

BRYAN SPEAKS TO BIG CROWD

Fraternism Theme of Secre-
tary of State in Address
at the Fair Grounds
Today.

DELAY IN ARRIVAL THROWS SPEECH LATE

M. L. Shipman Presides at
Exercises and the Visitor
Is Introduced by Dr.
L. B. McBrayer.

The big event of Brotherhood day at the fair grounds today was the address of Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan. His address began shortly before noon and it is estimated that between 3000 and 4000 people heard him. The seats around the speakers stand were taken up more than an hour before the arrival of Mr. Bryan and his party, and when he opened him address the crowd was literally jammed for hundreds of feet in either direction where standing room could be found.

In keeping with the occasion, the observance of Brotherhood day, Mr. Bryan spoke on "Fraternism." He declared that fraternism is one of the greatest forces for good in present day civilization. It is the doorway, the speaker said, through which a large number of men have to enter in order to realize the value of insurance, which he considered one of the greatest business institutions of the age for the man. Further than this the secret societies bring the various strata of society together as nothing else could do and removes the false estimates as based on material gain, thus counterbalancing the effects of the great fortunes of a few separating them from those of lesser means.

The speaker also declared that the fraternal organizations of the country are a great power in the advancement of education; that man may be fitted to him to take up the duties allotted to him as a citizen. He also pointed to the wholesome moral and religious effects that secret orders have on mankind. Mr. Bryan declared that in his youth he was opposed to all fraternal orders, but that he has changed his opinion in this matter, contrary to his principles in politics, and now believes that such organizations are built on the right lines and that they stand among the country's greatest assets for civilization and advancement.

Spoke on Broad Lines.
The speaker did not go into detail as to the workings of fraternal orders, and their methods of helping the citizenship of the country, stating that he would leave that to Hon. John S. Rutledge, who will deliver an address on the subject this afternoon, as the latter, he said, is more intimate with the subject and can give more valuable information. As a result with his subject on broad lines, and in emphasizing his faith in fraternal organizations, he stated that he is a member, and keeps up his dues, in at least a dozen.

M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor and printing of North Carolina, presided on the speaker's platform and opened the morning's program with a very brief address, in which he presented Dr. L. B. McBrayer, who was chairman of the committee that secured Mr. Bryan for the address today. Dr. McBrayer then introduced the secretary of state, paying him the highest tribute possible to be paid any man—"the greatest American living or dead, and the greatest man in the world today."

At the beginning of his address Mr. Bryan made a few remarks relative to the complaint paid him in the introduction. He said that in public life, as in battle, those men before the public eye get the greatest credit, although it is due largely to the men in the ranks. He said that the principles which he has stood for are not his alone, but belong to the six million American citizens who supported him in them.

"I would rather have gone down with those six million men," he said, "than to have gone up with the other much larger number and reversed the principles on which he stood." That was his only reference made to politics.

When the speaker had come down out of the clouds, as he termed it, into which Dr. McBrayer had sent him, he stated that since he was back on firm ground again he has no apologies to make for speaking at fair, that he likes fair and the principles on which they were founded, for those who lose are benefitted by the information they gain, and there is a friendly rivalry around that is excellent for the development of a community. He then turned his attention to the topic of the day.

The Parade.

The Brotherhood parade, which was organized at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon on the Rutherford campus, continued on page five.

LIKE THE PROGRAM FOR BATTLESHIPS

Big Navy Men Jubilant over Prospect of Three Big Dread-
naughts Proposed in New Naval Bill of Appropriation

By Associated Press.
Washington, Oct. 8.—Big navy men in the administration were jubilant today over the prospect of three battleships being proposed in the new naval appropriation bill as an administrative policy.

Semi-official announcement that such a building program might have the support of the White House in the place it occupied among the naval powers before the last congress reduced the program to one dreadnought, attracted wide comment in congress. A democratic house of the last congress reduced the current appropriation to provide for one ship only on the grounds of economy.

The understanding among those close to administration leaders was that an "adequate navy" policy as endorsed by President Wilson would provide for two battleships each year hereafter, and less expenditures for the navy ashore and on smaller craft.

Looking for Tall Negro In Leegson Murder Case

By Associated Press.
Chicago, Oct. 8.—Detectives combed the "black belt" on the south side today in search of the tall, powerful, copper-skinned negro who lured Miss Ida G. Leegson, the art student, to a lonely spot outside the city limits Saturday night and strangled her with a silken cord.

They obtained a description of him from the pawnbroker to whom he sold his victim's watch on Sunday morning. The negro also tried to sell

a penknife which bore Miss Leegson's name but that the dealer considered worthless.

The Leegson case is similar to that of Miss Emma Robinson, a nurse who last April was lured to a vacant house on Michigan avenue. Miss Robinson's assailant called her on the telephone and asked her to come to the Michigan avenue address on a professional visit. When she arrived there a negro, tall, light skinned, dragged her inside and attacked her. She recovered.

Sing Sing Prisoners Have Been Smuggling In Drugs

By Associated Press.
Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 8.—An investigation during which 30 Sing Sing prisoners were questioned, has disclosed the existence of a system of smuggling which has enabled the convicts to obtain morphine, cocaine and like drugs.

Twenty inmates admitted to John B. Riley, superintendent of state prisons, and Warden James Clancy that they were not looking.

Sing Sing keepers and inspectors have secretly mail letters for them containing directions to friends or relatives where to purchase the drugs.

Later when the persons to whom the letters were sent visited the prison they would bring the drug with them and, according to the prisoners examined today, found little difficulty in slipping it to them when the keepers were not looking.

PRESIDENT DENIES COERCION CHARGE

Has Not Threatened to Read
Currency Opponents Out
of Party.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Oct. 8.—Reports that President Wilson was attempting to prod Democratic senators into quick action on the currency bill and a published statement that he would class as a "rebel" any democrat who did not support him, brought out an emphatic denial from the White House today. The president made public the following letter:

"To the Editor of the Washington Post:
"Sir—I am quoted in your issue of this morning as saying that anyone who does not support me is no democrat, but a rebel. Of course I never said any such thing. It is contrary both to my thought and to my character, and I must ask that you give a very prominent place in your issue of tomorrow to this denial.

"Very truly yours,
(Signed) 'WOODROW WILSON.'"
At the White House where a disposition to look upon the currency situation as the way to amicable adjustment.

The president, it was said today, feels sure that Senator Reed of Missouri will soon join the administration supporters in the banking and currency committee, and that Senator O'Gorman will in the end side with the majority. There was no such sanguine feeling, however, with respect to Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska.

While there has been many published reports to the effect that the president was considering issuing a statement charging the existence of a lobby by the big banks exerting control over smaller banks to oppose the bill, the White House today declared the president would not issue such a statement at this time.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Frank A. Vandervip, president of the National City bank of New York, told the senate banking committee today he endorsed many important features of the administration currency bill. Mr. Vandervip, however, criticized adversely certain points, notably the independence of the regional reserve banks, the character of the note issue plan and the section compelling all national banks to become affiliated with the proposed system.

PHILADELPHIA SEAT OF WAR

Scene of Baseball Champion-
ship Battle Shifts from
Gotham to City of
Brotherly Love.

By Associated Press.
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 8.—The battle for supremacy in the baseball world between the champions of the National and American leagues which opened auspiciously for the Philadelphia Athletics yesterday on the Polo grounds in New York, was shifted today to Shibe park in this city. The New York Giants, National league winners, under the leadership of John McGraw, were thirsty for revenge for their defeat, while the American league pennant winners were determined to repeat their score on the home grounds and make it two straight.

Despite a drizzling rain which set in before midnight and continued until early today more than a thousand fans camped outside Shibe park, many of them since 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in order to get choice bleacher seats for the second contest.

Peanut, sandwich, and sausage vendors did a thriving business along the line. Many of the men and boys, however, brought their own lunches. Some of the early arrivals came with food enough for four meals.

Preparations of Fans.
Soap boxes, boards, camp stools and improvised seats of all description were pushed against the park wall so that many of the waiters were comfortable. One of them had provided himself with a sofa and blankets and secured several hours sleep during the night. Two enterprising youngsters had rigged up a long board resting upon two soap boxes and sold seats thereon at 25 cents each.

The neighborhood of Shibe park was rife with activity this morning. Householders whose residences border the park on two sides were busy arranging seats on their roofs from which spectators might see the game and for which good prices were secured.

DESTROYED ALL SULZER CHECKS

Sarecky, Governor's Campaign
Secretary Admits Making
Way with Much Evi-
dence of Contri-
butions.

ADMITS OMITTING BREWERS' DONATIONS

Ignored Legal Restrictions as
to Campaign Contribu-
tions, He Frankly
Tells Trial Court.

By Associated Press.
Albany, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Louis A. Sarecky, formerly Governor Sulzer's campaign secretary, under cross-examination at the impeachment trial of the governor today, told him he had destroyed practically all of the check books, check stubs and memoranda in connection with contributions to the governor's campaign fund which were in his possession. He also admitted omitting the contributions from brewers from the campaign statement which, he said, he prepared and which the governor swore to and filed with the secretary of state.

The cross-examination of Sarecky was not completed at the close of the morning session. He had been subjected to a searching inquiry into the most minute details of his connection with the impeached executive and of his handling of the Sulzer campaign funds. Sarecky declared he had no bank account in which he placed campaign contributions except that in the Mutual Alliance Trust company in New York. He testified he had destroyed the check book, check stubs and cancelled checks that he had had.

"What reason will you give us now for destroying all the evidence of the campaign contributions?" asked John B. Stansfield, attorney for the board of managers.

"The simple reason that I had no use for them," Sarecky answered. "But didn't you know there were legal regulations safeguarding the receipt and expenditure of campaign contributions?"

"In a general way I did," Sarecky answered. "And yet you chucked the check books and memoranda into an ordinary waste basket?"

When questioning turned to the omission in the campaign statement of contributions by certain brewers, Sarecky read in chronological order part of the list of contributors contained in the statement. With the exception of several contributions made by brewers and men identified with the liquor interests the list compared exactly with the deposit slips made out by Sarecky and furnished the assembly managers by the Mutual Alliance Trust company.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Louis A. Sarecky, Governor Sulzer's campaign secretary, resumed the witness stand for further cross-examination today at the impeachment trial of the governor.

Counsel for the board of managers testified this morning that they might take some action against Sarecky for his technical forgery of the governor's name to certain checks and letters. But Sulzer never has objected to Sarecky signing checks on the account and as he, if anybody, was the loser by Sarecky's transactions, friends of the former secretary made light of the veiled threat of the counsel for the board.

Testifying yesterday, Sarecky said that he was not a naturalized citizen. Today, however, he stated that his father had been naturalized several years ago and if this proves to be the case, of course, Sarecky is a citizen.

When Sarecky took the stand he was first questioned by Attorney Stansfield concerning the various places in New York and Brooklyn, where he has lived since he became a voter.

Closely Cross-Questioned.
"You remember, yesterday," Mr. Stansfield then asked, "that I asked you whether you had a conversation with Webb Floyd, president of the Mutual Alliance Trust company, concerning your obtaining authority from Governor Sulzer to endorse his name upon the governor's checks. Are you positive you had no such conversation?"

"I did not have it," Attorney Stansfield called upon Mr. Floyd, who was in the court room, to stand up.

"Do you know who this man is?" "I think it is the president of the Mutual Alliance Trust company."

"Now, are you sure you did not have this conversation?"

"I am positive I do not remember having such a conversation with Mr. Floyd."

DEPUTY IS KILLED BY MINE STRIKERS

James Pollock Is Shot Near Houghton in Calumet Copper
District—Had Incurred Enmity of Strikers by His
Energetic Action Against Them.

By Associated Press.
Calumet, Mich., Oct. 8.—James Pollock, a deputy sheriff, was killed this morning by copper mine strikers at the Isle Royale mine near Houghton. He was shot in the back of the head and attacked with clubs by a party of ten men and died an hour later.

Pollock was found by other deputies lying beside a road. His head had been so badly pounded that his brains were exposed.

Sheriff Cruise has made one arrest and expects to apprehend all of the men involved in the murder before night. The crime has caused much excitement in the Isle Royale district and feeling runs high. Pollock was particularly active as a deputy and had incurred the wrath of the strikers by vanquishing six of them in a fist fight a few days ago. He was 33 years old.

Five women were arrested at the Baltic mine this morning for attacking and badly beating a workman and one man was taken on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. The strikers succeeded in preventing the Baltic mine employees from going to work.

A non-union parade, the first demonstration of the kind in the strike district, has been planned for early tomorrow morning in Calumet. The leader is to be Mrs. John Kojan, who has actively opposed the woman strike sympathizers and strikers in early morning picket activity.

Owing to the possibility of a clash, mounted militia will be on hand. Only a small parade, if any, is expected for it is not believed many non-union men will care to defy the strikers thus openly.

Constructed at a clay hole on the northwest side. There have been no look for delays in this work and it will be several days before the city will resume the collection of garbage, it was announced today.

Since October 1 some of the garbage has been burned in furnaces or buried, but thousands of residents have no facilities for disposing of the refuse which has become a menace to health.

A temporary disposal plant is being constructed at a clay hole on the northwest side. There have been no look for delays in this work and it will be several days before the city will resume the collection of garbage, it was announced today.

Referring to a trip Sarecky took to New York on July 5, Attorney Stansfield wanted to know if Sarecky had been in an automobile belonging to the state highway department.

"Now, that you remind me, I did," said the witness.

On that trip he visited Governor Sulzer's office in New York and packed up various letters and documents, including campaign letters which subsequently found their way to the executive mansion.

"Who was in the office at this time?" asked the attorney.

"Governor Briggs," said the witness, referring to former Governor Spriggs, of Montana, business associate of the governor. Sarecky said he had seen the governor between July 26, the date the witness was subpoenaed to appear before the Frawley committee and July 30, at the executive chamber.

SHOT FIRED AT RANDOM KILLS MAN ROBBING MAIL

Postmaster Sends Bullet into
Brain of Midnight Visi-
tor.

By Associated Press.
Troy, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Frank Stumpf, postmaster at Stillwater, Saratoga county, aroused early yesterday morning by the sound of an explosion in the postoffice about 100 feet east of his residence, took his rifle and fired at random through a window by the side of the safe, instantly killing an unknown man who was attempting to rob the safe.

One of the burglars stationed outside the postoffice was armed with a repeating rifle and fired three shots at Stumpf, one of which just missed the postmaster. Two men then ran away from the building and made their escape. The third was found dead beside the safe. The bullet having entered just behind the left ear.

No Garbage Collected In Chicago for Eight Days

By Associated Press.
Chicago, Oct. 8.—No garbage has been collected in this city for eight days and the situation is becoming serious. The city ceased gathering it on October 1, when the contract with the Chicago Reduction company expired and the municipality found itself without means of disposing of waste which has been accumulating at the rate of 700 tons daily.

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CROP ROTATION ADVISED IN CASE OF CORN PEST

Root Worm and Corn Beetle
Causing Great Damage in
South.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Oct. 8.—Safeguarding the corn crops of the south and west, the experts of the department of agriculture have sent out a warning of the broods of the southern root worm and the western corn beetle, two pests which have curtailed the crop output in those two great producing sections. The habits of both have just been catalogued, after a lengthy investigation by scientists, who virtually have slept in the rustling cornfields.

Rotation of crops is advocated as the cure for the southern vilsant, whose destructive work is accomplished by working principally around the roots of the young corn. He is the most dangerous of the two, and the female of his species is even deadlier, for she uses the hollow stalk of the growing corn in which to cradle her worm.

"The worm is about the size of the striped cucumber beetle," according to the scientists, "has a yellowish green color and black eyes. He is most likely to be observed feeding on the corn during late August or September, although they frequently enter farm houses at night, being attracted by the lamp light."

MR. OVERMAN IS SURE RESOLUTION WILL PASS

Says Urgent Deficiency Bill
Will Not Pass Without
Spoils Provision.

Gazette-News Bureau,
Wyatt Building,
Washington, Oct. 8.
Senator Overman declared last night that he was certain to have his resolution retained in the urgent deficiency bill providing that deputy collectors and marshals shall be appointed without reference to the civil service rules. Senator Perkins of California, a republican, is standing with the junior North Carolina senator and Mr. Overman says the bill will not be passed unless his resolution is carried as a part of the measure.

Senator Overman went to the civil service commission and secured data which shows that in 1896 former President Grover Cleveland put the deputies under civil service, that they were taken out by the republican administration in 1899 and that in 1906 a republican administration restored them to the civil service. This Mr. Overman believes, is conclusive evidence that they were put under the civil service by the republican politicians had been rewarded for party service.

BANKERS RAP CURRENCY BILL

Commission of the American
Bankers Association Makes
Report Criticising Owen-
Glass Bill.

POLITICAL CONTROL BASIS OF OPPOSITION

Enforced Subscription to
Stock of Federal Reserve
Banks Is Also Censur-
ed by Commission.

By Associated Press.
Boston, Oct. 8.—The currency commission of the American Bankers Association, reporting today to the association in convention here, asserted that it favored the old national monetary commission bill and opposed the currency measure now before congress, for the following prime reasons:

Because under the old plan investment by bankers in the stock of the Federal Reserve association was elective, not compulsory, whereas, under the proposed bill bankers must subscribe one-fifth of their capital stock to the federal reserve banks or go out of business.

Because under the old plan money invested in the stock of the Central Reserve association was under the control of the banks investing, whereas, under the proposed bill the federal reserve board, dominating the reserve banks, was without the bankers' control.

Because such control by bankers—denied them in the proposed bill—was a guarantee against political domination and incompetent management.

"Two important respects wherein the pending measure is lacking."

The report of the commission is signed by A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National bank of New York, as chairman of the commission; James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank of Chicago, vice chairman, and the following members of the commission: Festus J. Wade, president Mercantile Trust company, St. Louis; Joseph T. Talbot, vice president National City bank, New York; George M. Reynolds, president Continental and Commercial bank, Chicago; John F. Ryan, of Perin, Drake & Riley, Inc., Los Angeles; Cal. Luther Drake, president Merchants' National bank, Omaha; Sol. Texter, vice president Whitney-Central National bank, New Orleans; Robert Wardrop, president People's National bank, Pittsburgh; E. F. Swinney, president First National bank, Kansas City, Mo.; Joseph A. McCord, vice president Third National bank, Atlanta; J. F. Sartori, president Security Trust and Savings bank, Los Angeles; Levi L. Rue, president Philadelphia National bank, Philadelphia; E. L. Howe, vice president Princeton bank, Princeton, N. J.

In part, the report reads as follows:

Imposes Hardships.
"The bill in its present form imposes undue hardships upon the banks, and equally undue hardships upon the general public. The interests of the bankers and commercial public are coincident; no injury can be inflicted upon the one without the other also suffering. When business is active and prosperous, the bankers share in the benefit; when it is languishing, he feels the ill effects. The chief function of the banker is to loan his capital and other resources to his customers so that they may increase the activity and extent of their business. Any withdrawal of the bank's capital from these legitimate channels of trade not only entails a loss to the banker, but also to the business public.

"Coerced Investment."
"The banks are required to subscribe to the federal reserve banks an amount equal to 20 per cent of their capital, one-half of which must be paid in at once, the other half being subject to call. This is to be taken over and placed under the management of a corporation in which the banks have not only a minority representation, but a very limited voice indeed. In return for the capital thus appropriated the banks receive a certificate, which cannot be sold, assigned or hypothecated, over which none of the usual rights of property can be exercised. The banks are obliged to make this subscription or be dissolved. Charters have ever been regarded in the nature of a contract, and it is doubtful if, under our constitution, congress can take away the charter of a bank in this summary manner, not because the terms of the charter have been violated by the banks, but because the bank management might refuse to make a coerced investment such as the pending measure provides.

"There is no provision whereby a bank which subscribes money to the capital of the federal reserve bank can recover the same in case of liquidation, either voluntarily or otherwise."

(Continued on page 5)