

## MANY HURT

Four Are Already Dead and Twelve More Fatally Injured

### AT BALL GAME

The Board Walk, which overhung the left field bleachers, fell to street with large number of spectators—The Fall Was Twenty Feet and Was Caused by a Disturbance on the Outside of Inclosure—When the Noise Was Heard on the Bleachers There Was a Stampede on the Grounds.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 8.—Four persons are dead, at least twelve are thought to be fatally injured and fully 150 others hurt seriously, as the result of an accident which occurred today at the Philadelphia National League baseball park. A board which overhung the left field bleachers fell to the street, carrying 200 spectators. The identified dead are: EDWARD GRAHAM, ALFRED RODGERS, EDWARD WILLIAMS, aged 60 years.

Nearly one hundred persons received fractures of the limbs, lacerations of the head, broken noses, contusions of head and body, but their conditions are not serious.

Two games were scheduled between Boston and Philadelphia this afternoon and the attraction drew over ten thousand persons to the ball park. The accident occurred at 5:40 o'clock, while the Boston team was at bat in its half of the fourth inning of the second game, and was indirectly due to a quarrel between two drunken men in the street. The National League stands are built of steel and brick, the brick wall extending entirely around the grounds. At the top of the left field seats, and extending from the grand stand to the end of the bleachers there was a walk about three feet wide which overhung the street. It was this walk that gave way under the heavy weight.

Men who were standing on the walk were attracted by a disturbance in the street. The leaned over the railing to see what was the trouble, and this drew the attention of other spectators who rushed on to the walk.

The walk became over-crowded, and without a moment's warning two hundred feet of it fell to the sidewalk twenty feet below, carrying all who were on it. There were probably three thousand persons sitting in the left field bleachers, and the roar made by the falling timber created a panic. Instantly the spectators rose en-masse and made a rush down the stand and into the playing field. Not knowing what had occurred, the ball players and others tried to stop the mad rush, but they were swept aside, and several persons were badly hurt in the crush.

Outside the grounds the scene was one of horror. For an entire block on Fifteenth street from Huntington street to Lehigh avenue, men and boys were lying writhing in agony.

Some were buried under the wreckage and dozens were stretched out in Fifteenth street on the car tracks. The 10,000 persons within the grounds left the place and crowded about the injured, of whom there were more than a hundred. Indescribable confusion reigned for a time because of the great crowd.

While waiting for conveyances to carry the victims to hospitals, thousands of willing hands were carried from the street and laid on the sidewalk and some were taken into nearby private houses. All houses in the vicinity were thrown open to the victims. One of the largest street cars in the city is situated across the street from the ball park and all the wrecking cars and teams were gotten ready to transport the injured to hospitals.

There were many Samaritans in the great crush of people, but one who stood out conspicuously for valuable assistance rendered was the Rev. Father John A. Tracy, of St. Louis, Mo. He was a spectator at the game, and the moment the crash came he went to the rescue. He assisted in extricating many of the injured from under the wreckage. An express wagon was standing nearby in which were three trunks. He mounted the wagon, threw out the baggage, directed the loading of seven injured men into the vehicle and ordered a prominent politician of the city to mount the drivers box and drive to the nearest hospital. The politician promptly obeyed.

More than half of the injured were on the way to hospitals when police patrol wagons and hospital ambulances began to arrive.

It is estimated that fully a hundred persons were injured who went direct to their homes.

An examination of the walk after the accident showed many of the wooden supports, which extended three feet beyond the wall to be rotten. They broke off flush with the wall.

President Potter, of the Philadelphia National League baseball club, was out of the city when the accident occurred. William J. Shettsline, who is in charge of affairs at the grounds in Mr. Potter's absence, was overcome by the accident. He had nothing to say except that there was not the slightest suspicion that the supports were weak.

### QUICK RETRIBUTION.

Negro Killed Jailor and Soon Met Death Himself.

Hattiesburg, Miss., August 8.—A negro, Amos Jones was hanged by a mob here tonight for shooting and mortally wounding Jailor M. M. Sexton. Jones and another negro, McElroy, prisoners seized Sexton intending to break from the jail. McElroy threw Sexton down and two white youths, also prisoners, and Jones shot him, inflicting three wounds believed to be fatal. A deputy and others overpowered three of the prisoners, but McElroy escaped and has not been caught. A crowd gathered and decided to lynch Jones. The fire brigade was asked to disperse the mob, but refused. The mob tied the sheriff, broke into the jail, and brought the negro out, a rope was tied around his neck, and he was dragged to Gordon Creek bridge where he was hanged to a telegraph pole and pistol bullets were fired into his body. It is thought he was dead before he was hanged.

The governor sent an order to the local militia to protect the negro, but it was not received until after the lynching.

While the mob was threatening to lynch the white prisoners also the sheriff put them on a train for Jackson.

### GEN. YOUNG IN COMMAND.

He is Now in Charge of Uncle Sam's Army.

Washington, August 8.—At 12 o'clock tonight, Lieutenant General Young issued an order in accordance with the order of the President, assuming command of the army of the United States. Previously General Young had taken the oath of office in the war department. At 10:30 under an order issued by Adjutant General Corbin, the officers of the army in Washington, including also those at Fort Myer, Virginia, assembled at the army headquarters and paid their respects at the retiring lieutenant general, Nelson A. Miles. General Miles appeared in an undress coat with no emblems showing his rank. The officers were presented to General Miles by General Corbin and also were presented to General Young. The clerks in the office of General Miles presented him with a handsome silver loving cup and a large vase of flowers. General Young today received a large basket of flowers sent by Mrs. Roosevelt.

### ASSAULTED BY A LAWYER.

Representative Was Struck Over the Head by Mr. Spalding.

Atlanta, Ga., August 8.—Representative C. C. Houston, of Fulton, was assaulted in the street here today by J. J. Spalding, an Atlanta lawyer, who struck Houston on the head twice with a heavy cane before by-standers interfered. No serious injury was inflicted. The attack grew out of a charge of lobbying made against Mr. Spalding by Representative Houston and followed a general investigation of similar charges by a special legislative committee.

### DEADLY TORNADO

Several Killed, 60 Injured and Hundreds of Homes Destroyed

Pittsburg, Kans., August 8.—A tornado passed through the thickly populated mining district north and east of Pittsburg today, destroying hundreds of houses, mine tipules and buildings of every description, leveling to a mass of wreckage a large portion of every camp between Devlin Miller shaft north of Frontenac, and the Morgan shaft, on the state line, and converting into ruin a strip of thickly populated territory eight miles long and two miles wide. At least two persons were killed and fully sixty were injured in the storm. The dead: MICHAEL MULLER, at Nelson. MRS. ANTONIO SAITO, at Camp No. 17.

The tornado swept across the country from the northwest and did damage in all of the mining camps which are thickly clustered in that section of the country. The destruction began at the Devlin-Miller camp, known as Millerton, and from there southeast through camps 17 and 31, Nelson, Midway, Nile Cornell, Litchfield and the other camps. Great damage was done. Most of the buildings destroyed were the humble homes of the miners and in most cases belonged to the coal companies.

**99 Years for Rapist.**

Henderson, Tex., August 8.—This afternoon shortly after the conviction of Strong, a negro named Emanuel Thompson was brought in from Nolan Enterprise, where he had attempted to assault a Miss Sparks. He was hurried to the court house, an indictment was returned and the trial proceeded with an oath. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and gave the penalty at 99 years imprisonment. He will be taken to the penitentiary tomorrow.

### Sentenced for 99 Years.

Henderson, Texas, August 8.—Isham Strong, the negro surrendered last night by a mob, which had taken him from the officers for the purpose of lynching him, was indicted today and placed on trial for attempted criminal assault. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for 99 years. He was taken to the penitentiary this afternoon.

## SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL

Young White Man Tells Vividly of the Brutal Murder and Designates Jabel Register as the Secret Assassin

### OLD MAN REGISTER PLANNED IT

Testimony in the Noted Columbus County Murder Case Commenced

Yesterday and Rapid Progress Made—Cross Edmondson, Who Turned State's Witness, Placed on the Stand—He Recited a Tale of One of the Most Premeditated and Cold Blooded Murders Ever Committed—Unshaken by a Rigid Cross-Examination—Witnesses Introduced to Corroborate Him—Brother of Jesse Soles Told a Pathetic Story of the Discovery of the Horrible Tragedy—Two Skeletons Found Among the Smouldering Ruins of His Brother's Home—State Will Resume the Presentation of Its Testimony Tomorrow—Defence Will Try, Very Likely, to Shift the Crime to Others.

Whiteville, N. C., Aug. 8, 1903.

(Messenger Staff Correspondence.)

The second day of the trial of the Registers has ended. It developed strong evidence against the defendants, but especially so against Jabel Register, and it will take considerable evidence to counter balance the scale. The state has played its trump card in the testimony of Cross Edmondson, the young white man who some time ago confessed to being a party to the awful crime. His testimony alone would not be sufficient to even support, much less sustain the charge made by the state, but it has not been offered alone, but simply as a strong center link of a chain of corroborative circumstances which counsel for the state are forging. So far, and in all probability such is impossible, there has been no corroboration of Edmondson's statement as to the actual commission of the deed, but he and Jabel Register are being closely associated together on the day before and the day of the tragedy by numerous witnesses, some of whom have testified to many suspicious circumstances.

Counsel for the state are presenting their case in an able manner.

At the session today both sides fought stubbornly, and counsel for the defence subjected each witness to a severe cross-examination.

From the trend of the cross-examination it looks as though the defence intends to charge Edmondson with the commission of the crime, with Coleman Smith, the negro first suspected as being implicated in the murder and who is now in jail, a probable accessory.

As yesterday the town has been crowded all day with people and the interest in the trial has been as warm as the weather, which is at fever heat.

### THE FIRST WITNESS.

After the usual formalities attendant upon the convening of court the witnesses for the state, to the number of a score or more, were called and sworn.

The first witness was John Manning, white, and was introduced by the state for the purpose of locating Jesse Soles and Jim Staley at the house of the former the day of the horrible tragedy. He testified to having been at Soles' house about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon March 29th last, and to have seen there Soles, Staley and two negroes—J. N. Smith and Coleman Smith. The last named is now in jail, having been at first suspected of being implicated in the crime.

By cross-examining counsel for the defence virtually established the fact that Soles had conducted a "blind tiger" at his house, as the witness testified to having purchased whiskey there for medicinal purposes several times. They also attempted to show that Soles and his companions were carousing that day, but in this failed, as the witness stated that only one drink was taken by each save Soles, and that the party was "all right."

### BODIES IDENTIFIED.

The next witness was W. A. J. Soles, a brother of the murdered man. He is a man of gigantic size and during the first part of his recital was visibly affected.

He said that he saw his brother alive last about a week before the tragedy. About midnight of the fateful day he told of seeing a small light at the house of his brother, Jesse Soles, about a mile from his own home. Next morning he went to his brother's and there his vision was greeted by the smouldering ruins of the house. On the ground, the flooring having been completely burned away, he made the ghastly discovery of two skeletons, lying four or five feet away from the fireplace. The skeleton of his brother he identified by a bunch of keys, which were lying beside the skeleton as if having fallen out of a right hand pants pocket. He was positive of the identity of the keys, as he had seen them before and then fitted them successfully to different locks found among the ruins.

Staley's skeleton he identified by sleeve buttons that had been possessed by the deceased. The buttons were lying near the skeleton's skull, which was crushed in and over which was thrown a fleshless arm.

That the motive for the deed had been robbery was shown by the testi-

mony of the witness relative to the location of trunk irons. The witness testified that to his knowledge his brother usually kept his trunk in a corner of the room, but that the trunk irons, which the fire could not destroy, were found by him between the skeletons and the fireplace.

Counsel for the defence upon cross-examination did not attempt to throw doubt upon the reality of the tragedy, or to place in uncertainty the identifications of the skeletons, but did try to show that W. A. J. Soles, at his house the day of the tragedy, had seen Coleman Smith, who by suspicious actions or rash statements had led him to think that something was wrong at his brother's house. To testimony of this character and under the existing circumstances counsel for the state objected. The objection was sustained and the defence excepted.

Counsel for the defence attempted by various moves to bring out this testimony, indicating, as a forerunner, that part of the defence will be an attempted implication of Smith in the crime, but each move met with a prompt rejection from the state and as prompt sustenance. Exception, after exception was recorded.

### STATE'S STAR WITNESS.

The self confessed accessory to the double murder—Cross Edmondson—was the third witness and the one upon whose testimony, corroborated at different stages by other witnesses, the state relies to prove the guilt of the Registers. Without his confession no idea could ever have been entertained of securing a conviction. He is still a prisoner.

Edmondson is a slim built young man, about 5 feet, 7 inches, and a blonde.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## TROPHY GOES OVER.

The International Tennis Trophy Was Won by English Players.

Boston, Mass., August 8.—The international tennis trophy, presented three years ago by Dwight F. Davis, of this country, goes to England, through the united effort of R. F. and H. L. Doherty, who clinched their hold on the trophy by winning both matches in singles today and scoring in the entire contest four out of the total of five points. Each of the two contests today went a full five sets, H. L. Doherty, the British champion, defeating William A. Larned, the American champion, 6-3, 6-8, 6-0, 2-6, 7-5; while his brother disposed of R. D. Wrenn, a former champion by a score of 6-4, 3-6, 6-8, 6-4.

Both matches were played on adjoining courts and the 5,000 tennis enthusiasts who surrounded the enclosure probably saw the finest exhibition of tennis in the history of the game. From the very start the excitement was intense, and after each match had been squared at the end of four sets, every one was fairly on tiptoe until H. L. Doherty won a long duce set when his match and the necessary three points to obtain possession of the cup.

### Primary Not Recognized.

Richmond, Va., August 8.—The democratic state central committee in session here today adopted resolutions in part as follows:

"That it is the sense of the state central committee that, except in cases where no party nominations are made for members of the general assembly and for county and municipal offices, and except in the case of county and municipal officers where for special reasons, the local party authorities should deem it inexpedient, it is the duty of all local party authorities to cause all nominations to be made by primary in conformity with the regulations made and provided in the primary plan by this committee."

"That the primary as called for August 15th, to nominate a candidate for state senator in the Tenth senatorial district is irregular and therefore void and cannot be recognized by this committee."

### EVERYTHING IN READINESS.

Plus Does Not Want Any Demonstration at Coronation.

Rome, August 8.—By special permission to the representative of the Associated Press was allowed to enter St. Peter's tonight to observe the preparations for the coronation tomorrow. In the central aisle a wide space has been fenced off for the passage of the cortege. The chapels, including that of St. Gregory where the pope pauses, have been richly decorated with red de-mask fringed with gold. The papal throne rises majestically at the farther end of the great building, being a bewildering mixture of gold, red and silver, and appearing altogether too gorgeous to be sat in.

The new pope has been upsetting all customs at the Vatican. When courtiers thought today to give him pleasure by saying that he would have a tremendous reception at St. Peter's on Sunday, the pope was much displeased and absolutely forbade anything of the kind, saying that he would not have it. He called his Major Domo, who thereupon issued the following proclamation, which was distributed as widely as possible:

"It is the warm desire of his Holiness to have no demonstration at the Vatican or basilica, and that the most devout and most religious silence be maintained."

The out cry regarding the distribution of the tickets for the coronation ceremonies has assumed vast proportions. Many distinguished Catholics, especially foreigners, have arrived in Rome for the purpose of being present at the ceremonies and they have been unable to obtain tickets, while speculators are selling them on the streets.

The government has ordered 1,000 troops to occupy the plaza in front of St. Peter's at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. The departure from Rome of Cardinals Langenieux and Lecot without waiting for the coronation is much commented upon, as the French cardinals had refused until the last moment to vote for Sarto.

### EVERYTHING IN READINESS.

Plus Does Not Want Any Demonstration at Coronation.

Rome, August 8.—By special permission to the representative of the Associated Press was allowed to enter St. Peter's tonight to observe the preparations for the coronation tomorrow. In the central aisle a wide space has been fenced off for the passage of the cortege. The chapels, including that of St. Gregory where the pope pauses, have been richly decorated with red de-mask fringed with gold. The papal throne rises majestically at the farther end of the great building, being a bewildering mixture of gold, red and silver, and appearing altogether too gorgeous to be sat in.

The new pope has been upsetting all customs at the Vatican. When courtiers thought today to give him pleasure by saying that he would have a tremendous reception at St. Peter's on Sunday, the pope was much displeased and absolutely forbade anything of the kind, saying that he would not have it. He called his Major Domo, who thereupon issued the following proclamation, which was distributed as widely as possible:

"It is the warm desire of his Holiness to have no demonstration at the Vatican or basilica, and that the most devout and most religious silence be maintained."

The out cry regarding the distribution of the tickets for the coronation ceremonies has assumed vast proportions. Many distinguished Catholics, especially foreigners, have arrived in Rome for the purpose of being present at the ceremonies and they have been unable to obtain tickets, while speculators are selling them on the streets.

The government has ordered 1,000 troops to occupy the plaza in front of St. Peter's at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. The departure from Rome of Cardinals Langenieux and Lecot without waiting for the coronation is much commented upon, as the French cardinals had refused until the last moment to vote for Sarto.

### VOLCANO ACTIVE.

Eruptions Friday Were the Most Severe in Its History.

Tuxpan, Mexico, August 8.—The Colimano volcano continues violent of activity. The eruption yesterday was the most severe that has yet been known. Great clouds of smoke poured crater but no ashes fell.

Earthquake shocks extending along the coast far south as the Isthmus are reported. At some points the shocks were oscillatory while at others they were of a trepidatory character, varying greatly in intensity and duration. No damages or casualties are reported.

### NO NOMINATION.

Second Primary Must be Held to Decide Candidate.

Jackson, Miss., August 8.—Vardaman men now admit that a second primary will be necessary to settle the governorship. The best estimate obtainable gives Vardaman 126 votes to 108 for Critz; necessary to choose 134. Vardaman has from 3,000 to 4,000 plurality over Critz. Noel has 20,000 votes to be divided between Vardaman and Critz and the question now is where will the Noel vote go. Desperate work will be done from now until August 27, the date of the second primary.

### SURPRISED REVOLUTIONISTS.

They Were Frightened and Dropped Bombs Wrecking the Town.

Philippopolis, (Capital of Roumelia, Bulgaria), August 8.—A dynamite explosion occurred today which wrecked a number of buildings in the most thickly populated section of the city? Up to the present, portions of the remains of three persons have been discovered in ruins.

It is stated that the explosion was the result of the police surprising a band of Macedonian revolutionists who in their confusion dropped their bombs.

### Caspian Won.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 8.—The grand circuit meeting closed here today. There were no stakes on the card. Summaries: 2:16 t rot, purse \$1,000. Caspian won in two straight heats; Miss Bearing second; Fred McClung third. Best time 2:13 1/2. 2:06 pace, purse \$1,200; Little Squaw won second and fourth heats and race. Charley Hoyt third heat, second; Terrace Queen first heat third. Time 2:07 1/2. 2:23 trot, purse \$1,000. Monroe won in two straight heats; Yankee Boy second; Crown Princess third. Best time 2:15. 2:16 pace, purse \$1,000. Ebony King won in two straight heats. Joe Sibley second; Don Cozins third. Best time 2:12.

### Racing Stock to be Sold.

Nashville, Tenn., August 8.—J. B. Richardson, administrator of the estate of the late W. H. Jackson, Jr., announced today that the thoroughbred racing stock of Belle Meade farm will be disposed of at public auction at the Sheepshead Bay race track next October.

One hundred and three head will be offered, including the stallions The Commoner, Imp, Loyalist, Luke Blackburn, Inspector B. Huron and Mont Jor.

Sixty four brood mares and 33 weanlings make up the balance.

## LAUNCHED

The Langley Air Ship Had a Partly Successful Trip

### DEFLECTION

Caused the Aerodrome to Fall Into Water and It Quickly Sank—While it Was Injured Some in Hoisting from Water it Is Not Considered as Ruined—The Experts Express Themselves as Satisfied With the Test—She Went About Six Hundred Feet Through the Air Before the Mishap Occurred.

Widewater, Va., August 8.—A partly successful experiment with the 15 foot Langley air ship, was made this morning from the house boat in the Potomac river off this point. The aerodrome started well in a straight line south with a velocity of 70 feet per second and flew a distance variously estimated at from four to six hundred yards. Some deflection in the wings soon after the launching caused her to take a downward course which she followed rapidly and was impelled into the water under the full power of her engine. There was sufficient steam generated for a rapid flight of a half or three-quarters of a mile. Under the full pressure of this force the machine struck the water and a moment more had disappeared from view. The machine was recovered. It was considerably damaged.

The machine was taken to the house boat where extensive repairs will have to be made before another test can be pulled off.

At a given signal the model was dispatched on its voyage. The launching car was pulled back to the leeward of the superstructure and sent forward on its track at a rapid velocity. When the windward end was reached the machine shot forth. A better launching could not have been desired. The Smithsonian scientists believed that the highest hopes were about to be realized, but after the first few seconds of flight, the wings were deflected and the flying machine went downward until her course was ended on the bottom of the Potomac. She was traveling at a rate of about forty miles an hour.

When the machine was raised from the water a workman attempted to cover it with cloth, but for a long time was unsuccessful. Its mechanism and dimensions were plainly seen from the press boat twenty feet away. It was equipped with four wings, two on each side, about four by six feet, made of the finest oil silk and held upon delicate wooden rods. The wings were shaped like a tent. The body consisted of an intricate arrangement of fine steel rods with cylinders, motor and boilers carefully balanced between the two sets of wings were situated the propellers, two in number, equipped with two blades. The steering gear was situated at the rear and the flying machine was constructed until her course was ended on the bottom of the Potomac. She was traveling at a rate of about forty miles an hour.

Chief Assistant Manley of the Langley expedition made the following statement:

"The experiment was entirely successful. All the data which this machine was designed to furnish was obtained. The equilibrium was perfect, the power adequate and the supporting surface ample. No accident occurred. Some of the wood work of the wings and rudder was slightly damaged by the grappling hooks used in taking the aerodrome from the water, but no essential parts were injured. Were another test desired this afternoon the machine could be used. I have nothing further to say at present. I shall make a full report of the test to Secretary Langley."

Soon after the house-boat was closed and the party went to Washington on a tug. Before leaving both the large and small launching carriages were removed from the superstructure.

### BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.  
New York 7; Washington 2.  
Boston 11; Philadelphia 6.  
Chicago 2; St. Louis 4.  
Cleveland-Detroit. Umpire gave game to Detroit, account dispute.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
Philadelphia 4; Boston 5—(first game).  
Second game—Called end third inning.  
First game—New York 6; Brooklyn 1.  
Second game—New York 4; Brooklyn 3.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.  
New Orleans 11; Little Rock 4.  
Montgomery 5; Birmingham 5 (tie 12 innings).  
Atlanta 1; Nashville 5.  
Shreveport 2; Memphis 0.  
New Orleans 11; Little Rock 4.

Killed Fellow Workman.  
Norfolk, Va., August 8.—Bert Walker, ship carpenter at the Norfolk navy yard shot and killed John Bland, a machinist yeoman, at 12:20 this morning in Norfolk county just outside the Portsmouth city limits; Walker gave himself up. He claims self-defense.