

THE TRUTH OUT**As to Who Did Really Shoot Up Brownsville, Tex.****SHOOTER CONFESSES****To a Negro Detective, who Had Been Employed to Work the Case Up by the War Department—A Discharged Negro Soldier Tells All About It.**

Washington, Dec. 15.—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate Tuesday a special message in reference to the shooting up of Brownsville, Texas, by a battalion of negro soldiers in the summer of 1906.

Included in the message is the general report of inspection by Herbert J. Brown, a colored detective, who was employed by the war department in conjunction with Capt. W. G. Baldwin to probe the occurrence at Brownsville. Brown submitted the following to the detectives agency, which he says is the confession of Boyd Conyers, one of the discharged negro soldiers, who now lives at Monroe, Ga., and who helped shoot up the Texas town in August, 1906. In his confession to Brown Conyers says:

"The rumors of trouble over the assignment of colored troops to Brownsville were circulated before the troops left Fort Nibarra, and preparations were made among them to 'get even with the crackers,' so the whites were called. Some cartridges were held out at range practice, but more en route to Brownsville. Pretense was made that they were given away at stations along the road. Some went but a large number were stored.

At inspection in Brownsville, Lieut. Lawrence, Company B, threatened punishment to the men who were short of ammunition, but nothing was done about it, and the deficiency was supplied.

The friction with citizens of Brownsville began at once. It Boyd Conyers' language, 'Whiskey made all the trouble. If we hadn't been drinking we wouldn't have had the nerve to shoot up the town.'

It was agreed, as a gathering of a few men in the saloon of Allison the colored ex-soldier, on the afternoon of August 13, 1906, that the raid should take place that night at 12 o'clock. It seems to have been delayed a few minutes to let Tamayo, the Mexican scavenger, go away from the barracks.

John Holloman, the money lender of Company B, was the chief conspirator and leader in the raid and distributor of the cartridges, but his plans could not have been carried out had not Sergt. George Jackson, of Company B, in charge of the keys to the gun rack in the barracks, and Sergt. Reid, in command of the guards, cooperate both before and after the raid.

These four men who led the raid were John Holloman, John Brown, Boyd Conyers and Caroline D. Sausure, all of Company B (a probably R. L. Collier, of Company C.) Holloman was in barracks, Brown in the bake shop, Conyers and Sausure in the guard house. The two latter were in the same detail, and had been relieved, at about 11 o'clock, de Sausure on the post at the guard house, and Conyers on No. 2, around the barracks and facing the town. Holloman go to the guard house, claiming that he wanted to get under the mosquito net, and they had the trick of taking their guns into the bunk instead of placing them in the open rack, on the excuse that they didn't trust a bad under cover, but really so in the absence of the guns from the guard house rack would not attract attention, and their own absence would be ascribed to a visit to the closet, which was back of the guard house. These two men slipped on the rear door of the guard house passed through the sally port, and joined Holloman and Brown.

The party crossed the wall, and got down near the end of the barracks. Conyers went up the road to the entrance to the Cowen alley where the signal shots were fired. These shots were immediately followed onto by the alarm, shots of Joseph B. Howard, guard on No. 2 and formed the series testified to by Mrs. Katie E. Leaby, of Brownsville.

Her testimony is further borne out by the statement that not over thirty seconds elapsed before a number of men of Company B swarmed out of the upper gallery and opened a fusillade on the town.

It is an absolute certainty that it would have been impossible for Sergt. Jackson to have opened the gun racks for the men to have assembled, secured their guns, loaded them, gone out to the gallery, and started firing, all after the first shot was fired, all around, as they testified unanimously, from sound slumber, in less than two minutes, in the confusion of a dark barracks room. Beyond the possibility of a doubt, the racks had been opened and the inside conspirators were ready to pour out on the signal shots. The testimony is ample that there were scarcely twenty seconds between the last of the signal shots and the first general volley from the barracks.

The number firing from the bar-

ROBBER KILLED.**IN RUNNING MIDNIGHT FIGHT BY OFFICERS.****TheB andits Were Getting Ready to Rob the Banks of the Town and Showed Fight.**

Greenwich, O., Dec. 16.—In a running midnight encounter between a gang of safe-crackers and the police of this village, Night Marshal Wood was hurt, and one of the burglars slain.

The other burglar escaped, carrying one of their number.

Marshal Wood accosted a man standing near the postoffice and acting in a suspicious manner. In reply to questions, the unknown man said he was a stranger in the town, but desired to leave on a freight train.

The marshal escorted him to the railroad and just as they reached the tracks four other men suddenly jumped from behind a car and ordered the officer to throw up his hands.

He complied, but in one hand had an automatic revolver which he fired, one bullet piercing the heart of one of the quartet. The firing was returned by the other men and the marshal was struck in the back. As he fell, the men bent him into insensibility and then escaped.

The firing aroused the town and the wounded marshal was found in the railroad yards. A posse searched the surrounding territory for the men. The dead man was about 25 years of age and well dressed.

CANT SCARE JOSEPH.**Pultzer Says He Will Edit His Paper From Jail.**

New York, Dec. 15.—Joseph Pultzer, of The World, in reply to the tirade of President Roosevelt says:

"So far as I am personally concerned, I was at sea during the whole of October and, in fact, practically for two years I have been sleeping on a account of my health.

I never read a word of sycophancy in this Panama story, was not in connection with the paper and had nothing to do with it. Mr. Roosevelt knows all this perfectly. He knows I am a chronic invalid and mostly abroad yachting on account of my health. I think his anger is simply due to the sharp attacks made by The World on him politically. For that perhaps, I am responsible; that is for the political criticism of Roosevelt on public and political grounds. I am really sorry he should be so very angry, but The World will continue to criticize him without a shadow of fear, if it should succeed in compelling me to edit the paper from jail.

WHITE FIEND LYNCHED.

By a Mob at Monticello, Ky., for His Crime.

Monticello, Ky., Dec. 17.—Elmer Hill, a white man, was taken from all here this morning by an armed mob of about thirty men and hanged to a tree just outside of the city. Hill was incarcerated on the charge of assaulting Marie Womack aged 2 years, and murdering her.

Hill, when taken from the jail, lately denied the charge, but when he rope had been placed around his neck and he apparently saw no way of escape he told the story of the crime.

He said the girl was coming home from school, when he attacked her, giving a handkerchief around her neck and strangling her. When the girl was unconscious he took her into the woods and killed her.

Seven Men Drown.

St. Pierre, Mea., Dec. 15.—Seven members of the crew of the French warship Admiral Aube, who started for the shore last night are missing and it is thought all were drowned.

The cause is unknown, but perhaps twenty men were involved. A small number went to the ground and allowed the leaders up the alley. It will be remembered that one of the witnesses testified to hearing some one of the group of soldiers exclaim, "There they go!" "Ah!" upon those men leaped over the wall and ran up the alley.

Boyd Conyers is the man whose gun jammed at the exit of the alley by the Cowen house, testified to by Herbert Elkins, and it was taken from him by de Sausure and fixed in the street lamp at the corner of Elizabeth street shown on them.

Less than five minutes elapsed from the time the first shot was fired until these men were all back inside the fort.

Conyers stated that Reid was told that they were going to shoot up the town, and he had laughed and said, "Don't go out there and let the crackers get the best of you."

When Conyers and de Sausure reached the guard house they ran in the back way and got into their bunks. Sergt. Reid came in and swore at them, but Conyers was so excited and out of breath that he could hardly stand, so Reid stationed him at the rear of the guard house in the dark, where he could not be scrutinized so closely.

Holloman came around with extra cartridges about daybreak and Reid passed them out. The guns were all cleaned before daylight.

THE POPULAR VOTE**DEMOCRATS MADE BIG GAINS OVER LAST ELECTION.****Hearst's Independence Party Polls Less Than One Hundred Thousand Votes in Whole Country.**

New York, Dec. 15.—The total popular vote of the various presidential candidates at the last election was made known today in an official form by the filing of the last of the official vote, that of Michigan. The total shows the following votes cast:

Taft (Republican)	7,637,676
Bryan (Democratic)	6,393,182
Debs (Socialist)	447,651
Chaffin (Prohibitionist)	241,252
Higgen (Independent)	83,186
Watson (Populist)	33,871
Gilhaus (Socialist Labor)	15,421

Total for all candidates, 14,852,239. This grand total exceeds by 1,341,531 the total number of votes cast in the presidential election of 1904, when the grand total was 13,510,708.

Compared with that election the candidates of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties increased their vote this year. The reverse was true of the candidates of the Prohibitionist, Populist and Socialist Labor parties.

The Independent party did not figure in the presidential election of four years ago.

The largest difference in a party is shown in an increase for Bryan of 1,315,211, over the total vote cast in 1904 for Alton B. Parker, the Democratic candidate. Taft received 14,190 votes more than were polled for President Roosevelt in 1904, and Debs ran 45,368 ahead of his predecessor on the Socialist ticket.

The heaviest loss is shown by the Populist, who, with the same candidate, registered 83,512 less this year than in 1904, when their total was 117,183. The Prohibitionist candidate, Chaffin, ran 17,284 votes behind the 1904 mark of 40,966, and Gilhaus, the Socialist Labor candidate, received only about 50 per cent of the vote given to Corgan, which was 31,249, in the previous presidential race.

The following is the vote received by Bryan and Taft in each of the Southern States:

State	Bryan	Taft
Alabama	25,398	74,374
Arkansas	56,967	87,045
Florida	10,654	31,104
Georgia	41,692	72,350
Kentucky	235,711	244,092
Louisiana	9,589	63,568
Maryland	111,253	111,117
Mississippi	4,463	64,250
Missouri	346,915	345,884
North Carolina	114,887	136,928
Oklahoma	110,550	123,907
South Carolina	3,847	62,289
Tennessee	118,287	135,630
Texas	69,229	227,264
Virginia	52,573	82,946

The Socialist polled 15,398 votes in North Carolina, 21,752 in Oklahoma, 8,524 in Texas. In no other Southern State did they poll over 5,000. In South Carolina they polled 101 votes.

CONVICT PROVED INNOCENT.

Has Already Served Ten Years of His Sentence.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 17.—Judge Thomas H. Sutton, of Fayetteville, has affidavits that go to prove the innocence of A. B. Norton, who has served ten years of a thirty years sentence for murder.

Affidavits signed by men who were associated with Thomas White, who recently died at the Northampton State farm set forth that White confessed that he was guilty of the murder for which Norton is imprisoned.

The crime in question was committed in 1898, in Robeson county, when Jesse E. Tolary, a white tenant of White's, was shot and killed while peaceably entering the door of White's home. White and Norton, another tenant, each carried the other with the killing, and Judge Sutton sentenced both to the penitentiary for thirty years.

PET HUSBAND IN JAIL.

And Then Ran Away With a Male Boarder.

Bristol, Tenn., Dec. 17.—William Hudson, who spent last night in the city jail here as the result of a warrant sworn out by his wife, who charged that he had threatened her life, awoke to the full meaning of his incarceration this morning when he learned that his wife had eloped with Ed Hyatt, a man who had been imprisoned in his home and who assisted Mrs. Hudson in having her husband locked up. Upon hearing the sequel this morning, Mayor Rice ordered the release of Hudson from prison and the latter went immediately in search of his only child, a baby who was taken by the clovers.

Drugged and Robbed.

Washington, Dec. 15.—John H. Scheick, a prominent Mason, of Charlotte, N. C., was drugged and robbed of \$600 and 250 shares of Atlanta Milling and Mining stock early Tuesday morning while riding back with two strangers.

TEDDY FOAMS**Roosevelt Uses Strong Words in Message on Panama.****SAYS PULTZER LIES**

About and Slanders the Nation When He Charges a Deal in the Buying of the Panama Canal and Sift Will be Brought Against Him Says the President.

Washington, Dec. 15.—President Roosevelt today sent to the Senate a statement concerning the purchase of the Panama canal property by the United States, denouncing in strong language the charges that there was anything wrong in the acquisition by the United States of the canal property.

"These stories," he continues, "were first brought to my attention as published in a paper in Indianapolis called The News, edited by Mr. Delavan Smith. The stories were scurrilous and libelous in character, and false in every essential particular."

"Smith shelters himself behind the excuse that he merely accepted the statements which had appeared in a paper published in New York—'The World'—owned by Joseph Pultzer."

Summarizing the charges made in this connection the President says in part: "These statements sometimes appeared in editorials, sometimes in the shape of contributions from individuals, either unknown or known to be of bad character. 'They are false in every particular from beginning to end. The wickedness of these slanders is only surpassed by their fatuity. So utterly baseless are the stories that apparently they represent in part merely the material collected for campaign purposes and in part stories originally connected with a view of possible blackmail.'"

The President adds: "Now these stories as a matter of fact, need no investigation whatever; no shadow of proof has been or can be produced in behalf of any of them; they consist simply of a string of infamous libels. In form they are in part libels upon individuals, upon Mr. Taft and Mr. Robinson, for instance; but they are in fact wholly and in form partly, libel upon the United States government. I do not believe we should concern ourselves with the lying and libelous editorials, articles from correspondents or articles in the news columns."

The real offender is Mr. Joseph Pultzer, editor and proprietor of 'The World.' While the criminal offense of which Pultzer has been guilty is in the form of libel upon individuals, the great injury done is in blackening the good name of the American people. I should not be left to a private citizen to sue Pultzer for libel. He should be prosecuted for libel by the governmental authorities."

The President continued: "It is therefore a high national duty to bring to justice this villain of the American people."

The President says: "The Attorney General has under consideration the form in which the proceedings against Mr. Pultzer shall be brought."

The president then explains the method of concluding the purchase, saying the transaction was carried through by the then Attorney General Knox and not by Mr. Hay or Mr. Root. The President accepts all the responsibility for carrying out the will of Congress. He says that his government had nothing to do with the distribution of the \$40,000,000. He also includes a copy of the statement made by Cromwell on December 11.

SENATOR TILLMAN.

Senior Senator in His Seat for the First Time.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Senator Tillman was for the first time during this session in his seat when the senate opened yesterday morning, having reached here this morning. The senator is looking well. He is just in time to get into the great Panama scrap which threatens to materialize if the senate and the country does not let President Roosevelt bluff them out of doing anything. Whether the senator will take part depends, he says, upon whether he can find any rocks to throw.

Shot in His Store.

Hampton, Ark., Dec. 17.—Charles Abbott, a merchant of this place was shot and killed and his brother, Bunk Abbott, county treasurer was wounded by two negroes at the store of the former today as a result of a disagreement as to a business transaction. Intense excitement prevails and posses are in pursuit of the negroes.

President of Hayti.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Dec. 17.—Gen. Simon, leader of the last revolution in Hayti, was unanimously elected President of the republic by the Haytian congress.

CASULTY RECORD**THOUSANDS KILLED AND MILLIONS ARE INJURED.****Accidents Are Excessive, Says Bureau of Labor, and Record Could be Much Better.**

Washington, Dec. 16.—Between 30,000 and 35,000 deaths and 2,000,000 injured in the accident record in the United States during the past year among workmen, according to a bulletin on accidents issued by the bureau of labor.

Of those employed in the factories and workshops it is stated that probably the most exposed class are the workers in iron and steel. Fatal accidents among electricians and electric linemen and coal miners are declared to be excessive, while railway trainmen were killed in the proportion of 7.46 deaths per 1,000 employees.

The bulletin declares that much that could be done for the protection of the workmen is neglected, though many and far reaching improvements have been introduced in factory practice during the last decade. It is pointed out that the possibilities for successful accident prevention have been clearly demonstrated in the experience of foreign countries.

"Granting," the bulletin states, "that the underlying conditions in European countries are often quite different and that many of our industrial accidents may be the result of ignorance, reckless indifference, or carelessness, the fact remains that an immense amount of human life is wasted and a vast amount of injury is done to health and strength, with resulting physical impairment, which has a very considerable economic value to the nation as a whole."

It is intimated that it should not be impossible to save at least one-third and perhaps one-half by intelligent and rational methods of factory inspection, legislation and control.

ROW ABOUT A DOG.**Caused Killing of One Man and Wounding Another.**

Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 17.—News reached here today from Dudley, in this county, that Ira Hatch, a prominent resident of that place, had been shot and killed by Badger J. Bowden, mayor of Dudley.

Bowden is in bed from wounds received immediately after the shooting from a shot gun in the hands of the dead man's son.

About 1 o'clock this morning some one passed Hatch's house and shot his dog. Hatch and his son took shotguns and went out to reconnoiter and some distance on the streets met Bowden, whom the older Hatch immediately accused of shooting his dog.

Hot words ensued and Bowden shot Hatch through the heart with a pistol and thereupon the younger Hatch shot Bowden with his shot gun, but inflicting only flesh wounds.

FIEND CAUGHT.**Who Attempted Criminal Assault on a Woman.**

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 15.—The usually quiet county of Stanly is in a state of intense excitement tonight over the first case in the history of the county of criminal assault of a white woman by a negro, and it is feared that there may be mob violence before tomorrow at Alhermarle, where Henry Young, colored, is in jail, having been beaten into unconsciousness at the home of John R. Moss, near Whitney, late today by Moss and George Leffer, who, attracted to the home of Moss by the screams of Mrs. Moss, found her in the clutches of the negro, making desperate efforts to reach the telephone to call for help.

When the negro attacked Mrs. Moss, she ran into the house and locked the doors. Young broke down a door and entered, and seizing the woman, a desperate struggle ensued. Upon the arrival of Moss and Leffer, they had a struggle and fist fight with the negro before they subdued him. Sheriff Green was called and took the prisoner to the jail at Alhermarle.

KILLED WHILE HUNTING.**Prominent Young Lawyer Meets With Accidental Death.**

Blackshear, Ga., Dec. 17.—E. Lawton Walker, newly elected solicitor general of the Brunswick circuit, this state, was almost instantly killed in the hunting field this afternoon, near Walkersville. Mr. Walker and three friends were following up a scattered covey of birds when the load from the gun of Dickson, one of the hunters, entered Mr. Walker's head just back of the right ear. He fell to the ground unconscious and died within a few minutes. The shooting was entirely accidental.

Thirteen Men Killed.

Vienna, Dec. 17.—Thirteen men were killed in an explosion of fire damp Wednesday morning in a mine near Rosicza, Hungary.

AN ANGRY MOB**TAKES POSSESSION OF THE CITY OF CARACAS.****The Officers of President Castro's Paper and Business Houses of His Friends Wrecked.**

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 16.—The people of Caracas arose today against President Castro. An infuriated mob, unhindered by the police, swept through the city wrecking the property of his henchmen and closest friends.

The people rounded up all the statues and pictures of President Castro from the clubs and other semi-public buildings and burned them with rejoicing on the Plaza Bolivar. Castro's rule in Venezuela probably is ended.

In spite of Holland's warlike activity on the coast there have been no demonstrations against the Netherlands; they all have been directed against President Castro and acting President Gomez.

An enormous crowd of inhabitants of the capital swelled by the people from the outlying country, gathered in the streets soon after daybreak, and it was good for President Castro that he was in Europe and not at home, or he might have feared badly at the hands of the mob.

The first building to be attacked and looted was that of the Lottery Monopoly. The officers of the State enterprise that has enriched itself at the expense of the people were ransacked and pillaged. Furniture was broken and thrown into the streets and thousands of lottery tickets were destroyed.

The crowd then moved to the printing office of El Constitucional, the organ of President Castro, of which Gumerindo Rivas is editor and pillaged it completely. A steam laundry belonging to Senor Rivas also was wrecked.

The statues and pictures of President Castro were made into a huge bonfire on the Plaza Bolivar. The crowd cheered as the flames completed the destruction of these emblems of the dictator.

Numerous inscriptions extolling the virtues of Castro and extolling his powers next attracted the retaliation of the mob, and every inscription bearing Castro's name was hacked out and erased. Some of these legends were carved on the public buildings of the city.

It was after 1 o'clock before the crowd had gotten thus far in its depredations. It lacked leadership and paused in default of other fields for its destructive energies. It was then that a detachment of troops was called out for duty on the city streets, and acting President Gomez issued a manifesto prohibiting further manifestations.

These measures quelled the desired effect, for the mob quitted and then dispersed, after having burned many offices and stores of the friends of President Castro. Several people were killed and the indications are that Venezuela is on the verge of revolution. It is no known when President Castro, who is now in Berlin, will return, but when he does he will not be recognized as President any longer.

VERY SAD DEATH.**Lad Killed While Carrying Letter to Santa Claus.**

New York, Dec. 17.—The body of a frail little fellow, apparently about ten years old, lies in a police station here today last night under the trucks of a trolley car near the branch postoffice in Third avenue near Fifty-second street, while on his way to mail a letter to Santa Claus.

As he breathed his last under the wheels, his hand stretched forth and the pitiful letter was seen by the crowd. A bystander seized it and it was dropped in the postoffice before the boy expired. He ran directly in front of the car, evidently wrapped in thought about his letter.

TILLMAN PRIMING UP.**May Make Speech That Will Stir Up the Animals.**

Washington, Dec. 17.—Senator Tillman is beginning to look in good form again. His trip abroad seems to have done him good, but his close friends say he is not yet in trim. There is a feeling prevailing in the Senate that he will have something interesting to say in a few days, and it may be about the Panama canal. As was said today, if the Senator does decide to speak his mind about the canal he will throw a rock or two that will displace large volumes of water. No man in the Senate can draw a larger crowd than the gentleman from South Carolina.

Awful Experience.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 15.—Exhausted by eight days of toil at the pumps and 13 hours in an open boat with the thermometer hovering around zero, seven men rowed ashore at Port Morley today and reported that the French schooner Marcelline had foundered off the Cape Breton coast at midnight on Tuesday.

MORE HOT STUFF**Pultzer Comments Sarcastically on Special Message.****SKINS TEDDY ALIVE**

Says He Is the Biggest Liar and Meanest Demagogue That Has Ever Been Elevated to High Position by the Americans, But He Can't Silence the World.

New York, Dec. 15.—The World in the course of its answer to President Roosevelt's reference to that paper in his special message to congress today says:

"Mr. Roosevelt is mistaken. He can not muzzle The World."

"While no amount of billingsgate on his part can alter our determination to treat him with judicial impartiality and scrupulous fairness, we repeat what we have already said, that the congress of the United States should make a thorough investigation; that the full truth may be known to the American people."

"The World fully appreciates the compliment paid to it by Mr. Roosevelt in making it the subject of a special message to the congress of the United States."

"The World likewise appreciates the importance of Mr. Roosevelt's statement when he declares to congress that the proprietor of The World should be prosecuted for libel by the governmental authorities and that the attorney general has under consideration the form under which the proceeding against Mr. Pultzer shall be brought."

"This is the first time a president ever asserted the doctrine of less majesty or proposed, in the absence of specific legislation, the criminal prosecution by the government of citizens who criticized the conduct of the government or the conduct of individuals who may have had business dealings with the government. Neither the king of Great Britain nor the German emperor would venture to arrogate such power to himself. John Adams' attempt to enforce the sedition law destroyed the Federalist party in America. Yet Mr. Roosevelt, in the absence of law, proposes to use all the power of the greatest government on earth to cripple the freedom of the press on the pretext that the government has been libeled—and he is the government."

"It is true that The World printed the public report concerning the Panama canal affair which resulted from William Nelson Cromwell's appeal to the district attorney's office during the recent campaign to prevent the publication of a story which was said to be in the hands of the Democratic national committee. It was Mr. Cromwell's own act which raised the issue in the campaign. 'It is true that when Mr. Roosevelt made attack upon Delavan Smith The World called attention to certain statements which Mr. Roosevelt must have known to be false or misleading and appealed to congress to end all scandal by a full and impartial investigation. If this be treason, let Mr. Roosevelt make the most of it.'"

"Mr. Roosevelt's lamentable habit of inaccurate statements makes it impossible to accept either his judgments or his conclusions. In his message he does not state correctly even so simple a matter as the pretended causes of his grievance. The World has never said that Charles P. Taft or Douglas Robinson made any profits whatever. Mr. Taft denied that he was concerned in the transaction in any way, which denial The World published and accepted. It would have been equally glad to print Mr. Robinson's denial could it have succeeded in obtaining one from him as it frequently attempted.

"The World has no evidence that he was associated with Mr. Cromwell and would accept his word to that effect, for Mr. Robinson is an estimable gentleman of high character, whose reputation for veracity is infinitely better than that of his distinguished brother-in-law. 'If The World has libeled anybody we hope it will be punished, but we do not intend to be intimidated by Mr. Roosevelt's threats, or by Mr. Roosevelt's denunciations, or by Mr. Roosevelt's power. 'No other living man ever so grossly libeled the United States as does this president, who bismarckes congress, bulldozes judges, assaults the integrity of courts, slanders private citizens and who has shown himself the most reckless, unscrupulous demagogue whom the American people ever trusted with great power and authority. 'We say this not in anger but in sincere sorrow. The World has immeasurably more respect for the office of president of the United States than Theodore Roosevelt has ever shown during the years in which he has reigned of terror and villainy, the honor and honesty of both public officials and private citizens, who opposed his policies or thwarted him in his purposes. 'So far as The World is concerned, its proprietors may go to jail, if Mr. Roosevelt succeeds, as he threatens; but even in jail The World will not cease to be a fearless champion of free press and a free people.'"