

Partly cloudy today and tomorrow, light to fresh variable winds, mostly easterly.

The Washington Times.

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE RECORD OF THE NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NUMBER 2986.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. AND MRS. FAIR DIE IN AUTO WRECK

Instantly Killed in Accident at Pauz-Sur-Eure, in France.

SLIPPERY ROADWAY TO BLAME

Attempt to Avoid Wagon at High Speed Makes Machine Skid.

BODIES BADLY MANGLED

Son of Late Senator and His Wife Returning to Paris from Trouville at the Time—Society in the French Capital Greatly Shocked.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Mr. Charles Fair and his wife were killed this afternoon at Pauz-Sur-Eure while returning to Paris from Trouville in a motor car. A telephone message from Evreux says that Madame Oudry, concierge at the Chateau de Brusson, was the only witness of the accident.

When the automobile arrived opposite the gates of the chateau she saw it skid across the road, mount on the bank, and after turning on itself, fly back to the opposite side and strike with terrific force against a tree. The impact was terrific.

Driver Hurlled Into Ditch.

The driver, named Brotey, twenty-six years old, was thrown from his seat behind into a ditch. Mr. and Mrs. Fair were still breathing when the concierge, aided by domestics from the chateau, helped to release them from beneath the wrecked car. Mr. Fair had several dreadful bruises on his head. Mrs. Fair's skull was fractured and one of her eyes was driven into its socket.

While the driver rolled in the ditch he continued to cry:

"Oh, my poor masters, my poor masters."

Front Wheels Crushed.

It is believed by some that the accident was due to the bursting of a tire, which caused the automobile to skid. It was going at great speed. The two front wheels were completely crushed. The gendarmes have put seals on the baggage and valuables found among the debris of the car. Mr. and Mrs. Fair left the Hotel Ritz on August 9 for Trouville, and were expected back tonight.

Those who have returned by the route taken by the young couple say that the roads are very slippery and treacherous owing to recent rains.

Society circles in Paris are indescribably shocked by the news of the tragedy.

Tried to Avoid Wagon.

A later dispatch from Evreux states that Mr. Fair was driving at a speed of 130 kilometers an hour when a heavily-laden straw cart was seen coming in the opposite direction. Mr. Fair, in trying to avoid it, swerved suddenly across the road and ran full tilt against a tree.

The occupants of the automobile were sent flying into the air and were terribly injured. People in the vicinity carried them to a neighboring chateau. Medical assistance was summoned, but the doctors when they arrived said that the death of Mr. and Mrs. Fair had been instantaneous.

Mrs. Fair's binocular had penetrated her right eye, and her skull was broken open. The chauffeur was thrown into an oak field. He was badly shaken up.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. Fair's brother-in-law, has started for the United States and is not aware of the accident.

Charles L. Fair, was the son of the late ex-Senator James G. Fair, of San Francisco, one of the famous four known as the "bonanza kings." He is a brother of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. He was born in San Francisco and was the second of four children, his elder brother, James G. Fair, Jr., being dead.

Charles Fair married a Miss Neilson, who was born in Jersey City, but whom he met in San Francisco.

The Match Opposed.

The family was opposed to the match, but young Fair was not to be turned from his purpose. He had been a wild boy, and there is little doubt that his marriage sobered him down considerably.

Then ex-Senator Fair died, leaving a fortune of \$17,000,000. The Fair children came to an agreement after considerable litigation with claimants, and each received about \$5,000,000. Previously Mrs. Fair had left each of the boys \$1,000,000.

IS NOT SURPRISED.

Hermann Oelrich Had Feared Accident to Brother-in-Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Hermann Oelrichs received news of Charles Fair's death at noon. He said:

"I am terribly shocked, but not surprised. I said only a few days ago that if Charlie persisted in carrying on his experiments along this line the result would be fatal sooner or later. I have warned him repeatedly but he always laughed and said that there was no danger."

Fair had sent several letters to his friends here telling of his automobile trips. According to these letters, he had been making flying journeys over France in a racing machine.

When he lived in Frisco he had varied experience with automobiles. Several times he started on trips about the country only to be laid up in some out-of-the-way place because the automobile stopped.

SISTER HEARS OF DEATH.

Loss Means Much to Fashionable Society at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs received a cable message this afternoon telling of the death of her brother, C. L. Fair, and his wife, in an automobile accident in France. Mrs. Oelrichs was Miss Theresa Fair before her marriage, and she and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are sisters of Mr. Fair.

The death of Mr. and Mrs. Fair will mean much to Newport, as Mrs. Oelrichs is one of the most admired women here and her entertainments rank the finest that are given.

CHANGE IN THE PLANS.

Modification of Illumination of British Fleet at Spithead.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Admiral Sir Charles Hotham has issued orders indicating modifications in the plan for illuminating the warships at Portsmouth on Saturday night following the great naval review.

It is proposed that Generals Botha, Delarey, and DeWet, the Boer leaders, shall witness the review aboard the steamer Saxo.

They will be given an audience by King Edward in the evening on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

NO SECOND OPERATION.

"British Medical Journal" Says King Has Recovered.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The "British Medical Journal" says the King's recovery is complete. The coronation ceremony and the reviews of the Colonial and Indian troops have not been detrimental to his health.

The remnant of the wound is infinitesimal and the healing is practically completed.

There is no truth whatever in the rumors which have been current that any second operation is contemplated.

SHIPS ARE DEMANDED BY VENEZUELAN ANARCHY

Need Is Discussed at Meeting of Heads of Navy Bureaus.

REPORTS FROM BARCELONA

They Are Varying in Tone, But Tell the Story of Spread of Bad Government—Commander McLean Sends Clear Dispatch.

With the increase of the revolutionists' ascendancy the necessity for greater protection to American interests in southern, particularly Venezuelan, waters, is becoming more marked, and at a conference between the heads of navy bureaus and Acting Secretary Darling, though called to another purpose, the need was informally mentioned.

The growing demand for vessels throughout the Caribbean and on the coasts of Central and South America is likely to draw from those assigned to play the war game and solve the search problems, and it is barely possible that both of these functions will be curtailed unless improvement is reported from the south.

Need of War Vessels.

The Cincinnati, Marietta, and Topoe are tied up by Venezuela. Command McLean, of the Machias, deems it unsafe to leave Haiti, and all of this the Colon, on the isthmus, is a source of daily threatening.

Varying Reports Received.

Reports were received at the State and Navy Departments yesterday from Commander McLean of the Cincinnati, Minister Bowen, regarding the situation in Barcelona, and the spread of anarchy through Venezuela. Minister Bowen's report was from the United States coast at Barcelona.

More credence is given here to Commander McLean's report than to the Consul Baiz at Barcelona, transmitted through Minister Bowen.

Persons in this city, conversant with the situation in Venezuela state emphatically that this is a fight not against Castro, but against the present government.

The Two Dispatches.

The word, which comes through Minister Bowen from Consul Baiz, is to effect that the revolutionists are soiling that town and searching for houses. They are demanding money from foreign residents in exchange for a guarantee of safety of lives and property.

Mr. Bowen reports the general situation as serious.

At the same time Commander McLean of the Cincinnati sends the following dispatch:

"Barcelona August 14.—Barcelona sacked by revolutionists. They have imprisoned all civil and military officials. Are in possession of the district. Some pillaging done. Everything now quiet. Twenty

TOGA ASPIRANTS IN A LIVELY ENCOUNTER

South Carolinians Pass Lie and Blows Follow.

SEEK SENATE NOMINATION

Representative Latimer and Ex-Representative Hemphill Dragged Apart by Friends—Result of a Political Meeting Held at Taffney.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 14.—The little town of Gaffney, Cherokee county, seems to be a mutual fighting ground for candidates. It was there fifteen months ago that, after a heated debate, the dramatic incident between Senators Tillman and McLaurin occurred, which terminated in them sending their resignations to the governor, and it was at Gaffney three weeks ago that Editor DeCamp faced James H. Tillman, candidate for governor, and told him that he was a liar, a drunkard, a blackguard, and a gambler.

Candidates Were Speaking.

Today the candidates for the United States Senate were speaking at Gaffney. Among them were Representative Latimer and ex-Representative John J. Hemphill. All the candidates had spoken except Latimer. It was near dinner time, the crowd had dispersed to gather again in the afternoon. Latimer called to the crowd that he wished them to hear him repel the attacks of five lawyers who had been jumping on him.

Mr. Hemphill protested against the assertion, and added that Latimer should not infringe on the time of Congressional candidates. Latimer declared Hemphill cared nothing for the Representative.

"You know that is false," cried Hemphill. "Both are powerful men and were facing each other. Latimer landed a terrible blow on Hemphill's face. Hemphill struck out, but was pulled back behind. He then swung an umbrella over Latimer's head.

The crowd rushed between the furious men. Latimer was pinioned and Hemphill dragged to the floor. The incident is supposed to be closed.

Loan Exceeded Security.

"And did you not loan E. J. Chapman \$19,100 on 100 shares of that stock on that day?"

"I did."

"Was that not a most peculiar transaction when you say you had no guarantee from anyone of repayment, save a note of Chapman's?"

"I don't think so. He might have been recommended, though not guaranteed."

"I don't know. Have quite forgotten."

"It was, then, not peculiar to lend \$19,100 on stock worth \$18.40 without guarantee of any kind?"

"I don't think so."

"I have your Chapman's note here?"

"I have, but will not produce it."

"How much interest has been paid on it, and by whom?"

"I think \$100 by Chapman himself, that is all."

"None by anyone else?"

"No, none."

E. J. Chapman figures as plaintiff in a suit, through his wife, against the Great Northern bank. The stock that was loaned by Content & Co. was the stock by which Chapman qualified as a stockholder. W. Content denies having anything to do with that suit.

Books Withheld.

"So you refuse to produce the sworn copies of the entries in your books of all transactions your firm had with Weidenfeld, Stern, or Chapman?"

"I must," interrupted Mr. Limburger, "advise my client to refuse them unless ordered by the court."

Mr. Guthrie then called Henry Stern. He said that he was a commercial engineer, resided at 429 Fifth Avenue, and had desk room in Content & Co.'s office, but had absolutely no connection with the brokerage firm. He knew Weidenfeld in a business way for some years, and knew Edward Post, of Thomas & Post, through the engineering interests in a copper mine in Arizona. He said that he did not know M. L. Borden, but did know E. J. Chapman as a speculator. He was acquainted with Lamb and Peter Power, and spoke with Lamb about the Power suit in December last. Stern saw the bill of complaint in the Power suit in January, after Lamb's return from Minneapolis.

"You made a number of payments to Mr. Lamb?"

"Yes; that is so."

Never Talked With Power.

"What do you know of Peter Power?"

"Lamb said that he was a man of property. I don't know his business. He is about twenty-five to twenty-seven years old. I never talked with Power about the suit."

MR. LAMB ACTUATED BY DESIRE FOR RENOWN

Henry Stein Tells More of Peter Power Suit.

CONTENT REFUSES BOOKS

Will Not Produce Them Unless Under an Order from Court—Witness Lets of Making Payment to Lamb of Money Sent by Weidenfeld.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—When Special Examiner Mabey this morning continued taking testimony in Peter Power's suit to prevent the retirement of the Northern Pacific preferred stock, William D. Guthrie, attorney for the Northern Pacific road, called Walter Content to the stand again, and asked him for the sworn copies of the entries in the books of Content & Co., which were asked for yesterday. Mr. Content refused to produce those copies, on advice of counsel, though he had promised them yesterday. Mr. Guthrie demanded the copies, but Herbert Limburger, counsel for Content, again refused them without an order from the court.

"Did you not have conferences with Henry Stern and Camille Weidenfeld yesterday in consequence of which you return these copies of entries?" asked Mr. Guthrie of Mr. Content.

"With Stern possibly, but not with Weidenfeld," was the answer.

"Is it not a fact that the price of Great Northern stock on January 16 last was 184 1/2?"

"Possibly."

"Loan Exceeded Security."

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MR. COMBES BLAMES THE ROYALIST PARTY

Declares Members Responsible for Agitation.

CASES TO BE PROSECUTED

Premier's Assertion Regarded as Intended to Strengthen His Ministry—Might Meet Defeat if Higher Courts Are Appealed To.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The mother superior of the Order of the Holy Ghost has informed Premier Combes that she ordered the nuns of her order to leave France, but that they had disobeyed her.

A semi-official communication to the press states that M. Combes said in a meeting of the cabinet that official reports which were reaching him in regard to the trouble over the enforcement of the religious associations law in the closing of Catholic schools proved that the resistance was not the outcome of Catholic sentiment, but was distinctly and violently royalist action, which was likely to have serious consequences. The procurer general has been ordered to prosecute all cases.

The assertion of M. Combes in regard to the royalists being at the bottom of the present agitation against the closing of the religious schools engenders conversation here. The general opinion is that Premier Combes is making a desperate effort to rally deserters from the government by raising the royalist bugle.

A leading royalist politician told a correspondent today that the accusation was absolutely ridiculous. The royalists, he said, were too cowardly to strike a blow.

He bitterly reproached Count Albert de Mun and other clerical leaders for controlling and moderating the general indignation of the populace, arguing that bloodshed would certainly have resulted in the overthrow of the government, whereas now the agitation would peter out.

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OPENING WASHERY RESULTS IN RIOTS

VIVIAN SARTORIS TO WED.

Her Engagement to Mr. Frederick Roosevelt Scovel Announced.

News was received in Washington last night to the effect that Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris had announced the engagement of her eldest daughter, Vivian Sartoris, to Mr. Frederick Roosevelt Scovel, at a reception at the home of her mother, Mrs. U. S. Grant, in Coburg, Ontario, yesterday afternoon.

A large number of prominent Americans have been invited to attend the wedding, which will take place at St. Peter's Church, Coburg, Saturday, August 23.

Miss Sartoris is the oldest daughter of Nellie Grant and the late Charles Francis Sartoris, of England. She is the granddaughter of the late Gen. U. S. Grant and Mrs. Julia Dent Grant.

Mr. Scovel is the son of Chevalier and Madame Edward Roosevelt Scovel, the latter born Mareta Roosevelt, and cousin to the President.

GENERAL SMITH BETTER.

Will Be Able to Attend a Banquet on Tuesday.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Aug. 14.—The citizens of Portsmouth and prominent G. A. R. members will give an elaborate reception and banquet to Gen. Jake Smith at the Hotel Washington next Tuesday night.

The general is remarkably improved in health today, and the committee in charge of the banquet fixed the date.

The reception will be from 8 to 9 p. m., during which time the citizens of Portsmouth will shake the general's hand. The banquet will follow.

A. W. GREGG NOMINATED.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 14.—The Democratic convention of the Fourteenth Congressional district met here this evening and nominated A. W. Gregg, of Palestine, Tex. Mr. Gregg was the choice of the people at the primaries held several weeks ago.

The trouble was precipitated by several children throwing stones at the police on guard. One of the guards fired into the crowd with a blank cartridge, and a volley of stones was returned. Then the guards substituted ball cartridges for blanks and fired. One of the bullets struck Andrew Avitch, a Lithuanian, in the leg.

The crowd of strikers and their sympathizers could contain their rage no longer. A rush was made for the deputies, and the windows of the office at the colliery were shattered by stones. The rifles of the deputies, however, had a terrorizing effect on the crowd and checked their advance.

By this time Chief of Police Cosgrove arrived on the scene and immediately went inside the barred wire fence line and placed the fourteen deputies he found there under arrest. The crowd followed the chief with his prisoners toward the town lockup, and it was with much difficulty the chief managed to keep them out of the hands of the mob.

Deputy Badly Beaten.

As they neared the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad station, one of the deputies, Harry Collins, of Scranton, made a dash for the station, thinking to escape the chief and the followers. The mob was soon on him. He was badly beaten about the head and was rescued from instant death by the chief. Dr. Burlington, who attended Collins, says his skull is fractured.

The whole town was aroused and the inhabitants flooded to the scene. A traveling agent, who refused to divulge his name, becoming frightened at the aspect of the affair, ran from the place. He was mistaken for a fleeing deputy and was stoned by a portion of the mob, receiving a bad gash in the neck and having his head split open. He was carried to this city, and his wounds were dressed by a physician.

Mr. Warnke, proprietor of the washery, had made several attempts to work the plant since the inauguration of the strike, offering the men all their demands, but the men refused to return to their labors. Finally Mr. Warnke determined he would operate the washery at any cost, and yesterday built a barred wire fence around the plant.

Mob Quickly Assembled.

This morning about a dozen men, accompanied by fifteen Coal and Iron policemen, were brought to the place. The bolters were immediately fired and the washery started in operation. A mob of fully five hundred people quickly assembled but were held in check by Deputy Sheriff Fred Rhodda, of Luzerne county, and eight assistants, who had arrived on the ground early.

These, with the force inside the colliery fence, gave the place a heavy guard. The colliery policemen were armed with Winchester and the men at work each carried two revolvers.

All the morning the crowd made but little demonstration other than yelling at the deputies and workmen. Shortly after dinner Deputy Sheriff Rhodda, believing the crowd would remain peaceable, left the place, and returned with his assistants to Wilkesbarre. With the sheriff's deputies absent the mob felt more at liberty and within a short time the riot was on.

Collins, the injured man, was taken to Scranton for treatment, and the Lithuanian who was shot was taken to his home nearby. A carload of deputy sheriffs was soon hurried to the scene from Wilkesbarre, and took charge of the place. The washery was immediately closed down. The five men who had remained in the breaker building during the trouble were placed with the others in the borough jail.

Prevented Attack on Jail.

Only the arrival of Deputy Rhodda and Deputy Gaffney, the latter of Lackawanna, with a considerable force of deputies, prevented an attack upon the lockup and upon the D. L. & W. depot, where the two wounded men were first taken. They surrounded each place and

prevented an attack upon the lockup and upon the