

DEMOCRATS BITTER  
IN CAMPAIGN BOOK

Train Guns on All Acts of Republicans and Criticize President.

DEVOTE MUCH SPACE  
TO TARIFF DISCUSSION

Give "Big Stick" Great Credit for Railway Rate Legislation.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Bearing the motto "Equal Rights to All, Special Privileges to None," on its title-page, the democratic campaign book for the approaching congressional campaign, has been issued by the democratic congressional committee. It is one of the most voluminous of any similar publications heretofore gotten out, being composed of 243 pages, and containing a vast amount of matter designed to combat the claims and policies of the republican party while at the same time it upholds all the principles for which democratic contends.

After quoting in full the platform adopted by the national democratic convention at St. Louis in July, 1904, the book enters into an exhaustive history of the protective tariff system, going back to the first act of 1789. It is declared that the republicans refer to this act "with unremitting joy," because of the promise which it is necessary for the support of the government, for the discharge of the debts of the United States and the encouragement and protection of manufacturers, wares and merchandise imported.

Blames Rival for Panic.  
Tariff history, it is maintained, disproves the republican platform contention that "democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity, a republican tariff by business prosperity," and with respect thereto, the book has this to say: "That historic republican misstatement has been reiterated in every campaign since the war, but it remained for Senator Lodge to enshrine it in a republican platform, and to have it approved by the president of the United States."

It is asserted that all the panics in this country have occurred under republican auspices and with the highest protective tariff and that in France the same conditions prevailed, while in free trade England there has been only one panic since 1873.

Trusts Fostered Law.  
"But at last," the book states, "the republicans and their allied friends and providers of fat campaign barrels, the protected monopolists, secured a measure that has fostered and fattened the corporatists that are quite willing to stand pat, especially as they have succeeded in defeating the reciprocity treaties, to provide which the tariff schedules were purposely increased 20 per cent beyond the rates that the protected monopolists named as sufficient to protect them from competition."

"Hence the people are now burdened by an extra rate plus a revenue and retroactive rate—three all told."

The evidence is overwhelming, it is asserted, that the present tariff law has fostered the trusts, and it is made for a revision of the tariff toward a reduction of duties.

Reference is made to the speech of Speaker Cannon, when he furnished statistics of wages to electioneers, in which the speaker is quoted as acknowledging that in that time average yearly wages increased slightly less than 9.4 per cent. It is asserted that during the same period the value of manufactured products increased 58.7 per cent.

Much space is given to the subject of corruption and scandals. Reference is made to the allegations of Judge Parker, just before the last presidential election and which were denied by President Roosevelt in a public letter. The life insurance disclosures are cited and Judge Parker defended. Continuing, the book says:

"The report of the Armstrong committee of the New York legislature since Mr. Roosevelt made his sweeping denials, proves that Parker, against the truth, and that Roosevelt was mistaken when he said the charge was false."

It is added that "the stream of corruption continues from year to year, from election to election, and always from the same locality and same fountainhead—republican states, under republican laws."

Credits "Big Stick."

The subject of railroad rate legislation is discussed in detail, the book maintaining that the democrats from the first had striven for such a measure and with regard to the recent law enacted, says:

"The present congress enacted a railroad law, amending the act of 1887. It would have been law had the republicans been so disposed, years ago."

"So controlled by the railroads were many of the republican senators that this bill could not have passed this (fifty-ninth) congress without the unanimous action of the democrats and the president's 'big stick.'"

"If the republican senate had done half its duty there would have been a rate bill passed into law long before 1887."

Attention next is called to the question, "extravagant appropriations of the fifty-ninth congress," and reference is made to the creation of deficiency in violation of law.

Shaw Is Scored.  
Under the head of "departmental scandals," Secretary Shaw is charged with "neglecting the duties of his office, making speeches for the stand-patters and carrying on a campaign for the presidential nomination in 1908, but still drawing his salary."

The controller of the currency is declared to be inefficient by reason of the failure of the Walsh enterprise and other banks.

With the relation to their attitude towards organized labor, the book asserts the democrats were the first to give it recognition.

Taking President Roosevelt's position on the question, it is declared that "his hostility to the labor element has been expressed in his books, official utterances and facts."

Regarding the recent order of the president insisting on the enforcement of the eight-hour law on government work, it is stated that the result of the elections in Maine this year, and the hostile attitude of organized labor in other states towards its enemies in congress.

## HIS ELECTION CERTAIN



HOKE SMITH.  
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 3.—Polls throughout the state are open today for a general election for governor, members of the legislature and state officers. Hoke Smith will be elected governor, his only opponent being J. B. Osborne, socialist.

RUSH OF FLAMES  
FATAL TO WORKMEN

Blazing Gas Bursts from Blast Furnace, Killing Four—Eight Injured.

Baltimore, Oct. 3.—Four men were killed and eight others injured, two perhaps fatally, in an accident at the works of the Maryland Steel company at Sparrows Point today. Three of the dead are negroes.

The victims were overwhelmed by a rush of flaming gas and coke from a hole in one of the blast furnaces, caused by the forcing out of its socket of a casting which holds the compressed air pipe.

The men had just put in a new air pipe and the blast had been turned on about ten minutes when the accident occurred. There was no explosion and the furnace was not damaged.

Others Killed, Same Way.  
Pueblo, Col., Oct. 3.—Two men are known to have been killed and two fatally injured as the result of an explosion of gas at blast furnace "E" of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company steel works here early today. It is believed that several others are buried beneath the debris.

The furnace has been in operation only a year and cost about \$1,000,000. It is not known how badly it is damaged.

WIVES OF STRIKERS  
ATTACK BREAKERS

Women Climb the Stockade to Belabor Non-Union Men.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 3.—Eleven women, wives of striking union men of the Missouri & Kansas Telephone company, attacked non-union men with clubs and stones yesterday. The line-men and the officials of the company fled.

L. F. Duggan, district manager for the company, was struck several times by the women. One workman was knocked down.

The women climbed a stockade in pursuit of the men and gave up the chase only when the workmen were all behind closed doors in the telephone company's office.

FOIL BOLD BANDITS  
IN RUSSIA'S CAPITAL

Police Bullets Disperse Daring Revolutionists Who Attack Cashier.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 3.—A bold attack this afternoon on the cashier of the branch custom house here, was frustrated by the quick action of the police, who captured several of the attacking party after a fusillade, during which one man is reported to have been killed.

The firing occurred at the bureau end of the palace here, one of the most frequented thoroughfares in the city, situated hardly a hundred yards from the Winter Palace and the admiralty.

Their cause, great excitement among the operators on the bourse and the general public.

ROOSEVELT'S SON  
CALLED BY JURY

Theodore, Jr., Must Testify at Probe of Assault on Boston Policeman.

Boston, Oct. 3.—Shaun Kelley of Fitchburg, the roommate of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., at Harvard, appeared in the municipal court today and pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault upon a police officer. At the request of his counsel the case was continued until Oct. 10.

The charge against Kelley is based upon an incident which occurred on Boston Common last Thursday night when Patrolman Freyer was knocked down by young men, said to be Harvard students.

Roosevelt and another student, Meredith Blagden, have been summoned to appear as witnesses in connection with the same case, which will be investigated tomorrow by the Suffolk county grand jury.

WIFE HE ATTACKED  
DYING BY HIS SIDE

Couple Together in Hospital After Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Litchfield, Ill., Oct. 3.—Lying side by side, in the same ward at the St. Francis hospital, this city, are Alonzo Curtis, a farmer, and his wife, waiting the result of the former's attempt at murder and suicide. Both are expected to die.

Circumstances indicate that Curtis, a prosperous farmer, living three miles east of this city, returned home from Hillsboro last night in a drunken rage, and attacked his wife with a butcher knife, while she was still in bed. Two young daughters ran to neighbors.

Curtis resisted all attempts to aid his wife standing, the neighbors off with a shotgun. The people who first arrived left to obtain reinforcements. Upon returning fifteen minutes later Curtis was found lying out in the yard with his throat cut.

The dying husband and wife were placed aboard an interurban car and brought to the Litchfield hospital. He is 45 years old. The wife is 56.

DISASTERS AT SEA  
COST MANY LIVES

Storm Off French Coast Wrecks Ships—Havre Quays Are Flooded.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 3.—The vessel which came ashore last night near Little Kinnakeo life saving station on the coast, proved today to be the schooner Twilight, which capsized at sea during the September coast storm. She is still bottom upwards, and rapidly going to pieces in severe storm which is sweeping the Virginia and North Carolina coast today.

Havre, France, Oct. 3.—As the result of a storm in the channel, a French three-masted vessel, and number of fishing boats have been wrecked and several sailors lives have been lost. Some of the quays here have been flooded by the high seas.

Brest, France, Oct. 3.—The semaphore reports show that a large ship has been abandoned off Point Iben. It is presumed that the crew of the vessel were lost.

L'Orient, France, Oct. 3.—Many fishing craft have been lost in a storm which has just swept over this coast.

RACES DEATH IN AUTO  
AND WINS THE RACE

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 3.—H. H. Culver, a St. Louis millionaire, his son, and Dr. Funkhouser of St. Louis, surgeon, in an automobile, last night out-raced a Vandallia train to reach the bedside of the former's wife, who was critically ill at Lake Maxinkukee. The timely arrival of the surgeon rescued Mrs. Culver, who was believed to be dying, and hopes for her recovery are entertained.

## ONE KILLED IN TROLLEY WRECK

Muskogee, I. T., Oct. 3.—An unknown man was killed and eighteen passengers were injured last night when a streetcar carrying seventy persons, returning from the fair grounds, jumped the track and was overturned.

CUBA TO BE FREED  
WITH LAST WARNING

United States for Second Time Will Give Island Its Independence.

Should Troops Land Third Time They Will Stay—New Elections Soon.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Cuba is to have another chance to govern itself. Once again the administration has determined upon this dangerous experiment. It appreciates the probability that following American withdrawal chaos will return, business interests will suffer and American health will be menaced by an outbreak of yellow fever. It shoulders upon the United States the burden of maintaining vigilant watch over the internal situation in the island, and makes it liable to further heavy expenditures thru the dispatch of warships and troops for a third intervention.

But as an offset to this by no means favorable prospect, it gives the world an unparalleled exhibition of American generosity and moderation. Of far greater consequence it will prove convincing confirmation to South America of the truth of Secretary Root's declaration that the United States did not want an inch of Latin-American territory. It is an important step forward in American relations, but the American people will have to pay for it.

Solemn Warning.  
The Cubans cannot count, however, upon the continued forbearance of this government. When the United States withdraws from Cuba, an event which will occur within three months unless unforeseen developments occur, a solemn warning will be given to the Cuban people that if American troops come a third time they will come to stay.

An accurate expression of the administration's attitude in regard to Cuba is as follows: "Cuba must have another chance. Annexation is not to be thought of in this moment. We must regard the republic as a car which has been overturned, and we must put our shoulders to the side, restore it to its wheels, and start it again under the control of a competent engineer."

Elections Soon.  
"In the shortest possible time, consistent with the restoration of order, elections will be held and when they are finished American troops will be withdrawn. It is impossible now to say when these elections will take place. If the country is perfectly quiet, and the revolutionists disband immediately the call will be issued at once, within a short time."

"The president does not want to remain in Cuba any longer than absolutely necessary. It cannot be stated yet whether the United States will supervise the elections or not. What the president would prefer is that the Cubans follow the American example and station representatives of both parties at the polls."

"If in the long run it proves impossible to prevent revolution succeeding revolution, why then the United States will have to take and administer Cuba in some shape or manner. We are not up to such a course now. We feel we owe it to ourselves, we owe it to Cuba, we owe it to South America and we owe it to the world to give Cuba one chance more. We want the people of South America to understand that when we say anything we mean it."

"President Roosevelt would no more lie in diplomacy than he would in private life, and if we were to annex Cuba at this time, South America would consider that Secretary Root, in the name of the United States, deliberately had sought to deceive it."

Cleveland, Oct. 3.—Miss Beulah M. Rudd, daughter of William C. Rudd, and daughter of John B. Rockefeller, was married yesterday to Edward A. Roberts of Kenmore, N. Y. Mr. Rockefeller did not attend the wedding.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Former President A. I. Valentine of the Armour Grain company has set the tongues of grain traders everywhere to wagging. Acting for interests which are supposed to be far in the background, he bought in person and thru brokers about 2,500,000 bushels of wheat, attempted to have the transaction credited to the Armour Grain company and was repudiated by that concern. The upshot of the affair was a slump of about 1 cent in the market.

President George E. Patton, of the Armour Grain company, not wishing to have the firm name used in connection with the deal, requested that the business be turned over to somebody else. It is common rumor in grain circles today that Valentine is acting for H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil company's vice president. What is contemplated cannot be ascertained.

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Moffett testified that owing to an allowance of 14 cents per hundred-weight, which he declared is given by the Union Pacific Railroad company to the Peavey Elevator company, which has a number of elevators in Nebraska, the elevator company is enabled to bid a higher price on the Kansas City Board of Trade for grain shipped from points on the Union Pacific line than are other traders. In this way, said Moffett, other traders are placed at a great disadvantage.

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HARMFUL, HE SAYS

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VALIDITY OF 2,500  
DIVORCES INVOLVED

Suit Pending in New York to Set Precedent as to Unfiled Decrees.

New York, Oct. 3.—Divorce litigation, which, it was predicted, would follow the discovery by the census bureau investigators that probably one out of five divorces granted by the courts of New York county were invalid, because the decrees were never filed, has been started in the supreme court before Justice Newburger. The suit just brought is expected to establish a precedent. On the issue hangs the validity of at least 2,500 divorces.

The records show that on Dec. 16, 1899, the case in question was tried before the late Justice Russell, that the court verbally ordered judgment for the plaintiff and that her lawyer was instructed to bring in his decree to be signed by the court. The decree cannot be found anywhere in the county clerk's office.

THE LATEST FICTION.  
The Reader—This book has a most thrilling villain, but it furnishes no hero.

## WHO IS THIS BABY OF THE CELLS?



THE LITTLE MYSTERY,  
Whom Nobody Seems to Want and Whose Identity Puzzles the Police.

ROGERS MAY BACK  
VAST WHEAT DEAL

Armour's Former Manager Buys 2,500,000 Bushels, Exciting Chicago Traders.

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WHERE IS THIS  
WOLF'S MOTHER?

Smiling Little Chap in Police Station, Unclaimed, for Two Days.

PUZZLE TO POLICE;  
CAN'T TELL NAME

Not an Inquiry, Not a Clue to Identity of Boy Found on Streets.

Who is he? Who has lost a baby boy? Has some motherless lot been abandoned on the street? Or has an innocent little chap wandered away, leaving a sick, helpless—perhaps dying—mother at home alone? Where is his home? What is his story?

Mystery still surrounds the pretty 3-year-old boy picked up in an exhausted condition by the south side police Monday afternoon. Not an inquiry has been made by any person who might identify him.

His feet blistered, perhaps by a tramp of many blocks and, exhausted from hunger, the little fellow sat down Monday afternoon on a corner near Cedar avenue and Fifth street, where he scanned the passing crowd eagerly, hoping to see some one who would take him home. Finally a big policeman picked him up and in spite of his hunger and aching feet the boy smiled and fell asleep on the shoulder of his rescuer before he reached the station.

It was expected that the telephone would soon bring inquiries to identify the little fellow, but when no word was received all day yesterday, he was taken to Central station, where he was left in charge of Matron Sarah Schaeffer.

Never a Complaint.  
Without a complaint or a tear he has made himself at home in the corridors of the big building, but notwithstanding the kindness that is shown him, he constantly looks up for his mother.

Altho he talks plainly, he is unable to tell his last name. His first name, he says, is Peter, but he cannot tell the names of his parents nor where they live.

Every hour that passes deepens the mystery for the police. Nearly a dozen lost children are picked up daily, but they are rarely seen again. In a few minutes before frantic mothers notify the police. More often the police are notified even before the lost child is picked up.

This case is the strangest of its kind that the police have dealt with. Two whole days have elapsed and no one has inquired for him; not a single clue that would aid in returning the boy to his parents has been found. Happy as he is, the police station is not a home, and unless he is soon claimed, a home will be found for him.

LEGISLATURES WILL  
CONSIDER INSURANCE

Committee of Fifteen to Present Proposed Uniform Laws Next Winter.

By W. W. Jermans.  
Washington, Oct. 3.—T. D. O'Brien, insurance commissioner of Minnesota, says the committee of fifteen, which was instructed by his long and careful proposed state laws for government of insurance companies and insurance business in the various states, will have one or more bills to present to the various legislatures that meet this winter.

Mr. O'Brien is chairman of the committee and has had much to do with drafting the proposed bills, which have been under discussion here for the past two days.

"The conference which has been held here has taken a long step in the direction of reform in the insurance business," said Mr. O'Brien today.

"The various bills proposed by the committee and its members were fully discussed, and some changes in phraseology were suggested by members of the conference who had not had time to make careful examination of proposed laws, but action on them was deferred until next month."

Favored Hasty Action.  
"The committee, which was appointed in February, gave long and careful consideration to the subject, but was not able to conclude preparation of the reform bills until about ten days ago. This gave other members of the conference only a short time to examine them, and it was, therefore, thought best, after the two days' discussion we have had, to refer the bills back to the committee for presentation to the various state legislatures when they meet in January. The bills will provide for uniform policies and for uniform provisions in all policies, and for other measures governing the insurance business uniformly in the various states."

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ITALIAN GOVERNMENT  
BUYS TOBACCO IN U. S.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 3.—It is ascertained upon reliable authority that G. Ewing, general manager of the Dark Tobacco Planters' Protective association, has sold to a representative of the Italian government every head of tobacco belonging to the association that is suitable for the Italian trade on a basis of \$10.55 per hundred, the price asked by the association.