

M'COMBS MAY DIRECT FIGHT

Wilson's Manager Will Probably Head National Committee or a Campaign Committee.

MARSHALL IS CHOICE FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Closing Session of the Baltimore Convention a Love Feast—W. J. Bryan's Valedictory.

Baltimore, July 3.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson will in the main determine the direction of his own campaign for president, pass upon the desirability of appointing a campaign committee and confer with a sub-committee of the national committee on the naming of officers of the new democratic national committee, which met today and, after continuing the officers of the old committee in power until a permanent organization could be effected, designated a sub-committee of five, consisting of Chairman Mack, Secretary Woodson and three other committeemen, to confer with Wilson on the permanent organization of the new committee and on the plans of the nominee with respect to the conduct of his campaign. It was stated in the committee meeting that the continuance of the retiring officers until a permanent organization could be effected would be entirely agreeable to Gov. Wilson.

The name of W. R. McCombs of New York, Wilson's campaign manager, was mentioned as the likely choice for either new national chairman or head of the campaign committee.

Baltimore, July 3.—In the dying hours of the memorable democratic national convention early today, it seemed for a time that there would be another deadlock over the nomination for vice president. Gov. John E. Burke of North Dakota, for whom Bryan had expressed a preference, had pulled enough votes on the first two ballots to block the nomination of Gov. Theodore Marshall of Indiana, the leader. The third ballot had just been ordered when the chairman of the North Dakota delegation with drew Burke's name. He then moved the nomination of Marshall to be made unanimous. Immediately a wild scramble for the doors followed, few willing to hear the motion put. Several seconds later Chairman James Gavel fell on the final adjournment of one of the most notable conventions in the history of the party. The respectful silence with which the last speech of Bryan was received was a tribute to his leadership, which he shifted to the shoulders of Woodrow Wilson, the latest one of half a dozen or more presidential candidates to have been born in Virginia.

Baltimore, July 3.—After two ballots the democratic nominated Governor Marshall of Indiana as running mate for Governor Woodrow Wilson shortly after midnight, and the convention adjourned at 1:58 o'clock. Governor Burke of North Dakota was the closest contender for the second place on that ballot. Mr. Marshall withdrew after the second ballot, leaving Marshall to be nominated, like Governor Wilson, by acclamation.

The democratic national convention became a love feast last night when it met to select a running mate for Governor Woodrow Wilson. The intense bitterness of the past week seemed to have disappeared.

When the convention suspended the regular order of business—the nomination of a vice presidential candidate—shortly before 11 o'clock, to make way for the reading and adoption of the platform, six candidates for the vice presidency had been placed in nomination. They were:

- Governor Burke of North Dakota, Governor Marshall of Indiana, Elmore W. Hurst of Illinois, Martin J. Wade of Iowa, James H. Freston of Maryland, and Champ Clark.

The suggestion of Champ Clark for second place on the ticket was the feature of the evening's performance. The sentiment of the convention was strongly in favor of giving the speaker the place if he would accept. H. H. Dean of Georgia placed Clark in nomination and took the convention unaware. The Clark leaders held excited conferences and the speaker himself was called on the telephone. Despite a speech by former Governor A. M. Dockery of Missouri, withdrawing Clark's name, and a telegraphed statement from the speaker himself declaring he would not take the place, the convention was hopeful of his final acceptance, and one of the reasons for the suspension of the vote of the nominations was the desire of the leaders to make sure of Clark's position.

"BOOSTER EDITION" DUE TOMORROW

Copies Will Be Sent All Over South, Under Auspices of the Board of Trade.

CITY'S ADVANTAGES TO BE WELL SET FORTH

It Will Be an Immense Edition, and Is to Be Sent to the Right People.

Tomorrow afternoon the "Asheville Booster Edition" of The Gazette-News will be published for distribution over the south, and the edition is going to live up to the standard that was set for it when it was first launched. It will be decidedly the biggest edition of any Asheville paper ever published for such a distribution and the favorable publicity which it will give to this city will be almost inconceivable.

Copies of this paper will be sent to people all over the south, the names of these people to be furnished by the board of trade. The board has taken especial pains to compile this list of names and the paper will go only to those of prominence, thus giving this city a class of advertising that it would be hard to get in any other way. Those receiving copies will be in a position to come here and they will also be able to appreciate the facts set out as to the advantages here.

This edition will contain a large amount of reading matter, telling not only of the advantages this city possesses over all others as a summer and all-year tourist resort, but its possibilities as a manufacturing center and other business opportunities. The people of the country will be told of the exact resources in this section, of which Asheville is the natural center, and actual figures and facts will be given as carefully compiled by committees of the Greater Western North Carolina association.

The advertising carried will show that the leading business men here know the value of good publicity and are therefore of the progressive kind that make a live town or city. That fact will impress itself on the business men of the south, and when they come here to spend the summer and enjoy a cool, comfortable vacation, they will take advantage of the time to investigate for themselves the opportunities in various commercial lines that are offered.

Of course the wider the distribution of this edition the greater will be the results for Asheville, and since the business men are depended upon to make the distribution as great as possible, it is hoped that they will take advantage of the opportunity to advertise Asheville to the outside world. Many of them have bought papers most liberally already and many more will do so before the edition goes to press. A distribution of about 15,000 copies is already possible as a result of the action of the public spirited citizens and business men who have contracted for them to be sent out, and a full realization by them of what the edition will mean to Asheville will naturally increase this number considerably. All who feel that they will be benefited by the distribution are asked to come in today and tomorrow and purchase whatever number they feel able to do to boost the number.

- To give some idea of who are buying the papers already and the number in which they are contracting for them, the following list is published of those already subscribing, with the number taken by each: Asheville Milling company, 500. Wachovia Bank & Trust company, 500. Nichols shoe company, 500. Asheville Power & Light company, 500. Brown-Miller Shoe company, 500. Asheville Dry Cleaning company, 500. Asheville Paint & Glass Co., 500. A. M. Field Co., 200. Asheville Grain & Hay company, 250. S. A. Lynch, 200. The Island Press, 200. American Furniture Manufacturing company, 200. Peoples Department Store, 200. T. E. Morrison & Co., 200. Asheville Steam Bakery, 200. Brown Book company, 200. Brown Hardware company, 100. C. Sawyer, 100. E. S. Brown, 100. Union Plumbing company, 100. W. L. Moore, 150. H. B. Kress & Co., 100. T. L. Jackson, 100. H. L. Pinkelstein, 50.

**MEXICAN FIGHT ON** Federals Begin to Shell the Rebel Position Near Huamantla at 11 O'clock.

DEM. PLATFORM IS PROGRESSIVE

Favors Gradual Reduction of the Tariff, So as Not to Destroy Legitimate Industries.

ALDRICH CURRENCY PLAN IS DENOUNCED

Additional Anti-Trust Regulation, and Control over Corporations Are Advocated.

Baltimore, July 3.—The following is a summary of the democratic platform:

Reaffirms party's devotion to the principles of democratic government as formulated by Jefferson. Declares for a tariff for revenue only and denounces "the high revenue public tariff as the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth." Favors immediate downward revision of present duties, especially upon necessities of life.

Favors gradual reduction so as not to interfere with or destroy legitimate industries. Denounces President Taft for vetoing tariff bills of last congress. Condemns republican party "for failure to redeem its promises of 1908 for downward revision."

Takes issue with the republican platform as to the high cost of living, contending it is largely due to high tariff laws. Favors vigorous enforcement of the original features of the anti-trust law. Demands such additional legislation as may be necessary to crush private monopoly. Declares for presidential preference primaries. Directs national committee to provide for selection at primaries of members of national committee.

Pledges party to enactment of law prohibiting campaign contributions by corporations and unreasonable campaign contributions by individuals. Favors single presidential term and making president ineligible for re-nomination. Felicitates democratic congress on its record, enumerating important achievements and pledges an adequate navy.

Denounces republican administration for charges of extravagance and demands return to simplicity and economy befitting a democratic government. Favors efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines, and a valuation of these companies by the interstate commerce commission, and legislation against over-inflated rates of corporations.

In connection with a demand for such a revision of the banking laws as will give temporary relief in case of financial distress, there is a denunciation of the Aldrich bill prepared by the monetary commission.

The present method of depositing government funds is condemned and party is pledged to the enactment of a law for the deposit of such funds by competitive bidding in state or national banks, without discrimination as to locality. Recommends investigation of agricultural credit societies in Europe to ascertain whether a system of rural credits may be devised suitable to conditions in the United States.

Pledges party to enactment of legislation to prevent devastation of lowland or floodplain valley by floods, and the control of the Mississippi declared to be a national, rather than a state problem. The maintenance of navigable channel is also recommended.

Some of the important planks are as follows:

**Tariff Reform.** "We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government under the constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered."

"The high republican tariff is the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth; it is a system of taxation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; under its operation the American farmer and laboring man are the chief sufferers; the tariff raises the cost of the necessities of life to them, but does not protect their property or wages. The farmer sells largely in free markets and buys almost entirely in the protected markets. In the most highly protected industries, such as cotton and wool, steel and iron, the wages of the laborers are the lowest paid in any of our industries. We denounce the republican pretenses that such a tariff is necessary to protect our industry, and we demand that the tariff be reduced so as to permit the necessities of life. Articles entering into competition with trust-controlled products and articles of American manufacture which are sold abroad more cheaply than at home should be put on the free list."

"We favor the immediate downward revision of the existing high tariff, in many cases, prohibitive tariff duties, insisting that material reductions be specifically made upon the necessities of life. Articles entering into competition with trust-controlled products and articles of American manufacture which are sold abroad more cheaply than at home should be put on the free list."

"We recommend that our system of personal liability be help immediately to make public service seem worth while."

George S. J. July 3.—Nearly 1000 messages of congratulation to Governor Wilson were in the hands of his secretary before the governor had arisen from the breakfast table to-day. Among the first received was one from Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader. It read: "Permit me to extend my hearty congratulations to your nomination means a great democratic victory."

William J. Connors of Buffalo, wired: "A splendid fight won the way. I congratulate you and the democratic party on your nomination." Perry Belmont wired: "My sincerest congratulations. Under your leadership the progressive democratic party will triumph over the president and his predecessor." Gov. Wilson this morning telegraphed Gov. Marshall: "Sincere congratulations. I shall look forward with pleasure to my association with you."

BANQUET-BALL TOMORROW EVE

Asheville People to Celebrate With Most Sumptuous Spread in City's History.

THE FORMAL OPENING OF THE LANGREN HOTEL

Leading Men and Women Co-operating to Make the Affair a Notable Success.

The leading men and women of the city are co-operating heartily with those who have in charge the promotion of the banquet and ball in celebration of the formal opening of the Langren hotel, which takes place tomorrow night. The hotel was finished several weeks ago and has been entertaining guests, but some of the public spirited citizens of the city felt that it would not be fitting that this hospitable should begin its career without a fitting celebration, an occasion that would show the owners that their efforts in behalf of the city have been appreciated, something that would show the outside world that the people here take pleasure in helping those who show a disposition to help the city. With this idea in view the movement which is to culminate in the ball and banquet tomorrow night was launched; at once it received the approval of practically all of the business and professional men, and its success is already indicated.

It is certain that this banquet and ball will be on a more elaborate scale than anything that has taken place in Asheville on account of the forces and influences which are behind it and the equipment which the house affords.

The expressions that have been coming from the most prominent citizens of the city in regard to the advisability of having this opening show what the people in general think of it. These people realized in some measure what difficulties the owners of the house had to contend with before they placed the building at the disposal of the traveling and tourist public, and one and all declared that some action should be started to show the general appreciation.

**A Sumptuous Banquet.** This was naturally gratifying to the owners and management of the new hotel and they entered into the scheme with an energy that alone would have made for success with such modern and well oiled machinery of the house as is at their command. It was their part to furnish the cheer and entertainment for those attending, and a glance at the program of music and dancing as well as the menu which will be served will show how well they have planned their part of the celebration. The list of the speakers will give some idea of those who are co-operating on the part of the Asheville citizens. These people did not have to be urged to lend their help and influence, nor did any appeal, except a general one, have to be made to their civic pride. They realized at once what it meant for the hotel and what it meant to the city. They had (Continued on page 5.)

SECY. MACVEAGH IS UNDER FIRE

Sensational Attack Made on Administration of Treasury Department by Resigning Assistant.

ALLEGES BUSINESS IS AT STANDSTILL

Andrews Asserts His Chief Is Responsible for "Interminable Delay" in Public Business.

Washington, July 3.—A congressional investigation of Secretary MacVeagh's administration of the treasury department is pending as the result of a long standing row between the secretary and Assistant Secretary Andrews which culminated today in Andrews' resignation. A few hours later Representative Cox of Ohio introduced a resolution proposing a complete investigation of MacVeagh's administration.

Washington, July 3.—A. Piatt Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury, today tendered his resignation to President Taft. In a spirited letter to the president Andrews writes of conditions in the treasury department which he alleged are due to the attitude of Secretary MacVeagh toward many of his subordinates.

Andrews' letter of resignation charges that subordinates in the treasury department "have been hampered and discouraged at every turn by Secretary MacVeagh's idiosyncrasies and his incapacity for decision," and contains a scathing arraignment of Secretary MacVeagh's administration of the government's financial affairs. It created a profound sensation in official circles. One portion of the letter, that in which the president is referred to other high officials of the treasury department for confirmation of Andrews' charges, is capable of being interpreted to the effect that they, too, are dissatisfied with MacVeagh's treatment of them.

Andrews' letter of resignation sent to MacVeagh discloses the hitherto unpublished fact that MacVeagh was about to leave the treasury department when the White House, without consulting him, it is alleged began negotiations for an issue of Panama canal bonds.

**Business at Standstill.** In his letter to the president, Andrews claims that for a long time the transaction of much of the treasury's business has been at a standstill and that an outbreak of some sort has been imminent. He charges that many able and energetic treasury officials have had to bear the brunt of harsh criticisms from people outside who have suffered interminable delays in their business for which (Continued on page 5.)

CLARK BITTER TOWARD BRYAN

LOGAL DEMOCRATS ARE WELL PLEASED

The Talk Now Is That Wilson Is the One Man to Re-unite the Party.

THEY FEEL CONFIDENT OF NATIONAL VICTORY

The Republican Rank and File Are Expecting to Vote for Roosevelt.

When The Gazette-News bulletined the news that Woodrow Wilson had been nominated as candidate for president by the democratic convention in Baltimore after more than four days of balloting, a sign of relief that was almost perceptible was breathed by the democrats here, who have been under more or less of a strain for the past week. There were those that had believed that the party was very close to the rocks and that a split was almost inevitable, but the minute that they heard that Wilson was the winner they began to realize what they had not been able to realize a minute before, that he is the one man who can reunite the elements of the party. At least that is the way they are talking this morning.

Bryan comes in for a great deal of commendation for the stand that he took and he has the confidence of local democrats more than he has had since his first race. Judging from their remarks the democrats here are glad that Bryan has been vindicated. If he had failed in his attempt of course his heroism would not have been recognized.

It is hard to figure out just what Wilson's nomination will mean locally. It is a foregone conclusion that the democrats will vote for him, but it cannot be told what stand that Roosevelt republicans, who constitute most of the party here, will take until it is known what the colonel will do. There are Roosevelt republicans who think the colonel will head a ticket and that they will not be called upon to decide between Taft and Wilson. A Taft republican stated this morning that the last had been heard from Roosevelt, since Wilson has been nominated. He said that Wilson has Roosevelt's platform and there would be no use of his running. The Roosevelt republicans declare, however, that the tariff in itself would make enough difference in the Wilson and Roosevelt platforms to cause the colonel to run.

From the democratic standpoint the republican situation is perfectly satisfactory. They declare that it makes little difference whether Roosevelt runs or not. If he does not run they think there are many progressive republicans that will vote for Wilson or at least will not vote for Taft. If he does run, he will take all of his strength from the republican ranks. The democrats point out that if Clark had been nominated Roosevelt might have expected some support from the progressive democrats, but that with Wilson at the head of the party, Roosevelt can not get any democratic votes. His running, therefore, would weaken Taft and insure a democratic victory.

The Roosevelt republicans insist that the colonel will carry with him the rank and file of the party. Some of the leaders appear to be undecided about what course to pursue, but among the great mass of voters who have from the beginning supported Roosevelt, this indication is not observed, according to Col. Lusk and others who have sounded republican sentiment.

GET TRAIN ROBBER

"Old Bill" Minor, Notorious Bandit Who Escaped from Georgia Prison on Farm Captured.

Toombsboro, Ga., July 2.—"Old Bill" Minor, the train robber, and his partner were captured near here this morning. They escaped from the prison farm at Milledgeville last week.

C. W. LEDBETTER

Aged Confederate Veteran Died Yesterday After Illness of Several Months.

C. W. Ledbetter, a Confederate veteran, died yesterday at his home in the southern part of the county after an illness of several months at the age of 85 years. Surviving are the widow and six children, four sons and one daughter.

OTTOON ESTIMATE

Area Planted to Crop 31,007,000 Acres—Condition Not as Good as of Normal.

Washington, July 3.—The department of agriculture's estimate of the area planted to cotton this year is announced today as 31,007,000 acres, the smallest in the department's history since 1899. The condition of the crop is estimated to be about 75 per cent of normal.

Says He Lost the Nomination Solely Through Nebraskan's "Vile and Malicious Slanders."

PRaises HIS FRIENDS FOR THEIR FIGHT

Pledges His Support to Woodrow Wilson—Lacked Campaign Funds, He Asserts.

Washington, July 3.—Defeated after a hard battle but satisfied with the fortunes of war, Speaker Clark returned to the capital from the convention city last night and repaired to his office to thunders his reunification of the vice-presidency over the telephone as often as it was suggested to him.

Speaker Clark motored back from Baltimore, where he spent the day at the Baltimore club, with his son Bennett. He took dinner with his family and later issued a statement pledging his support to Governor Wilson and voicing his contempt for the tactics of William Jennings Bryan, whom he credits with his defeat.

The speaker seemed the least affected of his family over the defeat. He had no complaint to make of the final break but said that victory could have been his had the Underwood forces helped him on the tenth ballot and thereafter. He said Senator Bankhead merely precipitated the inevitable. He seemed relieved that the strain was over and that he could retire from public activity for a few weeks.

In most emphatic terms the speaker disclaimed any desire to be vice-president.

Speaker Clark's statement follows: "No set of men ever made a better or braver fight for any man in this world than my friends all over the country made for me. They have my heartfelt thanks. We never had money enough to pay for an adequate supply of postage stamps and literature. I was tied down here by my duties of the speakership. I could, therefore, aid my friends very little. They made the fight, gave me 200,000 majority in the states where Governor Wilson and I competed in the primaries and caused me to lead on 90 ballots in the convention in nine of which I had a clear majority. Nevertheless the nomination was bestowed upon Governor Wilson."

"I never scratched a democratic ticket or bolted a democratic nominee in my life. I shall not change the democratic habit now. I am too seasoned a soldier not to accept cheerfully the fortunes of war."

"I will support Governor Wilson with whatever power I possess and hope he will be elected."

"I lost the nomination solely through the vile and the malicious slanders of Colonel William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska. True these slanders were intended and insinuation, but they were no less deadly for that reason." (Signed) "CHAMP CLARK."

NEW PARTY CONVENTION AT CHICAGO AUGUST 1

Dixon's Announcement Will Be Followed by Formal Call.

New York, July 3.—The national convention of the new progressive party will be held at Chicago on or about August 1, it was announced late yesterday by Senator Dixon, after a conference with Colonel Roosevelt and a number of Roosevelt leaders. Senator Dixon said that the formal call for the convention would be issued in New York in a day or two by the temporary committee on organization.

TO PROMOTE TRADE

With Central and South America in Purpose of Organization Formed in New York.

New York, July 3.—To promote and conserve reciprocal trade relations between the United States and other American countries is the purpose of the Pan American States association, which has just been organized here by leaders in South and Central American export trade. Some of the country's best-known men are interested, including Alton B. Parker, Admiral Dewey, Henry Watterson and the governors of 25 states.

Nearly 1000 Messages Congratulating Wilson

Murphy Says "Nomination Means a Great Democratic Victory"—W. J. Connors and Perry Belmont also Wire Successful Candidate—Telegraphs Marshall.

George S. J. July 3.—I haven't had time to think of all these things. Governor Wilson came out of the "little white house" set in an easy chair on his porch, crossed his legs, took off his glasses and thus replied today to the bombardment of questions hurled at him by a group of reporters. He was looking rather careworn and tired.

"I don't know yet whether I shall appoint McCombs my campaign manager and suggest him for the chairmanship of the national committee. I have not decided whether I shall resign as governor of New Jersey. I have had time to read the platform. In fact, I have devoted all my time to callers and correspondence. These and other details I shall take up in due time with my friends. Poor fellows, they will have to get some rest."

"To all the thoughtful and generous friends who have sent me messages of congratulation I want to express my hearty thanks. I shall not be able to answer them individually, I am afraid, they are so numerous. I hope this inadequate acknowledgment will find under these eyes. These messages of personal kindness help immeasurably to make public service seem worth while."

George S. J. July 3.—Nearly 1000 messages of congratulation to Governor Wilson were in the hands of his secretary before the governor had arisen from the breakfast table to-day. Among the first received was one from Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader. It read: "Permit me to extend my hearty congratulations to your nomination means a great democratic victory."