

FOWLER'S VIEWS HAVE UNDERGONE A CHANGE

Republican Representative Once Favored Guarantee of Bank Deposits, but Now He Feels Whack of the Big Stick and Surrenders.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—In a recent statement by Representative Charles N. Fowler, Republican, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency made public by the Republican national committee, he is quoted as denouncing the plan of guaranteeing bank deposits. He declares that the insurance of bank deposits is the "rankest demagoguery." "I doubt whether there is any one more utterly and absolutely opposed to Mr. Bryan's proposed and ridiculous scheme for guaranteeing bank deposits, than I am," said Mr. Fowler.

If Mr. Fowler is correctly reported in the statement emanating from the Republican committee, and their views have undergone a radical change since last January and since the Republican party in convention refused to endorse the idea.

Fowler's Bill.

On January 6 of the present year, Mr. Fowler introduced in the house a bill (H. R. 12875) the title of which was "To establish a simple and scientific monetary system etc."

To guarantee all deposits.

Answering further objections to the plan of guaranteeing bank deposits, Mr. Fowler said:

"Mr. Chairman, the oldest bank president in some town, or possibly the president of the bank in the city, may say that he will not have the advantage in the future to which he believes himself entitled if deposits are insured; therefore, there will be two classes who will oppose this principle."

But banks like other business institutions will gain not by mere bulk of capital, but rather by ability to meet the requirements of their customers. Square dealing and capacity will tell for as much after deposits are guaranteed.

His Views Then.

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Upon this subject, Mr. Fowler said: (page 114) "Mr. Chairman, we are occasionally met with the statement that the guarantees of deposits would lead to unsound banking. Can you imagine how it would be because he insured his deposits going into the directors' room and saying: 'Gentlemen, we have insured our deposits today. Now let us proceed to make some rotten loans.'

I copy the above from a statement made the other day by the Republican national committee, or for it, by prominent Republican leaders at the headquarters. If 15 per cent go over to Bryan, then it makes a difference of \$6 per cent net gain for Bryan or in other words, there is much difference in the total result, by taking from one side and giving to the other.

This very disaffection of the negro may easily give Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas to Bryan. Take Ohio, as an instance. In 1900, there were 1,000,000 voters; the normal Republican majority in Ohio is 60,000. 15 per cent of the negro voters is about 6,000. All late arrivals of negroes are leaders given Taft no more than 15,000 plurality. If 6,000 negroes leave the Republican party, in that state and go to Bryan, it will make a difference in that estimate of 15,000 or 10,400.

Ohio Vote Uncertain.

Or if it is claimed that the 15,000 already gone to Bryan, then the 15 per cent of the negro vote, let it be remembered that the 15,000 and the 15 per cent are figures given by Republican politicians. Still again it may be thought unwise to accept the claim of a disaffection of a Bryan plurality and a disaffection of as high as 35 per cent of the negro vote, let the middle ground be taken between the two. Take even less than an average, say 22 per cent, and the disaffection at 22 per cent. This pulls away from the late Republican estimate of 16,000 for Ohio additional loss of 2,000 or 3,000, and demonstrates that it is encouragingly close for Democrats to be heart-breakingly close for Republicans.

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Indiana recently has been acknowledged to be a doubtful state. Negroes can't be induced to give that state to Bryan if he gets it. There are 18,000 negro voters in that state.

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Danger of Failures.

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SONS OF SCOTLAND IN ANNUAL MEET

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

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MELICAN HOUSE FOR PITTSBURG CHINKS

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Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 19.—Contractors are figuring on modern American flats which are to house the Chinese of this city in what will be known as the Chinese quarters. A syndicate of

NEGROES WILL HELP SWELL BRYAN'S VOTE

Democratic Majorities Are Predicted in States Heretofore Considered Republican Strongholds—Causes Responsible for Change of Sentiment.

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"Mr. Chairman more than this, the states are already taking this matter up and Ohio has passed a bill providing for the guaranty of deposits. The legislature of Kansas has been called in extra session for the express purpose of considering the same bill, and the banks on the southern boundary of the state are trying to complain that they were losing deposits."

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An Outrage.

They also asked them what they thought to be the president's and Secretary Taft's part in the affair and what they thought of it. The answer was, almost without exception, "They upheld the interests of our race, we are glad to find."

Meetings were held, some of them secret, and resolutions were adopted in a war protest. The whole body of negro voters seemed to be stirred. It is conceded that the negroes, at first disaffected reconsidered and voted as before. But immense numbers have not reconsidered. This I sincerely believe none denies; at least I have been unable to find any who would deny it. In this year of acknowledgments given to negroes in politics, the 15 per cent margins on votes of the magnitude of the negroes' constitutional material elements.

Added to the substantial gains for Bryan and Kern in the votes of labor unionists and nonunionists, commercial travelers and small business men and larger business men and manufacturers of every class, previously created in these letters, the negro voters are worth keeping in mind.

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