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"MY GOD!" HE SAID, "WE ARE STRUCK"

The Harmonides Rebounded to Strike Again.

DISASTER VIV

Two of the Wausland's Passengers Lost Their Lives.

KILLED IN LOWERING A LIFE BOAT

One of the Wausland's Crew Slept During All the Uproar and Narrowly Escaped Being Left on the Sinking Vessel.

(By the Associated Press.)

Liverpool, March 7.—Further details regarding the collision of the steamer Harmonides with the Wausland in which the latter was sunk have been learned. When the disaster occurred Wednesday night, the two vessels were steaming slowly off the coast of the island of Anglesey.

The Harmonides crashed head on into the Wausland and backed away but once again struck the then sinking ship, making a great gap in her side. Though the sea was perfectly smooth, the denseness of the fog added to the terrors of the passengers of the Wausland. The women rushed on deck screaming, but were soon reassured by the officers.

The boats were quickly lowered, but the operation resulted in two fatalities. The end of one of the life boats slipped from its davit and precipitated the occupants of the boat into the sea. A steerage passenger, Edward Dangerfield, of Kansas, struck his head against the boat's fittings and was instantly killed and Elsie Emmett, twelve years old, the daughter of Rev. A. Emmett, was drowned. The other persons who were in the boat were picked up.

As the last boats were leaving the fast sinking ship, whose decks were already awash, an explosion announced that her boilers had burst, and forty minutes after the first impact the Wausland gave a mighty lurch and disappeared beneath the waves, sinking about midway between Holy Head and Tuskar Light. Nothing was saved except what the passengers and crew wore. The boats containing the passengers were for a time separated, owing to the fog but, eventually, they all reached the sides of the Harmonides and the survivors were taken on board that vessel, where everything possible was done for their comfort. They will proceed to Philadelphia Wednesday on board the Red Star Line steamer Nordland.

An officer of the Wausland gave a graphic description of the loss of the steamer. He said:

"I was taking a last look at the weather and in so doing peered over the ship's side when, without the slightest warning, there came a fearful crash, which made the Wausland stagger from stem to stern. 'My God, we are struck,' I shouted.

"Then there loomed right over our ship's bow the steamer which had run into us. It was terrifying, of course. We instantly recognized the peril. The darkness at that time was impenetrable. The nose of the Harmonides appeared to have eaten right into our side. We were going very slowly, with no more speed than was necessary to keep headway. My vessel struck at right angles, a tremendous hole was made and, for a moment, the stem of the Harmonides was literally inside our ship.

"A rush of excited people from all parts of the ship immediately ensued. The passengers tumbled up just as they had retired for the night. The men, women and children were in their night dresses. In a few instances the passengers had thrown a shawl or a blanket over their shoulders. Terror and bewilderment reigned for a few moments, but the passengers gradually ranged themselves in groups about the decks, where they were best sheltered, and the crew worked like clock-work in getting out the boats."

As the last boat was leaving the ship's side cries for help were heard on board of her and the boat returned and found that two of the Wausland's crew had been left behind. One of these men had slept throughout the time of the impact to the last boat leaving the sinking steamer and only discovered his perilous position when the sea water flooded his bunk, through the port holes.

Cry of Fire Creates a Panic.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, March 7.—A panic occurred this afternoon among the 500 girls in Hornsheim's Tobacco Factory, resulting from an alarm of fire several squares away. A strike occurred some time ago in the factory and there had been a rumor for some weeks that an attempt might be made to blow up the building.

When the cry of fire sounded, the girls frantically rushed to leave the building, and many were trampled and bruised. Bertha Cantress, 17 years old, is thought to be fatally hurt.

Gold Engagement Cancelled.

New York, March 7.—Heidelberg, Ickelbottner & Co. have cancelled their entire engagement of \$1,000,000 gold for export tomorrow. This reduces the total shipment tomorrow to \$2,300,000.

PROMINENT PASTOR DEAD.

Rev. J. F. Chalmers, of the First Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Charlotte, N. C., March 7.—The death of Rev. John T. Chalmers, D. D., pastor of the First Associate Reform Presbyterian church occurred yesterday after a long illness. He went to Mexico for his health, but to no avail.

He was born in this county in 1861, and graduated at Erskine College, South Carolina, where, 18 years old, he was married twice and there survived him his second wife and six children, two of these from his second marriage. He married both times in Fairfield, S. C., his first wife being Miss Johnnie C. Bryce and his second Miss Bessie M. Mitchell.

BRIDEROOM CHOOSES DEATH.

Charged With Having Another Wife, He Takes His Own Life.

(By the Associated Press.)

Baltimore, March 7.—Rudolph A. Crouvatt, aged 27, a bridegroom of four days, committed suicide some time last night by shooting himself in a room in a hotel in this city. A note was found requesting that J. G. Crouvatt, his father, in Thomasville, Ga., be notified.

Mrs. Crouvatt, who is 17 years of age, stated that she and Crouvatt, who had assumed the name of James Coleman, were married Tuesday night. Just prior to the wedding the young woman informed Crouvatt that she had heard a report that he had a wife living in Alabama. He is said to have become greatly excited and to have threatened to kill the person who started the rumor or kill himself.

Wednesday night Crouvatt left the house where he and his bride were living, and she heard nothing more of him until news of his death was brought to her this morning.

FOR THE GATE CITY

Greensboro's Claim For Public Building Heard. Small Opposes Loud Bill.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., March 7.—The Greensboro delegation had a hearing before the House Committee on Public Buildings today. The delegation also called on Senator Fairbanks, Chairman of the Senate committee, and talked up the Gate City's public building enlargement bill. Neither committee took any action.

Representative Small today delivered a good speech in opposition to the bill which proposes to put rural delivery under the contract system. He delivered some telling blows against Loud's bill.

Representative Poy has gone home to attend Johnston court.

The Georgia-Tennessee Company.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 7.—The Georgia-Tennessee Development Company applied for a charter in Catoosa county, Georgia. Among the incorporators are George L. Root, of Peoria, Ill.; George S. Obeart, of Atlanta, and W. P. McCrossin, of Birmingham, Ala. The capital stock is placed at \$600,000. The object of the company is to erect and maintain manufacturing in properties adjoining Chattanooga and in the northern part of Georgia.

Organized to Promote Education in the South.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, March 7.—Announcement was made today that there had been organized in this city an association to promote Southern education, to be known as the General Education Board, and that more than a million dollars had been placed at the disposal of the board of trustees. The underlying principle of the association is stated to be the recognition of the fact that the people of the Southern States are earnestly engaged in the promotion of public education, and that in this effort they should receive generous aid; and to this end, and in pursuance of this and kindred objects, the association will seek gifts, large and small, from those in sympathy with its plans.

The board of trustees is as follows: W. H. Baldwin, Jr., president of the Long Island Railroad Company; Dr. J. L. M. Curry, executive officer of the Peabody and Slater funds, former minister to Spain, and ex-member of Congress; F. T. Gath, formerly secretary of the National Education Society; Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, formerly president Johns Hopkins University, now president Carnegie Institute, Washington; Morris K. Jesup, trustee and treasurer of the Slater Board; Robert C. Ogden, president of the Board of Trustees of Hampton Institute, and president of the Southern Education Board; Walter H. Page, George Foster, Peabody and Albert Shaw.

GOVERNOR ODELL INVITED.

To Attend the Centennial of the Salem Female Academy.

(By the Associated Press.)

Albany, N. Y., March 7.—Governor Odell has been invited to attend the centennial of the founding of the Salem Female Academy and College at Winstonsalem, N. C., during the week beginning May 23rd.

COTTON ROSE OVER LAST YEAR'S PRICE

Heavy Selling at the South Didn't Follow.

THE FACT SIGNIFICANT

All Staples Steadied and Some of Them Rose Sharply.

PREPARING FOR ENORMOUS SPRING TRADE

Manufacturing and Transporting Interests Suffered Severely From the Storms and Floods. Quantities of Merchandise Stalled.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, March 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Unsettled weather was the most unsatisfactory feature of the business situation. A sudden thaw following an exceptionally heavy snow fall produced freshets and floods. Manufacturing and transporting interests suffered severely and consumers were urgent for shipment of delayed goods, while great quantities of merchandise became stalled in transit. Preparations for an enormous spring trade continue undiminished. There is still some uneasiness regarding the labor situation at the coal mines, and at Fall River there is disagreement as to the length of a cut of cloth, although increased wages are assured.

"Not only is there no improvement to be recorded in the iron and steel outlook, but floods in the Pittsburg region added to the pressure by completely closing many plants and damaging much costly machinery. Recent destruction by the elements makes an unusual demand for structural material, and on spot business buyers gladly pay premiums of \$6 a ton above list prices. Coal shipments have been curtailed to such an extent that dealers' supplies are low and quotations very strong.

"Cotton goods are well sustained, the stronger raw material giving all the advantage to sellers, but there is much uncertainty as to the labor situation. This tends to make the mills conservative regarding the acceptance of contracts for future delivery.

"All staples steadied and some rose sharply, the net changes for the week amounting to a considerable advance. Speculation was quiet with many guesses as to the coming report of farm reserves. For the first time in this crop season cotton showed an advance over the price at the corresponding date last year, and it is significant that the higher figure failed to attract heavy selling at the South.

"Failures for the week numbered 176 in the United States, against 208 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 26 last year."

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, March 7.—For the week ending Friday, March 7, 1902: Net receipts at all United States ports during week, 121,964; net receipts at all United States ports during same week last year, 135,210; total receipts to this date, 6,580,801; total receipts to same date last year, 5,984,631; exports for the week, 126,839; exports for same week last year, 104,101; total exports to this date, 5,240,200; total exports to same date last year, 4,505,576; stock at all United States ports, 734,558; stock at all United States ports same time last year, 849,526; stock at all interior towns, 433,513; stock at all interior towns same time last year, 648,610; stock at Liverpool, 1,075,000; stock at Liverpool same time last year, 763,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 187,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 140,000.

Total Net Receipts.

New York, March 7.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1901: Galveston, 1,829,278 bales; New Orleans, 1,905,519; Mobile, 146,858; Savannah, 1,014,201; Charleston, 250,413; Wilmington, 261,941; Norfolk, 397,056; Baltimore, 69,793; New York, 138,779; Boston, 101,489; Newport News, 13,901; Philadelphia, 24,401; Vancouver, 2,554; Brunswick, 104,437; Fernandina, 4,550; Port Arthur, 42,976; Pensacola, 145,086; Portland, 9,203; Port owsend, 97,650. Total 6,580,801 bales.

Combine of Ice Men.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, March 7.—The combination of ice manufacturers that has been formed here was finally put into legal shape today by the filing of the necessary papers in the mortgage office. The name of the new company will be the Citizens Ice Company. All the local concerns are understood to be in the combine with the exception of the Home.

Public Building For Charlottesville.

Washington, March 7.—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds today authorized a favorable report on a new public building at Charlottesville, Va., \$100,000.

ROYALTY WHIRLED BACK TO NEW YORK

Prince Henry Has Been With- in Thirteen States.

TRAVELLED 4,359 MILES

He is Delighted With the Welcome Accorded Him.

TELLS THE PUBLIC SO THROUGH HIS AIDE

Governor Ocell Welcomes Him to Albany. The Prince Reviews the Cadets at West Point. Monday He Goes to Philadelphia.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, March 7.—Prince Henry of Prussia today completed his tour and is once more in New York, where he will remain until Monday, when he goes to Philadelphia. He was absent from the city for nine days, during which time his special train was within the territory of thirteen States and logged a total distance of 4,359 miles. He was greatly pleased with his trip, and tonight, through his aide, Captain Von Muller, issued a statement expressing his satisfaction at the opportunity which came to him, and his gratification at the cordiality with which he was received throughout the country. Captain Von Muller said:

"His Royal Highness is very much pleased by his trip into the interior of the United States. In making it he has obtained a very fair idea of the vastness of the country and its resources, which the capital of the United States and the great commercial centres of the east alone could not have given him. But more than this impression he values the hearty welcome which he met in all the places he went through, a welcome that showed him how the people of the United States everywhere understood and appreciated the intention of the German Emperor in sending him here.

"The Prince made a speech in St. Louis in which he said he regretted not to have been able always to express his thanks to those who greeted him at the railway stations, or who otherwise desired to show him their respects. He wished to have the intent of that speech conveyed to all those who in the course of the trip gave him such a cordial reception, and especially he wished to express his thanks to those who, early in the morning when he was not prepared and still in bed, welcomed him with music and cheers."

H. and B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

(Special to News and Observer.)

New Orleans, La., March 7.—As Liverpool advices were disappointing, our market opened 3 to 4 points lower, subsequently advanced 6 to 9 points on fresh buying, but eased off on realizing; caused by reports from Manchester that some mills would commence tomorrow to run on short time. The net loss on the day was one point. The amount brought into sight during the week was 3,000 in excess of last year, and the total market from September 1st to date is 8,819,000, being an increase of 436,000 over last year. Therefore, as the growth last year was 10,519,000, and if there is no more cotton in the South than last season, the movement on its face points to a crop of 10,955,000. The interior towns during the week received 95,000 against 90,000 last year and hold in stock 460,000 against 621,000 last year and 449,000 in the record crop year. During last year the counted interior towns stocks are larger now than in any other previous year. The total stock of American ashore afloat to Liverpool is 1,160,000 or a gain of 346,000 over last year and 404,000 over year before last. The visible supply of American decreased during the week 116,000 against an increase of 17,000 last year, and the total to date shows an increase of 218,000 over last year. The Texas statement issued today up to March 1st shows that State during February, against 222,000 last year and the total marketed for the first six months of the year has been 2,647,000 against 3,083,000 last year. If there is only half as much cotton left in that State as last year then the out-turn will be 3,069,000. As considerable has been said about spinners taking of American to date the actual figures so far are 6,463,000 against 5,862,000 last year or an excess of 607,000. Last year 10,000,000 was taken from the supply, therefore to retain the present excess the taking must be equal last year's for the balance of the season. While sentiment is very favorable to the article there seems to be a feeling that a reaction is in order after such a sharp advance.

H. & B. BEER.

CAPTAIN BIGGER A SUICIDE.

Prominent Veteran of Civil War and Widely Known in the South.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., March 7.—Captain Charles P. Bigger, one of the Civil War captains, of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, and commandant of the Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself. He was severely wounded during the war, and had been in wretched health for some months. He was widely known throughout the State, and the South, owing to his prominence as a Confederate veteran.

GENERAL ROBERTS A CANDIDATE.

For Congress From the District Now Represented by Hon. John H. Small.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Suffolk, Va., March 7.—General William Paul Roberts, of Gatesville, N. C., today announced his candidacy for Congress from the First North Carolina District, now represented by Hon. John H. Small.

General Roberts was the youngest Confederate general, having been commissioned brigadier general of cavalry at the age of 23 years, was State Auditor for eight years and was during Cleveland's last administration, consul to Victoria, British Columbia.

His friends claim his candidacy is strengthened by the fact that North Carolina, which furnished more Confederate soldiers than any other State, now has no veteran as representative in either branch of Congress. General Roberts is almost a giant in physique and of forceful personality. Queried about his candidacy this afternoon, he said: "Yes, the Old Guard never surrendered."

The Hall Still Aground.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., March 7.—The schooner John W. Hall, Captain Jones, is still aground off New Inlet, N. C. Advices state that she is high and dry on land.

The Constitutional Convention.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., March 7.—The Constitutional Convention concluded consideration of the taxation and finance report at 1 o'clock today, and sent it to the Committee on Final Revision. An adjournment was then taken until tomorrow.

The adoption by a large majority of the Withers Tax-Reduction section was a genuine surprise to many and was the only feature of the session. The section makes the rate 30 cents on the \$100.

NO SETTLEMENT YET

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Non-Union Men Put to Work.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., March 7.—The street car strike is yet unsettled. At the conference last night between the Chamber of Commerce Committee, strikers and Central Labor Union representatives, it was decided to arbitrate the matter today. General Manager Johnston of the Street Car Company was closeted with the Chamber of Commerce Committee this morning, but will make no statement other than the company has appointed no member of the arbitration board. One hundred and twenty-five more non union men were put to work on their arrival from the West today. Cars are still running under military escort, and many motorists wear the uniform of the militia. The city is quiet.

Hesters Cotton Statement.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, March 7.—Secretary Hester's weekly statement issued today shows the amount of cotton brought into sight during the past week to have been 157,014 bales, against 154,442 for the seven days ending this date last year. The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports 6,590,689, against 994,884 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada, 873,916, against 903,405 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year, 225,013, against 577,814 last year; Southern mill takings, 1,029,000, against 906,558 last year.

These make the total movement for the 188 days from September 1 to date 8,818,618, against 8,382,661 last year and 7,869,085 year before last.

Foreign exports for the week have been 126,308, against 110,178 last year, making the total thus far for the season 5,246,079, against 4,526,083 last year.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past seven days show an increase of 33,225 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior centers have decreased during the week 73,178 bales.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the large crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop the supply to date is 9,178,305, against 8,505,195 last year.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows the total visible to be 4,362,750, against 4,437,989 last week, and 4,655,956 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,274,750, against 3,390,989 last week and 3,056,956 last year, and all other kinds including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,091,000, against 1,047,000 last week and 999,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 2,315,000, against 1,858,000 last year, and 1,995,000 year before last; in Egypt 240,000, against 178,000 and 191,000; in India 563,000, against 494,000 and 325,000, and in the United States 1,248,000, against 1,526,000 and 1,363,000.

Fernandina, Fla., March 7.—The boiler of Oaks' saw mill in this city exploded today, killing three negroes and slightly injuring Gordon Hall, the manager. The mill and contents were destroyed by fire.

IT WOULD MUZZLE THE PRESS, HE SAYS

Bacon on the Bill to Protect the President.

IT'S UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Every Man Should be Equal Before the Law.

THE WAY TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT

It is, Declares Bacon, to Prevent Persons Who May Have Designs Upon His Life From Having the Opportunity.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 7.—On account of the indisposition of Mr. Vest, of Missouri, and Mr. Mallory, of Florida, who expected to speak today upon the pending Ship Subsidy Bill, that measure was not considered by the Senate today.

After the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill had been passed early in the session, the Senate took up the measure for the protection of the President of the United States.

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, continued his speech begun yesterday in opposition to the bill, making an extended constitutional argument against it. The Senate agreed to make the bill the unfinished business at the conclusion of consideration of the Ship Subsidy measure.

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, offered an amendment to the diplomatic bill providing that the student interpreters employed in the legations and consulates in China should be selected in a non-partisan manner and that they should agree to remain in the service for ten years. The amendment was agreed to.

Continuing his speech begun yesterday on the bill for protection of the President, Mr. Bacon contended that the enactment of the bill in its present form would be an extension of the law against treason as defined by the authorities. He quoted various writers on law and the Constitution in support of his point.

Merely because the crime named in the pending bill was not designated as treason did not change its character. It practically was made treason by the penalty provided and the means resorted to to apply the penalty to the criminal. He indicated his belief that such a provision was unconstitutional, maintaining that treason had been defined in the Constitution only after long and careful debate, during which every possible contingency was considered.

He argued that the Constitution intended that each man shall be equal before the law and the remedy for an attack on the President or the killing of the President should be the same as if the crime were committed against an individual.

He denied that Congress had jurisdiction to legislate with reference to an attack on the sovereignty of the United States through the person of an official. Mr. Bacon maintained that the contention of those who supported the measure was in effect that there was no differentiation between the crime of treason and an assault upon the President which threatened the existence of the Government. He urged, however, that if that were true, the assassination of the President would be treason.

Mr. Bacon denied the constitutionality of any law which shall invade our institutions, which shall overturn the recognized procedures of one hundred years and which shall put it in the power of partisans either on the bench or elsewhere "to oppress men on account of political opinion." The bill enacted, he said, would muzzle the press and make any editor afraid to express an opinion as to the President or other official for fear that thereafter, if any of these officials should be killed, he might be tried for murder.

He would not, he said, vote for the bill even if he were the only man in the Senate and the House of Representatives opposed to it. The only way to protect the President, and Vice President, and heads of the departments, he declared, was to prevent persons who may have designs on their lives from having the opportunity.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Kitchin-for and Small Against.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 7.—The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under the contract system held the floor in the House today. By an arrangement agreed to by both sides general debate will conclude tomorrow and the bill will be considered under the five minute rule Monday.

Among those who spoke for the bill was Mr. Claude Kitchin (N. C.) Messrs. Small (N. C.), and Johnson (S. C.), opposed it.