

ALLEGES BODDIE WAS INELIGIBLE

Novel Political Controversy Over Office of Registrar of Deeds in Nash

WILL BE FOUGHT OUT

Mr. Boddie, who received Twenty-eight Hundred Votes, His Opponent, Mr. Griffin, Receiving Only One Hundred and Thirty-eight, Served a Jail Sentence and Has Not Been Restored to Citizenship. Mr. Griffin Claims the Office and Demands That the County Commissioners Induct Him into the Office.

A controversy has arisen out of the recent election in this state that is unique, novel and new.

At the December term, 1898, of the United States court for the eastern district of this state and held in this city before his honor, Thomas B. Furnell, District Judge James B. Boddie, of Nash county, was convicted of violating the postal laws under section 3891 of the Revised Statute, which is as follows:

"Any person employed in any department of the postal service who shall unlawfully detain, delay or open any letter, packet, bag or mail of letter, entrusted to him, or which has come into his possession and which was intended to be conveyed by mail or carrier or delivered by any mail carrier, mail messenger, route agent, letter carrier, or other person in any department of the postal service, or forwarded through or delivered from any post-office or branch postoffice established by the authority of the postmaster-general, or who shall secrete or embezzle or destroy any such letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, although it does not contain any security for or assurance relating to money or other thing of value, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."

Boddie was first sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and afterwards this judgment was reconsidered and stricken out and a sentence of two hundred dollars was imposed, and which Boddie served and paid.

The violation of section 3891 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as hereinbefore quoted, is not a felony but is an offense for which imprisonment in the penitentiary may be imposed.

Section 8 of article 6 of the Constitution of this state provides as follows:

"The following persons shall be disqualified from office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted, or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or of any other crime, for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption or malpractice in office; unless restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law."

Mr. Boddie was a candidate for registrar of deeds of Nash county at the recent election and received 2800 votes. On Saturday before the election Mr. E. T. Griffin declared himself a candidate for this office and received 138 votes.

Boddie has not been restored to citizenship and Mr. Griffin claims the office and demands that the county commissioners induct him into the office. If Mr. Boddie should be inducted into the office Mr. Griffin will then bring suits to try the title to the office on the principle that Mr. Boddie was ineligible to hold the office on the day of election, and every vote cast for him was null and void, and that he, Griffin, received the highest vote cast for the office of registrar of deeds.

STEEL TRUST HIT BY TAFT BOOM

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 14—William Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, left last night at 9:45 o'clock for New York after spending two days in Pittsburg conferring with the president of the subsidiary concerns, and inspecting local plants.

Before leaving Mr. Corey stated that it had been decided at the conference to erect another big steel wheel plant in the Pittsburg district, to make improvements in the Choen plant will involve \$1,500,000, and enlargements at the Homestead Mills about \$1,000,000, making a total expenditure of \$2,500,000.

The new wheel plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000; improvements at the Choen plant will involve \$1,500,000, and enlargements at the Homestead Mills about \$1,000,000, making a total expenditure of \$5,500,000.

A JAPANESE HOBSON

Says Great War Is Inevitable

Viscount Torio, Japanese Statesman, Says America Is Encroaching on Japanese Rights and That a Long Conflict Is Inevitable—Japan Will Not Be Content Until She Controls the East.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 14—"War between Japan and the United States is inevitable," is the startling declaration made by General Viscount Torio, Japanese elder statesman and one of the closest counsellors to the mikado. Not only is it inevitable, but, on the same prophetic authority, it will last not three, nor thirty, but perhaps one hundred years, and will be the greatest war in the history of mankind.

General Torio makes this bold prophecy in an interview secured by Richard Barry, the war correspondent, in the December number of a New York magazine. It is a remarkable utterance, conflag as it does from a man of such great prominence. General Torio is the first authoritative voice of Japan to predict war with America. As to the length of the predicted conflict, the "Seer of Tami," as the magazine article entitles him, said:

"Come and see me when you return from the first stage. Your hair will be as gray as mine."
"What! A thirty years' war?"
"Perhaps 100," he answered. "You have a great nation, and we have—well—we have a nation, too."
"Do you then regard so confidently a conflict with America?"
"I regard it as inevitable. You are encroaching on the rights of our family."
"And you feel certain of the outcome?"
"Remember this," and as he spoke the old man rose. "The whole difference between you and us hinges on a thought, what your philosophers call a mental attitude. That thought is the attitude we bear toward one another. Among you the purposes of life are mixed; sometimes you are a family, sometimes you are not a family. With us the purposes of life are absolute. We have but one purpose—duty; the highest duty is the family."

"In a word," the magazine article continues, "the Seer would testify that it is one of the peculiar conditions of history that white man shall not occupy Asia or any considerable part of it, for any great length of time. Victorious Japan has developed great ambitions. Never will she be content until she controls that great system of islands that stretches down from Nagasaki to Australia. She cannot like, though she may imitate the powers, which, while professing friendship to her, still refuse to admit Japanese into their possessions on terms of equality, on the ground that they are inferior, or, at all events, an uncivilized people."
Fifteen years ago General Torio wrote for the mikado and his immediate advisers a report on the conditions of Korea. In this report he foretold the necessity of war with Russia. Then and ever since he urged Japan to prepare.

PRINCESS HELIE WANTS DIVORCE

Privately Appeals to the British Courts for Separation From De Sagan

ON GROUND OF CRUELTY

The De Sagens Have Been Married Only a Little Over Four Months—Spent Their Honeymoon in Cantal, Generally Thought That Sensational Details Will Develop But Friends of Bride Declare Any Suit Would Be Prosecuted With Utmost Secrecy and Attempt to Escape Publicity.

(By Cable to The Times)

London, Nov. 14—The Princess De Sagan, according to what appears to be an authoritative report, has privately appealed to the British courts for a separation from the prince on the ground of cruelty.

In spite of a denial of the report it is generally accredited and friends of the prince and princess, frequenters of the Carlton and other smart restaurants of London's gay life all declare that the separation plea is only preliminary to a suit for divorce to be brought by the princess.

The De Sagens have been married only over a little four months. The marriage took place here in the office of a registrar. There has been considerable of a mystery in London ever since the honeymoon, which, it is now said, was spent in Cantal, in that part of France where the princess spent her first honeymoon when she was the Countess De Castellane. After the honeymoon De Sagan returned to Paris but they did not remain there long. They have been seen frequently in London and the princess has made a number of new friends. It is to these that she has confided the secret that she wants a separation from her prince after a five months trial. If the promised suit for divorce should follow the appeal for a separation, the grounds on which the suit would be brought are a matter for considerable speculation. A part of smart London hears that such a suit might develop sensational details but friends of the bride declare that any suit would be prosecuted with the utmost secrecy and attempt to escape publicity.

ANOTHER MATCH BETWEEN GOTCH AND HACKENSCHMIDT

(By Cable to The Times)

London, Nov. 13—Frank Gotch, the American wrestling champion, and George Hackenschmidt, the "Russian lion," met in London today, shook hands, buried their differences and began negotiations for another match which will probably take place early in March.

Gotch made the overtures that resulted in a restoration of friendship. After being denied permission to attend a meeting between Hackenschmidt and a group of reporters at the Queens Hotel, Gotch invited Hackenschmidt to his apartments in the same hotel, and "Hack" finally accepted.

When the two wrestlers got together there was little of the animosity that developed after their match in Chicago. Committees were appointed to select a referee and make all the arrangements for the coming match. The bout probably will be held in London.

SUES FOR HIS YOUNG WIFE

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 14—In circuit court here yesterday afternoon Cleveland Billups sued for the possession of his 15-year-old wife from whom he had been separated since their wedding day and asks \$30,000 damages from W. P. McAboy, bank cashier and uncle of the girl, who is said to have caused the separation. Billups and Nita McAboy eloped to fronton, Ohio, where a license was refused because the girl was too young. They went to Portsmouth. The girl put the number 18 in her shoe and then solemnly swore she was "over 18." The couple, as soon as they returned to Huntington, were separated. The girl is being closely guarded by her mother. She has \$15,000 in her own right.

A MONUMENT TO CLEVELAND

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 14—A suitable monument to the memory of Grover Cleveland will be erected at Princeton, N. J.

That was the decision reached at a meeting of the Cleveland Memorial Association held in the office of former Senator John F. Dryden, in Newark, today. The funds are yet to be raised and considerable detail work is necessary to accomplish that end, but the six members of the memorial association who were present: Senator John F. Dryden, president; Senator James Smith, Jr., vice-president; Daniel S. Voorhees, treasurer; Senator H. T. Winton, secretary; and R. V. Lindberury and George W. Fairmyer, of the executive committee, perfected plans for collecting subscriptions.

BELGIUM IN CONTROL

Leopold Gives Over Free State

Tomorrow the Government of the Congo Free State Will Be Taken Over by Belgium—Has Heretofore Been Practically a Private Possession of King Leopold.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 14—Tomorrow the government of Belgium will formally take over the administration of the Congo Free State, which has heretofore been practically a private possession of King Leopold.

Sunday was selected as the day for the formal ceremonies as it is St. Leopold's Day in the Catholic calendar, the name day of the king of the Belgians. Under the change of sovereignty the concessions granted in the Congo Free State are on the same basis as the concessions granted by any other power in the whole Congo basin. The concessionary system shall not be subjective of the rights and liberties of the natives. No native can be compelled to work for any company or individual hereafter, and he is also to be paid for any work he does for the government. The Belgian government will favorize the natives with the use of coin, so that they may hereafter pay the tax (\$1.20 to \$4.80 per annum) in currency instead of work or in produce as heretofore.

In taking over the Congo its assets and liabilities are also assumed and all international treaty obligations.

Freedom of religion and freedom of trade are guaranteed. Belgium will continue to protect all missionaries. Merchants of all nations may trade on an equal footing with Belgians in the country.

The fund of \$10,000,000 which Belgium agreed to create for colonial purposes in the Congo will not be paid to the king, but will be spent for colonial schools, for Belgian missions, for hygienic measures to combat the sleeping sickness and to send Belgian invalids home from Africa.

The Congo Free State now covers an area of 900,000 square miles and has a population of about 30,000,000 negroes. The new administration will be in the hands of a governor-general residing at Boma, the capital, assisted by five heads of departments.

Annual exports, not including the former private rubber trade of King Leopold and his associates, of which no exact figures are available, amount to about \$5,000,000 a year and imports the same. The foreign trade is \$50 million of railway along the Congo, on which river for eleven hundred miles lay at present 24 steamers. There is 170,000,000 francs capital invested in private enterprises.

TOBACCO SOCIETY ABOUT TO SELL

American Tobacco Company and Burley Tobacco Growers in Conference

MONEY FOR FARMERS

When Deal is Closed Night Riding Will Probably Cease and Law and Order Will Be Restored in Kentucky—Burley Society Has \$0-000,000 Pounds in Pool and American Tobacco Company Will Take 60 Percent of It.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 14—A special from Louisville, Ky., to the Sun says:

"A conference lasting 24 hours has been going on in the city between leading members of the Burley Tobacco Society and the American Tobacco Company with every likelihood that a deal between the two will be closed, involving the sale of 42,000,000 pounds of tobacco at an average price of 15 cents a pound. The total amount that would be distributed to Kentucky farmers should the deal be closed would be over \$7,500,000."

"It looks as if the tobacco trust had the tobacco society in a position where it is forced to sell, as the farmers in the pool are in dire straits for money. The Burley society has about 80,000,000 pounds in the pool, being a part of the crop of 1908 and the entire crop of 1907. It is understood that the American Tobacco Company will take over 60 per cent. of the entire pool."

"When this deal is closed it is probable that night riding will be at an end in Kentucky and law will be restored in the tobacco sections. With the days of the night rider ended and plenty of money in the pockets of the growers and an open market for tobacco buyers, prosperity will again cheer old Kentucky."

PRINCETON BESTS YALE FIRST HALF

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Princeton, Nov. 14—Princeton bested Yale in the first half of the annual game here today. The ball was played up and down the field, Princeton showing remarkable strength. After about twenty minutes of play the Tigers held strongly with the ball on her 15-yard line. Yale tried a forward pass which failed. The ball went to Princeton on her 25-yard line. Tibbitt then made the prettiest run of the game through a broken field for forty-five yards.

On the next play the Tigers were penalized five yards for an offside play. Tread went four yards from left tackle, and, on an outside kick, the Tigers gained fifteen yards, the ball being on Yale's 35-yard line. Yale was penalized five yards for offside play. Dawson gained three yards through center. Tibbitt, by magnificent dash around Yale's left end, made a touchdown after a run of twenty-eight yards. He was thrown heavily but fell over the goal line with the ball.

The score: Princeton, 5; Yale, 0. The ball was kicked out to Dillon by Waller on Yale's 15-yard line. Waller kicked an easy goal.

Score: Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.

MRS. EASTMAN TO BE MARRIED

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 14—Mrs. Sophie Eastman, daughter of the late Mayor Carter Harrison, will be married Tuesday, one day before her trial on the charge of living under the same roof with Baker Everett Edwards, with no other woman present, which is contrary to a state law. Edwards will be the bridegroom.

After the marriage the pair will remain to await the trial, but refuse to consider a possible adverse decision, and plan a wedding tour. The wedding will take place at Buck Shoals, the house that figures in the court case.

On Monday the superior court will give a hearing in the civil suit brought by Mrs. Eastman to recover title to Buck Shoals against Colonel V. E. McCreck.

William Prescott Harrison, of Chicago, arrived today and declared he is here to stand by his sister and Mrs. Heaton Gowsley, her sister, kissed her and manifested much affection.

MISS OTIS NOT GUILTY

Mother Believes in Her Innocence

Accused of Plotting Her Mother's Death—Mother Doesn't Believe the Charges and Miss Otis Denies Them—Mother Says It is a Plot to Ruin Them for Benefit of Somebody Else.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Chicago, Nov. 14—Mae L. Otis, accused as a matricidal plotter, and Mrs. Sarah Otis, said to have been the intended victim, met at the Harrison street station annex late last night and the fading embrace of mother and daughter set at rest all doubt as to how the older woman regarded the sensational charges made by a private detective agency and the city police.

At the suffering daughter's first call the mother had hastened to Chicago from Maunston, Wis., and her first words upon seeing the prisoner were those of comfort and tenderness.

"My child! Oh, Mae, how did this happen?" she cried. "Oh, I know you are innocent and I will spend my last dollar to clear you. It's a dastardly plot to ruin us to benefit somebody else's selfish ends."
"The daughter was too overcome at first to express herself."
"Mother, you know it cannot possibly be true," she sobbed when she was able to speak, and then sank down on her couch.

As Attorney Hartubise, who was called into the case late yesterday, talked convincingly to the young woman the mother was threatening those whom she regarded as responsible for the scandal—private detectives and city police.

City Physician Baldwin, who observed Miss Otis' condition in the evening, was unwilling to say that the girl is other than normally mental.

"I found her in a highly nervous condition, bordering on nervous prostration," said Dr. Baldwin after his examination. "I believe her present condition is caused by worry over money. It is a hard case to analyze. I believe that if she was taken before a jury in the detention hospital now she would be set free. Her mind is strong, not weak. She doesn't strike me as the kind of a woman who would kill or hire thugs to kill her mother."
Miss Otis will probably be dismissed today and taken in charge by her mother.

WASSERMAN BRINGS SUIT.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 14—Edward Wasserman, of Wasserman Brothers, bankers and brokers, at 42 Broadway, has brought suit against Nathan Straus for \$10,000 damages on account of the blackened eye and bruised nose which, Wasserman declares, Mr. Straus inflicted on him in their encounter a week ago last Thursday in James W. Bell's tailor shop, 372 Fifth avenue.

Mr. Wasserman, in telling about the assault on the day it occurred, said he thought Mr. Straus had in mind a letter he recently had written in defense of President Roosevelt's administration.

HOPES HENEY WILL RECOVER

Roosevelt Wires His Sympathy to Mrs. Henevy and Rudolph Spreckles

PHYSICIANS CONFIDENT

Francis J. Henevy, Prominent Figure in Prosecution of San Francisco Grafter, Shot in Presence of Many Persons in Court Room During a Recess in the Trial of Abraham Ruef—Mr. Henevy Regains Consciousness and Said, "I Will Live to Prosecute Haas and Ruef."

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14—At The Hague Hospital it is said that Francis J. Henevy, prosecutor in the Ruef case who was shot late yesterday afternoon in Judge Lawlor's court by Morris Haas, former convict, was reported to be sleeping quietly and the physicians says he stands an excellent chance for recovery.

As soon as Mr. Henevy awakes an effort will be made to locate the bullet, which is thought to have lodged in the muscles on the left side of the neck.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14—President Roosevelt this morning sent two telegrams, one to Mrs. Francis J. Henevy, wife of the special prosecutor of the San Francisco graft cases, and one to Rudolph Spreckles, the financier who is backing Mr. Henevy in his crusade.

The telegram follows: "To Mrs. Francis J. Henevy, San Francisco, Cal.

"Am inexpressibly shocked at news of the attempted assassination of Mr. Henevy and am greatly relieved at the news this morning that he is doing well and will probably recover. I hope you will accept my deep sympathy. Like every good American citizen, I hold your husband in peculiar regard for the absolutely fearless way in which he has attacked and exposed corruption without any regard to the political or social prominence of the offender or to the dangerous character of the work. Your husband has taken his life in his hands in doing this great task more for our people and he is entitled to the credit and esteem, and, above all to the heartiest support of all good citizens. The infamous character of the man who has assaulted him should add not only to the horror and detestation felt for the deed, but to the determination of all decent citizens to stamp out the power of all men of his kind."
(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." Message to Spreckles. "To Rudolph Spreckles, San Francisco, Cal.

"Am inexpressibly shocked at the attempted assassination of Henevy and most earnestly hope he will recover. The infamous character of the would-be assassin, no less than the infamous character of the deed call attention to a striking way to the true character of the forces against which Henevy and you and your associates have been struggling. Every decent American who has the honor and interest of the country at heart should join, not only in putting a stop to the wave of violent crime of which this man's act is but one of the symptoms, but also in stamping out the hideous corruption in which men like this would-be assassin are bred and flourish, and that can only be done by warring as Henevy has warred, relentlessly against every man who is guilty of corrupt practices without any regard to his social standing, to his prominence in the world of politics or in the world of business. I earnestly hope that Henevy will recover, and I give utterance to what I know would be Henevy's wish when I say that I earnestly hope that, whether he recovers or not, there be no faltering in the work in which Henevy has been so gallant and efficient a leader."
(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." Shooting of Henevy. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14—Francis J. Henevy, a leading figure in the prosecution of municipal corruption in San Francisco, was shot and seriously wounded at 4:22 o'clock yesterday in Judge Lawlor's court room by Morris Haas, a Jewish saloon-keeper, who had been accepted as a juror in a previous trial of Abraham Ruef and afterward removed, it having been shown in court by Henevy.

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