

FALSE, HE SAYS

Roosevelt Replies to Charges of Parker.

NO PROMISES MADE

Blackmail Not Levied on the Trusts.

CORTLEYOU IS DEFENDED

President Willing to Make Him Issue as Against Taggart.

HISTORY OF HIS SELECTION

Cabinet Officer Was Only Chosen After Several Men of Like High Integrity Had Declined the Chairmanship.

WORDS OF ROOSEVELT.
The assertion that Mr. Cortleyou had any knowledge gained while in any official position whereby he was enabled to secure and did secure any contributions for any corporation is a falsehood.
The assertion that there has been any blackmail, direct or indirect, by Mr. Cortleyou or by me is a falsehood.
The assertion that there has been made in behalf of and by authorization by Mr. Cortleyou, 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.
I shall go into the Presidency unhampered by any pledge, promise or understanding of any kind, or sort, 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.—Extracts from statement of Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President Roosevelt tonight issued the following signed statement to the American people in answer to the charges made against himself and Mr. Cortleyou in public speeches by Mr. Parker, Democratic candidate for the Presidency:

"White House, Washington, Nov. 4, 1904.—Certain slanderous accusations as to Mr. Cortleyou 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 He neither has produced, nor can produce, any proof of the truth of the charges, yet he has not withdrawn them, and as his position gives them wide currency, I speak now lest the silence of self-respect be misunderstood.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. Cortleyou, 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. Cortleyou 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 special purpose.
Devoid of Truth.
"The gravity of these charges lies in the assertion that the 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. Cortleyou 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. I chose Mr. Cortleyou as chairman of the National

Committee after having failed successfully to persuade Elihu Root, W. Murray Crane and 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 or I should be judged by the public on the characters of the two men whom we chose to manage our campaign; he by the character of his administration, Thomas H. Taggart, and I by the character of Mr. Cortleyou.

Every Assertion Is False.
"The assertion that Mr. Cortleyou had any knowledge gained while in any official position, whereby he was enabled to secure, and did secure, any contributions for any corporation is a falsehood.
"The assertion that there has been any blackmail, direct or indirect, by Mr. Cortleyou or by me, is a falsehood.
"The assertion that there has been made, in behalf of and by authorization by Mr. Cortleyou, 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; for 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 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.
"If I deemed it necessary to support my flat denial by any evidence, I would ask all men of common sense to ponder well what has been done in this campaign by Mr. Cortleyou, and to compare it with what Mr. Parker himself did when he was managing Mr. Hill's campaign for Governor; and to compare what has been done as regards the great corporations and moneyed interests in this Administration with what was done under the last Democratic Administration while Mr. Olney was Attorney-General.

Actions Speak Louder Than Words.
"I would ask all honest men whether they seriously deem it possible that the course this Administration has taken in every matter from the Northern Securities suit to the settlement of the anthracite coal strike is compatible with any theory of public behavior save the theory of doing exact justice to all men without fear and without favoritism.
"I would ask all honest and fair-minded men to remember that the agents through whom I have worked are Mr. Knox and Mr. Moody in the Department of Justice, Mr. Cortleyou in the Department of Commerce and Labor, and Mr. Garfield in the Bureau of Corporations, and that no such act of infamy as Mr. Parker charges could have been done without all these men being parties to it.
"The statements made by Mr. Parker are unqualifiedly and atrociously false. As Mr. Cortleyou 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 or sort, 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.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
DEMOCRATIC COMMENT.
New York Goes Far Enough.
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The New York Times, commenting on President Roosevelt's reply to the charges of Judge Parker, says:
"Shortly before midnight Mr. Roosevelt issued a personal reply, in which he entered what is termed to be a general denial to what he called the 'unqualified and atrociously false' charges made by Judge Parker. Mr. Roosevelt denies that there have been any pledges or promises or understandings as to immunities, that he does not attempt to explain the extraordinary activity of the great trusts and corporations in his behalf, the extraordinary changes in his Cabinet in their interests. He does not explain the many days of secrecy in the Bureau of Publicity. He does not open the books. He remains for the voters to decide whether Mr. Roosevelt's statement is a satisfactory answer to the charges.

Times Does Not Regard It as Denial.
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The Times says editorially in commenting on President Roosevelt's answer to Judge Parker that the President must think the people of the United States are lacking in sense. Continuing, it says:
"He affirms that many things Judge Parker never said or thought of saying are 'false.' What the Times has said and many other denials have said he does not venture to deny. It is futile and late in the day to beat about the bush. Mr. Roosevelt does not deny that the big corporations and combinations have contributed handsomely to the campaign fund for the reason that it is true. His explanation of how he chose Cortleyou for chairman falls a million miles short of the mark. The President's statement is not a denial. It is a refutation. It is a confirmation and a National humiliation.

Parker Will Make Reply Today.
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Judge Parker read President Roosevelt's statement after his return to the Hotel Beville, and announced he would answer it tomorrow before the Kings County Democratic Club, of Brooklyn. He would make no comment on it tonight.

Will Not Reply to Japanese Protest.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—While no formal reply will be made to the Japanese protest regarding the use of Chinese clothing by the Russian troops, it is understood that Foreign Minister Lamdorff, when the protest was presented, informed but categorically denied the truth of the charge that there had been a violation of the Geneva convention. He explained that there might have been some isolated cases where soldiers wore Chinese overcoats, but that they had been ordered to remove them, and that for the purpose claimed.

SLAPS HIS FACE

French Deputy Attacks Minister of War.

GREAT TUMULT IN CHAMBER

Free Fight Is Soon in Progress and Sitting Is Suspended.

ENTIRE SESSION IS STORMY

Another Solon Tells the Cabinet Officer He Is Lying When He Tries to Justify the System of Espionage.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Today's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies was one of the stormiest and most heated in recent years, the excitement culminating when Gabriel Syveton, a prominent Nationalist Deputy, stepped up to General Andre and slapped his face. After accomplishing this feat, Syveton retreated rapidly to the uppermost row of seats, taking refuge behind members of the opposition.
A tremendous tumult ensued, members of both parties crowding on the floor of the house, where a free fight was soon in progress. Speaker Brisson left the chair, thus suspending the sitting. Eventually order was restored and the sitting being resumed, Syveton's temporary exclusion was voted. The offender, however, refused to quit his seat and it became necessary again to suspend the sitting while he was removed by a military guard.
It is probable that this misconduct, which occurred just before the final division, materially contributed to strengthen the position of the Cabinet, which at one time seemed very critical; for after securing a majority of only two on a preliminary question, the government finally carried a vote of confidence by over 100 majority.
At midnight the officials of the Chamber of Deputies assembled in Speaker Brisson's private cabinet and were still discussing the course of action to be taken regarding Deputy Syveton.

Wholly Taken by Surprise.
Deputies who witnessed the assault upon the Minister of War say General Andre was wholly taken by surprise and was struck with such violence that he would have fallen had not Premier Combes stepped forward and supported him. General Andre's face was much swollen and was cut by a ring worn by Syveton. Speaker Brisson has notified the judicial authorities that an assault has been committed within the precincts of the Chamber.
The debate, which was a sequel to that of last Friday, was opened by the National Deputy, De Vuillefue, who pointed out that the Minister of War had declared if the existence of a system of espionage on the private lives of officers was proved he could not repudiate responsibility. De Vuillefue asserted that the facts were established and therefore it was impossible that General Andre should remain in office, and he urged the Chamber to remember that Premier Combes had tolerated and approved the system of espionage employed by the War Office.
General Andre, whose reply was continually interrupted by the noise of the opposition and Ministerial cheers, said that Ministerial and Ministerial place in the Chamber, when he appointed him Minister of War four years ago, confided to him the existence of an underground movement, which had for its purpose the setting of the army in opposition to the civil power. He also referred to incidents attending M. Loubet's return from Versailles after his election to the Presidency and Felix Faure's funeral in support of this assertion. When he set to work to combat the influence of political agitators he met with great resistance, and it was impossible to obtain information from official sources, news of acts openly hostile to the republic only reaching him through indirect channels. A spirit of intolerance prevailed in the army and during maneuvers one Colonel actually replaced the tricolor by a flag bearing Royalist insignia. Here General Jacques exclaimed:
"You Are Lying."
"You are lying!" But amid the excitement he withdrew the charge under threat of the Speaker's censure.
General Andre maintained the necessity of obtaining information, though he confessed the system which had been discovered and finally declared he would not desert his post, but would remain and defend the republic and reassure republican officers.
After several prominent Deputies, among whom were Jaure, Leygues and Ribot, had spoken in the debate, Premier Combes intervened, maintaining the necessity of keeping the army republican and declaring he should not accept the previous question, but demanded a vote of confidence. The previous question was then put and rejected, 378 to 267. Next, the Chamber, by a vote of 387 to 258, gave priority to the resolution of confidence drawn up by Ministerial supporters, which was just about to be put to a vote when the proceedings were interrupted by Syveton's assault upon General Andre.
When order had been restored, the Chamber passed a vote of confidence, 343 to 224.

Slight Clue to Murderer of Girl.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—The only possible clue to the murderer of Miss Anna Steingeweg, the telephone operator, was furnished today by Frank Little, the conductor of the car in which the girl rode home on Wednesday night, the last time she was seen alive. Little says that a short, stout man

boarded the car with Miss Steingeweg on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, alighting when she did. On Monday and Tuesday nights other passengers alighted at the same time, but on Wednesday night the girl and the stranger were the only persons to get off the car at the cemetery.
A saloonkeeper near the scene says he saw a man of this description later Wednesday night, but no trace of the man has been found nor any clue to his identity.

CARNEGIE FORBIDDEN TO TALK

Doctors Are Trying to Conquer a Recurrence of Throat Trouble.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Andrew Carnegie is under the care of his physician because of a recurrence of the throat trouble from which he has suffered during the past year. The relaxation of the muscles of the throat made conversation, even with the members of his family, inadvisable, and, according to the directions of his physician, he remained alone in his rooms yesterday, seeing no one but his secretary.

Hay Has Greatly Improved.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The condition of Secretary Hay, who has been confined to the house with a cold, has improved greatly, and he expects to resume work at the State Department the first fair day.

Japanese Minister Out of Danger.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Minister to the United States, was reported today to be much improved. Dr. Shraday said he thought all danger was passed.

PRIEST AND AUTHOR IS DEAD

Father Descota, Who Left Episcopal Church to Become Catholic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. Descota, the Episcopal clergyman who five years ago became a convert to the Roman Catholic Church, and a year ago was ordained a priest, died today at St. Vincent's Hospital, aged 74, after a year's illness.
Before entering the Roman Catholic Church Dr. Descota was for 35 years pastor of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, holding a prominent place in the life of this city. He took an active part in the controversy over the admission of Dr. Briggs to the Episcopal ministry, and transferred to the Roman Catholic Church and became a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Last Fall while in Rome he was ordained a priest, and November 29 last was ordained a priest. He returned to this city to engage in parish work, but his health failed. Dr. Descota was the author of more than 20 religious and historical works.

Chicago Hotel Manager.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Martin W. Burke, for 17 years manager of the Brevoort Hotel, was found dead at the hotel today. It is believed he died of Bright's disease.

PRACTICAL JOKER IS KILLED.

A Saloonkeeper Who Is Held Up Promptly Uses Revolver.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 4.—James M. Maxwell, president of local union No. 62, United Mineworkers of America, at Virden, has been shot and killed by Thomas Hall, a bartender, as the result of a practical joke. Hall has returned home after closing his saloon through North Park when Maxwell, for a joke, stepped from behind a tree and ordered Hall to throw up his hands. Hall, who has been a victim of hold-ups twice recently, drew a revolver and shot Maxwell in the stomach. Maxwell, who lived for several hours afterward, said he did not blame Hall for shooting him.

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NEW '05 PLANS

Government Is to Have Only Four Buildings.

MEANS SAVING OF \$12,000

That for Forestry and Irrigation Is Eliminated.

MONEY NEEDED FOR LIGHTING

Roosevelt Instructs Chairman Hills to Pay Deference to the Wishes of Portland People as Far as Practicable.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 4.—It has been determined that the Government will erect only four buildings at the Lewis and Clark Exposition instead of five, as originally planned. It was found that the acceptance of the lowest bid, that of J. E. Bennett, of Portland, would leave only \$15,000 for wiring and lighting the Government buildings and for incidental expenses, etc. This amount, in the opinion of Supervising Architect Taylor, is not sufficient.
The supervising architect declares it is necessary either to eliminate one building or reduce the size of the main building and alter the plans. Chairman Hills, of the Government board, and the members of the executive committee in this city, today concluded the best thing to do would be to abandon the separate building which was to have been erected for forestry and irrigation, saving \$12,000. As this building was to have been hidden by the main building, its elimination will not alter the general appearance of the group on the peninsula. The board is of the opinion that with this building eliminated there will still be sufficient space remaining for all purposes.
Under the revised plan, the Government buildings will appear identically as shown in the illustration published in The Oregonian of September 11, save that the life-saving station will be on the left on the shore of the lake. In the small building to the extreme right, originally intended for fisheries, the board proposes to install the forestry and irrigation exhibit, and will move the fisheries exhibit to the corresponding small building on the left. This latter building was originally intended to accommodate the Alaskan, Philippine and Hawaiian exhibits, but President Goode has assured the board that the Exposition authorities will provide for any Hawaiian exhibit that may be made, and it is now understood there will be no Philippine exhibit, so it was concluded in view of the urgency of the situation that the Alaska exhibit could be installed in the main building along with the major portion of the Government display.

Members Not Consulted.

These modifications were ordered several days ago, but nothing was made public about the changes until today. There is some disposition among the members of the board who were not consulted about the modifications of the plans to complain of the new arrangement, but it is explained that something had to be done and done immediately if the Government buildings are to be completed in time for the opening of the Exposition. Supervising Architect Taylor and Chairman Hills believe the course adopted the only practicable one, especially as there will be an abundance of room for all the exhibits. Adequate provisions had to be made for lighting the buildings, otherwise there would have been the closing down of the Government buildings at night.
Chairman Hills had a talk with the President recently about Lewis and Clark affairs. The President told Mr. Hills to pay deference to the wishes of the Portland people, as far as practicable, and to that end Mr. Hills has written President Goode at St. Louis asking him to submit a list of the Government exhibits he would like to have transferred to Portland. While Mr. Goode's selection will not necessarily be final, in the main his suggestions will be adopted. Nothing definite can be done, however, about the selection of the exhibits until the board completes the allotment of funds and space, and there has been a final determination whether there is to be a Philippine exhibit. So far as official Washington is advised, Portland has no interest in such an exhibit, though word has been received from San Francisco and Seattle that a good Philippine exhibit is highly desirable at the Exposition.

TO SELECT ALASKA EXHIBIT.

Committee Named by Hitchcock Will Begin Work Monday.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The members of the committee selected by the Interior Department to select the exhibits from the Alaskan building for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition in Portland next year, are expected to arrive at the Alaskan building and begin their labors on Monday morning. The committee is composed of the following: Assistant Secretary of the Interior Judge Thomas Ryan, Edward M. Dawson, chief clerk of the Department of Interior; B. F. Peters, chief clerk of the Navy Department, and S. R. Burdick.
In addition to selecting the exhibits, the committee will also determine the amount of space to be allotted to Alaska. It has been stated that the citizens of the various cities and towns in Alaska are being awakened to the fact that the United States Government is doing everything in its power to aid them in the development of the

territory and to induce people to go to Alaska and locate, and they will do everything in their power to aid the committee by forming clubs and exposition societies to make a concentrated effort to display the advantages of Alaska at Portland in the very best possible manner.

USE FOR OREGON BUILDING.

St. Louis Man Will Convert It Into a Summer Residence.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Anderson Gratz, who yesterday purchased the Oregon building at the World's Fair, will move it to his suburban home in Kirkwood, where it will be used as a summer residence. The foundation is now being laid, and it is the present intention to commence moving the building on December 5. Director-General H. W. Goode, of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, will leave tomorrow for Washington, where he will hold a conference with the department officials on Monday as to the kind of buildings the Government will erect for its exhibits at Portland.

LIBERAL MAJORITY LARGE.

Canadian House Is Controlled by Two-Thirds Vote.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 4.—There is no material change in the Dominion election returns tonight. The majority for the government at present stands at 72 in a House of 214 members.

St. John Strongly Conservative.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 4.—Few additional returns from yesterday's voting in this province were received today. The figure still show that of the 13 members for New Brunswick the Liberals elected seven and the Conservatives six. In the last Parliament the Liberals had eight and the Conservatives six, the province then having 14 members.
The Conservative sweep in St. John was complete. In the election of 1900 the Liberals carried the city by 1000, defeating George E. Foster, Finance Minister under Sir John Macdonald. Yesterday Mr. Foster was elected in the North Riding of Toronto, and it is said, in view of a report of R. L. Borden in Halifax, he may assume the Conservative leadership.
A defeat is in circulation that, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier's health is not of the best, he will retire before many months and transfer the Premiership to W. S. Fielding, of Halifax, his Finance Minister.

The overturn in St. John yesterday was due largely to the unpopularity of the Grand Trunk-Pacific project.

Premier Bond Is Re-Elected.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 4.—Completed returns from Twillingate show the election of Premier Sir Robert Bond, Surveyor-General Cliff, and Mr. Roberts, Liberals, defeating Alan Goodridge, Donald Morrison and Frederick Meeks, Oppositionists. Mr. Morrison is a former Judge of the Supreme Court in Newfoundland, and was one of the five Tory leaders opposing Premier Bond. This defeat is a signal one, because Mr. Morrison was only fifth in the poll, his colleague, Mr. Goodridge, being fourth. The government now has 25 seats and the opposition five.

AWFULNESS OF SIEGE.

Not a Single Bottle of Anesthetics Is Left at Port Arthur.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Daily Mail's Chief Correspondent, who has been at Port Arthur since the Russian attack, dated October 27, in which the writer declares that it would need the pen of Zola or the brush of Vereshagin to picture the awfulness of the siege. The letter says:
"The unceasing part of it all is that men meet death in utter silence. One sees the flashes of light and hears no one. One moonlight night at St. Mount I watched an assault of a ghostly mass of moving figures, through which continual lines were made by our guards, admitting glimpses of scenes behind. These gaps were closed up by my magic, and the masses surged onward while our men, making the darkness light, became the center of the forts. On they came until when they were close up to us the mines exploded and the earth opened. Bodies were hurled high in the air and then came again to earth. Hands clutched the rifles and in the moonlight the bayonets looked like fireworks shooting upward and descending point downward into the deadly of men. I dream of the sight even now."
"All the inventions of military genius are not able to daunt the Japanese, who fight with this energy. Our soldiers are gladiators and great-hearted heroes."
"The last sortie of the fleet failed because of inability to repair vessels previously damaged."
"We have not a single bottle of anesthetics left. Just think what agony the wounded must endure. The food is of the coarsest and even that is becoming scarce, while disease is rife and sanitary conditions are deplorable. It is impossible to repair the ships with our scant resources, but we are all determined to hold out, come what will, in the hope of relief. For every man we lose our foes bemoan the loss of 100."

TROOPS HAVE TO QUELL RIOT

German Students Try to Wreck Hotel of Italian Fellows.

INNBRUCK, Austria, Nov. 4.—The rioting of the students at the university here, which has been going on since the serious during the night that the troops with fixed bayonets marched into the midst of the German demonstrators. At 2 o'clock this morning the troops were besieging and wrecking the hotels occupied by the Italian students. An artist named Pomeroy was killed by a bayonet thrust through the heart, and many persons were wounded. The building occupied by the Italian faculty of the university was wrecked.
Order was restored at 5 o'clock this morning. The troops only charged with bayonets after the students had assailed them with volleys of stones.
Altogether there were eight Germans and ten Italians injured. Herr Erlen, the representative of Innsbruck in the Reichstag, has telegraphed to the Emperor demanding the removal of the Italian faculty and holding the government responsible for the consequences in event of its refusal to do so. There have been four arrests.

The rioting continued intermittently throughout the day. The students, reinforced by a town mob, wrecked the Italian Club and Italian inn, smashed windows in the Hofburg, and made a hostile demonstration at the Italian Consulate.

PARKER IN TRUST

Odell Offers to Produce the Proof.

TWO INSTANCES ARE CITED

Candidate Invested \$20,000 in Shipbuilding Concern.

DEAL MADE WITH GOVERNOR

New York Executive Also Knows That the Democratic Nominee Had Stock in the Steel Combine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Governor Odell took up the matter of ex-Judge Parker and the shipbuilding combination in a speech at the Murray Hill Lyceum tonight. He said:
"For the first time in my recollection, a Democrat has seen fit to attack a President. I have stood the abuse heaped on my head, but when I find men parading themselves as trust-busters when the contrary is the truth, I feel it is not honest and is only being done to get our votes."
"I said Judge Parker had been connected with trusts. I know it. I know that Judge Parker had \$20,000 of shipbuilding stock, and the reason is because he came to me and asked me to let him have it. I know it, because I instructed my agent to give it to him and he paid for it."
"I can produce the documentary proof in a few hours by going to Newburg, where it is."
"I know he had stock in the Steel trust, and I will furnish the proof and do it in 15 minutes after I get to Newburg. A man who is attacking the trusts ought to come into court with clean hands. Roosevelt, on the contrary, has been pulling down trusts. Honesty always wins and Roosevelt has 100 per cent of honesty in his make-up."
"Judge Parker has gone about in the last few days assailing the Republican candidate for President. I have stood silent when abused personally, but when he impugns the honesty and integrity of Theodore Roosevelt it is time for every decent man to rise up and resent anything that may be said to the detriment of the great, courageous man who fills the Presidential chair today."

Parker Will Take Up Matter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The speech of Governor Odell in New York tonight, in which the Governor made certain charges against the Democratic candidate for President, were shown to ex-Judge Parker at a late hour. The Judge had decided not to make any more speeches during this campaign, but after reading the Governor's speech in connection with the statement of President Roosevelt he announced that he would make a reply, which would be delivered before the Kings County Democratic Club tomorrow night. Mr. Parker would make no comment on the speech tonight.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

French Steamer Collides With Another and Goes Down.

BONA, Algeria, Nov. 4.—One hundred persons were drowned last night by the sinking of the French steamer Grondie, after having been in collision with the French steamer A. Schiffrin near Heliopol, 23 miles from Bona. The Grondie left Bona with 110 passengers, of whom 100 were Algerian natives.

FERRYBOAT SUNK IN FOG.

New York Craft Has Large List of Passengers, but All Escape.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A thick blanket of fog which settled down over New York City and harbor during the night seriously disarranged traffic both by land and water today, and resulted in at least one serious accident. The ferryboat Columbia of the Wall Street Line was run into and sunk by the Norwich liner, City of Lowell. There were about 150 passengers and 15 teams on board the Columbia. All of the passengers were taken off in safety, but eight or ten horses were drowned. The City of Lowell was coming down the river and in the dense fog struck the Columbia amidships, just clear of the paddle wheel. The Columbia floated around for a while and began to settle. A hawser was thrown from the City of Lowell and the Columbia made fast, and all the passengers so far as known were taken on board the steamboat. Later the hawser was found in some unaccountable manner, and the Columbia finally sank near one of the slips of the Union Ferry Company on the Brooklyn side.

The Garden City, a ferryboat between Long Island City and New York, collided during the fog seven times with various craft before she reached her slip in this city. She bumped into the big Sound steamer Maine, and a hole was stove in the ferryboat's side. The hole was the size of the water line, however, and the ferryboat did not sink. The Garden City had 100 passengers.

Lost With Crew of Eighteen.

HAMBURG, Nov. 4.—The German bark Pioneer of Bremerhaven, from Buenos Ayres for Hamburg, has been lost with her entire crew of 18.

Italian Press Praises Morgan.

ROME, Nov. 4.—An official communication announces that J. Pierpont Morgan has informed the Italian Ambassador at Washington that he unconditionally returns to the Italian government the famous cope belonging to the cathedral at Assisi. The communication adds that this happy result is due to the tact of the Italian Ambassador. The entire press of Rome unites in expressing satisfaction over the announcement, and congratulates Mr. Morgan upon his noble and disinterested act.