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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1902.

FIVE CENTS.

Leads all North Carolina Daily Papers in Both News and Circulation

MICA AND WOOL PALL ON PALATE

Statesville is Courteous But Seems Bored.

A LARGE AUDIENCE OUT

Craig Keeps After Pritchard With His Corkscrew.

BUT HE BORES TO LITTLE PURPOSE

The Senator Refuses Him Any Satisfaction as to Where He Stands on the Amendment, Proving Himself a Prince of Dodgers.

(Special to News and Observer.) Statesville, N. C., Oct. 8.—This has been a field day for Irredell Democracy, which has thoroughly enjoyed the victory of Hon. Locke Craig in his joint discussion with Senator Pritchard.

The Senator, who was introduced by Col. H. C. Cowles, spoke first, and in an hour made a plausible argument for Republican policies, rehearsing to a great extent the same argument he has made elsewhere, declaring that the country was prosperous under Republican rule in 1892; that the Democratic victory and the passage of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill demoralized business and wrought havoc and ruin; that just as soon as the Republicans came back into power and passed the Dingley bill prosperity returned and has continued with us.

Then came his stock arguments as to lumber, mica and wool and the increase of the circulating medium. He defended his deserter bill, apologized for the trusts by saying there were some good and some bad. He advocated a duty on raw material and stated the tariff was not the mother of trusts. In State affairs he dodged a definite statement of his position on the amendment question by stating that when it was adopted it passed out of the realm of politics; that as neither he nor Mr. Craig had any negro blood in their veins they could not test it; that he was not only a cancer doctor, but all sorts of a doctor; that he would cure Craig of negrophobia first.

He defended himself on his Confederate pension vote in 1885 by saying that he afterwards voted for pensions to them in '87 and '91.

The Senator's speech was slow and did not provoke any great amount of applause from his followers, who were gathered from far and near to hear him. Hon. Locke Craig was introduced by Lieutenant Governor Turner in handsome terms and was greeted by a round of applause, which was repeated again and again as he scored his adversary or made a telling point for Democracy.

Mr. Craig began by saying that he denied the facts on which Senator Pritchard based his entire argument, that the country was prosperous in '92 and that hard times came in '93, because of the passage of the Wilson-Gorman bill and prosperity again when the Dingley bill was passed. He showed from affidavits from Messrs. James H. and L. Banks Holt; that 1901 was a disastrous year to the cotton mill industry; that the panic of '93 and '94 was worldwide. He scored on Pritchard by showing that although the Democrats borrowed money the bonds were actually printed on plates prepared by Foster, Secretary of the Treasury under Harrison. He scouted the idea that the present high price of lumber was due to the tariff, and showed that instead of the tariff on wool helping the sheep industry, there were thousands less sheep than years ago.

On the trust question Mr. Craig handled the Senator without gloves, and many think his argument for control of the trusts was as fine as ever heard here, and completely demolished the Senator. In his reference to State issues, Mr. Craig was very fortunate, and the "boys" warmed up to him. He said that although he had been after the Senator with a cork screw he had not yet been able to pull out of him his position on the amendment; that the nigger was not an issue, but that the party that tried to block the amendment was an issue, and that the boy had not yet been born who would live to see the return of the Republican party to power; that the boys of the State would all be educated, because the Democrats were going to handle the school fund; that if the Republicans were allowed to handle it no one would know what became of the money.

Pritchard's fifteen minutes rejoinder was livelier than his first speech, but the day had been won for Democracy and the people were leaving. Mr. Craig was given a number of handsome bouquets by the ladies.

Mr. Craig and Mr. Pritchard speak at Charlotte today, at Hickory tomorrow and close at Asheville on Saturday.

OVERMAN AT FLYMOUW. (Special to the News and Observer.) Plymouth, N. C., Oct. 8.—Notwithstanding the fact that a rumor was started that Hon. Lee S. Overman would ad-

dress our people at night instead of in the afternoon a large number were present at the court house today to hear this gifted son of Western North Carolina, and for one hour and forty minutes he held his audience spell-bound by his eloquent and able defence of the Democratic party. He discussed in a plain and forcible manner the State and National issues and talked about the fundamental principles of Democracy, which not only pleased but enlightened our people. His speech strengthened the cause of the Democratic party here.

BLACK PRINCE OF RALEIGH WINS.

Takes the Running Race at Winston-Salem. Jockey Shultz is Injured.

(Special to News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, N. C., Oct. 8.—In the running race at the county fair this afternoon, Jockey Shultz of Reidsville, was thrown from his horse. He was removed to the hospital. It is believed that his right hip is dislocated. Black Prince, a Raleigh horse, won the race. Sydney Prince, owned by E. N. Hanson, of Richmond, won the 2:20 trot and pace. Purse \$300. Attendance upon the fair today was a record breaker, being the largest in the history of the fair.

Suicide of a Farmer.

(Special to the News and Observer.) Ellenboro, N. C., Oct. 8.—Henry Cammel, a farmer of fifty years of age, living near here, committed suicide this evening by shooting himself. It is stated that he has frequently had quarrels with his family and this is supposed to be why he ended his life.

SHIP SUNK IN FOG

The Robert Ingham Sent to the Bottom by the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

(By the Associated Press.) London, Oct. 8.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Wilhelm, which sailed from Southampton today for New York, ran into and sank the British steamer Robert Ingham, during a dense fog off Beachy Head this morning. The Robert Ingham went down about four minutes after the collision, but the Kron Prinz Wilhelm saved all her crew of thirteen men, with the exception of the mate, and the only passenger she had on board.

The Kron Prinz Wilhelm suffered no damage whatever and proceeded on her voyage after landing the shipwrecked men at Southampton.

The Robert Ingham was bound for the Tyne. The mate's name was William Miller, and that of the passenger Scott. They both were asleep when the crash came. Scott was killed in his berth. Miller rushed on deck and was immediately washed overboard, his lifeless body being picked up by the Kron Prinz Wilhelm's boats, which hurried to the rescue of the survivors of the lost steamer. The crew of the Robert Ingham lost all their belongings, but upon their arrival at Southampton they were provided with clothing by the Mariners' Society.

BRAGG REMOVED FROM HAVANA.

Goes to Hong Kong. Thus Endeth the Whistle of a Pig's Tail Episode.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.—Edward S. Bragg, consul general at Havana, has been transferred to the post of United States consul general at Hong Kong, taking the place of William A. Rublee, who has been transferred to the consulate at Havana.

The change in the Havana consulate general has been in contemplation for almost three months. It was fully decided that it was necessary to make the change and the only question was where General Bragg could be placed without substantial loss to himself. This has been done, the Hong Kong place paying about the same as that at Havana. At the same time it is realized that General Bragg had been guilty of a lack of judgment at least in allowing to escape from him a rather contemptuous criticism of the Cuban people, in view of the fact that he was not directly responsible for its publication the President decided to look upon his case with a lenient eye.

It was in early July that General Bragg wrote a letter to his wife at her home in this country in which he used this language: "Uncle Sam might as well try to make a whistle out of a pig's tail as to try to make something out of the Latin race."

The letter was published on July 4th. In the course of a few days, the Cuban government took notice of the publication for it was repeated in the Havana newspapers and asked Mr. Squiers our Minister to Havana, if the quotation was authentic intimating that if it were so, General Bragg probably had destroyed his usefulness at Havana. By direction of the State Department Mr. Squiers called upon General Bragg for an explanation. He at once admitted the accuracy of the quotation, but held that he had a right to write what he pleased in a purely personal letter to his family. But, without discussing this question with the General, the State Department decided that a change must be made.

New York, Oct. 8.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' Association, arrived at the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City tonight. Mr. Mitchell was asked if he had come to hold a conference with the operators, but he declined to say.

REVIEW OF PARADE BY THE PRESIDENT

Taken to His Carriage in an Invalid's Chair.

DRIVEN ALONG THE LINE

Continuous Cheering Marks the Progress of the Carriage.

TRAMP, TRAMP THE BOYS ARE MARCHING

For Over Five Hours the Long Lines of the Procession Stream Past the Reviewing Stand in Front of the White House.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.—President Roosevelt today reviewed the Grand Army parade in his carriage. He was carried downstairs from his room on the second floor of the temporary White House in an invalid's chair, and amid the cheers of a large crowd, was placed in the carriage, in which there was a board to support his injured leg. He was accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou and Colonel Bingham, his military aide. His carriage was guarded by a platoon of mounted police, under command of Major Sylvester, superintendent of police. As the carriage appeared on the avenue the President was greeted with loud cheers. The President stopped at the reviewing stand for a moment until the marshals of the parade and Rawlins Post, of Minneapolis, the right of the line, had been passed, and they rode down the avenue to Peace monument at the foot of the Capitol. The veterans faced the carriage as the President drove by and saluted him. There was continuous cheering from the crowds as the President drove along.

Less than 35 minutes were consumed in the journey. During its progress the President found that the board used to rest his limb was uncomfortable and it was discarded. When the White House was reached the President did not alight. Instead Secretary Cortelyou and Colonel Bingham got out and much to the delight and surprise of the visiting crowds Mrs. Roosevelt emerged, entered the carriage, and was driven rapidly away with the President. The driver took the President and Mrs. Roosevelt through the northwest section of the city.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt returned to the White House about 1:30 p. m., having been gone an hour and half. They had been driven through Rock Creek and the Zoological Park but keep clear of the crowds. Several people waiting outside the White House cheered their return. The President's ride down Pennsylvania avenue, along the line of march, was an ovation for him and a source of great pleasure to the thousands of marching veterans and the hundreds of people packed in the streets and stands.

The delightful weather eased the minds of his physicians as to the propriety of the President leaving the room in which he has been confined since his return from Indianapolis. He was in excellent spirits and looking forward to the ride with intense pleasure.

In front of the temporary White House, for half a square each way, twenty deep, 5,000 or 6,000 people greeted the President's appearance with shouts of welcome. The President responded to these cheers by raising his hat and bowing and smiling. When he was lifted into the carriage the President steadied himself on his right leg and hopped to the further side, adjusting his injured leg to the board which had been placed there before his attendants could help him. Secretary Cortelyou joined him on his left, and Colonel Theodore A. Bingham, in full uniform, occupied the seat in front. Mrs. Roosevelt watched the President's departure from the window, and as the President drove away he saluted her by raising his hat.

As the party swept into the broad avenue a tremendous cheer went up and the sidewalks and stands were white with uttering handkerchiefs. The President acknowledged the demonstration by lifting his hat and bowing right and left. The journey down the avenue was made to the right of the on-coming column of veterans, the demonstration swelling in volume as it proceeded. The return journey from the Peace monument was made on the other side of the avenue and at a more rapid pace. When the carriage drew up in front of the Jackson Place residence, the horses were flecked with foam.

The Veterans March

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.—For more than six hours today the people of Washington hummed the chorus of the old Civil War song, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the boys are marching." And for an equal time the veterans constituting the Grand Army of the Republic made good the claim. The parade was the climax of the 3th encampment of their order. The occasion was in every way worthy of the Grand Army.

Beginning at a few minutes past 10 o'clock, when the head of the column moved from its station at the Capitol, it was almost 5 o'clock when the last squad in the line passed the place of disbandment west of the White House. None of the soldiers was marching any great part of the time, for the entire

line did not exceed two and one-half miles in length, but those who composed the rear detachments were on their feet practically all day, much of the time being consumed in waiting to take their places in the line. The route of the parade was down historic Pennsylvania Avenue, along which many of them marched as raw recruits in going to the war in 1861 and 1862, and many others as veterans on the occasion of the grand review at the close of the war in 1865.

More than five hours time was consumed by the procession in passing the reviewing stand in front of the White House. There were at least 25,000 of them in line, and the estimate of Commander-in-Chief Torrance ran as high as 30,000. The parade was reviewed by Commander-in-Chief Torrance, who was assisted by the members of the President's Cabinet, and by Adjutant General Fowler of the Grand Army of the Republic. Secretary Hay stood immediately on the right of the Commander-in-Chief, while Secretaries Root, Moody, Wilson and Hitchcock, and Postmaster General Payne occupied seats in their rear. Occupying seats well in the front were many veterans of the Civil War, including Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Edward McCook, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Carrington, Gen. J. Warren Keifer and Gen. Edgar Allan. Sitting in the midst of these distinguished ex-Union soldiers was the ex-Confederate Lieutenant General Longstreet. He was escorted to the front, together with General Sickles, and when the two appeared side by side they were greeted with hearty cheers. It was said to be the first time that an ex-Confederate officer had appeared in a Grand Army reviewing stand.

Scattered here and there in the procession were ladies, and once in a while a girl appeared as the daughter of the regiment. There was one female band, composed of ladies hailing from Waterloo, Ind., all of whom wore long maroon colored dresses. They played a patriotic air as they passed the reviewing stand and were duly cheered. Indeed, whenever ladies occupied a place in the line, they were applauded, notwithstanding their presence was forbidden by general orders.

NORFOLK BUTCHERS ARRESTED.

Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud the Government Others Involved.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 8.—Aaron Marx, Wassermann, and J. A. Codd, prominent butchers of this city, were arrested today on complaints filed in the United States Court before Commissioner Bowden, by Assistant District Attorney Miller, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government by jointly operating fictitious bids for supplying the Norfolk Navy Yard with one hundred thousand pounds of fresh meat and one hundred thousand pounds of fresh vegetables. Richard Eastwood, of the firm of Eastwood and Jordan, also charged with the same offense, but is in Washington and has not been apprehended. The bids submitted by the accused were as follows:

Eastwood, \$16,250; Codd, \$18,600; Wassermann, \$16,000, and Marx, \$15,490. The arrest grows out of a recent conference between Attorney Miller and the authorities in Washington. The accused were released on bail.

Aaron Marx, Louis Wasserman, and J. A. Codd, were given a hearing before Commissioner George E. Bowden this afternoon. The proceedings will be continued tomorrow morning. Evidence will be introduced by the government, it is stated, that will tend to show that employees in the Washington departments are implicated in the alleged fraudulent proceedings, and that possibly one or more naval officers may be drawn into the affair.

It is further intimated that a thorough investigation is under way in Washington at this time.

THE L. & N. PURCHASE.

(By the Associated Press.)

The A. C. L. Stockholders to Meet in Richmond November 11.

New York, Oct. 8.—The directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company met in this city today and decided to call a special stockholders meeting in Richmond, Va., on November 11, to take action in the Louisville and Nashville purchase. No other business was transacted at the meeting today.

Death of John Kensit, Crusader.

(By the Associated Press.)

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—John Kensit, the anti-Ritualistic crusader who was seriously injured September 5th at Birkenhead, near Liverpool, by being struck by a chisel thrown at him after he had addressed a meeting, died today of pneumonia, supervening from the wound. His son, who is participating in the anti-Ritualistic campaign and who was recently imprisoned for refusing to find bail to keep the peace by abandoning holding meetings, was permitted by the Home Secretary to visit his father yesterday. After an affecting meeting, the son returned to prison.

The elder Kensit's protests against the confirmation of Ritualistic bishops on several occasions caused sensational scenes. Among the most prominent incidents of the deceased's career was the disturbance which he created at St. Cuthbert's church, Kensington, on Good Friday, 1898, by his protest against "the adoration of the Cross," according to the Roman Catholic missal.

Virginia Daughters of Confederacy

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 8.—The Virginia Daughters of the Confederacy began their annual session today. Among those in attendance are Mrs. General Pickett and Mrs. General J. E. Stuart.

BULLETS HUM IN A RIOT OF STRIKERS

They Barricade the New Orleans Street Car Track.

THE BARRICADE REMOVED

This Done by Non-Union Men Precipitates Conflict.

A DOZEN MEN ARE MORE OR LESS HURT

Police Arrest Non-Union Men for Carrying Concealed Weapons. Heard Orders Major General Glynn to Report to the Mayor.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, La., Oct. 8.—Another riot took place this morning when the New Orleans Railway Company tried to run out a passenger car and the police trying to retrieve their record of the day before, offered some resistance and a dozen men were more or less hurt.

Governor Heard was reached during the afternoon and after a telephonic conference with Mayor Capdevielle ordered Major General Glynn, in command of the military district, to report to the mayor. Tonight there will be a consultation of the military commanders and arrangements made to distribute the troops tomorrow, so that adequate protection will be afforded the company in its effort to run cars.

The riot this morning occurred in the same neighborhood as the one of the day before. One car was started from the Canal street barn about 9 o'clock, with ten Chicago strike-breakers and ten policemen aboard.

Two blocks from the barn strikers pulled up the wooden crossings and constructed a barricade on the track. The car stopped and Robert D. Kozant, one of the non-union men, got off to remove obstructions. He succeeded, though set upon by the crowd.

The strikers then made a rush for the car and a lively fight ensued. There was a regular fusillade, hully a hundred shots being exchanged by the men and police on the car and the strikers.

At the first volley from the car, the strikers broke and ran and a regular stampede followed. Then the police arrested the non-union men for carrying concealed weapons.

Three non-union men were put in a patrol wagon and while en route to the station the wagon was overturned and all the occupants were more or less injured. Officer Fordice, who sustained the worst injuries of the day, had several ribs broken and got a scalp wound.

WILMINGTON PRESBYTERY.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Proposition to Remove James Sprunt Institute Changing Coal Burners to Wood Burners.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 8.—Wilmington Presbytery met today at Mount Williams church, near Eannerman's Bridge, in Pender county. Rev. A. McFadyen, of Clarkton; Rev. J. C. Story, of Southport; Dr. A. D. McClure, Dr. J. M. Wells, Rev. C. W. Traywick and Mr. B. G. Worth, of Wilmington, left this morning to be in attendance. The most important action of the session will be upon a proposition to remove the James Sprunt Institute at Kenansville to Wallace. The Presbytery is about evenly divided upon the question, and a strong fight is likely to be precipitated. The Institute, under the presidency of Rev. W. M. Shaw, has just taken on new life and naturally the people of that section of Duplin county will fight a removal to the bitter end.

The force in the Coast Line machine shops at Florence is working over time in order to catch up with the excess of work, which is largely in converting coal burning locomotives into wood burners. The scarcity of coal is really becoming an item with the railroads. It is said that the Coast Line has recently found it necessary to confiscate coal in transit to Richmond to keep its trains in operation.

Preparations are being made for beginning the extensive government improvement to the Cape Fear River and harbor. The dredge "Ajax" is at present at work on a shoal north of the "dram tree," and the tug "Cynthia" is on the marine railway here being overhauled. The various government scows, etc., are now about in readiness to be put into the service.

Senator Simmons speaks here Monday night. Tonight Wilmingtonians listened to Hon. C. B. Watson with much pleasure. Wednesday night Hon. R. B. Glenn comes.

Who is this Negro's Accomplice?

(By the Associated Press.)

Laurens, S. C., Oct. 8.—This afternoon a negro calling himself Joe Mack, presented at the People's Loan and Exchange Bank a check payable to himself or bearer and purporting to be signed by a leading planter, for \$137. The bank officers instantly suspected the fraudulence of the signature and detained the man until investigation could be made. After some time the negro became alarmed and suddenly darted away, leaping through a window breaking the sash. A cry was raised and in a few moments

the man was captured by several young men who were in the chase.

The negro, whose name was ascertained to be Willis Henderson, is in jail. He declares that he is not the man who was in the bank, but the officers of the latter identified him positively. He declares that he cannot write, and it is suspected that he had an accomplice. To the check was pinned a scrap of paper with weights of several bales of cotton, and the negro pretended that the check was to pay him for his share of cotton sold.

IGNORED BY THE COAL BARONS.

The Manufacturers' Committee Cannot Get Near the Operators.

(By the Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—The visit to this city of the committee representing the National Association of Manufacturers for the purpose of conferring with the presidents of the anthracite coal-carrying roads appears to have been fruitless. The committee arrived here early and spent the greater part of the day at the Manufacturer's Club, awaiting the appearance of the presidents, but none of the latter answered, in person at least, the request of the committee for a conference. Tonight the committee issued a vague statement, saying the committee had come to Philadelphia and would meet again October 14.

After the members of the committee had breakfast they dispatched a messenger to the office of President Baer, of the Reading Company, announcing that they were ready to meet the operators. The nature of Mr. Baer's reply is not known, but in answer to a question, the railroad president said: "I know nothing about a committee."

He declined to make any further statement.

President Parry said invitations to meet the committee had been sent to all of the presidents who had met President Roosevelt last week and that favorable replies had been received from three of them.

CHRISTIANS GATHER

Their First Convention in the South Opens at Norfolk.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 8.—The first day sessions of the American Christian Church, quadrennial convention, which opened here this morning, were devoted entirely to addresses and devotional exercises and the seating of the delegates from the ninety conferences represented. The present convention is the first one that ever has been held in a Southern city, and there are seven hundred delegates attending the convention, which is held in the Memorial Church, of which Rev. J. P. Barrett is pastor.

Ohio, which is the strongest State of the denomination, sends a very large delegation, headed by Rev. O. L. Pride, of Cincinnati, and the Rev. J. B. Bishop, of Dayton. The convention will be in session the entire week.

Miss Eleanor Kenly to Marry.

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 8.—Announcement is made of the forthcoming marriage in this city, October 28th, of Miss Eleanor Warfield Kenly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Kenly, of Wilmington, to Mr. Carl Kelton Bacon, of Boston, Mass. Invitations are also out for the marriage of Miss Hattie Gibbons Westbrook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Westbrook, of Wallace, to Mr. Robert Ruark, of the law firm of Meares & Ruark, this city, on Wednesday, October 22nd, at Sunshine Cottage, Wallace, N. C.

H. & B. BEER'S MARKET LETTER.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 8.—Liverpool was very disappointing, but our market nevertheless only opened 2 to 3 points lower and subsequently eased off 4 to 5 points additional when it was ascertained that Mr. Buston had cabled Liverpool that the crop prospects in the Atlantic were very good, later it was rumored that Mr. Buston had issued a bullish estimate and an improvement of 5 to 6 points from the bottom was established. This, however, was denied by those in a position to know, as they say Mr. Buston has not yet travelled over all the Southern States, and that his estimate will not be given out until he does. The market, notwithstanding, ruled steady at the decline, closing with a net loss of 3 to 4 points on the day. Fair weather and rising temperature continue throughout the belt, and advices from the interior indicates a marked improvement in the crop outlook. It is claimed that if killing frost is delayed until the latter part of this month the second growth will add materially to the output. The character of the advices as well as the report that Mr. Buston had found the crop in the Atlantic very good has checked the general belief in an unusually small crop, and the tendency to increase estimates much importance attached to Mr. Buston's views, because his estimates for the three preceding seasons has been practically correct, his regular estimate though will probably not be issued before the latter part of the month. It is no doubt but to more favorable crop accounts that European spinners exhibit no anxiety and continue apathetic. The continued lack of outside speculation and the strained condition of finances are also unfavorable features. While it is true all these factors may succeed in depressing values further still, we think well of buying on decidedly breaks with a view of realizing on the strong periods.