

# The News and Observer.

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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 Party Struck by an Electric Car.

## THE PRESIDENT IS CUT AND BRUISED

### Cortelyou Hurt, Secret Service Agent Craig Killed.

### DRIVER OF COACH SERIOUSLY INJURED

### The Motorman and Conductor of the 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.

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 (By the Associated Press.)  
 Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 3.—The drag containing President Roosevelt and his party on the way from Pittsfield to Lenox, was struck by an electric car today, and the President 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 cheering.  
 Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 3.—The yacht Sylph with President Roosevelt on board, left here at 5:15 for Oyster Bay.  
 Oyster Bay, Sept. 3.—The Sylph with President Roosevelt on board, anchored off Oyster Bay shortly before 8:30 p. m.  
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### 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 instantly killed.  
 D. J. Pratt, driver of the President's coach, had his skull fractured. The injured were brought here in ambulances.  
 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.

### On the Diamond.

**National League.**  
 (By the Associated Press.)  
 At New York— R. H. E.  
 Cincinnati ..... 000000101-2 7 3  
 New York ..... 000000010-1 3 0  
 At Brooklyn— R. H. E.  
 Chicago ..... 000000000-0 7 1  
 Brooklyn ..... 000120010-4 12 0  
 At Philadelphia— R. H. E.  
 St. Louis ..... 000000030-3 10 0  
 Philadelphia ..... 000000010-1 5 0  
 At Boston— R. H. E.  
 Boston ..... 100003100-5 12 6  
 Pittsburgh ..... 230020500-12 11 1

### 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 ..... 403010000-8 13 0  
 Baltimore ..... 101022000-6 14 4  
 At Detroit— R. H. E.  
 Detroit ..... 001000002-3 11 4  
 Philadelphia ..... 002000200-5 10 2

### Southern League.

(By the Associated Press.)  
 Birmingham, 1; Little Rock, 3.  
 Nashville, 9; Shreveport, 7.  
 Second game: Nashville, 7; Shreveport, 2.  
 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 Roosevelt on his return from Chattanooga, via Asheville. The city council tonight appointed a committee to co-operate with citizens 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 bluff.

### 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.

### ZONE OF DESTRUCTION WIDENS.

#### L. a. Victims of Mont Pelee Had Just Returned 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 paralleled that which destroyed the town of St. Pierre in May last, but it spread some five miles more eastward. The projection of destructive matter southward from Mont Pelee was almost identical with that of last May.  
 The inhabitants were removed from this area, and also from the villages of Lorrain and Basse Pointe, at the base of Mont Pelee, after the May catastrophe, but they were sent back by the government last week.  
 The Gendarmarie of Martinique officially report that 1,060 persons were killed and 150 injured by the latest showers of fiery hail.  
 Warships and steamers are taking the inhabitants from the coast villages, where people from inland places have also gathered for safety.  
 Survivors who have reached Fort De France describe the eruption as being the most violent yet experienced. The detonations were heard at the island of St. Kitts.  
 The St. Vincent volcano, the Soufriere, was in eruption simultaneously. Awful detonations were heard along the southern islands of Trinidad.

### Hanged for Criminal Assault.

#### Stephens, Ark., Sept. 3.—Hox Wilson, colored, was hanged near here yesterday by a party of men.

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

### Edward Eggleston Dead.

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

### CONDITION OF COTTON CROP

### THE LOWEST EVER RECORDED

#### The Average on August the Twenty-Sixth Was Sixty-Four. Disastrous Conditions in Texas and Alabama.

#### (By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 3.—The monthly report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, issued at noon today, shows the average condition of cotton on August 26 to have been 64, as compared with 81.9 on July 25; 71.4 on August 24, 1901; 68.2 on September 1, 1900, and a ten year average of 73.7.  
 The present unprecedentedly low average of condition, which is two tenths of a point lower than the condition on September 1, 1896, is due mainly to the reports from Texas and Alabama, in both of which States the prevailing conditions are nothing less than disastrous. The average for Texas is 3 points lower than at the corresponding date in 1895 and 1901, and is the lowest ever reported for that State. In Alabama, also, the crop is the poorest ever known. Georgia reports 9 points below its ten year average, the condition figures being one point below the corresponding averages in 1899 and 1900. The condition in Louisiana

### ASSAULTED A CHILD

### Attempt to Deflower a Thirteen Year Old Girl at Greensboro.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
 Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 3.—J. W. Woody, of Lynchburg, Va., former brakeman on the Southern Railway train, is being searched for by officers under a warrant sworn out by Robert Hanev, a respectable resident here, charging him with criminal assault on his daughter, aged thirteen, in the forest adjoining the park last yesterday.  
 Woody is said to have written the girl a note inviting her to a trip to the park with him, which she accepted.  
 Later parties hearing screams of a woman near the park, went to the rescue, when the man and girl both ran, boarding a car from different directions and coming to the city on the same car.  
 The girl says Woody induced her to drink wine almost to intoxication, and she did not fully realize the situation until too late to do anything but scream, and then, when discovered, she followed his directions about running.  
 The age of consent in the State is fourteen, and Woody, if caught, will face a charge of capital felony. Woody left supposedly on a freight last night and the officers think will be easily captured, some declaring he will not evade arrest, not knowing the gravity of his offense under most favorable construction.  
 "It may be made very useful," answered Senator Sorghum. "Very frequently, for instance, a good strong speech against monopolies in general may divert suspicion from you and enable you to do a good turn for a corporation without risk to embarrassment."

### FINDS THE STRIKE

### KNOTTY PROBLEM

#### Result of Carroll D. Wright's Investigation.

### ROOSEVELT CANNOT ACT

#### The Commissioner of Labor Makes Suggestions.

### MUCH IS TO BE SAID ON BOTH SIDES

#### If His Suggestions Are Followed the Coal Regions May be Governed in Accordance With Higher Moral Principles Than Now Prevail.

#### (By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 3.—Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, was designated by the President in June last 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 report 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,

show the general condition of miners, 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 something in the way of securing discipline, although they have disappointed the presidents in such attempts. The miners feel that the corporations, when they refuse to recognize the right of the unions to represent them in adjusting any difference, cannot deny that the operators have the power to decide whether or not the employees 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 agreement they are all the time quibbling as to conditions under which miners shall work.  
 "It is reported to me by reputable parties, who have no interest in the mining business one way or the other, that the chief difficulty lies in the lack of organization. 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 complex 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 unruled when occasion offered. The miner has come to regard 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 continue on the present basis of payment. It is insisted by many that eight hours a day for six days in the week at less wages than they are now receiving would make the miners as prosperous a class of workmen as can be found in the United States.  
 Mr. Wright makes the following suggestions which he says seem reasonable and just:  
 "1. That the anthracite operators should organize an anthracite coal miners' union, in its autonomy to be independent 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 new 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., 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 operators and miners, composed of representatives of the operators and of the new union to which all grievances and their cause 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 upon 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 on 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 side to pay its own inspector.  
 "6. That there shall be no interference with non-union men.  
 "7. That whenever practicable collective bargaining 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 believes, 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 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, who, with Josephus, Jr., is in Virginia recuperating, we are glad to state that a letter received from him yesterday states that he is improving rapidly and that he hopes to return to Raleigh next week. His many friends wish for him a full restoration to health and an early return.

### THE LAUNCHING OF

### A JOHNSON BOOM

#### Tom L. Looms Up as a Presidential Possibility.

### A PARSON IN POLITICS

#### Reverend Herbert Bigelow for Secretary of State.

### KANSAS CITY PLATFORM ENDORSED

#### Against Government by Injunction, 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. 3.—The ticket: Secretary of State—Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, Cincinnati.  
 Supreme Judge—Michael Donnelly, Napoleon.  
 Food and Dairy Commissioner—Phillip H. Bruck, Columbus.  
 Member of State Board of Public Works—Joseph J. Pater, Hamilton.  
 The Democratic State Convention today was principally the occasion of booming its presiding officer, Mayor Tom L. Johnson, for the Presidency, and of introducing into Ohio politics Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, pastor of Vine Street Congregational church 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 Mr. 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 stated 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 bearing the picture of the chairman of the convention, and the inscription, "Tom L. Johnson in 1904."  
 Mayor Johnson, with his big tent, opens the campaign at Lorain 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 taxation all property should be appraised at not less than its salable value.  
 2. That the present laws for assessing the property of street 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 people.  
 5. That the acceptance of free passes or other favors from railroads by public officers or employees 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 liberties of the people.  
 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.  
 8. That we condemn the vicious and

### (Continued on Fifth Page.)