

Bryan Delights Splendid Audience With Address on "The Average Man"

Roosevelt Has Feathered His Nest With the Commoner's Plumage And Deserves Credit For Doing So

A Blow for Trusts And Monopolies—State's Rights to Front With a Compliment to Governor Glenn.

The address of Mr. Bryan at the Auditorium last night was a masterly presentation of the ideas of the great statesman, and for two hours, the large audience, numbering about 2,000, were held with a power, which only a great man with a great speech can command. His address was hung upon with concentration of mind by all, and not a word from beginning to end was lost.

"The Average Man," was the subject of the address. The average man in America, what he is, and how important he is to our government, and why this average man is so much better than the average man of any other country, was gone into at length by the speaker, and then followed a discussion of these questions of policy of government, which are uppermost in the minds of the average man today.

"Dixie" Caught the Crowd. The large crowd assembled at the Auditorium early, and by 8:15 o'clock, the opening hour, they had been seated. While waiting for the distinguished speaker, the audience was entertained with several selections by the Temple Quartet and Mr. John Barns Wells. The latter's rich tenor charmed the audience.

When the quartette followed their first number with "Dixie" their voices were submerged in the usual wave of applause which always follows this great Marchioness of the South. Twice the splendid quartette was compelled to respond to the enthusiastic encore.

Mr. Bryan and Governor Glenn were escorted down the left aisle by Mayor T. S. Franklin, F. R. McNinch, Heriot Clark, General T. R. Robertson, Congressman Yates Webb, and Randolph Preston, these gentlemen remaining on the stage during the address. Mr. Bryan was given a spontaneous ovation upon his entrance, and when he arose to speak, he had to ask for silence by a wave of his hand.

Introduced by Governor Glenn. Governor Glenn began his introduction by alluding to Charlotte as the birth place of American liberty, and what the country owed to the memory of North Carolina under the leadership of the Davidsons, the Davies, the Grahams and others, whose names have come down to us. He reverted to the fact that Mecklenburg was the birthplace of two of our greatest presidents, James K. Polk and Andrew Jackson, and how the same principles were being fought for today that these men fought for, the right of a state to attend to its own affairs. He said how glad he was to be present at the opening of this magnificent auditorium, the possession of which would give Charlotte the next democratic convention. This was greeted with great applause.

The governor paid a high tribute to the Greater Charlotte Club. "I congratulate the city in having such an organization as the Greater Charlotte Club, that body of splendid young men, to whose efforts this magnificent building is due. I only wish that there were other such organizations of young men in the state whose purpose and ambition was the upbuilding of their respective cities, such as the Greater Charlotte Club is doing for Charlotte, the Queen City of the Carolinas."

Governor Glenn closed his remarks by saying that it was well that the people should hold this festival, and enjoy the wholesome fun of life, and that it was well that they had selected, as one of the attractions, the greatest progressive statesmen of the present time, the greatest orator of the land, a man who stands second to none, equal to all and surpassed by no one, a man loving his God first and his country second, and giving to both his whole heart and powers.

An Ovation for Mr. Bryan. Tumultuous applause greeted this declaration of the governor, and when Mr. Bryan arose, it was several minutes before he could speak.

Mr. Bryan opened his address by saying that he was surprised and wonderstruck at the progress of the city since his last visit, and that he was glad to see so many evidences of progress and prosperity. He then paid his respects to the governor. Said he, "I feel honored in being introduced by your chief executive, who one year ago was possibly not known outside of your state, but who by his brave stand, in telling the grasping corporations, that they must not trample the laws of the state and ride through them on federal injunctions, has become known throughout this great land. Andrew Jackson did not display greater virtue than did your great governor in this great fight of the state against the usurping power of the federal courts."

"The Average Man."

Mr. Bryan began his address by an eulogy of the common people, and quoted Lincoln, as saying that God must have loved the common people because he made so many of them. He said he was proud to be classed among them, that his father was a worker, and that he thanked God for every drop of sweat that came to his brow. "I want to make the common people so popular that all will want to be in that class." He said that the average American was of the common people, and our average man is the biggest average man in the world.

Taking up his recent foreign travels he contrasted conditions in other countries with America. He began with Mexico, saying that the officials were competent, intellectual and refined. The condition of the means was the reverse. The men on the railroads were Americans competent for the reasons that the Mexicans competent for positions were above it and those willing were inefficient.

In Asia he found the conditions pretty much the same, the gulf between the officials and the coolies was even wider than in other countries. In Europe he found somewhat different conditions, but nowhere he went did he find the same opportunities as were offered brain and muscle in glorious America. (Applause.)

In England he found the landed estate system. In some instances estates had fallen from father to son for hundreds of years, and the custom of collecting rents had been inherited for many generations. He found that two-thirds of the land was owned by members of the house of lords.

Who the Average Man Are. The speaker then began a classification of the American average man, a dividing up of the common people, or the middle classes. "I am going to put the farmers in this class," he said, "they are the producers of the wealth of the country. They have enough to keep out of the poor house, but not enough to have foreign nobles disgrace their families by marrying their daughters. (Laughter.)

"I will put the mechanics in that class. They are the producers of the city as the farmers are the producers of the country.

"I will add the merchants. Some of the merchant princes may object and climb out, but those who remain will be glad that they are in. "The ministers are included in the common people, and they are there by Biblical command. They are there by going to put the lawyers in. They belong to the middle class for they are the great bulwark of the rights of the people in and outside of the court room. The cornfield lawyers, I mean, not the lawyer who gets rich from tips received from inside information of trusts and monopolists and the manipulation of the stock exchange.

"The cornfield lawyers of Oklahoma had prepared a constitution which was so solid that holes through it could not be shot. Holes were made by the people who went to Oklahoma to tell the people to vote against the 'corn-field lawyer' constitution, yet the people had not heeded the remonstrances of Mr. Hefford, and the people had ratified the constitution, and it is the best in the country today."

Col. Bryan put the newspaper men in the class, also. He paid a tribute to the country papers, saying that it was the custom of some of the metropolitan papers to hire brainy men to chloroform the public and the owner picked the pockets of the corporations. The columns of many metropolitan papers were open to the highest bidder.

Teachers Thrown In. The teachers should be added to this class. They come up from the common people and teach the common people's children, and I don't think they are overpaid. The yearly income of one trust magnet would pay the yearly salary of 100,000 teachers.

"There are others which should be put in that class. A rich man can belong to that class as well as a poor one, for it is not a question of money, but of sympathy. Jefferson was a rich man and an educated man, yet he was one of the common people, because his sympathies were with the great mass, which form 95 per cent of the people.

"The old theoretical plan of government which we learn in college is that a monarchy is the strongest, an aristocracy the wisest and a democracy the most just, but I have discovered that the only plan that works is the one that is based on the people.



Twenty Persons Killed And Hundred Injured In a Great Explosion

Dupont Powder Mills At Fontanet, Indiana, Demolished—The Town in Ruins—Windows Shattered 15 Miles Away.

People Panic-Stricken—Relief Train Rushed to Scene—Fearful Destruction Wrought by Fire That Followed.

Brazil, Ind., Oct. 15.—Three distinct explosions were heard here today from the direction of the Fontanet powder mills, 15 miles away. Many windows were shattered here. It is reported the powder house and two mills of the powder company at Fontanet had blown up and 25 to 100 persons killed.

All communications with Fontanet were cut off by wire and persons in automobiles have gone to assistance. Fontanet is a mining town of a few hundred inhabitants. Twenty-five to 30 persons are dead and dying, 100 injured, every house in Fontanet destroyed, 700 residents homeless, is the result of the explosion of the mills of the Dupont Powder Company, near Fontanet today.

The first explosion was in the glazing mill. Quickly following the other mills blew up. Men ran for their lives. At the first explosion the town inhabitants ran from the buildings, thus saving themselves. No one was killed in town, although not a building is left standing. Ninety minutes after the first explosion heat from the burning mills exploded the great powder magazine, several hundred yards away. A freight train on the switch was partly destroyed by the concussion and caught fire.

Heat from the burning mills made the removal of the many bodies impossible. Eighteen mangled bodies were taken to the morgue to await identification. The injured were found everywhere. Fronts, roofs, sides and foundations of the many buildings were blown to atoms.

Story of Disaster. Terra Haute, Ind., Oct. 15.—The Dupont Powder Mills, at Fontanet, 18 miles northeast of this city, exploded at 9:15 o'clock this morning, practically wiping out the little mining town and killing 20 men and seriously injuring 100 more. The mills are burning and the bodies of the killed cannot be recovered. Every building within half a mile is wrecked.

The Big Four railroad ran a special train to the scene with physicians and the injured are being brought to the hospitals here. Superintendent Monahan, of the powder mill, is supposed to be in the debris. Panic prevails among the residents of the surrounding country. Telegraph and telephone wire are down. Many automobile parties left here with physicians and relief supplies.

A Sweeping Injunction

Judge Pritchard Issues Injunction Restraining Commission to Wind up Affairs of State Dispensary of S. C.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 15.—Federal Judge Pritchard has issued a sweeping injunction restraining the commission to wind up the affairs of the state dispensary; from paying out any money belonging to the state dispensary. The injunction was secured by Garret & Co., wine dealers, of Weidon, N. C., who have a claim against the state dispensary amounting to over \$7,000 and the order is returnable before Judge Pritchard on Nov. 19th.

Garret & Co. applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the commission to pay their claim and meanwhile the commission is restrained from paying out any money on claims.

The order of Judge Pritchard was served this morning on Dr. W. J. Murray, chairman of the commission and created a sensation. The commission is appointed by the governor under an act of the legislature to wind up the affairs of the state dispensary and the commission is acting as the agent of the state in settling up the dispensary accounts. It is not yet known what course the state will take as Governor Ansel and Attorney General Lyon have not yet had time to consult the commission.

The injunction ties up about \$750,000, which the commission has on hand for the payment of claims against the state dispensary and which is on deposit in South Carolina banks.

Thieves Knock Man Down And Rob Him of Valuables

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 15.—George W. Banks, general manager of the Trafford Supply Company, of Trafford City, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburg, was found unconscious on the floor of his office today, assaulted and robbed of his money, gold watch and other valuables. His safe was also robbed. His recovery is doubtful. There is no clue whatever of the thieves.

Brooklyn Day

Many Brooklynites Attend Celebration of the Day at the Exposition. Norfolk, Va., Oct. 15.—Today was celebrated as Brooklyn Day at the exposition. Justice William J. Gaynor delivered an oration. Sixty prominent Brooklynites who attended are toured the Virginias. Tomorrow they go to the famous battlefield at Petersburg.

Marching On Casablanca

Paris, Oct. 15.—A Tangier despatch to the Petit Journal says Mulai Nafid's army, 8,000 strong, is marching to attack Casa Blanca. Gen. Drude, commander of the French forces at Casablanca is making elaborate preparations for the defence. Tribesmen are preparing for attack.

Passenger and Ticket Agents. Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—The fifty second annual convention of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents opened today at the New Willard Hotel. C. L. Stone, general agent of the Louisville and Nashville, presided, and C. M. Burt, general passenger agent of the Boston and Maine, officiated as secretary. Safety ticket paper, the division of excess baggage earnings, excursion rates, and a variety of other timely topics will be taken up by the convention, which will remain in session several days.

President Finley Says That The South is Not Hostile To Railroads

16 Killed In Fatal Wreck

Shrewsbury, England, Oct. 15.—A passenger train bound from Scotland and North of England to Bristol, left the rails as it was entering the station here this morning and sixteen persons, including ten passengers, were killed and many were injured. The London and Northwestern Railroad, on which the train was running at the time of the accident, curves sharply as it nears Shrewsbury and there is a standing order that the engineers must not exceed a speed of ten miles an hour at that point. Disregard of this order is believed to have been the cause of the accident. The engine and all the cars with the exception of the last one, left the rails and when officials at the railroad station reached the spot the cars were a tangled mass of wreckage, beneath which were the bodies of the dead and injured. A pouring rain retarded the work of rescue and several hours elapsed before the last body was taken out. Those killed included the engineer, fireman, guards and postal clerks.

President of Southern Declares There is a Growing Feeling Among Shippers, Etc., Favoring Reasonable Treatment.

Points Out That 860 new Plants Have Been Established Along Southern's Lines Last Year—As to Legislation.

New York, Oct. 15.—That the south is not hostile to the railroads is one of the declarations appearing in President Finley's statement to the stockholders of the Southern Railway, a portion of the report of which for the year ending June 30th, last, has just been made public.

In fact, Mr. Finley says, there is a growing feeling among the shippers and travelers in the south in favor of the reasonable treatment of railroad enterprises.

The statement then cites as an indication of the rapid industrial expansion of the south last year no fewer than 800 plants of various sorts were installed along the Southern railway's lines and that the capacity of many older plants were enlarged.

Of the disputed new rates put in force in the south, pending a determination of the cases involved by the United States supreme court, Mr. Finley says:

"The board has considered it essential not only in the interest of the owners of property, but in the interest of the public (whose interest is that the railroads shall not be deprived of means of providing adequate facilities for the commerce of the country), that the issues raised by the action of these states, whether investment in the railroad properties are entitled to the same measure of protection as other property, and whether they can be deprived by any form of state action of effective protection of the constitution of the United States, shall be finally settled with the least possible delay."

Explosion Near Thomasville

Two Men Probably Fatally Injured by Explosion at Saw Mill—Body of One Was Hurled 40 Feet.

Thomasville, N. C., Oct. 15.—Yesterday afternoon, five miles southeast of here, near Hopewell church, a fearful explosion occurred at the sawmill of Cicero and Maynor Kennedy. As they were sawing logs suddenly the boiler exploded. Albert Cousins, the fireman, and Maynor Kennedy were standing near the boiler at the time. Maynor was blown 40 feet away and was terribly scalded. Cousins was knocked down, badly scalded and the base of his skull fractured and is still unconscious. It is feared that he will die.

Two other men were working at the mill but escaped unhurt. The boiler was blown 40 feet from where it was stationed. The engine was totally demolished, pieces of it being blown about 400 yards away. The cause of the explosion is supposed to have been a defect in the bottom of the boiler. Sparks of fire set the woods on fire more than 100 yards away. This is the most awful accident of the kind ever recalled in this vicinity.

Proposed Uniform Bill Of Lading Considered

Washington, Oct. 15.—An important hearing, involving the proposed uniform bill of lading on all railroads, was held at the interstate commerce commission today. Practically every railroad in the United States was represented, also shipping interests.

Will Divide Up Fortune Of \$30,000,000 at Once

Chicago, Oct. 15.—The Tribune says: A \$30,000,000 will contest that was argued and settled out of court was disclosed when the last testament of Nelson Morris, the packer, was filed for probate. Instead of carrying the arrangement which would have held the bulk of the estate in trust 15 years the widow and four children will divide the property equally at once. Instead of \$500,000 and an annuity of \$15,000 during the next 20 years each of the five principal heirs will receive \$6,000,000 in cash and securities.

MR. ERNEST VERNON RSEIGNS.

Has Accepted a Position With the American Trust Company as Second Teller. Mr. Ernest Vernon, for five years assistant city ticket agent of the Southern railroad in this city, has resigned his position and after the first of the month will be connected with the banking department of the American Trust Company in the capacity of second teller. Mr. Vernon is said to be one of the swiftest ticket sellers on the Southern's entire system, and is both accurate and efficient. His successor has not been named.

Barcelona, Oct. 15.—Floods in this vicinity continue serious. Five persons were drowned and 30,000 thrown out of work.

Airship Co. Is Formed

New York, Oct. 15.—The American Airship and Balloon Corporation has been incorporated under the laws of this state, with a capital of \$200,000 to build airships and balloons. Israel Ludlow, director of the Aeronautics at Jamestown, is one of the vice-presidents. Charles A. Strobel, who owns several airships is president, and William H. Hodge, a large shoe dealer in Virginia is treasurer. According to Ludlow the company has sent an airship to operate in Cuba and another to Mexico and is preparing a third outfit for a trip around the world. It also expects to secure patent rights of the various inventors of airships and balloons.

National Bank At Dresden, O. Failed

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—The comptroller of the currency today announced the failure of the First National Bank at Dresden, Ohio, caused by loans to local woolen manufacturers who it is said, had failed. Robt. Lyon, bank examiner, was appointed temporary receiver.

NEW BELMONT TUNNEL.

Both Tubes of Big Tunnel Completed According to Contract. New York, Oct. 15.—After a months labor both tubes of the new Belmont tunnel under East river between Manhattan and Long Island City, have been turned over to the trustees of the New York and Long Island railroad for operation. The tank was finished within the time stipulated.

Protectorate Over Morocco. Tangier, Oct. 15.—Pudging from the latest semi-official declarations of Sultan Abd-El-Aziz during a conference with the French minister, at Rabat, invited France to consider establishing a protectorate over Morocco, including the immediate occupation of the entire coast.