

GLASS CURRENCY REFORM BILL IS GIVEN TO HOUSE

Democratic Members Claim Measure Establishing Reserve Banks and Substitution of More Flexible Medium Will Solve Finance Problem.

FOES DECLARE PLAN WILL DISRUPT SYSTEM

Republican Minority Assails Provision Requiring National Banks to Subscribe to Federal Reserve Stocks as Inexpedient.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Glass currency reform bill was formally reported to the house today, Chairman Glass presenting a report signed by all the democratic members of the house banking and currency committee in which it was claimed that the fundamental features of the bill are: Creation of a joint mechanism for the extension of credit to banks which possess sound assets and which desire to liquidate them to meet legitimate industrial, commercial and agricultural demands; ultimate realization of the present bond secured currency with the substitution therefor of a more flexible medium of exchange and provision for the extension of American banking facilities for foreign countries.

Coincident with the presentation of this report, a report was presented on behalf of the republican members of the committee condemning three of the leading features of the bill. Minority Attacks Bill. The republican members claimed that the powers conferred by the bill upon the federal reserve board were too great and that the danger to the board thought would be used for partisan purposes.

The majority report predicts that the twelve federal reserve banks provided for by the bill will have resources of about \$550,000,000 with which to begin business. Of this amount compulsory subscriptions of stock from the capital stock of over 7,000 national banks will be \$100,000,000. Transfer of government deposits in federal depositories to the federal banks will be \$125,000,000. From this statement it is deduced that the reserve banks would start business with cash resources of about \$300,000,000. The remaining \$250,000,000 would be made up of reserves which under the terms of the bill would be transferred to the vaults of the reserve banks. The majority members admit that "it cannot be predicted confidently how many state banks would apply for or be granted admission to the system."

The majority report discusses the inadequacy of the present disposition of bank reserves to provide liquid resources for the business of the country and declares the only way of solving the problem is by placing the reserves in duly qualified institutions "which shall act primarily in the public interest."

"Good Business Policy"

The provision in the bill providing for the retire of the government two-percent bonds which have circulation privileges and exchange for three-percent bonds without the circulation privilege is declared to be "an excellent business policy for the government."

The circulation privilege the report declares, will be at least one percent and "the banks get no undue consideration from the government."

The cost to the government of the conversation of these bonds, it is estimated, will be \$2,500,000, or about one percent of the value of all the bonds concerned.

The report asserts that the "compulsions" feature of the bill, that is the feature requiring national banks to subscribe to the stock of the reserve banks, is not unfair to the banks. Under the present law, it is pointed out, the national banks are compelled to carry an investment of \$750,000,000 in bonds bearing the circulation privilege, while under the reserve system they would be compelled to invest only \$150,000,000 in the federal reserve banks. Even if the earnings from this bank stock were only five percent, the report continues, the banks would be better off than if receiving only the earnings of bank note issues plus the two-percent interest.

Republicans Claim "Freezeout"

Pointed criticism of the features of the Glass currency bill dealing with stock purchases, note issues and the powers of the federal reserve board were made in minority report on the bill presented to the house today by the republican members of the house banking and currency committee. The republicans complained that after the democratic members of the committee called their conference they refused to permit amendments to the bill. The republicans object to the provision in the bill which compels national banks to subscribe to the stock of federal reserve banks on pain of forfeiting their charters.

Bryan's Cabled Defense of Chautauqua Tour Arouses Hot Discussion in Europe

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Secy. of State Bryan's defense of his Chautauqua lecture tour, which cabled in response to a request, to the Excelsior, aroused much comment today in newspapers throughout Europe. It is the chief topic of discussion in the American colony. Newspapers of yellow tendencies are making a feature of it, saying it compares in many respects with a "circuit tour". In defending his course, Mr. Bryan cabled as follows to the Excelsior: "I have been making addresses at meetings of the Chautauqua association for many years past. Why should I renounce this now as secretary of state. The president sees no objection to my speaking only the educational question. This is the unique object of the conferences which are not held for lucrative purposes."

SENATE TO VOTE ON TARIFF BILL TODAY; ASSAULT SCHEDULES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—With an agreement to vote at 4 o'clock today on the tariff bill, the senate began work at 3 o'clock this morning. Sen. Jones of Washington called for a vote on the senate financial committee's striking out the provision of the house bill which gives a reduction on all duties on imported goods if imported in American bottoms. The committee amendment was sustained by a vote of 12 to 41. Sen. Bristow of Kansas offered an amendment placing a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem, on swine, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals. The house had a duty of ten per cent on these animals, except swine, and the senate had placed that on the free list. The amendment was lost 23 to 33. Senator McCumber of North Dakota, asked that wheat be taken from the free list and a duty of 15 cents a bushel be placed on it, defeated 23 to 35. Senator Bristow's suggestion that eggs be taken from the list and a duty placed on them was turned down. Senators Gallinger, Clapp and Norris attacked the banana tax. On a roll call of the banana tax of one-tenth of one cent per pound finally was agreed to by a vote of 32 to 38. The democrats also by a vote of 32 to 33 defeated a amendment offered by Sen. Bristow, placing a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on all meats. This leaves wheat on the free list. A committee amendment was adopted which exempts from the tax of 25 cents per gallon on all pure wines made from fresh grapes, berries or other fruit to which has been added before or during fermentation, pure distilled or condensed grape must or water not exceeding in either case 20 per cent of the weight of the wine.

BARNARD WOULD INSPECT WORKERS IN FOOD FACTORIES

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 9.—Dr. H. E. Barnard of the Indiana state board of health, in a paper read today before the American Public Health association, said that the state, in order to protect its citizens, should compel laborers in canning factories and food manufacturing, to have certificates of health. "Healthy workmen in canneries," he said, "will never be assured until the state compels all employees to bear such certificates of freedom from disease and until employers insist upon certificates as a prerequisite to employment."

Must Conserve Food Supply.

"To avoid famine America must begin at once to conserve her food supply. This was the somewhat startling statement of W. T. Sedgwick, professor of biology and public health, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, before the American Public Health association today. Dr. Sedgwick said that if it were not for three great scientific inventions, cheap transportation, the art of canning and cold storage, the cost of wholesome food would be far greater than it is. Dr. Sedgwick pointed out that economists have argued that once the coal supply is exhausted, cheap fuel is to come first from peat and then from sunshine. Lentils, from the economist's viewpoint, were to replace animal food and slow cooking, using little heat, and therefore cheaply to make coarse foodstuffs appetizing as well as nutritious. "A population already vast and increasing by leaps and bounds; a virgin soil largely ravished and already showing signs of exhaustion; timberlands mostly depleted; wild animals and game almost exterminated; exports of foodstuffs diminishing; fisheries and especially shell fisheries, coming into failure; and everywhere ominous complaints of the high cost of living."

the actual management of the banking business." The fear is expressed that the board will be used for partisan political purposes.

THE BIRDMAN WHO FLIES UPSIDE DOWN



Aviator Pogoud, who at Jusjuy, France, Sept. 1, made his remarkable head downward flight of a quarter of a mile, to demonstrate the scientific proof of Bleriot's theory that a properly constructed aeroplane cannot capsize in the air; that blown by the wind can always be righted by the pilot; also that it never loses its flying capacity, even if it is completely overturned. The monoplane in which the daring aviator made the most hazardous aviation feat ever attempted, was an ordinary one with a 50 horse power Khome motor.

HUSBAND'S APPEARANCE THWARTS MARRIAGE OF MRS. ALBERT EMBERSON

Black war clouds hovered over the county clerk's office for a few minutes Tuesday morning when Mrs. Albert Emberson applied for a marriage license. She appeared with the man she wanted to marry. Right on their heels came Mr. Albert Emberson, bent in thwarting the wedding. Emberson declared that he and his wife were still legally man and wife. Mrs. Emberson declared they were not. In loud tones she announced that she had read that her husband had been granted a divorce last spring. Mr. Emberson flatly denied the story. He challenged the clerk to look up the records. Deputy Clerk John P. Cully went to the records, but could find no note anywhere of a decree being granted to Emberson.

"There I told you," gleefully cried Mr. Emberson.

"Well, I don't care, I read it and I know it is true," said Mrs. Emberson. That little word "I" then was handed about Mrs. Emberson pacing about with eyes flashing and skirts swishing.

ITALIAN WIRELESS KEY MEN GO OUT ON STRIKE

GENOVA, Sept. 9.—A general strike of wireless operators is threatened. Marconi operators attached to Italian trans-Atlantic liners today served notice of a strike and cabled the union headquarters in European ports and in New York that a general sympathetic strike be ordered at once. The Italian wireless operators are dissatisfied with working conditions.

ARMY OFFICERS KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK

BELGRADE, Sept. 9.—A number of high officials in the Serbian army were killed or injured in a train wreck near Uskub on a branch of the Orient railway today. Eight persons were killed outright and thirty were mortally hurt in the collision of two trains.

VICTIMS OF DOUBLE TRAGEDY ARE BURIED

SALEM, OHIO, Sept. 9.—The last chapter in the tragedy that ended the lives of Oscar Gray and Ida May Lee, high school pupils here, was enacted today when funerals for the slain girl and her sweetheart, who is alleged to have killed her before taking his own life, was held at Hope cemetery. Rev. M. J. Grable, pastor of the Christian church, conducted service for both at their graves, the bodies having been taken direct there from the morgue. Scores of school children attended both funerals. Coroner Beane of Lisbon began his official inquiry into the tragedy today which was expected to substantiate the theory that Gray murdered the girl and then ended his own life because of his jealousy and inability to wed the girl, owing to his youth.

GOSHEN.—A Chicago detective and Elkhart officers raided a blind tiger here conducted by Greeks. They confiscated 200 pints of beer.

THAW SETTLES DOWN TO WAIT COURT'S ACTION

COATICOOK, Que., Sept. 9.—Harry K. Thaw, the Matteawan fugitive, has settled down to a monotonous six months' wait until the next step in the court proceedings instituted in an effort to prevent his deportation, is taken at Montreal. Thaw does not have much hope of getting bail nor does he know when he will be removed to Coaticook. Immigration Officer T. B. Williams, who is in charge of immigration interests, said today, however, that he expected instructions from Ottawa soon.

After his breakfast Thaw started opening and reading his letters. He receives more mail than any one else in Coaticook, most of his letters coming from sympathizers, or plain cranks with suggestions to make.

An average morning's mail is fifty letters, postal cards and packages. Thaw was much impressed in the withdrawal of the gambling charge against William T. Jerome, former district attorney of New York, to whom a public apology was made last night by Justice McKeen.

Mr. and Mrs. George Laurier Carnegie, the latter being Thaw's sister, and Mrs. William Thaw, the fugitive's mother, are expected to come here from Montreal, unless Thaw is taken there at once. Mrs. Thaw retained another lawyer, Moses Grossman, of New York, although the part he will play in the case is obscure.

DITCH BANK CAVES IN KILLING THREE MEN

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 9.—Three men are believed dead while two others have been rescued alive but are in critical condition as the result of a cave-in here this morning of a ten-foot ditch at the Morgan and Marshall rubber plant under construction. Five men were imprisoned. Bert Kerr, 25, and George McCann, were taken out half an hour after the accident. As rapidly as rescuers dig the ditch continues to cave in. Physicians are working with the men taken out. Mayor J. J. Marshall is president of the rubber company.

The body of one of the men, Peter Chan, 40, married, was taken out of the cave-in at 11 o'clock.

PORTER CHARLTON WRITES PLAY IN ITALIAN CELL

COMO, Italy, Sept. 9.—Porter Charlton, the young American who will soon be placed on trial here charged with murder, has resumed to write a play in his cell, it was learned today. Charlton will be tried under the Napoleonic code, which prevails in Italy, and under which the defendant is generally presumed to be guilty of a crime until proven innocent. The jurors will get thirty-five cents a day for adjudicating the facts in the case. The dramatic effort of trials in the criminal assize court is generally heightened by the customs. The king's procurator wears a red robe and the president of the court wears a black robe with gilt gallons.

WILSON SEES A VICTORY THOUGH DEMOCRAT LOST

Monday was an eventful day for little Paul Garrison. On that day the school bells rang for him for the first time. This alone was an event in his life, but another will be remembered as long. Paul came to South Bend Sunday from North Liberty where he has been staying with his grandparents. His mother, Mrs. W. Garrison, has been here for sometime and brought her little eight-year-old son here to attend school.

Bright and early Monday morning Paul was up, ready to be washed and dressed for his first day at school. His mother put a bright new blue waist on him and he was off to the Madison school.

Paul is staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey, 19 Dinan Court, Mr. Bailey is in the hospital and in the afternoon Mrs. Bailey went over to visit her husband, leaving Paul in charge of her daughter, Gertrude, 12 years old.

Paul was in favor of being dressed up and when Gertrude told him to change his blue waist while he played, he balked. Gertrude insisted and Paul refused. Then and there he decided that if he couldn't be dressed up in the city he was going back to a small town. At four o'clock he made his decision and he set out on his journey back to North Liberty. When darkness came on, Paul did not become frightened. He continued his walk south on the Michigan road until he had traveled eight miles. He came to a farm house and boldly walked up to the farmer, told his story, had supper and was put to bed. While Paul was making plans for his next day's trip, the farmer and his wife were making arrangements to take him back to this city. In the meantime, his frantic mother was making a search of the entire north section of the city. Police headquarters were notified and all night long policemen inquired for a little boy with blue trousers and the blue

Raced Across Ocean So That Son Might Be Born American



NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Her friends are lauding the patriotism of Mr. and Mrs. Herman H. Harjes, who raced across the Atlantic ocean so that their son might be born an American citizen. Mrs. Harjes is recognized as a natural born citizen of the United States. The mother of the latest addition to the Harjes family is an American by birth. She was Miss Frederica Berwind, of Philadelphia. But Mr. Harjes, who is a member of the Paris branch of the Morgan banking system, was born in France of American parents and was

Couldn't Wear His New Blue Waist, So Paul Hiked Back to Country

Monday was an eventful day for little Paul Garrison. Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, an automobile drove up at the police station and with it came Paul Garrison. Paul was forgiven by his mother after being washed for his second day in school he hurried to the Madison building where he had to tell his story to the teacher as his excuse for being late.

MANY ARE HURT IN WRECK OF ST. LOUIS FLYER IN INDIANA

COLUMBUS, Sept. 9.—None were killed but about fifteen persons were slightly injured in the wreck of train No. 31, on the Pennsylvania near Wylie station this morning according to Supt. W. E. McCarty in a statement issued at 12:40 p. m. A telegraph station is now being installed at Wylie station and no additional details have yet been received. Three relief trains were sent to the scene of the wreck, one from Bradford, another from Richmond and a third from Columbus. It was admitted that all the coaches had left the tracks but it was not known whether they had overturned, according to Mr. McCarty.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company this afternoon issued a statement to the effect that it had just been advised that their train No. 31, known as the St. Louis flyer, had been wrecked near Wylie station, Ind., about 11 miles east of Richmond, Ind. There is no telegraph station at Wylie station and details of the wreck have not been obtained up to 1:15 other than a report that between 35 and 40 persons were injured, and that every car with the exception of the observation coach, had been overturned. The Pennsylvania road rushed a relief train to the scene of the wreck.

BUTCHER KNIFE AND AX LEAD TO FATHER'S ARREST

Police Hold Aged Father Sternman when Bloodstained Weapons and Coat are Found in His Rooms—Victim May be Daughter

FIND MAY UNTANGLE MYSTERY OF MURDER

Disappearance of Heiress Gives Rise to Belief She May be Victim of Skillful Butcher—Letter Complicates Case

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The police today believe that in the arrest of Peter Sternmann, an aged and eccentric man, who was formerly a milliner, they have made some progress in solving the mystery concerning the identity of the girl who was murdered and parts of whose dismembered body were found in the Hudson river. Ever since the finding of the first section of the torso on Friday night, Sternmann has maintained that the murdered girl was his daughter Ella, who, he claims, had disappeared some time ago. The police at first paid little attention to him, but the peculiar actions of the man caused them today to arrest him and hold him as a material witness.

Sternmann, with his daughter Ella who is described as being about the same build as the murdered girl, formerly lived in Brooklyn. Neighbors declare that Sternmann often acted queerly and seemed fearful that the girl might come to some bad end. Often he locked her in a room and kept her there with solitary confinement. Some time ago the girl disappeared.

Moved to Jamaica. On Thursday of last week Sternmann moved to Jamaica, N. Y., and took a room with a Mrs. Mattilda Weiss. Following Sternmann's arrest today Detective Mehling made a search of Sternmann's room. The detective found there, among other things, a keen-edged butcher knife, about ten inches long, a sharp hatchet that bore stains, and a black alpaca coat which was also stained. Mehling is of the belief that there were blood stains. There also was found a letter addressed to Sternmann which came from a woman living in New York, in which she declared she could no longer keep his daughter in a room, as the house was full. Mrs. Weiss, Sternmann's landlady, said today: "Sternmann acted strange. He came here on Thursday. Friday he asked me for some hot water, saying he wanted to wash some of his clothes. He hid the washing in the bath tub. When I went to his room and wanted to clean it he told me that it wasn't necessary, that he would do it himself."

Often Talked of Daughter. Mrs. Weiss said Sternmann often talked to her of his daughter, and once said to her concerning Ella, who was 22: "I don't know where she is now. I wonder if she's a good girl. If I thought she was not, I would kill her because she would be better off dead than alive and a bad girl."

Sternmann although he has not been working steadily in the past year or so, often did odd jobs as a trade as milliner. The wire wrapped around sections of the torso found in the river was of the kind used exclusively by milliners. The detective has established the fact that the pillow case which was wrapped around the first section of the torso was secured from George W. Sachs, a second hand dealer at 146th and Eighth streets. Sachs has declared he bought one dozen of the casings. He still has ten in stock. He remembers selling one to a woman, but does not recall who she was. He has no recollection of what became of the other pillow casing, but hazards the guess that it might have been stolen.

Have Important Clue to Identity of the Girl

One of the most important clues as to the identity of the girl came to the hands of the officials in the mysterious disappearance of Genevieve Norman, an heiress. Miss Norman's physical description tallies with that of the girl whose torso has been found. Miss Norman was accustomed to wearing low neck dresses. The V-shape tan mark on the throat and breast of the murdered girl shows that she too had worn low neck gowns. Miss Norman disappeared on Aug. 31, which is the same date that it is believed the murdered girl was killed. Some weeks ago Miss Norman quit her employment with the Hindoo but a week ago Sunday, Aug. 31, announced to some friends that she planned to go over to Palisades. She has had been seen or heard from since. Surgeons who made a new examination of the torso today declared that the girl would have been a mother in about four months had she lived. No Evidence of Operation. There were no evidences of a criminal operation having been performed but the medical men are of the opinion that the girl was dismembered while still alive. County Physician King of Hudson county, N. J., who performed an autopsy, declared today that the clean cut character of the work of cutting the body to pieces pointed to him that although the work was not that of a surgeon, it was accomplished with the use of a surgeon's knife and saw by some one familiar with the use of such tools.