

Cloudy and warmer tonight. Rain Wednesday.

NUMBER 4891

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT

LIGHT VOTE BEING CAST IN ELECTION

Even Burton-Johnson Fight in Cleveland Fails to Arouse People.

Important Contests in Thirteen States—Maryland Choosing Governor.

Election Day Weather

The Weather Bureau makes the following special election day announcement: "Fair weather prevails in all sections of the country today, except in parts of the lake region, New York, and New England, where there are areas of cloud and local rains. Temperature is everywhere moderate."

Politics is the foremost topic. But the manager reports received thus far from the States and from the scenes of the big battles indicate that lethargy and lack of interest are the rule everywhere. Even in Cleveland, where Burton and Tom Johnson are waiting until sunset so that they may know their fate in the fight for the majority, the indications are that there will be rather a light vote polled.

There are important elections in thirteen States today. Virginia is electing her Legislature and county officers, while Maryland is choosing her governor and other State officers. In Pennsylvania there will be elected today its treasurer, an office that in days gone by has done immense things in shaping the policies of the entire State office-holding group.

New York is electing her appellate judges, her supreme court judges in three districts, and her assembly and county officers. This being an "off year," the indifference of the voters is marked in most places. But even in New York there is scarcely any betting being done. And here in Washington news could be gotten today of a lone bet.

Nothing is the surest sign of the interest taken in politics throughout the country.

New York Votes; Many Arrested At Polling Places

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Despite the lack of interest in the election shown during the campaign, the voting began today with an unexpected display of enthusiasm. In many voting districts long lines had formed before the polls had opened. Politicians expressed doubt, however, whether this interest would be maintained during the day.

The precautions taken to prevent illegal voting were marked. Assisted by the police, Superintendent of Elections Leary was prepared to prevent many men from voting if they presented themselves. Nearly 2,000 warrants had been sent out for such cases.

Within the first hour numerous arrests occurred. This checked the activity of alleged illegal voters somewhat. Nevertheless charges of illegal tactics were made freely by both sides. Interest generally centers in the contest for sheriff of New York county, where Max Himsen is a candidate of the Republican-Hearst alliance against Tom Foley, Tammany nominee. In the other counties of the greater city the voting continued quietly for the most part.

Both Tammany and the Republican-Hearst alliance continued to claim victory throughout the day. Leader Murphy, of Tammany, put his estimate at 75,000.

Democrats Seem Ahead For Maryland Governorship

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—An unusually large vote is being polled throughout Maryland today, after one of the hottest campaigns in the State's history, which is to decide not only the governorship, but the two Senate seats as well. Democratic leaders are betting 2 to 1 in Baltimore on the election of Crothers as governor.

Delaware Is Going Dry; Cash Bar Still Closed

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5.—At noon today, in the local option election, indications point to a landslide for anti-liquor.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have light to fresh southeast to south winds, with occasional showers, to the Grand Banks.

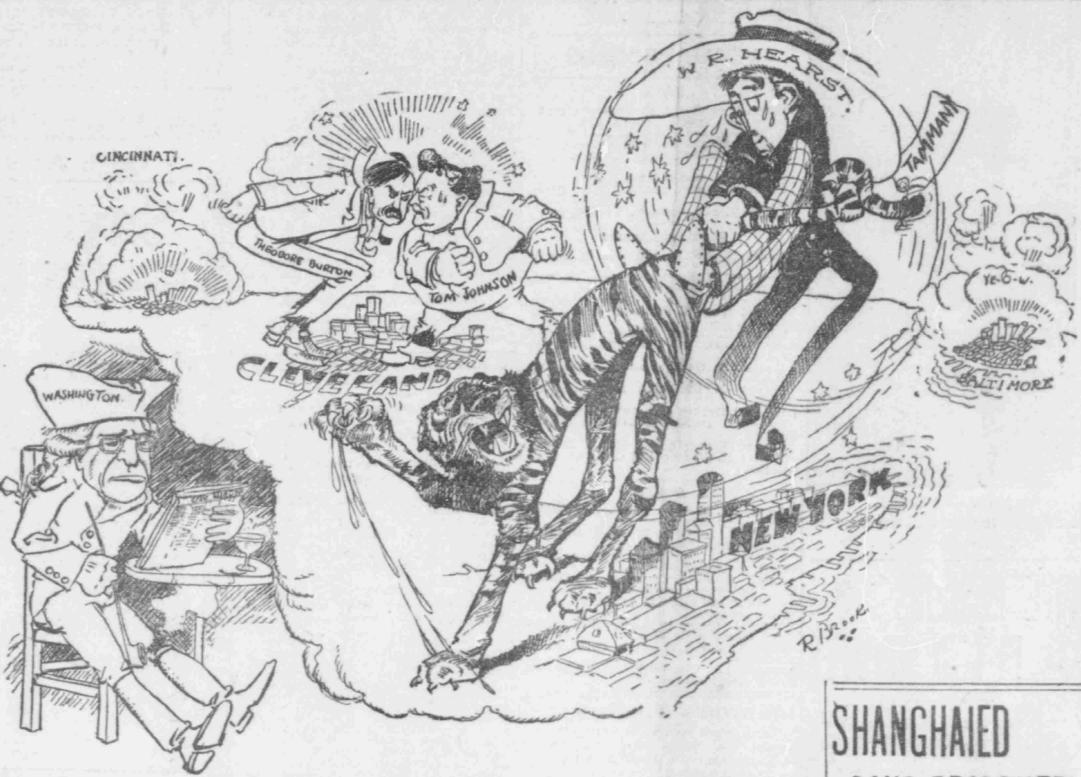
TEMPERATURE.	
9 a. m.	44
12 m.	49
3 p. m.	50
6 p. m.	52

SUN TABLE.	
Sun sets today	4:56
Sun rises tomorrow	6:31

TIDE TABLE.	
High water today	7:34 p. m.
Low water today	1:47 p. m.
High water tomorrow	8:02 a. m., 8:20 p. m.
Low water tomorrow	2:15 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., Nov. 5.—Both rivers cloudy.

IT'S ALWAYS QUIET ALONG THE POTOMAC



CONDUCT SCHOOL; HURRY REPAIRS, PLAN OF BOARD

The Commissioners and Board of Education Agree After Much Discussion.

From a secret session of two hours between the three District Commissioners and the Board of Education at the District building today, the following results came: The Petworth, Emery, and Berret schools will not be closed. The Commissioners promised to expedite to the greatest possible degree all repairs and improvements of school buildings as the need for them may arise.

An agreement was reached that there shall be no more correspondence between the subordinates of the Board of Education and the subordinates of the Commissioners, but all matters shall be taken up in due form between the board and the Commissioners. And it was decided that the children of the Petworth School shall not be housed in the basement rooms of the building if, after the basement has been repaired, the Health Officer shall pronounce the rooms insanitary.

Before the secret conference began there was some discussion whether it should be open to the public and the press. Captain Oyster and the other members of the board present were glad to have the reporters present. Commissioners West and Morrow acceded to the suggestion. But Commissioner Macgregor thought it best to have the proceedings secret.

An instance of the secrecy with which the consultation was held was the refusal of the District Commissioners to admit to the conference the committee on schools from the Chamber of Commerce, consisting of Fred G. Cole and Leftwich Sinclair. They appeared at the District building, thinking they might be of help in discussing the matter, but were told they would not be admitted under any circumstances.

The members of the board present were Chairman Oyster, Mrs. Muesey, Mrs. Hill, and Mr. Horner. Mr. Hughes was also present. The three Commissioners he neither Building Inspector Ashford nor Health Officer Woodward at the conference. Engineer Commissioner Morrow took up in detail the situation at the three schools, which the board had said it would close within thirty days unless the repairs were completed. He explained that all the plumbing and other repairs was completed in the Berret School last Saturday evening.

Make Repairs.

Of the Petworth School, he explained that the repairs would be completed within a very few days. Some discussion then brought out the fact that the board thinks it can rent quarters near the school for the children who are now housed in the basement rooms. Therefore, if the Health Officer thinks the basement rooms unhealthy after the repairs are made, the rented quarters will in all probability be occupied by the basement room children the remainder of the session. If this is not done, Commissioner Morrow said, he may be able to move to the school yard the now unused small school building near the Soldiers' Home.

Of the Emery school, Commissioner Morrow explained that the repairs there have been about completed, and that they will be finished in a very short time.

This statement about the three schools cleared the situation to a great extent. After further discussion the agreement was reached that it was a bad system whereby the subordinates of the board could communicate on important matters with the District officials, or

(Continued on Second Page.)

ROOSEVELT VOTES AND IT TAKES HIM JUST 4 MINUTES

President Makes Flying Trip to Oyster Bay to Do Duty As a Citizen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—President Roosevelt traveled all the way from Washington to Oyster Bay and back today to transact four minutes' business.

It was important business, however, and it could not be done by telegraph or long-distance telephone, or by proxy. It was to vote that the President went to Oyster Bay.

He was greeted by the cheering crowd which always meets him on his arrival at his home town. His cousin, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, drove him to the polling place.

The votes were cast this year in Fleet's Hall, at Main and South streets. He shook hands with everyone in the room before he asked for his ballot.

Then, "Theodore Roosevelt votes ballot 8," announced Election Clerk John Mills, in a loud voice.

The President retired into the canvas booth, and no one saw him again for exactly four minutes.

"He must be scratching his ballot," remarked the townspeople.

After he had voted the President climbed into Mrs. J. West Roosevelt's carriage again, and they took a short drive up the cove road, returning five minutes before train time.

There was a crowd again to see the President off.

Secretary Cortelyou voted at Hempstead, L. I.

Secretary Cortelyou took the Thirty-fourth street ferry from Long Island City, and crossed to New York to confer with financiers—he would not tell who.

The President got into Oyster Bay at 9:50 a. m., voted at 9:53, left at 10:20, and Jersey City at noon, and left at 1:14 p. m. for the Capital.

Japs Rush Work Day and Night On Battleships, While Their Warlike And Covetous Eyes Watch U. S., Says Hobson in Next Sunday's Times.

Because they were unable to measure up to the requirement of the recent horsemanship test, four additional army officers have been summoned to appear before the retiring board in Washington, with a view to their probable retirement from the service.

These officers are Col. Henry M. Adams, of the Engineer Corps; Lieut. Col. Ormond M. Lissak, of the United States Military Academy; Major Henry H. Benham, of the Twenty-third Infantry; and Major Charles C. Pierce, captain, Engineer Corps, now stationed at Washington Barracks. Of these officers Major Pierce is especially well known military circles here, having been connected with the barracks for the last three years. He is the second senior chaplain in the entire service.

Col. Henry M. Adams is considered a very efficient officer in every respect, but on account of physical incapacities did not participate in the test ride. The same is true of the other officers named.

STEAMER BRINGS \$8,000,000 IN GOLD; \$10,000,000 ON WAY

Bankers Think Tide Has Turned—Holiday a Boon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Eight millions of the \$20,000,000 gold already engaged in Europe by New York banks arrived on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie today. In the North German Lloyd liner's wake the big Cunarder Laurian is bringing \$10,000,000 more. The rest of the \$30,000,000 is expected within a week. More gold is being engaged constantly, and financiers say the yellow flood is not likely to stop short of \$50,000,000.

Marked, as it is, by a start on this immense inflow of money, financial leaders regard today as the happiest holiday they have known in years. They believe the point has at last been reached where the tide may be deemed to be on the return, and that from now on conditions will improve.

The holiday was a blessing, too, to the overworked clerks in the banks and trust companies, to whom it gives a chance to straighten out the tangles resulting from last week's withdrawal and from the general shaking up incident to last Saturday's and Sunday's conference of the local money magnates.

John W. Gates "Appalled," Silent on Tennessee Deal

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—"I'm appalled—that's all," said John W. Gates, cheerfully, when an interviewer told him the details of the recent financial crisis, on the ground that he had not been present.

The grin with which he said it did not indicate that Mr. Gates was quite as much "appalled" as he pretended, however. He was in the barber's chair when the interviewer greeted him, and explained candidly that he was afraid, under the circumstances, to do much talking, admitted that he had heard something of the financial storm in New York, and summed up his opinions in subject in the remark:

"I've been away several months resting myself."

Concerning the transfer of the control of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company he said nothing.

Four Officers Added to List; May Be Retired

One night Tobin made an attempt to escape, but he was caught before he could leave the boat, and shortly after, according to Henry's story, the captain of several other oyster boats, then lying near at hand, came aboard and with the help of Tobin's captain beat the sick man insensible. The injured man was then brought around with brandy, and he was told that the next time he tried to get away he would be served worse.

A few nights after this incident the boat was taken to Fairmount, Md., and Henry decided to make his escape. To do this he had to get through another sailor, he cut the tender loose from the rear of the larger craft and began rowing toward shore. Before they had gone far a wave capsized the small boat, and both fell into the icy water.

Henry started to swim for shore, but seeing that his companion was unable to swim, he turned back, helped the struggling man to catch hold of the boat, and then swam to the shore.

Henry says that he managed to walk from where he landed, almost frozen and starving, about one mile from Fairmount, to Washington, and that with a little money he had begged on the way he secured a bed night before last. Last night he met several men whom he knew slightly, and they started drinking.

It was then that Policeman Hiebrew saw Henry on the street in a helpless condition and arrested him.

SHANGHAIED SAYS PRISONER; FINED IN COURT

Man Tells Story of Cruelty on Oyster Boat. Swam Ashore.

A case of shanghaiing which may develop into a sensation was unearched in the Police Court this morning by Judge Muldowney, when Thomas Henry was brought before the court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Henry was in a weakened state this morning and being unable coherently to tell the story of his brutal treatment at the hands of the captain of an oyster boat which is now engaged in dredging oysters off Colonial Beach, Va., on the lower Potomac, the judge was compelled to impose a fine of \$5 or fifteen days' imprisonment. It is understood that Henry, who is engaged in a rescue work among the prisoners who are brought into Police Court, will confer with Judge Muldowney this afternoon in the interests of the man.

Went Out for "Good Time."

Henry, though unable to tell his story in court, talked freely of his harrowing experience to a Times reporter. He was engaged several months ago as a scene shifter in one of the theaters in Philadelphia with one or two other men, but his condition in Baltimore, went to the latter place in search of work. To-day he started out October 6 for a "good time" and in the course of the evening met several other men who said that they were members of the crew of an oyster boat which was then lying at Baltimore.

These new acquaintances piled Henry and his friends with liquor. Henry says that he remembered no more until he awoke on a schooner out in Chesapeake Bay. He asked the captain of the boat to let him go back on shore, but the latter only laughed and told him with an oath and a blow that he had accepted a berth on board and that until the captain saw fit to let him off he would have to work.

Work at Revolver Point.

From that time until October 15, when the boat anchored opposite Colonial Beach, Henry says that the captain and first mate made the lives of the crew a veritable torture. He said that the food was not only insufficient in quantity but inferior in quality and that one of the men, who he says was named "Doc," kept the fact that the man, whose name is said to be Thomas Tobin, was almost too weak to walk to the filthy cabin where the meals were served, he was forced at the point of a revolver to go about his work.

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GAS COMPANY ASKS INCREASE OF ITS STOCK

President McLean Files Petition in District Supreme Court Asking for Cash Valuation of Its Property.

New Stock Will Have a Par Value of \$20—Court Urged to Set Date for Hearing.

District Government Is Determined To Fight the Case to the End—Officials Expect Legal Battle.

The Washington Gas Light Company today filed a petition in the District Supreme Court for permission to take such steps as shall be necessary to ascertain the actual cash value of its plant and value of future improvements.

The petition asks further that the court authorize the issue of such additional shares of its capital stock as shall, together with the \$2,600,000 of capital stock now outstanding, be equal in the aggregate to the actual cash value to be ascertained.

The capital stock to be issued is to have a par value of \$20. The petition is signed by John R. McLean, president of the Washington Gas Light Company.

The petition states that the business that has been carried on in the District for a number of years past is under the corporate name of the Washington Gas Light Company, that its business is manufacturing, making, and selling gas to be used in that portion of the District of Columbia lying east of Rock creek for the purpose of lighting the city of Washington and the streets thereof, buildings, manufactories or houses, and also that portion of the District lying east of Rock Creek, including the roads in that portion of said District.

The petition asks that in accordance with the regulations hereinbefore prescribed by the chief justice and justices of this court be fixed for the initial hearing of the petition.

GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED.

There is intense interest at the District Government building in the coming moves in the matter of the capitalization of the Georgetown Gas Company.

The District Government is determined to carry its fight against doubling the company's stock just as far as legal resources will permit. This because for one thing it is confidently believed that the increase is unjust to the company's patrons, and for another, because it is presumed that a decision in this case favorable to the Georgetown Gas Company would be used as a precedent for effecting a vastly greater inflation of the capital of the Washington Gas Company.

Corporation Counsel Thomas has noted some exceptions to the report of Auditor Payne appraising the Georgetown company's property at \$2,600,000, but it is not known when the matter will come before the court for argument and an order. It may be, however, at any time, according to the District Government authorities.

The fight of the Washington Gas Company for the privilege of capitalizing its surplus earnings is frankly regarded as certain to reach issue soon. The gas company's management is likely never to get the millions of additional capital that it wants, if it fails now, because there is powerful sentiment against permitting more inflation, and it is known that the District Government has outlined a plan which will be laid before Congress and pressed energetically, for better regulation of franchised corporations in these regards. It is probably now or never with the gas interests.

The Commissioners propose to exhaust every resource before admitting that there is no appeal that will change the effect of Auditor Payne's appraisal. It is anticipated that the District court will grant the company the right to make the additional stock issue.

The next step has not been determined as yet, but it can be said that the decision of the Supreme Court of the District is certain not to end the matter, however that court may decide.

The question back of the Georgetown company's fight is whether the Washington Gas Company's \$2,600,000 of certificates of indebtedness may be transferred into stock of unquestioned validity and, probably, also whether still further inflation of its capital shall be permitted. Efforts have been made repeatedly to secure investigation of the legality of these certificates without success. In 1904 Representative Samuel W. Smith of Michigan introduced a bill to have the Attorney General by one way or another proceed to test the legality of the certificates, but nothing came of it.

In 1906 Representative H. C. Adams of Wisconsin did the same, and his bill likewise was asphyxiated.

Minority Investigation.

The minority of the House District Committee, reporting on the Smith bill of 1904, made these observations: "The company paid a dividend of 35 per cent in 1874, 20 in 1875, 15 in 1876, and 15 each in 1878, 1879, and 1880. The total of the company's stock in a letter in 1881 that 'for thirty-one and one-half years the average of cash and stock dividends had been 16.5 per cent. In 1881, 10 per cent was paid; 1882, 10 per cent; 1883, 50 per cent; 1884, 10 per cent; 1885, 35 per cent."

"In 1894, Mr. Heard, chairman of the District committee, reported the company as having paid a dividend of 10 per cent and having accumulated earnings, undistributed, of \$200,000. This, too, according to the testimony, had been paid back to the company in the form of a dividend of 10 per cent, with a little more than 25 per cent, with a balance of \$55,922.25 at the year's end."

At the time of making the foregoing statement the subcommittee ascertained the company might increase its capital, but was denied them. The company claimed that eminent counsel justified the legality of the issue of certificates, but these opinions were not presented to the committee.

From all the facts it could obtain the subcommittee of the House District Committee in the last session concluded: 1. That the company did not secure from Congress authorization for an increase of its stock.

2. That Congress had provided in what manner, by a judicial proceeding, the company might increase its capital.

3. That Congress had provided the manner in which, by a judicial proceeding, the company might incur an indebtedness.

4. That without resorting to the law or judicial proceedings governing it, the

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—In a letter dated "101 Center street, New York" (the Tombs), Harry K. Thaw has enclosed a check to pay his annual dues in the Pittsburg Golf Club, thus keeping him in good standing in the organization despite his imprisonment. The letter was received by R. W. Guthrie, brother of Mayor George W. Guthrie.

Thaw Pays Year's Dues To Pittsburg Golf Club