taken.

The bank did business until late Saturday night and when it closed there was no intimation that it would not re-open. When customers called they found the following notice posted on the doors:

"Owing to the money stringency we have been forced to suspend business temporarily, but desire to assure all our depositors that if they exhibit patience, they will be paid in full.—Mirrell, Speisman and Sternberg."

The institution, which opened about a year and a half ago, did a flourishing business among the peddlers and small tradesmen and working girls of Williamsburg, and in almost every case the money they had on deposit there constituted their lives' savings. But little was known of the bankers themselves. It was generally believed that they came from the Eastside of New York. They failed to appear today.

DAGO WHO SHOT PRIEST IN PULPIT ON TRIAL TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Denver, Col., March 9.—Giuseppe Aloio, is on trial today for the murder of Father Leo Heinrichs, who was shot to death at the altar of St. Elizabeth's Church while administering the sacrament to Aloio. Four experts have declared him sane but the defense is planning to contest on the ground of insanity. Every precaution has been taken to prevent any demonstration against the prisoner. Extra guards have been detailed to protect him, both in and out of the court room.

HARRIMAN ANNOUNCES HIS OWNERSHIP OF CENTRAL GA.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Atlanta, Ga., March 9.—E. H. Harriman having defeated Stuyvesant Fish and retained control of Illinois Central, has authorized the official announcement that he is the owner of the Central of Georgia Railway. Harriman makes this announcement through the Georgia railroad commission, to which he imparted the fact of his ownership some time ago, but asked that it should not be published until the fight for the control of the Illinois Central was settled.

It is explained that the sale made by the Southern Railway to Oakleigh Thorne and Marsden J. Perry, of the Southern's holding in Central stock was to Harriman and that he paid \$3,000,000 for it. Thorne and Perry received a commission of 5 per cent., or \$150,000, for negotiating the transaction.

THE JAPANESE ARE IMPATIENT

And the City of Tokio is in Fever of Excitement Today

OTHER TROUBLES EXIST

Therefore the Prospects of War Have Not Entirely Disappeared—Apology of Chinese Not Satisfactory—Immediate Release of the Steamship Seized is Demanded—Postal Privileges of China in Manchuria and a Boundary Dispute Add to the Tension.

(Special Cable to Evening Times.) Tokio, March 9.—This city is in a fever of excitement today over the report that the cruiser Chiyoda hurriedly left port last night for an unknown destination. It is known that Premier Saionji and Foreign Minister Hayashi are not satisfied with China's apology for hauling down the flag on the Tatsui Maru and her promise to punish the Chinese officials responsible, and are insisting on the immediate release of the vessel.

It is known that the Mikado's government is impatient at the dilatory tactics of the Peking authorities, and it is not thought improbable that the Chiyoda was joined outside the harbor by a number of vessels attached to the first cruiser squadron and sailed directly for Canton river.

One serious phase of the situation which not even the restoration of the Tatsui Maru will remedy is the assertion of Baron Hayashi that the hauling down of the Japanese flag and the raising of the Chinese flag by the Chinese was not caused by misunderstanding of orders.

Other matters which have caused strained relations between Japan and China—a boundary dispute, the Tsin Mintun Railway, the North Manchurian customs and the telegraph question—are by no means settled.

Added to these is the aggressive attitude of Japan in regard to the postal privileges of China in Manchuria. In position in this, Japan is backed by Russia, as a result of a secret compact made within the past year.

Well informed persons say they would not be surprised to learn that the Japanese war vessels had suddenly appeared in the Canton river and taken the Tatsui Maru under their protection.

China has no large vessels of war in the river, and the small river gunboats would be utterly helpless should the Japanese decide on energetic measures to release the Tatsui Maru.

ANOTHER SWAMP MYSTERY IN NEW JERSEY TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, March 9.—The police of Newark in attempting to solve the mystery which clings to the death of a woman whose body was found in the Passaic river, near the swamp where Mrs. Lena Whitmore was slain, were today inclined to the belief that the same hand was responsible for the murder of both, and took up the hunt for the slayer on this theory.

Many circumstances are strangely similar in both crimes. The woman whose body was found by a river boatman on Friday last had had her clothing stripped from her to hide her hanging stripped from the same manner as the clothing had been stripped from the body of Mrs. Whitmore.

The body was found near the identical swamp. And there were other evidences indicating that the dead woman had been on board one of the boats along the river bank, had had an altercation with men, had been beaten over the head and then flung overboard.

OLD DARKEY WHO WAS COACHMAN TO PRES'T TYLER DEAD

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Woodville, Miss., March 9.—Chas. Gray, an ex-slave, eighty-three years old, who as a boy drove the coach that carried John Tyler from Greenwood, Va., to Washington when Tyler was inaugurated in 1841, is dead at his cabin home on the Glass plantation. Taken to Mississippi in later years, Gray was sold at Fort Adams, Miss., to Captain Joel Glass.

4-SQUARE MILES UNDER WATER

Thousands of Chicago People Are Cut Off

SUFFERING FOR FOOD

Territory of Windy City Larger Than Chattanooga Submerged—For Four Days Inhabitants of That Section of City Have Been Kept Indoors. Some Cannot be Reached From the Outside—Many Are Already Suffering for Food.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Chicago, March 9.—Four square miles of Chicago, comprising the thriving section of league park, a territory larger than the entire city of Covington, Ky., and almost as large as Chattanooga, is still under water. For three days this modern Venice has suffered from what the residents have dubbed "the great Hety Green flood of March, 1908."

Mrs. King, a widow, who lived with her six children at 2340 Fifty-first street, a point inside the city limits by a margin of more than four miles, succeeded in attracting the attention of Harry Delude, one of the hip-boat life guards yesterday morning. Delude picked his way across the dangerous ditches, feeling his steps with the utmost care, and got up to the first story windows of the King house.

"For God's sake get us out of here," exclaimed the woman. "We have been prisoners ever since Thursday night and we are starving. It was impossible to get out for food and no one can get to us."

GOODRICH APPEARS BEFORE THE NAVAL COMMITTEE TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 9.—Hearings in the naval reorganization bill introduced by Senator Hale, which constitutes the congressional investigation of the charges that naval construction is not all that it should be, are resumed today. The investigation during the coming week will take a slightly new direction, in that the witnesses are to be largely officers suggested by Commander W. S. Sims, aid to the president.

Appearing before the committee will be Rear Admiral Goodrich, in command of the New York navy yard; Rear Admiral G. C. Roney, retired; Commander A. L. Key, who commanded Sims succeeded as naval aid to the president; Captain Cameron McElt, Winslow, assistant to the chief of the bureau of navigation, and Lieutenant R. D. White, on duty in Washington in connection with the bureau of equipment in the office of Commander Sims.

Lieutenant White said that the slot in the shutters, made necessary by the passage of a wire rope, is about three inches wide and eighteen inches long. This opening is large enough to permit powder to fall through. Powder, he said, had fallen through repeatedly and would continue to do so.

"Do you contend, then," asked Senator Hale, "that the shutters are of no value?"

"On the contrary," replied the naval officer, "they are of much value. If one hundred pounds of powder fell on the shutter only about one pound would sift through into the handling room."

"Powder would not fall through if the interrupted hoist were used," asked Senator Hale.

"No, sir." At the conclusion of Lieutenant White's testimony Senator Hale read a letter from Secretary Metcalf embodying the substance of a conversation between the secretary of the navy and the senator Saturday afternoon. Although he refrained from mentioning any name, Mr. Metcalf's meaning was perfectly evident when he stated that the criticisms of "a naval officer" were most unreliable. Lieutenant Commander Sims, who is believed to be the officer referred to, had recommended to the navy department that the armor belt should be increased thirty inches. Subsequently he reduced his estimated armor increase to twenty inches and when he appeared before the senate naval committee he suggested an increase of ten inches. (Continued on Page Two.)

ADMINISTRATION ESPOUSES THE ALDRICH BILL

Passage of that Currency Measure Through the Senate is Now Assured

ACTIVE INTERVENTION OF PRES'D ROOSEVELT

May Get to a Vote This Week—Senators Who Formerly Opposed Some of the Features of the Aldrich Bill Can Now Vote For It and Go Home to Tell Their Constituents, in Strong Roosevelt States, That They Did So Because of the Insistent Demands of the President—That Will Give Them the Clean Political Bill of Health They Desire—A Like Situation Will Carry It Through the House, It is Claimed.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, March 9.—The prediction made some time ago that at the critical time in the progress of the Aldrich bill the administration would exert all the influence possible to secure the passage of that measure, has been verified in the fullest degree.

As a result of the president's active intervention the chances for a vote this week are brighter. Senator Aldrich is a master at legislative management, and the team work which himself and the president are now doing is considered certain to pass the bill through the senate in good shape. It happens that most of the senators who are displeased with the bill, and whose home sentiment is hostile, are followers of the president and come from states in which the president is strongest. To be able to go home and say that they supported the bill at the insistent demand of the president would give a clean bill of health to nearly all of them.

When the bill gets to the house a like situation is going to be found; but there the republican majority is not nearly so sweeping, the proportion of democrats who may support the measure is thought to be less than in the upper chamber, and republican disaffection with it is even more widespread. Against this situation is the fact that the president's influence will go further with representatives than with senators.

FORMER CHIEF ENGINEER SAYS CANAL IS N. G.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, March 9.—John F. Stevens, president of the New Haven Road and former chief engineer of the Panama Canal, expresses his belief that the canal will be a failure and a great burden of expense to the United States.

He declares that it will be of no great commercial value when completed. It would not be of no use in America's trade with South America, he says, and the handling of products by rail to either coast, he predicts, will discount any material advantages in commercial relations with the Pacific islands or the far east. He said the idea of the canal being of advantage in time of war is absurd. It will not facilitate the movement of fleets from one coast to another sufficiently to be of service in the quick action required and will be a source of expense and trouble by reason of the necessity of defending it by land and sea.

Based on the income of the Suez Canal, he says, it will not earn enough in many years to cover expenses and will be of far greater advantage to European countries than to ourselves. He fixes the date of completion as 1915.