

SULZER TRIED TO NEGOTIATE DEAL WITH C. MURPHY

Tried to Have Impeachment Proceedings Dropped, Ryan Declares

SAID HE WOULD DO "WHAT IS RIGHT"

Sarecky Attempts to Shoulder Blame for Unreported Contributions

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Ryan's Story

Ryan's story of the governor's alleged effort to make peace with the leader of Tammany hall was his second recital of an attempt on the part of the governor to obtain political influence to stop the trial.

The latter testimony was stricken out by a vote of the court, 32 to 18, but today, on motion of Elton R. Brown, the senate republican leader, the court in executive session reconsidered its action...

Ryan took the stand immediately after the secret session. He said that Sulzer had asked him to obtain the offices of Delancey Nicoll, attorney for the elder Ryan, as a "go-between" in the proposed negotiations.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

WILSON APPARENTLY IS AGAINST OVERMAN CIVIL SERVICE AMENDMENT

Is Understood to be Opposed to a Return to Spoils System.

MEASURE NEEDED.

(By George H. Manning.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—President Wilson apparently experienced a change of heart over night regarding the Overman amendment to the deficiency bill taking deputy collectors and marshals out of the civil service.

Following conferences with Civil Service Commissioners McIlhenny and Galloway yesterday he was understood to be opposed to a threatened return to the spoils system, but when Senator Martin and Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the senate civil service committee, called on him today...

Barring opposition by President Wilson the Overman amendment will pass the house when a quorum is secured, thereby freeing about forty jobs in North Carolina from civil service red tape.

In justification of his amendment Senator Overman today made a statement in the senate showing that the main opposition is due to a desire to protect a large number of republicans covered in the service under republican administrations. He declared that in 1896 when Grover Cleveland put deputy collectors under civil service the republicans removed them therefrom in 1899 and that in 1906 a republican administration covered them back into civil service.

HOUSE IS AGAINST READING BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Defeats Constitutional Amendment Allowing This Practice—Also Defeats Amendment Providing for Initiative and Referendum.

RALEIGH, Oct. 7.—The house in committee of the whole today defeated the constitutional amendment proposal as to reading the Bible in the public schools and the initiative and referendum proposal which was valiantly championed by Mr. Justice and vigorously opposed by Mr. Dougherty. For the second time the section relating to the levy of a capitation tax was referred to the committee.

The bill to allow the department of agriculture to erect a new \$200,000 building was defeated by 23 to 61. Representative Dowd, led the fight against it.

Bills Passed. Bills passed final reading included: To permit Spencer to issue improvement bonds; to incorporate Crestmont, Haywood county; to incorporate Cape Lookout and Western railroad company.

The house, in a committee of the whole, on constitutional amendments, considered the taxation proposal. Dowd offered an amendment designed to prevent the poll tax from being an issue in the campaign. Mr. Gold thought the legislature should follow the legislative commission on amendments as they have given these questions much study. Dowd asserted the right of members to differ from the commission and preference of the members of the commission that the proposals they have recommended be not allowed without criticism.

Section 1, article 13, relative to chartering corporations, was passed without division and then the amendments providing for a six months school term was voted, 63 to 31. This was after several speeches had been made for and against it.

When initiative and referendum proposal, the Justice measure, came up for discussion, Representative Page offered an amendment that was adopted to provide that the initiative and referendum apply to all sub divisions of the state.

Government by People. Speaking on his proposal Mr. Justice declared that the trend of the times is in the direction of the practice of government by the people so that they may govern actually and not theoretically. Representative Dougherty, in opposition to the proposal, asked if it was intended to strike down all safe guards of the people. "Wild, bleeding Kansas" had defeated initiative and referendum and North

Carolina should be much further from its adoption, being a conservative state. The proposal was voted down 48 to 61.

New Bills. In the senate new bills included: Lovingood, amend the constitution so as to reduce the length of residence necessary for voting from two years to one year in the state, six months to three months in the town and four months to two months in the precincts.

Ward, a bill in accordance with the action of the caucus last night to provide for a rate expert with the corporation commission at a salary of not more than \$4,000 and for additional clerical help not to exceed \$2,000.

Bills passed final reading included: Authorize commissioners of Newington county to construct two new bridges.

Senator Hannah's bill as to the sale of merchandise in bulk was after some discussion and several amendments re-referred to committee. The bill bars claims of creditors after one year following sale.

Adopt Proposition. The house tonight took up the joint resolution for the acceptance of the proposal of the interstate carriers for the settlement of the interstate rate differences as recommended by the corporation commission and the governor. There was a spirited speech in opposition by Representative Kellum of Wilmington and a futile effort on the part of Mr. Bowd to have the measure postponed to Thursday the resolution was adopted by a vote of 79 to 23 and was sent to the senate.

Mr. Bowd, in moving for postponement of further consideration Tuesday, and that in the meantime the interstate rates and other matters like increasing the membership of the corporation commission be disposed of first brought from Mr. Justice the intimation that the legislators were treading on dangerous ground in that the railroads might withdraw the proposal if action was not taken speedily. The resolution was then adopted by the vote of 79 to 23.

In the senate, in a committee of the whole, with Senator Weaver in the chair, took amended proposals, five prohibiting the general assembly

(Continued on Page Five.)

WILSON ADMINISTRATION PLANS THREE WARSHIPS FOR DECEMBER SESSION

"More Money Afloat and Less Ashore" is Democratic Policy.

ADEQUATE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Three new battleships and a proportionate number of submarines and torpedo boat destroyers is the aim of the Wilson administration in shaping its naval policy for the December session of congress. It became known today that in all probability Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, would put into effect his principle of "less money ashore and more afloat," and advocate the greater part of an appropriation of \$148,000,000 to build three powerful warships—one more than the usual quota.

With the addition of three first-class battleships, naval officials hope the United States will resume its place next to Great Britain in naval fighting strength, passing Germany, which took second place when the United States dropped to third.

Secretary Daniels declared today that he was not yet ready to make any announcements, as he was still studying the question with heads of the bureaus in his department. The plans of the administration are expected, however, to crystallize after President Wilson and Secretary Daniels confer within the next few days with heads of the congressional committees on appropriations and naval affairs. The annual estimates for naval construction are due to be filed for the regular session of congress by October 15. While President Wilson never has made any public declaration on the battleship question, taking the attitude during campaign days that he ought not interfere a day that he might not interfere a day, the "time with the activities of the democrats in congress, it is understood he favors "an adequate navy."

ALMOST A RIOT

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 7.—Fifty negroes and as many white persons armed caused a riot in the village of Romeo, near here this afternoon, when the negroes attacked the woodmen and liberated Lulu Gibson, a negro who had been arrested for drunkenness. In the fight one negro was killed and the little jail was demolished.

MINORITY LEADER MANN IS OFFICIAL ANNOUNCER OF BASEBALL RESULTS

Tells Scores in Congress Until That Body Finally Adjourns.

IS CHEERED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Declaring the house democrats had slumped woefully in their legislative batting averages and in their interest in the administration game since they passed the currency bill up to the senate, Minority Leader Mann today prevented the reference to conference of the urgent deficiency bill and turned the well of the house into an arena for world's series baseball returns. When the deficiency bill was reported from the senate the minority leader made a point of no quorum. A roll call of the house showed 162 present, 53 short of a quorum. The sergeant-at-arms was instructed to send for absentees. The house then settled down to a long wait, as it was known there were few more members in the city.

At 2 o'clock, with a quorum still lacking, and the minority leader rising "to make a parliamentary inquiry," asked:

"I wish to ask if the chair has made arrangements to inform the house of the progress of the ball game in New York?"

"That is not a parliamentary inquiry," the chair replied, while everybody on the floor cheered.

Several vain attempts were made to adjourn, the democrats refusing to second the motions. In the meantime the ball game had been in progress for several innings and someone sent the first returns to Mr. Mann.

The minority leader continued to announce scores until the sixth inning, when adjournment was taken.

Administration leaders tonight were dispatching telegrams to absent members in neighboring states urging them to hasten to Washington by noon tomorrow so that the deficiency bill can be disposed of.

MURET PLEADS NOT GUILTY

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Ernest E. Muret, dentist friend of Hans Schmidt slayer of Anna Amuller, pleaded not guilty today to a charge of counterfeiting. He was locked up again in default of \$10,000 bail.



ATHLETICS OUTPLAY AND OUTBAT NEW YORK GIANTS IN FIRST GAME OF THE 1913 WORLD'S SERIES

Giant Odds Go Glimmering As Athletics Cop First Fray in Style Which Brings Vivid Memories of the Giants' Defeat in the World's Series of 1911—Bender Pitched.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Outfitting and outfitting the New York Giants in the opening game of the world's series, the Philadelphia Athletics defeated the National League representatives at the Polo grounds this afternoon by a score of 6 to 4. So complete was the supremacy of the American League champions in the initial contest that the victory appeared to be but a continuation of the series of 1911 when the Athletics won the title of that year from the Giants by four games out of six. As if to heighten the illustration there were several feature plays that might have been reproduced, as closely did they resemble those of 24 months ago.

The game was witnessed by a gathering of spectators that taxed the capacity of the New York club stadium and swelled the coffers of those interested to the extent of more than \$75,000. The exact number of fans who paid admission to the stands was 36,291 and the day's receipts amounted to \$75,255. These figures, as furnished by the national commission, occasioned surprise, for the attendance fell short by more than 2,000 of that of the first game of 1911, although so far as could be seen there appeared to be just as many persons present as was the case two years ago.

Equal Other Series. Certainly the scenes, both inside and outside the baseball arena, equalled those of any preceding world's series, so far as the gathering was concerned. Including those who witnessed the game in official capacity they crossed the 40,000 mark fully half that number failed to gain access to the park. So great were the throngs that surrounded the Polo grounds, that it was necessary to call out the police reserves. Elevated railroad service to the ground gates was discontinued in order that the thousands might not be augmented.

Much as the local contingent of fandom was chagrined at the defeat of the Giants, there was none who could gainsay the right of the Athletics to the fruits of their victory. The Mackmen went about their task in a businesslike manner and before two hours had passed demonstrated that for the day at least theirs was the better team. They outbatted the

Crandall from the mound with fusillades of long hits. Infielding, too, the standard-bearers of the American League outshone the representatives of the older association. Each team gathered 11 hits from the delivery of the rival twirlers, but the Athletics' drives were more timely and of greater length. The Giants gathered 12 bases from their hits while the Athletics' total was 20. The breaks that occurred in the fielding tested the mettle of the Philadelphia club to a greater extent than that of the New York players, for with few exceptions the Athletics' chances were harder than those offered the Giants' infield and outfield.

Shaffer Hurlered. It was Centerfielder Shaffer's misplaying of Schang's drive to deep center that really paved the way for the Athletics' victory. The Athletics seized the opening and took the lead, never to be headed. The Giants started a rally in the fifth inning, which netted three runs, but the Mackmen came back with another in the eighth and clinched the victory.

It has been said that every world's series develops a hero and the Athletics lost no time in seeking the laurels in this direction. Eddie Collins played a remarkable game at second base, making four put-outs and six assists without error. He also figured with Barry and McInnis in the lone double play of the game, which stopped a Giant rally in the seventh inning. Collins, however, had no monopoly on the hero's glory. For John Franklin Baker and Chief Bender did prominently work that entitled them to special recognition. Baker made history repeat itself when he drove a home run hit into the grandstand, back of rightfield, scoring Collins from second ahead of him. The situation and hits were much the same as in the second game of the 1911 series, when Baker lifted the ball over the fence and paved the way for an Athletic victory.

To Bender goes the credit for outpitching both Marquard and Crandall and showing skill and nerve in several trying places. The tall Indian had both speed and a "break" on his ball and lightened

up when his meant runs. By outlasting both Marquard and Crandall, he gave the Athletics the edge on tomorrow's game since McGraw must use either Mathewson or Demaree or come back with Teresa, while the leader of the Athletic has Blank, Shawkey and Brown all available for the first game at Shibe park.

Game's Features. While the game, considered as a whole, seldom touched the high spots of sensational playing, the scenes incidental to the gathering of the spectators were worthy of reproduction by the brush of a great artist. The flocking of the fans began at midnight Monday and as the hours of darkness slipped away and dawn changed into the gray light of a sunless day, the waiting lines grew from hundreds to thousands until when the gates were opened at 9 o'clock, there were fully 5,000 of the faithful in the first rush for the choice seats in the unreserved sections of stands and bleachers.

From that hour on all New York appeared to be migrating to Harlem and the crowds focused up in the polo grounds until at one o'clock every seat had been sold and still the waves of fans beat upon the fences and entrances of the park until the management was obliged to call upon the city authorities for help in holding the disappointed thousands in check. Once the gates rolled back the stands took on a scene of animation that the startlings, so quick was the transformation from tiers of wooden seats to rows of bobbing humanity.

Long before noon, the lower sections of the grandstands were filled. As the noon hour struck the last of the \$2 seats was sold and before another sixty minutes had passed, standing room alone remained. An hour or so before the game began, the little gate in the centerfield fence opened and the Giants and Athletics trooped forth to the accompaniment of a burst of cheering that could be heard for blocks.

There was little ceremony in this entrance of the actors of the day and soon the Athletics were in the midst of batting practice.

In marked contrast to the scenes of previous years the great gathering

(Continued on Page Ten.)

OLDEST WOMAN IN ROWAN COUNTY PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Elmira Schuman, Aged 98 Years, Dies at Home in Salisbury.

SALISBURY, N. C., Oct. 7.—Mrs. Elmira Schuman, aged 98 years, died at her home here tonight, following an attack of pneumonia and due to old age. She was the oldest person in Rowan and one of the best-known women in the state. She was the widow of the late John A. Schuman, who died thirty-eight years ago. The nearest surviving relatives are four grandchildren, Edgar S. Schuman and William Thomas of Salisbury, and Mrs. J. R. Pennington and Mrs. A. L. Swicegood of Spencer, besides a number of great grandchildren. She had been seriously ill only a few days and was remarkably well preserved for one of her years. She was one of the first and oldest members of the First Presbyterian church of Salisbury, being a charter member of this organization and always a leading worker. The funeral takes place from her home Wednesday at 9 o'clock, being conducted by Rev. Byron Clark.

GOOD PORTION OF FUNDS HAS BEEN DEPOSITED

Government Has Placed Major Portion of Crop Money in Banks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The treasury department has deposited in national banks \$30,468,900 of the proposed \$50,000,000 of government crop-moving funds. About \$19,500,000 more will be put out during the next few weeks. The deposits so far have been distributed by states as follows: Alabama, \$1,170,000; Arkansas, \$500,000; District of Columbia, \$401,000; Florida, \$792,000; Georgia, \$1,622,000; Kentucky, \$1,570,000; Louisiana, \$2,275,000; Maryland, \$2,700,000; Mississippi, \$500,000; North Carolina, \$1,250,000; South Carolina, \$1,500,000; Tennessee, \$2,145,000; Texas, \$900,000; Virginia, \$850,000; Colorado, \$350,000; Illinois, \$4,000,000; Indiana, \$475,000; Kansas, \$1,000,000; Minnesota, \$500,000; Missouri, \$1,125,000; New Mexico, \$50,000; Oklahoma, \$127,000; Oregon, \$800,000; Pennsylvania, \$750,000; Utah, \$12,000; Washington, \$400,000.

PRESBYTERIANS HOLD SERVICE AT GREENSBORO

Celebrate Hundredth Anniversary of Organization of North Carolina Synod.

GREENSBORO, Oct. 7.—The 100th anniversary of the organization of the Presbyterian synod of North Carolina, Alamance church seven miles from Greensboro, was observed today by the North Carolina synod in annual session here. The delegates went to Alamance this morning and standing on the spot where one hundred years ago today the first synod was organized the body was called to order by the new moderator, Rev. M. McG. Shields. A prayer service was held at the foot of the grave of Rev. Andrew Finley who in 1762 led the little band of early settlers with axes to fell the logs from which the first Presbyterian church where the synod was organized, was erected. The synod decided to erect a fitting memorial to the pioneer and his followers on the site of the first church.

SECRETARY BRYAN LEADING SPEAKER AT CELEBRATION

Anniversary of Noted Battle Is Most Fittingly Commemorated

GOVERNOR CRAIG IS NOT PRESENT

Various Noted Men Speak and Huge Crowd Attends Ceremonies

KINGS MOUNTAIN, Oct. 7.—Giving due credit to the splendid patriotism and dogged courage of the forebears of his audience of eight thousand North Carolinians, in the battle fought 133 years ago and which was a turning point in the fight which made possible this great gathering today, Secretary of State Bryan called attention to the victories of peace.

Crowds Pour in. Drawn by the magnetism of his name crowds poured in from all sections of Western North Carolina and upper South Carolina while there was keen regret and the non-appearance of Secretary Josephus Daniels, Governor Craig, Governor Blease, of South Carolina and Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, the address of the Great Commoner more than fully repaid the visit to the battle ground and there was not a dull moment in the program of the day, so carefully had the exercises been prepared. When Secretary and Mrs. Bryan arrived on No. 37 at noon they found themselves eagerly awaited by a great procession, prominent in which was the Seventeenth Infantry band of the United States army from Atlanta and a float filled with thirteen pretty girls representing the original colonies and another big float with girls to represent the states of the union. To escort Mr. Bryan were Congressman Webb, and O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, Mrs. Webb was with Mrs. Bryan. An appropriate prayer by Rev. G. L. Kerr, of the A. R. P. church, opened the program. Max Gardner introduced Webb as the representative of state and of Governor Craig who said he would introduce the "most colossal figure of the age."

Mr. Bryan's speech was on "The Victories of Peace," saluting its application through mere reference to conditions through its praise of warriors and the progress of the section. It carried a plea for education, peace and prohibition. The present crusade against ignorance, said the secretary, is actuated by the same motives that prompted the early colonists to take up arms and drive forth the invader at Kings Mountain.

Mr. Bryan praised the administration of President Wilson. He had anticipated and prepared for a tariff bill thirty-three years ago, he said. He had foreseen currency reform for two decades, he declared. Mr. Bryan left here late this afternoon for Spartanburg, S. C. He will speak in Asheville, N. C., tomorrow.

MEXICAN FEDERALISTS TAKE POSSESSION OF PIEDRAS NEGRAS WITHOUT A SHOT

Constitutionalists Retreat Without Attempting to Give Battle.

NO LOOTING.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mexico, Oct. 7.—Without firing a shot federal soldiers late today took possession of Piedras Negras, erstwhile provisional capital of the constitutionalists. The occupation culminated the victorious march of the government army under General Maas through the state of Coahuila, the home of Venustiano Carranza, revolutionary commander in chief.

With the exception of four stragglers who were cut down by federal cavalry, while attempting to escape across the border, all of the constitutionalist troops in Piedras Negras marched away with the approach of the government army. They were not pursued, the victorious troops contenting themselves with a search of the city for rebels who might be in hiding.

The federalists were first sighted shortly after noon on a hill top two miles south of the city. Cannon was planted and when all was made ready for a battle a troop of cavalry was sent over the hill at a gallop and into the city. In the meantime the handful of constitutionalists shouldered their arms and marched away.

The federal advance guard drove through the Alameda to the deserted constitutionalist administration building in parade formation and took possession. Tonight the city is policed by troops and so far there has been no looting.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Forecast for North Carolina: Rain Wednesday; Thursday, probably clearing with shifting gales.