

TWO TICKETS IN THE FIELD

Republican Division in the State Completes Result of Morehead's Tactics Yesterday.

WALSER AND SETTLE OPPOSING CANDIDATES

Progressive Republicans and Bull Moose Agree to Support Same Nominees in the State.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Charlotte, Sept. 5.—The progressive republicans and third party men at a conference here last night agreed to support the following state ticket in the November elections:
Governor—Zeb Vance Walser of Davidson.
Lieutenant Governor—Charles E. Green of Mitchell.
Attorney General—E. S. W. Dameron of Alamance.
Supreme Court Judges—T. T. Hicks of Henderson; W. S. O'B. Robinson of Wayne.
Secretary of State—D. H. Senter of Harnett.
Corporation Commissioners—George E. Butler of Sampson; J. N. Williamson, Jr. of Alamance.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles L. Coon of Wilson.
Auditor—J. F. Clegg of Catawba.
Treasurer—D. L. Gore of New Hanover.
Commissioner of Labor and Printing—J. W. Hamrick of Cleveland.
Insurance Commissioner—Clyde E. of Craven.
Commissioner of Agriculture—J. M. Newborne of Lenoir.
Presidential Electors—Fredrick Meares of New Hanover; Jake F. Newell of Mecklenburg.
Charlotte, Sept. 5.—Upon the reconvening of the Taft convention last night the credentials committee's report was quickly passed. John McKeand Morehead was re-elected state chairman. E. C. Duncan was chosen national committeeman in place of Richmond Pearson, who was fired. Thomas Settle was unanimously nominated for governor. Then the proceedings moved along harmoniously, there being abundant evidence that the old feud between the Duncan and Morehead factions had spent itself in ousting the Bull Moose.

DEMOCRATS IN MAINE BEGINNING TO HEDGE

And Odds Come Down from 2 to 1 to 10 to 8 on Election Result.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 5.—Maine will cast a bigger vote next Monday than has ever been cast in the state, say the party leaders. In 1880 the vote for governor was 147,802, and that year General Harry M. Plafsted, father of the present governor, was elected by 149 votes. In no election since that time has the vote been as large.
Two years ago the vote was 141,554 and Frederick W. Plafsted's plurality was 8,000. Four years ago 142,000 votes were cast and Bert M. Fernald's plurality was 7,000.
The present campaign has been fought even more vigorously than either of the two that immediately preceded it. For the first time in twenty years the democratic party is organized in every city, town and plantation, and for the first time the full democratic vote will be registered.
The new men at the head of the republican machine are ambitious to win to prove that the old guard are not necessary in the management of the party's affairs. Under these circumstances it is believed the vote will be unusually heavy.
The strain of the campaign now being waged is indicated by the collapse of Representatives Ansherry of Ohio at Farmington last week. He was taken to Augusta and an operation performed. He is now improving.
His illness was aggravated by his continuous speaking engagements and automobile riding.
All of the speakers show the tremendous strain they are under. Governor Plafsted suffered an illness at Bangor, and it was feared he would be obliged to cancel some of his engagements, but after half a day's rest he took the road again and has kept it. He will close the campaign next Saturday evening with addresses at Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta, the last his home city.
The campaign has reached the betting stage. The democrats are giving odds, but they have changed from two to one to ten to eight, and in many cases to even money. Partisans on both sides show a disposition to bet to the extent of their resources.

HUNCHBACK CURED

Remarkable Operation for Relief of Spinal Curvature Succeeded at Philadelphia Hospital.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—A remarkable cure of curvature of the spine was today announced at the Methodist hospital here, when Adele Weinberg, a young hunchback, underwent an operation for the removal of part of the lumbar vertebrae and the substitution of a bone in its place. The girl is in a plaster case and she is as erect as though her spine had been normal since birth.
Send Ammunition to Mexico.
El Paso, Sept. 5.—Fifty thousand rounds of ammunition were shipped last night to Douglas, Ariz., and thence to Mexico and American employees of the Big Phelps Dodge Copper company, who have been fighting almost continuously since last Sunday. The rebels are along the railroad and the problem of getting ammunition through to the beleaguered town is not an easy one.

STEAM ROLLED BUT IS STILL MILITANT

Charles E. Greene Is One of Those Relegated to Outer Darkness.

Charles E. Greene of Mitchell county was in Asheville this morning, on his way home from the Charlotte convention. Mr. Greene was among the Roosevelt members of the state committee to be relegated to outer darkness because he could not see his way clear to misrepresent his party by renouncing allegiance to the colonel. Mr. Greene has been doubly steam rolled, since he was among the victims of the roller at the first Chicago convention, but is still militant. He thinks the Roosevelt electors will carry Mitchell by a good majority, and that this banner republican county will probably go for Walser for governor.

Unlike many of the eastern counties the strong republican counties of the west are opposed to local option, which will be the chief plank in the regular republican, or Settle platform, and there are some who are inclined to think that Mr. Settle will make a better showing in the east, in the way of getting democratic support, than in the west, where many of the republicans are not only opposed to local option, but where they resent the uncompromising stand which Mr. Settle has always taken in his hostility to Roosevelt.
Delegates returning from Charlotte say that Chairman Morehead apparently forgot all about his peace proposals, made in telegrams to Mr. Pearson, when he got to the convention city and found that the Taft of holders would be able to control the regular convention. Morehead, they say, not only repudiated his own proposition, but had himself re-elected as chairman after giving assurances that he would not have the position again under any circumstances.
In some instances whole counties were disfranchised because the delegates were all for Roosevelt.

CONGRESS CANDIDATE HELD FOR EXTORTION

Evangelist Also Implicated in Plot to Blackmail New York Woman.

New York, Sept. 5.—Percy Davis, alderman and republican candidate for congress, and Eben Owens, an evangelist, were arrested today, charged with extortion. They were trapped by the police while trying to get \$5,000 from Mrs. Eva Carroll for the purchase of an affidavit declared to contain a reflection upon her name. The arrest was made in the woman's apartments, where detectives were hidden.

SURGEON STRICKEN

Noted Englishman Has Nervous Prostration While Operating—Another Completes Work.

New York, Sept. 5.—While performing an operation, Dr. Henry Begle, a noted English surgeon, was stricken with nervous prostration. Another surgeon, hastily summoned, completed his work. This collapse, which is one that many surgeons fear, occurred at the home of Mrs. Robert C. Shymmer. Dr. Begle, who has been in this country only a short time, came with Dr. J. C. Walker, who was at one time associated with Dr. Adolf Lorenz, the celebrated Austrian surgeon. Dr. Walker is 64 years old and retired. Dr. Begle, according to Mrs. Shymmer, is one of the surgeons trusted with the physical welfare of the German Emperor. He is in this country on account of some physiological chemical experiments.

SUES 12 YEARS LATE

Unknown to Him, Macon Man's Wife Had Got Divorce Decree 12 Years Before.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 5.—After F. M. Beck of Macon filed a suit for divorce, he found he was 12 years late. Officers seeking to serve the former Mrs. Beck with papers discovered she had obtained a divorce a dozen years ago. She is now secretary of the Kentucky health board.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 5.

The full report of the balloting in the state election in Vermont was compiled yesterday, without altering to any material degree the general figures as indicated in the early returns.
The unofficial total vote for governor reached 65,033, the largest in a state election in a presidential year since 1904. There was no election by the people but a sufficient number of republican members of the legislature were chosen to insure the seating of Allen M. Fletcher in October, as well as the remainder of the republican state ticket. The total vote of the state for all five candidates was:
Allen M. Fletcher of Cavendish, republican, 35,559; Harlan B. Howe of St. Johnsbury, democrat, 29,550; Rev. Frank M. Rogers of Randolph, progressive, 15,583; Clement F. Smith of Morrisville, prohibition, 1,413; Fred W. Butler of Barre, socialist, 131.

BIG CAMPAIGN STARTED WELL

Thirty-Two Men, Fired With Enthusiasm, Worked With Vim—Banquet Was well Attended.

EXPECT TO GET \$10,000 FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK

Team of the Board of Trade That Leads Is to Win Prize—Workers Meet at Luncheon to Compare Notes.

The four committees working in the campaign for the board of trade met at the luncheon held in the grill room of the Langren hotel today at 1:30 o'clock that membership aggregating \$2500 had been secured this morning. The reports of the committees individually were as follows:
No. 1, Edwin L. Ray, captain, \$1356; No. 2, J. M. Chiles, captain, \$522; No. 3, S. Lipinsky, captain, \$576; No. 4, J. C. Donald, captain, \$84. The latter team constituted the "flying squadron," covering the outskirts of the city, and its work was considered very good, especially as it was reported that there are still a large number of prospects.

Thirty-two men, fired with the enthusiasm of doing something for Asheville, assembled in the board of trade rooms this morning, to be divided into four teams and to receive instructions about the territory to be worked in the campaign for raising \$10,000 for the board. As a sure evidence of this enthusiasm one team, composed of eight men, so together before they left the room and signed up for membership to the amount of \$600. All of them were in regular school-boy moods, and they went out in a spirit that cannot be well resisted. It was plain that they intended to get the money.
When the teams had gone out Secretary Buckner and Mr. McKeand, the Charleston secretary who is here helping in the campaign, went over to the jewelry store of A. M. Field and told the proprietor of the \$600 that was raised and the general enthusiasm that was being shown. They suggested to him that the men might appreciate the offering of a trophy to the team that raised the most money, and he immediately fell in with the plan, putting up a handsome silver trophy cup for this purpose. The reason for the presentation will be engraved on the trophy together with the slogan, "We Do It for Asheville."

This was a good indication of the enthusiasm of the business men not actively engaged in the campaign, although Asheville will have to get other prizes to be competed for. They were not hard to find. The Bon Marche offered a handsome umbrella to be given as second prize, and the M. V. Moore company contributed a \$5 hat for the third. It is expected that a fourth will be offered, so that each team will have something by which to remember the campaign, although Asheville will have the good results by which to remember it, always.

Launched at Banquet

The campaign was launched last night in a big booster banquet and smoker at the Battery Park hotel, when about 100 of Asheville's leading business men gathered to consider among themselves the great possibilities of the city and what the possibilities might be if the proper spirit should be put into the campaign and sufficient money raised to carry out development schemes in the right way. It was a most enthusiastic meeting, and a spirit of optimism prevailed as to the outcome.

President F. M. Weaver of the board of trade acted as toastmaster and made a few preliminary remarks before introducing the speakers for the evening. He reviewed the great work that has been carried on by the board in the past, with very limited funds, and pictured what may be accomplished for Asheville if its citizens will wake up to a realization of what is needed and then get behind the board and push. He used the Greater Western North Carolina association as a shining example of what may be accomplished by co-operation and the necessary money.

The first speaker introduced by Mr. Weaver was Dr. Calvin B. Waller, and he expressed the opinion that Asheville is a progressive city with progressive citizens, and that in his short residence here he has been convinced of the fact that whatever these citizens realize is necessary for advancement they go ahead and do it. He predicted a great future for this mountain metropolis, with such a board, and referred to the great development of Oklahoma City along the same lines.

Keynote Speech.
A. W. McKeand, who was connected with the commercial organization of the western city referred to while he was making such great forward strides, now with the Charleston chamber of commerce and residing in the campaign here, followed Dr. Waller, and he gave a full outline, in (Continued on page four).

Progressives Nominate Garford.
Columbia, Sept. 5.—Arthur L. Garford of Eliza was nominated for governor of Ohio today by the progressive state convention. Political bosses, machines, crooked business and unscrupulous legislation were condemned.

VICTIM'S WIDOW AND SLAYER FALL

Both Fighters are Arrested in Wood Near East Liverpool.

East Liverpool, O., Sept. 5.—After hiding two days in woods near here, John Coburn, aged 31, and Mrs. Mary Burrows, aged 35, were arrested last night and brought here. Burrows, a wealthy contractor, was killed Monday night. His body, with the head crushed and a bullet through the heart, was found the next day.
Coburn and the widow were missing. It is understood the defense will be that Coburn slew Burrows to protect Mrs. Burrows. Coburn boarded with Burrows and an arriving Monday found the couple quarreling. The husband, it is said, had thrown his wife to the floor and was choking her, whereupon Coburn hurled a flatiron at Burrows, who was killed after he drew a revolver.

CUMMINS EXPLAINS WHY HE REPUDIATES TAFT

Says Republican Party's Existence Depends on Condemnation of President.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 5.—Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa has declared that he expects to vote for Col. Roosevelt for president, but is opposed to the formation of a third party. In a lengthy statement he declares that he does not believe that President Taft was the choice of the republicans of the nation.

"The renomination of President Taft," said Senator Cummins, "was opposed by an overwhelming majority of the republicans throughout the country simply because in his administration he had not done nor said the thing which the great body of people believed he should have done, and said. A meagre majority succeeded in renominating him."

The senior Iowa Senator then reviews the basis of representation by which, he claimed, states with a small republican vote dominate conventions and force on the party men undesirable to the majority. Continuing he said:

"The man who could not see that there would be a rebellion whenever these over-represented states forced a nomination against the strong opposition of the states in which there is a real republican party, was blind as a bat and the man who could not hear the rumble of the rising storm was deaf as an adder."

"If the convention which nominated Mr. Taft had changed the system, in obedience to the popular demand, we might have had patience to wait; but, as though wanting to furnish every reason for revolt, it attempted to fasten it still more firmly upon us. If this were all we would be amply justified in overthrowing the system by repudiation to accept the nominee. But this is not all."

Taft Against the People's Rule.
"The system, indefensible as it is, was not enough to overcome the adverse majority in the republican states, and, therefore, the complaisant committee, and, following them, the convention, deliberately seated Taft, Arizona, and Texas, who had no shadow of title to seats in the convention. I speak of these states because I have examined the record as to them, and have reached a conclusion after the most careful study and reflection. And thus the will of a tremendous majority was defeated by the machinations of a committee."

"I take no pleasure in reciting these things, for I would like to support a republican candidate for president. There is but one way, however, to make sure that the system of the Chicago convention will be abolished, and that is to make it plain that the candidate who is the product of the system and the beneficiary of the method cannot reach the office. Therefore, I cannot support Mr. Taft."

"In so saying I am all the more a republican, for it is clear to me that the existence of the party depends on a quick and emphatic condemnation of the wrongs I have mentioned."

"The reason the republicans were so largely against the renomination of Mr. Taft was their profound conviction that he is not a progressive, and does not believe in a proper sense that the people should rule the country. The fact that this was the attitude of the vast majority of the republicans proves to me conclusively that a new party is unnecessary, untimely, and unfortunate."

"I fear that it will retard rather than hasten reform. Theodore Roosevelt was the manifest choice of the great number of republicans who expressed a choice for president. He is appealing to the moral and progressive forces of the people, and I expect to vote for him; but it must be understood that I will do so protesting against the organization of a new party and dissenting with some of the doctrines of his platform. My vote for him will indicate that I believe he desires to promote the common welfare, but will not indicate that I look upon the new party as a wise or enduring movement of public affairs."

GENTLEMANLY "LONE BANDIT"

Spared Women and Ministers in Train Robbery, and Wouldn't Touch Passenger's Jewelry.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED BY ENGINEER'S BLOW

And Now He Is Near Death in New Orleans Hospital—Gives Clue to Gang.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—A lone bandit, who last night held up and robbed a passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, looted passengers in five Pullmans and who was later felled by Engineer Baer, who used a brass torch, was brought here this morning on a special train and placed in a hospital. His condition is precarious. The robber gave his name as Howard E. Edwards and said his family lived at Jupiter, Fla. He gave the police information which it is believed, will lead to the arrest of three other members of a gang believed to be responsible for a series of train robberies in this section. Hospital attendants hold out little hope for recovery from the injuries inflicted by the engineer.

The robber declined to take jewelry and did not molest women passengers. All his loot was returned to the passengers. After riding 25 miles on the engine he ordered the engineer to stop and as he was stepping from the engine Baer felled him with a heavy brass torch, fracturing the base of his skull. Edwards fired, but the bullet went wild. The engineer then beat him into insensibility before stopping.

Edwards said that he had a brother in Oklahoma and another at Meridian, Miss. He is only five feet six inches tall and weighs but 130 pounds. A Pullman porter said Edwards was very polite and took whatever the passengers gave him, many turning over but two or three dollars each. He did not seem to think he was getting enough money and said, "People, I ain't gettin' nothin'; shell out somethin' for me." A minister was reading a testament in one car when the robber came in and spied him. "Oh, you're a parson ain't you," he said and passed on.

IMMIGRATION PROBLEM

Is Discussed by Woodrow Wilson Before Gathering of Foreign Newspaper Men.

New York, Sept. 5.—Governor Woodrow Wilson spoke for the first time last night in New York City as the democratic nominee for the presidency at the dinner of the Woodrow Wilson Workingmen's League.

Before going to the dinner he met two score editors of foreign language newspapers at the National Arts club and talked immigration to them.

"If we can hit upon a standard which admits every voluntary immigrant," he said, "and excludes those who have not come of their own motion with their own purpose of making a home and a career for themselves but have been induced by steamship companies or others to come in order to pay the passage money, then we will have what we all agree upon as to you in a foreign country. I am speaking to you as also Americans with myself, and just as much Americans as myself."

"I am not saying that I am wise out of hand to frame the legislation that will meet this ideal. I am only saying that this is the ideal and is what we ought to hold ourselves to."

"Now, strange as it may seem to some gentlemen who have criticized me, the only practical blunder I have made in my interest in a liberal policy with regard to immigration is that I got into the wrong society to encourage it. So that it was an indiscretion of judgment and not an indiscretion of purpose, for my interest in immigration is to see that the immigrant is properly informed, is properly safeguarded against imposition of every kind, whether by the government or any body else, and is directed to the place where he can attain the objects he has come for with the greatest advantage to himself."

Lawyer Under Investigation.
New York, Sept. 5.—Representatives of Austria and Great Britain interested themselves in the case of Burton W. Gibson, a New York lawyer, yesterday, aiming to remove him as executor of the estate of Mrs. Rosa S. Sabo, a widow who was drowned not long ago in Greenwood lake, while boating with Gibson. It is known that two other persons for whom Gibson was counsel, met violent deaths.

WEAVERS OUT; ASK MORE PAY

Some 75 of Asheville Cotton Mill Employes Struck Yesterday Afternoon—Committee Presents Case.

SAY THEY CANNOT LIVE ON THE PRESENT WAGE

Declare More Is Paid for Similar Work Elsewhere, and Docking Grievance.

Declaring that they would work no longer unless they were paid more money, some 75 weavers of the Asheville Cotton mills walked out on a strike yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, leaving idle more than 300 looms according to the strikers' statements. It is said that only 14 weavers remained at work. Members of the spokesmen committee stated this morning that the striking weavers had come to a firm agreement and that they were prepared to stay out until they won their point, or went to work at some other mill. He said the strikers could get employment elsewhere any time they wish. The weavers asked for a two-cent raise on piece work; and they insist that this is necessary for the support of their families; that they cannot live on the present wages. At the same time, the strike seems to have been of a friendly nature, so far, and there are no signs that there will be any trouble over the so-called scales. The strikers say that the Asheville mills do not pay on the same scale for weaving that other mills do.

The mills made an advance of two cents on one class of goods, but the weavers asked for two cents more on this and for two cents on another class. The weavers were paid 25 cents for a "cut" of 24 yards on one class. This was raised yesterday to 28 cents. The strikers are asking 30. On another class they are asking 20 cents a cut, and on this they demand 22. Members of the committee said this morning, that in Danville the mills pay 24 cents for the first named class and that mills in Columbus, Ga., pay 25 cents for the second class.

Weavers' Earnings.
The men say that weavers can make, according to the present scale, from \$1 to \$10 per week, depending on the number of looms he manages. Each weaver has charge of from two to eight looms. The smaller numbers are generally under the care of children, they say. They insist that the average family cannot live on such wages, and that if the weaver has children, he has to put them to work to fill out the family support.

Then they have another grievance. They say that they are docked for every imperfect piece of cloth they manufacture and that this is done when it is not the fault of the operator. They complain of the machinery and the system and say that perfect cloth cannot be made with them; that the management of the mills admits that the system is not satisfactory.

Another Grievance.
The members of the committee say that they were told, when they asked for the increase, that the mills could not afford to pay it and that the building "could rot down before it would be paid." As to this, the mills said that he could show that the mills cleared six cents on every pound—four yards of cotton manufactured.

The men say they feel confident of winning out, for the reason that weavers are not very plentiful. They said that 120 looms were standing idle before the strike. They were of the opinion that about 75 or 80 are running now. They went on to say that transportation had been promised them by a Danville mill that is just being completed, but they do not wish to leave Asheville if they can help it.

The committee is composed of Ed. Smith, Charles Lawter, Will McAlester and Finley Hill.
The chairman said that he had been making investigations as to how many of the families lived. One family, a man and his wife, lived on \$4 per week; a family of four—two children—spent \$6 per week; a family of six—four adults—had \$10.50 on which to live. Two other families of three people each lived on \$5 per week, each.

Thinks It Will Not Amount to Much.
J. E. Hardin, superintendent of the Asheville Cotton mills, stated this morning that he did not think the strike would amount to much; that there were only 20 or 25 weavers out, and he did not think that they would be joined by any others or that the mill would be affected for very long. Mr. Hardin said that the company made the two cents increase yesterday, voluntarily, and before the weavers had even asked for it. He said that the increase amounted to about 15 per cent. He was of the opinion that he would be able to fill the places of the strikers without much trouble.