

## WILSON FLAYS THIRD PARTY

Says Minimum Wage and Federal Industrial Commission Would Be Blow to Working Man.

SAYS LABORING MAN WOULD BE HELPLESS

Wages Would Be Scaled Down and Edict Enforced by Power of Government.

Buffalo, Sept. 2.—Gov. Wilson today analyzed the third party platform in its relation to the laboring man. The occasion of his speech was a labor day celebration under the auspices of the United Trades and Labor Council of Buffalo. It was the first expression of the democratic candidate on the merits of the progressive platform. He assailed the minimum wage idea, declaring employers would scale down to the level permitted by law.

Gov. Wilson said in part: "Intelligent workmen will ask men now seeking their votes what they may expect to do for them. I don't mean separately, but for the country which will entitle them to the confidence of those who perform daily labor which lies at the basis of all our life. Most of the answers they get will turn upon the question of tariff duties, from which our politics have been so long getting away. They will be told on the one hand that if the democrats get power they may look to see industry languish, wages decrease and employment harder to find. They forget that the democrats constitute approximately half the nation, that democrats are engaged in occupations of every kind, depend upon all sorts of businesses for their livelihood, share in every interest and enterprise of the country. It may be taken for granted that the democrats are not going to destroy themselves economically."

**Attacked New Party.**  
These uncomfortable reflections come from the old line republicans and from those republicans of the new departure who are seeking to build up a third party of their own. They long have been the stock in trade of the old republicans. And yet the predictions of leaders of the new party are as alarming as those of the veriest standpatter. There is a stimulating breath of hope in every part of the platform of the new party except that which touches the tariff and the trusts. It has this singular feature—it has two sides and two tones. It speaks warm sympathy with practically every project social betterment, this is refreshing to read. Perhaps we are justified in assuming that the third party is looking forward to the general establishment by law of a minimum wage. Then it is to be expected that the majority of employers will scale down to that minimum and will have a strike against the authority of the federal government. Moreover practically all of the most powerful of its employers would be wards of that very government which is master of us all. The government is to set up a commission whose duty it will be not to check or defeat it, but merely to regulate it under rules which itself is to frame and develop. But the chief employers will have their tremendous authority behind them—what they do they will have the license of the federal government to do, including the right to pay wages approved by the government. You will find the program of the new party legalizes monopolies and systematically subordinates working men to them and to plans made by the government both with regard to employment and wages. What the democrats propose is the restoration of freedom. What we need is the regulation of competition and the prosecution of what has created monopoly. When you have regulated it you have in effect restored it.

### WRECK ON LAKE SHORE

Six are Killed and Others Injured When Train Is Derailed by Washout.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 2.—One passenger and five trainmen were seriously injured and 21 were slightly hurt when train No. 112 on the Lake Shore division of the Chicago and North Western Railway, running 35 miles an hour, was derailed two miles north of Lindhurst, Wis., as the result of a washout caused by a cloudburst. The locomotive, mail car, baggage car, smoker and a day coach left the track and all but the day coach turned over. The dead: W. S. Calkins, Shawano, Wis.; John Jones, engineer, Green Bay, Wis.; C. E. Hughes, conductor, Milwaukee; George Marx, brakeman, Milwaukee; Carroll Bennett, baggage man, Chicago, Wis.; and Stewart D. Shethon, press messenger, Milwaukee. The seriously injured: George Hamer, Chicago, head and arm injured and M. Pusey, Ironwood, Mich., internally injured. They were removed to a hospital. Green Bay. The 21 other passengers who were slightly cut and bruised and their wounds dressed at Lindhurst, Wis., and proceeded to Milwaukee and Chicago.

## 20 LIVES LOST IN BIG STORM

Streams in Pennsylvania and West Virginia are on a Rampage After Territorial Rains.

TOWNS ARE WRECKED AND TRAINS MAROONED

Property Loss Will Be Heavy—Death List Will Be Increased, It Is Feared.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—Twenty persons are known to be drowned and it is feared many others were lost in a series of storms in the Panhandle of West Virginia and western Pennsylvania this morning. The railroads are badly washed and traffic will be delayed for several days. Through trains are marooned in the flooded district. Many factories are under water and the property loss is heavy.

Twelve children and three women are among the drowned. Cherry Valley, a mining town, was flooded within half an hour after the rain began to fall. The foundations of the houses were undermined and they toppled over into the streets. The Gillespie family—father, mother and four children—were asleep and did not hear the shouts of warning. They were drowned in their house. A farmer hastened to his stable to save his horse and was drowned. His son went to his rescue and was swept away, but drew himself to safety by grasping the branches of a tree. Eli Hancock of Canonsburg turned back to recover some paper. His horse collapsed as he entered the door. His body has not been recovered. Other drownings occurred similarly. Many oil derricks were blown down and wrecked.

## COL. ROOSEVELT RETURNS TO NEW ENGLAND TODAY

After Springfield Speech He Goes to St. Louis; Thence West.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 2.—Col. Roosevelt was up before daybreak and at 6 o'clock was off for New York where he took a train for Hartford his first stop, thence going to Springfield. Then the colonel heads straight for St. Louis, where he will speak at the Missouri state fair. Then he goes to St. Paul and a long zigzag course up and down the Pacific coast states, returning home about the middle of October.

### BULL MOOSE MEET

Organization Perfected in Conventions Held in Lenox, Person and Montgomery Counties.

Kinston, Sept. 2.—Roosevelt followers split from old lines in the republican county convention Saturday afternoon when Chairman Newhouse declared he could no longer affiliate with the regular organization, and an unusual scene followed. Two conventions were held in the same building. The progressives retiring to another floor. No disorder accompanied the split and both parties were quickly organized. T. B. Brown was made chairman by the republicans and J. G. Vause by the new party.

**Close Contest Likely.**  
Roxboro, Sept. 2.—The republican county convention held here Saturday nominated a full county ticket. It is: House, T. A. Newell; sheriff, A. P. Clayton; register, Thomas Bumpass; treasurer, W. F. Long; commissioners, R. D. Bailey, A. M. Long, C. H. Hunter. Nominees for house, treasurer and two commissioners are the same as nominated by the progressive convention last Saturday. It is highly probable that the progressives not nominated by today's convention will come down and there will be only one ticket opposing the democrats. If this is done there will be a close campaign in this county. There is no big difference in the strength of the two parties in Person, and as it is a great county for scratching it is probable that some of today's nominees will be carried past the majority line by their personal popularity.

## RAILWAY EMPLOYEES ASK WAGE INCREASE

Conductors and Trainmen of Southern Lines Present Demand for Raise.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building, Washington, Sept. 2.

Whether the conductors and trainmen of 14 southern and southwestern roads, including the Southern railway, Seaboard Air Line, Alabama Great Southern and Atlantic Coast Line will be called out in one of the biggest strikes in the history of the country, probably will be decided this week. A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, R. W. Moore of Charlotte, representing the Southern railway, and S. J. Brooks of Richmond, Va., representing the Seaboard and Atlantic Coast Line and about 20 other members of the grievance committee representing 12 other railroads have reached Washington and established headquarters at the National hotel. This morning the representatives of the conductors and trainmen opened negotiations with Chairman Baker, who is acting for all the railroads involved in the struggle for higher wages. "Do you expect to call a strike?" Mr. Garretson was asked. "You had better put that question to the railroads. The only man whom I know can answer that question is Mr. Baker," he smiled.

While it is believed the men will be able to reach some agreement with the railroads there is no doubt the fact that the committee here is in earnest and will call a strike, if it cannot be helped. Their demands, the railroad officials say, would mean an annual increase in the payrolls of something like \$3,000,000. This, the railroad officials say, they cannot and will not stand. The committee representing the men meet this statement with the charge that they are only asking such wages as are paid on other roads which compare with those involved in the present struggle. They claim their men are working for much less money and putting in more hours for a day's work than are the men employed in a similar capacity in the east and west.

Effective November city delivery service will be established at Monroe. Two letter carriers, one substitute and 12 letter boxes will be used in the new service.

## GREENSBORO BOOMING AS A TOBACCO MARKET

Prices Continue Good—Wilson-Marshall-Craig Club Being Formed.

Gazette-News Bureau, Daily News Building, Greensboro, Sept. 2.

Indications are that when Greensboro's large \$15,000 tobacco warehouse is thrown open, which will probably be the latter part of this week, the Gate City will take on new life as a tobacco center. Already great quantities of the weed have been marketed here this season on the present warehouse space, Saturday being a record-breaking day for the number of tobacco wagons in town. The sales Saturday averaged 11 1/2 cents per pound while a considerable quantity of tobacco brought 25 to 30 cents per pound. The tobacco crop in this section this year is large and the quality of the weed is exceptionally good. The tobacco growers in Guilford and adjoining counties are enthusiastic over the outlook for continued money.

The democrats of Guilford county have thrown down the gauntlet to the republicans of either the Taft or the Roosevelt persuasion, or both, and have formally challenged the opposition to a joint discussion of the issues this year. Formal action was taken Saturday afternoon by the executive committee. It is hardly probable, however, that the challenge will be accepted. The republicans have not yet named a county and legislative ticket.

**Plans for the formation in Guilford county of a Wilson-Marshall-Craig club are being perfected and membership in the club is being secured. It is believed by the promoters of the political organization that not less than 1000 members will be enrolled during the present month. The club will be formally organized September 14 at a democratic rally to be held in the county court house here.**

## TICKET IS NAMED FOR THIS COUNTY

"Ten O'Clock" Convention Harmonious—Almost Unanimous for Roosevelt.

DELEGATES SELECTED FOR OTHER MEETINGS

Large Attendance—J. M. Patterson Chosen as Republican County Chairman.

The republican convention called by the majority of the county executive committee, as opposed to the one called by the county chairman, T. F. Roland, met at 10 o'clock this morning, elected a new county chairman, James M. Patterson of West Asheville, chose a new executive committee, selected candidates for the county offices and delegates to the congressional convention to be held this afternoon and to the state convention to be held in Charlotte.

Col. V. S. Lusk was made chairman of the convention, and M. R. Glenn acted as secretary. Col. Lusk made a few remarks before the business of the convention was started. All of the precincts were represented with the exception of Haw Creek and the two Sandy Mules. The reports of the precinct meetings were almost unanimously in favor of Theodore Roosevelt for president. Everything went off smoothly, and great hope and enthusiasm were expressed. There was a large attendance.

After the new chairman of the executive committee was elected the following committee, one from each precinct was chosen: First Asheville precinct, W. T. Justice; second, V. S. Lusk; third, A. L. Garren; fourth, Vonno Gudger; fifth, J. M. Sanders; sixth, C. G. Lee; Beaverdam, Robert Greenwood; Limestone, A. S. Nicholson; French Broad, E. H. Bradshaw; Flat Creek, T. J. Cole; Reems Creek, E. A. Bierrell; Black Mountain, E. W. Ingelle; Ivy No. 1, E. L. Whitaker; Ivy No. 2, J. M. Morgan; Swannanoa, N. A. Penland; Fairview, T. W. Whitaker; Avery Creek, F. V. Johnson; Lower Hominy, W. E. McCall; Hominy No. 1, P. J. Warden; No. 2, R. W. King; Leicester, No. 1, J. L. Alexander; No. 2, J. H. Jackson; Gash's Creek, John Davidson; Blomire, James Greenwood.

The new chairman was instructed to fill the three vacancies. The convention then proceeded to choose a county ticket. Most of the candidates were chosen by acclamation. The ticket is as follows: Senate, W. G. Fortune; representatives, Ralph Harkins, and C. G. Lee; sheriff, J. H. Greenwood; register of deeds, W. J. Beachboard; tax collector, John A. Nichols; treasurer, William R. Payne; county commissioners, Dr. C. E. Cotton, LaFayette Luther, N. A. Penland, J. M. Morgan, Joel Ingram; auditor, J. F. Barrett; surveyor, Claud Justice; coroner, J. G. Anderson; board of education, Charles Jarvis, John Barrett, J. B. Hunter.

The following committee was named to nominate delegates to the state and congressional conventions: C. G. Lee, W. G. Fortune, Ralph Harkins, James Cole, J. H. Patterson, J. M. Morgan, John Sumner and Augustus Garren.

Z. B. Watson of Jackson county was endorsed for elector and R. H. Staton of Hendersonville for congress. T. J. Harkins then stated that as a spectator of the convention he desired to say that an excellent ticket had been named and that he intended to support it.

There were 35 delegates chosen for the state convention and 35 for the congressional convention. Based upon the following fundamental resolution the convention endorsed the principle of the Chicago platform but declared the nomination of Mr. Taft to be invalid, and unanimously endorsed Theodore Roosevelt as the rightful choice of the republican party.

The supporters of Mr. Taft asserted that "a party's supreme tribunal is its national convention, from which there can be no appeal."

We deny this and on the contrary we hold that a party's supreme tribunal is the will of the people, which is and must ever remain the sovereign power in a republic.

To this tribunal of last resort we now appeal. Conventions and committees are mere agencies to express and to execute the sovereign will of the people. It is vain, futile and insolent to ask the people to ratify a nomination when the convention making such nomination has openly defied and defeated the clearly expressed will of the people.

## COL. ROOSEVELT QUOTES LETTERS

ENDORSE SETTLE AND LOCAL OPTION

About 25 Republicans Attend "12 O'Clock" Convention Called by Roland.

About 25 republicans met at the call of the county chairman, T. F. Roland, in the county commissioners' room at 12 o'clock today, before the other convention had closed, and named delegates to the state and congressional conventions and passed resolutions endorsing Thomas Settle for governor, W. H. Taft for president and in support of local option, declaring that the prohibition law in this state has been a failure.

Mr. Roland called the meeting to order, and Hon. Thomas Rollins moved that the temporary organization be made permanent; also that the roll call of the precincts be omitted. Mr. Roland stated that all the precincts were represented except three. He said that the report had been circulated that he had refused to call the convention, but that no one had asked him to do it; that the executive committee does not have to call the convention except where officers are nominated.

W. G. Candler and Guy Weaver spoke in opposition to the resolution for local option.

## RURAL MAIL CARRIERS' RAISE NOW EFFECTIVE

Increase to \$1000 Per Annum Will Be Made This Month.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Under authority conferred by the postoffice appropriation bill, Postmaster-General Hitchcock has increased the salaries of rural letter carriers on standard routes from \$1000 to \$1100 a year, thus affecting 30,000 men, with proportionate increases to carriers on shorter routes. The order will become effective September 30.

This will mean an increased disbursement of \$45,000,000 a year. It is the second salary advance for rural carriers made in the last four years. At the close of the last fiscal year on June 30, there were 42,931 rural mail carriers, the aggregate pay being \$40,657,740. When the rural delivery system was instituted sixteen years ago, 83 carriers were employed at an annual cost of \$14,840, the maximum individual pay being \$200 a year.

The increase provides rural carriers adequate compensation for additional burdens to be imposed by the parcels post system, effective January 1.

"The parcels post system on rural routes can be conducted practically with no extra expense to the government, except the increased salary allowance to carriers," said Mr. Hitchcock.

"In my judgment this additional cost will be more than offset by the increased revenue thus insuring the maintenance and from time to time the extension of the rural delivery system as a self-supporting branch of the postal service."

Mr. Hitchcock has directed, also, that rural mail carriers, on the completion of twelve months service, be granted fifteen days leave with pay. This will require the additional expenditure of \$80,000 a year in the payment of substitute carriers.

## COULD STOP DISASTERS OF TRAVEL BY RAILWAY

Excessive Speed Cause of 75 or 80 Per Cent of Accidents to Trains.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Responsibility for the accident on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at Western Springs Ill., July 14, when 11 passengers and two employees were killed and 25 passengers and two employees injured, was placed today by the Interstate commerce commission on Flagman Woodward. Chief Inspector Belnap's report to the commission says the accident was a rear end collision might have been prevented had the flagman exercised proper precautions in warning the oncoming train.

To Sustain His Assertion that He Never Knew of Standard Oil Contribution.

CORTLEYOU ASSURED HIM THERE WAS NONE

Says Committee Dropped Direct Charge Against Penrose to Investigate Senator's Counter Charge.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 2.—Colonel Roosevelt has made public his letter to Senator Clapp, chairman of the senate committee investigating campaign contributions, in reply to the recent testimony of John D. Archbold and Senator Penrose regarding an alleged contribution of \$100,000 by Mr. Archbold to the republican campaign of 1904. The letter is a document of approximately 15,000 words covering approximately forty-four typewritten pages. About one-third of the letter is devoted to copies of correspondence by Colonel Roosevelt, while president, with James S. Sherman, now vice-president, Senator Bourne and others, and to the reply of President Roosevelt to the charge made by Alton B. Parker, in 1904, that the republican campaign was financed, in large measure, by the contributions of big corporations.

The letter, in part, follows: "The campaign against Mr. Penrose was a direct charge. This charge was not merely that he took \$25,000 from the Standard Oil company, but that at or about the time of his taking it, while a member of a committee of the senate which was formed to investigate industrial affairs in the United States, he was in constant communication with Mr. Archbold on the subject and that he submitted to Mr. Archbold for his approval in advance a copy of the report of the commission. If these statements are true, of course Mr. Penrose is unfit to represent the people in the United States senate; and the testimony against him is direct. Apparently, however, the committee is investigating not this charge against Mr. Penrose which was sustained by direct evidence, but Mr. Penrose's countercharge which was sustained by no evidence at all and only by the repetition of secondhand gossip.

"If any request for funds was made from the Standard Oil company, or if any funds were received from the Standard Oil company, by Mr. Bliss or any one else connected with the national committee in 1904, it was not merely done without my knowledge, but was done against my express direction and prohibition and in spite of the fact that I was assured that no such request has been made and that no such contribution had been or would be received."

In support of this statement, Colonel Roosevelt includes here his letter and telegram to George B. Cortleyou, the republican national chairman, of October 26, 27 and 29, 1904, respectively. These letters, which were made public recently, called Mr. Cortleyou's attention to a report that Standard Oil interests had contributed \$100,000 to the Roosevelt campaign and directed that the money be returned if the report were true. The telegram was one asking if this had been done and adding that there should be no delay in so doing.

"Subsequent to this telegram Mr. Loeb, my private secretary, called Mr. Cortleyou up on the telephone. The letter continues, 'and later I did so myself. He notified me first through Mr. Loeb and then directly that no such contribution had been received or would be received. He tells me he saw Mr. Bliss, showed him the letters and telegram, and that Mr. Bliss then told him that no Standard Oil money had been received and that none would be accepted.'

"Mr. Penrose was a candidate for chairman of the republican national committee in 1904 and it was reported to me that the members of the committee wished to choose him. This I emphatically refused to allow. I knew but little of Mr. Penrose at the time, but I was not willing to have any man whom I did not personally know and in whose probity I did not have entire confidence ahead of the committee."

"Mr. Cortleyou was put on at my personal request. He ran the campaign almost without suggestions from me. I communicated with him occasionally by telephone, and generally in writing."

Several matters irrelevant to the committee's inquiry are mentioned by Colonel Roosevelt as the topics of these letters. He commended him with Senator Penrose, Colonel Roosevelt added. One letter from Colonel Roosevelt to Senator Penrose, dated the day after the 1904 election, read: "Upon my word! Of all phenomenal returns, the Pennsylvania figures are most phenomenal—I congratulate you and heartily thank you." Colonel Roosevelt continues: "In all my communications with him he has never after election I spoke of contributions but once. This was in a letter to him of October 29, 1904, in which he said: 'I have not received any money from the Standard Oil company since the election of 1904.'"