

G. A. R. HEAD FOR ELECTION

Contest for Commander-in-Chief Lies Between Col C. E. Adams and Washington Gardner.

SIX HAVE ENTERED RACE FOR VETERANS

Commander Beers Delivers Address, Alleging Discrimination by Railroads Against—G. A. R.

By Associated Press. Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Election of officers by the Grand Army of the Republic in forty-seventh annual encampment here and by the Sons of Veterans, probably will take place today.

Indications early today were that the contest for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic lay between Colonel C. A. Adams of Superior, Neb., and Washington Gardner of Michigan.

Pledging votes announced in caucuses showed John E. Sauter of Pittsburgh, and C. S. Scott of San Francisco, to be the principal candidates for commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans.

A steady downpour of rain, which continued through the night, was still in evidence today. For this reason the scene of the foot race in which union veterans from six states and a confederate veteran were entered, was transferred to a big tent erected in the heart of the city. The entries for the two races, one a distance of 100 yards and the other three miles, were:

Col. H. Smith, Detroit; C. W. Howe, Port Huron, Mich.; William A. Heinchen, Cleveland; J. J. Russier, Indiana; J. M. Clayton, Georgia; T. W. Brainerd, Ohio; S. C. Barnes, Pittsburgh; W. C. Allen, Kentucky, and Meredith Wolfe, Chattanooga, the latter a confederate veteran.

The youngest entrant was 68 years old.

A feature of the day was the address of Commander-in-Chief Beers, which follows:

Gen. Beers' Speech.

More than 11,000 union veterans of the civil war, died during the 12 months ending December 31, last, and more than 138,000 such veterans are still on the rolls of the Grand Army of the Republic, according to Alfred B. Beers, commander-in-chief of the organization, who delivered his annual address at the reunion here today.

The year started with a membership of 191,346, Mr. Beers said, and 147,734 added to the rolls, by muster, transfer and re-instatement. The losses were as follows: by death, 11,352; by honorable discharge, 425; by transfer, 1764; by suspension, 6976; by dishonorable discharge, 63; by delinquent reports, 4282; and by surrender of charter, 1023, making a total loss, partially offset by gains, of 23,598. The rate of mortality, based on the membership, was 6.28 per cent.

Another topic discussed at some length by Mr. Beers was the alleged discrimination in railroad rates to Chattanooga between the Grand Army and the Confederate veterans, who held their reunion here in May. "If you could appear," he said, "that the services of the veterans of the union army and the confederate army are held lightly in the estimation of the railroad authorities." The railroads of the south, however, gave the same rate to both camps of veterans. Mr. Beers added, the alleged discrimination being in the north and against the union veterans. In this connection, he said:

"The Southern Passenger association, composed of railroad east of the Ohio river, gave the same rate to the union veterans that they had given to the confederate veterans in May of this year, namely, one cent per mile. The remaining associations, except the Trunk Line association, located in New York, and the Transcontinental lines, fixed the rate at two cents per mile, which, in my belief, is a higher rate than the Grand Army has paid in some years. Included in the associations making the charge of two cents per mile was the association, whose roads operate in Missouri and Kansas and perhaps other states, which made a rate for the confederate veterans' reunion of one cent per mile. The railroads from New York to Washington made no reduction whatever in rates, but charged the full regular rate to Washington, the gateway to the territory of the Southern Passenger association, which rate is in excess of the prices regularly charged for excursion tickets good for 10 days, and good in excess of mileage book rates good for at least one year."

Mr. Beers urged that the pension committee present a bill to Congress granting a pension of 275 a month to veterans who are blind. He also recommended that an effort be made to have repealed the law providing that widows of veterans who married after June 17, 1890, should not be entitled to pensions.

"The most of us are conversant with the cause that led to the passage of that law," he said. "It was a necessary and proper law then, but when that time many honorable, kind, and affectionate women have married veterans from the purest of motives."

HOUSE PASSES CURRENCY BILL

Votes Stands 286 to 84 At Final Test; Gold Standard Reaffirmed.

By Associated Press. Washington, Sept. 18.—The administration currency bill, revising the entire financial system of the United States, was passed by the house this afternoon by a vote of 286 to 84. The bill passed practically unamended in the essential provisions.

Twenty-four republicans voted against the bill and three democrats voted against it. A final fight on an amendment reaffirming the present financial policy of a gold money standard caused some defections from the democratic side.

The three democrats who voted against the bill were Representatives Calloway of Texas, Elder of Louisiana, and Witherspoon of Mississippi. The republicans voting for it were Representatives Baltz, Browne, Cary, Cooper, Cranston, Dillon, Esch, Farr, Foss, Frear, Haugen, Helgesen, Kent, Lenroot, Mapes, McLaughlin, Nelson, Porter, Samuel Smith and J. M. C. Smith of Michigan; Smith of Minnesota, Stafford, Young of North Dakota.

The progressive vote split, two progressives, Representatives Temple and Walters of Pennsylvania, voting against the bill. Fifteen others voted for it. They were Representatives Bell of California, Hinebaugh, Kelley of Michigan, Kelly of Pennsylvania, Nelson, Porter, Samuel Smith and J. M. C. Smith of Michigan; Smith of Minnesota, Stafford, Young of North Dakota.

The record vote on the so-called gold standard amendment was 286 to 84. All those voting against it were democrats.

JAPAN WANTS AN ANSWER TO NOTE

Ambassador Chiuda Has Engagement for Conference with President Wilson.

By Associated Press. Washington, Sept. 18.—Viscount Chiuda, the Japanese ambassador, had an engagement with President Wilson today to discuss the California alien land law. He has had several conferences with Secretary Bryan, but no answer has been made to the fourth Japanese note sent two weeks ago, and the Tokyo government, contending with elements attacking the ministry, not only for its difficulties with China but with the United States as well, is said to be growing restive under the delay.

Councillor John Bassett Moore, of the state department, who has been framing previous notes to Japan, is away on a vacation, and is not expected back until next week. Today's conference with President Wilson, however, has been generally interpreted in official circles here as the result of pressure upon Ambassador Chiuda from the home government to get definite word as to when a reply is to be expected and to hasten the progress of the negotiations.

"We can wait," said the fugitive from the New York state hospital for the insane at Matteawan, "but I hope Governor Felker will decide against my extradition at once so that it will not be necessary to press our habeas corpus writ in the federal courts."

Rain during the night swept the big elms in front of the state house where the extradition hearing is to be held on Tuesday, and Thaw expressed a desire to walk through the grounds. The sheriff said later his wish would be granted.

Ten law clerks, retained by Thaw's counsel, were busy today looking up state and federal court rulings in the matter of extraditing a person charged with a crime, yet held to be legally insane.

"So far we have been unable to find any case where a person in Thaw's position was ever extradited," said one of Thaw's lawyers today.

The same statement in substance was made by Federal Judge Aldrich at Littleton on Tuesday in a discussion with William Travers Jerome.

THINKS GERMAN SCHMIDT DEAD

Detectives Tracing Report that Miss Aumuller's Murderer Simply Impersonated the Foreign Priest.

By Associated Press. New York, Sept. 18.—The engraver who sold "Father" Hans Schmidt the copper plates used in his counterfeit-forging told the police today that "Dr. Ernest Muret" frequently had accompanied Schmidt to his shop. Muret, the bogus dentist, has contended that he knew nothing of the priest's counterfeit-forging plans.

The discovery of this engraver, A. G. Hauver, and the evidence he gave was an important accomplishment in laying bare the records of Schmidt and the dentist. But Inspector Faurout of the detective bureau intimated this afternoon that something bigger was in prospect.

"At present," said the inspector, "I am investigating a report to the effect that the 'Father Schmidt' referred to by the Germans and that the man now in the Tombs simply impersonated that man. I am not at liberty at this time to divulge the source of my information in this regard; but I consider it is of such a nature that a thorough investigation is imperative."

Hauver, the engraver, said that a Schmidt called at his shop some time ago with a strip of copper 26 inches long and 12 inches wide. Schmidt, he said, instructed him to cut plates eight by four inches, explaining that he wanted a half-inch margin on them.

Hauver said he was aware that the plates, if cut by Schmidt's instructions, would permit, with a narrow margin, the photographic engraving of currency. He became skeptical and inquired as to what use the plates were to be put. The priest, he said, evaded the question.

Muret pleaded guilty today to the charge of having a dangerous weapon in his possession. The case was put over until October 2.

Schmidt became suddenly taciturn today. Heretofore he seemed glad to answer notes sent to him, although his answers cast no light upon his record.

New York, Sept. 18.—Documentary evidence showing that the Rev. Hans Schmidt, confessed murderer of Anna Aumuller, and Dr. Ernest Muret, the priest's alleged counterfeit-forging partner, have been acquainted for a long time, according to the police.

Dr. Muret has claimed that he never knew Father Schmidt before the latter called on him last winter to have a work done. Today the police have at headquarters a promissory note for \$300, dated April 16, 1911, payable to John D. Schmidt, and bearing what purports to be the signature of Dr. Muret, which was found in the priest's room in the rectory of the church of St. Joseph of the holy family yesterday.

This note, the police believe, proves beyond any doubt that the priest and the dentist have been friends for a long time, perhaps for many years. Inspector Faurout declares the finding of it served to convince him that the men have much in common and that ultimately they will be proved to be relatives.

The use of the name John by Schmidt does not surprise the police as they declare they have known for a long time that he frequently used the name in many of his transactions. Just what these transactions were the police decline at this time to reveal because they are still being investigated.

Following the discovery in Dr. Muret's office yesterday of letters and papers indicating that he had at one time lived in London, Inspector Faurout cabled to the Scotland Yard authorities asking that they make an investigation. One of the letters bearing a London postmark and signed "Vera," who described herself as "your loving wife," urged him to come home, as he had nothing to fear "from the detectives."

Another Woman. Among Schmidt's letters the police have found one that has started them on a search for a young woman known as Helen Green. This name was not signed to the letter that gave the clue but the address and a telephone number led the police to a west side apartment, which it was found had been occupied at the time the letter was written by a woman giving the name of Helen Green and that she had left for Chicago about a month ago.

Touching on the question of the priest's sanity, William J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service, in New York, a man with long experience with counterfeiters, declared today that in all his experience he had never heard of an insane counterfeit-forging.

Bandits Rob Auto Party And Fire on an Officer

Three Men in Automobile Get \$2000 and Jewels from Party of Five Near Toledo—Wounded Officer Takes One; Two Suspects Captured.

By Associated Press. Toledo, O., Sept. 18.—Motoring from Toledo westward, Herman C. G. Lullies of St. Louis and party of five were held up at the point of revolvers by three men in an automobile six miles east of Bryan, O., at 12:30 this morning and robbed of \$2000 in cash, a gold purse carried by one of the two women, several diamonds and other jewelry.

The brigands drove away with the two cars, leaving the Lullies party in the road. They walked to a farm house, were driven to Bryan and arrested Sheriff Samuel Weiland of William county.

Following the tire tracks, Weiland found the two automobiles at a farm house, out of gasoline. As he approached, Weiland was shot in the left arm and another bullet inflicted a flesh wound in his head. He grappled with one man and arrested him. The prisoner gave his name as R. W. Duffy, 24 years old, of Toledo.

Two other suspects were taken later from a passenger train at Wauzon, O.

TRAVIS WOULD ACCEPT ROADS LATEST PROPOSAL

Chairman of Corporation Commission Preparing Recommendations for His Recommendation.

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, Sept. 18.—After two extended conferences with E. J. Justice of Greensboro, a member of the special freight rate commission, Governor Craig has not indicated what would probably be his action with regard to the new proposal submitted Tuesday by Chairman Travis of the corporation commission. Chairman Travis said today that he would recommend that it be accepted, and is now preparing his reasons.

The governor telegraphed Mr. Justice and Judge W. B. Council Tuesday night to come here for a conference, but Judge Council was unable to be present. The governor and Mr. Justice discussed the matter informally.

Not until he had conferred with Hon. Edgar E. Clark, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, did Mr. Travis decide to recommend to the governor that the new offer of the carriers be accepted. Judge Clark unhesitatingly advised in favor of the proposal.

In his reasons for accepting the proposal, the chairman of the corporation commission will point out that the concessions granted will remove those discriminations complained of by North Carolina shippers on products from the west, and at the same time give this state an outlet by means of commodity rates on its products. The border towns, which complained against the former offer, secure substantial reductions in the new proposal.

The following charters have been issued: Blowing Rock Development company of Blowing Rock, to purchase and develop the holdings of the Green Park Improvement company, consisting of 325 acres, and to conduct hotels, etc.; authorized capital, 125,000, with \$20,000 paid in by J. W. Connor, Jr., of Concord, J. D. Elliott of Hickory, David J. Craig, C. V. Henkel and C. W. Stell of Statesville, and L. L. Jenkins of Asheville.

Jackson Mills company of Monroe; to manufacture cloths, etc.; authorized capital, 125,000, with \$10,000 paid in by W. C. Heath, J. R. English and R. A. Morrow.

East Coast Realty company of Mt. Olive; authorized capital, 125,000, with \$250 paid in by L. B. Dail and others.

BUSINESS MAN SHOTS AN INFURIATED NEGRO

Chas. Guth of Baltimore Is Being Held for Killing Geo. Murphy, Employee.

By Associated Press. Baltimore, Md., Sept. 18.—Charles G. Guth, president of the Guth Chocolate company, today shot and mortally wounded George Murphy, an infuriated negro, who was armed with an axe.

The negro died in the patrol wagon while he was being taken to a hospital. Mr. Guth was taken to the police station, where he is being held pending an investigation by the coroner and police.

SUZLER'S TRIAL IS UNDER WAY

Impeachment Court Is Convened at Albany for Hearing of Case Against Accused Governor.

By Associated Press. Albany, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The case of William Sulzer, first governor of New York to be impeached, was called for trial today at the bar of the court of impeachment—the senate and the judges of the court of appeals—for alleged "high crimes and misdemeanors."

Although noon was the appointed hour for the convening of the impeachment court, several thousand persons thronged the capitol building and grounds before nine o'clock, all hoping to gain admittance to the senate chamber, the scene of the trial. While there was no indication that any testimony would be taken today, the crowds were eager to witness the solemn opening ceremonies of the court.

Array of Counsel. Arrayed against the governor as counsel for the assembly board of managers today were Alton B. Parker, former chief judge of the Court of Appeals; John B. Stanchfield, Edgar T. Brackett, Eugene Lamb Richards, Isidore J. Kresel, and Hiram C. Todd. Attorneys for the defense included D. Cady Herrick, Irving G. Vann, former judge of the Court of Appeals; Austen G. Fox, Harvey D. Hinman, Louis Marshall, and Roger P. Clark.

Setting of the Trial. Acting Lieutenant Governor Robert F. Wagner called the senate to order at 11:55. At the same time counsel for both sides took their seats at opposite tables in the semi-circular space between the dais and the senators' chairs.

Behind the dais where Chief Judge Cullen of the court of appeals, sat as presiding officer of the court, there hung today a great velvet tapestry of maroon and gold. In its center was worked the coat of arms of the state of New York and its motto, "Excelsior." At each upper corner hung the shield of the United States.

On the raised front of the chief judge's desk symbolic scales were worked out in relief over the word "Justice."

All but one of the 49 senators—John C. Fitzgerald, of New York—was called by Senate Clerk Patrick E. McCabe. Senator Fitzgerald is ill.

The senators appointed a committee of two to notify the court of appeals that the senate was "ready to join with them in completing the trial court for the impeachment of William Sulzer."

There was a two minute silent wait. Then at 12:02 o'clock the doors opened and the judges, nine in number clad in their sombre judicial robes, filed solemnly into the chamber. Senators and spectators rose and remained standing while the acting lieutenant-governor welcomed the court to the dais and presented to the roll which he brought down solemnly declaring the court convened. Judge Cullen announced that the first business of the court would be to call the roll to determine if there was a majority present. Judge Gray, who is abroad, was the only one who did not respond to his name.

The oath of office was then administered by Clerk McCabe to the presiding chief judge.

The eight articles of impeachment voted against Governor Sulzer by the assembly are in substance: That he filed with the secretary of state a false statement of his receipts and other monetary transactions during his gubernatorial campaign.

That he committed perjury in this statement.

That he bribed witnesses to withhold testimony from the legislative committee which investigated his campaign accounts.

That he suppressed evidence by means of threats to keep witnesses from testifying before the investigating committee.

That he discussed a particular witness, Frederick L. Colwell, from attending, under subpoena, the sessions of the investigating committee.

That he dissuaded a particular witness in stocks with money and checks contributed for his campaign.

That as governor he threatened to use his office and influence to affect the vote of certain public officers.

That while governor he used corruptly his authority to affect prices of securities on the New York stock exchange, in some of which securities he was at the time interested.

Owing to the small seating capacity of the senate galleries most of the would-be spectators were disappointed. Not more than three hundred seats were available, of which fifty were reserved for newspaper men.