

MR. BRYAN PRAISES GOVERNOR WILSON

Party that his first desire will be to bring forth fruits meet for repentance—not to assume leadership.

Mr. Bryan Foreshadowed His Support of Governor Wilson. As was exclusively told in the Herald in a Washington despatch, at the time the Democratic National Committee was in session there, Mr. Bryan told Norman E. Mack, Roger C. Sullivan, Robert S. Hudspeth and Josephus Daniels, all members of the national committee, that of all the candidates named he strongly preferred Governor Wilson.

HARVEY BREAK CALLED AID TO WILSON BOOM

Senator B. R. Tillman, in discussing the Harvey-Watterson-Wilson incident to-day, said the affair had proven a boomerang, and will not injure the chances of Governor Wilson for the democratic nomination.

Instead of showing a lack of gratitude to Colonel Harvey, Governor Wilson saw through the whole scheme and refused to be assailed and tied to Thomas F. Ryan. This fact should and will make him stronger with the masses of the people.

WILSON MEN START FIGHT ON MR. CLARK

Democratic politicians who are working in the interest of Governor Woodrow Wilson's candidacy gave out a statement to-night calculated to give a setback to the Presidential aspirations of Speaker Champ Clark, by connecting him with the "protected wool interest."

YALE CASTS STRAW VOTE.

Taft and Wilson Win in Nomination of Political Party Candidates. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Tuesday.—In a straw vote conducted by the Yale News at Yale to-day nominations for President in the republican and democratic parties were made and to-morrow the election will take place.

Kansas Declare for Mr. Roosevelt. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Tuesday.—The Wyandotte County Republican Club, in Kansas City, Kan., has declared in favor of Theodore Roosevelt for President.

TAFT MEN WIN OKLAHOMA FIGHT

Fourth Congressional District Delegates Will Be Instructed for the President.

AN ALL DAY STRUGGLE

Resolution Favoring Administration Carried by Final Vote in Convention of 118 to 32.

COLLEGE, Okla., Tuesday.—President Taft is the choice of the republicans of the Fourth Oklahoma Congressional district, according to action taken here this evening by the convention.

John H. Humphreys, one of the first avowed Taft men in the State, was named temporary chairman of the convention after contesting the election of A. T. Bullock, which had been announced. Bullock belongs to the so-called Perry faction in Oklahoma, and when his election was declared supporters of Theodore Roosevelt hailed it as a victory.

LEGISLATORS BACK WATTERSON BOOM

Frankfort Friends of Editor for Second Time Propose Him for Presidential Nomination.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Tuesday.—A second boom for the democratic nomination for President of Henry Watterson was sprung in the General Assembly here to-day, and resolutions were unanimously adopted asking the Louisville editor to address the Legislature soon.

Mr. Watterson Refuses to Comment on Action in Kentucky.

Colonel Henry Watterson, who is in his room at the Willard Hotel, suffering from a carbuncle, said to-night he had no comment to make on the action of the Kentucky House of Representatives in declaring him its choice for President.

CHAMP CLARK SEES BRIGHT RAINBOW

Speaker Asserts Overconfidence is Only Possible Bar to Democratic Success.

Overconfidence is the only possible bar to a sweeping democratic victory in the coming national election, in the opinion of Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives and candidate for the democratic Presidential nomination, expressed in this week's issue of the Independent.

Kansas Declare for Mr. Roosevelt. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Tuesday.—The Wyandotte County Republican Club, in Kansas City, Kan., has declared in favor of Theodore Roosevelt for President.

Study Roosevelt Utterances for Answer to "Will He Accept?"

Republican Leaders Peruse Statements Issued Day by Day and Arrive at the Conclusion That "Yes" is the Word.

Is Colonel Roosevelt playing a shrewd political game to land the Presidential nomination? A few republican leaders asked themselves that yesterday afternoon, and after reviewing what has happened in the last few months they answered in chorus:—"He is."

Then they modified the answer a bit. Not such a shrewd as a "raw" game was the amendment. Here is the record they perused:—

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

by persons who have talked with Colonel Roosevelt that he will be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

GOVERNOR HADLEY FOR MR. ROOSEVELT

Missouri Executive, Believed Taft Friend, Makes Formal Announcement of Choice.

SAYS OTHERS JOIN HIM

"Large Majority Feel Mr. Roosevelt Will Insure Success in State and Nation."

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Tuesday.—Governor Herbert S. Hadley issued a formal statement here to-day announcing that he was for Theodore Roosevelt for President, and that he believed the majority of the republicans all over the country were of similar mind.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

January 2, 1912.—Mr. Roosevelt denies that Gifford Pinchot ever said that he (Roosevelt) would be a candidate.

January 2, 1912.—Announcement made that a country-wide cohesive movement under way for Mr. Roosevelt, presumably with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

January 2, 1912.—Colonel Henry Watterson says Mr. Roosevelt would defy the Presidency and Mexicanize the republic.

FRANK S. BLACK TO QUIT LAW FOR FARM

One Time Governor, Said to Have Made Million, Will Abandon Politics Too.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday.—Frank S. Black, one time Governor, has given himself a time limit when he will retire from the active practice of law and retire to his New Hampshire farm. When he is sixty years old, he will close up his office and tell his clients to get another man.

FRANK BLACK. PHOTO COURTESY OF MISS MACDONALD.

Since that time he has had a large and lucrative practice. When asked to-day if it was true he had made a million dollars since his retirement he only smiled. His friends assert that his practice for the last twelve years has yielded him nearly that much.

"I shall give up all business and devote myself to farming," said Mr. Black to-day. "As for politics, I have been practically out of that for some time and shall certainly not turn to it as a recreation. We old men find the game too wearing. Things shift so rapidly nowadays that it is like a moving picture show. I have no desire to play the game with a new deal every five minutes, as is the fashion."

"It is back to the farm and stay there for me in the future."

HUSBAND MURDERS BLAMED ON SUFFRAGE

Epidemic of Slayings by Wives Directly Connected, Says Charles P. Johnson, Criminal Lawyer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday.—Charles P. Johnson, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Missouri and one of the country's most noted criminal lawyers, declared to-day that the epidemic of husband murder by wives is a direct outgrowth of the women's rights movement. He denied the existence of a "conscience wave" and attributed the recent sequence of crime committed to the mimic instinct in man.

"It has gone hand in hand with the suffrage agitation," he said, "and probably will continue in an aggravated form until things are settled, either by established woman suffrage or its hopeless defeat."

"Coincident with the development of the militant spirit in woman toward the acquirement of a voice in government has arisen a tendency among some wives which has in certain instances cropped out in the killing of their husbands."

MR. ROOSEVELT NOT TO SPEAK

Defeat of Waterbury Invitation Starts Discussion in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday.—Announcement that Colonel Roosevelt has declined to be the principal speaker at the McKinley Club Association banquet at Waterbury has not occasioned so much surprise here as the fact that he was invited.

Supporters of President Taft, who assert that this State is overwhelmingly in favor of him, are anxious to find out who wanted to bring Colonel Roosevelt into the State to make a political address. There were reports here to-day that Roosevelt junta is to be organized. Benedict Holden, an attorney, denied knowing anything about such a movement.

Pulpit Oratory. An article telling of some of the noted divines of New York city who have won reputations as dignified and winning pulpiter orators. Pen pictures of the men. Illustrated article in next Sunday's NEW YORK HERALD.

TEXTILE STRIKERS MEET EMPLOYERS

Leaders and Lawrence Mill Owners Hold Peace Conference in Boston.

END IS THOUGHT NEAR

Arbitration Board Will Hear Workers To-Night in City Hall.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Tuesday.—Through the efforts of Max Mitchell, a social worker of Boston, Joseph J. Ertor, leader of the strike of woolen workers and a committee of five of the strikers met two representatives of the biggest mills at Young's Hotel in Boston to-night and discussed terms of settlement. Ertor and the committee will report to the general committee here to-morrow, and if the other mill men will agree to arrangements discussed to-night the strike may be ended within forty-eight hours.

It is said that William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, has made a favorable impression on the strikers. Mr. Mitchell, who arranged to-night's conference, has been working day and night since he was called into the matter by Governor Eugene N. Foss, and it is said that had suggestions made by him to the mill men been accepted the strike would have ended three or four days ago.

The State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation had a session to-day and it was settled that its members would be in Lawrence to-morrow night and have a conference with some of the strike leaders.

Mayor Scanlon and members of the Lawrence city government were in conference in Boston with the State Board while the Young's Hotel meeting was in progress.

Mayor Scanlon returned from Boston early this evening and went at once to Franco-Belgian Hall, where he hoped to meet the members of the strikers' committee to report the result of his conference.

This was one of the quietest days since the strike began. There were no parades or demonstrations of any kind, and the only trouble that developed was when a Syrian striker sought to pass the militia lines and was slightly cut by a bayonet.

All the twelve companies of the State militia which are camped in the city were still on duty to-night, and Colonel E. Le Roy Switzer, the commander, said that all would be held at least until after the arrival of William D. Haywood, formerly president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is due to-morrow and whose arrival is expected to be the cause of a big demonstration.

Discussing the matter of a State wide strike, which he has been credited with threatening, Ertor said to-night:—"I have no trumpet to blow. They have down the whole thing and I respect the whirlwind. They may have a greater number to contend with before this thing is over than they have now."

The Atlantic Cotton Mills, employing twelve hundred, closed to-day. The cotton mills of the Pacific Corporation, with six thousand on the payroll, were crippled.

W. D. Hartshorn, agent of the Atlantic Mills, issued a statement in which he offered to submit the troubles between that mill and its employees to the State Board of Arbitration.

A soup kitchen was opened at the Franco-Belgian Club to-day and others will be opened in various parts of the city to-morrow. The impression is general here to-night that the end of the struggle is near.

COMPANY DENIES IT IMPORTED WORKERS

American Woollen Concern Contradicts Story of Advertising Campaign in Europe.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday.—The report of Dudley M. Homan, secretary to Governor Foss, that the American Woollen Company had obtained operatives in Southern Europe by advertising there the advantages enjoyed by workmen in the Lawrence mills evoked prompt denial to-day by William M. Wood, president of the American Woollen Company. Mr. Wood issued a statement in which he said:—"The reports in your issue of to-day in relation to alleged efforts of the American Woollen Company to secure employees in foreign countries are absolutely unfounded. This company neither directly nor indirectly has sent agents through Southern Europe seeking workers for its mills, nor has it caused to be distributed literature in Southern Europe or elsewhere in foreign countries, nor has it directly or indirectly procured men or boys to work at Lawrence. These absolutely false statements are likely to be of serious injury to our company."

SPECIAL NOTICES. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Leaves New York Every Evening. The Most Famous Train in the World Over the Restful "Water Level Route". NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES.