

WARM WELCOME IS GIVEN TO

Raleigh Folks, Many Students, People from All over State Crowd Raleigh Auditorium to Hear Him.

NOT AN UNPLEASANT INCIDENT TOOK PLACE

Large Crowds Assembled at Every Station, and the Colonel Spoke at Burlington and Durham.

Special to The Gazette-News.

RALEIGH, Oct. 2.—The special train bearing Colonel Roosevelt left here at 5:30 p. m., and the crowds that awaited him and that greeted him as the committee on reception automobiles him through the streets even surpassed in numbers and enthusiasm the greeting tendered him on his first visit here, when he was the accompanist of the White House.

The run from Greensboro here was adhered to in every detail of the schedule. At Burlington, the first stop, the reception amounted almost to an ovation. It was restricted to a less a tribute to National Committeeman Jas. N. Williamson, whose home is there, than to Colonel Roosevelt, than there was such a large concourse of people at the station and that the factory whistles all over town blew a loud and hearty welcome.

At Durham another large crowd had assembled. Arriving exactly on time, Colonel Roosevelt was greeted through the station to the street, where he was placed on an improvised platform, and was cheered by an immense audience filling the entire breadth of the street and the depot platform. Here again he spoke for ten minutes. One Durham gentleman followed the party to the special train and announced his decision to come on to Raleigh.

As the train was about to start this gentleman exclaimed: "Hello, I left my horse out yonder tied to the fence." He hurriedly tossed a coin to a strange negro, told him to get the horse and deliver him at his home, giving the location, as the train rolled away. The crowd at Durham was hardly equal to that at Mr. Williamson's town of Burlington. At both places the colonel had the closest attention, every one seeming eager to catch every word.

Burlington and Durham were the only stops made, though crowds of people were at every station to yell and wave greetings as the train sped by. Between stops Colonel Roosevelt indulged in very little conversation and spent most of the time reading the current magazines. His physician advised against his speaking at either Burlington or Durham, but he overruled the advice, declaring the people would never forget him if he passed them by in silence when he was advertised to speak.

Speaks in Raleigh. Before an audience taxing the utmost capacity of the big auditorium here tonight Colonel Roosevelt spoke for more than an hour. There were no sensational features to particularly distinguish the speech from those delivered elsewhere on the southern leg of the long tour except possibly his reference by name to the American Tobacco company.

He declared the progressive program to mean that when a concern like that obeyed the law and was making a profit, it should be taken in charge by a government commission and run by that commission as a receiver would run a bank until it learned to act decently or its individuals should be treated as Morse was treated in New York.

Features of the large audience were large delegations of students from the Fouse institute and St. Mary's. Raleigh folk turned out by the thousands, and there were hundreds here from all parts of the state.

BALKAN PENINSULA IS AN ARMED CAMP

Hundreds of a Million Troops Mobilizing—Conflagration Yet Involves the Great Powers—Balkan Army Mobilizing—Turkey Looks to Roumania for Aid.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Balkan peninsula is being transformed into an armed camp. Upwards of a million men have been ordered to mobilize and decide in a trial by combat the question of changing conditions of the inhabitants of the European provinces of Turkey.

The slightest untoward incident is expected to start a general conflagration into which the great powers may be drawn. The Porte has two notes, both practically ultimatums. One, from Serbia, demands the release of Serbian ammunition detained in transit through Turkey.

The other, from Greece, protests against the detention of Greece's shipping which Turkey decided to hold up and use to transport troops. According to a private telegram Turkish armies are being mobilized in Macedonia and Asia Minor. Turkey is looking to Roumania to join her, in which case Bulgaria will be sandwiched between two formidable foes.

Urgent representations in favor of the preservation of peace in the Balkans are made to Sofia by the Russian foreign minister. The powers have brought before the Porte the urgent necessity of reforms in Macedonia.

Exact Orders Secret. Constantinople, Oct. 2.—The cabinet after a prolonged meeting last night decided to order a partial, not general, mobilization of the Turkish army. The exact orders are secret for the present.

The cabinet also rejected the Serbian demand respecting the transportation of ammunition through the Turkish lines. This action is in reply to a note sent to the Porte by the Serbian minister, Dr. Nenadovich, in which he requested that ports either to sanction the passage of ammunition at present detained by the Turkish authorities or return it to France.

Serbia has now stopped consignments of ammunition from Germany for Turkey, while Bulgaria has suspended freight traffic between Turkey and Bulgaria and commandeered all the cars for military service. The Porte now has decided to detain all Greek vessels in Turkish waters in order to requisition their services for the transportation of troops.

Although no communication has yet been presented by any of the Balkan states with reference to Macedonia here that they will formulate a demand for Macedonian autonomy which Turkey is certain to refuse. War will then be inevitable unless the powers succeed in restraining Bulgaria and Serbia by a threat of occupation by Austria and Russia of these two kingdoms if they embark on hostilities against Turkey.

Webb may call committee again. Raleigh, Oct. 2.—Chairman Charles A. Webb said today that he had under advisement the matter of calling the state committee together for the purpose of reopening the question of whom should vote in the senatorial primaries. He has received many requests from all sections of the state urging such action without regard to how the writers stand on senatorial matters.

Left out in the cold was Colonel Roosevelt. Locked out, Meagerly Glad, on Rear Platform After Train Left Biltmore.

SUIZER LEADS, IT IS THOUGHT

Murphy's Lieutenants Admit That the Name of Governor Dix Is Practically Eliminated.

A FIGHT OVER PARKER MAY SERVE AS TEST

Between Tammany and Anti-Tammany Forces—Leaders Not Expected to Decide Until Tomorrow.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 2.—Congressman Suizer appeared to be leading all aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination when the democratic convention resumed its sessions today. There was a prospect that renewal of the fight over the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker for permanent chairman might develop into a show of strength between Tammany and the anti-Tammany element.

Last night Murphy and those associated with him in control of the party organization were weighing and analyzing the qualifications of three men as party standard bearers, Dowling, Glynn and Suizer. A boom was started for National Chairman Norman E. Mack, as a compromise candidate.

Murphy and the leaders were not expected to decide, upon the likely candidate until the convention assemblies for its nominating session Thursday. The Tammany leader said the convention was to be open to all and that every consideration was to be given to the sentiment of delegates concerning candidates.

Mr. Murphy's closest advisors admitted that the name of Governor Dix practically had been eliminated from further consideration. It was said Murphy had found the opposition to the governor came from too many quarters to be ignored.

Murphy and the county leaders were jubilant because of an unexpected victory in the selection of former Judge Alton B. Parker for the convention's permanent chairman over United States Senator O'Gorman, whose name had been put forward by anti-organization men. Senator O'Gorman said: "Everything is progressing satisfactorily. The platform is a progressive one and I hope to see a progressive candidate nominated to stand on it."

The 450 delegates heard temporary Chairman Glynn deliver the keynote speech of the democratic state campaign after which the convention adjourned until this afternoon.

Eight drivers started in Vanderbilt race. Milwaukee, Oct. 2.—Eight daring drivers lined up at 11 o'clock for the start of the eighth Vanderbilt cup race. The scheduled race is approximately 299 miles, or 28 times around a seven and eighty-eight hundredths mile course for a trophy and \$2500 in prize.

The drivers included Ralph Mulford, winner of the last race, at Savannah; Teddy Tetzlaff and Ralph De Palma, winner in the Elgin national, De Palma, in a Mercedes, and Tetzlaff, in a Fiat are betting favorites. Crisp weather and a fast track indicated that Mulford's Savannah record of 74.9 would be broken, possibly.

After Tetzlaff had led for 290 miles or two-thirds of the distance he was forced to quit at 2 o'clock. He was leading De Palma, Hughes and Wisheart in the order named by six minutes. He had driven the distance with two stops at an average of 72 miles an hour. His engine burned out. De Palma was closely pressed by Hughes.

Must send wife to school. Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—John Paisals of Logan street must send his thirteen-year-old wife to school for another year according to Magistrate Boyle, or he will have to go to jail. The girl's wife was reported by the truancy officer, and her father was arrested for the violation of the school attendance act.

The smiling little helpmeet waved a marriage certificate before the astonished magistrate, and said: "I go to school. I stay home and make beds and get husband's meals." Magistrate Boyle concluded matters by fining the father \$14 and costs, and told the husband that if he did not send her to school until she was 15 years of age he would be arrested and fined also.

Charged with attempt to blackmail widow. Spartanburg, Oct. 2.—Charged with attempted blackmail against Mrs. E. G. Cash, a wealthy widow, Frank L. Seemly, assistant superintendent of the Southern Power company, is under arrest. The arrest followed the issue by the police of a trap after Mrs. Cash had received "black-hand" letters demanding \$100.

NOT PLAYING FAIR IS DIXON'S CHARGE

Warm Colloquy Between the Senator and Members of Senatorial Committee—Charge Is Against Roosevelt's Friend, Says Clapp—Dixon Gives Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Senator Dixon, a witness before the senate campaign fund committee, today said he wanted to know "the full scope of the investigation."

Senator Clapp replied that it included republican and democratic funds as well as progressive party funds. Senator Dixon said he was sure the committee was inquiring only into Col. Roosevelt's expenses. He said he wanted the committee to summon the managers of Clark, Underwood, Harmon and Taft. When Dixon said he did not know these men had been summoned he was told he "ought to find out."

"Would Send Him to Jail." "The country wants fair play," said Dixon. "It wants these other men examined within the next thirty days, before the election." Senator Clapp replied: "Senator Dixon, the suggestion that there has not been fair play here is a reflection on the man in the committee friendly to Col. Roosevelt."

"I'd send him to jail," declared Senator Pomerehne as Senator Dixon closed his remarks. Dixon told what contributions he personally received for the Roosevelt cause. George W. Perkins made several contributions. Frank Munsey gave about \$5000. Mrs. Antoinette Wood, aunt of Gifford Pinchot, gave \$5000. About \$95,000 was the total Dixon said he personally had spent.

"What do you know of efforts to change votes of southern delegates by the use of money?" asked Clapp. "Nothing except hearsay," replied Dixon. Dixon said Richmond Pearson would know most about the contributions in North Carolina, "a man named Dewar" in Georgia, John G. Capers in South Carolina. He declared:

"I have seen the proposition and I have seen the man who has made it. It is a proposition to give \$100,000 to the Roosevelt campaign. It is a proposition to give \$100,000 to the Roosevelt campaign. It is a proposition to give \$100,000 to the Roosevelt campaign."

Popular-Price Theater To Be Built This Winter

On A. H. Carrier's Lot on College Street—Mr. Carrier and S. A. Lynch in the Enterprise—House Is to Cost \$20,000 or \$25,000 and to Seat 1000 Persons.

Smith & Carrier, architects, have completed plans for a popular-priced theater to be built on A. H. Carrier's lot adjoining the Carrier building on College street. It will have a seating capacity on the auditorium floor of 700 and balcony of 300. It will be absolutely modern in every respect and as nearly fireproof as possible. A heating and ventilation system of the most modern obtainable will be installed. It is stated that the house will cost between \$20,000 and \$25,000, not including the ground. It is to be modestly built in every way and equipped in first class manner. S. A. Lynch will be associated with Mr. Carrier.

BRUCE-BROWN KILLED LYNCHED BY CONVICTS IN WYOMING PRISON

Negro Charged with Assault on Aged Woman Was Taken to Prison for "Safe Keeping." Rawlins, Wyo., Oct. 2.—Convicts at the Wyoming state prison this morning lynched Frank Wigfall, a negro and ex-convict, who was incarcerated last night for safe keeping on the charge of attacking Mrs. Esther Higgins, aged 78, Sunday.

Congressman Killed by Automobile. Postoria, O., Oct. 2.—Congressman Carl C. Anderson of Postoria was instantly killed last night when an automobile in which he was riding turned over near the city.

Mississippi Banker Arrested for Embezzlement. Gulfport, Miss., Oct. 2.—J. E. Bennett, former cashier of the State bank of McHenry, is arrested, charged with embezzlement. The bank is said to owe depositors \$70,000.

Wilson to Go on Two Weeks Western Trip. Princeton, Oct. 2.—Governor Wilson leaves tonight for a two weeks trip to Denver, western territory. He attended the football game between Princeton and Rutgers today.

Gibson Held for Grand Jury as Mrs. Sabo's Murderer. Gothen, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Burton W. Gibson is held for the grand jury on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Sabo, his client, who died in Greenwood Lake last July.

COTTON GINNED UP TO SEPT. 25

Report Is 3,015,033 Bales as Against 3,676,594 Bales Ginned Prior to Same Date in 1911.

19,440 ROUND BALES AGAINST 27, 918 IN 1911

Second Cotton Ginning Report for the Season Made Public by Census Bureau Today.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The second cotton ginning report of the census bureau, issued at 10 a. m., today, announced that 3,015,033 bales of cotton of the growth of 1912 had been ginned prior to September 25, counting round as half bales. To that date last year 3,676,594 bales, or 23.6 per cent of the entire crop, had been ginned; in 1908 to that date 2,590,529 bales or 19.3 per cent of the crop had been ginned, and in 1906, to that date 2,057,283 bales or 15.8 per cent of the crop had been ginned.

Including in the total ginnings were 19,440 round bales, compared with 27,918 round bales ginned to September 25 last year; 38,028 round bales in 1910 and 48,070 round bales in 1908. The number of bales of Sea Island cotton included was 30,260 bales, compared with 11,807 bales last year, 13,832 bales in 1909 and 11,457 bales in 1908.

Condition of Crops. The condition of cotton September 25, was 69.6 per cent of normal, the agriculture department announces. By states: South Carolina, 63; Florida, 65; North Carolina, 70; Georgia, 65. Last year the average was 87; 1910, 78; 1909, 76.

"YOU AFRAID TO SERVE?" VENTRIMEN ARE ASKED

One Excused Because He Feared Jury Service Would Ruin His Business.

Indianapolis, Oct. 2.—Questions whether they feared for their personal safety if they served as jurymen are asked ventriment in selection of the jury for the trial of the accused dynamite plotters. One man was excused by Judge Anderson as a "coward." He feared, he said, it would ruin his business. The original number of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers indicted was reduced to 46. The government withdrew the charges against three men. John J. and James B. McNamara, in a prison in California, were reported "not found."

Not sooner were the preliminary motions ended than "Judge Anderson said 'call a jury.' It was believed a jury would be completed in a week. Talsmen were examined by Senator John W. Kern and William N. Harding for the defense and by District Attorney Charles W. Miller for the government.

Daniel J. Brophy of Brooklyn, a former executive board member of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was reported unable to appear on account of a broken leg. McManigal's plea of guilty qualified him as a witness for the government, for which purpose he has been imprisoned for 18 months.

Those Originally Indicted. Whoever participated with the McNamara brothers in the series of dynamite and nitro-glycerine explosions which preceded and followed the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910, when 21 persons were killed, the government hopes to disclose in this trial. At the head of the list of defendants, who thus are brought into court exactly two years after the Los Angeles disaster, are: Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Ortie E. McManigal, once known as "J. W. McGraw" on the Pacific coast, a confessed dynamite and explosive expert of the McNamara brothers, who has been kept in custody as a witness for the prosecution ever since his arrest in Detroit a year ago last April. Herbert S. Hokin, successor of John J. McNamara as secretary-treasurer of the union, whom McManigal accuses of being the organizer of the "dynamiting crew," and one of the originators of the alarm clock scheme by which explosions were set off several hours after the mine was placed. Most of the other defendants are present or former union officials whom the government charges were linked together in a conspiracy by an extensive correspondence from 1887 to 1911, during which time more than 100 explosive terminals were placed in the Los Angeles Times building.