

Watertown Daily Times

WATERTOWN, N. Y., SEPT. 13, 1904

DAILY ESTABLISHED 1861. WEEKLY ESTABLISHED 1850.

BRIGHT & VERREE, Representatives New York Office: 30 Tribune Building. Chicago Office: Boyce Building.

Telephone: Central New York: Business Department, No. 124, 2 bells. News Department, No. 126, 3 bells.

Subscription Rates: Daily, one month, \$1.00; three months, \$2.50; six months, \$4.50; one year, \$8.00. Single copies, 5 cents.

The Brockway Company, 15 and 16 Arcade St., Watertown, N. Y.

THE BALTIC FLEET A FORLORN HOPE.

The Russian Baltic fleet has started for the scene of war, but will hardly reach there in time for effective service this season. The only Russian port that is open to it is that of Vladivostok, which will be closed by ice before the fleet can get to it, even if it is not delayed by the Japanese. The fleet consists in fighting ships of seven battleships and five armored cruisers, which would in numbers pretty nearly if not quite equal the present Japanese navy. Just how large the Japanese navy now is cannot be stated. As with their losses on land, the Japanese have very cleverly hidden their losses on sea. It is reported that they have lost ships in engagements with the Russians, but no one seems to know which ones or how many. A recent report says that the Japanese navy yards are busy repairing war vessels which have been knocked pretty much to pieces in the engagements with the Russians, but the reports at the time of the engagement claimed that the Japanese ships received no damages. The Baltic fleet, of course, has to move as slowly as its slow vessel, as slowly as the slowest of the colliers which attend it. It has a long voyage through the English channel, down the length of the Mediterranean, through the Suez canal, Red sea and Indian ocean before it reaches the Pacific, or possibly it may go the length of Africa and double the Cape for safety. It has to meet storms and the tactics of Japanese foes, and can hardly be in as good fighting trim when it reaches the China sea as a Japanese fleet fresh from its navy yards will be. Neither can its crews be as good as those war-worn veterans who have already been under fire and have so successfully demolished Russian battleships.

Another point of advantage of the Japanese is that their ordinance is of longer range and their projectiles are lurid with greater velocity. This fact has helped them in their previous engagements, for they could choose their distance and hammer their adversaries to pieces, who required shorter range for effective work.

GREAT BRITAIN IN THIBET.

The Thibetan treaty, for which Col. Younghusband crossed the Himalayas, has been signed. Now the question will be as to whether Mr. Balfour's solemn pledge made in parliament will be carried out and the British get out of Thibet. Nobody seems to believe that they will. It is not a British habit, true, to satisfy the sneers of the doubting world and the consciences of the British people, the government made a solemn statement that all it wanted was to compel Thibet to recognize its rights as a treaty-making power and would then withdraw, having no ambition for territory. The Thibetians objected. Several hundreds of mountaineers with antiquated weapons were slaughtered and the British column of peace proceeded to the roof of the world and camped under the shadow of the lama's palace. The treaty has been signed, not by the real lama, to be sure, for this treaty-making power gathered his yellow robes about him and fled away to a distant monastery where he could not be reached. It has been signed by an unauthorized Chinese agent, and the British propose to overcome the technicalities by putting in a lama whose influence is supposed to be pro-British in place of the one who has fled before them, who is alleged to be pro-Russian. That would, of course, make Thibet a dependency of the empire and no one believes Great Britain will hand it back to China as it promised, or leave it independent. If Great Britain really wants a thing she can always get up enough moral reasons for taking it and hanging on to it.

MR. PARKER'S DILEMMA.

It is now Judge Parker's turn to see what he can do in the way of a letter of acceptance. It will be interesting to see how he meets the New York World's demand for a great leader and to see what sort of a blast "Little Boy Blue" asleep in the Hay Stack, as the World awakens him will blow upon his horn. It is to be seen whether he can disturb the inertia which the Brooklyn Eagle says rests upon the democratic canvass or overcome the effect of the Waldorf-Astoria meetings of Democratic editors, which the Evening Post declared would destroy democratic hopes of New York. Judge Parker is a good politician. There is no doubt of that, for he has refused to act as judge at a baby

show. He is certainly sane in such action and provided well for his safety. Being a presidential candidate is a picnic beside trying to decide between the merits of rival babies with their mothers as close witnesses.

President Roosevelt. "So long as President Roosevelt is fettered with lower, no one need doubt that he will whip out of place those who prove themselves unworthy. His ambition is to conduct public affairs on a high plane and to promote the public welfare. Let us consider the questions before us, to the end that we may promote to the utmost the interests of all our countrymen. Let us stand by the policies and the administration which have done so much for American labor, American capital and the American home."

The government printing office at Washington is at last being put up to date. It is about the last printing establishment in the whole country to put in typesetting machinery. Publishers and printers who have visited the government shop have always been surprised at the backwardness of its equipment. In all particulars it showed the least enterprise of any publishing house in the country, largely because the printers' organization opposed putting in labor-saving machinery. They still compel the government to print its bank notes on old hand engraving presses, although steam presses that would do the work a hundred times as fast have been invented and are used everywhere else. This has made the government printing very expensive. Any large establishment in the country could have done the government printing for half what it cost the government. The establishment of Morganthau's machines in the government printing office marks an effort to get up to date in all departments, which will reduce the governmental expenses for printing. It is astonishing that it has been so slow about it.

They have some pumpkins in the town of Belvidere. N. J. pumpkins in town pumpkins to make into pies and pumpkins to make jack-lanterns out of. In fact, the greater part of the town has been captured by pumpkins, which threaten to crush down its houses and fences. It came about in this way: There was a truck farm two miles up the river where a special variety of pumpkins was cultivated that grew as large as a barrel. Last October a freshet rooted up the patch, carried the crop into the lower part of Belvidere and the seeds were strewn into every nook and crevice imaginable. Last June the vines began springing up on practically every foot of unoccupied ground. The result is that pumpkins are growing up the sides of the houses, throwing their network of vines across streets, under board walks and into cellars. How the people must enjoy themselves with the rich luscious pies.

Kuropatkin's failure to hold Liao Yang is now explained by the failure of Gen. Orloff to hold back the attack of Gen. Kuroki. "If he had done so Gen. Kuropatkin's plans would have been carried out and the Japanese been trapped. "If" is a serious word in warfare. Russia is rousing itself in every direction by sea and land to overwhelm the Japanese, but it appears at this distance that they are too late. Notwithstanding their tremendous losses by constant attack, Japan has not used its full war strength and can probably meet more reinforcements than Russia can furnish.

The republican state convention meets in Saratoga tomorrow. The gossip of the telegraphic columns give indications so far as can be made before the convention meets, of the final result. One thing is pretty certain, that the delegates will have something to say in the convention and that it is not a rut-and-dried affair. For this reason the attendance will be large. Delegates had become tired of going to state conventions simply to vote as on a pre-arranged program. They are taking interest in this one, for they feel that they will be consulted.

Lewis county republicans did well in renominating Hon. Humphrey E. Stoum for member of assembly. Mr. Stoum is a level-headed manufacturer of Beaver Falls and a representative man. He took good position in the last legislature and showed the value of a thorough business man in legislative councils. He is a strong man anywhere you put him and the kind of man that any constituency would have reason to be proud of.

The able editorial Kuropatkin's of the metropolitan press, who are seeking to conduct a masterly retreat for their candidate, Judge Parker, are not succeeding even as well as the Russian commander. He has saved the remnant of his army and they are leading their apart in diminishing sections in different directions and are seemingly not able to concentrate anywhere.

The New York Herald's London letter says that Mr. Richard Croker has bought another estate, this time in Ireland, making his British holdings very extensive. In fact, it is stated that Mr. Croker's estates are now valued at several millions. Indeed, and this suggests the old, old question which has never been answered, "Where did he get it?" Judge Parker is a good politician. There is no doubt of that, for he has refused to act as judge at a baby

show. He is certainly sane in such action and provided well for his safety. Being a presidential candidate is a picnic beside trying to decide between the merits of rival babies with their mothers as close witnesses.

President Roosevelt. "So long as President Roosevelt is fettered with lower, no one need doubt that he will whip out of place those who prove themselves unworthy. His ambition is to conduct public affairs on a high plane and to promote the public welfare. Let us consider the questions before us, to the end that we may promote to the utmost the interests of all our countrymen. Let us stand by the policies and the administration which have done so much for American labor, American capital and the American home."

The power which binds the opposition together, finances it, directs the course of the movement and is working to accomplish his defeat with extraordinary energy show the insatiable of a genuine dislike for him. The men who are doing this, the men who wish Roosevelt rubbed because he has had the integrity and the courage to do right—because he interfered in the coal strike which certain operators were determined to fight till the miners' organization was crushed; because his attorney general pushed to a conclusion the suit against the Northern Securities company and his recommendation and insistence secured the adoption of the laws extending the government's power over corporations; because he solved the Panama canal problem and dashed the hopes of those who for 20 years had been trying to promote a speculative interest in the Nicaragua route and of transcontinental railroads which opposed any canal; because he ended military rule in the Philippines, with its water-cure tortures, and blocked the plans of would-be exploiters; because he kept faith with Cuba, instead of yielding to the pressure of American investors there; because he exposed and punished frauds in the postoffice department and the land office, even when dishonest officials had fortified themselves by what they supposed to be irresistible political influence.

Roosevelt has not done these things without making enemies. And these are the enemies who make the soul and brain and purse of the opposition. They are the ones for whom he is not a safe president, to whom his integrity and courage seem hardly "lame." They are fighting Roosevelt because they fear and hate him. If they accomplish his defeat, they will point to it as a lesson for all men in politics to be more careful about senseless and important interests in their efforts to do right. That is a lesson which, unfortunately, the majority of politicians will be only too ready to learn. It is no wonder that the opposition prefers to hide its cause behind extravagant caricature.

President Roosevelt. During the seven years that have just passed there is no duty, domestic or foreign, which we have shirked; no necessary task which we have feared to undertake, or which we have not performed with reasonable efficiency. We have never pleaded impotence. We have never sought refuge in criticism and complaint instead of action. We face the future with our past and our present as guarantors of our promise, and we are content to stand or to fall by the record which we have made and are making.

The President's Letter. Syracuse Post-Standard. Seldom has there appeared a more triumphant vindication of public policy, seldom has a more reasonable and confident challenge been issued by an Administration to its critics.

New York Times. Mr. Roosevelt shows more adroitness than is usual with him in the treatment of the alleged inconsistencies of his opponents, and it is not unreasonable to infer the aid of a more skillful pen than his in this part of his letter. There is not lacking a certain foundation for his criticism. That is the penalty the democratic party has to pay for the errors it has committed in the past.

New York Herald. Scanned up in homely prose Mr. Roosevelt's lengthy letter of acceptance is "stead fast." Like an impenetrable mountain stream, the current of his utterances moves rapidly, dashing over, but not dislodging, the obstacles it encounters. Little complaint, however, can be made of its ambiguity. On the contrary, the country is to be congratulated on the fact that he differentiates most broadly and clearly the republican policies for which he stands from the policies proposed by the St. Louis platform, proving that there is a wide and deep gulf between the aims and principles of the two great parties.

Rochester Democrat. The letter, while long, is singularly interesting. It is vital and vivid from start to finish. It is persuasive, powerful, reasonable and convincing. It seizes and holds the attention of the reader by its attractive way of putting things. It is saturated with Americanism and patriotism, and is pervaded by a lofty spirit of statesmanship. It is a whole text book of republican faith and practice. It stamps its writer as a master of himself and of the problems that have to do with the nation's honor, power and welfare. We think it will receive closer attention than the majority of documents of its kind. It is worth reading and studying by every citizen of the United States. New York Tribune. The graduate's form a letter of acceptance, prescribed by custom, is published this morning. His opponents

swelling that it is long, will probably be as foolish as to pretend that it lacks strength; but if it had been short they would have been equally anxious to make it another masterpiece. The truth is that he has been exercising it to increase their troubles, and in that respect, whatever they may say, they will not be disappointed if some republicans, on the other hand, have been inclined to regret that usage did not permit their candidate to rest his case on the remarkable speech of acceptance which he made six weeks ago, and which has been making votes ever since, they will now rejoice with all the others in the maintenance of an ancient precedent. Exactly suited to the resolute, aggressive spirit of the party in the positions with which the president presumes to home his argument from first to last. The letter is necessarily less compact than the speech of which it is an amplification, and for that reason it may not produce the effect of verbal pungency which distinguished the earlier utterance; but those who will look in vain for a paragraph which it would have been wiser to omit, while fair-minded readers will acknowledge the skill with which every democratic weakness has been exposed and the thoroughness with which every republican position has been covered.

Short Stories.

At Bologna recently, during a revel season, a number of English ladies, in their anxiety to see everything, pressed with such force against the soldiers who were keeping the line that the latter were forced to give way and generally were to make the expression of policemen—"busted in the execution of their duty." The officer in command, observing the state of affairs, called out: "One roll of the drum—if they don't stand back keep them all!"

After the first sound of the drum the ladies took to flight. "If it had been French," said a Parisian journal, "they would have fainted to a woman."

Over in the rookery known as the New York county court house the clock in one of the trial rooms was being repaired. George C. Barrett, long a brilliant member of the local judiciary, came to be in the building at the moment and wandered, for auld lang syne, into the chamber where the chronometer in question hangs and where in former years he had dispensed justice, relates the New York Evening Mail.

"That clock and the repairing of it," he remarked to the attorney who accompanied him, "reminds me of a droll experience I had in this room with the late Counselor Nolan. It occurred shortly after this handsome watch was presented to me."

Nolan, who was one of the most accurate and plausible of Irish American, had a case on Judge Barrett's calendar, but did not arrive in the court room until it had been called twice and marked "dismissed." On learning, to his consternation, what had happened, he made an earnest appeal to have the case restored. "You are more than half an hour late," replied Barrett, pointing to the clock. "It is the duty of counsel who have cases on the calendar to be here when the calendar is called."

"Shure, Your Honor, shure it is," said the barrister, "as he called himself, 'but that clock there, Your Honor, is one of the clocks put in by the Tweed ring. Your Honor won't trust a Tweed clock against an honest man."

When the roar of laughter, in which the judge joined heartily, had subsided, Barrett pulled his new watch from his pocket, and retorted: "But, counselor, I find the clock shows the same time exactly as my watch."

"Thin," exclaimed the counselor, in his richest brogue, "I most make my confession. The reason I was half an hour late is that I was out around the court house trying to collect the overdue subscriptions for Your Honor's beautiful watch."

Nolan's case was put back on the calendar.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

State League—A. J. & G. 13; Syracuse 13; Albany 3; Herkimer 1; Hon 7; Utica 6; Troy & Schenectady 3. National League—Boston & New York 3; Chicago 2; Pittsburgh 3; Philadelphia 3; Brooklyn 4. Second game, Philadelphia 12; Brooklyn 4. American League—New York 4; Washington 2; Boston 4; Philadelphia 4; second game, Boston 2; Philadelphia 6; Chicago 1; Cleveland 0; St. Louis 4; Detroit 3. Eastern League—Baltimore & Jersey City 2; second game, Baltimore 3; Jersey City 0; Providence 0; Newark 10; Toronto 6; Buffalo 10; Montreal 12; Rochester 1.

State League. W. L. P. C. Syracuse 13, Albany 3, Herkimer 1, Hon 7, Utica 6, Troy & Schenectady 3. National League. W. L. P. C. Boston 4, Washington 2, Philadelphia 4, Chicago 1, Cleveland 0, St. Louis 4, Detroit 3.

American League. W. L. P. C. New York 4, Washington 2, Boston 4, Philadelphia 4, Chicago 1, Cleveland 0, St. Louis 4, Detroit 3.

National League. W. L. P. C. Boston 4, Washington 2, Philadelphia 4, Chicago 1, Cleveland 0, St. Louis 4, Detroit 3.

Eastern League. W. L. P. C. Baltimore & Jersey City 2, Providence 0, Newark 10, Toronto 6, Buffalo 10, Montreal 12, Rochester 1.

Action Over Heating Contract. A hearing was had today before Joseph A. McCann as referee in the case of Joseph Yott vs. George W. Whittier. The action to recover on a contract for putting in a hot water system in the defendant's residence in the village of Brownville. The defense was that the work was not properly executed. Cobb & Co. were appointed for the plaintiff and the defendant was represented by F. M. Fitch. A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand.

ANNUAL RIFLE PRACTICE

MEMBERS OF 30TH COMPANY TO SPEND TWO DAYS AT EVANS MILLS

Major Kirby, State Inspector, to Be Present at Range to Inspect Practice—Details of the Work to Be Performed.

On Friday and Saturday of the week at the rifle range at Evans Mills will take place the annual rifle practice of the 30th Infantry company. The company will leave each morning at 8:30 returning on the 6:30 at night. Capt. Carleton will command. Every member is obliged to attend at least a day of 30. Major Kirby, state small arms inspector will be here to inspect the practice. The men will shoot individually standing and kneeling at 200 yards, being obliged to make a score of 16 out of a possible 20 to qualify as marksmen, and prone at 500 yards, then at 300 yards. The targets are 18 inches high and 18 inches wide. To qualify as sharpshooters the men fire at a range of 500 and 600 yards at a 6 by 6 target with a 20 inch bull's eye.

The standing of the company is ascertained by aiming at a target which is 18 inches high and 18 inches wide and representing men standing, kneeling and laying down. The men fire in skirmish order and fire by volley. They start a short distance behind the 300 yard firing line, come up to the line on double time and fire two volleys, then advance to the 200 yard line, fire two more. Two more are delivered from the 300-yard line, after which they fall back to the 500 yard mark, fire two more volleys, retreating 100 yards more before delivering the last two. Each man fires five ten rounds. The inspector now counts the holes in the target and from the percentage of holes and shots fired, the company's standing is ascertained. Each shot in the prone target counts 5 points, in the kneeling 4, and in the standing 3.

OBITUARY

Miss Narcissa Bullis.

Canon, Sept. 12.—Miss Narcissa Bullis, daughter of Henry Bullis, died at her home in the Village Sunday afternoon. Miss Bullis was an accomplished and refined young woman, and her death comes as a sad blow to her relatives and friends here. She has been a great sufferer for years and has undergone several severe surgical operations in the West, but to no avail. Miss Bullis was an artist of ability and had studied art extensively, both in this country and in Europe. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church of this village, and was one of its most earnest supporters. Her death was a beautiful exemplification of the Christian life, she leaves a father and the sister to mourn her loss.

Her funeral will be held from the residence of her father on West Main street at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. F. Barrett, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate, and the remains will be interred in the family lot at Fairview.

Death of an Infant.

Detroit, Sept. 12.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Goldthrie died at the Goldthrie home in this village Saturday afternoon at the age of six weeks. The child was 20 months old. The funeral was held from the late home Sunday afternoon at 2, and burial was made in the Detroit cemetery.

Michael Dillon.

Lewistown, Sept. 12.—Michael Dillon died at his home on Church street in this village this morning after an illness of only three days. Mr. Dillon was born in Ireland 27 years ago, and was a native of this village, where he was when 4 years of age. He had resided in Lewistown 16 years. He is survived by his wife and three sons, John Dillon of Herkimer and Edward Dillon and Stephen Dillon of Lewistown. The funeral services will be held from St. Peter's church Wednesday morning at 10. Rev. John E. O'Rourke officiating.

Mrs. E. Hedgert.

Mrs. E. Hedgert, whose death occurred last Friday at her home in Kansas City, Mo., was formerly a resident of this county and leaves several relatives in this city. Her remains were taken to Herkimer for interment.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

Rochester, Sept. 12.—Dr. E. E. Olmstead, pastor of Christ M. E. church, has accepted a call from the First M. E. church of Knoxville, Tenn. New York, Sept. 12.—Sai C. Goodwin, who sailed for Havana on the steamer Lord Claud Hamilton, chairman of the Great Eastern railway, and Sir William B. Forwood, former lord mayor of Liverpool, were here today. New York, Sept. 12.—Fire has destroyed the Massachusetts N. J. block and cold storage plant, containing a lot of \$150,000. Fish to the amount of 1,000,000 pounds, stored against the winter demand, was destroyed. The plant was partially insured.

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Warrant has been issued for the arrest of Gen. Ira Keithley, formerly commanding officer of the Philippine constabulary station at the world's fair, who has been missing since Aug. 29, on the charge of embezzling between \$3,000 and \$4,000 of government funds.

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—District Attorney Conover announced that the evidence in connection with charges of corruption against public officials and others would be presented to the grand jury, which was sworn to yesterday. The investigation will be thorough, said the district attorney. "Whether a seed show I will sit. There will be no discrimination."

Honolulu, Sept. 12.—The new ship which Robert E. Peary the Arctic explorer, will set his forthcoming attempt to reach the pole is to be constructed by McKay & Dr. Work will begin on the new vessel as soon as the keel, which will be of West Virginia pine, arrives. The steamer will be designed expressly for Arctic exploration and will be exceptionally heavily timbered and braced.

The new iron Japan tea sold at the Atlantic Tea store, No. 1 Court street, is giving customers the best of satisfaction, the price being no higher than the stock. Get sample and you will like it.



When an expensive and beautiful garment has become soiled and you doubt whether the color will stand washing, don't put it away without trying Ivory Soap. If water will not cause the color to run, Ivory Soap will not. Avoid extremely hot water, hot sun and a too hot iron. Give this suggestion a trial—even experienced housekeepers are surprised.

AMUSEMENTS

Week's Jubilee at the Casino.

The William H. West Musical Jubilee will be seen at the City opera house Friday evening. Many new activities will be introduced, and the company, which numbers 40 people, is said to be far superior to anything before attempted by the management. There are 14 of the sweetest voiced soprano voices, headed by the famous Lucie Zerkow. Costly European novelties, for which Manager Riceby has secured the principal cities of the continent, will be found, and the whole performance is contained in the most gorgeous scenic setting, and with hissing electrical effects. The first part in scenic and gold is the most lavish and beautiful ever witnessed in a musical entertainment, and is the drama of one of the most famous painters of the day.

DENTISTS CONFER.

County Dental Society Planning for Union Meeting With First District Society for Nov. 14 and 15.

A well attended meeting of the Jefferson county dental society was held at the office of Dr. E. E. Harrington last night. In the absence of Dr. W. G. Smith of Carthage, president of the society, Vice-President C. S. Fowler acted as presiding officer. Partial arrangements were made for the union meeting of the Jefferson county association and the fifth district dental society which will be held in Odd Fellows' temple in this city Nov. 14 and 15. Among the prominent speakers already procured for that meeting is Dr. E. C. Kirk of Philadelphia, Pa., editor of the Dental Cosmos and secretary of the International Dental congress which was lately held at St. Louis.

Delegates to Peace Congress Named.

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—President Francis gave a dinner last night in honor of the delegates to the later parliamentary union. The guests numbered 400. President Francis presided. Congressman Richard Bartholdt and H. P. Hubbard spoke. Among those present were the high officials and directors of the exposition, the heads of foreign commissions and prominent men of St. Louis.

DECIDED YET?

Advertisement for Cut Glass Jewels and Clocks, featuring a large graphic of a watch and the text 'Cut Glass Jewels and Clocks' and 'Sterling Silver'.