

Roosevelt in Message Shows No Change of Policies

Mrs. Annie Bradley Acquitted by Jury at Washington

Jap Ambassador at Washington Summoned to Tokio

Cloudy to-night and Wednesday; probably snow.

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ROOSEVELT IS STILL STANDING PAT ON POLICIES

In Message Maintains Views on Railroad and Trust Regulation and Wants Trust Companies Under Same Supervision as Banks

FOR EMERGENCY CURRENCY ISSUED UNDER HEAVY TAX

Advocates Income and Inheritance Tax, Postal Savings Bank System, and Thinks Congress Should Provide Campaign Funds for Great Political Parties.

(Special to The Evening World)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—If any one expected that President Roosevelt in his message to the Congress would back down even a little bit from his policies, declarations and principles he had his full of disappointment when the lengthy document was read to-day in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The President's message was an echo of his public speeches of last summer, with many added orchestral effects in the drums, cymbals and brasses.

Among the new measures the President advocates is that the people pay out of the National Treasury the expenses of the great political parties in national campaigns. He advances this in no hopeful manner. His suggestion is that Congress appropriate to each of the political parties a sum to cover all proper and legitimate expenses of thorough organization and machinery, and that the parties accepting Federal aid limit individual contributions to a stated sum, and make full reports of receipts and expenditures.

DEFENDS TRUST PROSECUTIONS.

Otherwise President Roosevelt harped again and extensively upon his pet ideas—Government regulation of railroads and all other corporations doing an interstate commerce business; income and inheritance tax laws; new employers' liability laws and an extension of the Eight-Hour law; Federal investigation of industrial disputes, improvement of inland waterways, conservation of forests and natural resources, irrigation and a greater army and a greater navy.

He defends the trust prosecutions instigated by the Department of Justice, calls for laws providing an emergency currency system, subject to a heavy tax, asks for a repeal of the tax on wood pulp, and, briefly, a general rearrangement of the tariff, but not this year. He advocates the establishment of a postal savings banks system, citizenship for Porto Ricans, an extension of mail ship subsidies, more pay for our soldiers and sailors, and suggests the establishment of a National Art Gallery at Washington.

PERSONAL PRONOUN "I" IS PROMINENT.

A well-written and vigorous document is the President's message, and it has already created a storm of discussion. Statistically inclined statesmen have discovered that well up to the front of the first line the personal pronoun "I" looms up like the Washington Monument on a sunny afternoon. The statisticians have gone further and extracted from the first 350 words of the message these words and phrases:

"Honesty," "probity," "unscrupulous," "reckless," "supervision," "control," "misdeeds," "evil thing," "successfully dishonest men," "unflinching perseverance," "war against successful dishonesty," "punish the guilty" and "legitimate commercial enterprises."

This exhibit was sufficiently awesome to deter the most painstaking from going through the whole 26,000 and odd words of the document. In his characteristically Rooseveltian way the President jumps right into the current financial panic at the opening of his message as follows:

The Example of Prosperous Dishonesty a Very Evil Thing.

"No nation has greater resources than ours, and I think it can be truthfully said that the citizens of no nation possess greater energy and industrial ability. In no nation are the fundamental business conditions sounder than in ours at this very moment; and it is foolish, when such is the case, for

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

FIRE FIEND DOES DIRE DAMAGE TO BAYONNE SHOW

Lightning Laddies with Ladders Save Sixteen Girls—Count 'Em.

NONE A BURLESQUER.

They're All "Hello" Maidens in Distress in Theatre Building.

Bayonne, which is that part of New Jersey where the Standard Oil comes from, was visited by the Fire Fiend this afternoon—the Dread Monster of Red Devastation with its flaming Tongues as it were.

The fire confined his operations to the new Bayonne Theatre Building at Broadway and Twenty-third street, which is three stories high, not counting the coal cellar or the fancy metal work on the roof. The conflagration was replete with exciting features, as they say in the best literary circles.

Sixteen lovely Bayonne maidens had to be carried down a ladder by the gallant fire laddies; three men were overcome by smoke, and the telephone exchange was burned out, thus cutting Bayonne off from the outside world and causing the dread report to spread that Bayonne's business centre had been swept by the devouring element or words to that effect.

Although the "Alcazar Beauties," a troupe of burlesque ladies are playing this week at the house, it is believed that the fire really started from the explosion of a gas engine in the basement.

He Got Warm Feet.

Before anybody discovered it the fire was coming up through the floor into the theatre lobby. The Theatre and the Broadway Shoe Store, Jake Wolf, the box-office man, felt his feet getting warm. He glanced down to see what was warming them and discovered that it was merely a spout of fire. Like a wise box-office man, he gained in the receipts before fleeing.

R. J. Flood, the café man, ran upstairs to spread the word among the tenants. The occupants of the law offices and insurance agencies on the second floor marched out in good order, but when the sixteen girls in the new telephone exchange ran into the hall the smoke drove them back. So they shrieked for help from the windows until the firemen came with their ladders.

All Bayonne cheered the rescues. The office manager, Miss Molly Lee, came down last. Gallant Al Young carried down the cleaner, Mrs. Rose Douglas, who fainted. Loud cheers!

Fighting the smoke in the cellar, two of the firemen and a "buff," who drives Bayonne's leading beer wagon, were overcome by the smoke.

The "Alcazar Beauties" escaped without singing.

GRADY MUST STAND TRIAL.

LEAD. Definit Grady, the Central one, detective accused of assault in the second degree by two women, through insurance Mayer to-day moved for the discharge of the indictment in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. It was denied by Justice Bowdler.

FOR PIMPLES TOO.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—About a month ago the dispensers of possum, the new discovery for the cure of eczema, decided to allow the druggists of the country to handle it. It is reported that time it could only be obtained direct from the laboratories.

JAP AMBASSADOR SUMMONED HOME BY THE MIKADO

Viscount Aoki Called to Explain Feeling Here Toward the Japanese.

HE WILL START AT ONCE.

Immigrant Problem Prompts Sudden Action by the Government at Tokio.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Ambassador Aoki has been summoned to Japan by his Government to explain personally and in detail the present situation in this city in regard to the Japanese immigration problem.

The Ambassador has been making very careful inquiry on his own account and through the various Japanese Consular officers into the extent of the reported race feeling existing in some sections of the United States toward Japanese immigrants. Already Baron Ishii, one of the Secretaries of the Japanese Interior Department, has made an investigation of conditions existing not only in California, Oregon and Washington, but also in British Columbia on the north, upon which he has based a special report to his Government.

But it is believed that the purpose of the Japanese Government in summoning Viscount Aoki to Tokio is to secure from him information which Baron Ishii could not possibly have acquired during his short stay in America regarding the attitude of the Administration here with particular reference to the measures which have recently been applied by the Japanese Government to restrict the departure from Japan for America of the coolie element.

Also, the Japanese Government desires a prudent forecast of the likelihood of Congressional action in the direction of legislation providing for the exclusion of Japanese immigration. At the Japanese Embassy it is stated that the Ambassador will probably leave Washington for Tokio by about a fortnight. The Ambassador will be accompanied by the President and Secretary Root. There is no intimation that he is not to return to Japan. During his absence Mr. Miyakawa, the Counselor of the Embassy, will be in charge of its affairs.

STOLEN JEWELRY FOUND IN ROOMS OF HOTEL WAITER

Mrs. Cachot Recovers Gems Worth \$2,500 and Cash Stolen at Prince George.

A jewel robbery that occurred at the Hotel Prince George, No. 14 East Twenty-eighth street, on Saturday evening was cleared up to-day and the thief arrested. Rings and gems valued at \$2,500, railroad tickets to San Francisco and \$50 in cash were restored to Mrs. M. A. Cachot of No. 234 Twenty-second street, San Francisco, the victim of the robbery.

The thief was Paul Weisberg, a waiter employed in the hotel. Weisberg lives at No. 31 East Thirty-first street. On Saturday evening Mrs. Cachot dined with several friends and guests at the hotel. While he was at the restaurant he was searched and the waiters questioned, and none of them admitted having seen the bag. At first the men who had worked on the San Francisco woman and her party was suspected, but he cleared himself. Then Mrs. Cachot suggested and offered a reward. The robbery was reported to Police Headquarters and four men in charge of the Livery were put on the case.

Livery was at the hotel to-day when a man telephoned about the reward offered. He mentioned and described a waiter at the hotel, who was later identified as Weisberg. While he was at work detectives went to his rooms and discovered the stolen bag and the jewels. He had about \$200 in the money and the railroad tickets were still in the purse. The reward consisted of five-hundred dollars and one diamond and emerald ring.

EVERY SUNDAY SHOW ILLEGAL, COURT DECIDES

Justice O'Gorman Hands Down Sweeping Decision Against "Sacred" Concerts.

RULES IN A TEST CASE.

Declares that They Violate City Ordinance as Well as Penal Code.

Henceforth New York City from Monday through to Far Rockaway will be as lively on a Sunday as a country churchward.

No "sacred concert," no lecture, nor any other sort of entertainment will be tolerated along the Great White Way or elsewhere.

Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court, not only sustains former Justice Abraham T. Lincoln's decision in the test case brought by Police Commissioner Bingham under the "Sunday Theatrical Law," but in ordering the revocation of the license of William Hammerstein and the Victoria Theatre to go far beyond the referee and decides every manner of entertainment in its embargo.

"The law is plain," said Justice O'Gorman. "There can be no excuse for laxity in its observance or enforcement. All performances in theatres or other places of public amusement and entertainment on a Sunday are prohibited under sections 145 and 151 of the City Charter."

Violates Code Also.

Justice O'Gorman also calls attention to the provisions of chapter 2, title 10 of the Penal Code and declares that under these provisions the manager, the owner of the building and every person among the numbers on the programme of a Sunday performance is guilty of a misdemeanor by \$500 fine or imprisonment for both.

"Taking the statute in all its terms," says Justice O'Gorman, "it evidently means to include all classes of public exhibitions such as are usually conducted upon a stage for the observation and amusement of the public, and we see no good reason for narrowing or restricting its obvious scope and purpose. The law is well established in the State of New York that the Christian Sabbath is one of the civil institutions of the State, and that for the purpose of protecting the moral and physical well being of the people and preserving the peace, quiet and good order of society, the Legislature has authority to regulate its observance and prevent its desecration by appropriate legislation."

Violates Penal Code.

"Laws passed for that purpose in the Penal Code declare that the first day of the week 'shall be general consent set apart for rest and religious uses, prohibit on that day the doing of certain acts which are serious interruptions of the repose and religious observance of the community.' They prohibit 'all labor, excepting works of necessity and charity.' They forbid 'public sports, exercises or shows.' They prohibit 'all trades, manufactures, agricultural or mechanical employment' except when the same are works of necessity, and do not interfere with the repose and religious liberty of the community."

SUICIDE ON BIG BATTLESHIP WILL DELAY SAILING

Russian Shoots Himself on Gun-Deck of Flagship Connecticut.

HOLDS UP WAR VESSEL.

Board of Inquiry Must Look Into Tragedy at Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

The sailing of the battleship Connecticut, Admiral Evans's flagship for the Pacific cruise will be delayed a day because of the suicide of a gunner's mate aboard the warship to-day.

The Connecticut was to have sailed tomorrow for Hampton Roads, where the big fleet is assembling.

The suicide was H. N. Piro, a Russian. He shot himself during the day watch. He had rolled himself up in a blanket and lay on the gundeck and then sent a bullet through his breast.

MADE HIS WILL, TOLD A FRIEND AND SHOT HIMSELF

George Koening, sixty-nine years old, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself a few hours after he had made his three grown children. Koening with his children, George, Philip and Minnie, occupied the apartments over his butcher shop at No. 245 Third avenue, Brooklyn.

HARBURGER WILL HOLD AN INQUEST.

Coroner Harburger received the following letter to-day regarding the death of Samuel Smith at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island:

"I have held an inquest upon the body of Samuel Smith, aged thirty-eight years, born in the United States, salesman, married, convicted of petty larceny and sentenced in the Court of Special Sessions of the First Division of the City of New York, on Sept. 12, 1907, to imprisonment for three months, received at the penitentiary Sept. 14, 1907. He was found dead in his cell on Dec. 2, 1907, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Supposed cause of death was strangulation by hanging himself. His previous residence was No. 48 West Twenty-ninth street. Very respectfully, JOHN J. WARDEN."

Coroner Harburger said that in his mind it was very peculiar that a man could be able to end his own life at the prison. He will hold an investigation, he said. Dr. O'Hanlon, Coroner's physician, has examined the body of Smith, which has been taken to the Morgue and reported that the man had died either of suffocation or strangulation.

ROOSEVELT SENDS NOMINATIONS TO SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Col. Charles H. Wadsworth, Assistant Paymaster-General to be Paymaster-General of the Army to succeed Gen. Silliken who retires Jan. 1.

The President also sent to the Senate over 60 recess nominations most of which have heretofore been published.

MRS. BRADLEY ACQUITTED OF MURDER

Cheers Halt Court Proceedings When Verdict Is Announced, and Crowd Vie in Congratulations to the Prisoner as She Is Discharged.

OVERCOME, BUT QUICKLY RECOVERS HER COMPOSURE.

Led to an Automobile by Lawyer and Friends, Freed Woman Is Whisked Away for a Visit to Her Sister—One Juror Was Stubborn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of former United States Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, at a local hotel here on Dec. 8 last, to-day brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The announcement by the foreman in answer to the usual questions, that the frail little woman was free, was greeted with cheers, which Justice Stafford found it difficult to suppress. While he rapped his gavel commanding order, the waiting crowd on the street hearing the tumult and knowing its import, took up the shout and for a brief spell it was impossible to proceed with the court proceedings.

Mrs. Bradley, who had been brought into court haggard and anxious, cried out in joy when she heard the verdict. Then she sank into her chair, overcome and covering her face with her hands.

TWO-YEAR-OLDS RUN DEAD HEAT AT NEW ORLEANS

Notter on Hans and McDaniel on Lajeunesse in Thrilling Finish.

(Special to The Evening World.) CITY PARK, NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2.—Conditions for the racing at City Park to-day were just about perfect. With fine weather and a good track there was no excuse for any of the horses engaged. The race that stood for the feature was the steeplechase over the short course, in which five of the best country horses were engaged.

The two-year-old race, at six furlongs, third on the card, resulted in a dead heat. McDaniel, on the favorite, Lajeunesse, and Joe Notter, on Hans, finished on a line in one of the most thrilling finishes seen here this season.

FIRST RACE.

Hans, two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs. Weight, jockeys, betting.

Notter on Hans, McDaniel on Lajeunesse, in thrilling finish.

Justice Stafford admonished those present to avoid any demonstration. Meantime the jury waited to deliver its verdict. Foreman James L. Feeney nervously clutching in his hand the document that meant so much to the frail and nerve-wrecked woman in the prisoner's chair.

"Guilty of the murder of the Senator," the clerk said, "you reached a verdict?" "We have," answered the foreman. "What is your verdict, in the defendant's case?" "Not guilty," replied the foreman.