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BRYAN ON AVERAGE MAN HAS TYPICAL AUDIENCE

Thirty-five Thousand North Carolina Product on the Grounds at State Fair to Greet Him

NEBRASKAN AT BEST

Discussed at Length the Issues of the Day and Political History of the Decade With Characteristic Clarity and Eloquence—The Great Commoner in Fine Humor and Sparkling Wit Jokes—Magnitude of Reception Fired Him to Give His Personality to His Friends—The Scene and the Speech to Which It Was Brilliant Setting.

When William Jennings Bryan spoke at the Fair Grounds yesterday an estimate of the number of people within the enclosure at thirty-five thousand would perhaps have its error in conservatism.

To a crowd that was unprecedented and that dwarfed in comparison the great gathering that greeted Roosevelt in 1905, Mr. Bryan spoke for almost exactly two hours on the subject, The Average Man, a subject which he illustrated by copious references to political conditions, to the meaning and effects of present and past policies, and to which he applied an expression of faith in the ultimate triumph of the principles embodied in tariff reform, prosecution of trusts and the curtailment of the power of injunction as vigorously exercised by the inferior Federal courts.

In treating the "average man," Mr. Bryan eloquently made the term descriptive of his character rather than condition and put in his keeping the responsibility of preserving and restoring the Jeffersonian ideals of government and destiny of the average man himself.

In drawing to a conclusion, Mr. Bryan also treated at some length of the question of State's Rights, which he declared to be of vital and to which he bore the assurance, the South had no monopoly of devotion. He warmly commended the course of North Carolina and Governor Glenn and took occasion, also, in drawing a contrast between the natural man and the fictitious person of the corporation, to say that the State was fortunate in having in the person of its Chief Justice an able judge who understood and acted upon the distinction.

Over five thousand of the great crowd were able to follow the speech, which was at times colloquially couched and abounded in jokes, but at least twice that number stood within the radius of the crowd hopeful expectants of a crumb of hearing.

Delivered in an easy, at times eloquent and fervid and at others peculiarly popular and was frequently cheered to the echo.

An Unprecedented "Average" Crowd. The scene when Bryan rose to face the thousands of average North Carolinians who formed the mass of humanity that stretched away for a quarter of a mile from the stage from which he spoke; that was piled behind him in the grandstand in tier upon tier of faces; that hung gossamerly for vistas upon the wire rail and pole and fence within a radius of three hundred yards was one that was unparalleled, not only in the history of the State, but as a spectacle as well, of popular gatherings within the State.

No such outpouring of the people has ever before been experienced in North Carolina. The people, thousand upon thousand, covered the spacious lane of the "midway," filled the buildings, overflowed the race track, and were a part of the shadow of a shadow crossing a field of colour.

As Bryan looked upon it all, he was reminded of the words of the prophet, "A great power of a human voice. A great popular personality was overwhelmed with appreciation. And as the current of people broke into the long rattling cheer of a great crowd, strangely enough the thought that was uppermost was the futility of words to sound a message, or to found a following."

Here were thousands of people and more controlled with the single thought of one man. There stood the man, powerless to make himself heard by an tenth of the number. And yet, in the fragments of words that fell from the man into the moving bosom of the crowd as there strange comfort and satisfaction. And, from the great collective intellect of the crowd, from the flashes of personality within it converging at one central point, there came to the speaker the command to speak; and there came, him, also, the promise to understand.

Great Crowd in Wireless Telegraphy. So that, when Bryan faced the grandstand to commence his address, he spoke to the crowd as well as himself. And, as he spoke himself, the words that were swallowed in the rumble of the people's silent breathing, seemed in some mysterious way to have caught the ears that strained in vain to hear them and to create between the thousands and the one a telepathic current investing each with strength and giving to each the power to comprehend the other. Else why, packed into a great self-defeating mass, deafened by its

in government that "square deal" which Mr. Roosevelt rather illogically erected as a standard for artists of the "short-cut." Bryan's average man, as he expounded him, misses poverty because he is representative of the genius of the country, and is capable of wealth and learning and ability because he is made of stuff worth cultivating. The average man works for himself, and does not work others. Nor does he rest on others. It is among the mass of the people, says Mr. Bryan in effect, that the "square deal" finds its instinctive exercise. And, in America, it is because he is square that the man is average. In other words the term "average" as used implies a theory and a principle, rather than a state; shadows a unanimity of purpose and motive rather than implies a level either of accomplishment or possession. And, to use another Rooseveltism to characterize a Bryan idea, the average man is the decent man.

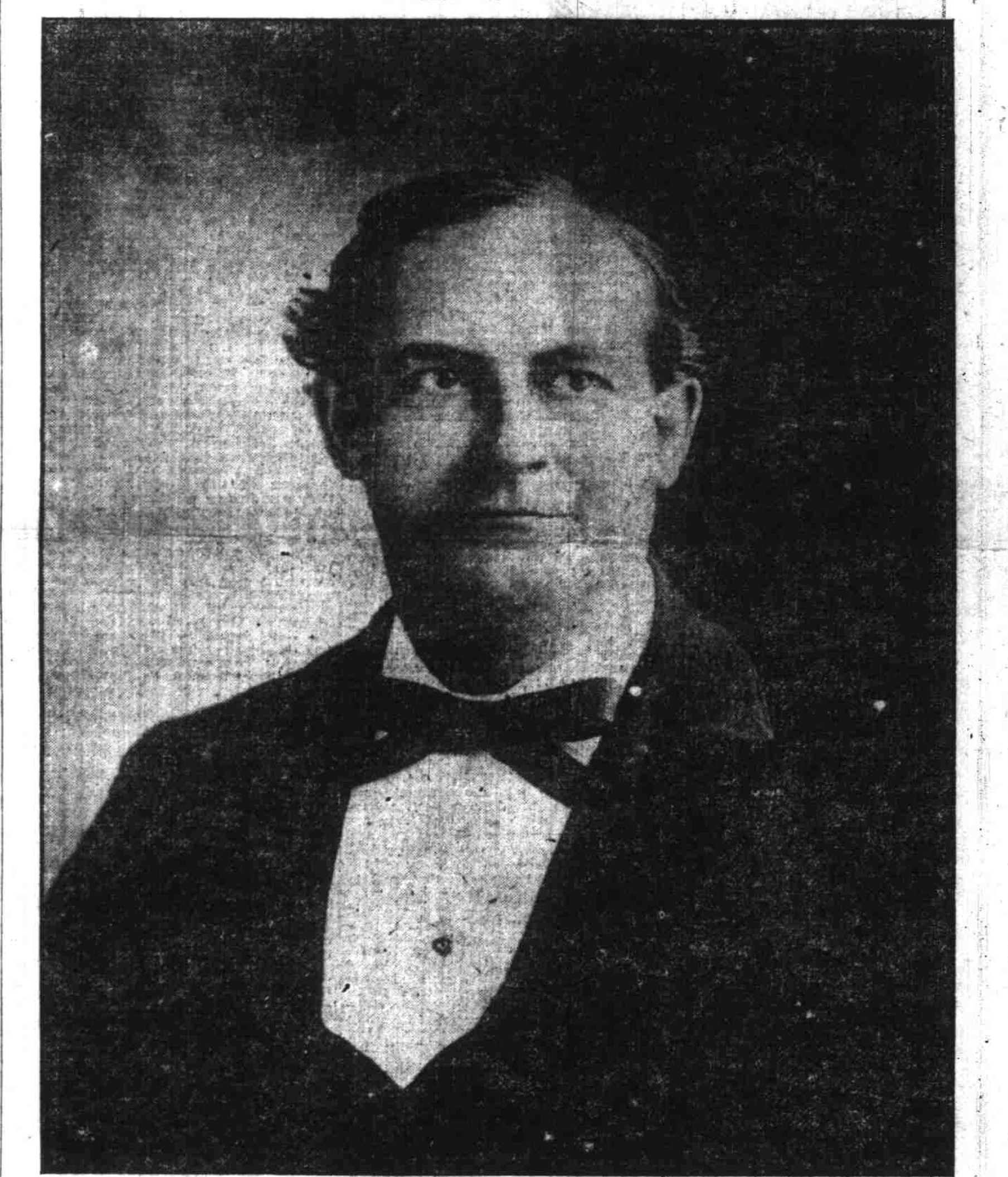
In treatment, the nearer the average man gets to the top, there is the more nearly approximated the national ideal and, the nearer he is to the top, the more completely he impresses himself in rulership, and by rulership he rises.

Back to Jefferson, in faith in the right of the people to rule and in the good that can permanently follow only upon the exercise of popular dic-

millions for which the people were victimized, but to prevent theft in the first instance; when, further, his words ringing, the hand vibrant in the tingle of his thought, he pointed to the average man the duty to put back the country to the principle upon which it was founded and which Jefferson voiced over protest to the establishment of a government of, by and for the people, and with equal rights to all and special privileges to none, the scene crept up to and engulfed the people with its interest and its feeling. From somewhere in the grounds the sounds of merry-making, the voices of the mid-way spellers, the multitude of sounds that distinguish a multitude, came to the ear as the distant echoes of a dream. Over all the voice hung, and dipped and rose, clear, dominating intense. Under it, as though its every word was a command to silence lay the quietude of the rapt. And, as it ceased, the massed emotion that had been waiting for an outlet, paused surprised in the eloquent moment before it found its voice.

The Fair Resumes. The next instant, the average man had become the crowd at the fair. The voices of the fairs, heard as in a dream, rose shrill and insistent. The whistles of a merry-go-round cut through the hubbub insistently. While the cheers still rang, the people

county or a city but to all the people of North Carolina. He had, said he, taken a great deal of pleasure in Mr. Bryan's speeches until the day before, when the latter had seen fit to pass a great insult upon him by referring to his lack of black hair, and to call attention in a public assemblage a defect in his make-up for which he was not responsible and which he had made every effort to overcome. He felt it, therefore, to be his sacred duty to remind Mr. Bryan that there was once a humble prophet, whom the boys followed, crying, "Go up old bald-head" and down old bald-head, until finally the bears came out and ate them up. And he wanted to remind the great and distinguished guest of this incident and to tell him, that if he didn't mind out, the real bears or the Teddy Bears would get him yet. But, in spite of the fact that he had called attention to a thing that he had struggled against to remedy, in spite of the fact that he had returned evil for good by mentioning something that all the hair restorers in the world had failed to correct, he was bound to say of Mr. Bryan that he was one of the greatest, the grandest and noblest and truest men that God had ever given to any country. So profound he was, so far in advance of his age, that he had been called a fanatic and his principles and policies denounced as fanaticism, and yet so great was the



HON. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

tion, is the burden of the "average man." It is old doctrine, sanely put, forcibly illustrated, characteristically expounded. Holding not a hint of communism, its theories are the very pressed essence of Democracy.

Orator and People.

But, whatever his subject, Mr. Bryan was not delivering a lecture. Not even was he making a speech. The spirit of rapport was too evident. The exhibition of the moment, the genial intoxication of the presence of the crowd, the holiday motif emphasizing both scene and occasion, made for talk, instead of oratory. Mr. Bryan talked! For two hours he continued, spontaneously, flashing from argument to the impulsive wit of the moment, remembering homely stories and telling them with a zest, enjoying himself wholesomely and frankly in the presence of the lavish friendship that surrounded him, pausing to go to a climax and continuing for the very joy of yielding to crowding ideas and unexploited themes.

And the crowd revealed in the man and what he said. Applause that came at frequent intervals was not yet so frequent as to suggest being "set" in character. The thousands listened upon the stand, the crowds pressed closer and the cheering became general and prodigious.

Governor's Bald Headed Introduction.

President Daughtridge introduced Governor Glenn, who was to present Mr. Bryan. The Governor's appearance created another furor of enthusiasm. He spoke briefly but in character, while the great gathering cheered and laughed with him to the echo. In his usual happy style the Governor presented the speaker, saying that on Tuesday he had had the pleasure of introducing Mr. Bryan to the great people of Mecklenburg, in the city of Charlotte; on the day before he had again presented him to the people of Guilford assembled at the city of Greensboro. Today he was presenting him, not merely to a

swayed this way and that in sudden surprise that they had been so long still. The spell that had been over the grounds was broken; the almost hypnotic state into which the speaker had step by step advanced in the grip of his own enthusiasm was snapped. Out of it emerged Bryan, the "smile that won't come off" still upon his face, suggestive in the crush of the case and happiness that distinguished him and in the power after effort of the prototype of that strength, belief and uplift which is the human quality that he had been projecting into the minds of the people—the man!

The Arrival at the Grounds.

The parade of marshals and the distinguished escort to Mr. Bryan arrived on the grounds some twenty minutes late. Headed by Chief Marshal Cox the horses and carriages made a slow progress down the densely jammed midway, from the north-east entrance. As the carriage containing the Commoner passed through the throng, the thousands of people who were gathered about it, the cheering and the applause.

He was glad that he could join the great throng present in giving testimony to the high performance by the governor of the duties of his stewardship. "I am glad to come to a state in which the Chief Executive has displayed such sympathy with the people. It took moral courage to do duty, and Glenn had displayed it. He appreciated the commitments that had been paid him. He had been forced to take them at par by the compliment he had paid to the audience. Having told what a fine audience it was he had elevated him to maintain (Continued on page 5.)

THOUSANDS CROWD TO HEAR BRYAN

Estimates of Over Forty-five Thousand People Being in the City at the Great Day of the Fair

OLD BANK BROKE

Serious Financial Crash in Germany

Private Banking Firm in Hamburg Falls With Liabilities Estimated at Seven and a Half Million Dollars.

(By the Associated Press.) Hamburg, Oct. 17.—The old private banking firm of Haller, Soehle & Company failed today. The liabilities of the firm are variously stated, and it was estimated early in the day that they were in the neighborhood of \$6,000,000, but the Hamburg Nachrichten says this afternoon that it is informed by a banker who is in a position to know the facts that the liabilities will reach \$7,500,000. This will make the crash of this firm the biggest bank failure in Germany since the famous breakdown of the Leipziger Bank in June, 1901. The assets of the firm have not yet been ascertained in banking circles. The capital of the partners is declared to be \$2,250,000.

Nearly all the joint stock and private banks in Hamburg are affected in varying degrees by this failure, but a number of them say that their claims are adequately secured. Among the firm's liabilities are acceptances for \$2,750,000. The largest amount held by any individual holder is said to be \$175,000 in the hands of the Verein Bank. The difficulties of the firm are chiefly from its connection with a mining company at Tepitz, Bohemia, in which much capital was locked up. In addition the firm had interests in several coal mines in Austria and was concerned in several real estate ventures. Near Vienna the firm established a so-called "caumacite" works designed to exploit a new method of developing unusually high temperatures. In connection with this enterprise was a glass factory. It is also declared that Haller, Soehle & Company had put considerable sums in real estate mortgages. All these assets are hard to convert into cash without heavy loss, but the balance holding the paper of the firm believe the liabilities probably can be met if liquidation is not too much hurried.

SLUMP IN WHEAT.

Increased Receipts at Winnipeg Led to a Severe Drop at Chicago.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, Oct. 17.—Wheat experienced a severe drop on the board of trade today. The December option declined nearly three cents while the May option was down 2 5-8. The low price for December today was 102 against the closing price yesterday of 105 1-4. The loss of the purchase of day was 107 5-8 against yesterday's close 110 1-4. The severe decline was attributed to the weak condition of the stock market and a decline of five cents in the price of wheat at Winnipeg. The Chicago market is said, the receipts are steadily increasing. The bears had things pretty much their own way throughout the day, but occasional rallies were feeble in character.

BIG BANK CLOSED.

Failure of Savings Institution Forced by the Embarrassment of Otto Heinz & Co.

(By the Associated Press.) Butte, Mont., Oct. 17.—The State Savings Bank closed its doors this morning, soon after opening. A run had been precipitated because of stories received among private wires that the firm of Otto Heinz & Co., of New York, and a large German bank in Berlin, had failed. These interests are closely identified with A. Heinz in his copper mining operations. Heinz is the largest stockholder and a director in the State Savings Bank which has deposits of \$4,250,000. A large crowd gathered in front of the bank, but, considering the circumstances and conditions, was quiet and unobtrusive although there were occasional cries demanding revenge on Heinz and his institutions.

EARTH ROCKS AGAIN.

Sent of Disturbance Estimated at Five Thousand Miles from Washington.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Another earthquake shock, of much less violence than that of yesterday, was recorded at the weather bureau today. It occurred shortly after six a. m. The bureau officials place the disturbance at approximately 5,000 miles from Washington, but are unable to estimate the direction. The Shock Recorded in Goettingen. Berlin, Oct. 17.—The seismograph at Goettingen today registered an ordinary series of earthquake shocks lasting eight minutes. The region of the disturbance could not be located.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Friday and Saturday, colder Saturday; light variable winds becoming west. The Weather Yesterday. Maximum temperature, 71; minimum temperature, 46; total precipitation, 0.

LUNCHEON TO BRYAN

Distinguished Visitor Holds Receptions and is Entertained at Several Events, Among These a Luncheon Given by the State Fair Officials and as a Guest at Operatic Recital Last Night, Leaving the City This Morning.

The welcome guest of North Carolina in Raleigh yesterday was Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the Nebraskan and great American, and it is written that he was the guest of North Carolina in no particular of Raleigh, for every section of the State was represented in the thousands on thousands who thronged the streets of the city, occupied windows and piazzas, packed themselves into hack, busses, carriages and street cars, jammed the exhibition buildings at the State Fair Grounds, and made a moving phalanx of humanity on the midway, that had to wedge itself over into the race track and beyond, while up in the grandstand more thousands squeezed together in the desire to hear the patriotic address of Mr. Bryan.

It was "Bryan Day" in very truth and it was a Bryan day that broke all records of great crowds at State Fairs of previous years, even that great crowd which was here when President Roosevelt spoke, in numbers no man can tell how many people were in attendance on the events of the day and the estimates vary from thirty thousand to fifty thousand. Getting in between these figures there are many estimates that the crowd ranged from forty thousand to forty-five thousand people. The greater part of Raleigh made part of the crowd, and this was increased by thousands of people who poured into the city on the regular and special trains from the four railroads leading into Raleigh, while on every road from the country came people on foot, on horseback and in all kinds of vehicles. A newspaper man from Greensboro, who saw the big crowd at the Fair there on Wednesday, said that the crowd here far exceeded that of Greensboro. He estimates that the one here was the greatest crowd that he had ever seen in the State, his figures being that there were fully forty-five thousand people here.

Mr. Bryan and his address were the central features of the day, and everywhere there was desire to see the distinguished guest of the North Carolina Agricultural Society. He arrived in the city about five o'clock yesterday morning from Greensboro, and at nine o'clock was the guest of honor at a breakfast party given at the home of Mrs. J. H. Daughtridge, whose home he was entertained while here. He was escorted to the city from Greensboro by Hon. E. L. Daughtridge, president of the State Fair, Hon. A. B. Brock, and F. W. Arendell, Mr. Hayden Clement and Mr. Joseph Daniels, this party being joined by many prominent citizens of Greensboro and of other places along the route.

At half past ten o'clock Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Tarborough House and in the parlor there he held a breakfast party with a company with Governor Glenn, while at the same time there were many State officials and prominent citizens. There was a constant stream of callers who came to pay their respects, and among these were hundreds who are acquaintances and personal friends of Mr. Bryan, having met him on his former trips to North Carolina. After the reception Mr. Bryan retired to a room at the hotel and took a short rest before leaving for the Fair Grounds where he delivered a great address when he was given a tremendous ovation.

The procession started to the Fair Grounds about 12 o'clock, and in the lead of this was the A. and M. College band, which rendered splendid music. Chief Marshal Albert Cox and his assistant marshals, in full regalia and on horseback, came next, and then carriages containing the guests, officers of State, and prominent citizens. In the carriage rode Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Governor R. B. Glenn, Hon. Hannis Taylor, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Joseph Daniels.

In the other carriages there were: Chief Justice Walter Clark, Hon. E. L. Daughtridge, president of the Fair; Solicitor A. B. Brock, of Greensboro; and Dr. George W. Hayden, Chief of State Auditor; Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State; Hon. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; and Mr. Hayden Clement, Assistant Attorney General; Hon. Ashley Horne, of Clayton; General W. R. Cox, of Edgecombe; Mr. T. B. Parker, of Raleigh; and Hon. J. A. Long, of Roxboro. Mr. Albert Cox, of Durham; General W. P. Roberts, of Gates; Hon. James A. Bryan, of New Bern; and Dr. H. B. Marriott, of Battleboro; Hon. J. Brown, of Durham; Major H. A. London, of Pittsboro; Mr. J. Currie, of Fayetteville; and Judge A. W. Graham, of Oxford; Mr. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh; Col. A. H. Arrington, of Raleigh; Mr. Locke Erwin, of Oxford; and Sheriff James W. Biddle, of New Bern; Prof. J. B. Carley, of Wake Forest; Congressman Charles E. Thomas, of New Bern; Major J. W. Crenshaw, of Wake Forest; and Hon. W. P. Wood, of Randolph; Hon. Fred A. Woodard, of Ison; Col. Joseph F. Baylis, of Washington; Hon. Ed. Chambers, of Raleigh; Hon. John H. Smith, of Wodard; of Wilson; Dr. Galloway and family and Col. Joseph E. Pegue, secretary of the State Fair.

The procession was received with cheers as it marched through the streets. (Continued on Page Six.)