

PARKER TO EDITORS

Democratic Candidate Addresses Journalist Pilgrims at Esopus

ON ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT

Speaker Contrasts the Expenditures of Democratic and Republican Administrations and Charges the Present Regime With Criminal Extravagance.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The long planned visit of the Democratic editors to Judge Parker has been made. It was a gay party which made the trip from New York to Rosemount. With memories of the Waldorf-Astoria banquet, a delightful day and an excellent programme, including the meeting of their candidate, the Democratic and independent editors and their friends to the number of 655 were in the mood for a holiday. Plans of campaign in various sections of the country were discussed generally. Beyond this there were few incidents.

The party left New York on a special train over the New York Central and Hudson River railroad and arrived at Hyde Park within two hours. At Hyde Park the editors went aboard the steamer St. John. The Seventh New York Regiment band played continuously from the time the boat passed out.

When the boat reached Rosemount a line was formed to march to Judge Parker's house. Josephus Daniels of Raleigh, N. C., chairman of the committee of arrangements; Charles W. Knapp of St. Louis, orator of the day, and Colonel John I. Martin, sergeant at arms of the national committee, were in charge.

Led by the band, the delegation marched to Rosemount, where Mr. Daniels spoke briefly. He said: "There are 5,100 newspapers in the United States supporting Parker and Davis. Commissioned by many of them by letter or telegram, nearly one-tenth of the whole number have come in person to this Democratic Mecca to convey assurances of earnest and enthusiastic support. I have the pleasure and distinguished honor of presenting Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic, who will voice the sentiments of the entire independent and Democratic press of America."

Mr. Knapp's Greeting. Mr. Knapp paid a glowing tribute to Judge Parker, whom he characterized as fearless, independent and resolute, and asserted his confidence in the success of the Democratic ticket. He spoke at length on the subject of imperialism, declaring that the country knew that Mr. Parker as president would settle the Philippines problem within and not without the constitution.

In closing he said: "We thank you particularly, Judge Parker, for the many declarations that you will not be a candidate for a second term if you are elected president. We welcome in this avowed the introduction of a new and vital issue in politics and unhesitatingly give it our endorsement and support. It supplements and completes that vigorous manifestation of your individuality which the telegram to the St. Louis convention so forcibly conveyed.

We rejoice that the principles and policies of Democracy have found so worthy an exponent in 1904, because we realize that every great popular movement must present to the people both the idea and the man for the hour. We gave both, and we are proud of the man who so impressively demonstrates that he would rather be right than be president.

Judge Parker in reply said in part: "There are questions of great import to be passed upon by the people in November—questions that it will be your duty, and, therefore, I am sure, your pleasure as well, to present honestly and as clearly as the people will understand them."

I shall not take up your time, however, with any reference to the great issues upon which our party through its platform and candidates confidently appeal to the people for endorsement, but crave to your indulgence while I briefly refer to a single feature of the platform of the Republican party. That platform opens with a declaration of that party's many years of control of government, coupled with the assertion that it "has displayed a high capacity for rule and government, which has been made even more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents."

This challenge to a comparison of Democratic and Republican administrations since the Republican party came into existence should be welcomed. Fortunately we have eight recent years of Democratic administration of the executive department of the government, which we will gladly compare with any similar period since 1850.

Charges Republican Corruption. The comparison will show that under Democratic control the administrative party of the fathers was observed in the conduct of the government; that no one of its departments was permeated as of late with corruption rivaling the days of the Star route frauds; that a successful effort was made to check the growth of expenditures; that it resulted in each instance in cutting down the expenses within the control of the executive department of the government below that of the preceding administrations. The comparison will show also that each succeeding Republican administration after 1855 increased expense and in some cases so greatly as to indicate reckless extravagance and waste of the people's money.

During Mr. Cleveland's first term the average annual expenditure was about two hundred and sixty-nine millions. For the past three years it has been about five hundred and fifteen millions. The government's expenditure last year amounted to five hundred and eighty-two millions, which is not equaled by any year since the civil war, with the exception of the year of the Spanish war. There is an inevitable result to such extravagance. Instead of a surplus in the annual receipts of about eighty millions, which the present executive found on assuming control, there is now a deficit to be found there of forty-two millions.

Extravagance is running riot in federal, state and municipal governments, in spite of the well directed efforts of some excellent officials. The indebtedness of the municipal governments are steadily piling up, bond issues are increasingly frequent and the people have not the satisfaction

In many instances a full equivalent in improvements for the money expended. And the federal government is leading in the race of great expenditures. Ever long the people will demand a reform in administrative expenses. And they will do it now if they are made to appreciate the whole truth. Democratic Party Not a Machine. The Democratic party is not a machine; it is a body of citizens who believe that on the whole its fundamental principles are best adapted to the conduct of the government.

Among so many patriotic and intelligent men it is inevitable that divergence of opinion as to minor questions and differences of view as to the correctness of the disposition of dead issues should be found. The party is concededly united today as to every vital article of faith which can reasonably enter into the pending canvass.

Our adversaries are entrenched in full possession of every department of the government, and it is a mistaken policy that would drive away voters who would help to oust them. The cause cannot be advanced by attacks on others within the party with whom we have had disagreements, but who are now working with us for a common result.

All men who have attained any degree of prominence have their friends, and the exercise of ordinary prudence forbids the alienation of allies who are willing and anxious to assist. The coming election is not to be determined by the September vote in hopelessly Republican states, where local issues and candidates even are grievously handicapped, but the result in Vermont on Tuesday admonishes us, and there can be no harm in giving voice to the admission, that a harmonious co-operation of all and the elimination of personal, factional and unimportant differences involving no surrender of principle are essential to success.

After the speaking was over Judge Parker and the members of his family greeted all the guests at an informal reception held on the veranda. The entire delegation and other visitors then proceeded to the boat, where luncheon was served.

Gentile Party in Utah.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 9.—Definite steps have been taken toward the organization of an anti-Mormon political party. A committee was authorized to call a second meeting in a few days, when a complete state ticket will be nominated, except presidential electors.

Fairbanks Opens Hartford Campaign. Hartford, Conn., Sept. 9.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, the Republican candidate for vice president, will open the Republican campaign in this city at a rally at the Auditorium. Former Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley will preside at the rally.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

Russian Commission Presents the Question to the Czar.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—The question of contraband of war as contained in the American and British notes was presented to the emperor by the commission which has been considering the subject. There were present the ministers for foreign affairs, justice, marine and war. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, who throughout has been favorable to the American and British contentions, made a strong argument in support of his position and was warmly seconded by M. Muraviev, minister of justice.

An opinion by Professor de Martens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, also favorable was presented. No decision was reached, but the emperor plainly manifested his sympathy with Count Lamsdorff's view and at the conclusion of the audience urged the advisability of a prompt decision. In consequence of the emperor's utterances the foreign office is greatly encouraged, and it is believed that a decision will soon be reached.

Loomis in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Francis B. Loomis, the assistant secretary of state, who has been spending several weeks' vacation in the Maine woods, paid a flying visit to Washington in connection with the arrangements for the American tour of the interparliamentary union. Mr. Loomis has been designated by the president to deliver the address of welcome to the delegates at St. Louis next Monday, so he will be obliged to start westward in the course of a day or two. He has not assumed the duties of acting secretary of state, which still rest upon Mr. Adee.

Hotel Clerk Found Killed.

New York, Sept. 9.—Guarding the money in the safe and drawers in the office of the Greek hotel, 30 East Forty-second street, H. S. Butler, an aged clerk who did night duty, has been brutally murdered. A missing bell boy named Percy Howard is suspected by the police of the Grand Central station as having committed the murder, and an alarm has been sent out for his arrest. The motive of the crime was robbery. From the safe \$350 in cash was taken and silver plate which is valued at about \$150. Butler's skull was crushed in with a club or some heavy blunt instrument.

Germans Capture Matanzas.

Washington, Sept. 9.—"Not one article on the table was of American origin except the flour in the bread," says Mr. Squiers, minister to Cuba, in reporting to the state department upon the installation of a new waterworks plant at Matanzas, followed by a banquet. The waterworks are owned by an American company, but the pumping plant installed was of German manufacture, and the Germans are selling a great deal of such machinery in Cuba, according to Mr. Squiers.

Twenty Houses Burned.

Williamsburg, Ky., Sept. 9.—On the Kentucky side of Jellico over twenty houses were burned, including the town hall and jail. The fire started in a saloon before daybreak and swept everything within reach. The town has no fire company. There is but little insurance.

Tired, Tired Tired. That one word tells the whole story. No rest. No comfort. All tired out. Fortunately, physicians know about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They prescribe it for exhaustion, anemia.

MOB CHARGES TROOPS

Three Soldiers Killed by Lynchers at Huntsville, Ala.

NEGRO MURDERER STRUNG UP

Jail Set on Fire—Race War Threatened, and Governor is Forced to Recall Militiamen From the Manassas Maneuvers.

Huntsville, Ala., Sept. 9.—Following the shooting to death of three soldiers and the serious wounding of a number of others by a mob of from 2,500 to 3,000 men bent on lynching Arthur Maples, a negro, the most serious race trouble the south has known is threatened.

Maples was accused of the murder of John Walder, a peddler, who lived at Bell's Factory, near here. It was charged that Maples and another negro stole upon him in the night and murdered him for money. Maples was arrested and brought here to jail.

For months the relations between the blacks and whites have been strained. It has been charged that the blacks were organizing the "Before Day" clubs in every part of the state. The object of these clubs is said to be to murder the wealthy whites. A number of mysterious murders have occurred, and these were laid to the members of the "Before Day" clubs.

Mob Begins to Assemble. The murder of Walder therefore caused the feelings against the murderer to become very bitter. Quietly the word was passed that the negro had been arrested. Men began to gather in town after dark. The crowd increased until every street leading to the jail was thronged with grim faced, silent and determined men, all armed.

Knowing that they were powerless to protect the negro the sheriff called in all the police in town and stationed them through the hallways of the jail. The mob came closer and closer. Now and then there was a shot fired in the air, and these reports only served to make the mob spirit more determined.

A riot call was sounded, and at Birmingham the Brandon light artillery was hurried by special train here. Most of the soldiers in the local military organizations are at Manassas, but those who could be got together were hurried to the jail. The appearance of the soldiers with bayonets fixed and guns pointed seemed to be the signal for the mob to attack the jail.

Solicitor Eric Pettus and H. Wallace, Jr. began speeches to the mob. They appealed for law and order and declared that the law would be carried out to the letter. While they spoke there were low growls of anger through the crowd. In desperation Mr. Pettus called out: "Let every man here who is in favor of law and order raise his hand."

A few hands were raised. Then a man in the mob cried: "We are wasting time. Lynch that negro!"

Dash to the Jail.

This was enough. The mob dashed to the jail. The front doors were brushed aside as though they had been paper. The iron bars leading to the jail were splintered with axes. On the stairway stood the sheriff, his deputies and the soldiers.

"The first man who enters here will meet death!" cried the sheriff. The leaders of the mob drew back. Some of them had gone to the rear of the jail. Suddenly the jail was filled with smoke. The jail had been fired from the rear by some man in the mob. When the firemen came they were met by the mob. A man called to them to turn about. The firemen came on

WANTED—AN IDEA!



FIGHTING AT PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Attacks From the East and West on Sept. 3 Repulsed.

Chefoo, Sept. 9.—Chinese who left Port Arthur on Sept. 7 reported that severe fighting had taken place. The Japanese attacked the Russian positions on the Russian side of the Rungweh River. The Russian troops were repulsed and the Japanese were driven back to the sea.

The Japanese were repulsed and the Russian troops were driven back to the sea. The Japanese were repulsed and the Russian troops were driven back to the sea.

American Officer Writes to Skrydloff. Vladivostok, Sept. 9.—Vice Admiral Skrydloff has received a letter from Lieutenant Thompson, professedly writing in behalf of the custom house officials of Manila, expressing sympathy with the admiral in the losses sustained by the Vladivostok squadron and admiration of the fight of the Russian cruisers Korietz and Variag off Chemulpo at the opening of the war. The letter is written in fair Russian.

Rumors of Kuroki's Death. Mukden, Sept. 9.—News of a fight at some point between Shakke, eleven miles northwest of Liaoyang, and Mukden is hourly expected. Among the reports current here is one to the effect that General Kuroki has been killed and that two Japanese generals have been made prisoners, but no one seems to know where the reports originated and no confirmation is obtainable.

Firing Heard at Weihaiwei. Weihaiwei, Sept. 9.—Firing at sea was heard here during the night, and boats outside the harbor claim they saw flashes distinctly. A British ship was among those which investigated the firing heard at sea during the night. She reports that seven ships were engaged in the cannonade and that they steamed away and disappeared upon the appearance of the British vessel.

Japanese Cruisers Bombard Korsakovsk. St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—Two Japanese cruisers bombarded Korsakovsk, island of Sakhalin, and fired torpedoes at the stunken Russian protected cruiser Novik. No attempt was made to land. Korsakovsk is defended by coast batteries.

The Russian Force at Liaoyang. Tokyo, Sept. 9.—Revised estimates of the Russian force defeated at Liaoyang place the number as follows: One hundred and eighty-four battalions of infantry, 128 squadrons of cavalry and 572 guns.

Czar Goes to Cronstadt. St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—Emperor Nicholas has left St. Petersburg for Cronstadt to inspect the Baltic fleet.

HANGED AT WASHINGTON, PA.

Milovan Kovacevic Had Been Convicted of Slaying a Paymaster. Washington, Pa., Sept. 9.—Milovan Kovacevic has been hanged in the county jail here for the murder of Paymaster Samuel Ferguson of the Ferguson Construction company on Sept. 25, 1903.

Ferguson was killed by a dynamite bomb which exploded under his buggy as he drove over the road from New West Middleton to the Washaw railroad camp. He carried a satchel containing \$3,000, with which he intended to pay the men at the camp.

Kovacevic and a companion named Patrovick were suspected of the crime, but they fled, and after being traced to England, Pittsburgh detectives followed them and brought both of them back to Washington.

As a result of the trial Kovacevic was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged, while Patrovick's verdict was brought in for murder in the second degree, and he is now serving a sentence of twenty years in the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary.

International Geographical Congress. Washington, Sept. 9.—In the presence of distinguished geographers of this and foreign countries the first session of the eighth international geographical congress was called to order in the auditorium of the George Washington university by Commander R. E. Peary, U. S. N., president of the congress. Commander Peary presented Dr. Charles D. Walcott, director of the geological survey, who welcomed the congress to America on behalf of the president of the United States and announced President Roosevelt's acceptance of the honorary presidency of the congress.

Smoked Cigar on Scaffold. Mobile, Ala., Sept. 9.—Ed Hudson, a negro, has been hanged here for the murder of Minerva Williams, a negro woman, three months ago. When the sentence of the court was passed upon the murderer he coolly answered, "Yours truly." During the days preceding the execution he never weakened and went to the gallows smoking a cigar.

Baltimore Goes to Genoa. Gibraltar, Sept. 9.—The United States cruiser Baltimore has called for Genoa, where she will dock, preparatory to starting for China and Japan.

Missionaries Hear of Boxers. Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 9.—Six McLean county missionaries who have been spending their vacations here have received orders not to go back to China, as another Boxer uprising is on in the district to which they were assigned. Their headquarters have been burned and their personal property has been stolen or destroyed.



A Gas Range Makes Housekeeping Easy.

ECONOMICAL—Will do the same amount of work as a coal stove at about ONE-HALF the expense.

EFFICIENT—Its maximum service can be had at any hour, day or night.

CLEANLY—It is free from dust, dirt, smoke and ashes.

COMFORTABLE—Reduces to a minimum the kitchen heat, as consumption of fuel can be immediately stopped when the meal is cooked.

Service will only be extended to the streets where enough orders for gas have been received to warrant laying of the mains, so if you want gas fill out and mail the following order:

To the Gas Company, P. O. Box 385, Barre, Vt.

The undersigned agrees to use the gas manufactured by the Peoples' Lighting, Heating and Power Co. for household purposes as soon as said company is prepared to supply its gas upon the following conditions:

First.—That the said company will pipe into the cellar and attach a meter at its own expense.

Second.—That the said company will furnish gas to the undersigned for \$1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet, less a discount of 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet if paid by the 10th of the month following service.

NAME, STREET,

AUCTION.

I will dispose of all my household goods at public auction on

Saturday, Sept. 10, at 2 P. M., at 21 Howe Place, consisting of the following articles: Eight Iron Beds and Springs, three Dining-room Tables, three Box Stoves, one Cooking Range and one Heater, Bureaus and Commodes, two Writing Desks, Cooking Utensils and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive, rain or shine.

MRS. J. C. KING, O. H. HALE, Auctioneer.

J. W. GRADY. Merchant Tailoring.

ALSO CLEANING AND REPAIRING

J. W. GRADY, UP STAIRS, Quinlen Block, - Barre, Vermont.