

LEGISLATIVE DISPUTE IS ON

Quorum or no quorum? Did the committee officially throw Ballinger down stairs, or did it refuse to do so?

FIVE OUT OF THE TWELVE COMMITTEEMEN ARE PLACED

Republicans say that quorum was broken up, Democrats maintain action was regular.

Minneapolis, Sept. 8.—Representative Denby of Michigan, one of the republican members of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee arrived today and will attend the executive session tomorrow.

Condemnation of the course of Richard A. Ballinger in the administration of the department of the interior, of which he is secretary, and a declaration that he should no longer be retained in that office, are contained in a resolution adopted by five members of the congressional committee which has been investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

These five, four democrats and one republican, claim that their vote is binding upon the committee as a whole, but this, however, is disputed by the other three members of the committee who were present.

Question is as to quorum. The republicans assert that the withdrawal of Messrs. Sutherland and McCall broke the quorum.

In this view, Representative Madison joins. He said: "Final action has not been taken. No report has been adopted and a majority can reverse today's action."

Another leading republican senator said: "It is well known in parliamentary law that when a quorum is not present no business can be transacted but to adjourn." Incidentally he characterized the action of members of the committee as "the play of party politics of the grossest kind."

The republicans say that they do not see how the assertion can be made that a quorum was present when seven constitute a majority of this particular committee and only six were present.

The resolution adopted is believed to be along the line of the minority report which is being prepared for presentation possibly at the meeting Friday. The members at the meeting decided that their report should be made public at the session here along with the majority findings and given to the public immediately.

The resolutions as offered by Mr. Madison and adopted is as follows: "First: That the charges made by L. R. Glavin against Secretary Ballinger should be sustained; that in the matter of the disposition of the Cunningham coal lands, Mr. Ballinger was not a faithful trustee of the interests of the people and did not perform his duty in such a manner as to properly protect such interests."

"Second: That the charges made by Mr. Pinchot should be sustained; that Mr. Ballinger's course in the administration of the department of the interior has been characterized by a lack of fidelity to the public interest; that this has been shown in his treatment of the Cunningham coal claims, the restoration of the water power sites to entry without intention to withdraw, and in his administration of the reclamation service, the latter resulting in unnecessary humiliation to the director and tending towards the disintegration of the service; that he has not shown himself to be that character of friend to the policy of conservation of our national resources that the man should be who occupies the important position of secretary of the interior in our government and that he should be no longer retained in that office."

Amendments offered by Mr. James providing for the presentation of the committee findings at the session in this city and for immediate publication of the same.

OWED \$3,000,000; HAD SOME \$10,000

Sensational Evidence Heard in the Bankruptcy Case of Steele, Miller & Co., of Corinth, Miss.

WHAT BECAME OF THE MONEY WHAT NONE SEEMS TO KNOW

The Books and Evidence Fall Entirely to Show Where Any Part of the Loot Went to.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 8.—Sensational evidence relative to the alleged fraudulent methods of the defunct Steele, Miller & Co., cotton factors, at Corinth, Miss., developed during the taking of depositions in the United States bankruptcy court here today.

N. DAKOTA'S TANKS OF OIL ON FIRE

Meager Reports Indicate That There is Some Serious Trouble Aboard the Big Battleship.

Newport News, Sept. 8.—A report has reached here from Old Point that the battleship North Dakota is aground in the lower Chesapeake bay with her bunkers afire and that 75 men were overcome by smoke and heat. The report cannot be confirmed here.

Norfolk, Sept. 8.—At 2 p. m. a report came by telephone from Fort Monroe that the North Dakota was off Ocean City with her oil tanks on fire and that several men had been overcome by smoke and gas. A hospital ship was said to have gone to her aid.

Norfolk.—At 2:40 p. m. a telephone message from Old Point says that a hospital ship is now on her way in from the naval vessel, from which smoke was arising in the lower bay.

Three Killed, Eleven Injured.—Washington, Sept. 8.—Unofficial advice received at the navy department later in the afternoon were to the effect that three men had been killed and eleven injured on the North Dakota.

WEIMANN LOSES \$20,000 PRIZE IN A DENSE FOG

Completely Lost His Bearings—Will Try the Flight Again Next Week, if Weather's Favorable.

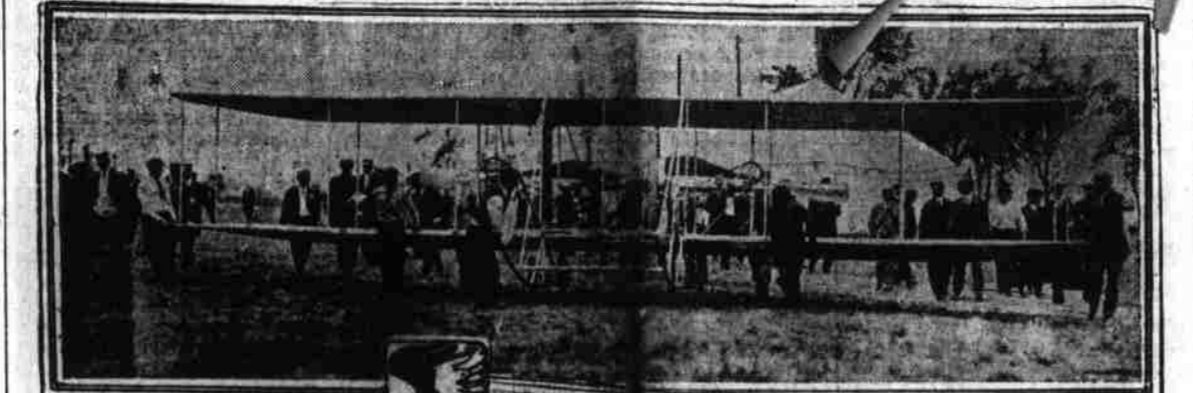
Clermont Ferrand, France, Sept. 8.—Weimann, the American aviator who yesterday attempted to win the special Michelin prize of \$20,000 offered for the first aeronaut who, with a passenger, flies in six hours from the French capital to the top of Puy De Dome, was beaten by the elements when the trophy was almost within his grasp.

The airman followed the railroad tracks out of Paris and everything was running smoothly until Mount Lucan was reached. Passing that town Weimann ran into a fog and blinding rain, and although he reached Anceles, within 13 miles of his goal, at half past five, he completely lost his bearings and wandered for an hour and three-quarters in the gloom, finally re-chasing Volvic at 7:15 o'clock, where he was obliged to descend on account of the darkness.

While he failed to win the Michelin prize the American aviator made one of the most notable overland flights of the year. He smashed the world's record for a no-stop passenger run by flying 124.62 miles and also beat the record for distance traveled within 24 hours. The aviator hopes to make another attempt to win the Michelin prize next week if the weather is not too bad.

Two Towns Threatened By Forest Fires.—Hosiuam, Wash., Sept. 8.—Forest fires threaten Stearnsville and Aloha, Lumbermen and fire fighting crews are endeavoring to suppress the flames. The situation at Aloha is serious. The situation at Aloha is serious. The situation at Aloha is serious.

English Aviator Is the Star Of the Meeting Near Boston



BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The English aviator, Claude Grahame-White, continues to be the star of the aviation meet at Atlantic. He has made a number of brilliant flights. Thousands of enthusiasts in the new sport of aviation remain here to witness the series of flights by foreign and American aviators.



WRECK OF MR. CLIFFORD B. HARMON'S BIPLANE

NO ACTION TAKEN BY WAKE DOCTORS

In the Sensational Matter of the N. C. Medical College—Cooper Succeeds Hollingsworth.

Gazette-News Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Raleigh, Sept. 8.—The Wake County Medical society today heard the sensational Forsyth County society's resolutions as to the North Carolina Medical college and the movement to have the legislature take from the college power to issue diplomas because of the Carnegie foundation criticism, also the statement of a committee of the faculty in refutation and then decided to leave the matter over without action to some future meeting, with a fuller attendance.

It is regarded as probable that action will not be taken at all although, it is said that the sentiment in the meeting was decidedly in favor of standing up for the North Carolina Medical college.

A commission is issued to Col. W. Cooper of the governor's personal staff of Fayetteville, as paymaster-general of the North Carolina National Guard to succeed the late Col. Hollingsworth, who lost his life in an automobile accident at Richmond last week.

TROPICAL DISTURBANCE IS DOING MORE DAMAGE

It Has Passed San Domingo and Haiti, and Is Now Apparently Headed for Jamaica.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The tropical disturbance which caused considerable damage in Porto Rico Tuesday has advanced 250 miles from Porto Rico. It left in its wake destruction in San Domingo and Haiti. According to reports to the weather bureau today it was centered apparently southwest of Haiti and eastern Cuba, heading toward Jamaica.

Key West, Sept. 8.—Heavy northeast squalls and a falling barometer this morning indicate the approach of the tropical storm which was reported yesterday from Porto Rico. It is estimated the storm has traveled 200 miles.

Weather conditions here at noon had grown appreciably worse, with the wind continually rising. Since daylight, however, the barometer has been stationary.

Ran Negro With Empty Gun.—Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 8.—Breaking away from her negro assailant in her home near Allgood yesterday afternoon, Miss Maude Williams seized an empty gun and drove the negro from the house, where she was alone. Posses are searching for the fugitive.

COTTON GINNING REPORT IS ISSUED

The Total of This Year's Crop Ginned up to September 1, is Given at 356,825 Bales. DECREASE FROM LAST YEAR MAY BE DUE TO LATE SEASON

So Statisticians Think—The Falling Off is 103,483 Bales From Figures of Last Year.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Cotton ginned to September 1 from this year's growth was 356,824 bales, counting round as half bales, according to today's report, a decrease of 103,483 bales from this time last year.

Cotton ginned by important states is as follows: Alabama 4565, Florida 604, Georgia 2818, North Carolina 4, South Carolina 198, Texas 328,625. Census bureau statisticians do not consider the falling off in the figures of the first ginning report from the eastern states so significant as they might appear. They attribute the decrease to the lateness of the crop, rather than to any cause which in the end would affect its volume.

Report on Grain Crops.—Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—The department agriculture crop report shows the condition of corn as 72.2; spring wheat, 63.1; barley, 8; oats 83.3; tobacco, 77.7; rice 88.8.

WELCOME IS PREPARED IN THE WINDY CITY

Col. Roosevelt Will Be Central Figure in Many Social Affairs During Chicago Visit.

Refuses to Go to Banquet if Lorimer is There.—Freeport, Ill., Sept. 8.—Colonel Roosevelt refuses flatly today to attend the banquet to be given tonight by the Hamilton club in Chicago unless Senator Lorimer is excluded. He demanded that a telegram to that effect be sent to Senator Lorimer.

Invitation Withdrawn.—Freeport, Sept. 8.—The committee has recalled the invitation to Lorimer.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Extensive preparations have been made for the entertainment of Theodore Roosevelt upon his arrival here from Freeport, Ill., this afternoon.

The colonel will be the central figure in a number of social affairs managed by members of the Hamilton club, including a large banquet at which the guests will include several United States senators and governors of nearby states, and other notables.

Lorimer Has Nothing to Say.—Chicago, Sept. 8.—When seen at his downtown office Senator Lorimer refused flatly to discuss the attitude of Colonel Roosevelt regarding tonight's banquet.

"I have received no official notification of the reports from Freeport," said Senator Lorimer. "And until I do I say nothing whatever regarding the matter."

HOW MUCH WHITE BLOOD CAN BE IN NEGRO VEINS?

Definition of Negro May Be Put up to Supreme Court, from District of Columbia.

Washington, Sept. 8.—United States Supreme court may be called upon to decide just what constitutes a negro in the United States, if the Court of Appeals upholds a decision of the District of Columbia Supreme court, which eight years old Isabel Wall, of one-sixteenth negro blood, was barred from a white public school.

PROSECUTION'S "WEAK LINK"

Effort to Identify Body Found in Crippen's Cellar as That of Belle Elmore—Little Progress Made.

CRIPPEN VOICED BELIEF WIFE WENT TO CHICAGO

In Explanation of His Departure from London, Said That He Thought She Went to Join Bruce Miller.

London, Sept. 8.—At the resumption today of the trial of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel Clare Le Neve for the murder of the former's wife, the public prosecutor introduced evidence to establish the claim that parts of the mutilated body found in Crippen's home once formed parts of the person of Belle Elmore, and so to strengthen what has been popularly regarded as a weak link in the chain of circumstantial evidence against the accused. Witnesses identified hair and bits of feminine underwear, but upon cross-examination admitted they resembled thousands of others.

The chemist who claims he sold hyoscine to Crippen was called and testified that Crippen signed the registry book at the store: "Munyon, per H. H. Crippen." Inspector Dew read a lengthy statement signed by Crippen when the police first asked him to make an explanation of his disappearance from London. Dew also testified regarding a search of the Crippen house and a box of finding a loaded revolver and a box of cartridges.

Crippen's statement, read by Dew, ended: "My belief is that my wife has gone to Chicago to join Bruce Miller."

Says Flesh Was Still Firm.—The cross-examination of Dew by Solicitor Newton drew out the statement that throughout the earlier stages of the investigation Crippen appeared perfectly cool and collected, courteously affording the police every facility for searching the house. The counsel tried to get witness to say the parts found might have been buried long prior to the disappearance of Mrs. Crippen, but Dew insisted the flesh remained quite firm. The trial adjourned to September 14.

G. W. WEYMOUTH KILLED BY A BIG TOURING CAR

The Car Wrecked and Several Other Persons, His Companions, Seriously Injured.

Bingham, Me., Sept. 8.—Pinned beneath the wreckage of a big touring car when it turned turtle at the foot of a steep hill, just outside of Bingham, former Congressman Geo. Warren Weymouth of Fairhaven, Mass., prominent in business circles, was instantly killed. Two of his companions, Perley R. Glass and F. A. Dinmore, of Boston the former prominent in machine manufacturing and financial circles, were seriously and perhaps fatally injured. The fourth member of the party, J. J. Landers, who was operating the machine, escaped without injury.

The accident was caused when the machine got beyond control going down hill.

Mr. Weymouth was 60 years old and represented the fourth Massachusetts district in the 55th congress. He was a republican. He was general manager of the American Truck company, president of the American Show Finding company of Grafton, Mass., and director in several corporations.

S. E. BALDWIN NAMED AS STANDARD BEARER

Heads Democratic Ticket in Connecticut—Some Provisions of the Platform Adopted.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 8.—The democrats in state convention today nominated Simeon E. Baldwin of New Haven for governor.

"Business Politics" Is The Only Obstacle

Corrupt Control of Legislation by Privilege, Graft and Advantage, Pinchot Says, Is What the Conservation Forces Are Today Confronted With.

St. Paul, Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the resolutions committee of the National Conservation congress, T. Gilbert Pinchot of North Carolina, secretary of the National Association of Audubon societies, introduced a plank for the protection of wild birds.

It is possible the congress, which is scheduled to end tomorrow, will close tonight. President Baker is anxious to bring the meeting to an end and will perhaps hold a night session.

The presidency is expected to go to J. B. White of Kansas City. Gilbert Pinchot has told friends he would not be a candidate.

Mr. Pinchot's Address.—"Like nearly every great reform, conservation first passed through a period of agitation and general approval," said Mr. Pinchot, one of today's speakers. "During this period, it met with little opposition, for as yet it interfered with no man's private profit. From the beginning of the world, the preaching of righteousness in general terms has been contemplated with entire equanimity by the men who rise in violent protest the moment they see their particular privilege, graft, or advantage comes practically into question. That protest marks the second phase of the reform. Within the last two years, conservation has passed out of the realm of an unimpeachable general principle into that of a practical fighting attempt to get things done. It has begun to step on the toes of the beneficiaries and the prospective beneficiaries and the prospective beneficiaries of unjust privilege, and the resulting opposition, considering the quarters whence it comes, is one of the best of proofs that conservation is a live movement for the general good. The people believe in conservation. Now when any great movement has established itself so firmly in the public mind that a direct attack upon it will not pay, the regular method is to approve it in general terms, and then condemn its methods and its men. So now the demand from the opponents of conservation is not at all that we shall abandon the principle of the greatest good of all for the longest time in using our natural resources. The soft pedal conservationists merely ask that conservation as applied shall be what they call rational, safe, and sane. Safe and sane legislation, as that expression is used by the men who use it most, means legislation not unfriendly to the continued control of our public affairs by the special interests. Safe and sane conservation, as that expression is used by these same men, means conservation so carefully sterilized that it will do the special interests no harm and the people no good."

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