

The News and Observer.

BY THE News and Observer Pub. Co. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, President. Office: News and Observer Building, Fayetteville Street



The Only Paper Published at the State Capital Using The Associated Press Report.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. Per Year, \$6.00. Six months, \$3.00. Always strictly in advance.

Entered at the Postoffice at Raleigh, N. C., as second-class matter.

TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1904.

MORNING TONIC.

For he that wrongs his friend Wrongs himself more, and ever bears about A silent court of justice in his breast, Himself the judge and jury, and himself The prisoner at the Bar, ever condemn'd.

GOVERNOR AYCOCK IN MARYLAND.

The Baltimore papers speak in the highest terms of the speech of Governor Aycock in that city on Saturday night. The Sun printed a large picture of the Governor. The meeting was a great one and our eloquent Governor evidently was at his best, which is but another way of saying that no other speaker, except William Jennings Bryan, could have made so fine a political speech.

When Governor Aycock was presented by Mr. Poe the great crowd rose to its feet as one man and for minutes shouted its welcome to the distinguished North Carolinian whose strong and stirring speech thrilled his audience through and through, provoking uncontrollable cheers that swept from end to end of the hall with a force that seemed to shake the big building.

From the first to the last word his audience was with him, and when Governor Aycock drew a vivid picture of the conditions before and after the memorable race war in North Carolina the enthusiasm appeared to leap all bounds and the crowd roared its approval.

In vigorous and chosen words he told of the disfranchisement of the negro in his own State and of the tremendous benefits that had come to the whole people from this action, and closed with an earnest appeal to the white people of Maryland to follow in the lead of North Carolina and her sister States of the South by taking the ballot away from the illiterate negro, both for the good of the negro and themselves. Throughout his speech the Governor used the word "winner," and this made a big hit with the crowd.

After Governor Aycock had spoken, Senator Gorman was called upon, and, before beginning his speech, paid Governor Aycock this graceful compliment:

Fellow Democrats, it is not my intention to detain you more than a few moments. Being a soldier in the ranks, I have obeyed Murray Vandiver's order to appear here and join you in giving hearty welcome to a distinguished young Democrat from New York, Mr. Page; another distinguished Democrat from Georgia, and the eloquent and distinguished Governor of North Carolina, whose words have just thrilled your hearts and to whom next year Maryland will make her bow and send the message that in his speech here tonight he has issued a new declaration of independence and that the white people of this State have freed themselves from the black pall which threatens us."

MORGAN DOES NOT THROW AWAY MONEY.

One year ago J. Pierpont Morgan and others in the Northern Securities Company were denouncing Roosevelt. They didn't quit it until four weeks ago. Then they suddenly changed front, put up millions to elect Roosevelt, and are working to elect him. Why? Is there a six-year-old boy in America who believes that Morgan has not received such assurances as satisfy him that his campaign contribution will not pay him well? Morgan does not throw away money.

Mr. Wm. C. Hudson, who makes the election estimates for the Brooklyn Eagle, is today the most popular Democrat in America. His predictions, which have been uniformly correct, have cheered every Democratic heart from Maine to Texas. May he live long and prosper and may all his predictions come true.

Senator Gorman gives names and places that prove that the trusts are putting up the stuff to elect Roosevelt. They expect to be repaid, favor for favor. The trusts make no mistake in spending their campaign funds. They get what they pay for every time.

The Republicans do not deny that their campaign fund is eight million dollars and that it was contributed mainly by trusts. The people know that the trusts do not place their money except where it brings them large returns on their investment.

Parker and Gorman have done "a plenty" to Roosevelt's irate denial and vicious hurling of epithets.

MR. GORMAN PUTS ON THE CLINCHER.

The replies of Judge Parker and Senator Gorman to the vicious letter of Mr. Roosevelt should be read together.

Mr. Roosevelt, with a show of wrath and the use of billingsgate not becoming the Chief Executive of America, in his denial of the charges made by three great New York papers and emphasized by Judge Parker, is notable for two things:

1. He admits that trusts, which are benefited by the protective tariff and are violating the anti-trust law, have contributed to the fund that is being used to elect him.

2. While vigorous and abusive in his denial of having made any agreement to give immunity to the contributing trusts, Mr. Roosevelt is very careful to refrain from saying that if elected he will vigorously prosecute the trusts. If he had made that pledge his letter would have been received with more approval by the American people. Less abuse of Parker and a plain pledge like that would have been more to the point.

The spirit of Judge Parker's reply was admirable. It displayed no ill temper or resentment. It was plain, straightforward, manly and in a manner was as worthy of a candidate for the Presidency as Mr. Roosevelt's was unworthy of the President of the United States. His arraignment of the evil, his showing that Roosevelt shut his eyes and closed his mouth until the money had been paid in by the trusts, and his own declaration that he had requested the Democratic National managers "that they should not receive, directly or indirectly, from any trusts, money for campaign purposes, and that I would rather be defeated than be fettered" will deeply impress the thoughtful American citizen as the frank declaration of an earnest and honest man. Judge Parker could have made his answer "peppery" if he had been so minded, but he determined not to be goaded into a departure from his well considered policy of indulging in no mud-slinging or making any utterance beneath the dignity of the great office to which he expects to be elected today.

In the very nature of the case, Judge Parker could not prove that the money passed—that is admitted. He could not prove that verbal promises were made—he never so charged. But he knew that an "understanding" had been reached whereby J. Pierpont Morgan, Rockefeller and other great trust interests publicly announcing their hostility to Roosevelt less than one year ago are now putting up the money for his election. Why? In his speech at Baltimore on Saturday night, Senator Gorman added the one fact to Judge Parker's speech necessary to confound Mr. Roosevelt. Read Judge Parker's speech and Senator Gorman's speech together and the conclusion is irresistible that the trusts have paid for favors which they expect to get and which they will get if Roosevelt is elected. Senator Gorman said:

"In the case now before us there has been a terrific arraignment by the press of the abuse which the President has made of his great office. Finally, Judge Parker, our candidate, realizing that by prearrangement it was being charged through the press, while not officially by the Republican party, in a way that amounted to the same thing, that his nomination and same thing, being sought by one of these great combines possibly more obnoxious than any other one in the country, determined to take the American people into his confidence and to show them conclusively that he has not the support of a single trust in the country. He went beyond this and charged that, in his judgment, conditions were such as to warrant a campaign had been so organized as to compel contributions of money from combines that were getting undue advantage under Republican laws. He has been replied to by the President of the United States. This night, while I am talking here, Judge Parker is making answer to this President, and I tell you, my friends, he is abundantly able to take care of himself.

"Roosevelt 'Broke Loose.' "President Roosevelt has broken away from his keepers. It was agreed one week ago that the charge made by Judge Parker should be answered by Mr. Root and then again by Mr. Knox, but the rope was not strong enough and the desire of the President was too pressing, and he broke loose. And what did he say? He said: 'It is not a question as to whether or not the corporations have contributed, because they have, but it is only a question of a corrupt understanding between Cortelyou, myself and the trusts that we will grant them favors in case I am elected.'

"It is admitted, then, that the combines have contributed. That much being established, I think we can prove the rest of the charge. I am not a lawyer, but I will leave it to my old friend, former Attorney General Poe here if, when I am through, any jury in the land would not convict on the circumstantial evidence that has been submitted. There is not a single missing link and the whole chain is complete.

"Had Received Warning. "The President says in this reply that he reluctantly made Mr. Cortelyou the chairman after he had failed to get Mr. Root and Mr. Crane of Massachusetts, to consent to take the place. He might have added with equal truth that the older and wiser heads of the Republican party pointed out to him that if he took this man, then the head of the Department of Commerce and Labor, honorable man though he be, and placed him in charge of his campaign, he would place him in a position where the charge that is now being made against him would be made. They pointed out that it would be asserted and believed that this charge was the reason why this man was put at the head of the committee.

"Now, then, there was not a single captain of industry in this country who was not opposed to the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt and who, after his nomination—in the early days—was not opposed to his election. They were opposed not because they thought he was dishonest—because no one thinks that—but because they believed the make-up to be such as to lead him to do extraordinary and unusual acts of a kind to bring trouble upon the country and upon them. They were opposed to him, and it was heralded abroad that no matter who ran against him, if he were only 'safe and sane,' they would support him as against Roosevelt. Then Cortelyou took charge, and immediately there was a great change, and now there is not a single one of these captains of industry who is not supporting Roosevelt and working for his election.

"Their conversion has been sudden, but it is also complete. What brought it about? Why? Who induced a man like J. Pierpont Morgan to change his opinions of the desirability of electing Roosevelt? Why did Mr. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and one of the owners and managers of the Northern Securities Company, suddenly turn over to Roosevelt and become his collector and sponsor? What was it induced all of these men, whose names stand for untold thousands of dollars, to suddenly and completely change in their attitude toward the President? What was it? There is but one answer—their fear of the power of the Administration, and their fear that there was no telling what these men with the power to open their banks and get at their secrets might do.

"Did Cortelyou make a bargain? Oh, no. The President says it would have covered Cortelyou and him with infamy, and Cortelyou has told him that he would go into office, if elected, unbound by a single promise to a single corporation. It is true that the President was only too glad to believe Cortelyou.

"Let Cortelyou tell what he knows. Ask Cortelyou if Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss, the well known treasurer of the National Republican committee, did not call a meeting four weeks ago in one of the best known offices in Wall Street. Ask him if he will deny that at that meeting there were present, besides Mr. Bliss, E. H. Harriman, of the Union Pacific, J. P. Morgan, of Morgan & Co.; Mr. Stillman, the great Standard Oil banker; Jacob H. Schiff, banker and railroad magnate, and others. Will he deny that ex-Secretary of War Root, the conservative and direct general of all matters relating to Federal legislation affecting the combines, was present? Ask him to deny that after hearing the statements of Mr. Root, that the President was no longer so strenuous and had reached a point where he believed business interests were not to be interfered with, whether they did not interfere that they would finance the campaign and see the election through?

"No Promising Necessary. "Did Cortelyou promise them anything? Why, no, it was not necessary. Somebody simply winked both eyes, everybody understood and the thing was done, accepted by all. Every one of these men and the others, too, are all in line, and their loyalty, their support and their money are with the Republicans. It is as well known as that this is the 5th of November, almost without exception every one of the men who were at the head of the great corporation who denounced Roosevelt's nomination and were opposed to his election are now in the White House, and the Best Combine, have they not publicly announced their desire for his election? The conversion has been complete, and let me tell you my friends, need not do any more investments on our part, talk, and when they consent to finance the Republican campaign they know why they are doing it.

"Dares Opponents to Show Books. "The President says, 'Where is the evidence? Why, it is one of those cases where the circumstantial evidence is strong enough to convict the man. Where is the evidence? Open your books and we will show you the evidence. Open your books, but Cortelyou and Bliss on the stand under oath and show you every dollar of the money they have. That is the way to get the evidence if any more is wanted.'

"The public would acquit the Democrats of the charge of having received money from the trusts before the investigation, as our poverty is too well known. Poverty sometimes is inconvenient, but it does not mean loss of honor or of manhood. I have had some political experience and have passed through a number of elections, but I freely confess that the conditions in this campaign are the most peculiar I have ever seen. From the best information I can get, however, and after the most careful estimate I am absolutely satisfied that this Presidential election will not be bought, no matter how much money is to be used.

"Mr. Tilden said: 'If the Presidency is to be put up at auction I will not be a bidder.' I say to you tonight that our party will better be an honorable man, awake over lose the Presidency than lose its own honor."

Neither Mr. Gorman nor Judge Parker are men to make statements except after careful investigation. Their statements, with all the attendant circumstances furnish better evidence to convict Roosevelt and Cortelyou than the jury had for convicting McCue. Independent of the fact detailed at this meeting by Mr. Gorman, the circumstantial evidence is so perfect—that there is not a chain missing—that no jury would hesitate to convict upon it.

Gentlemen of the Jury: Take the case, consider the evidence and render your verdict in accordance with the evidence.

Vote early. See that your neighbor votes, too. A big Democratic majority in Wake this year will make it "the banner Democratic county" of the State.

TIRED WOMEN

Women who are easily fatigued, have nervous headaches, and are unable to get any benefit from a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a mild tonic for their various organs and strengthens and stimulates them in the performance of their duties. Women everywhere who have tried it freely endorse it. We urge all women to try a bottle. It also cures indigestion, dyspepsia, poor appetite, cramps and sick headache.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

A CAMPAIGN FROM THE "GREEN ROOM."

The "reply" of the President to the charges preferred by Judge Parker is nothing more than the ebullition of rage of a man who, placed through his own fault in an indefensible position, seeks to beg the question by the use of terms of vulgar personal abuse.

Actions will always speak louder than words and thinking people are not slow to run the true line between cause and effect.

When Secretary of Commerce Cortelyou was named as chairman by Mr. Roosevelt, the circumstance of his closely subservient relationship to the President, coupled with the peculiar functions of the department of which he had been named the head and the almost instant moderation in the tone of the trusts and the trust papers which up to that time had been violent in their opposition to the administration, caused an unwelcome suspicion to pervade the entire country. When a little later the trusts turned en masse from opposition to cordial support and the Republican campaign coffers began to overflow with trust contributions, the suspicion became a conviction that could only be removed by proof or by an explicit and detailed denial.

The people have always been ready to believe their President when he has spoken frankly. But what does Roosevelt say? Merely, with a show of denunciation couched in the language of the proletariat and the "green room" that the charge that he had made an agreement with the trusts was an "infamous and atrocious falsehood," etc., and his statement of his intentions was that he proposed to give everybody a "square deal." It was admitted that the trusts were contributing to the Republican campaign fund and it will take but a small reflection to show that the trusts—which have no soul, no personal predilections and no principles—could have no other than strictly business motives for doing so.

The very size of the trusts and the enormity of their profits is proof enough of their business capacity. Now business gives nothing save for value received. Is it a sane proposition that the very interests which were one month abusing the administration to high heaven should have been converted to Roosevelt or influenced to give up their money through any abstract principle or political sentiment? Does there live the man who has ever received money from a trust except by way of some sort of a contract, either express or implied? The answer is all too evident.

But, nothing else appearing, the closing words of Mr. Roosevelt's letter should be in themselves enough to compass his defeat. "A square deal!" That is an expression which may take with people whose admiration is fixed on swash-buckling tactics, on the gamblers of the green room and the race track, and the pugs of the prize ring. It may even pass in business circles by its nature recurs constantly to the old principle of the survival of the fittest. But it does not come well from the mouth of the Chief Executive of a great nation. It shows in the very emphasis of its declaration the drift of the mind of the man and the policy of his party. It suggests that politics is a matter of finance based on the idea of winning as one can. "A square deal!" It is what the faro dealer remarks as he shoots the cards from his box, what the bookmaker says as he lays his odds, what the ring champion claims when he reaches the point of the jaw. It is a situation that holds the menace of desperate results, when the President must think it necessary to assure "a square deal"—especially when the assertion itself is coupled with wild adjectives and is unsupported by the facts.

The Republican party has this year gone always to the card games for its thunder, has looked alone to betting odds for its arguments. It has "stood pat" and laid down its money as though that ended the discussion. "Standing pat" at the beginning, it promises at the end of the campaign to give a "square deal." Both the attitude and the phrases are more than undignified—they are significant. "Stand pat" means that the holder of the hand draws no cards. Does the last expression imply that, having filled his hand, from the bottom of the deck, the President now makes announcement that he will permit his opponents to take the chances of a draw from the cards that remain? It is high time for honest men to upset the table and quit the game.

FINALLY BRETHEREN.

The State Democratic campaign closed last night with speeches by Governor Aycock at Goldsboro and Governor-to-be Glenn at Greensboro—closed in a blaze of enthusiasm, utterly routing old man Apathy who has been the only foe the North Carolina Democrats have had to fight this year. Yesterday a half dozen important rallies were held and the last appeals made to voters by eloquent orators.

The last word has been said. Tonight will tell the tale of the Democratic majority in this good State. Every advocate of good government, education and temperance will hope that the vote will be large and that Governor Glenn's majority will be the largest on record.

One word more: Vote. Do not say "It is not necessary for me to vote. The Democrats are certain to win." Yes, but if every Democrat took that view, the Democrats could not win. It is as much your duty as it is the duty of any other of the 135,000 Democrats who voted in 1902. Every citi-

zen owes it to himself and his country to vote and to vote right. Vote early! Vote right!

BEGINNING AT JERUSALEM.

The deepest interest in the election today is in the presidency. That is very natural and very proper, and the voters of North Carolina should contribute all they can to swelling the majority for Parker. Let's make it a record-making majority, Democrats! There is but one way to do it, and that is for every Democrat to vote.

North Carolina Democrats, zealous in support of Parker would love to help in the doubtful States. They cannot do that, therefore they ought to do their duty, "beginning at Jerusalem." A full vote in North Carolina will give such a rebuke to Rooseveltism and Radicalism as would emphasize the feeling of Southern people against his un-American and sectional plans.

THEN AND NOW.

How much money has Cortelyou spent? The Democratic National Committee says five million dollars. Mr. Cortelyou says he has had only half as much as Hanna had in 1896. Hanna spent \$10,000,000. Cortelyou has spent more than Hanna in New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut and West Virginia.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The News and Observer will keep "open house" tonight and will be glad to see its friends.

It had been the intention of the paper to display the returns, as usual, in front of the office, but we have agreed to furnish copies of bulletins to the proprietor of the Academy of Music, and to citizens who have engaged Metropolitan Hall, where election returns will be displayed. It will be more comfortable to hear the news indoors than on the street.

It has been officially decided that Spencer Blackburn is not a legal resident of the Eighth district, and cannot vote today. Good-bye, Soldier Boy, Ta-ta!

Parker has had a heap of good luck. Devery has declared for Roosevelt.

ISN'T THIS SHAMEFUL?

That the Low Can Fine a Man Fifty Dollars Only for Such a Deal.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 7.—In court this morning "Skeeter" Towe was fined \$50 and costs, the maximum punishment. He was charged with conducting a disorderly house, while two girls, Daisy Thompson and Mollie Sneed, occupants of the house, were fined \$25 and costs, each charged with aiding and abetting. It is said that a complaint had come to the ears of the officers that the woman was keeping a girl in her house for immoral purposes, who was under fourteen years of age, and Patrolmen Page and Williams investigated the affair, found the young girl in the house and made arrest. It is said that the girl is twelve years of age. After hearing the evidence Judge Jones imposed the heaviest fine that was within his power on the keeper of the house and \$25 and costs each upon the other two. The judge also ordered that the girl be removed from the place and sent to her home.

Democrats have suddenly become aggressive and defiant, following Judge Parker's example. Republicans have become terribly in earnest and slightly uneasy over the increased confidence of their opponents. Neither side has forgotten the landslide of 1902, and both are prepared to fight their utmost on election day.—New York Herald.

Reidsville, N. C., Nov. 7.—Little Robert Richardson, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Richardson, Jr., is critically ill to-night. Dr. Irvin and a trained nurse from Danville were summoned to his bedside.

BOILS AND ERUPTIONS

Have been suffering from Impure Blood for many years, having Boils and other Eruptions. Having heard of S. S. S. I decided to try it, and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. I intend to continue to use it, as I believe it to be the best Blood Medicine on the market. Cleveland, Tenn. W. K. DETMERS.

For over fifteen years I have suffered more or less from Impure Blood. About a year ago I had a boil appear on my leg below the knee, which was followed by three more on my neck. I saw S. S. S. advertised and decided to try it. After taking three bottles all Boils disappeared and I have not been troubled any since. GEO. G. FERRIG, 114 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

Newark, Ohio, May 23, 1903. From childhood I had been bothered with bad blood, skin eruptions and boils. I had boils ranging from five to twenty in number each season. The burning accompanying the eruption was terrible. S. S. S. seemed to be just the medicine needed in my case. It drove out all impurities and bad blood, giving me permanent relief from the skin eruption and boils. This has been ten years ago, and I have never had a return of the disease. MRS. J. D. ABERNETHY.

Write for our book on blood and skin diseases. Medical advice or any special information about your case will cost you nothing. The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



Mrs. Anderson, a prominent society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."—Mrs. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Reed, 2425 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you the good I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have been a great sufferer with female trouble, trying different doctors and medicines with no benefit. Two years ago I went under an operation, and it left me in a very weak condition. I had stomach trouble, backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, and was very nervous; in fact, I ached all over. I find yours is the only medicine that reaches such troubles, and would cheerfully recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all suffering women."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., as thousands do. Her advice is free and helpful.

No other medicine for women in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE WHEAT CROP

of last year was the largest in many years. Our fertilizers were more generally used in this State than all others, and are the

Best For All Fall Crops

They make the stuff grow. Ask for and take nothing but goods made by

DURHAM FERTILIZER CO.,

(Branch V.-C. Co.) DURHAM, N. C. Prices and particulars for the asking. DURHAM, N. C.

FARMERS

Get only the Best Fertilizers for your Spring Crops. Our Brands are unsurpassed for

Cotton, Corn and Tobacco

Old Dominion Fertilizer Co

(Branch V.-C. Co.) NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

A few of our Leading Brands are Old Dominion Soluble Guano. Farmers' Friend. Farmers' Friend High Grade Fertilizer. O. D. High Grade Bone Phosphate. Osecola Tobacco Guano (has no equal.)