

RIGID RULING FOR PRIMARY

No Man Scratching Democratic Ticket in November

COMMITTEE AGAINST HAVING JOINT DEBATE

Mr. Craig and Mr. Settle Will Not Meet on Stump—Factional Lines Not Drawn.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Raleigh, Sept. 20.—Disregarding the opinion of Chairman Webb, A. W. McLean, E. L. Travis, R. H. Hayes and others that an iron-clad resolution would weaken rather than strengthen the democratic party in the state, the democratic executive committee by a vote of 12 to 23 this morning adopted the resolution of R. N. Hackett of Wilkes defining a democratic elector as one who shall have voted the entire ticket without scratching. The climax of the meeting came when Cameron Morris of Charlotte insisted that, in view of the charges made by Governor Kitchin that the committee was dodging the question in order to get republican voters for another candidate, the committee was bound to take positive action. The integrity of the democratic party had been attacked by the governor of the state declared Morris, who advocated the strictest sort of designations.

The committee unanimously declined to permit a joint discussion between Craig and Settle, was opposed to placing the names of the senatorial candidates on one ticket and talked long and loud over "what constitutes a democrat."

Even after the Hackett resolution had been passed, there was an effort made to reconsider, but the committee representing the candidates could not agree on anything and adjournment was taken shortly before 2 o'clock. Factional lines were not drawn closely, many Simmons men agreeing with Kitchin. Some held that a mistake was being made, but there was no power able to control those who were determined to throw resolutions about the primary that would satisfy the most exacting.

Mr. Craig's Statement. Many members of the executive committee said today that a mistake had been made in passing the resolution and already there is much kicking. The senatorial candidates, however, seem pleased. Governor Kitchin and Judge Clark are the only opponents and Senator Simmons, who is here today, enroute to Asheville, said the action was all right—that it suited him.

With reference to Hon. Thomas Settle's challenge to Hon. Locke Craig for a series of joint debates in the campaign for the governorship, Mr. Craig gave out a statement late yesterday afternoon in which he said that in the event of a joint campaign he would have to recognize the Bull Moose element of the party as well as the Taft or regular element.

He went on to say that his acceptance of the challenge was a matter for the executive committee to decide; that he would be pleased to have the joint discussion if it could be satisfactorily arranged, but that he would recognize Mr. Settle as his only opponent. He had just received Mr. Settle's letter when he gave out the statement. Mr. Craig continued: "Mr. Settle represents the Taft wing of the republican party and the Hon. Fredell Meares represents the Roosevelt wing of the republican party. I have travelled over a considerable portion of the state and have observed the situation as carefully as I could. I am clearly of the opinion that the overwhelming majority of the republicans in North Carolina will support Col. Roosevelt for president. The small minority will support President Taft. The situation in the state generally is about like it is in Buncombe county. It is the opinion of those with whom I have talked that the supporters of Col. Roosevelt will vote the entire ticket of which he is the head. The democratic executive committee could not therefore arrange a list of joint appointments between me and Mr. Settle covering the whole state regardless of Mr. Meares, who certainly represents a larger element of the republican party. As I have two opponents I could not certainly not do more time to any, certainly not to the one representing a special issue."

Mr. Craig said that special engagements had been made for him which extended until October 12. Asked about the local option plank in the Taft republican platform, Mr. Craig said: "I do not think that the people of the state are much interested in this question. It is regarded as settled. They are concerned about other issues now. I have not seen or heard of a single democrat who thinks about allowing the liquor question to determine his politics. Mr. Settle may get a few republicans on account of his position upon this question, but they will be few and he will get no democrats. In fact, the democrats everywhere are united, determined and enthusiastic. Perfect harmony prevails and they will go to the polls on election day and vote for Woodrow Wilson and the democratic ticket. The people of the state, according to my observation, (I add no parenthesis)

TAFT INSISTS ON FEDERAL BUDGET

President Takes Issue with Congress as to Government Expenditures.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 20.—President Taft last night made public a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh, taking open issue with congress on the question of a federal budget and directing all heads of government departments or independent officers of the government to make their estimates of revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year in conformity with the budget plan. The president's letter to MacVeagh declared that the prohibition in one of the big supply bills passed by congress in the closing hours of the last session, practically forbidding the use of a budget system, is unconstitutional.

He said that no other great nation in the world is without a budget system, pointed out that only through this method can accurate estimates be made for the country's benefit of how the people's money is being expended and scored the effort of congress to prevent its adoption. His letter to Mr. MacVeagh reads in part as follows: "If the president is to assume responsibility for either the manner in which the business of the government is transacted or results obtained it is evident that he cannot be limited by congress to such information as that branch may think sufficient for his purposes. In my opinion, it is entirely competent for the president to submit to congress and to the country, a statement of resources, obligations, revenues, expenditures and estimates, in the form he deems available. And this power I propose to exercise."

"The United States is the only great country that does not have a budget. Each year the congress has been making increasingly large appropriations, based on estimates which are submitted by officers acting in the capacity of ministerial agents to congress under a law which makes no provisions whatever for executive review and revision. This I have sought in a measure to correct by asking the heads of departments to send estimates to me before they were printed, but the conditions attached by congress have been such as to make executive review impossible.

"The present fiscal directions as to estimates are based on the theory that there is no need to take stock before passing on appropriations; that it is not necessary to consider revenues or treasury resources. Congress has directed each executive officer to submit an estimate through the secretary of the treasury who is made to serve in the capacity of an official messenger without any discretion whatever unless the department head may feel that there is need to prepare a request for appropriations in the form prescribed by congress, in which event the secretary of the treasury has imposed upon him the duty to submit an estimate for him.

"Congress has created certain committees on appropriations, who alone have power to review and revise the estimates in the department heads. Even in the case of a department, however, congress has failed to make provision for considering expenditures and estimates for appropriations in relation to revenues.

"Authority is granted for the expenditure of a thousand million dollars each year without any thought as to where the money is to come from. This is done on the theory that there will be no deficit—congress has been doing what has been called 'surplus financing.' While the constitution makes congress responsible for money raising as well as for appropriations, responsibility for borrowing has been shifted to the president by empowered him to procure loans to meet deficits in case a deficit may result.

"The great question of national expediency which is raised by the action of congress above referred to: Shall we or shall we not have a national budget. I do not question the practical wisdom of continuing to operate the government under ninety different statutes, passed at ninety different times, which prescribe the different forms of preparing and submitting financial data to congress and the public—data, which, when prepared have no element of uniformity or standard and cannot be used to present to officers or to the people an accurate picture of activities pertaining to any one subject for the government as a whole.

"Although by such cursory review as could be given, I have succeeded each year in reducing initial estimates of millions of dollars, it is not just to make the president in any but a slight degree, responsible for such estimates when required to be submitted to congress in the manner as at present prescribed.

"I have gone thus at length in stating my position in order that you may understand the reasons for urging that you co-operate with the commission of economy and efficiency in the preparation of such financial statements and summaries as will enable me to place before congress and the country for the first time in our history, a clearly stated and understandable business statement and which will enable congress and the country to think in terms of what it is that the government is doing, what it is that the administration proposes to do. With this accomplished the people may then understand that while small contributions from men able to give judiciously to congress are in the interest of public welfare and as such should be appreciated, it was hoped that North Carolina would be part toward helping the cause.

WILSON SLEEPS; CROWDS WAIT

Nominee, Worn Out by Campaigning, Refuses to Make Early Speeches, Slumbering 12 Hours.

ENTERS ON A BUSY DAY AT COLUMBUS

Organizing His Forces in Ohio Today—He Returns to Sea Girt Home Tomorrow.

Columbus, O., Sept. 20.—Governor Wilson arrived here this morning and will remain until tomorrow morning opening the Ohio democratic campaign with five speeches, assisted by Congressman Cox, candidate for governor, and Senator Gore of Oklahoma. Wilson will confer with his lieutenants, organize his workers and be given a public reception. Somewhat fatigued from the strenuous campaigning of the last four days, Wilson took a long sleep today before entering on his busy program here. He slept in his car until 10 o'clock, knocking the bottom out of plans by his 12 hours sleep. It was intended to have him speak from his train at Toledo at 7 o'clock this morning, but he protested. State Chairman, William Finley accompanied the governor's party from Detroit and mapped out a succession of speeches and receptions. The governor returns to Sea Girt tomorrow.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 20.—Governor Woodrow Wilson campaigned in the rain yesterday as he traveled across the state for a speech here last night. Everywhere en route where his train stopped, the governor was greeted by crowds who stood huddled under umbrellas while the candidate talked politics under trying conditions. The governor's speech here was his principal speech of the day. At many places on the trip across the state the nominee stopped down from the train and stood in the rain to shake hands with those who pressed forward to meet him. Several Wellesley college girls were on the same train with Governor Wilson. They went back to the special car to meet him.

WORLD SERIES OPENS OCTOBER 7

That Is If New York Gets the National League Pennant.

New York, Sept. 20.—The world series baseball games are to begin on Monday, October 7. This date is said to have been tentatively agreed on by the national commission, which meets here next Wednesday to draft plans for the games. The date of the opening games was based upon the assumption that the New York Nationals and Boston Americans would win the pennants in their respective leagues. The Boston Americans have already won their pennant and the New York Nationals are expected to clinch theirs within 19 days. Both clubs end the season on October 5 and one day's rest is deemed sufficient. It is also learned that it has been practically decided to play two games in each town and coins are to be tossed to decide which town gets the opener.

WILSON MEN WANT FUNDS IN NORTH CAROLINA

Gazette-News Bureau. The Hotel Raleigh, Raleigh, Sept. 20.

The Woodrow Wilson finance committee for North Carolina held a meeting yesterday with the press and advisory committees with reference to prosecuting a vigorous campaign for funds with which to finance the national campaign. A message was received from democratic national headquarters telling of the urgent need of money, and Chairman A. W. McLean was most optimistic of results in this state. Meeting here were: Chairman McLean of Lumberton, Hugh MacRae of Wilmington, Henry E. Litchford of Raleigh, O. Max Gardner of Shelby, Gen. Julius B. Carr of Durham, Chase Brenneke of Charlotte, Col. W. H. Osborne of Greensboro, Senator Overman of Salisbury and others. It was decided to have the campaign contributions published first in the county papers and later in the state papers. The committee wanted it understood that while small contributions from men able to give judiciously to congress are in the interest of public welfare and as such should be appreciated, it was hoped that North Carolina would be part toward helping the cause.

BIG STUMPAGE TRADE CLOSED

Louis Carr of Norwood Lumber Company Buys 69,000 Acres of Biltmore Timber.

WILL REMOVE TIMBER BY MODERN METHODS

Deal Was Made Through Instrumentality of Geo. C. Loomis of This City.

Louis Carr, formerly of West Virginia, now of Potomac, who first became known to this country as one of the purchasers of the Murchison boundary, and afterward bought the large boundary on Forno's creek, where he is now operating under the name of Norwood Lumber company, and one of the largest and most successful lumbermen in western North Carolina, consummated the final arrangements this morning for the purchase of all the standing timber on nearly 69,000 acres of land on the Biltmore estate, on Davidson's river and Mills river watersheds.

The deal was brought about through the instrumentality of George C. Loomis of Overton W. Price arrived this morning to close the final details of the purchase. The papers setting forth the contract are to be drawn up by Duff Merrick, and will pass in a few days. Mr. Decker of the Brevard Tanning company purchases the wood on the entire boundary from Mr. Carr. Mr. Carr will put a mill near Pisgah Forest station and build roads into the tract, and expects to begin operations at once. The purchaser has 20 years time in which to cut the timber.

There was a report current in the city this morning that Carr & Keys of the Norwood Lumber company, would close a trade today for all or a part of 58,000 acres of stumpage which has been going for the last few days. George W. Vanderbilt has placed three books ago that Mr. Vanderbilt was contemplating disposing of the timber rights on his vast estate, but at that time the report could not be confirmed. There was also a report to the effect that the government was negotiating with Mr. Vanderbilt for a certain part of the land for the Appalachian forest reserve, but this has been denied.

During the past few days prospective buyers have been going over the boundary looking at the timber. It is understood that the land is not to be sold in fee, and the forest is not to be despoiled. Only the merchantable timber will be removed and this according to strictly modern methods with a view to preserving the younger growth.

The 58,000 acres, it is said, includes all of the timber land of the estate except about 20,000 now under contract and 15,000 surrounding the Biltmore house. The forest land embraces five tracts, assembled into two units. One lies on Davidson's river and the other on Mills river. There are also a few isolated tracts. When C. D. Beadle took charge of the forests on the estate three years ago the timber was tied up under old contracts. It is said that the last of these will expire in October. During the past year Overton W. Price, formerly of the government service, has been going over the boundary making surveys and estimates.

Proposals looking to the sale of the Biltmore timber were first considered about seven years ago.

CLAIMS STANDARD REALLY "BUSTED"

Secretary Veit Says Parent Company No Longer Can Requisition Subsidiaries.

New York, Sept. 20.—Interlocking directorates, consultations and confidential plans and the exchange of views between the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and its former subsidiaries comprising the oil trust, which the federal Supreme court ordered dissolved have been abolished utterly, according to the testimony of Richard C. Veit, secretary of the Standard Oil company of New York, who resumed the stand today in the hearing before a referee of a phase of the Standard Oil-Waters-Pierce litigation in Missouri. Since the dissolution, Veit said, both the New York and New Jersey companies have begun the construction of fleets of all-republicans to compete with the trade. Before the dissolution, he said, the New York company could get oil from any subsidiary merely by requisition, "but we have to buy our oil now," he said, "and whatever we can get, and on the best terms we can make."

ENGLAND JOINS IN PETITION

Britain and United States Insist that Madero Act to Protect Foreign Property.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED AT DISTURBED POINTS

Two Americans Slain by Robbers—Disposition of Mexican Prisoners Perplexing Problem.

Washington, Sept. 20.—After a conference between representatives of the state department and of the British consular service at Douglas, Ariz., it was decided to present a joint petition to the Mexican government demanding that a certain number of troops be placed at various points. The British government has thoroughly investigated the depredations committed on the property of its subjects and has frequently been in communication with the state department regarding the proper measures to pursue.

A note was forwarded to president Madero through Henry Luis Wilson, ambassador to Mexico, practically demanding that 40 troops be stationed at Nacozari, 200 at Pilares de Nacozari, 20 at El Tigre, 100 at Yaabal, 50 at Calabasas, 50 at Proterras and 50 at Caballona.

Two Americans Murdered. Telegrams received at the state department said that two Americans have been murdered in northern Mexico, supposedly by rebels. Jacob Meyer, a miner, was found in his cabin, near San Pedro, decapitated. George Heisterman, a blacksmith, formerly of Wichita, Kas., was murdered at Cushtauque September 15. The reports contain the opinions of the American consuls that the motive of the murders was robbery, and that no political significance was attached to them. The local authorities in each case have promised to investigate.

Many of the rebels recently caught on American soil have been released and have returned to Mexico. They promised they would confine their activities to Mexican territory. What to do with the remaining prisoners, Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., father of the rebel leader, and Generals Flores and Caballero, members of the general staff, is a problem for the war department. The prisoners are now at Marfa, Tex.

It was said at the State department that the prisoners could not be charged with political offences and that, so far as the matter had been investigated, they had committed no crimes of an extraditable nature.

COLONEL TO MAKE RALEIGH ADDRESS

Will Pass Through Asheville Probably Making Platform Address.

Special to The Gazette-News. New York, Sept. 20.—While the plans are tentative, it was stated at progressive headquarters last night that Colonel Roosevelt will be the would enter North Carolina about the first of the month, from Knoxville. His car will probably be attached to No. 22, leaving Asheville at 9 a. m. At several points, the principal address probably to be made at Raleigh at night. Colonel Roosevelt and his managers had hoped for two days of campaigning in North Carolina, but it is feared that the colonel will have to hurry to Washington for the Clapp committee hearing.

Senator Dixon returned yesterday from the west. He sentimentally disposed of the political situation by remarking that President Taft and Debs were running a close race for fourth place on the ticket west of the Mississippi river. Senator Dixon agrees with Sam Blythe, who is investigating conditions for the Saturday Evening Post, in the conclusion that the fight is between Roosevelt and Wilson in the west. W. A. H.

Wauwatosa, Wis., Sept. 20.—The start of the automobile races on today's program of the Vanderbilt Cup Automobile meeting here was postponed from noon until 2 o'clock this afternoon because of wet track. Thirty drivers and fast cars are ready to begin the race. The meeting lasts three days.

FORM LEAGUE TO AID WILSON

THEY WILL LEARN, MR. PEARSON SAYS

"Certain, Overwhelming, Merited Castigation" Coming, He Writes Hillis.

Hon. Richmond Pearson makes public the following letter: Charles D. Hillis, Esquire, Chairman National Republican Committee, Manhattan Hotel, New York City.

Dear Sir:—The Associated Press reports that your committee has declared the position of national committeeman for North Carolina to be vacant, and selected Mr. E. C. Dunham to fill the place to which I was elected by the republican convention of this state on the fifteenth of May last, and by the unanimous vote of the North Carolina delegation at Chicago June 18, 1912.

Your action has been taken without notice to me, and in defiance of the wishes of my constituents. I have to state: 1. That my resignation was properly tendered on the fourth inst. to the constituent body which elected me. 2. That body by a unanimous vote declined to accept my resignation, and adopted the following resolutions: "The republicans of North Carolina, in convention assembled, designated to this body in strict accordance with our plan of organization and in obedience to the express will and mandate of a vast majority of the republican voters of the state, declare as follows: "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, and to this tribunal of last resort we now appeal from the unprecedented, arbitrary and revolutionary action of a handful of purblind partisans of Mr. Taft assembled here without authority and without any constituency, and in shameful violation of our plan of organization and utterly oblivious of the fundamental truth that conventions and committees are mere agencies to express and to execute the will of the people."

"3. We declare that the nomination of Mr. Taft is fraudulent and invalid, obtained as it was by methods utterly abhorrent and indefensible in open defiance and contempt of the will of the people and in violation of the plainest rules of justice and fair dealing. "4. We point to the fact that in the primary elections of last spring Theodore Roosevelt carried by overwhelming majorities 99 out of the 100 counties of the state, the vote for him being absolutely unanimous in more than 100 precincts and though robbed of his rights, the recent primaries show that he is still the indisputable choice of our people for the presidency."

"Compelled to surrender a temporarily a seat in your committee, or to betray both my conscience and my constituents, I have had no difficulty with absolute confidence the certain overwhelming and merited castigation which will be administered by an outraged people to yourself, and your associates and your candidate on the 5th of November. You will then ascertain the source and seat of power in a republic. Sincerely yours, RICHMOND PEARSON, Asheville, N. C., Sept. 19, 1912.

Mrs. Astor and Bale in Jersey. Bernardsville, N. J., Sept. 20.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor and her millionaire baby, are here for a week's outing. Both are said to be in the best of health. The baby's picture has been taken for the first time, only four prints being made—one for his grandparents, one for the mother, one for Vincent Astor and one for the photographer.

Blaise Asks Committee to Act. Columbia, Sept. 20.—Governor Blaise issued a statement yesterday demanding that the executive committee declare him the democratic nominee.

Advised Son to Kill Rather than Be Hazed

But Russell Ferrell Failed to Heed Admonition of Sire, Who Is Professor and Trustee, and Is in Wake Forest Infirmary.

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, Sept. 20.—Prof. W. J. Ferrell of Meredith college, seen yesterday relative to the reported hazing of his son, Russell Ferrell, at Wake Forest college and the rumored death of Russell's having been reported months ago, was informed by him that some of the boys got him and made him rot around the campus. Being over-heated and exhausted is presumed to have been the reason for his being in the infirmary. Prof. Ferrell says that while nothing was said to him at the time about the hazing, he had been told by his son that he had been hazed and that he could readily credit the statement that town boys did it, as he knows that while he was a student at

National Progressive Republican League Organized to Further His Candidacy for President.

RUDOLPH SPRECKLES THE MOVING SPIRIT

Denounces Roosevelt Party as Betrayer of Progressive Republicans—Wilson Telegraphs His Thanks.

Columbus, O., Sept. 20.—Coincident with the opening of the democratic campaign in Ohio today, Governor Wilson gave hearty approval to the formation in New York of the Wilson National Progressive Republican League. The governor and Rudolph Spreckles, now in charge of the movement, exchanged telegrams today regarding the formation of the league. Spreckles wired Governor Wilson that the league was founded by republicans who hoped to have the progressive movement that was started some years ago in the republican party, but which "is now being betrayed by the organization of Roosevelt's third term party." He informed Wilson that the democratic nominee alone "deserved the support of true progressives, who 'place principles above partisanship.'" He said further that the membership was wholly republican.

Wilson replied in a telegram that the formation of the league gave him the deepest gratification and encouragement, saying, "the action of you and your associates seems to be truly patriotic. The progressives of the nation ought not to be divided. No more attachment to party name should now separate men whose purposes and convictions are aimed for a common object. The formation of the league seems to me one of the most reassuring indications of the temper of thoughtful men. May I not convey to you my congratulations on your part in the movement?"

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A suffrage club was organized here last night, in which married women are ineligible as members. Thirty young women make up the charter membership of the organization, which is to be known as the Young Women's Suffrage Club of Lydie Park and Woodlawn. All the members must be at least 18 years of age. The members don't know what political party they will favor.

Whitman Replies to Gaynor. Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 20.—District Attorney Whitman of New York issued the following statement last night in reply to assertions credited to Mayor Gaynor: "I have seen only the telegraph dispatch to the press here, so I have no detailed knowledge of what has been said."

"The secrets of the grand jury have not been violated, as every member of the grand jury knows. The minutes of the grand jury have not been made public since I was district attorney, except by proper orders of the court and every judge of general sessions and every supreme court, whenever such a suggestion was made, has been able to satisfy himself on this point and in some instances has done by the most careful reference to the grand jury minutes."

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