

WILSON SPEAKS AT SIOUX CITY

People from Four States Crowd In to Hear the Democratic Nominee Speak.

MAKES TWO SPEECHES DURING THE DAY

One to College Students and Other at State Fair Grounds—Crowds at all the Stations.

Sioux City, Sept. 17.—In the north-western corner of the state, where bridges crossed the Missouri and Sioux rivers to Nebraska and South Dakota with the Minnesota state line but a few miles away, this city was thronged today with people from four states to greet Governor Wilson, democratic presidential nominee. He was disappointed to learn that his secretary failed to wake him to meet crowds awaiting when the train passed Clinton, and Cedar Rapids at midnight. The Governor gave orders today that hereafter he wishes to be called to greet any folks, who may want to see him, whether half a dozen or a thousand. When he reached here, the governor was taken to Morningside college, where he addressed 800 students. Returning here he shook hands at a public reception. Democratic candidates for governor of Iowa and South Dakota were with him throughout the ceremonies. The governor selected the pure food law and questions concerning their enforcement as the subject for his speech at the fair grounds this afternoon.

Governor Wilson became a "good Indian" today with proviso, however, that he was not as a consequence a "dead Indian." The democratic presidential candidate was elected a member of the "Tribes of Sioux," a national organization, presented with a diamond pin and publicly initiated before a crowd that thronged the auditorium here. He took the Sioux pledge.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Through Ohio and Indiana Governor Woodrow Wilson did some impromptu campaigning yesterday that was as vigorous as it was unexpected.

No previous arrangement had been made for speeches, and the train schedule was twisted by delays early in the day, but crowds gathered along the route and Governor Wilson made nearly a dozen speeches from his car.

He replied to former Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who charged in a recent speech that Governor Wilson, if elected would be boss-controlled. State Senator Fred Klismet and Mayor Fields of Logansport, Ind., boarded the train and told Wilson about Mr. Beveridge's speech so that when the democratic candidate reached Logansport he hit at Mr. Beveridge to a large crowd.

"I understand that in a speech made last Saturday night," said Governor Wilson, "a very much esteemed friend of mine, namely, Senator Beveridge, said that he entertained a very serious fear about me, namely, that if I were elected, president I would be controlled by the bosses. I never suspected before that Senator Beveridge was a humorist; because, if he didn't know that was a joke, he ought to have known that it was a joke. When did he ever hear that I had changed all my political habits?"

"The way you can tell whether a man is going to be controlled by the bosses or not is to judge whether he is in reach of a boss or not. Do you know what a boss is? A boss is a political agent of certain special interests, who see to it, through him, that people they can control are put in office and that laws they don't want are kept off the statute books, and the men who do that are the men who are interested in the great monopolies of this country."

AMERICANS ARE SLAIN BY MEXICAN RIOTERS

Phoenix (Ariz.) Police Chief and a Patrolman Killed—Bystander Shot.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 17.—Police-man Robert Williams and Scott Price, a bystander, were killed, Police Chief Moore was mortally wounded and another policeman was seriously wounded last yesterday by Mexican rioters at a celebration of Mexico's independence day. The Mexicans escaped.

The murderers escaped with possession of national guardmen and citizens in pursuit. Americanized Mexicans and their unaccustomed countrymen had engaged in a battle over the management of the celebration, which was held on city hall plaza.

Police-men Williams and J. Valenzuela arrested two of the brewers and had taken them as far as the prison entrance when the men drew knives and plunged them into the breasts of the officers. Williams died soon afterward, Valenzuela, although seriously injured, is expected to recover.

Chief of Police Moore, attracted by the noise, came up just as the two policemen had fallen. He was attacked by the two Mexicans who plunged their dirks into his body again and again. Although mortally wounded Moore opened fire and one of his bullets pierced the heart of Scott Price, a young American who was in the throng that had assembled at the plaza to witness the celebration.

The dying chief of police staggered after the fleeing assassins, but another Mexican ran up behind him and drove a knife between his shoulder blades. Moore fell dead and his murderer escaped.

The city council immediately assembled and scores of citizens were sworn in as deputies to pursue the fugitives. Schools were closed and all festivities were suspended. Members of the Phoenix national guard, well mounted, joined in the hunt. At a late hour the murderers were at large.

Federals Retake El Tigre. Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 17.—El Tigre, one of the richest mining camps in northern Mexico, was retaken by federals at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after having been in the hands of the rebel band of Inez Salazar for two days.

Telegraph communication with the camp was restored just as the federal troops were moving in and Superintendent L. R. Budrow telephoned that the rebels were still in sight, going over the hills. Not a shot was fired in the capture of the town.

A hundred federals, chiefly Yaqui Indians, marched into the town and the small band of rebels that had remained to await the reply to the demand for \$100,000 ransom took to the hills.

Several hundred additional federals are encamped in the vicinity of the town.

The rebels are reported to have taken with them \$20,000 worth of gold and silver bullion.

News of the relief of El Tigre was received here with much rejoicing. There had been disquieting rumors all day of mistreatment of Americans by rebels.

NEW YORK PRIMARY Candidates for Congress, Senate, Assembly and Lesser Offices are Seeking Nomination.

Albany, Sept. 17.—The first real test of New York's new primary law comes today. The nominees include candidates for congress, senate, assembly, county, city and village officers. The progressives cannot participate, but must file nomination papers with the secretary of state. There is a different colored ballot for each party participating in the primary.

MASKED MEN LOOT REGISTERED MAIL

Southern's Memphis Special Held Up Near Stevenson—Four Clerks Overpowered

Chattanooga, Sept. 17.—The west-bound Memphis Special on the Southern railway was held up near Stevenson, Ala., at 1:30 o'clock this morning. It is reported the registered mail was looted. Passengers were not molested. The amount secured is not known. The robbers covered four postal clerks with revolvers and forced them to lie on the floor, where their hands were tied. A posse is searching for the robbers.

Memphis, Sept. 17.—Upon the arrival of the train here, the mail clerks admitted that 34 pieces of registered mail were missing, said to contain valuable papers. The robbers had boarded the mail car at Stevenson and, with revolvers leveled, forced three to lie down, while the fourth tied their hands. The robbers then made the fourth lie down. The train left a water tank, none of the crew knowing the robbers were aboard. They remained for 40 miles, leaving at Stevens Gap, and escaping into a dense wood.

REPORT ON RAND'S DEATH IS MADE BY VENABLE

Executive Committee of University Trustees Condemns Hazing in Resolutions.

Raleigh, Sept. 17.—Dr. Francis P. Venable, president of the University of North Carolina, yesterday presented to the board of trustees a grand and plain statement of the hazing and death of William Rand last Friday morning. Every phase of the case from the time Rand was awakened until the civil authorities, at President Venable's request, took the four young hazers in charge, was related without an effort to condone. That the hazing was not knocked from under Rand was a point brought out at the coroner's inquest.

The executive committee passed resolutions of sympathy for the father and family of Rand and condemned hazing as brutal and degrading. The resolution states that the trustees had authorized the faculty to expel all students caught indulging in this practice and that students through-out the university had been a great aid in carrying out this policy, they expelling students for the hazing. What university men regard as the one redeeming feature of the whole matter is the fact that four young hazers felt compelled out of deference to sentiment to carry their victims far from the campus, away from the influence of other students. There was strong sentiment against hazing and it could not be done on the campus or in the building. The executive committee expressed gratification that only four boys out of 800 were involved in the tragedy.

Action Taken by Trustees. Acting on Dr. Venable's report the executive committee adopted resolutions as follows: "Resolved, That the executive committee of the board of trustees of the university, having received the official report of the death of Isaac William Rand made by President Venable, which will be published, at the university on Friday morning, Sept. 13, expresses its deep sympathy with the father and family of Isaac William Rand and over his untimely death. We deeply deplore not only the death of the young man, but the manner of his taking off."

Under a resolution of the board of trustees passed some years ago any and all students engaged in hazing in any form, when convicted, shall be expelled. The council of the student body has and is co-operating with the president and faculty of the university in effort to suppress hazing and all boys who have been detected in the past three years have been expelled. The students who engaged in the hazing that resulted in the death of Rand have been committed to the Superior court of Orange county, to answer the charge of homicide. The solicitor of the district, Hon. F. M. Gattis, was present at the request of the president of the university, and conducted the examination of the witnesses on the part of the state at the coroner's inquest. The young men engaged in the hazing must answer to the laws of the state. It is gratifying to us to know that only four out of eight hundred students engaged in this hazing and the awful results of the hazing of young Rand will, we believe, effectually end this brutal form of amusement and degeneration."

WAITERS MAY STRIKE New York Hotel Employes Threaten to Walk Out When the Winter Season Begins.

New York, Sept. 17.—A general strike of waiters and cooks that will paralyze every first-class restaurant and hotel in the city at the opening of the winter season is the latest plan of the international Hotel Workers union. A statement by local officials says that unless the employers come to terms all the help will quit work when the winter season begins. It is believed that the employers are likely to meet the union next November.

NO MONOPOLY ASSERTS FUNK

Harvester Company's General Manager Claims the Trust Has Seventy-Five Competitors.

DECLARES IT SPENDS MONEY FOR FARMERS

For Instance, He Says, Four Millions Have Been Spent Experimenting on Binders Twine.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Government attorneys in the anti-trust suit against the International Harvester company presented today what purported to be the original agreement by which George W. Perkins, Cyrus H. McCormick and Charles Dering formed a "voting trust" which placed them in absolute control of the \$150,000,000 corporation. The agreement, dated August, 1902, was for ten years and only expired a few weeks ago. It was introduced to show that these three men had turned over to them all the stock so they had the sole voting power in the corporation.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Analyzing the business of its competitors, Clarence Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, today, in the government's anti-trust suit against that corporation, testified that there hardly was a single firm in the industry in whose manufacture and sale competition did not exist. The government's suit for dissolution asserts that this corporation monopolizes the harvesting machinery business of the country and fixes prices to the "serious injury of farmers."

Funk testified there were as many as 75 firms interested in the manufacture of farm implements. He said grasshoppers and crickets had cost the harvester company more than four million dollars. He said the company attempted to produce a superior binder twine out of flax. "There was so much sweetness left in the twine, that crickets and grasshoppers feeding on it, became a pest," he said. "We conducted experiments and expended four million dollars trying to furnish the farmer with suitable twine."

DOCKIES HOLD MEETING HERE NEXT THURSDAY

There Are a Number of Candidates to Be Initiated.

On Thursday and Thursday night the gates of the city will be opened to the "Dokies" of the western section of the state, when the members of Suez temple No. 73, D. O. K. K. will assemble for a ceremonial session to be held at the Battery Park hotel at night, for the purpose of initiating a number of the denizens of the mountain fastness into the fold. There will be a large quantity of "fresh meat" to appease the voracious appetites of the Tiger, as the denizens will come from almost every town between here and Charlotte.

This is a big annual event for Asheville, and it promises to be more elaborate this year than for several years past. The candidates will furnish amusement for the populace during the day under the guiding hand of the frolicsome "Dokies," and there will be a big parade and music in the evening, following which the ceremonial session will be held at the hotel. This will be strictly private and of course, will be "enjoyed" exclusively by the candidates.

RAID EGG PLANT

Philadelphia Health Officers Seize 3000 Crates While Passers-by Hold Their Noses.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Health department officials and a detail of 200 policemen seized the plant of the Consolidated Egg and Yolk company here and while passers-by held their noses, the crates of eggs were opened and their contents poured down the sewer inlets and washed out into the river. The raid followed the enforced dismissal of Harry P. Sussidy, the pure food expert of the state, who is charged with having passed goods that were not fit for consumption. Cassidy was removed by the governor and the raid ordered from Harrisburg. More than 2600 crates of eggs were demolished and not even saved for the use of farmers, as it was claimed that their age was such that they might even breed disease.

GUNMEN ATTEMPT NO CONCEALMENT

New York Policemen Swarmed About "Gyp" and "Louie" for Six Weeks.

New York, Sept. 17.—For six weeks "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," wanted as slayers of Rosenthal and minutely described in thousands of circulars sent abroad, walked the streets of New York daily. Twice they attended Mardi Gras festivities at Coney Island, where are 800 policemen, and on one occasion they stood within the shadow of the police headquarters debating whether to surrender. This is the gist of a statement given out by G. F. Wahle, counsel for the gunmen.

New York, Sept. 17.—A secret John Doe investigation of the circumstances surrounding the arrest on Saturday night of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," two of the four gunmen who are alleged to have slain Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was begun yesterday before Judge Goff. The purpose of the investigation, according to Acting District Attorney Moss, is to determine whether the police suppressed or destroyed any evidence particularly letters implicating the two men in the murder and when and how the clues to their whereabouts were obtained.

Pleading Not Guilty. Pleading to the murder indictments against the defendants was put over until Wednesday. Justice Goff called successively in to his chamber Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, Sergeant Young (Dougherty's secretary), and Detectives Yunge, Myers, Cassassa and McKenna, all members of the police squad that took "Gyp" and "Lefty" into custody.

They were questioned by the justice and Mr. Moss. What they told was not revealed, but it was learned that Commissioner Dougherty turned over to Justice Goff a box containing papers, memoranda and other documents found in the gunmen's flat which Mr. Moss said had furnished the prosecution "some evidence of importance." Included in this evidence, Mr. Moss said, were files by which he hoped to establish the identity of the persons who supplied the gunmen with funds. It was reported however, that 40 letters containing incriminating references to the Rosenthal murder had been found in the flat and although Deputy Commissioner Dougherty indignantly denied that any such missives had been discovered, Mr. Moss declared that he supposed to have the truth or falsity of the report legally established before the justice.

Another matter which the prosecutor said was being investigated was whether the police examined the two gunmen and their wives at any time before the arrival of Mr. Moss at police headquarters Saturday night. In this connection the district attorney has learned that contrary to the story told by the police that they "burst into" the apartment, there were no signs on the door of the gunmen's flat that force had been used.

COLORADO CONTEST

Roosevelt Nominee for Governor May Attack Validity of Recent Primary Result.

Denver, Sept. 17.—While returns from last Tuesday's primaries are not complete, the winners for the principal offices are known, with the exception of congressmen. The republican nominees for United States senator are C. W. Waterman and Clyde C. Dawson. The democratic nominees are Gov. J. F. Shafroth and ex-Gov. C. S. Thomas.

C. C. Parks is the republican nominee for governor, but P. B. Stewart, Roosevelt's friend, threatens a contest. The nomination of Means and Kinsey, republicans, and Taylor and Keating, democrats, for congress is certain, but the other congressional nominations are in doubt.

Bank Reserves Decreased.

Washington, Sept. 17.—As a result of reports of an impending money stringency necessitating a deposit of government funds in national banks to finance the estimated \$10,000,000, 600 crop now being harvested, Controller of the Currency Murray is watching the condition of banks as shown by the call of September 4. Reports from New York, Chicago, and St. Louis are not as good as on June 14, the date of the previous call. The three points show a decrease in the return of reserves.

A \$275,000 Mill is Burned.

Nashville, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Bettl Springs this morning says that the plant of the Tonne Mill company, valued at \$275,000, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. Fire apparatus was sent from Nashville on a special. The capacity of the plant was 2500 barrels of flour daily. It was one of the largest in the south and was owned by southern men.

MINISTER JAILED ON THEFT CHARGE

Says He Once Had Pastorale in Asheville and Did Y. M. C. A. Work Here.

FIRST TOOK A DRINK IN FIT OF THE BLUES

Name Given Is That of H. D. Karch, and No Such Person is Remembered Here.

The following from the Denver Post is a very interesting story of a supposed Asheville minister, who has had a quick descent from pulpit to prison: The route from pastor of a small church in Asheville to a cell in the city jail should be a long and circuitous one, but the Rev. H. D. Karch, 24, Methodist minister, orator and lecturer of some prominence, held by the Denver police on a burglary and larceny charge, says that with a bottle of wine and a package of cigarettes in front of him and a woman at his back pushing him along, he found a short cut across the territory, along a smooth, well oiled track.

"But I got small returns on my investment," the young minister declared. "The Rev. Mr. Karch is held on information given by his landlady, Mrs. Alice Foley, 510 Sixteenth street. She says the minister entered her rooms twice while she was away and stole money and jewelry. The pastor makes no denial of the charge, admitting that on Labor day, September 2, he stole \$14 and a diamond ring from Mrs. Foley. Friday afternoon, he says, he again entered her rooms and stole a watch valued at \$50. City Detectives Carr and Rogers arrested him a few hours later.

"It would be unmanly for me to try to put the blame on anyone else but myself," the clergyman said, "but when I think of where I am now and what I was a few months ago, I say to myself, 'Surely, this is not Harry Karch.' It can't be or I cannot be in my right mind."

There can be no doubt as to the identity of Karch, who until eight months ago was looked upon as one of the brightest young clergymen, lecturers and orators produced by the southern states. Friends here tell of the important work he was doing on the social side of life, and for the boys and young men in his home town of Asheville, where he was born and reared and where his aged father and mother now live. His family is one of the oldest and most respected in the southland, and young Karch was admitted into the friendship of older clergymen and other leading professional men of North Carolina.

As a child, friends say, Karch showed unusual abilities, and he was still in his teens when he was graduated from the Southern Training school at Memphis, Tenn., with high honors as a debater and orator. Then followed his entrance in a theological school in his home state, and two years later he was given his certificate as a minister of the gospel. He was then 21 years old.

Karch had brilliant success in his chosen profession and was soon given a place as a supplementary minister, followed by his selection as pastor of a small Methodist church in Asheville. Soon his congregation began to increase and notices of his sermons began to appear in the papers. He identified himself with Y. M. C. A. work and social study, and in a few weeks was given a regular place on a lecture platform in the southern states. He appeared at different schools, colleges and churches as lecturer, and only a few days before starting to Colorado, he gave a "farewell" talk to a big college audience in Asheville, on "Proverbs and Early Biblical Days."

This may be true, but it is doubtful if it is clearly remembered here by many people. At any rate he is not recalled at the Y. M. C. A., nor has anyone been called to mind who might all the bill.

The Post continues: Karch admits that he was then well started on his downward career, but his condition and actions were known only to himself. He was coming West to join his brother, D. Karch, living at 510 Sixteenth street, and start all over again. "This was a month ago.

"My intentions were good, but the devil was still in me," Karch said. "I strove hard and wanted to get work as a salesman, but could not. I did not have any too much money and it soon gave out. Then came the tempter and I fell. I could have obtained funds elsewhere, but I did not want to let my friends know my condition.

Karch attributes his first step downward to a fit of despondency, which most men call the blues. "In my weakness," he continued, "I took a drink. It started me and I took more. Then, unknown to my friends, I began to make excursions into strange places, and my drinks became more regular. This is the result, but with the end I am going to make a beginning. I have seen what drink will do and it has made a better man out of me—makes me realize what a fool I have been in the last few months. If I ever get out of this world will hear of the things I have learned."

MOOSE PEOPLE WANT TICKET

Many Followers of Roosevelt Wish Convention of Progressives Held to Nominate.

DECLARE IT IS A FIGHT ON ALL THE BOSSES

Both Democratic and Republican, and Idea is to Appeal to All Dissatisfied Voters.

Just what steps are the Taft republicans and the Bull Moose going to take in regard to the county ticket? So far as can be ascertained this has not yet been determined by those concerned. There are those of the Roosevelt adherents who regret that they did not come out as progressives at the start, and they favor taking this action even at this time. These think that they ought to call a progressive convention and either endorse the present county ticket or put out a new one. The former alternative, however, seems to find more favor, since it is understood that all the candidates are sympathizers of the colonel. There are other supporters of the colonel who do not favor the calling of a progressive convention and are satisfied with the way matters now stand with regard to the county ticket.

The republican executive committee of the tenth congressional district meets at the Langren hotel this afternoon at which time it will be decided whether Mr. Stator, republican candidate, is to accept the challenge of Mr. Gudgeon for joint debate. Those who have been reported to the effect that Mr. Stator will be asked to define his exact position with regard to the factions of the party. Another thing that will be done is the election of a successor of T. F. Roland, present chairman.

The following interview with one of the progressives who is also a candidate on the county ticket, will give some idea of the feeling that now exists in the progressives for the Taft men:

"What does it profit a man to gain a nomination for the governorship after he has lost his political job, his political prestige, his political influence and his political hopes, and will not poll 10,000 votes in the entire state, on a liberal estimate, half that number being 'wet' democrats of the east?"

"It seems to have been a life long hope of Thomas Settle to be a candidate for governor, and after this state went dry, he turned his attention to local option, trying in each state convention since then to have that plank written into the republican state platform. Now he has reached his goal—he is the gubernatorial candidate on a big, wide, unmistakable, liquor platform. May the gods let him enjoy to the fullest his position during the next seven weeks, for then and thereafter he will be the worst defeat 'also ran' that was ever marked up on the blackboard of failure."

"The very idea of a man aspiring to this honor at the hands of his party in the state, when there are not 200 republicans in this, his home county, who would have sanctioned his race had it been left to the republican voters in a primary, reminds one of President Taft, when he thanked the republican party of the nation for giving him the nomination at Chicago."

"The whole proceeding, from the Taft farce at Chicago to the convention of expert and unexcelled politicians at Charlotte, where Smiling Tommy with his pet plank of pure booze was declared to be the man and the means to swing North Carolina into the republican column, has been a continual, unbroken line of activity, dominated by theft, bold or by stealth, as the occasion demanded."

"The Taft leaders have acted in such a manner that a republican who is even partially self-respecting and liberty-loving will have to cut loose from them; even though a man was formerly for President Taft, honestly and conscientiously, he cannot now come in contact with them without a feeling of repugnance for them. "Let them go on with their methods, I say. Let those republicans—former republicans, if you will—who repudiate Taft, Taft's administration, Settle, Settle's candidacy, Ross, Ross and Roland's bossism; those democrats who are tired of Buncombe county's ring rule, higher taxes and higher salaries for county officers, those democrats who are tired of favoritism in road building, favoritism in general administration, in county affairs, get together and cut loose entirely from the all-powerful bosses of both sides and give Buncombe county a new deal for the next two years. Let the line-up be populists vs. hypocrites, government vs. 'robbers,' and if we do not make a job for the political underclass we will sure both sides come in unity. That they will be all the best we want, while receiving from their right."