

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

ATTACK UPON LABOR ANSWERED

Gompers Writes Stirring Reply to Roosevelt's Recent Letter to Knox

ATTACK THINLY VEILED

Gompers Says the Supposed Attack Upon Him Falls to Deceive Anyone—Strikes Over Gompers's Shoulders at the Hearts of the Great Rank and File of Workers and Other Liberty-loving Citizens of Our Country—No Desire to Bask in Sunlight of Roosevelt's Benevolent Assimilation.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, D. C., Oct. 26—Claiming the right to reply to President Roosevelt's recent letter to Senator Knox in which the president called upon Mr. Bryan to specifically endorse Mr. Gompers's interpretation of the anti-injunction plank of the democratic platform, President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today made public his reply which the following are quotations:

"President Roosevelt... makes a direct and specific attack upon labor. The pretence that the attack is upon me is too thinly veiled to deceive anyone. He strikes over my shoulders at the hearts of the great rank and file of the workers and other liberty-loving citizens of our country. So far as I am concerned, I have neither the inclination or the desire to bask in the sunlight of President Roosevelt's benevolent assimilation by which he placates some; by the big stick, browbeats others and by his sophistry hopes to fool the masses into supporting Injunction Judge Taft."

"If the courts have not invaded human liberty, if they have not undertaken to protect corporate interests to the detriment of the people, why did President Roosevelt characterize Judge Grosscup's reversal of Judge Landis' \$29,000,000 fine upon the Standard Oil Trust as 'a gross miscarriage of justice'? Why did he, in his special message to congress, January 3, 1908, say: 'It is all wrong to use the injunction to prevent the entirely proper and legitimate actions of labor organizations in their struggle for industrial betterment, or under the guise of protecting property rights unwarrantably to invade the fundamental rights of the individual. It is futile to concede, as we all do, the right and the necessity of organized effort on the part of wage earners, and yet by injunctive process to forbid peaceable action to accomplish the lawful objects for which their success depends.' And further: 'If some way of remedying the abuses is not found, the feeling of indignation against them among large numbers of our citizens will tend to grow so extreme as to produce a revolt against the whole use of the proceeds of injunction.'

"In the same message he says he considers it most unwise to abolish the use of the process of injunctions. The veriest tyro of a layman, much less one familiar with the injunction process, in his wildest dreams never suggested the abolition of the injunction process. It is not its abolition that labor desires but the restoration to its beneficent use from which it has been ruthlessly diverted; from the protection of property rights to the invasion of presidential freedom. 'I cite this to show the utter confusion of the entire matter of injunctions in Mr. Roosevelt's mind. In the one message he states a fundamental principle then makes an absurd deduction, and in his attack on me goes back on it all.'

"The relations between employers and employees are personal relations as distinct from property relations; that the rights of either party are personal rights, as distinct from property rights, no intelligent man dare dispute; and yet the courts, in extending their equity power, step in by the injunction process and slich from the toilers because they are toilers, their rights as citizens and free men. 'Surely, Mr. Roosevelt would not pretend to say that the monarchy of Great Britain would confer upon the workers the lawful right to exercise 'brutal, unfeeling or despotic powers' and yet, the provisions of the Pearra (Continued on Page Seven.)

Morse's Secretary and 'Dummy.'



To the left is shown Arthur Braun, one of the Dummy brokers for Charles W. Morse. To the right is Miss Katherine Wilson, who was secretary to Morse and who signed notes for more than \$100,000.

A Summary of The Political News of The Country Today

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Oct. 26—Edmund Burke, an attorney, in a statement given to a local paper declared that James S. Sherman, republican candidate for vice-president, had entered with him and others into a deal to secure a large tract of valuable timber land in Mexico at a mere fraction of its actual value.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who had inquired about Mr. Taft's injunction and labor record, said Mr. Taft has rendered great and signal service of a practical nature to workmen. The president reviewed a number of cases affecting labor and said certain judges again and again have used the injunction against labor.

Mr. Taft arrived in this city and went to the home of his brother. He is worn and hoarse, but will go to New Haven as expected. He announced that he would remain in New York state six days. He said he had no doubt he would carry Ohio, adding: 'If I couldn't carry my own state I wouldn't deserve to be running for president.'

William H. Taft and his brother, Henry W. Taft, replied to the charge Willard R. Green that the contract for a railroad in Luzon was obtained unfairly. Mr. Bryan spent Sunday resting in New York. He will make several speeches in New Jersey today, speaking in Madison Square and at other places in New York tonight, in Brooklyn Tuesday and then go up-state. He will spend Friday in Ohio and Saturday in Indiana, speaking that night in Chicago.

Chairman Lloyd of the democratic congressional campaign committee, said the next house would have 67 democratic majority. He classed eighty districts as doubtful and said that if the republicans carried all of these the democratic majority would be seven.

Mr. Debs, standing by the sarcophagus of Abraham Lincoln, in Springfield, Ill., and surrounded by a group of socialist candidates, delivered an eulogy of Lincoln, in which he said: 'Slave power, which loathed and despised Lincoln, was no more heartless than the power of capitalism which today holds the workingman of the nation in bondage.' Candidate Bryan will make an automobile tour of Westchester county today, speaking at Mount Vernon, White Plains, New Rochelle and other small towns. Candidate Kern left Indianapolis this

CENSUS BUREAU COTTON REPORT

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Oct. 26—The census bureau report issued today shows 6,283,780 bales, counting round bales as half bales, ginned from the growth of 1908 to October 18, compared with 4,420,258 for 1907; 4,931,621 for 1906; 4,990,566 for 1905 and 6,417,894 for 1904. Number of active ginneries this year is 25,440, compared with 24,926 for 1907; 26,125 for 1906, and 26,577 for 1905. Round bales included this year are 115,438, compared with 97,957 for 1907; 132,144 for 1906, and 146,574 for 1905. Sea Island, 32,462 for 1908; 13,775 for 1907; 12,091 for 1906, and 31,487 for 1905.

Table with columns: States, Active, Bales, Ginneries. Lists data for Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky and New Mexico, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

NIGHT RIDERS IN ARKANSAS

(By Leased Wire to The Times) McCork, Ark., Oct. 26—Outrages in the cotton districts of Arkansas, charged to night-riders, resulted in Governor Pindall ordering the state militia to hold themselves in readiness to be called at a moment's notice.

Several cotton-gins have been burned and hundreds of notices have been posted in various parts of Arkansas warning farmers 'not to sell nor giv cotton' until better prices prevailed. Governor Pindall was moved to action by anonymous letters received, saying that 'no soldiers were wanted in this neighborhood.'

Seas Mother-in-Law. (By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Oct. 26—Dr. James V. Simpson, the dentist who shot and killed his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, about three years ago at his home in Northport and who was tried before Judge Kelly at Riverhead about a year later and acquitted, has brought suit against his mother-in-law, Mrs. Horner. He demands \$10,000 damages for an assault committed on July 13 last, at Northport. She shot him, alleging self defense, when he attempted to force his way into the house.

Lost Her Mind Through Fear



Mrs. Dora Klaphin Brown, of New York, who lost her mind through groundless fear that she was suffering from hydrophobia.

BLIZZARD IN NEW MEXICO COUNTRY

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 26—Six herders and 20,000 sheep grazing on the Cimarron mountain range, in Rio Arriba county, 140 miles north of here, are reported to have perished in the blizzard which has raged in that section the last three days. The storm is the worst in years, and the snow is from five to ten feet deep.

In Northwest. Medicine Hat, Saskatchewan, Oct. 26—The first trains to reach Medicine Hat since Monday's snowstorm arrived from the east Saturday. Riders got in from the region stretching south to the United States border, with tales of hardship created by the storm. William Mitchell, after riding since Wednesday, arrived yesterday from his ranch, sixty miles south of here and reported that Donald Cameron, a sheep herder, and two others were caught in the storm. They had to leave their sheep to perish. Cameron became exhausted and died. After being sixty hours without sleep or nourishment, the other two reached a ranch in safety. It is feared that many other herders have perished. Three thousand sheep were driven by the storm into Many Islands Lake and 399 were saved.

STAND TRIAL SECOND TIME

T. S. Whitmore, Brooklyn Motorman, Charged With Murdering His Wife

TWO NEW WITNESSES

Prosecutor Believes He Will Secure a Conviction Upon Evidence of New Witness—Prisoner's Defense Will Be, as Before, an Alibi—State's Theory is That Whitmore, Jealous of His Wife, and Infatuated With Another Woman, Killed His Wife, and Left Her Denuded Body in the Swamp.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Oct. 26—Theodore S. Whitmore, the Brooklyn motorman whose wife was murdered and thrown into the Lamp Black Swamp, near Harrison, N. J., was brought from his cell in the Hudson county jail to Jersey City today to stand trial a second time for the woman's murder. He was taken to the court of oyer and terminer in Jersey City where the trial will be conducted. Whitmore faces two witnesses who did not testify at the first trial. Upon their vital testimony rests the belief of the prosecutor that he will secure a conviction. Whitmore's defense will, as before, be an alibi. Chief among the new witnesses will be Mrs. Lottie Carroll, 19 years old, recently arrested in Brooklyn. She lived at the same house with the Whitmores, on Adams street, Brooklyn. Her testimony is to be used in an effort to break down the alibi of the defendant. The statement she has made to the authorities is in direct contradiction of the statements of Whitmore regarding his whereabouts on the night of December 25, 1907, when Mrs. Whitmore was seen in his company, leaving their apartment. It was on that night that the woman was slain and her body taken to the Lamp Black Swamp.

The theory of the state is that Whitmore, jealous of his wife and infatuated with Miss Georgia Dickinson, in whose company he was much seen, killed his wife, and left her denuded body in the swamp. The case of the people is in charge of Attorney-General McCarter, who will be aided by Prosecutor Garvan. Whitmore's defense is in charge of Alexander Simpson, who defended him in the first trial and who secured a disagreement of the jury for his client. The other important new witness is Miss Sadie Williams, who was arrested in Philadelphia recently. It is expected that this witness will testify to several points that were not covered up in the first trial and that her evidence will go far toward convicting Whitmore. She disappeared before the former trial and was not located until a week ago. Whitmore declared today that he had no fear of the new witnesses. 'I expect that Mrs. Carroll will help me rather than hurt me,' was the prisoner's comment. 'I am confident of acquittal.'

TAFT AND LILLEY APPEAR TOGETHER

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New Haven, Conn., Oct. 26—William H. Taft was given a great reception here today and he involved the republican leaders in a brouhaha when he appeared on the same platform with George L. Lilley, the republican candidate for governor. Bets amounting to a big fortune had been made that Taft would refuse to go on the platform with Lilley. He and Lilley reached the Armory at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon. Taft reached here at 12:30 and was met by three marching clubs, and the party, headed by the old wide-awakes of the fifty-sixth campaign, escorted him to the second regiment armory. The speakers there included Mr. Taft, Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, and Congressman Walter Emerson, of Portland, Me. Taft's train left for New York city on the return trip at 1:30.

HASKELL PLACED IN ANANIAS CLUB

The President Charges the Oklahoma Governor With Making Falsehoods

OSAGE INDIAN MATTER

President's Letter is in Regard to Haskell's Charge That President Had Acted Unfairly Toward the Osage Indians—Reply is Issued Through the Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes—Says as Haskell's Disregard for Truth is Willful No Reply Will be Made to Him Personally.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 26—Charging Governor Charles N. Haskell with making 'deliberate falsehoods' 'deliberately mistating plain matters of truth' and 'making assertions with a willful disregard for the truth,' President Roosevelt has through the commissioner of the five civilized tribes, issued his reply to the governor's charges pertaining to the Osage oil leases.

In regard to the issuance of a statement, instead of a personal letter, the reply says that, as Governor Haskell's disregard for the truth is willful, no reply will be made to him personally, but President Roosevelt and Secretary Garfield are not willing that the Osage Indians should not learn the truth about these matters in order that they may not be deceived by Governor Haskell's false statements. President Roosevelt's reply is addressed to no one, and is not signed. The caption of the reply is, 'Statement in answer to Governor Haskell's charge for the information of the Indians of the Osage nation.' The statement said in part: 'Governor Haskell's recent open letter to the president charges that the president acted unfairly to the Osage Indians. In the matter of fixing the royalty for the lease of their oil lands to the Indian Territory Illuminating Company, Governor Haskell's statements are deliberate falsehoods, nor does he suggest a possible remedy. 'As his disregard of truth is willful, no reply will be made to him personally, but President Roosevelt and Secretary Garfield are not willing that the Osage Indians should not know the truth about these matters, in order that they may not be deceived by Governor Haskell's false statements. For this reason they send to the Indians the truth about the charges he makes:

'Governor Haskell says that the Osage oil field to the extent of this lease of 880,000 acres, were fully developed at the time the royalty was fixed. As a matter of fact, there were but 355 producing wells in the field at that time, which makes but one well for each 1,915 acres, whereas in a fully developed field the proportion is about one well to ten or fifteen acres. 'The governor refers to specific leases near Osage land, namely, those of the Lannan family—charging that for these leases there was obtained a cash bonus of \$40,000 royalty—one-eighth. 'These leases are on file in this department and show in a concrete way how Governor Haskell deliberately misstates plain matters of fact. 'The statement ends as follows: 'Governor Haskell, by deliberate and reiterated falsehoods, gives the false impression that he is championing the interests of the Indians. The department knows of but one matter in which he has shown practical interest in Indian affairs and that was when he procured plots of valuable town site lands from the Indians, the methods of which procurement are declared to be fraudulent in suits filed against him and now pending in the courts to recover for the Indians the land which he thus procured.'

William Montgomery Gully. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 26—William Montgomery, former cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, is guilty of abstracting \$469,000 from the bank, according to the verdict rendered by the jury in the United States district court this afternoon. It is not expected that he will be sentenced on this charge until the other cases against him are tried. Under the law he can be sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for the theft of which he has been found guilty.

Hearing on 'Commodity Clause.' (By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Oct. 25—January 4 was today designated by the United States supreme court as the day for hearing arguments on the 'commodity clause' of the Hepburn law.

Election Returns. Evening Times Will Give Complete Returns at The Times' Building Nov. 3. The Evening Times will give the election returns from the county, state and nation on the night of November 3. We have secured The Western Union Telegraph Service, The Hearst Leased Wire Service, and The Capital City Telephone Company, connecting with The Southern Bell Telephone Company, and the returns will be given on a large curtain in front of The Times Building, so that the people may all see the returns as they come red-hot from the wires all over the country. The Evening Times building will be open to the public, and everyone is invited to come and see, and hear the returns. The building and street will be illuminated and the large curtain will have something of interest every minute for all who come. THE BIG EDISON PROJECTOSCOPE which will be used for throwing the returns on the big curtain will be operated by two experts, Messrs. Weaver and Rudisill, of The Gaiety Theatre. Watch The Evening Times for all the returns. Come and Bring Your Friends.