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### EDWARD AND ALEXANDRA CROWNED AT THE ABBEY

#### The Dazzling Coronation Ceremonial is Carried Out With Old World Pomp and Splendor.

### STREETS ROAR WITH SHOUTS OF ACCLAIM

#### There is a Great Military Pageant.

#### GOLD AND GEMS GLORIFY WESTMINSTER

#### And Here Around the Two Central Figures Enthroned in Their Robes of Velvet and Cloth of Gold the Ceremony of the Coronation is Carried Out With Spectacular Perfection.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, August 9.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were crowned in Westminster Abbey shortly after noon today. Though the ceremony was bereft of some of the elaboration and pageantry, originally contemplated, it lacked little in the way of spectacular perfection. The whole ceremonial was of a magnificently decorative character and presented a constantly changing panorama. Around the two central figures enthroned in their velvet robes, ermine, and cloth of gold, amidst the distinguished assemblage of actors, the fulfillment of whose various roles necessitated constant movement, each stage of the ceremony, with its old world usages, furnished its quota of interest, while the interior of the noble church, filled as it was with officiating prelates, in varied colored copes, with princes and diplomats, officers in gold laced uniforms with herald, pursuivants and other officers of State in medieval costumes, with peers and peeresses in rich robes, with Oriental potentates in many hued raiment, with men of all types and all shades of complexion from distant points of the new crowned monarch's empire, with its dazzling display of jewels and wealth of color, presented a picture which in its combined brilliancy and distinction has seldom been excelled.

Most of the best positions along the route of the procession were thickly crowded by 8 o'clock and the spectators were furnished with plenty of diversion by the marching and countermarching of the troops, headed by their bands, and quickly passing state coaches, private carriages and automobiles. Buckingham Palace, naturally, was one of the principal centers of interest, as it was the starting point of the great pageant. Crowds assembled there in immense numbers and the first heavy cheer of the day went up when the news was cried that King Edward was in the best of health and spirits and well equipped to undergo the fatigue of the day.

By 9:30 the scene in the vicinity of the palace and the Mall was extremely animated. The roofs of the palace and those of all the surrounding buildings were crowded with spectators and the constantly arriving members of the royal families, with their suites and the appearances of the other participants in the procession elicited cheers, varying in degree of enthusiasm according to the popularity of the personages recognized by the people. The Duke of Connaught, who rode down the Mall in an automobile, for the purpose of seeing that the military arrangements along the route were complete, was heartily cheered.

Almost as animated was the scene in the vicinity of Westminster Abbey, where bands of music, stationed about the building relieved the tedium of the early waiting, and soon after the doors were opened state coaches, carriages and automobiles rattled up in a ceaseless line, the rich apparel of their occupants eliciting hearty approval, which, however, was surpassed by the reception accorded to the men of the naval brigade as they marched past at a swinging pace to take up a favored position guarding the route near the abbey. The colonial premiers and the privy councillors were warmly welcomed, the Fijians, in petticoats, were the center of much interest, and a red Indian chief, in his native costume, feathers and a blanket, decorated with the customary mirrors, caused the most lively amusement.

#### THE KING AND QUEEN APPEARS.

As the hour approached for the departure of the royal procession the excitement about Buckingham Palace was most marked. Punctual to time the advance guard of the royal cavalcade issued from the archway, the horses of the troopers curvetting nervously as the Prince and Princess of Wales' procession, and, finally, within a few minutes their majesties' state coach appeared at the gateway and the King and Queen smiled and bowed in response to the mighty roar of cheers that dwarfed all previous welcomes. The scene in the vicinity was remarkable. On the roof of the palace were perched a number of fashionably dressed ladies, members of

the household, and their cheers, with the fluttering of their handkerchiefs as the King and Queen entered the royal coach, gave the signal for the deafening plaudits of the populace which greeted their majesties as they emerged from the gates. The ovation was taken up by the crowds which thronged the Mall and was repeatedly acknowledged by the occupants of the state coach.

The King looked pale and rather fine drawn and was by no means as brown and robust as previous reports had led them to expect. While punctiliously bowing from side to side he did so with a gravity very unusual to him. He seemed to sit rather far back in the carriage and moved his body very little. His curious crimson robes and cap gave him an unusual appearance. The Queen, beside him, was radiant. She never looked better. The cheers which greeted the pair were loud and unmistakably genuine, and very different from the perfunctory applause which usually greets the appearance of members of the royal family.

The three processions to the abbey were carried out according to the program, and the only striking features of the first two were the gorgeous state carriages and the beautiful trappings and horses.

The crowd paid but little attention to the occupants of the vehicles. In the last carriage of the first procession sat Prince Henry of Prussia, on the back seat, but he was so occupied with talking to the Duke of Sparta that he seemed not to notice the crowd. The Prince of Wales also seemed very indifferent and stolid, but the Princess of Wales bowed and smiled constantly. It was not until the King's procession came that there was any show of enthusiasm. Lord Kitchener, Admiral Seymour and General Gascoigne, as they rode together of course, came in for much attention, but they all seemed to look straight ahead and pay little attention to the people along the route. Lord Kitchener in the resplendent full dress uniform of a general, also looked unfamiliar, and many persons did not recognize him. The Indians were undoubtedly the most picturesque feature of the procession, while the state coach of the King, drawn by the fat Hanoverian horses which figured in all of the late Queen Victoria's processions, seemed much more like fairyland than usual.

#### ACCIDENT TO PELHAM-CLINTON.

The progress of the royal cortege was marked by no special incident, with exception of an accident to Lord Edward Pelham-Clinton, one of the grooms in waiting. It was a continued triumph and reached its climax on the arrival at the abbey, where there was a scene of unparalleled enthusiasm which did not cease until their majesties disappeared in the annex.

The accident to Lord Pelham Clinton created considerable excitement in the Mall. The groom in waiting, in a closed carriage, was passing York Steps when his conveyance collided with another royal carriage going at high speed in an opposite direction. The horses fell and there appeared to be a bad mixup. The police extricated the teams with some difficulty and Lord Pelham Clinton, who was only slightly hurt, proceeded.

In Westminster Abbey, the doors of that edifice were scarcely opened and the gold sticks and ushers had barely found their stations before the seats began to fill. Peers and peeresses swept up the nave, their scarlet and ermine making vivid contrasts with the deep blue of the carpet. As they arrived before the thrones they separated, the peers going to the right and the peeresses to the left.

Even when practically empty, the abbey presented an interesting, picturesque effect, the oldest feature of which consisted in every seat being practically covered by a large, white official program, in the center of which was placed a small, deep red book of service.

Without the tapestries or light furnishing of the tiers upon tiers of seats which rose fifty feet high, the combine of white and red programs by itself produced a gala effect. The preliminary eulogies of the decorative arrangements were not overstated. The entire scheme had been carried out harmoniously, and even the stands did not seem out of place. A peculiarly beautiful effect was presented by the King and Queen's boxes, comprising half a dozen rows of chairs in white satin, relieved only by the crimson of the seats. Beyond the structural decorations for the seating of the spectators, there was little attempt at any display, and the old gray arches lent their stately perspective to the scene, untouched by flags or any steam of color.

The various chairs to be used by the King and Queen in the service attracted special attention, but what inevitably caught the eye was the glittering array of gold plate, brought from various royal depositories, ranged along the chancel and behind the altar. Amidst these surroundings, the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, resplendent in white knee breeches and heavily embroidered coat,

hurried to and fro directing the final touches.

#### THE INTERIOR OF THE ABBEY.

By 1 o'clock the interior of the abbey presented a blaze of color. Along the nave, which was lined by grenadiers, every chair was taken up by high officers of the army and navy and others in equally handsome equipment.

On top of the arch separating the nave from the chancel, sat the surplined orchestra. In stalls within with the other ambassador were the United States Ambassador, Joseph Choate and Mrs. Choate and many officials.

During the long wait, Edwin A. Abbey, the American artist, who was commissioned to paint the coronation scene in the abbey, and who wore court uniform, took careful note of the surroundings for the historic picture ordered by the King. The peeresses took advantage of the long interval to stroll up and down, but the peers sat stolidly awaiting the arrival of the sovereign, their ermine caps presenting a solid mass of white.

After 1 o'clock the organ and band played, while the spectators, many of whom showed signs of sleepiness, chatted or swept with their glasses what portions of the abbey they could see from their seats.

#### THE CEREMONY BEGINS.

The services commenced with the consecration of the regalia. The procession of the clergy with the regalia then returned from the altar to the annex, all present standing up and the choir singing: "O God Our Help In Ages Past." Preceding the regalia came the boys of Westminster Abbey, followed by the children of the chapel royal and the choir in royal uniform.

The Duke of Connaught took his place beside the Prince of Wales in the Abbey as the procession entered, bowing as he passed the Prince.

The archbishop of Canterbury took his seat in front of the coronation chair and the Earl of Halsbury, the Lord High Chancellor, seated himself by his side. Several minutes elapsed, however, before the King and Queen came in sight of those gathered about the throne. Suddenly "Vivat Alexandra" was shouted by the boys of Westminster and the Queen, walking slowly to the left of the throne, gained her chair and knelt at a silken prie dieu her magnificent train of cloth of gold being lifted out of her way by six scarlet-coated pages.

Two or three minutes later came the hoarse cry from the boys of Westminster of "Vivat Edwards" with blasts from trumpets. Yet there was another wait. "What has become of the King?" was asked by people who were shut off from sight of the nave. The Queen waited patiently, the organ ceased and then resumed, there was another fanfare of trumpets, another chorus of "Vivats" and King Edward appeared and walked to his chair in front of the throne, bowing to the Queen as he passed, and then knelt down in prayer. After doffing his somewhat unbecoming cap His Majesty stood up and the Archbishop of Canterbury in a trembling voice, read the "recognition," beginning "Sire, I here present unto you, King Edward, the undoubted King of this realm," etc. Then there was a hoarse shout and the blending of the choir and the people—women and men in the cry "God Save King Edward." Several times this was repeated and the abbey rang with the loud fanfares.

Again the King and Queen knelt and the Archbishop of Canterbury walked to the altar and commenced the communion. While the gospel was being read the King stood erect, supported on each side by the bishops in their heavily embroidered copes. In the singing of the creed all the members of the royal family turned eastward. Both King Edward and Queen Alexandra followed the service carefully, frequently looking at the copies of the service which they held in their hands.

#### THE KING TAKES THE OATH.

The administration of the oath followed. Standing before the King's chair, the archbishop asked: "Sire, is your majesty willing to take the oath?" The King answered in firm, strong tones: "I am willing," etc., his replies being easily heard high up in the triforium near the roof. Then the ink-stand was brought and the King signed the oath. He did not advance to the altar but sat in the chair he had occupied since the service began. While the choir sang: "Come Holy Ghost, Our Souls Inspire," the King remained seated and the Queen stood up.

After the archbishop's anointing prayer a gold canopy was brought over the King's chair and His Majesty divested himself of his outer robe and then walked to the ancient chair, while the choir sang Zadok's anthem. The anointing ceremony was scarcely seen, owing to the canopy. The spectators were just able to discern the Archbishop of Canterbury's motions.

After the prayer, the King donned the colobium sindonia, then resumed his seat, and from a scarlet, silken roll on which the prayers were printed in large type and which was held by the Dean of Westminster, the archbishop of Canterbury read the prayers and delivered the sword to the King, who did not go to the altar, the sword being taken to him by the Dean of Westminster, while His Majesty remained standing. The armilla and orb were then delivered to the King, according to the program. When the King held out his hand for the ring, the archbishop of Canterbury had difficulty in finding it, but finally, with the trembling hands, he placed it on the tip of His Majesty's finger, reading the prayer simultaneously, the King himself completing the process of putting on the ring as he withdrew his hand. Later the archbishop had similar difficulty, owing to near sightedness, in placing the crown on the King's head. In face the choir started "God Save the King," while the Archbishop of Canterbury was still striving to place the crown on the ruler's head and a great

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

### IT MAY BE SOLVED BY CHRISTIAN LOVE

#### So Says Rev. C. B. Mason of Race Problem

### PUTS TRUTH BEFORE RACE

#### Booker Washington Speaks Before the Negro Congress.

### HE URGES A RETURN OF GOOD FOR EVIL

#### There is a Curious Note in Washington's Address Which is Somewhat Difficult to Communicate in Brief

Headlines, (By the Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 9.—The general theme of today's sessions of the Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress was "The Educational Life of the Race." The interest centered in the address of Booker T. Washington delivered at the morning session of the conference. Rev. Dr. R. B. Scott of New Orleans, presided and introduced Prof. Washington, who was greeted with general applause. The subject of Prof. Washington's address was: "The Contribution of the South to the Education of the Race."

In introducing his address, Prof. Washington stated that it must be borne in mind that the negro was brought here by physical force, and that he should have a claim upon the sympathy and helpful kindness of the people of all parts of the country. The negro race, Prof. Washington stated, had ever striven to prove itself of service and not a burden, and he cited the fact that few colored beggars are seen.

"While we have been of service to this country," he continued, "we have obtained much, both in slavery and freedom that has fitted us for the duties of useful citizenship."

Prof. Washington then cited several instances to illustrate the degree in which the negro responds to outside influences, telling of two negro townships in Alabama, one of which had not been helped or reached by outside influence, and the other which had been given the advantages of education and proper training. In the first township the masses of the people were without land, living in one room cabins with their crops mortgaged and deeply in debt, while ignorance and immorality were in evidence. In the second township were 128 negro homes containing 667 persons and the negroes are paying taxes on \$44,000 worth of property. He further cited facts to prove that the material or industrial betterment of the people had improved their moral and religious condition.

"I want to see an influence go out of this meeting that shall, if possible, take every young negro from off the street corners and from the barrooms, North and South. I want to see a lifting up and purifying of the character of our ministers in every part of the country."

"No race can hate another without that race being weakened, narrowed and degraded. Let us cultivate friendship and love for all races and individuals and harbor hatred for none. If others would be little, let us try to be great; if others would hate us, let us try to love them. If others would be cruel to us, let us be merciful; if others would break the law, let us respect it; if others would seek to push us down, let us seek to raise them. In the long run it is the race that helps to push up that succeeds. Finally, let us never grow discouraged. We have made immense progress as a race. Let us remember that the surest protection will be our usefulness to the community in every part of the country."

Among other speakers at the morning session of the conference were Rev. W. B. Johnson, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. N. C. B. Mason, of Cincinnati; Rev. H. A. Monroe, of Philadelphia, and Rev. W. A. Weaver, of Pittsburg. Separate conferences upon educational subjects were held in the various churches of Atlanta during the afternoon.

Considerable interest in an address of Rev. M. C. B. Mason, corresponding secretary of the Freedman's Aid and Educational Society, of Cincinnati. He spoke upon the public spirit and results of educational work of the Methodist Episcopal church for the negro. After a review of the accomplishments of the Freedman's Aid and Educational Society in the advancement in education throughout the South, Dr. Mason said that he presented no theory for the race problem, but that the gospel, when given in its truest sense would solve all problems of race distinction and annihilate all strained relations.

"Much would be gained," he said, "if for the next century the much abused talk of leadership could be entirely ceased."

"The educated negro must be bigger than his race—placing truth first and race afterward."

In conclusion he said: "If it is the task of the white man of the South to be forbearing, generous and just ours is to challenge his respect by a life of uprightness, integrity and usefulness; and thus show him that the education that educates, no more spoils the black man than the white man."

Conferences upon educational subjects were held in eight different churches of the city throughout the afternoon. The

meeting of the Peoples Tabernacle and educational conference for school teachers was presided over by Booker T. Washington. Among the speakers at these meetings were: Prof. W. S. Scarborough, of Wilber, Ohio; Rev. J. McHenry Jones, of West Virginia; President Nathan B. Young, of Tallahassee, Fla.; Bishop J. W. Alstork, of Montgomery, Ala., and Rev. J. J. Durham, of Savannah, Ga.

The sacred concert, with a chorus of 500 voices, led by Prof. Charles G. Parish, of Tuskegee, was repeated tonight. The Congress will conclude with a farewell meeting at Piedmont Park tomorrow night.

#### THE LUTHERAN REUNION.

#### Dr. M. E. Jacobs, of the Theological Seminary at Philadelphia Spoke at Hickory.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Hickory, N. C., August 9.—At the Lutheran re-union held here, the feature of the occasion was the address of Dr. H. E. Jacobs, Professor of Theology in the Theological Seminary of Philadelphia. He spoke on the "Problem of the Lutheran Church in the South," and told beautifully the history of Lutheranism in America, from the time the members of the sect left Europe. He traced their field of operation in the Southern church, beginning in Maryland, through Virginia and the Piedmont section of North Carolina and South Carolina, ending with Charleston. The results are 110,000 Lutherans in the South.

Rev. W. A. Deaton was Master of Ceremonies, and Rev. M. G. Shorer made the opening prayer. Rev. W. C. Cline delivered the address of welcome. An address was made by Rev. V. Y. Boozer. At the business meeting Rev. W. A. Deaton was made chairman and Rev. W. P. Cline secretary. It was determined to hold a reunion next year, time and place to be determined by the committee on program, Revs. V. Y. Boozer, J. P. Miller and W. J. Boger.

#### EXPLOSION OF CAPS.

#### Four Men Injured and a Car Wrecked at Newport News.

(By the Associated Press.)

Newport News, Va., Aug. 9.—Four men were seriously injured by the explosion of several large cases of percussion caps in a car at the Chesapeake and Ohio freight depot here this afternoon.

The injured are W. J. Cannon, loading clerk, and three negro laborers, James Washington, John Taylor and Frank Ashe. Taylor is the most seriously injured, one of his eyes having been blown out. The others are badly burned about the arms, face and neck, but all will recover.

The men were loading a car with ammunition, consigned to points in the West, when the explosion occurred, the exact cause of which is unknown. The car was badly wrecked. The injured men were removed to a hospital.

#### The Writ Discharged by Speer.

(By the Associated Press.)

Mount Airy, Ga., Aug. 9.—Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court, after hearing arguments today in the habeas corpus case filed against Dr. Allen, manager of a private sanitarium at Milledgeville, Ga., discharged the writ. The writ was brought by the attorneys of Mrs. Elizabeth Shetter, of Savannah, who claimed she had been unlawfully detained for five years in Dr. Allen's sanitarium. In rendering his decision Judge Speer said he had no reason to believe that Mrs. Shetter had been unlawfully restrained of her liberty.

Mrs. Shetter belongs to a wealthy family and was once a social leader in Southern Georgia.

#### Stole a March on Mrs. Scott.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 9.—Mrs. Scott who, with a shot gun prevented the planting of a new telephone pole a few days ago on her side walk, was surprised on awaking this morning, to find a new thirty-five foot pole had grown there last night. She threatened to use the axe on it.

The Democratic Executive Committee this evening called the county convention for September 6th, rural primaries August 30th, Greensboro and High Point the night of August 29th. A. M. Scales was re-elected chairman. Z. V. Taylor is secretary of the Central Committee. G. S. Burn, John L. King, W. H. Osborn, John S. Michaux, John M. Wilson, members.

#### Cyrus Thomas Drowned while Bathing

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 9.—While bathing in the Cape Fear river Cyrus Thomas, aged 18 years and son of a well known contractor of Wilmington, was drowned this afternoon. With a number of companions they had a boat and would jump overboard therefrom and then recover their craft. On one of these leaps the wind and tide took the boat beyond young Thomas' reach and he was drowned a hundred feet from shore. His body had not been recovered early tonight.

#### A Prayer.

A little girl was spending the summer at a fashionable watering place, and one morning as she played upon the veranda of the hotel, where mother was stopping, she heard a lengthy conversation upon the fashions of the day and the absolute necessity of stylishness in dress if one hoped to be a success in society. One lady went so far as to say that stylishness was far more important than beauty.

That night as the child said her usual prayer she added with great earnestness: "And, O dear Lord, do please make me stylish."—Lippincott's Magazine.

### RIOTOUS MEETING OF REPUBLICANS

#### Judicial Convention At Marshall Went Wild.

### THE GAG RULE USED

#### This Defeats Marshburn For Solicitor And Nominates Mark Brown.

### CHAIRMAN McNAMEE POUNDS WITH A PLANK

#### Republicans in Wild Disorder While Marshburn Nominated Later for Judge Has Not Yet Said He Would Accept the Nomination.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Marshall, N. C., Aug. 9.—The Republican Judicial Convention of the Fifteenth District, held here yesterday, was a riotous, disorderly and howling affair. The delegates were noisy and howling, the chairman pounded frantically for order, which did not come, and there was a howl of disappointment from the defeated. There was a regular circus of confusion, discord and disagreement.

As a result Mark Brown, of Asheville, has been nominated for solicitor and has accepted, while B. B. Marshburn, of Madison, whom it is claimed was worked out of the nomination for solicitor, was nominated for judge, but has not yet decided whether or not he will accept. Charles McNamee, the manager of Vanderbilt's Baltimore estate, presided, or attempted to preside, over the confusion. It was his first dive into the political flood of the district and he was about swamped. He started in with a good big gavel to preserve order, wore it out, threw it away and added to the pandemonium by pounding with a section of a pine plank on the table. He complimented the Republicans and the candidates on starting in but failed to tell how he felt when the boisterous event was over.

The opening events showed that the Mark Brown forces had it in for the Marshburn supporters and that the deal was to choke Marshburn off from the solicitorship race and give the consolation prize of the judgeship nomination to a Madison county man. Col. Lusk placed John Hendricks in nomination. He is from Madison and Lusk wanted him nominated as this would squash Marshburn, who is from Madison also. Then Mark Brown's name was presented for judge and there was wild laughter as this counter move was seen to be to get rid of Buncombe's candidate for solicitor. Hendricks pulled down his own name as he did not feel like being Brown's cat's paw after the chestnut.

At this stage Thomas S. Rollins named ex-Congressman Thomas Settle for judge, but Lusk said Settle could not serve, did not have time to canvass as he was going to do some speaking for Pritchard. Then there was noise and confusion of all kinds. Chairman McNamee pounded, until finally out of the chaos it was determined to lay aside the judgeship nomination and try a whack at the solicitor. Lusk nominated Mark Brown, of Asheville, and declared his nomination would mean a gain of 500 votes in Buncombe and give Pritchard three votes for United States Senator. Rollins nominated Marshburn and said he was so strong that Madison county would give him 1,200 majority. D. L. English was also nominated.

Then there was a vote amidst increasing confusion. Buncombe gave Brown four votes. While for Marshburn there came two each from Madison and Transylvania. The confusion kept increasing as several Madison and Buncombe delegates protested loudly against Buncombe's solid vote going to Brown. Buncombe had used the gag rule and disfranchised one-third of its delegation and this kicked, but to no avail. A poll of the Buncombe delegation was ordered. About this time a Transylvania delegate announced that it would give one vote to Brown, one to Marshburn, making the ballot 5 for Brown, 3 for Marshburn. The casting of Buncombe's vote as a unit was again challenged and the poll began. The disfranchised third of Buncombe's delegates left the hall, while a spasm of pandemonium raged. Marshburn withdrew his name and Brown was declared the nominee.

Then Rollins moved to nominate Marshburn for judge and this was done while the shouts heralded the news. Mark Brown addressed the riotous assemblage and accepted the nomination for solicitor, Marshburn spoke, and told the delegates that he did not want the nomination for judge. He was disgusted and showed it. At no time did he accept the nomination and he has not yet decided whether or not he will accept it.

This was the most disorderly convention ever held here. The Madison contingent, aided by the Buncombe disfranchised, made the convention one huge howl that woke the echoes.

#### Slain by Lightning.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilson, N. C., August 9.—Jesse Taylor, a white man, son of Wm. Taylor, was killed here this afternoon about five o'clock by lightning. He was doing some carpenter work at the time. No one else on the building was hurt. The deceased is about twenty-five years old.