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RALIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902.

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# Leads all North Carolina Daily Papers in Both News and Circulation

# PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS INJURED IN A COLLISION

The Drag Containing the Chief Executive and His more eastward. The projection of de-Party Struck by an Electric

Car.

# PRESIDENT IS CUT AND

vice Agent Craig Killed.

DRIVER OF COACH SERIOUSLY INJURED

Electric Car Arrested. The President Resumes His Journey But at Bridgeport Goes on Board the Yacht Sylph and Departs for Oyster Bay. His Arrival There,

(By the Associated Press.) Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 3.-The \* \* an electric car today, and the Presi- \* velt had only been slightly injured. dent was slightly cut and bruised. \* ❖ Secret Service Agent Craig was ❖ ❖ killed. Secretary Cortelyou was ❖ slightly injured. The driver of the \* \* coach was seriously injured. The \* \* motorman and conductor of the car \* were placed under arrest. The \* President was able to resume his \* journey to Lenox, but sent word \* ahead that there should be no \*

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 3 .- The \* yacht Sylph with President Roose- \* velt on board, left here at 5:15 for ❖ Oyster Bay.

Bay, Sept. 3.-The Sylph with President Roosevelt on board, \* \* anchored off Oyster Bay shortly be- \*

#### \* STORY OF THE ACCIDENT'

#### The President's Vehicle Was Ascending a Hill When the Crash Came,

(By the Associated Press.) Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 3.-A drag containing the President's party, bound from Pittsfield to Lenox, was hit by an electric car near the Country Club here this morning. The horses attached to the carriage were killed and several members of the party were injured.

President Roosevelt escaped with a few bruises. His face was badly scratched. The President's private secretary, Cortelyou, was cut and bruised. Secret Service Agent Craig was in-

stantly killed. D. J. Pratt, driver of the President's coach, had his skull fractured.

The injured were brought here in am-

Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, was in the Presidential party and a detachment of the Massachusetts cavalry did the escort duty.

Governor Crane was injured slightly. The tally-ho was starting to make the ascent of Howard's Hill when the Country Club electric car, in charge of Motorman Madden, approached at a good speed. The motorman was unable to stop the car before the accident.

The carriage containing the President, Governor Crane, Secretary Cortelyou and John Smith, the Governor's secretary,

was struck a terrible blow. The President's injuries are so serious that they will interfere with a continuation of his New England tour. Physicians were hastily summoned.

Secret Service Agent Craig died without speaking a word. The motorman and conductor have been arrested.

Washington, Sept. 3.-Chief of the Secret Service Wilkie received the following dispatch this morning:

"The President's carriage was struck by an electric car at 9:30 this morning. Craig was killed; the President unhurt. (Signed)

### Anxiety at Oyster Bay.

(By the Associated Press.) Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 3 .- News that the President had met with an accident in Massachusetts caused great excitement here and the telegraph and telephone offices were soon beseiged by residents anxious to obtain particulars. (When it was learned that President Roosevelt was not seriously hurt, expressions of thankfulness were heard on all sides.

William Craig, who was killed in the accident, was well known here. He was in charge of the Secret Service men here during the President's stay.

### William Craig's Record.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, Sept. 3.-William Craig, Secret Service operative, who met his death near Lenox, Mass., today, was a Chicago man.

Cortelyou Hurt, Secret Ser- He was at one time connected with ers of fiery hail.

Almour Institute as an instructor in Warships and s physical culture. As a broad swordsman inhabitants from the coast villages, he had a national reputation. His work where people from inland places have If His Suggestions Are Followed the Coal as an agent for the government Secret also gathered for safety. Service was done in this city under Captain Porter. He was appointed September 22, 1900, was later transferred to Birmingham, Ala., then to Pittsburg, and detonations were heard at the Island of because of his excellent service was St. Kitts. finally sent to Secret Service headquarters at Washington. He leaves a The Motorman and Conductor of the widowed mother and one sister who now reside at 4334 Calumet avenue in this

#### The Kaiser Expresses Regret.

(By the Associated Press.) Posen, Prussian Poland, Sept. 3 .- Extra editions of the newspapers giving accounts of the accident to President Roose velt and his party spread the news through this city at 10 o'clock tonight. The correspondent of the Associated Press has been informed that Emperor drag containing President Roosevelt & William expressed great regret upon \* and his party on the way from \* hearing of the occurrence, but said he Pittsfield to Lenox, was struck by \* was glad to know that President Roose-

#### Condition of the Czarina.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Sept. 3,-The official Journal de St. Petersburg today contains the following announcement: "Some months ago certain changes oc curred in the condition of the Czarina which indicated pregnancy. Now, owing to a deviation from the normal course

of pregnancy, Her Majesty has had a miscarriage. There are no complications Temperature and pulse normal. (Signed) The Court Accoucher. "PROFESSOR OTT,

Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 3.-Mes sages received at the court here today announced that the Czarina was in a se

rious condition, but that no further dan-

"The Court Surgeon,

### On the Diamond.

ger was anticipated.

National League.		
(By the Associated Press.)		
At New York- R.	H.	E
Cincinnati 000000101-2	7	
New York 000000010-1	3	
	H.	E
Chicago 000000000000000	7	
Brooklyn 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0-4	12	
At Philadelphia— R.	н	F
St. Louis 000000030-3		
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1		
At Boston— R.	H.	E
Boston 100003100-5	12	- "
Pittsburg 2 3 0 0 2 0 5 0 0-12	11	
American League.		

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	American League.		
	(By the Associated Press.)		
	At St. Louis- R.	H.	E.
	St. Louis 000110430-9	13	2
	Washington 010010002-4	7	4
	Second game— R.	H.	E.
	St. Louis 002000000-2	6	0
	Washington 000000400-4	7	1
	At Cleveland— R.	H.	E.
	Cleveland 40301000 x-8	13	0
	Baltimore 101022000-6	14	4
		H.	
	Detroit 001000002-3	11	4
3	Philadelphia 003000200-5	10	2

### Southern League. .

(By the Associated Press.) Birmingham, 1; Little Rock, 3. Nashville, 9; Shreveport, 2. Second game: Nasville, 7; Shreve-

### Eastern League.

(By the Associated Press.) Providence, 10; Newark, 2. Buffalo, 11; Toronto, 5. Montreal, 12; Rochester, 11. Jersey City, 13; Worcester, 8.

## To Invite Roosevelt.

(Special to News and Observer.) Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 3.-Business men and the municipal authorities here are beginning to organize to secure a day's visit from President Roesevelt on his return from Chattanooga, via. Asheville. The city council tonight appoint ed a committee to co-operate with sthers appointed by business associations and fraternal orders to extend an invitation, and if possible, have a function in honor of the President at historic Guilford Court House Battle Ground Park, the scene of Cornwallis' first rebuff.

#### ZONE OF DESTRUCTION WIDENS,

## to Their Homes

(By the Associated Press.) Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. L. Sept. 3 .- The zone of destruction of Saturday night's eruption of Mont Pelee, is north of Martinique, and parelleled that which destroyed the town of St. Pierre in May last, but it spread some five miles structive matter southward from Mont Pelee was almost identical with that of

area, and also from the villages of Lorrain and Basse Pointe, at the base of Mont Pelee, after the May catastrope, but they were sent back by the govern-

The Gendarmarie of Martinique officially report that 1,060 persons were killed and 150 injured by the latest show-

Warships and steamers are taking the

Survivors who have reached Fort De France describe the eruption as being the most violent yet experienced. The

The St. Vincent volcano, the Soufriere, was in eruption simultaneously. Awful detonations were heard along the southern islands of Trinidad.

#### Hanged for Criminal Assault.

(By the Associated Press.) Stephens, Ark., Sept. 3.-Hog Wilson, colored, was hanged near here yesterday by a party of men.

Wilson attempted a criminal assault on a young lady. He confessed his

#### Edward Eggleston Dead.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 3 .- Edward Eggleston, the author, died at Jones Lock, Lake

1900, and a ten year average of 73.7.

Attempt to Deflower a Thir-

teen Year Old Girl at

Greensboro.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 3.-J. W.

brakeman on the Southern Railway

train, is being searched for by officers

under a warrant sworn out by Rolert

Haney, a respectable resident here,

charging him with criminal assault en

his daughter, aged thirteen, in the for-

Woody is said to have written the giri

and coming to the city on the same car.

until too late to do anything but scream,

and then, when discovered, she followed

The age of consent in the State is four-

charge of capital felony. Woody left

the officers think will be easily cap-

tured, some declaring he will not evade

offense uunder most favorable construc-

"It may be made very useful," an-

swered Senator Sorghum. "Very fre-

quently, for instance, a good strong

speech against monopolies in general

may divert suspicion from you and en-

ation without risk to embarrassment."

able you to do a good turn for a corpor- follows:

supposedly on a freight last night and uminous coal miners.

The girl says Woody induced her to

est adjoining the park last yesterday.

with him, which she accepted.

his directions about running.

CONDITION OF COTTON CROP

THE LOWEST EVER RECORDED

The Average on August the Twenty-Sixth Was Sixty-

Four. Disastrous Conditions in Texas

and Alabama.

Washington, Sept. 3 .- The monthly re- is the same as on September 1, 1900, or

port of the Statistician of the Depart- six points below its ten year average

ment of Agriculture, issued at noon to-that at the corresponding date in 1900.

day, shows the average condition of cot- South Carolina is within one point of its

ton on August 26 to have been 64, as ten year average, and North Carolina,

compared with 81.9 on July 25; 71.4 on Tennessee and Arkansas are two points

August 24, 1901; 68.2 on September 1, 8 points and 1 point above their respec-

The present unprecedentedly low av- There are general complaints of the

erage of condition, which is two tenths premature opening and imperfect de-

of a point lower than the condition on velopment of bolls, and from South

September 1, 1896, is due mainly to the Carolina-a State whose reports are far

reports from Texas and Alabama, in from being among the most unfavorable-

ditions are nothing less than disastrous. of ginners that about 14 per cent more

The average for Texas is 3 points lower seed cotton is required for a 500 pound

and 1991, and is the lowest ever reported The averages of condition in the differ-

for that State. In Alabama, also the ent States are as follows: Virginia, 80

crop is the poorest ever known. Georgia North Carolina, -80; South Carolina, 74;

reports 9 points below its ten year aver- Georgia, 68; Florida, 75; Alabama, 54;

age, the condition figures being one point Mississippi, 68; Louisiana, 70; Texas, 53;

below the corresponding averages in Arkansas, 75; Tennessee, 82; Missouri, 1899 and 1900. The condition in Louisiana 73; Oklahoma, 76; Indian Territory, 68.

Woody, of Lynchburg, Va., former ed sensitiveness and more intense irri-

a note inviting her to a trip to the park | ity of the miners union to control its own

Later parties hearing screams of a in maintaining proper discipline. Here

woman near the park, went to the res- is a sharp conflict, and one which reaches

cue, whenthe man and girl both ran, to the very essence of the irritating con-

boarding a car from different directions ditions that now attend anthracite coal

drink wine almost to intoxication, and tate to say, and it is believed that this

arrest, not knowing the gravity of his tagonism to labor unions as such. They

out

she did not fully realize the situation statement is favorably regarded by some

five years

says:

mining.

than at the corresponding date in 1895 bale than in an average one year.

both of which States the prevailing con- the statement is made on the authority

tive ten year averages.

being represented in the coal regions by

states, had studied the conditions in the

coal regions many times, and who under-

took to make the necessary inquiries

Mr. Wright says that he knows of no

strike that has presented so many vary-

ing conditions, conflicting views and ir-

ritating complaints. The present strike,

he says, finnds its root in the settlement

of the strike of 1900, when the advance

demanded by the miners was conceded

Since that time there have been increas-

tation than during the previous twenty-

Coal production, profits and transpor

tation are some of the subjects discuss-

ed in the report. Concerning the control

"Nearly all the operators, so far as

learned, have no confidence in the abil-

members to any such degree as to assist

"Some of the operators do not hesi-

of the union officers, that no great prog-

ress will be made towards a more peace-

ful condition in the mining regions until

the anthracite miners have a union of

and not complicated with that of the bit-

"All the operators whom I met dis-

claimed distinctly that they had any an-

do object, and most seriously, to some

of the methods adopted by the unions,

such contracts.'

an experienced gentleman, who,

relative to the present strike.

(By the Associated Press.)

# L: S. Victims of Mont Pelee Had Just Returned FINDS THE STRIKE KNOTTY PROBLEM

Investigation.

## The inhabitants were removed from this ROOSEVELT CANNOT ACT

The Commissioner of Labor Makes Suggestions.

MUCH IS TO BE SAID ON BOTH SIDES

Regions May be Governed in Accordance With Higher Moral, Principles Than Now Prevail.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 3.-Carroll Wright, Commissioner of Labor, was to investigate and report to him, the causes and conditions accompanying the present controversy between the Pennsylvania anthracite coal operators and their miners. Twelve days later Mr. Wright submitted his findings to the President.

After carefully going over the repor the President submitted it to the Attorney-General, who, after giving it full and careful consideration reports that the executive has no power whatever to take action in the matter. Thereport accordingly is made public for the information of the people. Mr. Wright conducted the investigation in New York,

their complaints and grievances, and the complaints and grievances of the operators. It is very clearly shown by the evidence that the miners have done omething in the way of securing dis cipline, although they have disappointed the presidents in such attempts. The miners feel that the corporations, when they refuse to recognize the right of the Result of Carroll D. Wright's they refuse to recognize the right of the unions to represent them in adjusting any difference, cannot deny that the officers have the power to decide whether or not the employes shall strike. They also state that if the operators will make an agreement with them, they will carry it out as far as it lies in their power to do so, but that without an agreemen they are all the time quibbling as to conditions under which miners shall

"It is reported to me by reputable par ties, who have no interest in the mining business one way or the other, that the chief difficulty lies in the lack of organi zation. This is shown by the existence of many practices in the management of coal mines which appear to be unwise unfair and calculated to work hardship There are very prosperous miners in the coal region, and of course there is also as in every industry, great destitution. The whole problem is an extremely com plex one, and involves many practices that have been built up through long years. The mine owners too often have regarded the average miner as unreasonable and likely to be unruly when occasion offered. The miner has come to re gard the average owner as greedy and ready to do anything which will take advantage of him. Long continued conditions of this basis of suspicion make the question one of great difficulty.

"It would seem reasonable that if the men should be sure of steady work, or fairly steady work, they could well afford, perhaps, to take less wages, or even to centinue on the present basis of payment. It is insisted by many that eight hours a day for six days in the week at its presiding officer, Mayor Tom L. Johnless wages than they are now receiving class of workmen as can be found in the

Mr. Wright makes the following suggestions which he says seem reasonable

and just: "1. That the anthracite employes should organize an anthracite coal miners' of the United Mine-Workers of America. The new union might, of course, be affiliated with the United Mine-Workers and the American Federation of Labor, but in the conduct of all the affairs relating to the anthracite coal regions the ew union should preserve its own autonomy and be immediately responsible for its agreement.

"2. That considering all the facts relative to production, cost of coal at the mines, profits, freight traffic, etc., it would be reasonable and just for the operators to concede at once a nine hour day; but that this should be done for the period of six months as an experiment, in order to test the influence on production, with the guaranty that if production is not materially reduced thereby the agreement shall be made for a more permanent reduction of time.

"3. That under a new organization consisting of anthracite employes there shall be organized a join committee on onciliation, composed of representatives of the operators and of the new union to which all grievances as they arise shall be referred for investigation; and that when two-thirds of the committee reach a decision that decision shall be final and binding upon both parties.

"4. That the first duty of such joint board of conciliation shall be to enter ipon a thorough examination and investigation of all conditions relative to mining anthracite coal, the question of weighing, to discipline, to wage scales, and all matters that now form the burden of the complaints and grievances of both operators and miners; the results of such investigation not to be considered in the nature of an award of a board of arbitration, but as verified information or which future contracts can be made.

"5. That whenever practical and where mining is paid for by the ton, and until the joint committee referred to shall have made its report, coal shall be paid for by the ton and be weighed by two inspectors, one representing the operators and one representing the men, each sids to pay its own inspector.

"6. That there shall be no interference

with non-union men. "7. That whenever practicable collective bargains shall be made relative to wages, time and other conditions, under rules to be established by the joint committee referred to."

These conclusions, Mr. Wright says he lieves, will help to allay irritation and reach the day when the anthracite coal regions shall be governed systematically and in accordance with greater justice and higher moral principles than now generally prevail on either side.

### Two Fire Bugs Caught.

(By the Associated Press.) Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 3 -- A detachment of soldiers on duty at Rush Run last night caught two men in the act of firing the coal company's houses and arrested both. It is said that both men are non-union. United States Marshal Summers served injunctions at St. Clair, Eureka and Davis Gordon mines today. Governor White says he has no teen, and Woody, if caught, will face a their own, its autonomy individualized present intention of withdrawing the military force

### Mr. Daniels Improving.

In response to the many inquiries relative to the condition of Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, and they feel that when asked to make who, with Josephus, Jr., is in Virginia liberties of the people. contracts with the unions, the latter recuperating, we are glad to state that should put themselves in a position to a letter received from him yesterday be pecuniarily responsible for carrying states that he is improving rapidly and that he hopes to return to Raleigh next Mr. Wright concludes his report as week. His many friends wish for him a full restoration to health and an early re-"Much evidence has been offered to turn.

dential Possibility.

Tom L. Looms Up as a Presi-

A PARSON IN POLITICS

Reverend Herbert Bigelow for Secretary of State.

KANSAS CITY PLATFORM ENDORSED

Against Government by Lijunction, for Home Rule in Municipalities. The People Alone Should Have the Power to Grant Franchises.

(By the Associated Press.) Cedar Point, via Sandusky, Ohio, Sept. .-The ticket: Secretary of State-Rev. Herbert S.

Bigelow, Cincinnati. Supreme Judge-Michael Donnelly, Na-

Food and Dairy Commissioner-Philip H. Bruck, Columbus.

Member of State Board of Public Works-Joseph J. Pater, Hamilton. The Democratic State Convention today

vas principally the occasion of booming son, for the Presidency, and of introwould make the miners as prosperous a ducing into Ohio politics Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, pastor of Vine Street Congrechurch at Cincinnati. The former has been conspicuously before the public as Congressman and delegate to national and other conventions for years, but the latter was not so well known until he was today made the standard bearer of his party and made a speech of acceptance that was received with unusual enthusiasm. Bigelow is 33 years of age, independent in his creed and has become prominent as a lecturer as well

as a popular preacher The session lasted less than three hours and had only one ballot, most of the time being devoted to speeches, and that of Rev. Bigelow was conceded to be the feature of the occasion. In presenting the names of candidates and in seconding the same and in accepting nominations, over a score of orators were heard, but none of them commanded more attention, not excepting the keynote of Chairman Johnson, than the young minister.

It was a Johnson convention throughout, although Mrr. Johnson himself was more conciliatory than at the preliminary meetings of the past two days. The platform was adopted as it came from him throughout the committee.

The State central and executive committees were both organized as he suggested and the State ticket, with a single exception, that of Bruck, for Food Commissioner, was nominated by acclamation as slated by the Johnson men. All the proceedings were conducted with dispatch in accordance with what was known as the Johnson program, and the chairman was made the hero of the day in every possible form of demonstration. Men passed through the audience and the commodious grounds of the summer resort with valises full of buttons baring the picture of the chairman of the convention, and the inscription, "Tom L. Johnson in Mayor Johnson, with his big tent, opens

the campaign at Lorrain next Saturday, and the convention voted to have delegations present from as many counties as possible. Chairman Frey, stated that the State committee already had arranged to have Bigelow speak in every county, and that Johnson and Bigelow would now fill engagements every day and night until after the November election.

The platform adopted reaffirms the

principles of the Kansas City platform 'faithfully and ably represented in the Presidential campaign of 1900 by William Jennings Bryan," and condemns any effort to repudiate those principles. It then makes a specific statement of principles substantially as follows:

1. That in making assessments for axation all property should be appraised at not less than its salable value. 2. That the present laws for assessing

the property of steam railroads and other public service corporations should be so changed as to compel the assessment of those properties at not less than their salable value as going concerns. 3. That to prevent evasion of State

taxes by discriminating valuations, a separation of the sources of State and local revenues should be made. 4. That all public service corporations

should be required by law to make sworn public reports, and that the power of visitation and examination over such corporations should be given to the proper auditing officers, to the end that the true value of the privileges had by such corporations may be made plain to the peo-

5. That the acceptance of free passes or other favors from railroads by public officers or employes should be adequate ground for their removal from office.

6. That the denial of the right of peaceable persuasion in times of labor disturbance is a denial of the right of free speech, and that government by injunction, if persisted in, will wreck the

7. That we demand the enactment of a Code, which provides absolute home rule for municipalities, which shall include the right to establish the merit

system. That we condemn the vicious and (Continued on Fifth Page.)