

## ROOSEVELT DENIES CHARGES

### Parker Held Up as a Rank Falsifier by the President

### Trusts Have Not Been Blackmailed by Secretary Cortelyou for Campaign Fund

Washington, Nov. 4.—President Roosevelt tonight issued the following statement to the American people in answer to the charges made against himself and Mr. Cortelyou in public speeches by Mr. Parker, Democratic candidate for the Presidency: "White House, Washington, Nov. 4, 1904.—Certain slanderous accusations are made by Mr. Parker, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and myself have been repeated time and again by Judge Parker, the candidate of his party for the office of President. He neither produces, nor can produce, any proof of the truth of the charges, yet he has not withdrawn them, and as his position gives them wide currency, I speak now lest the silence of self-defense be misunderstood.

"Mr. Parker's charges are in effect that the President of the United States and Mr. Cortelyou, formerly Cleveland's executive clerk, then McKinley's and my secretary, and secretary of commerce and labor, and now chairman of the Republican national committee, have been in a conspiracy to blackmail corporations, Mr. Cortelyou using his knowledge gained while he was secretary of the department of commerce and labor to extort money from the corporations, and I, the President, having appointed him for this special purpose.

"The gravity of these charges lie 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 been taken the form practically of an assertion, that they have been promised certain immunities or favors or have been assured that they would re-

ceive some kind of improper consideration in view of their contributions. That contributions have been made to the Republican committee as contributions have been made to the Democratic committee is not the question at issue. Mr. Parker's assertion is, in effect, that such contributions have been made for improper motives, either in consequence of threats, or in consequence of improper promises, direct or indirect, on the part of the recipients. Mr. Parker knows best whether this is true of the contributions to his campaign fund, which have come through his trusted friends and advisers who represent the great corporate interests that stand behind him. But there is not one particle of truth in the statement as regards anything that has gone on in the management of the Republican campaign.

"Mr. Parker's accusations against Mr. Cortelyou and me are monstrous. If true, they would brand both of us forever with infamy, and inasmuch as they are false, heavy must be the condemnation of the man making them. I chose Mr. Cortelyou as chairman of the national committee after having failed successively 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 right integrity which I demanded in the man who was to manage the 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 nominee, Thomas H. Tag-

(Continued on fourth page.)

## MONMOUTH BANK WAS ROBBED

### Robbers Secured Two Hundred Dollars Out of Vault, but Could Not Blow Open Safe

Monmouth, Or., Nov. 5.—Burglars blew open the safe of the Polk County Bank in this city last night and secured about \$200 in small silver and change.

They first poured nitro-glycerine around the bank door and twisted it into a shapeless mass. Between this door and the safe door proper the small change tray was kept, and this is the only money they secured.

They followed the same tactics on the safe door, but, despite their work, they were unable to remove the door, and could not reach the main treasury of the bank. The safe contained upwards of \$15,000 in cash, together with a large amount of valuable securities.

The burglary was perpetrated between midnight and 4 o'clock, and was a daring piece of work. It was probably committed by old-timers and persons well acquainted with the town. Two strangers who have been around town for several days are suspected of the crime, but the officers are unable to fully connect them with it. They left town on the Friday afternoon mo-

tor for Independence, and they have disappeared from that place.

After the robbery the men secured a team belonging to the grocery firm of Bidwell & Craven and drove out of town. One of the suspects is described as about 5 feet, 10 inches tall, and the other about two inches shorter, both being heavy set and burly looking characters.

Several people about town heard the reports of the explosion, but did not think the noise was loud enough for that kind of work. The noise was described as sounding like a granite dish pan falling to the floor.

The vault and safe are total wrecks, the latter being a shapeless and twisted mass, although it withstood a terrible strain, from at least two, if not three charges of the explosive.

(The team was found at the west approach of the Salem bridge this morning, where it had been tied to a tree. It was brought to this city, and reported to the Polk county authorities, who were following the tracks. No clue has been discovered of the robbers).

## PANAMA OBJECTS TO TREATY

### Urgent Appeal Sent to Secretary Hay by Minister of Republic

### Charges That Regulations Imposed by General Davis Will Ruin the Isthmus Government

Washington, Nov. 5.—The text of the protest made by the republic of Panama against the present administration of affairs in the canal zone has been given out in Panama, and has just reached Washington. It is in the form of a letter written by Minister Obalida to Secretary Hay, under date of August 11th. In the letter Obalida charges General Davis, governor of the zone, with unwarranted usurpation of authority and violation of the provisions of the Hay-Varilla treaty, and avers that Davis proceeded on an untenable assumption that the United States had acquired absolute sovereignty over the canal strip. This position he assails vigorously, and urges not only a suspension of the objection-

able regulations, but negotiations for a new treaty, which will more clearly define the rights of the republic, and better protect her interests. The letter interprets the treaty as merely giving the United States a lease of the territory, while the rights of Panama to the canal strip remain fixed and unalterable.

The minister asserts that the levying of duties and the establishment of postoffices by the United States will result practically in the commercial ruin of Panama. He closes with an appeal to Secretary Hay to suspend the objectionable regulations imposed by General Davis, until a complete and satisfactory agreement can be reached by the two governments.

## LOS ANGELES CARS IN REAR END COLLISION

### Two Score People Injured in the Wreck Which Occurred During Dense Fog

Los Angeles, Nov. 5.—Two big suburban cars en route from Los Angeles to Long Beach, crashed in a rear-end collision near Compton. A dense fog was the cause. Between 35 and 40 people are injured, and several are in a serious condition. The first car stopped near Compton to let off passengers, and the second car, coming at a fast speed, crashed into the rear end. The force of the collision was so great that both cars were shoved 150 feet along the track. The motorman on the

first car tried to escape by turning on the power and running away. When he found this was impossible, he jumped. The motorman on the second car stuck to his post and was badly injured. Of 33 passengers on the first car, only three escaped injury. At the same time and spot another rear-end collision occurred between two cars bound for Los Angeles. The motorman of the rear car managed to slow down so that only the cars were damaged. The cars in the first wreck were smashed to kindling wood.

"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.

## ESTIMATE FOR LABOR BUREAU

Washington, Nov. 5.—Secretary McCall today gave out the annual estimates for the appropriation of the department of commerce and labor for the next fiscal year. The aggregate is \$14,339,529.72, being an increase of more than \$40,000,000 over the current year. The increase provides for new light houses and increased immigration.

## WAYWARD DAUGHTER RETURNS

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Adelaide Fairbanks Timmons, daughter of Senator Frank W. Fairbanks, who married Ensign John Timmons against the wishes of her parents returned home on Friday, and was received with open arms by her mother, who announced forgiveness on the part of her parents.

## FALL RIVER STRIKE

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 5.—After a week's effort prominent business men have arranged a conference between the cotton mill owners and representatives of 25,000 operatives, now on strike. The owners and strikers will meet today to make a final statement of the difficulty.

## REPUBLICAN MANAGERS ISSUE THEIR ESTIMATES

### Missouri Classed as a Doubtful State by Western Secretary

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The Western Republican headquarters finished its campaign work today. The offices will be kept open until after Tuesday, but most of the managers left today. Before leaving Harry New issued his official claim of Indiana. He said the state would have a safe Republican plurality. Secretary Dover made an

official forecast, in which he predicted that Roosevelt would carry all the states not embraced in the "solid South." He, however, classed Montana, Missouri, Maryland and Delaware as doubtful. In Montana and Delaware the chances are favorable to the Republicans and in Missouri and Maryland they favor the Democrats.

## The Credit Buyer Pays For The Accomodation

And he pays for the credit extended to his neighbors. The only way to avoid paying goods that other people bought and failed to pay for is to pay cash at a cash store.

## The New York Racket

Does a strictly cash business. Not one dollar's worth of goods out on credit or approval. Every article that leaves the store must be paid for. No losses from bad accounts to add to our prices. Our expenses are very light in proportion to the business we are doing. The quantity of merchandise we use enables us to buy at the lowest quantity prices. That's why we undersell "regular stores."

## Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Underwear

EVERYTHING FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY  
SALEM'S CHEAPEST ONE-PRICE CASH STORE.  
E. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

## POSTPONED CASE

Leavenworth, Nov. 5.—Judge Kilpatrick today ordered a continuance in the Vasquez-Burbaak case. Both sides agreed to the appointment of a commissioner to take testimony in the Philippines.

At the close of the first halves in today's football games, the scores were as follows:  
Columbia 5, Stevens 0.  
Harvard 0, Dartmouth 0.  
Pennsylvania 22, Lafayette 0.

## ODELL RIDDLES PARKER

New York, Nov. 5.—Governor Odell took up the matter of ex-Judge Parker and the shipbuilding combination in a speech at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night. 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 that it is not honest, and is only being done to get our votes.



## Thanksgiving Time

Is only 16 shopping days distant, a short enough time in which to prepare for its reception. Below we mention a few items which are suggestive of this event, and will prove interesting and profitable to many shoppers today.

<h3>Linens</h3> <p>worthy of the day and the dinner are here. Not all are expensive; but we have the most sumptuous linens that looms have made. Hand-some, snowy linens of a good quality are one of the requisites of a good Thanksgiving dinner.</p> <p>60-inch linen damask ..... 45¢ 64-inch linen damask ..... 67¢ 72-inch linen damask ..... 90¢</p> <h3>Table Sets</h3> <p>Cloth 8x10 and 8x12, napkins to match—sets range from.</p> <p><b>\$4.95 to \$13.50</b></p> <h3>Dress Goods</h3> <p>The season's prettiest weaves and patterns in wool suiting. The proper fabrics for your new coat or suit. Large stock to select from. Regular \$1.50 to \$2.00 values.</p> <p><b>\$1.38</b></p>	<h3>Men's Clothing</h3> <p>If you happen to have \$15.00 in your pocket when this ad strikes your eye, you can put it to no better advantage than to buy one of our suits or overcoats at this price. Our clothing at this price are certainly the best values ever offered in Salem. Every garment is new and made for this season's trade. Other grades from</p> <p><b>\$10 to \$25</b></p> <h3>Men's Hats</h3> <p>The Gordon kind, the best in the world.</p> <p><b>\$3.00</b></p> <h3>Ladies' Collars</h3> <p>New designs and patterns in stocks and turnovers.</p> <p><b>25c to \$2.50</b></p> <p><b>NEW TODAY</b> RAIN COATS FEREA COTTA WARE BRONZE STATUETTES</p>
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