

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

VOL. XXVII.—NO. 308

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1904—TWELVE PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS On Train, FIVE CENTS

PARKER RECEIVES LIBERAL APPLAUSE SPEAKS AT TWO IMMENSE MEETINGS IN NEW YORK

Candidate Pays Particular Attention to the Independent Voters, One of Whom, a Manufacturer, Makes the First Political Speech of His Life and Tells Why He Cannot Support Roosevelt

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Judge Parker addressed meetings at Cooper union and Carnegie hall and was given a reception at the Democratic club tonight, which was the busiest evening programme arranged for him during the campaign. At both meetings the candidate was given great ovations and at the reception following nearly every member of the club and many invited guests shook hands with him. Judge Parker will make a hurried tour of Connecticut tomorrow, visiting Bridgeport, New Haven and Hartford, at each of which places he will speak. One of the most rousing receptions of the campaign was given Judge Parker tonight at Cooper union, where he addressed a large meeting held under the auspices of the German-American Parker union. The candidate was substituted for President Cleveland, who was scheduled originally to address the gathering, but was compelled to cancel the engagement. Other speakers at the meeting were Carl Schurz, the president of the German-American and Sigmund Zeisler, of Chicago. All of the addresses were in German except that of Judge Parker. Under an escort of mounted policemen in charge of Inspector Brooks, Judge Parker arrived at Cooper union at 8:23 o'clock. Before his arrival there was a display of fireworks in the square north of the building. The candidate was warmly cheered by the crowd about the building. Shakes Hands With Schurz He met Mr. Schurz in full view of the audience. They clasped hands in greeting, while the crowd applauded approvingly. The reception given the candidate was but a repetition of others that have been given him in New York, and in fact on every occasion where he has made public addresses. The meeting was called to order by Herman Ridder, who introduced Mr. Schurz as chairman. The presiding officer has not been well and he spoke with considerable effort, making his only address of the campaign. He was cheered heartily throughout his speech.

He then introduced George Von Skal, who said in his address that while others might say uncomplimentary things about the Republican candidate, he preferred to point out his virtues. Mr. Von Skal said he wished to refer especially to the Republican candidate's extraordinary modesty, which prevented him from acknowledging that he was the best president the United States ever had. Then Judge Parker entered. The ovation given the candidate was far beyond that accorded to those who had previously appeared. His speech was almost entirely devoted to the subjects of imperialism and militarism and the subjects seemed peculiarly popular with the audience of German-Americans. He was interrupted frequently with prolonged applause, and once when he paid homage to Mr. Schurz personally as one who had "felt the blighting power" of militarism, Mr. Schurz came forward and shook Judge Parker by the hand and thanked him for his words. The audience stood up shouted its approval. Judge Parker's speech was as follows: Source of Just Powers Let me ask them (Republican leaders) as citizens of a democratic republic, what the true source of just powers can be if not the consent of the governed? Is it force? That would be despotism. Is it wealth? That would be plutocracy. Is it the privilege of birth or position in society? That would be aristocracy. What remains, then, as the source of the just powers of free government but the consent of the governed, in its range and effect regulated by self-made law? You deny that and you deny the vital principle of democratic institutions. And imperialism does deny it. If the imperialistic tendency continues, we shall soon have similar experiences at home. In fact, they are already beginning to appear. You cannot fail to notice that whenever you quote the principles proclaimed in the declaration of independence in connection with the cause of the Philippines you are fiercely assailed as unpatriotic citizens who are stirring up our subjects to revolt. (Continued on Sixth Page)

YOUNG DENTIST IS MURDERER'S VICTIM

Slayer is Unknown and His Motive a Mystery to the New Ulm Officials

Special to The Globe. NEW ULM, Minn., Nov. 2.—Dr. L. A. Gebhardt, a prominent dentist of this city, aged twenty-nine, was brutally murdered in his office last night at 10 o'clock. Many of the residents knew nothing of the crime until this morning. The facts and the motives that prompted the perpetrator are shrouded in mystery. No theory of a substantial nature can be advanced as the cause of the deed. Dr. Gebhardt had been a resident of the city six years, and has been honored and beloved by all as a gentleman of the highest type, having none but friends in the city. About twenty minutes to 10 last night A. P. Brooks, who was returning to his newspaper office after receiving his mail at the postoffice, was attracted by the sound of scuffling in Dr. Gebhardt's office, which is above the Review office, but, not considering anything was wrong, because many times heretofore the friends of the doctor had engaged in boxing and other rough sports, he did not make further investigation, but went into his office and read several letters. The scuffling continued and cries were heard which led him to suspect that something was not exactly right. He went up the stairway and tried to open the door leading to the doctor's office. This was locked and he stepped upon the stair banister and looked through the transom. Sees the Murderer The sight that met his eyes was that of a man stooping over the doctor, and upon the instant he thought struck him that the doctor was extracting a tooth, and that he had pulled the individual out of the chair; but this thought was dispelled when the murderer looked toward the transom. Then it was that Brooks recognized that the doctor was being murdered. He ran down stairs and called to William Cavanaugh, who was across the street. They together went up the stairs again, and each looked over the transom and the murderer was still in the room. By this time several other men and Policeman Wiersma arrived. Wiersma was informed of the case, but stated he had no light and ran to the station to secure a dark lantern, and upon returning secured a stool and stepped upon this and looked over the transom; but the deed was done and the murderer had fled, having escaped through the back window of Dr. Reinecke's office. The murderer evidently planned his actions and knew the ground well, as Dr. Reinecke had left his office just a few minutes previous, thus leaving no one on the second floor but the murdered man. The door leading into the office was locked, which evidently was done by the murderer upon entering the room. Evidence of a Discussion The doctor was working in his laboratory, as several of the employees of the Review had heard the noise of his

BALDWIN'S AIRSHIP BECOMES A TRUANT

Breaks Loose After Trial Trip and Goes Scudding Northwest

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—Two accidents today prevented the long distance trial flight arranged by Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, of San Francisco, to test the staying powers of his airship, the California Arrow, and what was to have been a speed demonstration around a prescribed quadrangular course of about fifteen miles, developed into a drifting exhibition, the Arrow finally landing in a cornfield four miles west of the aeronautic course at the world's fair after the motor had been disabled by an exhaust cap again blowing off when the vessel had resumed its flight after the first breakdown had been repaired. The first accident resulted in the Arrow being brought to the ground about a mile and a half northeast of the course. The airship was commanded by A. Roy Knabenshush, the hero of the successful flights on Monday and yesterday. Capt. Baldwin had arranged to follow the airship in an automobile, and when the accident occurred and the motor stopped he gave instructions to follow the drifting aerial craft. Just before passing through the world's fair gates at Jefferson street ran to the automobile and handed Capt. Baldwin a metal cap which he said had fallen just after it was noticed that the airship was in trouble. The cap explained the nature of the accident to the ground, and Capt. Baldwin stated that the damage could be repaired without bringing the airship back to the aerodrome provided Knabenshush could land without losing too much gas and the trip resumed after the Arrow returned to the course under its own power. When Capt. Baldwin reached the Arrow arising above the horizon, and within five minutes it had approached the course so near that Knabenshush could be plainly seen, and the "chug-chug" of the motor heard. Cheer after cheer greeted the reappearance of the Arrow. His bravery and daring of the young aviator had won him a warm place in the hearts of the spectators, the majority of whom had witnessed his previous flights and his seeming victory over the ill luck that had spoiled today's demonstration was applauded. Just before the Arrow arrived in a position over the course fence, the motor was again seen to hesitate. Three or four wavering revolutions followed, and then the silver colored blades hung motionless, while the airship was again grasped by the breeze and hurried back over the distance it had won in its duel with the wind. Knabenshush, undaunted by the second breakdown, hung far out over the side of the aerial vessel and saved his cap. It was not long before the California Arrow was a tiny cigar-shaped object, almost obscured from view. Finally word was received from Knabenshush that he had alighted safely, and that neither he nor the Arrow had been injured, beyond the minor accident to the machinery of the latter. While Capt. Baldwin and assistants were returning the airship from the place it landed in St. Louis county to the world's fair aeronautic course, the lead rope was dragged from the hands of Baldwin's assistants and the airship broke loose and sped into the air. When last seen it was drifting rapidly in a northerly direction. At 11 o'clock nothing had been heard regarding the probable location of the airship which Capt. Baldwin felt confident had by that time landed through condensation of the gas, and he decided not to look further for any tidings. He considered it probable that word will be received during the early morning that the airship had been found.

HEATWOLE AFFIRMS ANTI-CLAPP PACT

Declares Dunn and Himself Worked Together and Quotes From Letters

Not in a decade has so profound a sensation been created in the politics of Minnesota as was contained in the charge of W. E. Verity that an agreement existed between R. C. Dunn and Joel P. Heatwole to secure the defeat of Moses E. Clapp for the senate, the denial by Mr. Dunn and the production by Mr. Heatwole of letters substantiating the charge contained in the original statement by Mr. Verity. The charge was made in an interview given The Globe by Mr. Verity, who was unbeaten as secretary of the Republican state central committee late in September for no other reason than that he was a supporter and friend of Mr. Heatwole, who was suspected of designs on the United States senatorship. Mr. Dunn immediately denounced the story as untrue and declared that Verity was a vendor of untruths. He offered to withdraw from the ticket as a candidate for governor if a written line could be produced showing that he had ever conspired against Senator Clapp's reelection. He also declared in an interview in an evening paper that Mr. Verity was relieved of the duties of his office because it was found he was "working hand in glove with the Democratic state central committee." It was up to Mr. Verity to produce the evidence which he declared he had in his possession, proving a pre-convention agreement between Dunn and Heatwole and against Clapp. At this juncture Joel P. Heatwole, from his home at Northfield, made a statement in which he boldly declared: Heatwole Stands Pat "Mr. Dunn did agree to aid in defeating Senator Clapp for a reelection," and he submitted excerpts from two letters in his possession, which he said had been written by Dunn and addressed to himself. One letter said: "There is a device of a pressure being brought on me to come out for Clapp for senator, but I would see the governor's office in h-1 before I would do so." The extract printed from a second letter read: "Clapp's friends are all out for Collins. They are afraid of you, I don't give one d—n. Now, if he were to declare for me publicly I would not declare for him. We may have to fight Clapp openly before long." The production of the extracts from the Dunn letters to Heatwole, written in a combination to secure for one the office of governor and for the other the office of United States senator, created a sensation throughout the length and breadth of the state. It was universally conceded that Mr. Verity had proved his case against Dunn, and there was no little surprise, therefore, when Mr. Dunn was interviewed at Mankato yesterday, that he should continue to deny the existence of the agreement and the authorship of the letters. He grew almost hysterical when his attention was called by a newspaper correspondent to the reproduction in The Globe of the tell-tale Heatwole letters, and said to the correspondent: Dunn Calls it a Lie "Anything about me in The Globe is false. I never wrote any such letters. I keep copies of all my letters and never wrote these." Mr. Heatwole was asked by telephone last night at his home at Northfield if he had any proof to offer that the letters from which he quoted were genuine. "None, whatever," he replied, "except that they are signed by Mr. Dunn. I suppose if the letters from which I quoted are not genuine, I am amenable to the law covering the crime of forgery." The expose by The Globe of the pre-convention agreement, convincing as it is to practically every man who reads the English language, has been taken up by every newspaper in the state that has a daily or weekly edition. The Minneapolis Journal, an independent Republican newspaper, says that proof has been given of the truth of Verity's charge and asks Mr. Dunn to make good his agreement to get off the ticket. The St. Paul Dispatch prints the whole story, the Verity charge, the Dunn denial and the Heatwole evidence, as taken from The Globe's news columns. The Duluth Herald reviews the situation and calls the attention of Senator Clapp's friends in St. Louis county to the facts shown by the correspondence. "Nothing, in short, has occurred in Minnesota politics for years that has aroused the intense interest that the Verity-Dunn-Heatwole rumpus has impelled, and press and people are only awaiting the production by Mr. Heatwole of the original copies of the letters to give the verdict on the merits of the controversy.

FOREBODINGS FILL RUSSIAN HEARTS

NOTHING IS HEARD FROM KUROPATKIN'S ARMY

Reports From Port Arthur Are Gloomy and the Belief Is That the City Cannot Withstand the Besieging Japs Much Longer --- Pope Pronounces the Conflict a Butchery Instead of a War

Special Cable to The Globe. VIENNA, Nov. 2.—The Vienna Zeitung publishes the following report of a statement made by the pope to the Zeitung's correspondent concerning the war: "The Russo-Japanese war is not war, but butchery. It is most regrettable that all the civilized powers remain indifferent instead of uniting in common action to bring the war to an end." The pope hopes that Providence will stop the bloody struggle. His holiness intends to publish a manifesto against war, which in modern times is an absurdity, glory being both blind and deaf. His holiness also condemns dueling from all points, and says he intends likewise to issue a public manifesto thereon." ST. PETERSBURG UNEASY ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—There is considerable uneasiness over the military situation. Nothing has been heard from Mukden. Gen. Sakaharoff's telegram of Oct. 31 stated that everything was quiet on the Shakhe. The Japanese had made some tentative moves on both flanks, which were checked, but there were no signs yet of a general advance by their army. Reports from Port Arthur are decidedly gloomy. While the authorities continue to profess confidence in Gen. Stoessel's ability to hold out, the popular feeling is that the Port Arthur garrison, which has made an historic defense, must now be near the limit of human endurance. SEA MOBILIZATION CONCLUDES LONDON, Nov. 3.—It is announced from Gibraltar that the experimental land and sea mobilization is now concluded. According to a story published in the Chronicle, the mobilization experiment was the outcome of new ideas which Admiral Sir John Fisher has taken to the admiralty. His contention is that tests in times of peace are much less valuable than when "war is in the air." He seized upon the issues of Tuesday as a psychological opportunity to try the nerves as well as the skill and efficiency of the forces. It is reported that the Channel, Mediterranean and East Indian squadrons have received instructions to shadow Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet throughout its passage. Admiral Rojestvensky is expected to arrive at Tangier this morning. JAPS GET FURS The Mail, in a letter from Hakodate, describes Japanese schooners as returning with valuable cargoes of furs, the result of raiding the Russian fishing station at Kamchatka, Commander and other island rookeries. There has been furious fighting with the Russians and many were killed on both sides. In one case, after a fight lasting three days, the Russians captured three Japanese vessels, killing half their crews and taking the remainder prisoners.

CHASE DESPERADOES

Wyoming Murderers Not Likely to Get Away

CODY, Wyo., Nov. 2.—The outlaws who held up the First National Bank of Cody are still free and seemingly untroubled, in spite of several brushes with pursuers today, and tonight the fugitives, well mounted and well armed, are heading for the Owl Creek mountains. William F. Cody, his English guests and Iron Tail, the Sioux warrior, will arrive here at noon tomorrow and will at once take up the pursuit. There are nine in the party. After a battle with the bandits eighteen miles southeast of Cody last night, the outlaws fled into the hills and the posse went to Meeteetse for fresh horses, provisions, ammunition and guides. In the fight no one was hit, although 200 shots were fired. Deputy Chapman's horse was shot from under him. The outlaws exposed themselves recklessly. Poses from Meeteetse basin and other points are hurrying to the scene and soon the mountains will swarm with the man hunters. Two celebrated Indian trail riders from the Crow reservation and from Pine Ridge and bloodhounds have been ordered from Lincoln, Neb. The fleeing outlaws were overtaken today on Gray Bull river, fifteen miles from Meeteetse, where they had stopped to get breakfast and rest their jaded horses. The robbers mounted and took to the open. The posse followed and a second running fight took place. No one was wounded. The capture or killing of the desperadoes is now a question of hours. They are in the open country and cannot again get out of sight of the determined men on their trail. In the second fight one of the bandits was wounded in a thigh, but his companions hoisted him into a saddle and after a flight of four miles got away. A courier came into Meeteetse tonight with the news that the murderers had been surrounded in a forest on Cottonwood creek and their capture was likely to occur at any time. The outlaws had been called upon to surrender, but refused to come forth. Night came on and no attempt was made to do any shooting. The timber will be closely guarded during the night and the outlaws will probably be taken or killed in the morning.

PUBLISHER SHOOTS

Manager of Elks Company Kills a Hotel Man

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—A quarrel over a receipt for the payment of a board bill, resulted in the killing today of Hayden J. Loring, manager of the Loring hotel, near the exposition grounds, by Norman M. Vaughan, manager of the Elks Publishing company. Vaughan fired several shots at Loring, all of which took effect and he dropped dead. The shooting was witnessed by Vaughan's thirteen-year-old sister, Omah, who stood near Loring. It is said, beseeching her brother not to fire. Vaughan was arrested and refused to make a statement other than to say he had fired in self-defense.

CLUB THE STUDENTS

Police Use Boston College Men Roughly

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 3.—At least twenty-five persons were injured during a clash between students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and police reserves shortly after midnight. Of the number injured twenty were students. Most of the injuries consisted of scalp wounds and body bruises. Four students and four officers were so seriously injured as to compel their removal to hospitals. Others were treated at stores and houses. Those students sent to the hospital were: Herbert G. Spear, Frederick Backman, Victor Gebnor and H. C. Higgins. Other students who required medical attendance were: William Blackman, Frank Stevens, Richard Marsh, K. W. Richards, Charles E. Allen, F. M. Buckner, Edward Griffin, John E. Barkman and John M. McMillin. Many others, whose wounds were dressed on the spot, left for their homes without giving their names. The trouble occurred on the steps of Rogers hall, one of the technology buildings in Boylston street, where the students had gathered, following the joint parade last night of Republican clubs of Harvard university and of the institute of technology. The police had determined to keep the students from the steps of the building, and when the college men made a rush up the steps they were met by the officers with drawn clubs and a fight ensued. The officers used their clubs freely and soon many of the college men were bleeding from wounds on the face and head. Hundreds of students hurried to the support of their fellows and the police in turn summoned assistance, with the result that soon 150 officers were engaged with four times as many students. It was half an hour before the police were masters of the situation. President Henry J. Pritchett, of the institute of technology, was on the scene soon after the fight started and assisted in caring for the injured. He expressed his opinion that the police had acted somewhat hastily. De Oro Is Champion Pooler ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—Alfred De Oro, of New York city, tonight won the title of pool champion of the world by defeating Jerome Keogh, of Buffalo, N. Y., 125 to 129 in the final game of the playoff of the three-cornered tie for first place.

HE ALLEGES FRAUD

Suit Against N. P. Clarke and Mrs. McClure's Heirs

Special to The Globe. DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 2.—A suit has been begun in the district court here by Theodore Brunner, trustee in bankruptcy, against N. P. Clarke, of St. Cloud, and the heirs of the late Mrs. Clara C. McClure, also of that city, to recover property valued at about \$500,000. It is alleged in the complaint that Mrs. McClure conveyed to Mrs. McClure his property for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. The McClure estate had a claim for \$119 against Clarke, and it alleged that Mr. Clarke made this conveyance for the ostensible purpose of satisfying it, but that in reality the property was subject to his order. Mrs. McClure was made in 1874. The property is situated largely in St. Louis and Carlton counties. In May, 1885, Clarke made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Brunner petitioned the court to have the agreement entered into between Clarke and Mrs. McClure declared fraudulent and that her estate, and the heirs be held accountable for the Clarke property for the benefit of his creditors. Property that was conveyed by Mr. Clarke has been sold, it is alleged, by the McClures, to the value of \$250,000, and the court is asked to make the heirs produce it.

THEY CORNER DUNN

Traveling Men Make Him Qualify His Assertion

Special to The Globe. MANKATO, Minn., Nov. 2.—R. C. Dunn was confronted by a crowd of fifty traveling men at the Saultpaugh hotel tonight and asked to repeat a statement that he had made at his meeting here tonight reflecting on the integrity of traveling men. "There are a lot of men traveling throughout the state—traveling men—who are villifying and lying about me, who are unfit to shine my shoes," Mr. Dunn said at his meeting. Then he was asked about his speech at Jackson, where he was quoted as calling traveling men calico peddlers and herring peddlers. He was asked if he had said this, but before he could reply Congressman Fred C. Stevens, of St. Paul, who accompanied him to Mankato, interposed to say that that was not quite what Mr. Dunn had said in his Jackson speech. The traveling men pled the candidate with questions thick and fast, and Mr. Dunn started up the stairs of the hotel, hat in hand. His last words were that he "didn't give a d—n for the traveling men, anyway."

ROOSEVELT RESTIVE

Doesn't Like the Way Parke Is Forging Ahead

Special to The Globe. WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 2.—If the campaign were to last two weeks longer, it would take a dozen Cortelyou and half a dozen national committees to keep the president off the stump. Mr. Roosevelt is so anxious to reply to charges of Judge Parker in his own style that he is greatly worked up over his enforced silence, throughout the state—traveling men—who are villifying and lying about me, who are unfit to shine my shoes," Mr. Dunn said at his meeting. Then he was asked about his speech at Jackson, where he was quoted as calling traveling men calico peddlers and herring peddlers. He was asked if he had said this, but before he could reply Congressman Fred C. Stevens, of St. Paul, who accompanied him to Mankato, interposed to say that that was not quite what Mr. Dunn had said in his Jackson speech. The traveling men pled the candidate with questions thick and fast, and Mr. Dunn started up the stairs of the hotel, hat in hand. His last words were that he "didn't give a d—n for the traveling men, anyway."

COUNT CASSINI WILL SOON LEAVE U. S.

Russian Ambassador Will Be Transferred to Another Post

Special Cable to The Globe. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, will be transferred to another post before New Year's. Double Drowning in a Well OCONTO, Wis., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Herman Trepanier and her son Francis were drowned in a well on their farm near here. It is supposed the boy fell into the well, and the mother, in attempting to rescue him, lost her balance.

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