

THE WEATHER TODAY.
For North Carolina:
Fair; Warmer.

The News and Observer.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.
For Raleigh:
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VOL. LIII. NO. 35. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23 1902. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

BUTLER IS THE DADDY OF INDEPENDENTISM

Pritchard Insisted That Independents Should at Once Call Themselves Republicans.
THAT WON'T DO, SAID BUTLER
An Eastern Democrat Must go Through Fire and Hell Before he is Willing to be Called a Republican. Pritchard Came to Butler's Plan, But the Daddy Thinks he Came too Late.

Ex-Senator Marion Butler is the originator of the plan of campaign Senator Pritchard is running in North Carolina this year, so he claims. It seems that he tried to get Pritchard to inaugurate it earlier, but Pritchard postponed it until Butler became "disgusted." The following is a portion of a letter written a few days ago by ex-Senator Butler to a prominent Pubnigen candidate for the Legislature in North Carolina:
"On the 1st of January I spent over half the day with Pritchard begging him to encourage the Independent movement and to assure every man who was known to want to break from the Democratic party that if they would call a State Convention that both the Republican and Populist parties would stand in the background and back them up. For some time he agreed with me that this was the best thing to do, but at last jumped the game and refused to do it. There was a hope of carrying the State if he had done this. The Independent movement was ripening all over the State, and instead of encouraging it he has driven back 9 voters out of 10 who were willing to leave the Democratic party, especially in the east. An eastern Democrat has to go through fire and hell before he is willing to be called a Republican. There are thousands of them who want to leave the Democratic party, but they want to leave by easy stages. They would like first to be called Independent Democrats, and next Independents, and next anything to beat the Democrats, but last of all would they be called Republicans. Pritchard lives too far from the east, to be able to comprehend this situation. He could have been re-elected, in my opinion, this year, and the Simmons machine whipped if he had agreed to follow this course.
"But the Independent movement has been so well rooted that while it has been discouraged and retarded terribly in this campaign when it would have flowered and blossomed under proper encouragement that it may take one or two more campaigns for it to grow sufficient for it to carry the State.
"As soon as I found that Pritchard and his committee would not agree to the only sensible course that would give a chance of victory, I was so disgusted that I decided not to make a single speech and to give my whole time to business.
"I find, however, in today's mail, not only the letter from you, but from so many other points in the State requesting me to make some speeches and holding out hope of possible victory, that I am inclined to do every thing in my power to drop all the business engagements I possibly can and get in 10 or 15 speeches if possible, towards the close of the campaign."

THOMAS MEETS BUTLER.
Joint Debate at Mount Olive. They Speak at Goldsboro Today.
(Special to News and Observer.)
Mount Olive, N. C., Oct. 22.—Hon. Chas. R. Thomas and Maj. George E. Butler met in joint debate here today. Thomas charged Butler to admit that he did not endorse the amendment. Thomas charged that Butler was undecided as what position to assume until his brother, Marion, telegraphed him that he should not run as a Republican or Populist, but as an Independent. Thomas showed plainly that Butler, while claiming to be Independent, was a Populist, but now advocating Republican policies under orders from headquarters in Greensboro, that he was neither fish, flesh, fowl or good red herring. Butler criticised Thomas for

making tariff the issue and yet the tariff was the burden of Butler's speech. The clash is on again at Goldsboro tomorrow.

SMALL FIRE IN EDGEWOOD.
Ribs Broken by a Kule's Kick. Bitten by His Own Dog.
(Special to News and Observer.)
Durham, N. C., Oct. 22.—There was a fire in Edgemont this morning about 11 o'clock at the residence occupied by W. A. Black. Living in the house with Mr. Black's family was the family of a Mr. Brown. The fire originated from a defective flue. Nearly all the furniture was moved out in time to escape damage. The building, the roof of which was the only thing burned, was saved by the efforts of the employees of the Edgemont Cotton Mills, who ran a line of hose

from the mill to the scene of the fire. The loss will amount to some \$350 or \$400, covered by insurance. The Golden Belt Manufacturing Company owned the building.

L. T. Harward, of East Durham, is suffering with two broken ribs, the result of a kick from a mule. His condition is reported as favorable as can be expected under the circumstances.

Alderman W. T. O'Brien is in Baltimore, where he went to undergo treatment. A few days ago he was painfully bitten by his own dog, who was thought to have hydrophobia. The canine was killed soon after biting its master. Mr. O'Brien's condition at the present is not the least alarming. He went on to Baltimore merely as a matter of precaution.

Borrel Cates, while at work in the Duke factory on Tuesday afternoon was hit on the head by an elevator. Dr. J. M. Manning attended him. The injured young man is said to be not dangerously hurt.

Forty New Engines Ordered.
(By the Associated Press.)
Roanoke, Va., Oct. 22.—The Norfolk and Western Railway Company today placed orders for forty new locomotives. The engines contracted for are what are known as Class "MT" freight engines, and the work of building them will be divided between the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the American Locomotive Works, each concern erecting half of the number demanded. This makes 129 freight engines and six passenger engines contracted for by the Norfolk and Western during the last ten months.

IT TIES OUR HANDS
Principle Enunciated in the Samoan Case.
We Will pay the Damages Assessed but Refuse to Accept the Principle as a Precedent.
(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Oct. 22.—An intimation has been received here that King Oscar, of Sweden, who is acting as the arbitrator of the issues between the United States, Germany and Great Britain, growing out of the Samoan rebellion of 1899, will decide that the facts presented to him in the briefs of counsel, which have been pending for nearly a year, warrant him in proceeding to assess the damages sustained by foreign residents of Samoa as a result of the landing of a combined force of American and British sailors and marines, and the destruction of property incident to the ensuing fight with the rebels. By the terms of the treaty, under which the three powers agreed to submit these claims to arbitration, the arbitrator was first to declare whether or not the Americans and British were at all liable for damages, and if so, then he was to determine the amount of that liability. He has, it is understood, concluded to decide the first question in the affirmative. The next step is to fix the amount of the damages, and this must be done by King Oscar upon the basis of the facts now to be presented by the representatives of the governments concerned. The German claims are far larger than the others, amounting to \$103,918, while the American claims are \$77,505, and the British only \$6,255.

It is not the amount of money involved in this approaching decision of the arbitrator that concerns the Government of the United States, but rather the enunciation of a principle which, if accepted as a precedent, would be most unpalatable, and would so seriously restrict the assertion of American rights in foreign countries in case of revolution or rioting, jeopardizing the lives and property of our citizens, that it would amount to the total withdrawal of protection. This can never be admitted, and so it may be positively stated, that while the United States Government will accept the arbitration loyally and pay any damages assessed against it, it will utterly refuse to be bound by such a principle or to recognize it as establishing a precedent. Otherwise the United States Government would be held liable for enormous damages in cases where it lands troops upon the Isthmus of Panama resulting in a collision with rioters or rebels, even though the government is solemnly bound by treaty to preserve free traffic across the Isthmus. The United States could not land marines in any of the West Indian or Central and South American ports in any emergency without incurring liability for heavy damages. These considerations will lead to the declaration to recognize the decision as a precedent, and incidentally, to the submission of the next similar case to The Hague tribunal in the hope of another and different decision.

Patterson Puzzles Chapel Hill.
(Special to News and Observer.)
Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 22.—Hon. Lindsay Patterson, independent candidate for Congress from the Fifth district, but who is really a Republican sailing under false colors, spoke here tonight to about seventy-five students, and a small number of citizens for over an hour, taking as the paramount issue of the campaign the Congressional record of his opponent, Hon. W. W. Kitchin.
Why it was that if Mr. Kitchin had such a dark record that Mr. Patterson did not agree to have a joint canvass with him, and thereby force him to acknowledge his impolitic record, is a question that puzzles the citizens of Chapel Hill.

THEY'VE MONEY TO BURN.
And are Spending it Lavishly for the Independent Ticket.
(Special to News and Observer.)
Durham, N. C., Oct. 22.—About four thousand of the "Petersen-Pritchard, Patterson and Prosser" posters have been put upon the bill-boards, walls and fences throughout the city. To be exact, the new bill-boards to advertise their Republican placards cost \$288. Even some of the Independents admit that there is considerable money being spent to elect their candidates.

REFUSES TO RATIFY
The Landsting Ties on the Bill to Cede Danish West Indies.
(By the Associated Press.)
Copenhagen, Oct. 22.—The Landsting today rejected the second reading of the bill providing for the ratification of the treaty between Denmark and the United States in regard to the cession of the Danish West Indies to the latter country. The vote stood 32 to 32. A tie. The announcement caused the greatest excitement in the house and demonstrations on the part of the spectators.

The predominant sentiment throughout Denmark is undoubtedly prosaic and the rejection of the treaty is attributed chiefly to a domestic political effort to embarrass the government and bring about the resignation of the ministry. The question of the sale of the islands may not remain dead for any length of time. The inability of the Rigsdag to agree on a policy for bettering the conditions of the islands is expected to be a factor in again forcing the sale of the islands to an issue.

The result of today's vote was doubtful until the last moment. One member had not taken a definite stand and it was uncertain whether two sick members would be able to attend.

The cabinet held a meeting immediately after the rejection of the bill and the ministers unanimously agreed that the action of the Landsting did not necessitate their resignation.

IT IS NOT A HARD LAW.
So Says a Negro Ex-Postmaster of the Registration Law.
(Special to News and Observer.)
Scotland Neck, N. C., Oct. 22.—So few are to be judged from what they are saying about it, the uselessness of the negroes here do not care a fig about registering. Only a very few have registered, and perhaps most of them do not even try. Your correspondent interrogated an ex-postmaster, a colored man who held office under McKinley, and he said he

HIS BLACK HANDS UPON HER THROAT

Heaven Sends Help to Struggling Woman

ATTACKED IN HER HOME

Honor and Life Assailed. Saved as by a Miracle. The Negro Takes to Flight.

Searching Parties Scouring the Woods.
(Special to News and Observer.)
Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 22.—Sheriff Scott received a telephone message from Princeton tonight stating that a young white woman had been outraged by a negro man and asking that blood hounds be sent at once. Deputy Sheriff Henry Grady left at 7 o'clock with dogs for the scene of the crime.

A later phone message brings the information that the lady is the wife of Mr. Hymbrick Johnson, Jr., and that she lives on the public road about one mile and a quarter from Princeton.

The brute who attempted the crime is a strange negro who had been working in the neighborhood for about three months. His first name is John. He went to the home of the lady this afternoon while her husband was out at work, and while there was no one in the house with her but her ten months' old baby.

The negro made improper proposals, which were resented, and he then resorted to force. In the scuffle he had torn the lady's clothes from her body and had dragged her into the yard, where he had begun to choke her, when Mr. John Daniel Edwards came down the road with a team and a load of wood. The negro broke and ran across the field to the woods, and has not been seen since. When Mr. Edwards came up to the house he learned the particulars of the assault from Mrs. Johnson. Mr. Edwards went on to town, where he told the news. Searching parties were soon organized and the woods were being hunted everywhere for the brute who, if he is caught, will have swift and terrible punishment meted out to him.

NEW BANK FOR ASHEVILLE.
(Special to News and Observer.)
Asheville, N. C., Oct. 22.—A representative of an outside bank is looking over the situation here with a view to the establishment of a State bank. Those concerned have been favorably impressed with the outlook and have determined definitely to establish the institution, which will be organized to do a general banking business. The new concern is to be located in the front of one of the ground floors occupied by Green Bros., on Patton avenue.

SHOT AT HIS WIFE

And Dragged Her Screaming Into the Street.

Brutal Deed of Man Whose Wife Left Him Because of Cruelty. He Flies Pursued by Bullets.

(Special to the News and Observer.)
Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 22.—Jas. J. Hankins is manager of a laundry at Salisbury. His wife left him last March, charging extreme cruelty. Two months ago she came here and secured a position with Dick's steam laundry, boarding on Gorell street. Sunday night she alleged Hankins came here and threatened to kill her, but she hid from him. Yesterday afternoon he came down again and after telling her he would kill her, so she avers, she went to the residence of E. R. Miller, on South Greene, manager of Dick's laundry, to spend the night and get protection. Hankins came to the house about ten o'clock last night. After being warned by Mr. Miller to stay out of his house, Hankins secured a "search warrant" for his wife and Constable Dave Scott accompanied the whole crowd to see Justice Wolfe. After hearing all sides he told the officer to take the woman back where he found her, saying that any further proceedings would be had today. But Hankins kept hanging around Miller's house and about four o'clock this morning Mr. Miller saw he was going to make an effort to break in, and having no pistol or gun in the house he went to the Guilford and secured one.

Meantime Hankins broke down the front door with a crash and entering the hall fired three shots into the ceiling, terrifying Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Hankins, who were alone in the room, as well as Mrs. Lea and her daughter, who occupy the adjoining residence—in fact the whole street was in great alarm, but there was too much shooting to venture out in the street—besides the shooting was over before any of the neighbors got out of bed, though they had been kept awake most of the night by the quarrelling. Then making his way to the room where were Mrs. Hankins and Mrs. Miller, he grabbed his wife and dragged her screaming out into the street.

At this juncture Mr. Miller returned and rushed toward them, but just before he reached them Hankins, holding the woman by one hand, shot squarely at her head, but she dodged and the bullet sped by. Mr. Miller then shot at Hankins and thinks he hit him, though he ran, shaking his head. Officers Jordan and Patterson showed up almost at the same time and the first named fired several shots. Miller says he fired five times in all, but Hankins kept on running up West Market and disappeared. Search was made for him until after daylight, but he was not found.

This is one of the most high-handed outrages ever committed here. Hankins had said to Miller and his wife: "You both die before morning," and it seems he intended it.

found no trouble in registering, and that the registrar treated him pleasantly, and did not seem to have any disposition to stickle on technicalities. Being asked if he thought it a hard law, he said he did not, but believed that if such a law had been passed twenty-five years ago it would have been much better for the negroes.

Mr. John Mizell, who live near Palmyra, a few nights ago lost his house by fire. Nearly all the contents were lost. He saved his valuable papers. It occurred about 11 o'clock and the farm hands being away at a meeting in the neighborhood, there was no help enough at home to save the house. The fire was caused by a defective flue in the corn roof. The house was a nice farm home, built of the best of material, and in old time style. It was worth perhaps, \$2,500 and there was no insurance.

Mr. Mizell was sick at the time and had been for several weeks, his wife was blind and his son's wife was also sick in the house. He will build a new home.

SENT CARRIAGES FOR NEGROES
Pritchard Loved Them so in 1897 that He Treated Them With

DISTINGUISHED CONSIDERATION

It was Only After Their Votes, Which put Him in Office, Couldn't Keep Him in, That He Kicked out of the Conyention the Negroes He had Sent Carriages for in 1897.

The Democrats do not ask and have never asked for the votes of negroes. They disfranchised as many of them as they could legally and constitutionally disfranchise. But they have always treated the negro with kindness and fairness and they will continue to do so, solely because the party is great enough to do right.

The action of Senator Pritchard toward the negro in this campaign has been such as to make him forfeit the good opinion of fair-minded men. The worst sin in life is the sin of ingratitude. Senator Pritchard owes his political elevation and prominence to the negro vote which he obtained by promise of political elevation of the negro, which promises he kept by putting 1,000 negroes in office. Is it any wonder that self-respecting negroes should feel indignant at such ingratitude as Pritchard now shows—now that he is appealing to white votes and the negro has been disfranchised?

Scotland Harris, (col.), who was elected a delegate to the Republican State convention, was a member of the Legislature of 1897 that elected Pritchard Senator. He was the recipient of great attention by Pritchard then. At the Republican State convention he was "boldly, seriously" kicked out by Pritchard's orders. He has written a letter in which he makes a severe indictment of Pritchard. He says:

"Just five years ago I was a member of the Legislature of North Carolina from the historic county of Halifax. And one night as I was sleeping at the hotel with the rest of the colored members I was suddenly awakened by a messenger from Senator Pritchard urging me to arouse the other negro members from sleep and to come all once to his room at the Park Hotel—and that he had carriages at the door for us to take us to said hotel. I got the boys up in less time than it takes me to tell it.

"And in a few minutes we were in closed carriages rolling to our political doom. When we got there we found Senator Pritchard crestfallen & dejected—and with a voice choked with tremulous fears, he told the sad story. 'That some of the white Republicans, (these 'lily whites'), were conspiring with the common enemy to defeat him—but at no time had he doubted the loyalty of the colored members—but he desired that we would sign a card, pledging him our support that these 'lily white fighters' might see that uselessness of their opposition."

"This is an instance that this J. C. Pritchard used in the lobby of the negro to whip his lily whites in line. He further stated, 'That he could not be elected without our votes,' and as a consequence of his inability—he made promises & pledges to us as no man in N. C. ever made to his constituents.

"And as a matter of fact not one of which has ever been fulfilled unless it was when I was elected a delegate to the Greensboro Convention by the unanimous consent of the Rep. convention of Halifax co.—That I was with the rest of the Colored delegates unceremoniously kicked out of that so called Rep. Convention, and threatened with robbery violence if we took seat in that said convention, even as spectators. The doors being guarded to prevent our entrance—thus this convention of political mountebanks, and the rejected of all political parties—lifted the roof of the City Hall when the Chairman—said, 'That he thanked God that the rep. party had been delivered from the body of the dead.' If we were so dead, why did Senator Pritchard send closed carriages for those eleven dead bodies at the hour of midnight during the Legislature of '97? Yes, he wished to crawl over those dead bodies in the U. S. Senate, and when he had prevailed upon us, to throw ourselves down for him to walk into official honors, entirely beyond his fitness,—no sooner had his foot cleared our shoulders,—he wiped his foot on us and slammed the door of the party in our face.

"And again this political viper who was warned to prevent our entrance—thus crawls out his sick bed & cringing his way to Alabama, that his poisonous fang might pierce the political heart of the negro there as had already been consummated in North Carolina.

"Not content with the work at home, he is reaching his infernal talons into other realms, declaring that the negro must be dehumanized and treated as a political renegade, and shut out from the councils of the party to which he has clung with uncompromising fidelity and unswerving devotion since the dawn of the semblance of freedom. No one man in all the history of American politics has created so much sentiment and misgivings among the negroes,

not even Ben Tillman, of South Carolina." "And what is more astounding about it is, that it was not only the eleven negro votes in the Legislature that made his election sure—but the negro cast 3-4 of all the votes that elected a majority to that Legislature of '97." "And for these political elevations by the negro—he smites the hand that gives him bread.

"And by his every act and purpose declares that the negro shall never enter the councils or conventions of the Republican party or enjoy the emoluments of office so long as he can have the ear of the administration as he did at Oyster Bay just before the State convention, and as he did on his Southern trip through Western North Carolina.

"But after Senator Pritchard has met one of the most overwhelming defeats on record, November 4th, he may apply to the administration for that substantial aid and patronage for his fight in North Carolina & the South against the negroes.

"But let him bear in mind, that if any such claim is honored by the administration it will be done over the protest of 2 millions negro voters of this country, and as to where the administration stands on this 'lily white' move in the South will no longer be a question. For on this one man the eyes of the world are fixed.

"A hint to the wise is sufficient."

RECTOR OF ST. ANDREWS
Carnegie Installed, Appeals for the Creation of the United States of Europe
(By the Associated Press.)
St. Andrews, Scotland, Oct. 22.—Andrew Carnegie was today formally re-installed as Rector of St. Andrews' University in the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage, over which Principal Donaldson presided.

Mr. Carnegie's rectorial address consisted of a lengthy study of the comparative growth of nations in the paths of industrial ascendancy, with a striking commentary on their future. In his speech, which was replete with notable statistics and important economic prophecies, perhaps the most remarkable feature was an appeal to Emperor William to use his influence toward the eventual creation of the United States of Europe, under the form of a political and industrial union. In this way alone, Mr. Carnegie declared, can Europe conquer the foreign markets or repel the American invasion. France, Germany and Russia, who had already taken joint action against Japan, would suffice to ensure a satisfactory union in Europe.

KILLED BY FALLING GIRDER.
Two Men Lose Their Lives in the Steel Works at Steelton.
(By the Associated Press.)
Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 22.—Two men were killed, one fatally injured and two others seriously injured today in the bridge and construction department of the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton, near here today.

The dead: NELSON B. FETTEROFF, 30 years. FRANK HIRT, 27 years. Injured: Jere Laak, 37 years, fatally injured. William Miller and John Shank were seriously hurt.

Shank's home is at Shiresmanstown, Pa. The other men lived at Steelton. The men were painters and were working on a row of steel girders weighing about ten tons each. The girder on which they were working fell with them and the others piled on top of it. Fetteroff was crushed to death and Hirt died soon after being taken out of the mass of steel.

FUNERAL OF MRS. B. W. SCOTT.
The Church Crowded With Sorrowing Friends. Many Floral Offerings.
(Special to the News and Observer.)
Graham, N. C., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Henry W. Scott was buried in Graham this afternoon. The funeral was conducted by her pastor, Rev. E. C. Murray, of the Presbyterian church, and former pastor, Rev. Dr. W. P. McCorkle, of Savannah, Ga. The church was crowded with people from all parts of the State. Floral offerings came in all day from her friends over the State. Mrs. Scott is mourned by every man, woman and child in Graham. She was loved by all who knew her.

Col. L. Banks Holt is quite ill tonight.

A World's Record in Pacing.
(By the Associated Press.)
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 22.—A world's record was made at the Memphis Trotting Track this afternoon in the first race, a free-for-all, pace, to wagon, with amateur drivers. Edwith W won both heats, each being paced in 2:06 3/4.