$1,000,000 TO REPUBLICAN FUND?

(Continued from First Page.)

PARKER'S ACCUSATION, ROOSEVELT'S DENIAL.

The man he put at the head of that department was his private secretary. After his campaign opened he became Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and whatever information he had, if he had any, was perfectly well understood by the heads of these organizations. From that time on there has been a gradual movement in that direction, until it is believed that every trust in this country, including the Standard Oil Trust, is doing what it can to elect that ticket.

The statements made by Mr. Parker are unqualifiedly and atrociously false. As Mr. Cortelyou has said to me more than once during this campaign, if elected I shall go into the Presidency unhampered by any pledge, promise or understanding of any kind, sort or description save my promise, made openly to the American people, that so far as in my power lies I shall see to it that every man has a square deal, no less and no more.

having failed successively to persuade Mr. Elihu Root, Mr. W. Murray Crane and Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss to accept," he says.

DOESN'T TOUCH ETHICAL QUESTION.

The President in his letter does not enter into any discussion of the ethics of taking a Cabinet officer from a position in which he had access to the secrets of all the trusts and putting him into a position in which he was expected to secure trust contributions. The document abounds in expressions such as 'infamy,' "blackmail," "slanderous" and "falsehood." It was published against the advice of the President's most trusted friends.

Judge Parker will answer the letter to-night at a reception in his honor to be given by the Kings County Democratic Club. He will probably call attention to the fact that in his letter denying the Cortelyou charges the President claims that he settled the anthracite coal strike, a point upon which, for some reason or another, the Republican orators have touched lightly.

The President has set the campaign on fire after successive efforts had been made to meet the Cortelyou charges by the following gentlemen: Senator Fairbanks, Senator Lodge, Senator Knox and Elihu Root.

GOV. ODELL HELPS TO LIFT THE LID.

Governor-Chairman Odell has broken out also. At Murray Hill Lyceum last night he charged that Judge Parker owned $25,000 worth of Shipbuilding Trust stock and had invested in Steel Trust stock. The Governor-Chairman says he can prove this if Judge Parker will allow him ten hours in which to go to Newburg and back. Judge Parker says he will pay no attention whatever to the Odell charges.

The entire Republican battery of assault was turned upon Judge Parker last night. While shot, shell and shrapnel were being rained in his direction he took dinner with a friend privately. But Grover Cleveland was on the firing line. Before an audience of 8,000 voters in Newark he made one of the best speeches of the campaign.

The President's letter is the sole topic of conversation in political circles to-day. It is without precedent, and even his stanchest supporters are divided in opinion as to its effect.

WONDER AS TO EFFECT IT WILL HAVE.

Those who deprecate the violent tone of the letter are forced to admit that many of the most popular things the President has done in his career were done against the advice and protest of his earnest political and personal friends.

In his statement the President says:

"Certain slanderous accusations as to Mr. Cortelyou and myself have been repeated time and again by Judge Parker, the candidate of his party for the office of President. He neither has produced nor can produce any proof of their truth, yet he has not withdrawn them, and as his position gives them wide currency I speak now lest the silence of self-respect be misunderstood.

"Mr. Parker's charges are in effect that the President of the United States and Mr. Cortelyou, formerly Mr. Cleveland's executive clerk, then Mr. McKinley's and my secretary, then Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and now Chairman of the Republican National Committee, have been in a conspiracy to blackmail corporations, Mr. Cortelyou using his knowledge gained while he was Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor to extort money from the corporations, and I, the President, having appointed him for this especial purpose.

"The gravamen of these charges lies in the assertion that corporations have been blackmailed into contributing, and in the implication, which in one or two of Mr. Parker's speeches has taken the form practically of an assertion, that they have been promised certain immunities or favors, or have been assured that they would receive some kind of improper consideration in view of their contributions.

"That contributions have been made to the Republican committee, as contributions have been made to the Democratic committee, is not the question at issue. Mr. Parker's assertion is in effect that such contributions have been made for improper motives, either in consequence of threats or in consequence of improper promises, direct or indirect, on the part of the recipients.

"Mr. Parker knows best whether this is true of the contributions to his campaign fund, which have come through his trusted friends and advisers, who represent the great corporate interests that stand behind him. But there is not one particle of truth in the statement as regards anything that has gone on in the management of the Republican campaign. Mr. Parker's accusations against Mr. Cortelyou and me are monstrous. If true they would brand both of us forever with infamy, and inasmuch as they are false heavy must be the condemnation of the man making them.

CORTELYOU AFTER OTHERS DECLINED.

"I chose Mr. Cortelyou as Chairman of the National Committee after having failed successively to persuade Mr. Elihu Root, Mr. W. Murray Crane and Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss to accept the position. I chose him with extreme reluctance, because I could ill spare him from the Cabinet. But I felt that he possessed the high integrity which I demanded in the man who was to manage my campaign. I am content that Mr. Parker and I should be judged by the public on the characters of the two men whom we chose to manage our campaigns; he by the character of his nominee, Mr. Thomas Taggart, and I by the character of Mr. Cortelyou.

"The assertion that Mr. Cortelyou had any knowledge gained while in any official position whereby he was enabled to secure and did secure any contributions from any corporation is a falsehood. The assertion that there has been any blackmail, direct or indirect, by Mr. Cortelyou or by me is a falsehood. The assertion that there has been made in my behalf and by my authority by Mr. Cortelyou or by any one else any pledge or promise, or that there has been any understanding as to future immunities or benefits, in recognition of any contribution from any source, is a wicked falsehood.

"That Mr. Parker should desire to avoid the discussion of principles I can well understand; so far it is but the bare truth to say that he has not attacked us on any matter of principle or upon any action of the Government save after first misstating that principle or that action. But I cannot understand how any honorable man, a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people, can take refuge not merely in personalities, but in such base and unworthy personalities."

$1,250,000 BET ON ELECTION

(Continued from First Page.)

of an official agreement between brokers.

"Until this year Louis V. Bell and a small crowd have had the cream of this desirable business," said Buchanan. "They managed to keep the business uptown, principally around the Hoffman House and Fifth Avenue Hotel, and played freeze-out with the rest of us.

"However, some of us got together and decided that we would attract men with money to bet on the election, into the curb market. I suppose there were some 'wash bets' made early in the game. It helped to advertise the fact that we were in line to get the business, and that a man could put his money in our hands without fear of either losing his vote should the wager be discovered, or paying exorbitant commissions.

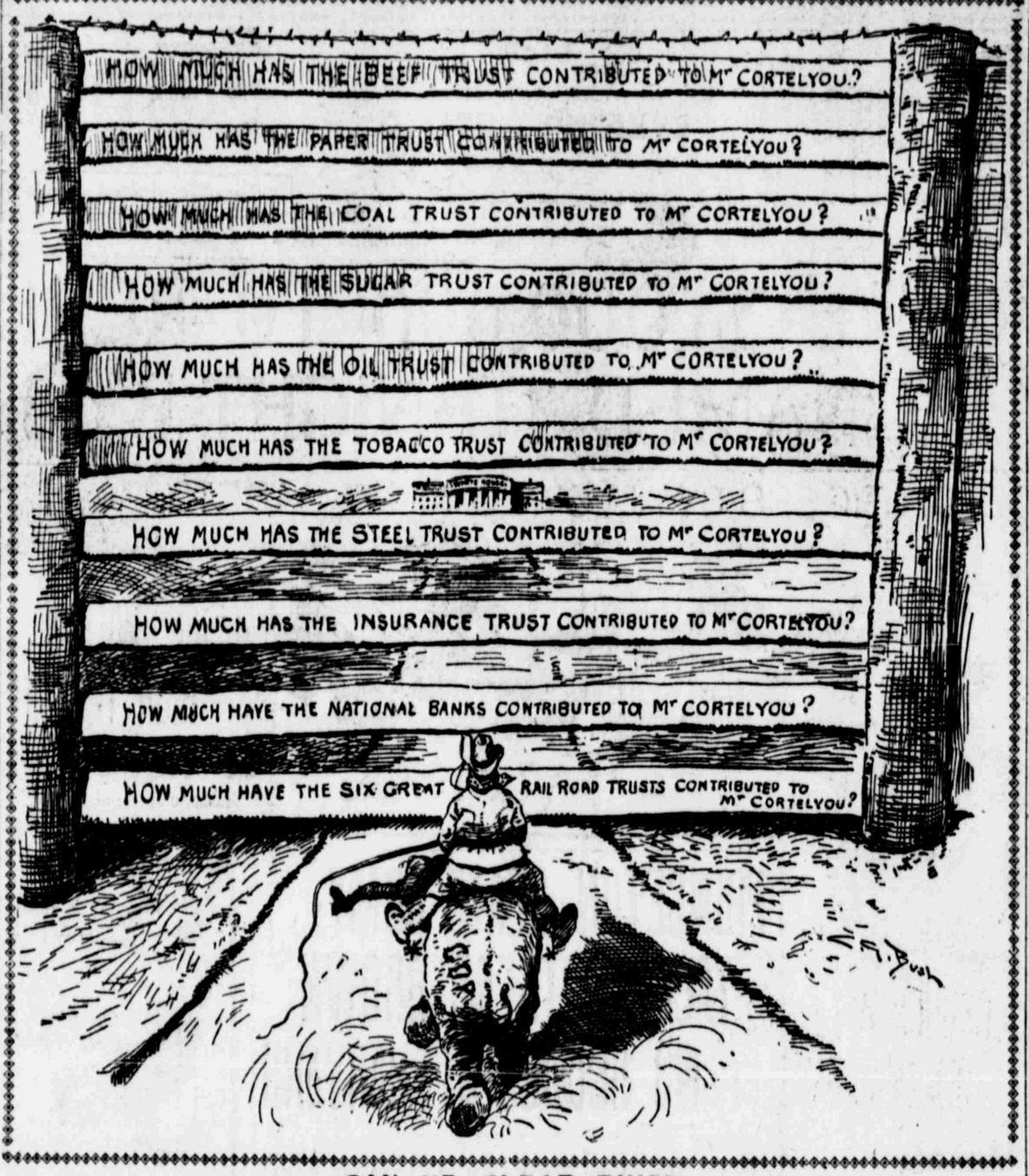
"I admit that I am responsible largely for the drift of the betting into the curb market. We made a play for the business and the newspapers helped us by printing the wagers, and it followed that men with money began to come to us to act as their agents. Never in the history of the curb has there been such a rush of betting among the brokers," Mr. Buchanan opened a drawer in his desk and pulled forth a great mass of correspondence. Among the letters was one from a Southerner who had sent $20,000 in certified checks to be placed on Roosevelt. Another was from a Westerner, who sent $5,000 to be wagered on Parker.

"When the business began to pile in," continued Mr. Buchanan, "we were at a loss how to handle the wagers. I got some of the boys together and we decided upon a general form by which the transactions could be drawn up. In these forms the name of the man making the bet does not appear. Only the brokers sign the agreement.

"Altogether $1,250,000 has been put up, according to the books of the curb brokers. I cannot say that that amount appears in the agreements drawn up between the brokers at the close of the day's trade. That $12,000 to $2,000 bet which The Evening World exposed was a 'fake bet' all right. I got it from the inside, but there have been many bets made within the past three days that were legitimate.

"The curb is now in the election business to stay. With a dull market our crowd is glad to get into the election game, and now that we have captured the bulk of the business we intend to hold it down here where it belongs."

HAS HE CLEARED IT?



CAN HE CLEAR THIS?

—From the Morning World of Nov. 4.

ASK WARRANTS FOR 2,700 VOTERS

Police Secure 300 in Jefferson Market Court, and Deputy Attorney General Is Promised 400 More in That Section.

Magistrate Barlow issued warrants today in Jefferson Market Court for the arrest of more than 300 persons alleged to have registered illegally in the Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth and Twenty-fifth Assembly Districts. The warrants are to be served on election day.

Before the warrants were issued 250 men and women, mostly keepers of boarding-houses, were put through a rigid examination regarding those registered from their places. A more indignant crowd was probably never seen in the Court.

The examination of the women took place first and was conducted by three clerks. After each person had answered all questions they were taken before Magistrate Barlow, sworn and warrants issued.

As each woman was brought from the examination-room before Magistrate Barlow, there was an outburst of indignation.

Women Are Indignant.

"To bring us women down here," said Mrs. Nora K. Rice, of No. 46 West Thirty-third street, "is an outrage that can hardly be expressed in words with propriety. I never heard of respectable women being subjected to such an outrage. I think it was enough for us to say the persons who registered from our homes didn't live there without dragging us here."

Mrs. Anna Wickersham, a boarding-house keeper at No. 52 West Thirty-third street, had to get out of a sick bed to appear in court in answer to a subpoena regarding the registration of three persons from her place. The woman cried over what she termed the indignity, and like a great many others denounced the police for having them appear in court.

An effort was made to keep a secret the fact that wholesale arrests were to be made Election Day, but the police found this impossible on account of the women concerned in the matter.

In the Twenty-fifth Assembly District more than 100 arrests will be made if the persons who registered illegally attempt to vote. In that part of the Ninth Assembly District which the West Thirtieth street police station takes in fifty arrests will be made. Not less than fifty warrants have been issued for arrests in the Third, Fifth and Seventh Districts.

2,400 More Warrants.

Magistrate Barlow complimented Patrolman Knittel, of the West Twentieth street station, who secured warrants for nearly 100 persons.

Deputy Attorney-General Fuchs, who was in court, asked for 400 more warrants besides those issued. These were promised to him to-night.

Mr. Fuchs said that in other courts in the city application would be made to-day for about 2,000 warrants, for the arrest of men on election day charged with illegal registration.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c. "•"

COURT WARNS HIM ABOUT SOUBRETTES

Joseph Holzer, a Seventeen-Year-Old Clerk, Told They Will Set Two Fast a Pace for Him.

Joseph Holzer, seventeen years old, a clerk in the employ of Wendel Mischer, of No. 38 West Fifteenth street, was accused of the theft of $20 in the Tombs Court to-day by his employer, who said that a couple of days ago he had given the money to the boy with instructions to pay with it the premium on an insurance policy. The boy came back to him later and said he has lost the money. Later he decided to have the boy arrested.

Detective-Sergeant Burke, of the Headquarters staff, who made the arrest, told the Magistrate he found the boy last night in the company of a dozen soubrettes in a concert hall in Third avenue. He said the boy told him he was ambitious to become an actor.

Detective Burke showed the Court a letter-head with the picture of Holzer and a concert hall woman known as Miss Conrad, and the accompanying circular told at length that the team of Conrad and Holzer were ready to give "an original and up-to-date sketch entitled 'A Pipe Dream,' a continuous laugh."

"I fear the laugh is on you my boy," said Magistrate Cornell. "My advice to you is: Keep away from soubrettes. They are a delusion and a snare. They'll lead you a pace faster than you can go and keep honest."

The Magistrate decided to believe the boy's story about the loss of the $20 and the employer withdrew the complaint and the youth was discharged after promising the Court to give the companionship of actresses and other theatrical persons for the next few years.

$14,339,529 FOR METCALF.

Department of Commerce and Labor Makes Cut in Estimate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Acting Secretary Lawrence O. Murray, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, made public to-day the estimates of appropriation for the Department for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1905. They have been forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmission to Congress.

The estimates aggregate $14,339,529, being $794,635 less than the estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1904.

TWO SENTENCED TO DIE.

Paterson Will Have a Double Hanging This Month.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 5.—There will be a double hanging in this city on Nov. 23. Judge Pitney to-day sentenced Joseph Miller, convicted of killing Mrs. Celyon Steward, and Arthur Laster, declared guilty of murdering Marks Wollenberg, to die on that date. The condemned men are negroes.

Laster's lawyers will try to get a writ of error.

CLOCKS WIND UP SALE TOO SOON

Richard E. Albers Advertises Seven Timepieces at a Big Bargain, but Is Accused of Grand Larceny.

PARTY leaving city will sell contents of 6-room apartment, consisting of two single, one double brass bed, new gold parlor suit, antique and modern rugs, sideboard, some fine imported clocks, &c., in whole or part; parties looking for high-class articles, please call; no dealers. Albers, 100 W. 139th, corner Lenox av.

The above advertisement appearing in the "exchange" columns of a New York evening newspaper to-day brought a smile to the faces of those in attendance at the Tombs Police Court. Unfortunately the "party leaving city" will remain in town indefinitely—until a charge of grand larceny has been disposed of by Magistrate Cornell.

Many matrons ever on the watch for bargains in household implements went up to No. 100 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street in answer to the advertisement yesterday, and were amazed to get no response to a ring at the "Albers" bell. They were particularly desirous of getting a peep at "some fine imported clocks" offered in the want.

If these same matrons had been down in the Tombs Court they would have understood why there was a distinct silence from the "Albers" apartment. One can never foretell what fate may intervene.

'Tis a Sad, Sad Story.

When the above advertisement was carefully penned and taken downtown its author never dreamed that the stern arm of the law would reach forth and arrest the private sale so carefully arranged.

Here is the sad story:

Charged with the theft of a clock—undoubtedly an imported clock—valued at $108, Richard E. Albers, of No. 100 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, was arrested and arraigned in the Tombs Court. Mr. Albers formerly was vice-president and secretary of the W. H. Hayes Company, No. 12 Cortlandt street.

To Magistrate Cornell Mr. Albers stated that he was arrested late on Thursday night, given no opportunity to get bail and lodged in the Tombs prison.

Spite, He Says, Caused Arrest.

He set up a defense that spite on the part of the President of the concern with which he was formerly connected had brought about the indignity to which he had been subjected.

General Manager Solomon Markstein, also treasurer of the W. H. Hayes Company, testified that early in September Albers went on the road for the company as a salesman. He said:

"We sent Albers the clock in question on his order together with six other valuable clocks. None of the seven clocks has ever been accounted for by the prisoner."

Mr. Albers impressed Magistrate Cornell as a business man in an unfortunate predicament. He stated that there might be spite. He had not seen the advertisement in the "exchange" columns. The hearing was adjourned for a week. Mr. Albers was paroled in the custody of his counsel.

LONG CHASE OF GIRL IN AN AUTO.

Young Woman Who Gave the Name of Margaret Taylor, of No. 784 Fifth Avenue, Herself Guided Whizzing Machine.

COMPANION, MRS. MARSH, GAVE RING AS SECURITY.

Auto Was Chased from 69th Street Up Fifth Avenue to 118th Before Bicycle Policeman Sullivan Could Stop It.

A richly gowned young woman of seventeen, who said she was Miss Margaret Taylor, and lived at No. 784 Fifth avenue, was arrested and taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station this afternoon. She was accused by Bicycle Patrolman Sullivan of exceeding the speed limit in her automobile.

Sullivan said he first saw the young woman, who had a friend and her chauffeur with her in the vehicle, at Sixty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, and, although the young woman was handling the auto it was going much faster than the law allows. He called on the fair autoist to slow down, and when he saw his warning was not obeyed he gave chase on his bicycle. The race lasted clear to One Hundred and Eighteenth street, where, almost exhausted, he overhauled the automobile. The policeman got into the machine and required the young woman to steer the vehicle to the police station.

There the Sergeant said it would be necessary to hold the young woman for hearing in police court to-morrow unless they could furnish $100 bail. The young woman said she did not have that much money with her but she offered to leave her automobile or her chauffeur as security.

But They Were Late for Matinee.

"Only," she said, "if you hold the automobile how are we to get to the matinee? We are late already."

"Her companion, who said she was Mrs. Luke March, of No. 207 West Seventy-Fifth street, here came to the rescue. Hastily taking off a three-stone ring from one of her fingers, said to the sergeant:

"This ring is worth $1,200. Will you accept it as security?" The sergeant gave one loving look at the costly gem and assured the women that the security was ample.

As the party were seated once more in the auto the young woman was heard to say to the chauffeur, who this time was about to pilot the machine:

"Now, whoop it up for all she's worth. We have given them a 'phony' ring, and they may discover it."

When this was told to the sergeant, without taking another look at the ring he said: "I'll stake my reputation that the ring is the genuine goods."

Mrs. Marsh Went to Matinee.

In response to a telephone call on the house No. 327 West Seventy-fifth street a woman's voice said it was the home of Henry W. Marsh, and that Mrs. Marsh, who is a very young matron, had gone to the matine with Miss Margaret Taylor in the latter's automobile.

When told of the arrest the owner of the voice betrayed no excitement, but when, in reply to her query, "Where are they now?" it was stated that Mr. Marsh had given a $1,200 ring in payment which, it was reported, that one of the ladies afterward said it was a "phony" ring, the voice was pitched a key higher indenial that the ring was other than first class.

No. 784 Fifth avenue is the home of B. L. Taylor. A woman's voice from there, over the 'phone, said there was no daughter named Margaret, but that Miss Dorothy is seventeen years old.

BOY'S MYSTERIOUS FALL.

Seven-Year-Old Child Tumbles Through Elevator Door.

Daniel Berry, aged seven, of No. 187 Butler street, Brooklyn, to-day fell through the open door of an elevator car in the Delaware, Lackawwana and Western Railroad building at No. 26 Exchange place. He fell fifteen feet, dislocating his collar bone and sustaining internal injuries which may prove fatal.

He was attended by Dr. Hull and taken to the Hudson Street House of Relief. The building officials declined to say what a Brooklyn child of seven was doing alone in an elevator in Manhattan.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c. "•"

CONGRESSMEN TO VISIT PANAMA

Senators Will Go with Them on Government Vessel to Get Information as a Basis for Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Members of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce have arranged to make a trip to the Panama Canal zone, starting from New York on Nov. 14, for the purpose of acquiring information as a basis of legislation.

The members of the committee will be accompanied by other Congressmen and also by some United States Senators. The wives of several of the members will also make the trip.

The transport Sumner will be placed at their disposal for the tour, and they will go direct from New York to Colon.

Blood Poison

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of Blood and Skin Purifiers, has wrapped about it a complete description of the treatment for Blood Poison, Scrofula, and other Constitutional Humors. Cures are speedy, permanent, and economical.

CAMMEYER 6th Av., cor. 20th St.
SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE OF SHOES
In Our Basement
SATURDAY NIGHT
From 7 to 10 o'Clock

Rupture Cured
The Improved Elastic Truss is the only truss in existence that is worn with absolute comfort night and day, as it retains the rupture under the hardest exercise or severest strain, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure without regard to the age of the patient; examination free; lady in attendance for ladies. Send for pamphlet.
HENRY NOLL,
775 BROADWAY, between Ninth and Tenth sts., opposite Wanamaker's, New York.
Established 23 years.

Piles fistulas, permanent cure; no operation; pay when cured; booklet. Dr. Chapman, 107 E. 23d St., N.Y.

WANTS! WANTS!

Branch Offices OF THE WORLD.
For the Reception of Advertisements at the Regular Advertising Rates.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Every American District Telegraph office in the city receives World Wants at office rates.
FIRST AV.—At Nos. 120, 233, 330, 1782.
SECOND AV.—At Nos. 445, 957, 1026, 1318, 1496.
THIRD AV.—At Nos. 259, 320, 375, 472, 643, 650, 1026, 1101, 1152, 1341, 1360, 1515, 1563, 1712, 1921, 2110, 2960, 3194, 3400.
FOURTH AV.—At No. 301.
FIFTH AV.—At Nos. 1420, 1468.
SIXTH AV.—At Nos. 69, 153, 247, 810, 950.
SEVENTH AV.—At No. 2203.
EIGHTH AV.—At Nos. 11, 90, 142, 240, 254, 383, 760, 802, 2180, 2584, 2856.
NINTH AV.—At Nos. 182, 523, 649, 746, 856, 904, cor. 24th st., cor. 28th st.
FOURTH ST. and Bowery.
NINTH ST.—At No. 29 East.
TENTH ST.—At No. 335 East.
FOURTEENTH ST.—At Nos. 25 East, 92 East, 467 West.
TWENTY-THIRD ST.—At No. 163 E.
THIRTY-SEVENTH ST.—At No. 206 East.
FORTY-SECOND ST.—At No. 257 W.
FORTY-EIGHTH ST.—At No. 203 E.
NINETY-SIXTH ST. & Lexington av.
110TH ST.—At No. 250 West.
117TH ST. and Lenox av.
125TH ST.—At Nos. 262 W., 157 E.
134TH ST. and Seventh av.
145TH ST.—At No. 504 West.
149TH ST. and Amsterdam av.
AVENUE A—At Nos. 53, 93, 1552.
AVENUE C and Eighth st.
ALEXANDER AV.—At No. 374.
AMSTERDAM AV.—At Nos. 95, 200, 815, 1883.
BROADWAY—At Nos. 1364, 1552, 1620.
BLEECKER ST.—At No. 332.
COLUMBUS AV.—At Nos. 20, 66, 506, 708, 852.
GRAND ST.—At Nos. 262, 327.
HUDSON ST.—At No. 346.
LENOX AV. and 129th st.
LENOX AV.—At No. 470.
MADISON AV.—At Nos. 1270, 1921.
ST. ANN'S AV. and 134th st.
TREMONT AV.—At No. 742.
WILLIS AV.—At No. 261.
WEST BROADWAY—At No. 524.

Over 300 Business Opportunities
will appear in the great WANT DIRECTORY with Next SUNDAY'S WORLD.
If you wish to get into or out of a business advertise in Next Sunday's World.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

YOU WILL PROBABLY REMEMBER
having read "Graustark," by George Barr McCutcheon, in this newspaper some time ago, and noticed the amount of interest its publication created. You will also remember what an absorbingly interesting tale it was. (Over 200,000 copies of it have been sold in book form.)

BEVERLY OF GRAUSTARK
BY GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON
is another "Graustark" book—a sort of sequel to the other one, but, as *The Mail* says, "It is superior to 'Graustark.'"
In the new book all the old characters are reintroduced, and there are some new ones, among whom Miss Beverly Calhoun, of Kentucky, the heroine. Here again we have the love interest, the entertaining and the unusual adventure, and the charm of Mr. McCutcheon's best style. The book makes smooth, pleasant reading. It compels you to forget the flight of time.
Illustrations in color by Harrison Fisher.
The Best Selling Book in the United States.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.