

THE WEATHER TODAY:  
For North Carolina:  
Rain.  
For Raleigh:  
Rain.

# THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:  
Temperature for the  
past 24 Hours:  
Maximum, 71.  
Minimum, 36.

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## ROOSEVELT GETS KNOX TO ANSWER JUDGE PARKER

Typewritten Copies Issued to Press—"You're Another," His Burden--No Denial of the Charges. Congressional Headquarters not Closed. Aycock to Speak in Baltimore

BY THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Oct. 25.—Special.—For a party that claims to be unconcerned over the result of the election and one that refuses to consider its opponents as hardy contenders in the race, the U. S. P. is certainly displaying remarkable activity in an effort to meet the demands of its foe.

Judge Parker has dealt the Republicans some telling blows since he began to speak from the front porch at Esopus, and his severe arraignment of the party of trusts yesterday has sent considerable shivers among administration advocates. They can not meet the issue and they have gone to throwing mud. The president is said to have been badly perturbed when he read Judge Parker's scathing speech and he fell down, secretary Shaw he was afraid to trust, having been burned by experience, and he was wiser for Senator Phil. Knox to come to Washington instantly to reply to Judge Parker's charge that the trusts control the Republican party and the administration in particular.

If there is any one man in politics in this country who does owe an obligation to trusts it is Senator Knox. Mr. Roosevelt's original trust buster naturally got the sting of Judge Parker's remarks, and so he hastened to Washington. After spending the greater part of the day at the White House with the president, a reply to Judge Parker was written forth, typewritten copies being sent to the press. In reality it is no answer to Judge Parker's severe arraignment.

Trusts mean corruption. They can not be honest. A corporation will subscribe to a political party only because the corporation expects that party, through its control of public officers, executive or legislative, to do something for the benefit of the corporation, or to refrain from doing something to its injury. No other motive can be imagined; in the nature of things, no other motive can exist. It is astonishing that Judge Parker should have the temerity to say this when his own intimate associates and supporters, the men who conducted his campaign for the nomination and who are now conducting the campaign for his election, represent these very corporations which he affects to denounce, or else owe their political strength solely to the contributions they have received from them in the past and expect to receive from them in the future. Mr. Cord Meyer, Mr. Patrick McCarren, Mr. August Belmont, Mr. Wm. F. Sheehan, Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, Mr. John B. McDonald, Mr. David B. Hill and Mr. Thomas Taggart, one and all owe their whole power in politics to the intimate connection they have established between the management of corporations and the management of public business. Mr. Parker was created by them, would never have been thought of except for them, and had not now one give him."

Now follows this gentleman: "Judge Parker's statement in yesterday's speech that the president and the trusts combined in an effort to satisfy the country that the trusts were opposed to the present administration is simply preposterous and smacks of the rashness of desperation."

### Old Republican Game

Twelve years ago today upon the eve of the national election the Republican party, through its newspapers and orators, was claiming the election of Benjamin Harrison. They was just as brazen and as mendacious then as they are today, and in order to keep up their bluster against Cleveland were offering odds on the results just as they are now. Harrison could not lose and so they say of Mr. Roosevelt today. It is the old Republican game of "know all" and "claim everything."

### A Campaign Canard

A report published in New York today that the Democrats had closed up congressional headquarters here was nothing more than a campaign canard. Before leaving for New York this morning Chairman Cowherd said: "We are going to win the House and we will not let up in our fight until the day of election."

The chairman refused to issue any statement with reference to the result, though he declared that he felt confident of the election of a Democratic majority. There are sixty districts considered doubtful, and in these the greatest effort is being expended just now.

### Democratic Literature Held Up

The distribution of literature has been discontinued, and no more reading matter will be sent out from headquarters. This work would probably be useless if continued, for Republican postal officials would probably see that little of it was delivered until after election. Only the other day 35 bags of Democratic literature were found stored in the basement of the Boston post office. All told six million pieces of literature were sent out by the Democratic congressional committee.

Wm. J. Bryan's declaration today that the Democrats will carry Indiana is in keeping with the news that has come from the Hoosier State during the past ten days. Mr. Bryan himself is largely responsible for the situation, for he has undoubtedly done the party great good as the result of his Indiana campaign. If his followers support the ticket, as it is now believed they will do, there is good reason to look for a Democratic victory, because that vote is certain to be supplemented by the votes of the 15,000 gold Democrats who followed McKinley four and eight years ago. There is a general disposition among those who have no particular admiration for Mr. Bryan to give him any credit for the splendid work he has done in behalf of the ticket.

Senator Gorman, who has contributed so much to the Democratic cause in this campaign, was in Baltimore today, and in speaking of the New York situation, he said: "The Democrats there are as confident as those in Maryland. The information I receive is that the state will give the Democratic ticket a good majority."

"Then you do not think the betting is indicative of general sentiment?" "No, I do not. The Democrats are not trying up their money in bets. They need all they have, not having the same source of supply as the Re-

publicans. The betting shows nothing at all. Notwithstanding all that is said of a Republican victory, I regard the Democratic chances as bright, very bright."

Gov. Aycock will speak in Baltimore Saturday night, November fifth, when the Democrats will wind up their campaign in a grand rally in Lyric Hall. The other speaker will be Senator Gorman.

## NEW YORK'S POSTMASTER DEAD

Cornelius Van Cott Died Suddenly Yesterday Afternoon At His Son's Residence

New York, Oct. 25.—Cornelius Van Cott, postmaster of New York, died suddenly at 3:25 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of his son, Richard Van Cott, at 163 West Eighty-sixth street. For a long time the postmaster had suffered from attacks of acute indigestion and a weakness of the throat, which brought on occasional hemorrhage. After dinner on Monday night Mr. Van Cott returned to his office in the Federal building.

Mr. Van Cott had been sitting at his desk for only a short time, when he was seized with an attack of vomiting followed by a sinking spell. Dr. Farrington, physician at the Astor House, was summoned. He said as soon as he saw the patient that he was too ill to be moved, and so bedding was brought over from the Astor House and Mr. Van Cott was put to bed on a couch in his office. His son Richard, his physician, Dr. Richardson, and the postmaster's private secretary, Thomas Gooderson, were summoned. Mr. Van Cott passed a fairly comfortable night and about 1 o'clock this afternoon he was taken to his son's house. Soon after Mr. Van Cott had another attack and died shortly after.

## Bishops' Conference

Two bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church are expected to arrive here today to participate in the semi-annual bishops conference in Grace M. E. church. Bishop Goodsell of Tennessee probably will preside and Bishop John M. Walden of Cincinnati will serve as scribe. All the deliberations of the bishops will be private.

The conference will make the appointments of presiding bishops for the conference all over the country, and will give consideration at length to the financial and spiritual welfare of the denomination in all parts of the world and will give much time to the discussion of missionary work in the Philippines and Porto Rico.

## Baseball Meeting

New York, Oct. 25.—Owners of base ball clubs and representatives from every prominent base ball league in the United States with the exception of the two major organizations, assembled at the Victoria Hotel today. Protection has been asked for Richmond, Lynchburg, Newport News and Norfolk, Va., where a league is to be formed before next season.

## 17 Days In Open Boats

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 25.—The steamer San Kelvin which left New York October 5 filled and was abandoned in the open sea two days afterwards. She had on board all told, officers and

crew, forty-one souls. Very rough weather had been met and the ship swamped, taking in great volumes of water. The crew and officers succeeded in leaving the ship in boats. For seventeen days they suffered incredible hardships. Bread and water was their only sustenance. On the seventeenth day the schooner Cordelia Hays was sighted. She succeeded in rescuing all hands.

## TRIED TO ENTER OFFICER'S HOME

Intense Excitement in Berkley Still--Troops Will Remain on Duty

Norfolk Va., Oct. 25.—An unknown negro, presumably planning to attack Policeman Holloman of Berkley, in retaliation for the death of Geo. W. Blont (colored) yesterday, was caught today trying to effect an entrance to the residence of the officer. Thenegro was seen in the rear of the house and halted by the military sentry who fired twice. The negro escaped, owing to the fact that the multi-ball cartridges furnished by the government refused to work.

There is intense excitement in Berkley and the surrounding country and talk of a negro uprising is so common that the troops now on duty will remain indefinitely. The whites are thoroughly aroused by the supposed murder of Holloman's life, but Col. Higgins of the seventy-first regiment is confident that he can deal with any situation that may develop.

## King Edward Cheered

London, Oct. 25.—That King Edward correctly interpreted the feeling of the nation in publicly stigmatizing the affair as "unwarrantable" was evinced by the reception given him this morning when he started for the race meeting at New Market.

A big crowd awaited him, both at Buckingham Palace and at the railroad station and the heartiness of the cheering and the vigorous waving of hats and handkerchiefs with occasional shouts of "good old Teddy" from the ultra-enthusiasts, made up a remarkable demonstration and afforded the king evident pleasure.

Juen Alexandra has sent a letter to the mayor of Hull, enclosing a donation of \$500 for distribution among the disabled men and the widows and orphans of the killed, expressing sympathy and asking to be informed as to the progress of the injured.

## Mrs. Longstreet Appointed

Washington, Oct. 25.—The president has directed the appointment of Mrs. Jame Longstreet, widow of the confederate general who died recently, as postmaster at Gainesville, Ga. The former postmaster, Henry P. Farrow, was removed because upon investigation by an inspector it was found that he was not a resident of the district.

## Fire at Hampton

Richmond, Va., Oct. 25.—A fire that threatened the destruction of several buildings at the Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute and wrought damages to the extent of \$30,000, occurred on the school grounds this morning. The large barn and slaughter house were destroyed. Insurance \$11,000.

## Mr. Bryan Has Addressed 700,000 People in Indiana

At Fort Wayne. Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 25.—Wm. J. Bryan arrived from Hamilton, Ohio, today and started on his second tour of Indiana. At Kendallville Mr. Bryan was escorted to a stand in the public square and delivered a speech. He said: "For the benefit of our silver Democrats, let me refer to a Bible incident, in our party, and some who claimed to find any other book that contains as much truth as the bible, nor have I found any other book in which truth is so well expressed. I recall the plan adopted by Solomon to ascertain the real mother when two women claimed the same child. The wise man proposed that the child should be divided, giving a half to each woman. The woman whose child it was not, consented to the division, but the woman whose child it was, said, 'No; let the other have it, but let the child live.' She knew that if she suffered it to be put to death she never could see it again in this world, but that if it lived, even in the possession of another, she might still hope to press it to her bosom again.

"Eight years ago there was a contest in our party, and some who claimed to have Democratic principles better than we have were willing to have the party divided and a Republican president elected. Now it is our turn to be tested. I hope I speak for all who voted for me when I say that we would rather surrender the organization for this campaign than permit the enemy to win a victory through our division. We are not willing that the party should die. It has rendered too great service in the past; it is too necessary at present, and its future contains too much of love for the human race. It must not die."

Mr. Bryan's second tour of Indiana closes tonight, when, according to his own estimate, he will have addressed 700,000 people, or an average of 60,000 or 70,000 per day. He has made 75 speeches. He says that he is pleased at the reception given him everywhere in the state. In the statement as given out by the committee, Mr. Bryan is quoted as saying: "So far as I can judge from the size of the crowds and the interest manifested and the expressions of the people, the Democrats of Indiana are ready for election day. There will be no considerable defection among the silver Democrats of the state. If I can judge from what I have seen in the sections I visited I take it for granted that every gold Democrat who has not gone over to the Republican party permanently will support the ticket. I leave Indiana with the hope and confidence of Democratic victory."

## PRELIMINARY ORDERS ISSUED BY ADMIRALEY TO FLEETS

Punishment of the Responsible Offenders Will Be Peremptorily Insisted Upon by England, and This May Give Rise to Serious Difficulties--The Czar's Message

London, Oct. 25.—The admiralty has issued the following: "After the receipt of the news of the tragedy in the North Sea preliminary orders for mutual support and co-operation were, as a measure of precaution, issued Monday from the admiralty to the Mediterranean Channel and Home fleets."

This announcement is of somewhat graver significance than appears on its face. The action indicated would have been taken as a matter of course by the government in the crisis which has arisen. It is the official publication of an ominous note of this nature which is of grave importance. It will be interpreted as meaning that the government is not yet satisfied with the attitude of Russia as reported by Ambassador Hardinge. Its purpose is probably nothing more than to give a fresh intimation to Russia that her offenses amount to an act of war and calls for complete atonement. Russian comment, which attempts to make light of the North Sea incident, is deeply resented by government and people alike in this country. England will in no case be satisfied with an apology and payment of an indemnity. The real punishment of the responsible offenders will be peremptorily insisted upon, and it is this demand which may give rise to serious difficulties between the two countries. It is hardly doubted, however, that a sane government will concede this demand.

### The Czar's Message

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—Count Lamsdorf, minister of foreign affairs, visited Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, today and requested that he convey to King Edward and the British government a message from the czar to the effect that his majesty had not yet received any report from Admiral Rojestvensky, but he could only assume that the North Sea incident arose from a most regrettable misunderstanding. The czar wished to convey to the king and the British government his sincere sorrow at the sad loss of life. He undertook that complete satisfaction would be given the sufferers as soon as the facts were made clear.

It is well known that the czar, apart from the relationship of himself and the czarina to the British family, has the friendliest feeling personally for the British people, whose free institutions, it is believed, he admires and envies. But the Russian bureaucracy is regarded as being hostile to England, while a majority of the military and naval officers hate her. It is stated that certain admiralty officials are intriguing behind the back of the foreign office, trying to make trouble.

### Its Effect in London

London, Oct. 25.—The czar's message has been received with unqualified satisfaction, although without surprise. His amiability and humanity are fully recognized, and his message is treated as a welcome, but natural testimony of his personal disposition. Nevertheless it is not considered as relieving the tension materially. It is realized that the question of satisfaction is really in the hands of the Russian government and the qualification attached to his majesty's promise is regarded as to a great extent nullifying its effect. "If it means," says the Standard, "that we obtain no reparation until the Russian government has instituted an elaborate and protracted inquiry, the position may speedily become highly critical."

It is everywhere pointed out that Great Britain has nothing to do with what caused the gross and unparalleled outrage. The testimony to the fact is indisputable. Russia can decide at her leisure whether it was due to panic, drunkenness or carelessness. The British will not await her decision. The reparation must be prompt and ample. The admiralty's orders to the three British fleets will probably do far more to placate public opinion than anything short of Russia's full compliance with the demands of the aggrieved nation. The newspapers which comment upon the admiralty's announcement wholly approve of it, although they do not indulge in threats or bluster. They express the hope that it may not be necessary to employ warships.

The measure of precaution which the admiralty announces calls into cooperation twenty-eight battleships, eighteen cruisers and about fifty torpedo boat destroyers and other armed craft. It is reported that this squadron will go to the westward as soon as it is called. The home squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson, has been in northern Scottish waters. It sailed southward this evening. The crews were greatly elated and were given a big send-off at Cromartie. The Express states that instructions have been issued for the mobilization of the naval reserves, totalling 25,000. This is not confirmed and the report is

very doubtful. The Morning Post says that the leave of all naval officers was stopped Monday morning. The admiralty has provided for the concentration, in the event of an emergency, of an overwhelming force at any point required.

### Punish Responsible Officers

London, Oct. 25.—Today when the stunning effects of the first news of the actual outrage had passed there was one feeling conspicuously standing out in the public mind. This was the demand that the responsible officers of the Baltic fleet must be punished. When this is done, the czar will only effect a small portion of his forces what the merest obligations to civilization demand should be done throughout the Russian army and navy, which are two sources of shame to Russia.

The shameless untrustworthiness of Russia's diplomacy and the utter corruption pervading her entire public service have been clearly and impartially pointed out from time to time in the past.

There is yet a third disgrace which hitherto has not been so definitely indicated, namely, the conduct of a character of Russian officers, military and naval. The press of every capital of Europe has more than hinted that drunkenness was largely the contributing cause of Russia's latest self humiliation in the North Sea.

The time has now come when the drunken dissoluteness and brutality of a large portion of the Russian officers should be held up to the reprehension of the civilized world. Its results have become a matter of international concern. No one denies the highest honor to such men as the brave Gen. Stoessel, the commander at Port Arthur, one of the few Russian officers who gained the respect of officers of other nationalities during the Pekin expedition, but Stoessel, Kuropatkin and Kellers are sadly few in the Russian service, both of which are disgraced by the presence of too many officers of the type of the grand duke Boris, who even at the front surrounded himself with an entourage of painted women and drunken boon companions.

Such were the men who on the Pekin expedition rode reeling in their saddles, with an orderly on either side to support them when necessary. Such were the men who ordered Chinese prisoners to be shot in order to avoid the trouble of transporting them. These are the men who have been seen in sheer excess of drunken brutality to strike offending privates standing at salute with a message. These were the men responsible for the nameless horrors of Blagovestchenk. These were the men who were drinking in resorts of shame during the fighting at Liao Yang. These were the men whom responsible Russian correspondents in Russian papers have described as drinking champagne and exchanging obscene jests with abandoned women within ear-shot of wounded and dying fellow countrymen. These are the men who shameless with drink have persecuted Sisters of Mercy accompanying the army with their loathsome attentions. These are the men whose drink-ridden nerves succumbed to panic when the Hull fishing fleet was sighted. These are the men whose competence is such that a half hour's heavy firing by their fleet at close range enabled them to sink one fishing boat and to kill two and wound thirty fishermen, out of a large fleet of unresisting trawlers busily engaged in their peaceful trade, whose humanity is such that when the mistake was discovered they sailed off into the night without offering the slightest assistance to their victims. Surely it can only be the duty of the czar to purge his services of such officers as these, who at the present moment make Russia's only fleet a disgrace to its country and a danger to every vessel afloat save, perhaps, its legitimate foes.

### Humiliation Is Felt

Paris, Oct. 25.—The Post correspondent learns from an excellent Russian source that Great Britain's demand for the punishment of the officers guilty of the attack on the Hull fishing fleet causes much feeling in St. Petersburg. Such a demand was never before so brutally conveyed by a great European power unless it was Turkey. Russia will readily admit the offense and make just and ample reparation in the method usual among powers when the occasion arises; but it is felt that the exacting punishment of officers in Russia's active service seems to show an unnecessary desire to seize advantage of the circumstances to inflict needless humiliation upon Russia.

The punishment of offenders, it is asserted, is a matter for internal settlement and should not be demanded.

(Continued on Page Two.)