

## ROOSEVELT DENIES HOLDUP METHODS IN 1904 CAMPAIGN

### But Admits Contributions Are Made by Corporations.

### CORTELYOU BACKS HIM

#### Former President Talks Steadily for Two Hours to the Clapp Committee.

Washington, Oct. 4.—"I asked no man to contribute to my campaign fund when I was elected president, and I wish to reiterate that Bliss and Cortelyou both assured me that no promise had been made as a return for any contribution. Neither they nor any one else having authority asked me to act or refrain from acting in any matter while I was president, because any contribution had been made or withheld. "Gentlemen, could I put it more sweepingly?"

#### REASSURED BY CORTELYOU.

In these words Theodore Roosevelt summarized his testimony today at the close of the first part of his hearing before the Clapp committee of the senate investigating campaign funds. He was to continue in the witness chair when the committee resumed after luncheon. The colonel specifically denied he ever asked for contributions in the 1904 campaign fund, or that he had known of any contribution by J. P. Morgan. Roosevelt added he had ordered the return to the Standard Oil company of any contributions it might have made in 1904; that he had been assured by George Cortelyou "only yesterday" that he knew of no such contribution; that he did not believe Cornelius Bliss had ever demanded a contribution from Archbold or from any corporation by any methods of extortion.

#### ADMITS CORPORATION AID.

Roosevelt did not deny corporations had contributed to the 1904 campaign. He said his letters and published statements always acknowledged that fact, but he specified no such contributions were ever obtained under any suggestion that the administration would reward the givers with special favors. The colonel was a forceful and emphatic witness.

#### WANTS PENROSE OUSTED.

"Senator Penrose should be driven from the senate," he declared, "because of his acknowledged friendship with Standard Oil interests. Charles D. Hillis and Congressman Barthold should be forced to prove their statements that the Roosevelt primary campaign funds this year amounted to three or four million, or should be driven out of public life."

#### ALL HEARSAY EVIDENCE.

Asked about the "Harriman fund," Roosevelt interrupted and asked to explain the "charges that have been made" in regular order, and Chairman Clapp acquiesced. "There is no testimony against me, except in the form of hearsay evidence," the colonel said, "hearsay statements of men that are dead. Archbold and Penrose purport to give statements of what Bliss had to say. Bliss is dead. Odell and other gentlemen refer to statements made by Harriman, who is dead."

Roosevelt said he had not intended to bring his former secretary, William Loeb, into the controversy, but as the committee had already determined to call Loeb, he had asked him to bear out his statements. The colonel then spoke of a letter published in Hearst's Magazine from Congressman Sibley.

#### DOES NOT REMEMBER.

"It is a letter," the colonel said, "which in substance states that Sibley came to see me to speak to me about seeing Archbold and I said I would be delighted to see him and asked Sibley to bring Archbold to lunch. I don't remember ever having talked to Sibley on that matter, but it is very possible I may have done so. Any invitation I may have extended was the result of a request by Sibley. I always saw any man brought to me by a congressman or senator."

The colonel did not remember ever having talked with Sibley about Archbold. He said Senator Bourne had once brought Archbold to lunch at Oyster Bay.

#### ALL TREATED ALIKE.

The colonel spoke slowly, "while I was president, if any man, trust magnate, socialist, lawyer or clergyman, had any business with me and wanted to see me I gladly saw him. If I thought anything was to be gained from the standpoint of public service in seeing any man, then, without waiting for him to ask, I would send for him. If elected president a year hence, if Rockefeller, or any one else wants to see me I'll see him. Moreover, if I have anything to ask for the public service from Rockefeller, Mr. Morgan or any one else, I'll send

### The Weather

Forecast Till 7 p. m. Tomorrow for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline, and Vicinity.

Fair and warmer tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness. Temperature at 7 a. m., 49; maximum yesterday, 74; minimum last night, 48.

Wind velocity at 7 a. m., 9 miles. Precipitation in 24 hours, none. Relative humidity last evening, 64; this morning, 93.

Stage of river at 7 a. m., 3.7, with a fall of 1 foot in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

### ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 5:37. rises 6:01. Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn.

for him." Roosevelt said that during his administration he had sent for James J. Hill. "I think I sent for J. Pierpont Morgan," he said, "at least I saw Morgan in regard to the currency question."

#### EXPLAINS HARRIMAN OFFER.

"I have sent for Harriman, Nelson, John L. Sullivan and Dr. Lyman Abbott," he added, "with a laugh that brought a response from the crowd. "I thought Sullivan was a has-been. I did not know you were in that class," said Paynter.

"Well, Sullivan and Nelson, I think, came to see me," the colonel said. "Now about the Harriman business," said Roosevelt, "I feel there ought not to be need for any intelligent man to ask any question after reading the letters I wrote at that time." Here he took up his letters to Harriman and defended the use of the term "practical man," in the much discussed letter of Oct. 14, 1908. He said his effort was to get practical men into politics. Then he read the letter and declared it "absolutely incompatible with any suggestion of my getting aid from Harriman in any way."

#### TALK STATE CAMPAIGN.

Oct. 20, 1904, Roosevelt said Harriman telephoned Loeb, who told the president Harriman wanted to see him about the New York state campaign, which was "running badly." The colonel made an appointment through Loeb at Harriman's request. Loeb was present during almost all of that interview and there was no possibility of any "misunderstanding" between Harriman and himself. "There was not a word spoken by Harriman in reference to the collection of funds for the national campaign. On the contrary, the entire conversation was to the effect the national campaign was safe and that aid should be given to the New York state campaign." Roosevelt said subsequently he had a talk with Harriman, who favored the appointment of former Senator Depew as ambassador to France, but when he told Harriman other financial men were supporting James H. Hyde, Harriman began to "back water." Roosevelt added he made it clear Hyde was too young.

#### DIDN'T ASK DOLLAR.

"Harriman asked me to get Cortelyou and Bliss to raise funds for the New York campaign. I never asked Harriman directly or indirectly for a dollar to help that campaign or any other," Roosevelt said he wished to correct his statement regarding Harriman. "Harriman told me," he said, "that the national committee people had plenty of money. I told him I knew nothing about that. His request to me was that I ask the national committee to give money, not that I ask the national committee to help raise money. He said the national committee already had plenty of funds."

#### HENDED DISCUSSION.

He then discussed Judge Alton Parker's statement in 1904 and declared a "repeated misstatement" charged to him was that he had said corporations did not contribute to the 1904 campaign. "I never made the statement that corporations had not contributed to the republican party," he said emphatically.

#### STANDARD TREATMENT.

Roosevelt referred to Archbold's statement that the Roosevelt administration's "treatment of the Standard Oil company rivalled darkest Abyssinia." "It is true that when I was president I administered darkest Abyssinian treatment to the Standard Oil company. But it was because it needed it. If I am president again, I will again administer it to any corporation of the Standard Oil type that may need it." The colonel added a strengthening of the anti-trust law was needed. He said he had a fight with Standard Oil in 1903 when he was getting through the bureau of corporations bill. "I had the first brush with the Standard then," he said, "and they knew just what they could expect from me."

#### WANTS OTHERS CALLED.

Roosevelt demanded that Charles P. Taft, William B. McKinley, Chairman McCombs and Vice Chairman McAdoo of the democratic committee be summoned. "You can see it is hard on me," said the colonel, "to have to wait a month to answer Archbold's charges, then to have things so arranged that the attention of the country is riveted on the campaign."

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## VISIONS



### SEVEN ARE DEAD IN RAILROAD WRECK

Westport, Conn., Oct. 4.—The death list from the wreck of the second section of the Springfield express, westbound, on the New York, New Haven & Hartford road for New York last yesterday, numbers seven. Of several scores of injured, only 16 remain in Norwich hospital. These are expected to recover. The wreck was attributed to the train taking a cross-over at high speed. The dead:

MRS. JAMES C. BRADY, New York, wife of a son of Anthony Brady of Albany.

MISS MARY HAMILTON, sister of Mrs. Brady.

MRS. M. PALMER GAVIT, daughter of A. N. Brady.

MRS. C. RANSOM, Albany, sister of Mrs. Brady.

GEORGE CLARK, engineer.

J. MOKER, fireman.

MARK WHEELER, mail clerk.

colonel the other men would be brought before the committee before election.

#### GETS NEWS YESTERDAY.

When Roosevelt resumed the stand he reiterated his first knowledge of \$100,000 contributions in 1904 by J. P. Morgan or George J. Gould came from Sheldon yesterday. "I knew H. C. Frick contributed heavily and was ready to contribute more," he said. "I did not know the amount. Knox told me Frick was one of my strongest backers. I had heard there was a Standard Oil contribution," said the colonel, "but I did not know it came from Archbold." He could not remember who told him. Paynter called attention to Roosevelt's telegram of Oct. 27, 1904, to Cortelyou, asking that the Standard Oil contribution be returned "without delay."

#### "DID YOU UNDERSTAND THERE HAD BEEN DELAY," ASKED PAYNTER.

"I couldn't get any reply to my letters," said the colonel. "Cortelyou was out west, I think. I thought the money would be returned, but I wanted to make it clear that in my mind there was no doubt the contribution should be returned."

#### "HAVE YOU BELIEVED ALL THESE YEARS THAT THE STANDARD OIL CONTRIBUTION WAS NOT MADE?" ASKED PAYNTER.

"Cortelyou told me that Bliss told Loeb that. And only the other day Cortelyou told me that he had been informed by Bliss that no contribution had been made by the Standard company. I had an explicit understanding with Bliss and Cortelyou," said Roosevelt, "that no money was to be accepted if any kind of conditions were expressed or implied as to its receipt, and that no money was to be spent in an improper way, such as buying votes."

#### PHILADELPHIA, PA., OCT. 4.—The new torpedo boat destroyer Beale collided with a barge in the Delaware river last night and tore a large hole in its bow.

The Beale had a crew of 82 officers and men, but none was injured. The Beale was towed to the navy yard here.

### 14 MEN SENT TO DEATH IN A SUBMARINE

British Vessel is Cut in Halves by Steamer Amerika.

### HIT DURING MANEUVERS

Second Officer Only Member of Crew Who Is Rescued After Disaster.

Dover, England, Oct. 4.—The British submarine B-2 was run down by the Hamburg-American liner Amerika here today. It sank immediately, drowning 14 of the crew. The officer in charge was rescued.

The disaster occurred while the third patrol flotilla of submarines, consisting of six vessels, was maneuvering off the coast of Kent. The Amerika appears to have cut the submarine completely in halves.

#### ONLY ONE SAVED.

Lieutenant Pulleyne, second in command, was the only man among the crew of 15 who was saved. He was found floating in the sea too exhausted to say more when he was rescued than "the submarine was cut in two; I went down a mile." The Amerika stood by and threw life buoys overboard, after being informed of the accident by wireless, and searched the sea for hours. None of the others of the crew was found. There was no sign of wreckage.

#### IS SIXTH DISASTER.

The Amerika proceeded on its voyage to Southampton and Cherbourg. This is the sixth disaster to British submarines, each of them involving a loss of 12 to 15 lives. The commander, Lieutenant O'Brien, was among the victims.

### NICARAGUA REBEL FORCE CAPTURED

Washington, Oct. 4.—The entire rebel army at Jinotepe, Nicaragua, 20 miles south of Managua, was captured with all ammunition, arms and artillery, after a four-hour battle which government troops won yesterday morning. The troops were trying to force a junction with the rebel force under General Zeledon.

Admiral Sutherland notified Zeledon, who refused to surrender to the government, that he would attack his position with 900 marines and blue jackets if he did not vacate by 8 yesterday morning. The result is not known.

### AVIATOR KILLED AT A JERSEY FAIR

Falls Distance of 2,000 Feet in Attempting to Make a Fancy Descent.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 4.—With 50,000 persons watching him at the Interstate fair grounds yesterday afternoon, Charles F. Walsh, while making a special descent in a Curtis biplane, fell to instant death about a quarter of a mile outside of the fair grounds. When physicians reached him Walsh was dead and his machine was a complete wreck. Practically every bone in his body was broken and his face and body were badly cut. He had fallen 2,000 feet.

Walsh had been giving exhibitions at the fair all week and this year for the first time was doing fancy stunts in the air with his machine. He was very high, probably 5,000 feet, as he began his descent.

He was making the spiral descent with the front of the machine pointed almost downward when the upper section plainly he seen struggling to regain his balance, but without avail. The machine then made a rapid descent to the earth and the spectators realized that the aviator had lost control of the machine and that death was imminent.

The accident had a depressing effect upon the audience at the fair grounds, and within a few minutes nearly half of those present began an exodus.

Walsh's body was brought to a morgue in this city and Secretary Margerum of the fair association gave orders for the abandonment of other flights scheduled for the day.

Walsh was 25 years of age and a native of San Diego, Cal. His wife and two children are visiting at Hammonton, N. Y., where they intended remaining while he was flying with Lincoln Beachy.

#### OFFER \$7 A SEAT FOR THE OPENING GAME AT BOSTON

Boston, Mass., Oct. 4.—With the first world's series game in this city only five days away, quotations on single chances to see the initial struggle at Fenway park rose today to \$7 bid. Twelve dollars was asked.

#### PARLIAMENT IS CALLED TO TALK OVER A STRIKE

Madrid, Oct. 4.—King Alfonso has convoked the Spanish parliament to meet October 14 to discuss the situation arising out of the Spanish strike, which held up almost the entire traffic of Spain.

### DYNAMITE FOUND TO BE TOO WEAK

Indianapolis, Oct. 4.—"The strongest stuff ever invented" was the way Herbert Hockin referred to nitroglycerine, which he bought to carry on a conspiracy, according to charges today at the trial of the accused "dynamite plotters." It was after dynamite was found not to be "strong" enough, according to District Attorney Miller, that the defendants, in December, 1909, decided to use nitroglycerine.

## WAYMAN BEGINS SWEEP ON CHICAGO VICE DISTRICTS

### BALKAN SITUATION IS MORE HOPEFUL

London, Oct. 4.—A more hopeful feeling prevails concerning the Balkan situation, for diplomacy, which seeks peace, has made some little progress toward a solution of the crisis.

Athens, Oct. 4.—Plans to annihilate all Greeks now in Albania have been laid, according to reports from the Greco-Turkish frontier. The report says a Greek notable at Philippade was assassinated.

Copenhagen, Oct. 4.—Prince George of Greece started for Athens ready to join the Greek army should hostilities break out.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Detachments of Bulgarian troops today penetrated Turkish territory north of Kovechaz, to the northeast of Adrinople.

London, Oct. 4.—The British Mediterranean fleet was ordered today to proceed to the Levant, according to a news agency dispatch from Gibraltar. The cruiser Weymouth immediately left at full speed for Suda bay, on the north coast of Crete.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—That the Turkish cabinet voted yesterday to accept Italy's latest proposals for peace was the announcement made today by authoritative sources. Preliminary agreements will be signed upon the arrival at Ouchy of a special Turkish embassy who left Constantinople immediately after the cabinet meeting.

Paris, Oct. 4.—Pietro Bertolini and Rechad Pasha, Italian and Turkish peace delegates, will leave Ouchy, Switzerland, tonight for Rome and Constantinople, respectively, in order to secure ratification of their governments' peace agreement reached by them, according to a dispatch from Ouchy.

Perth, Oct. 4.—An Italian cruiser is bombarding forts at Sheikh Said, north of this island.

### NEW IOWA SHOPS FOR ROCK ISLAND

Railroad Company Purchases 80 Acres of Land at East Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 4.—The Rock Island railroad, through W. M. Whitenton, general manager, today announced the purchase of 80 acres of land in East Des Moines upon which the company is to build a mammoth new roundhouse and repair shops.

It has been known for some time that the company has been negotiating for the purchase of considerable land along its right of way in East Des Moines. The announcement made this morning is the first authoritative statement of the company's plans. The land was secured quietly and many people who sold their property did not know the Rock Island was acquiring it.

The property extends from East Twentieth street to East Thirtieth. In addition to this the company has an option on land extending as far east as Thirty-fourth street. Beside the repair shops and roundhouse the company will lay out a large switch yard and interchange track.

The yards will serve as the terminal for the Kansas City Short line, formerly the old St. Paul & Des Moines, which recently was acquired by the company. The roundhouse will shelter the company's engines and all of the branch line's repair work will be done there. When the southern extension of the road is completed it will be one of the best lines operating through Des Moines.

The building of the new shops and roundhouse will not affect those which the company owns at Valley Junction. Plans are being made for the enlargement of the company's holdings there. The work probably will start in the spring.

#### SETTLE A WAGE DISPUTE FOR ROADS OF THE SOUTH

Washington, Oct. 4.—A settlement of the protracted wage and working conditions controversy between the southeastern railroads and their employees was reached late yesterday. The men by the agreement signed will receive an average advance in wages approximately 10 per cent.

The rules and working conditions on each of the roads remain substantially unchanged.

About 13,000 employees, of whom 3,000 are negroes, are affected. They include conductors, brakemen, baggagemen, flagmen and yardmen. Trackmen and shopmen were not included in the controversy.

The agreement means that the roads an increase in fixed charges for operating expenses of approximately \$1,300,000 a year. As an offset to this, assurance is given that there will be no strike of the men.

The settlement was reached through the efforts of the mediators designated by the Erdman act.

### Warrants by Hundreds is Answer to Reformers' Demands.

### MAY FORCE AN ELECTION

Many Hurrying From the City—Segregation as a Harsh Solution.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—A referendum on segregating disorderly places of the city into one district looms as a possibility in the opinion of Mayor Harrison as a result of a sweeping investigation of vice conditions and the issuance of many warrants for resort keepers and others by the state's attorney. So sweeping has the determination of State's Attorney Wayman become that many inmates and resort keepers are fleeing from the city.

#### UNDER BLUE LAW.

Warrants for 135 alleged divekeepers were sworn out late yesterday in Municipal Judge Jacob H. Hopkins' court. More warrants will be issued today.

Owners and agents of property in which houses of prostitution are running will also be arrested within the week.

Chicago will be raked from exclusive Edgewater to the more prosaic "strand" in South Chicago and from Oak Park to the lake.

The city is to be under a strict "blue law" rule and the enforcement of all vice—prostitution, gambling and saloon regulation violations—is to be a repetition of New York's famous municipal "clean-up."

It is State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman's answer to the reform element of the city. Smarting under the imputations cast upon his administration regarding "vice" prosecutions, the state's attorney has "passed the buck" to the police and the reformers by starting proceedings which he intends shall include every divekeeper and every owner and agent of property where alleged disorderly resorts are situated.

"I will go as far as the courts will, and the courts, I have no doubt, will go as far as the public will sustain them," is Mr. Wayman's ultimatum.

#### WILL GO LIMIT.

To "go the limit," the state's attorney will hold a levee from 9 to 10 o'clock each morning at his office in the criminal court building. Each man or woman who has knowledge of the name of a keeper of a house of prostitution or the name of the owner or agent of the building will be heard. They will be asked to swear to complaints to be filed in the municipal court, and the state's attorney agrees to prosecute.

The state law under which the prosecutions are to be brought appears under the heading "disorderly conduct." It reads:

"Whoever keeps or maintains a house of ill fame or shall keep a common, ill-governed and disorderly house for the encouragement of idleness, gaming, drinking or other misbehavior shall be fined not exceeding \$200."

A similar penalty is fixed for agents and owners of buildings occupied by the disorderly resorts.

There was pandemonium in the "rod light" districts when the police began serving warrants. The work was not started until after darkness had fallen.

It was near midnight when the full import of the state's attorney's order was realized by the divekeepers. With the grand jury adjourned they had felt secure from molestation.

Electric pianos jangled away their tunes up until 1 o'clock and then things in both the north and south side levee districts were paralyzed. Numerous divekeepers and inmates who escaped arrest prepared to leave the city before morning, fearing that the next batch of warrants may include their names.

#### BLOW UNEXPECTED.

The blow to the vice districts fell unannounced. For two weeks State's Attorney Wayman had been battling adroitly to "head off" the "runaway" September grand jury, which was bent upon investigating vice. Carl A. Waldron, attorney for the "committee of fifteen," Miss Virginia Brooks and numerous others had made charges reflecting on the prosecutor's sincerity.

The state's attorney declared the jury could not investigate vice—that it was a city problem, not a state one. He said the only way he could proceed was by information filed in the courts based on previous investigation. To show his sincerity the state's attorney is said to have had the 125 warrants drawn up and shown to the grand jury. That was last Monday. With these warrants as proof of his sincerity the jury and Mr. Wayman reached an amicable understanding, and the jury adjourned.