

HUNDREDS HURLED TO DEATH IN HURRICANE

Human Beings, Unable to Prevent Destruction in Terrible Gale Are Beaten Down and an Unseen Force Swiftly Out Their Lives—Scores of Bodies Piled in Hoops Along the Coast of Gulf.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 12.—Several hundred lives have been lost in the Florida Keys hurricane, according to wireless messages received here today.

Early advices place the casualties at from 400 to 1,200. From different sources it was reported that 800 are dead. While full account was given to the inhabitants of the Florida coast, the West Indies and the Florida Keys that the storm was about to descend upon them, there was very little they could do to protect themselves.

The first puff of wind plainly indicated that the hurricane was upon the coast. It gradually grew in strength until the gale had reached a velocity of 60, then 80, and finally 100 miles an hour.

WRESTLING IS DEAD AND THE WRESTLERS GO

Dr. Roller and Jack Curley Leave Seattle This Afternoon and Won't Be Back for Some Time.

There will be no more wrestling in Seattle for at least six months. Dr. B. F. Roller and his manager, "Jack" Curley, leave this city this afternoon for the East and it will probably be next April or May before Roller returns.

That Roller would leave Seattle and not attempt to engage in further wrestling contests here was one of the understandings arrived at when C. Harrison Green yesterday caused to be dismissed his criminal libel case against Roller.

It is understood that Roller will be matched to meet Middle West and Eastern wrestlers during the winter and that some time after the Christmas holidays he will go to Europe accompanied by Curley.

ENORMOUS SHORTAGE CLOSES STATE BANK

MINERAL POINT, Wis., Oct. 12.—The First National bank of Mineral Point has discovered a shortage of \$210,000. Due to alleged forgeries of notes, the bank officials worked until midnight trying to arrange the affairs so that the bank would be able to continue in business.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Upon receipt of word that the army barracks at Key West had been badly damaged by the hurricane, the Secretary of War Oliver wired the commanding officer to assist in preserving order.

YAKA, Oct. 12.—The most serious tornado since the big blow of October 17, 1906, struck Cuba Sunday, devastating the western portion of the island. In Havana many major buildings were blown down or unroofed, five persons killed and about 25 injured.

WATER SHUT-OFF NOTICE. Water will be shut off in the district between Yeager way and Dearborn st., east of 29th av. S., on Wednesday, October 13, from 9 a. m. until 3 p. m.

BUY SPOONS; IN TROUBLE. Charged with unlawfully purchasing spoons and other silverware belonging to the U. S. government transport, Sheridan, E. M. Dooley, a former employe of the quartermaster's department on the transport, was arraigned yesterday before U. S. Commissioner Augustus H. Armstrong. His hearing was continued until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

WILL EXPOSE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Frederick W. Peabody, LL. B., of the Boston Bar, will give his lecture entitled, "Christian Science Exposed," at the Y. M. C. A., on Wednesday evening, October 13th, at 8 o'clock.

HOW OLD IS JOHNNY?

On registration day in the public schools of Seattle, Johnny Jones, the brother of the famous Ann, smoothed down his hair and looked somewhat quizzically at the teacher when she asked him how old he was. Finally he replied:

"When I was born my sister was one-quarter the age of my mother. Sister is now one-third as old as father and I am one-quarter of mother's age. In four years I shall be one-quarter as old as father."

HOW OLD IS JOHNNY JONES? SEND YOUR ANSWER TO THE STAR.

PIRATES ARE SHUT OUT BY THE DETROITS

Tigers Win Fourth Game by a Score of 5 to 0, Which Makes Two Games Each.

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—The Tigers shut Pittsburgh out in the cold today in the fourth of the world's championship baseball games. The final score was: Detroit 5, Pittsburgh 0. Both clubs have now won two games. Mullin for Detroit struck out 10 men. Lefeld was taken out of the box in the fifth inning and Philippi was substituted to do the twirling for the Pirates.

The batting order was as follows: Pittsburgh—Byrne, 3b; Leach, cf; Clarke, lf; Wagner, ss; Miller, 2b; Abstein, 1b; Gibson, c; Lefeld, p. Detroit—D. Jones, lf; Bush, ss; Cobb, lf; Crawford, cf; Delehanty, 2b; Moriarty, 3b; T. Jones, 1b; Stange, c; Mullin, p.

First Inning. Pittsburgh—Byrne out, Delehanty to T. Jones. Bush threw out Leach at first base. Clarke hit, Delehanty to T. Jones. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Inning. Pittsburgh—Umpire Klem sent Bill Donovan to the club house for criticizing a decision from the bench. Wagner walked. Miller fanned. Abstein was safe when Delehanty fumbled his roller. Wilson forced Wagner, Mullin to Moriarty. Mullin threw Gibson out at first. No runs, no hits, one error.

Third Inning. Pittsburgh—Lefeld fanned. Byrne doubled to left. Leach walked. Clarke fanned. Byrne stole third and Leach stole second. The decision of Umpire Evans on Byrne being safe at third looked raw. Wagner fanned. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fourth Inning. Detroit—Lefeld hit Delehanty. Moriarty singled. When T. Jones tapped out to Lefeld, Delehanty was caught at third, Lefeld to Gibson. Stange singled, scoring Moriarty and T. Jones. Mullin forced Stange. Wagner to Miller, but when the latter tried to double Mullin at first, he threw into the crowd, and Mullin went to second. Davy Jones went out, Lefeld to Abstein. Two runs, two hits, one error.

WEATHER FORECAST. Rain tonight and Wednesday; moderate southeast winds.

MAYOR IS TOO BUSY TO READ THE QUESTIONS

He Hasn't Time Even to Glance at the Letter Which Was Sent to Him by Ole Hanson.

MAYOR JOHN F. MILLER IS TOO BUSY TO OFFICIALLY READ THE LETTER SENT HIM BY OLE HANSON, STATE REPRESENTATIVE, SETTING FORTH TO HIM TO ANSWER SEVERAL QUESTIONS CONCERNING ALLEGED GRAFTING METHODS BEING PRACTICED BY PAVING CONTRACTORS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PUBLIC.

The letter, a copy of which was printed in The Star yesterday, reached the office of the mayor yesterday, and was opened by his secretary, upon whose desk it still lies. Instead of asking that it be brought before him so that he might read its contents and make reply, Mayor Miller displayed no interest in the matter whatever.

Still Too Busy. Up to noon today he was still too busily engaged, he said, to receive the letter officially. While he has not taken any official notice of the pertinent questions asked by Representative Hanson, it is understood that he has been quietly informed by his friends as to the nature of them.

When a reporter for The Star volunteered to read the letter to him, the mayor insisted that he was even too busy to listen. "Oh, I'll get around to those questions in time," he said. "I may answer them. Too busy now, though, to stop work to read the letter."

And Is Still Busy. "But Mr. Hanson charges that A. V. Bouillon notified you before he was discharged from the office of superintendent of public utilities by you that street paving contractors were cheating taxpayers all over the city," said the reporter. "Too busy to read the letter in my official capacity," was the mayor's reply.

The letter says that this cheating was done by disregarding the specifications of contracts for laying gravel foundations of street pavements," insisted the reporter. "The mayor indicated that he was still busy by not raising his head."

Has More Questions. "Mr. Hanson asks many more questions along this same line," continued the questioner, "and expects that you will answer them so that the taxpayers can learn whether or not the charges are true."

The mayor was still signing his signature to documents when the reporter departed—still too busy to officially recognize the serious charges made against himself and his administration.

ALL WERE ACTIVE. The officials of the admissions department were equally active, and it all resulted in the development of two stories—one that Monahan had turned back registers on the stiles (and this Monahan admitted), and the other report that there was \$28,000 "over" after Seattle Day, sprung from a story told by a book-keeper to a money changer, all based on the fact that at first count

BRYAN, GOOD NATURED, LAUGHING HAS BULLY TIME AT THE A.-Y.-P. FAIR



THE GREAT COMMONER IN CHARACTERISTIC POSE.

A.-Y.-P. STILE TURNED BACK ON SEATTLE DAY WAS ORDER

Mechanical Defect Said to Be at Bottom of Most of Graft Charges—Story of \$28,000 Steal Is Scouted.

Why did A. L. Monahan, chief inspector of gates, turn back the register on stiles at the gates? How many huge drays were used in carting away that \$28,000 steal which wild rumor has cached away somewhere?

These and numerous other questions were bandied about this morning in the temper-in-the-teapot alleged graft controversy produced by the relieving from duty of a score of A.-Y.-P. E. gatekeepers Saturday.

While the presence of William J. Bryan on the exposition grounds this morning lessened the interest in this investigation of "who got the money" or better, of what little sum was gotten, the "relieved" gatekeepers, who still insist that they have not been discharged, were busy trying to clear their skirts by going to the bottom of all the many wild stories of graft.

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Elbowing his way through the crowds, ignoring the guards detailed to clear a path for him, and smiling, talking and shaking hands with everybody and his brother, William Jennings Bryan, Democrat, saw the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair in as truly a democratic way as the humblest man who ever entered the gate.

Gracious at all occasions, almost outsmiling Taft when he did smile, he pushed his way from exhibit to exhibit, taking his time, signing countless registers, shaking countless hands, all to the desperation of the guards and committee. He spent two hours in the Government, Alaska, Hawaiian, Agricultural, Japanese, Canadian and Forestry buildings.

Fourteen years before the public, and thousands of miles covered in his travels, Mr. Bryan has visited almost every city, town and village from Maine to Washington, and men who heard him speak in Bangor, Me., mingle with those who knew his father back in Illinois. Every man and woman over 21, who has not seen the Commoner, has had to dodge him.

The crowd surrounded him, embraced him, and all told him in unison where they had known and seen him before. No less than five neighbors in Lincoln greeted him; ten heard him at Chicago in 1896, when he first came out of obscurity.

In marked contrast to President Taft, he accepted all little gifts of fruit or tokens. Where President Taft refused to wear the Hawaiian lei, or wreath, around his neck, when it was presented to him by a native girl, Mr. Bryan meekly submitted, and did not remove it until he had left the building.

In the Japanese building he surprised the custodian by his knowledge of Japanese things and customs. In the Oriental building he purchased a white Italian marble figure of "Beatrice" for his wife, paying \$50 for it.

"We looked for something like that in Paris and all over Europe, but could not find it," he said. In the Alaska and Hawaiian buildings he refused to be satisfied with a superficial inspection of the exhibits, and asked for things which were not shown him.

He never overlooked a child that ran toward him, always patting the little one or shaking its hand. The crowd was small and not loudly demonstrative. There was little or no vociferous cheering but what there was was heartfelt.

He stopped at the Broadway high school on his way to the grounds and there met a reception which eclipsed that of President Taft. If Broadway can create the volume of sound at football that it gave Mr. Bryan, defeats should be few and far between.

The students whistled and shrieked from the time he entered until he left, except during the time he was speaking. He split his address into two parts, the first on public speaking, the second on education in general.

"I am to make three speeches today. I was in some doubt as to which was to be the principal one until I entered this hall. I am now sure that I shall not have either this afternoon or tonight a more receptive or appreciative audience.

"I have long been interested in students and it has been a part of my life plan to come in close touch with student life. In the future I intend more and more to visit universities and schools, though I have not neglected them in the past.

"Every man and woman in our country should be prepared to give his fellow countrymen his thoughts and judgment. I agree that it is necessary for an orator to be born, like any one else, but that's the smallest part of it. His ancestry plays little figure. The two essentials of eloquence are that the speaker must know what he is talking about and mean what he says. The age of oratory is not past and never will be so long as great questions arise in history."

Switching to education, he said in part: "Let no young man think he can better himself by becoming a money maker at an early age. Have you ever watched two men chopping wood, one with a dull axe and the other with a sharp one? The employer can well afford to pay the man with the sharp axe well for the time he was grinding it."

"If I knew my son was to spend his life in manual labor, I would want him to have the best education possible. Not merely that his work would be far more intelligent, but in his leisure hours he would have his mind as his companion, and he would be fitted for better citizenship."

"There is only one danger in education. That is that it may cause you to lose your sympathy for the masses. Remember when you have achieved your education that you are holding it in trust for society. Back it with a moral purpose. You will indeed be a failure if you go forth from the university without a conception of your duty to society and your country."

"I once suggested 'Evergreen' as a motto for a high school class. Some objected to it, disliking to recall that they had ever been green. However, so long as you are green you are growing and progressing. When you become ripe, decay starts. It is when a man overtakes his ideals that decay begins."

As soon as Mr. Bryan finished breakfast this morning he left for the fair in a motor car, accompanied by President Childers and Charles G. Heifner. Two automobiles containing members of the committee and one or two newspaper men followed.

Talked Too Freely. It has been suspected that Secretary Knox thought that Crane talked too freely for a diplomat and did not show the proper amount of discretion in his remarks. While the resignation was announced in a formal manner, it is generally supposed here that the action is the result of Crane's public speeches. It has been remarked in the newspapers that in Crane's speeches regarding the situation in the Orient he spoke with a conviction and certainty that seemed to indicate that

CAN AEROPLANE DROP BOMB ON WARSHIP? YES SAY WRIGHTS NO SAY NAVYMEN

BY W. G. SHEPHERD. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—For the first time in history an aeroplane passed over a warship when Wilbur Wright recently sailed 9 1/2 miles up the Hudson river and back again.

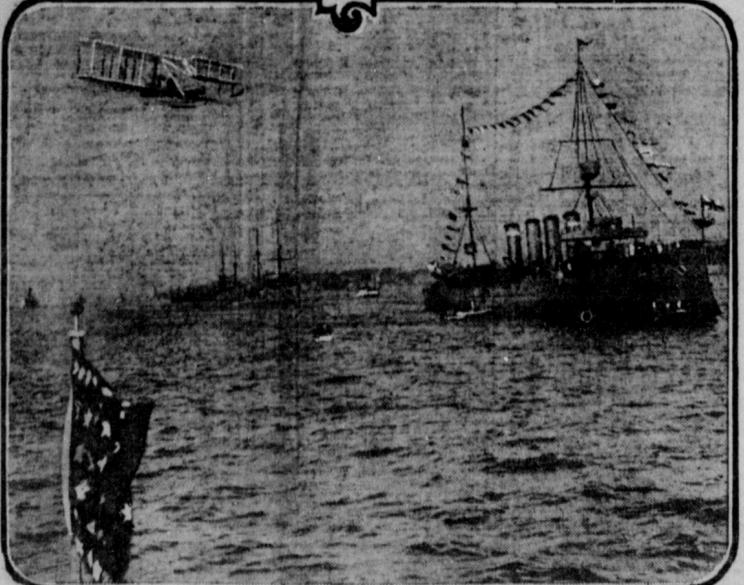
Below, as he sped, lay dozens of great fighting ships of seven navies, their monster guns helpless when he was above them.

Onto any one of these vessels he might have dropped enough dynamite to smother them, according to his statement.

"I could easily drop a bomb on a warship," he told me. "But could he? The navy men who saw him fly say "No."

Commander Rogers Wells of the United States battleship New Hampshire, over whose ship Wright passed squarely, while the officers and men of parts of seven navies looked on, smiled pleasantly as the aeroplane flew toward him, up the river.

Long before the machine could be plainly seen, the roar of its motor was easily heard. As it suddenly loomed out of the mist it traveled at such a great speed that, while one moment it looked like a mere gull, the next it had assumed the outlines of an aeroplane, much as the magician's bud bursts instantly into a full-blown flower.



REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH OF WILBUR WRIGHT HOVERING OVER BRITISH WARSHIP ARGYLL, IN HUDSON RIVER.

rents of air might have been thus thrown up into space against every "The arms now in use on every warship," said Commander Wells, "would be sufficient, I think, to prevent an attack of aeroplanes. At the speed at which Wright traveled it would have been a remarkable feat for him to drop a shell onto us, if he had reached us. But he couldn't have reached us, I am sure, in time of war. Rapid fire guns that send a rain of shells would, sooner or later, find the mark, if the big guns did not hit him."

"In addition to these guns we have the small arms, from which we could send hundreds of shots in a short time. These might, perhaps, only riddle the wings, but in time one of them would find a vital spot in the aeroplane. There is no limit to the angle of elevation of small arms, and the rapid fire guns can be elevated more than 45 degrees from the horizon.

"If any more defense against aeroplanes were needed, we could use mortars that would throw bombs straight up into the air.

"But suppose, even, that an aeroplane did succeed in dropping 200 pounds of dynamite onto our decks, he wouldn't disable the ship.

"The explosion would wipe away the gingerbread work and kill all the men within a certain radius, but the decks are so heavy that I am sure they would only be bent.

"A six-inch shell, fired at 4,000 yards, would have greater penetration than that of 200 pounds of dynamite dropped a distance of 1,000 feet."