Charlotte Daily Observer.

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PIUS' SECOND CONSISTORY.

CARDINAL'S DEATH COINCIDENT.

The Ceremony Shadowed by the Death at the Vatican From Paralysis of Cardinal Mocenni While the Event Was in Progress—The Pontiff Carefully Prepared for the Sad News in View of His Convalescent State—Pontificial Allocution on the Breach With France Unexpectedly Mild.

Rome, Nov. 14.—The second consistory of the pontificate of Pope Pius X., at which the postulation of the pallium for three American archbishops occurred and ten American bishops were proclaimed, took place this morning. The ceremony was shadowed by the death in the apostolic palace of Cardinal Mocenni while the function was in progress.

In the secret consistory the Pope delivered an allocution recalling the origin of the concordat and the reasons which induced Pope Pius VII. to conclude it with Napoleon, especially referring to the provisions made for the appointment of bishops, the budget of the Ministry of Public Worship, which was regulated by what was practically a contract; and finally the free exercise of Catholic worship. He added that the so-called "organic articles" added in 1802 by Napoleon had never been recognized by the Holy See, either as law or as being part of the concordat. Therefore, the Pontiff deplored the fact that the present government of the French republic had, under various pretexts, charged the Holy See with not having observed the concordat, adding that the Church had never in the case of any country infringed an agreement made. The Pope concluded with saying that the French government had broken the fundamental conditions of the concordat, a proceeding which was not only in violation of the concordat, but which was also opposed to divine and natural law. The Pope complained of the impossibility due to the existing state of affairs, of appointing bishops to vacant Sees in France, but expressed the hope that an understanding would be reached. The majority of the cardinals present considered the allusion rather mild, and remarked that the Pope omitted the part regarding which he previously had consulted several of the cardinals, in which he was to have appealed to the people of France and to have urged them to use their rights as citizens to prevent the government from persecuting their religion.

Cardinal Mocenni, who was administrator of the apostolic palace under Pope Leo XIII., died at the Vatican of paralysis while the consistory was in progress. Dr. Lapponi, who attended the cardinal until the last moment, went to the apartment of the Pope to prepare him for the sad news, fearing that it might have a bad effect on him. The Pontiff has not yet recovered from his recent illness.

POPE'S MESSAGE PRESENTED.

Archbishop Chapelle Sees the President, Who Expresses His Pleasure.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Archbishop Chapelle, of New Orleans, Cuba and Porto Rico, who last week returned from Rome, where he spent some time in consultation with the officials of the Vatican, to-day paid his respects to President Roosevelt. He presented to the President a verbal message of esteem and good will from Pope Pius X. The President expressed pleasure at the receipt of the message. After a brief visit to Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University, Archbishop Chapelle will go to New Orleans, and thence to Havana.

Unique Dispensation to Say Mass on the Ocean.

Mexico City, Nov. 14.—Pope Pius has granted authority to the Mexican prelates and priests taking part in the great pilgrimage from this country to Lourdes, Rome, and the Holy See, to say mass on the ocean. This is said to be a unique dispensation and is appreciated by the hundreds of Mexican Catholics who will sail this week from New York on their pilgrimage.

KNOXVILLE'S LIBRARY BURNED.

Desperate Fight for the Fire Department, Already Crippled by Saturday's Fire—One Serious Injury—Loss $54,000, Partially Insured.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 14.—The Lawson-McGhee Library, a three-story brick structure at the corner of Guy street and Vine avenue, was gutted by fire this afternoon, leaving nothing more than the bare walls standing. On the ground floor of the building was a double store, occupied by the Vance Furniture Company. The second floor was devoted to the public library, containing about 15,000 volumes, and the offices of the Commercial Club. On the third floor was the Knoxville Business College. The fire originated in the basement from the furnace, and spread with lightning rapidity throughout the structure. Firemen saved the surrounding property only after a hard fight. The building was valued at $20,000, and was given to the public in 1885 by Col. Charles M. McGhee, of this city, as a memorial to his daughter, Mary Lawson McGhee, of this city, who died in that year. Capt. Joseph Frazier of engine company No. 1, and Capt. James Jones, of engine company No. 2, were overcome by smoke. Vernon Miller, a volunteer, was crippled for life by falling glass, his right hand being nearly severed. The fire department is badly crippled as a result of Saturday morning's fire and explosion at the Woodruff Hardware Company store. Eight members of the department were disabled by it, three of them still being in a serious condition.

The total loss in to-day's fire was $54,000; insurance, $37,000.

Nan Patterson's Trial Delayed.

New York, Nov. 14.—Contrary to expectations, the trial of Nan Patterson, who is charged with the murder of Caesar Young, will not be begun to-morrow in the Supreme Court. The trial of Joseph Bove, an Italian, for manslaughter, which was begun in the court to-day, was not finished when court adjourned for the night. Bove's trial probably will be completed to-morrow, and the trial of Miss Patterson will begin Wednesday.

Seven Brazilians Killed in Anti-Vaccination Riots.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 14.—Business is suspended here in consequence of the rioting yesterday as the result of the opposition to compulsory vaccination law. Military and naval detachments have been called upon to restore order. Thus far, seven persons have been killed and thirty others have been wounded. It is believed that the opposition to vaccination is only a pretext for disorder and that the disturbances are really instigated by discontented politicians.

STORM DAMAGE ON THE COAST.

Little News Received as Yet, Owing to Prostrated Wires—A Stranded Schooner Probably Shattered North of Cape Hatteras—Wind Velocity 62 Miles at Cape Henry.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 14.—No word has yet been received from the Virginia and Carolina coast, and until the prostrated wires have been repaired nothing definite as to the damage done by yesterday's storm can be known.

The wind reached a velocity of 62 miles an hour at Cape Henry and was necessarily much greater in its force around Hatteras.

The three-masted schooner Myra W. Spear, from Georgetown, S. C., to New London, Conn., with lumber, which stranded last week on the Carolina coast, thirty miles north of Cape Hatteras, is supposed to have gone all to pieces during yesterday's gale, though no report of any kind has yet been received from the vessel. The Merritt & Chapman wrecking tug Coley, Captain Tooker, made a second start late Saturday for the scene of the wreck of the Spear; but Captain Tooker, seeing the approach of a storm, anchored between Cape Henry and Currituck, N. C., Saturday night and hurried into port yesterday just as quickly as he could get back.

The schooner De Morey Gray, with hard coal, was in distress off Ocean View yesterday, with her jibboom damaged. The Coley on its way back went to the schooner's assistance. The Gray is in command of Captain Walton, brother of Captain Robert Walton, of the schooner Wilson & Hunting, who recently lost his life when the latter vessel was sunk off Barnegat, by the Culoga. Captain Walton was informed of his brother's death when he reached this port to-day.

Telegrams for the North from Norfolk to-night have been sent by wire to Richmond and from there onward by train.

COMMISSIONER WARE RESIGNS.

Found Duties of Pension Office Distasteful—President Accepts Resignation Effective Jan. 1.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Commissioner-of-Pensions Ware to-day tendered his resignation to the President and it was accepted to take effect January 1st.

When seen to-night Commissioner Ware refused to discuss his action in any way, except to state that the newspapers of the country had been "resigning" him for the past two years. For at least one year, however, it has been definitely known that Mr. Ware would retire from his office soon after the fall elections and return to his home in Kansas to resume his law practice. It is believed here that Commissioner Ware's action was not due to any suggestion that the severances of his relations with the Pension Office would be agreeable to the President. On the contrary, it has been no secret that Commissioner Ware, soon after assuming his duties, found the duties of his office distasteful to him, and that this distaste steadily increased. There is no intimation to-night as to who his successor will be.

GEORGIA WINS TAX SUIT.

United States Supreme Court Holds That Georgia Can Collect Taxes on Stock n the Alabama Corporation.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The decision of the Court of Appeals for the fifth circuit in the case of the State of Georgia against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Atlantic Coast Line Company to-day was reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States, Justice Holmes delivering the opinion. The case originated in the State's effort to collect the taxes on stock of the Western Railway of Alabama held in Georgia, notwithstanding the railroad is an Alabama corporation. The Court of Appeals held against this right. Justice Holmes said in his opinion that under the constitution and laws of Georgia the Comptroller General of the state was bound to collect the tax. The defendant companies appear in the case because the Alabama road is controlled by them under lease.

EXCITEMENT OVER AT MACON.

Guards Removed From the Hospital Where a Patient was in Danger of Lynching.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 14.—The guards on duty at a hospital here where Frank Christian, the slayer of Fred Tharpe, himself wounded in the encounter, lies wounded, have been removed. It is believed that they will not be longer needed, as no further attack is feared from the mob which made its appearance at that institution at an early hour Sunday morning.

Christian is rapidly recovering from the effect of the wound which was inflicted in his stomach, and the hospital authorities believe that he will be able to leave the institution not later than the end of this week.

CIVIL SERVICE FOR CANAL.

An Order Embracing All Employes Except Presidential Appointees, Laborers and Thirty Exempted Places Prepared.

Washington, Nov. 14.—President Roosevelt will shortly sign an order completed to-day by the civil service and isthmian canal commissions, extending the civil service regulations over the employes of the canal commission. The order embraces all employes except those appointed by the President, and laborers. Besides, about thirty places are excepted, such as the secretary to the commission, the secretary to the governor general of the zone, the customs collector for the zone, etc.

Exporters in Conference at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, presided to-day over a session of the Southern sub-committee of the Merchant Marine Commission, convened here to get the view of the local commercial and mercantile community upon the best mans of improving the American merchant marine. Senator Mallory, of Florida, and Congressman Spight, of Mississippi, were present, as was Secretary W. L. Marvin, of Boston. A number of exporters and business men attended the session.

Banker Held for Killing Physician at Roanoke, Va.,

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 14.—The coroner's jury in the case of Dr. Frederic Lefew, who died yesterday from a knife wound in the breast received at the hands of Charles R. Fishburn, a banker and broker, brought in a verdict that death was caused as above stated. Fishburn is in jail to await trial for murder.

STORM DAMAGE TO WIRES.

MOST EXTENSIVE SINCE 1888.

New York's Isolation Almost as Complete Yet as During the Storm—Various Ingenious Arrangements Made, Baltimore Communicating With Washington by Way of Chicago—Operations in Wall Street Sadly Curtailed—The Wet Snow Responsible for Most of the Damage.

New York, Nov. 14.—That the effects of yesterday's storm were more far-reaching than in any similar disturbances since the great blizzard of 1888 became evident to-day when the disarrangement of wire communication continued almost as complete as at any time during the height of the storm. Up to 10 o'clock many points were completely isolated, while whole sections were reached only by most circuitous routes. To the West, the only points having direct communication with New York were Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Associated Press, however, had succeeded in reaching the West, and incidentally many Eastern points, by means of a telephone wire between Baltimore and Chicago. The news carried over the regular wires between New York and Baltimore, when it reached the latter city, was transferred a distance of ten blocks to the telephone office by cabs, was then forwarded by telegraph to Chicago over a long distance telephone wire and from Chicago was telegraphed back to Washington and other cities which could not be reached over the regular routes.

The same plan was followed in many other cases. For instance, the Associated Press' regular New York State circuit, a network of wires connecting all the principal cities of the State, was practically out of service for a time. Newberg, to the north, marked the end of the circuit, points beyond being completely cut off. Finally, however, a temporary circuit was set up by forming a connecting link between Cleveland and Buffalo. From Buffalo the report was relayed down the State as far as Utica. At that point, however, wire paralysis again was encountered, leaving Amsterdam, Schenectady, Albany and Troy completely cut off from the outside world. The only reports received from that section of the State to-day came by train from Albany. Four inches of wet snow had broken down telephone, telegraph, electric-light and fire-alarm wires in Albany and vicinity and badly hampered street car and train service.

While the effect of the storm was not so severe in New England, some points in that section felt the full force of the gale. Wires were down in all parts of Maine. Some points on Cape Cod could not be reached by wire early in the day, and Pittsfield, in the Berkshires, was cut off entirely from both New York and Boston.

Wire service to many points in eastern Canada, which was swept by the storm, was also disabled.

Operations in Wall street were curtailed to-day by reason of yesterday's storm. At the opening of the stock market the stock exchange branch of the Western Union Telegraph Company had only a few direct wires working. These were to Philadelphia on the south and Hartford and Boston on the east. Western and southwestern wires were still down, as were all wires south of Baltimore. All messages were accepted subject to delay. At no time since 1888 has the Wall street business of the telegraph companies been so badly crippled.

The private wires of almost every stock exchange commission house were out of commission. One prominent firm had communication over its diret wires to Philadelphia, and onmunication was had with Boston, though with some difficulty. On the cotton exchange, business was virtually at a standstill. All telegraph wire communication was cut off and across the quotation board on the trading floor was written "No wires." In the first half hour of the cotton market less than half a dozen transactions were made. At the produce exchange a similar state of affairs was reported, and business there was stagnant. One packing house reported indirect communication with Pittsburg and Chicago, but all other financial wires were still out of commission.

A small army of linemen were sent out directly after daybreak, and it is expected that all the damage will be repaired by to-morrow. The local telephone service was not seriously interrupted by the storm, but there was no communication over the telephones to such points as Philadelphia, Boston and Albany. Two "trusties" and a keeper employed on Ricker's Island, during the storm started in a small boat from the island to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to get the night keepers. After considerable work they managed to get out into the river, where the wind seemed to increase, and the three men were unable to reach the mainland, the boat being swept down the river to South Brother Island, where it was beached.

The whereabouts of the men was unknown until to-day, and it was feared that they had been drowned, as they had been compelled to remain on the island all night. Two keepers who tried to go from Hart's Island to City Island in a launch about the same time were compelled to put on life preservers and abandon their boat, which was swept to Whitestone, a distance of about ten miles.

The general breaking down of wires was almost entirely responsible for trouble on the railroads. The movements of trains could not be reported and delays extending into hours, in many cases, were reported.

American Editor Expelled From Venezuela.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A. F. Jaurett, editor of The Venezuelan Herald, has been ordered expelled from Venezuela by President Castro. The news came to the State Department in a cablegram from its legation at Caracas. No details are given, but it is stated that Mr. Jaurett has always defended American interests in his paper and has taken the side of the asphalt company in its recent trouble. It is thought here that he is an American citizen.

Widow of Samuel J. Randall Dead.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Fannie Ward Randall, widow of the late Samuel J. Randall, for years the Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, is dead at her home, at Chestnut Hill, a suburb. She was a daughter of Gen. Aaron Ward, of Ossining, N. Y., who was a member of Congress from 1827 to 1843.

THE N. C. SYNOD CONVENES

DELEGATES MEET AT DURHAM.

The Attendance Expected to be as Large as on Former Occasions—Bishop Cheshire to Address the Body This Morning on the Divorce Question—Many Prominent Presbyterians in Attendance—Reports From Various Sources Will Sound Keynote of Prosperity.

Special to The Observer.

Durham, Nov. 14.—The ninety-first annual session of the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina convened at the First Presbyterian church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The session will hold through next Friday, there being two business sessions and two sessions of a devotional nature each day.

The session was called to order by Dr. A. T. Graham, of Davidson, the retiring moderator of the Synod, and after the organization was completed he preached the opening sermon. The election of a new moderator for the ensuing year completed the business of the first night's session.

To-morrow morning the Synod will convene at 9:30 o'clock and at 11 o'clock there will be devotional services, at which time there will be communion. Another business session in the afternoon and then a devotional meeting at night will comprise the work of the second day.

BISHOP CHESHIRE PRESENT.

One of the most prominent events of the session will take place to-morrow morning. Rev. J. B. Cheshire, bishop of the North Carolina diocese of the Episcopal Church, is expected to address the Synod at 10:30 o'clock on the divorce question. Bishop Cheshire is chairman of a diocesean committee appointed by his Church to confer with other religious bodies on the divorce question. He is expected to reach here on the morning train and the plan now is to allow him the use of the floor immediately after he reaches the church.

There will be many prominent Presbyterians in attendance during the session of the Synod. Among these will be Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Moore, of the Union Theological Seminary, Richmond; Rev. A. L. Phillips, of Richmond, who is at the head of the Sunday school work; Rev. Thomas H. Law, Southern representative of the American Bible Society; Rev. L. C. Vass, returned missionary from Africa; Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Little, returned missionaries from China, and most of the prominent ministerial and many prominent lay members of this State. Rev. D. I. Craig, of Hendersonville, the stated clerk, is here attending the meeting.

ATTENDANCE LARGE.

The attendance during the meeting will be as large as of any recent meeting. Already 250 delegates have been assigned homes.

It is expected that the reports of the various committees will show an increase in both membership and collections. The last report shows that there were at that time in the State a total of 401 churches and 174 ministers. The membership of the Presbyterian Church in the State at that time is shown to have been 37,500. The total collections for the last year amounted to $301,000. Of this amount $26,000 went for foreign missions and $52,000 for home missions. While the reports have not been submitted as yet, it is thought that there will be an increase shown in all of these items this year.

The trains this morning brought in quite a number of ministerial and lay delegates, and this afternoon's trains were crowded. Mr. George W. Watts, who is chairman of the entertainment committee, has already assigned between 225 and 250 delegates. More are expected to be added to this list. The people of Durham are entertaining the visiting Presbyterians, many of them being at the homes of members of the various religious denominations.

STUDENTS ATTEMPT LYNCHING.

Only the Forethought of the College President in Getting Out of the Way a Negro Who Had Stabbed a Student Prevented a Lynching at Auburn, Ala.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 14.—An attempt to lynch a negro by a number of the students of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute was thwarted only by the forethought of President Thach, of that institution, according to specials from Auburn, Ala. A report to the effect that a negro, Arthur Barnes, porter at the depot, had fatally stabbed Claude M. Howard, was the cause of the trouble.

About midnight last night a number of the cadets went to the calaboose, fired a fusilade at the building and then broke it open with the intention of killing the negro, but were disappointed on finding the negro missing. President Thach, fearing trouble, had had the negro removed to Opelika.

The trouble is said to have started by the negro cursing Howard, because the student asked for a match. Howard is said to have struck the negro with a switch, whereupon the negro struck at Howard with a knife, cutting him behind the ear. Young Howard is not seriously injured.

Howard is the son of ex-Congressman Howard, author of the book, "If Christ Came to Congress."

FUSHIMI IN WASHINGTON.

Japanese Prince Welcomed by the President's Representative—Russian Ambassador Arranges to Avoid Embarrassment.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Prince Fushimi, the adopted brother of the Emperor of Japan, arrived in Washington this afternoon at half-past 5 o'clock, and assumed for the first time since his arrival in this country his official personality as Prince of the royal house of Japan. He was met at the station by the Third Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Pierce, who, as the personal representative of the President, bade him welcome to this country. The Prince thanked him for his cordial welcome and expressed the satisfaction he felt at being in the United States.

The programme for the entertainment of the Prince will be carried out, and he will be presented to the President.

At the invitation of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who is dean of the diplomatic corps, Mr. Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador, will act as dean during the visit of the Prince.

Virginia Magistrate Frozen to Death.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 14.—A special from Martinsville, Henry county, Va., says that Thomas Richardson, a Henry county magistrate, aged 50 years, froze to death yesterday on the public highway.

RUSSIA BENT ON VICTORY.

NO STOP BEFORE SAYS CASSINI.

Ambassador to the United States States Emphatically That the War Will be Pursued to the Bitter End—No Intervention Admissible When a Country's Prestige is at Stake—Japanese Move Intended to Boost Loans—Russia's Financial Resources Ample and Her Military Strength Now Mobilized.

Washington, Nov. 14.—"Russia will pursue the war in the far East to the bitter end—that is, until Russia has conquered."

These are the opening words of an emphatic statement made at the Russian embassy to-day by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador.

The statement continues: "I deem it my duty to reiterate what I have so often said, that Russia will not suspend in any case her military operations in the far East. All rumors and reports regarding the possible success of the direct overtures for peace which Japan is said to have made to Russia, and regarding the mediation of the powers, are, in my opinion, started for the purpose of convincing the public that the end of the war is close at hand. In this way it is hoped that the public may be led to believe that Japanese loans offer attractive investments.

"Russia can no more admit of interference than Great Britain could in the Transvaal or than could the United States in her war with Spain. Where the prestige of a country is at stake, all other considerations are, and must be, put aside. Some people may think that financial difficulties will incuence Russia to end hostilities. Such an opinion is based on the false assumption of Russia's financial resources. There is no doubt whatever that Russia, whose annual income exceeds one milliard of dollars, cannot be influenced in her attitude toward the outcome of the war by the amount of war expenditures. Is it not altogether out of the question that Russia, who did not expect war, should, in the moment when she has mobilized her army and is sending corps after corps in fighting readiness to the far East, suddenly call a halt in hostilities, particularly after she has for nearly a year, without any difficulty or recourse to extraordinary measures, been able to carry the extra expense?"

BOTH READY TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Oyama Heavily Re-Enforced and Evidently Planning to Turn Kuropatkin's Left Flank.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14, 1 p. m.—The latest indications from the front point to an early resumption of military operations on a large scale. Field Marshal Oyama has received heavy re-enforcements from New Chwang, and evidently is about ready to wage battle for the possession of Mukden. The Japanese are showing particular activity on their right flank, as if they were contemplating a turning movement from that direction. General Kuropatkin has fortified his positions along the Shakhe river, and as he seemingly is prepared to accept a battle, he doubtless has made dispositions to block a flanking operation. According to the opinion of the military authorities here, his left flank is secure.

MOATS BEFORE FORTS TAKEN.

Desperate Fighting in Underground Galleries Cost the Japanese 1,000 Men.

Headquarters Third Japanese Army, Before Port Arthur, Nov. 4, via Fusan, Nov. 14.—By a general attack on the eastern fortified ridge on October 30, the Japanese gained the moats of the principal forts assailed. These were wider, deeper and stronger than had been supposed, and were defended by caponieres, or galleries, running north of the Keekwan forts. The galleries were captured after desperate fighting under ground.

The Russians still hold parts of the moats, but the Japanese are engaged in sapping to dislodge them, after which the capture of the forts should be easy. The casualties on the Japanese side in this engagement were 1,000.

Signs of a Serious Engagement.

Mukden, Nov. 14.—Since yesterday, signs of a serious engagement taking place within the next few days have been increasing. The Japanese are displaying great activity eastward.

Fears are beginning to be expressed that the railroad will not be able to bring up sufficient supplies.

FALL RIVER MILL MEN FAIL.

Attempt to Open the Factories Far From a Success, Very Few Operatives Returning.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 14.—An attempt to-day by the manufacturers to open the cotton mills in this city, which have been closed for nearly four months by the strike of the operatives against a 12½ per cent. reduction in wages, resulted in failure. The largest number of operatives to report at any one mill for work was forty at the King Philip Mill. At the other places, from eight to twenty were on hand. The machinery was started in all the mills controlled by the Manufacturers' Association promptly at 6:30 o'clock this morning, and it is understood that it will be kept in operation for two or three days, after which, unless the strikers return to work in large numbers, it will be stopped again. No disorder of any kind occurred.

HEART FAILURE IN THE SURF.

An Actress Dies From the Shock Caused by a Great Wave.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 14.—Miss Isidor Rush, an actress, to-day died of heart failure while bathing in the surf. The shock was caused by an immense wave which carried her into deep water. Half a dozen members of her theatrical company were in the surf, and assistance was at once hurried to her. She was unconscious when brought to shore. Physicians worked over Miss Rush for an hour in vain. Another member of the company, Milton Heriot, who endeavored to rescue Miss Rush, was rendered unconscious, but was revived after vigorous treatment.

12 Negroes Die From Poisoned Ice Cream.

Memphis, Nov. 14.—A special to The Commercial-Appeal from Decatur, Ala., says that twelve negroes are dead at Cedar Lake, a negro settlement in the suburbs of Decatur, from the effects of poisoned ice cream, which they ate, it is said, at a church rally.

DEATH OF MRS. BLAIR.

She Was for Years a Prominent Teacher at Guilford College—Lecture on Jerusalem.

Special to The Observer.

Guilford College, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Lydia N. Blair, for many years a prominent teacher in Guilford College, died last night and was buried in the old cemetery at New Garden to-day at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Blair was born in Canada, and educated partly in the excellent schools of the Dominion, and later graduated at Tarlham College, in Richmond, Indiana. About twenty years ago she was married to Mr. Franklin S. Blair, then of Summerfield, who was at that time conducting a good private school. Mrs. Blair became an important teacher in the school. A few years later she was employed by the trustees of Guilford College, where her long and faithful service bore much fruit, and where she made for herself many friends not only among the officers but also among the young people by whom she was greatly beloved. Her life was one of unbroken service for other people, and her Christian devotion in all cases of suffering was a shining example "that others might see her good works and glorify her Father in Heaven."

Saturday night Prof. John W. Woody gave an interesting lecture on Jerusalem, which city he visited last year while making a tour in the East. The present condition of the Sacred City was shown by means of a stereopticon. Professor Woody's long study of ancient and especially Hebrew history, has made him an authority in this department of learning. The college appreciated his services.

On the 19th, Professor H. Harold Hume, State horticulturist, will give a lecture at the college on "Forestry;" and on the third of December the college will be favored with a lecture by Dr. Charles Lee Raper, of Chapel Hill.

Mr. Joseph Glaister, of Darlington, England, recently visited the college and while here made three brief addresses to the students, all of which showed an intelligent interest in American institutions and especially in the education of the young people. While here Mr. Glaister made a contribution to the Harriet Green Memorial fund, the interest of which is expended in maintaining a Biblical department at Guilford.

BIG RAILROAD MERGER.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Another Firm Believed to Have an Option on a Majority of C. H. & D. Railroad Stock.

New York, Nov. 14.—It was said here to-day unofficially, but on what was considered good authority, that J. P. Morgan & Co. and H. B. Hollins & Co. have an option on a majority of the stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. Representatives of these two firms are said to have started on a tour of inspection of the property. The syndicate now in control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and responsible for the Pere Marquette merger, is composed chiefly of Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati; F. H. Prince, of Boston, and the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. Under the option held by Morgand and Hollins, this syndicate has given up its rights to negotiate a sale, and until the option has expired, H. B. Hollins & Co. are the only medium through which control can be passed.

A merger of the Erie, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Pere Marquette, such as is proposed, would form a new trunk line system of 5,000 miles between New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

AERONAUT MAKES FAILURE.

Largest Flying Machine in the World Won't Fly at St. Louis—Ascension Made at the End of a Rope.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—An accident brought the test flights of the Francois airship to an abrupt termination to-day, after the flying machine had been in the air fifteen minutes, during which its dirigibility was not satisfactorily demonstrated, owing, the inventor said, to the absence of a rudder. The ascension was made at the end of a rope.

The airship progressed slowly in a westerly direction, and M. Francois attempted to turn the flying machine around. He stopped the right-hand fans, but, although the pair on the left hand side revolved swiftly, there was no perceptible change in the course of the airship, and it was dragged around by those holding the ropes.

Shortly after this, a sharp Breaking noise was heard, and a few seconds later one of the stern propellers struck the upper frame-work several hard blows, breaking the propeller and splintering several of the under-supports. Francois signaled to those on the ground, and the airship was pulled down and taken into the aeodrome.

An examination showed that one of the steel braces beneath the stern had pulled loose, and that the rear end of the car had tilted upward, throwing the propeller into the upper work. M. Francois said that the damage could be repaired within a few hours.

The Francois airship is the largest that has ever been seen in the United States, and its inventor says that it is the largest flying machine in the world.

FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS.

Delegates From All Over the United States, Porto Rico, England and Canada—Preliminaries Completed.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—The American Federation of Labor met to-day in this city, in its twenty-fourth annual convention. Delegates from every part of the United States and representatives from Porto Rico, England and Canada were present. The hall was decorated with national colors, delegates being seated in sections according to the States they represent. The morning session was taken up with the delivery and reply to speeches of welcome and the reading and acceptance of the report of the committee on credentials. The afternoon session was opened with the reading by President Samuel Gompers of his annual address, and the reports of Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Sennon.

The visitors' gallery during the day's session was crowded, many of the spectators being women.

To-night a mass meeting was held at the Alhambra Theatre, and it was addressed by W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, and others, who discussed co-operation and trade unionism.

Billy Mellody, of Boston, white welterweight champion of America, lost his title last night at Chicago to Buddy Ryan. Mellody was knocked out after two minutes of fighting and was unconscious for several minutes from the effects of two rights on the jaw.

THE APPOINTMENTS TO-DAY

AND CONFERENCE WILL END.

Interesting Meetings Held Yesterday by the Western North Carolina Conference, but There is Greatest Interest in the Matters of To-Day—A Variety of Matters Engage the Attention of the Delegates—Some Interesting Figures Showing What Work Has Been Done in Various Branches of Church Work—Missionary Topics Discussed in Detail.

There is no reason to believe that any question will arise at the session of the Conference to provoke such discussion as to delay the final adjournment later than noon to-day.

There is little to be done preceding the reading of the appointments, which is the final feature of the Conference, except submitting the report of the board of missions, and the adoption of the various resolutions customary upon such occasions.

A few names under the twentieth question remain to be called, but this call can be completed in a few minutes.

The appointments are anticipated by the preachers, laymen and public generally with a large degree of interest. No doubt many surprises await the large audience that will assemble this morning to hear the apopintment of two hundred men to their fields of labor in this particular branch of the Church of God for the next year. Those who are present will witness in the faces of some of the preachers the expression of joy over the work assigned; in the faces of others sadness and heartache as they think at once of the hardships to be encountered and the economy and deprivation to be endured—not so hard, it may be, for themselves alone, but their hearts will ache for the sacrificing wives and the little ones at home who are anxiously awaiting the announcement of the new home and for these at home the faithful preachers feel most. No doubt tears will be seen upon faces of men who could, and would bravely face any cannon, and these will not be tears of cowardice, but of feeling for loved ones dependent upon them. Tears may fall, but these faithful men will go and bear, and in many instances a year from now will answer "a good year, bishop," for compensation comes to the faithful in the discharge of duty wherever that duty be.

And the preachers' wives, for more of them are present here than have, in all probability, attended any former session of this Conference. Some of them will leave the church with heavy hearts and tear-dimmed eyes, but it is not a part of the nature of the true wife to falter or to fail, and no man will face difficulty and overcome obstacles with a greater faith and a nobler spirit than the true wife of the Methodist preacher, and his success will be in no way superior to or greater than hers, for she is his greatest help.

AFTERNOON.

Conference met at 3 o'clock. Rev. James Atkins in the chair. At the morning session Bishop Duncan requested Dr. Atkins to preside at the afternoon session, as he would be with the cabinet and could not be present.

Rev. T. H. Pegram conducted the devotional exercises.

The minutes of this morning's session were read and approved.

The report of the joint board of finance was read, and in this connection the sums apportioned to conference claimants were distributed.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The following figures from the report of the joint board of finance are of special interest:

Number of local preachers, 186.
Number of members, 78,790.
Gain in members, 683.
Infants baptized, 1,593.
Adults baptized, 1,826.
Number of Epworth Leagues, 94,
Number of Sunday schools, 741.
Number of Sunday school teachers, 4,963.
Number of Sunday school scholars enrolled this year, 58,464.
Amount necessary for Conference claimants, $6,500.00.
Amount collected for Conference claimants, $5,611.92.
Amount contributed for missions—Foreign, $15,611.12; domestic, $8,376.90.
Amount contributed for church extension, $4,451.13.
Amount contributed for Bible Society, $906.91.
Amount contributed for support of presiding elders, $13,814.27.
Amount contributed for support of preachers in charge, $105,948.68.
Amount contributed for support of bishops, $2,183.63.
Number of societies, 856.
Number of houses of worship, 752½.
Value of houses of worship, $1,137,953.
Indebtedness on houses of worship, $34,179.31.
Number of pastoral charges, 200.
Number of parsonages, 161.
Value of parsonages, $209,536.
Indebtedness on parsonages, $18,204.
Number of districts, 11.
Number of district parsonages, 8.
Value of district parsonages, $21,500.
Indebtedness on district parsonages, $4,500.
Number of churches damaged this year, 1.
Amount of damage, $650.
Insurance carried, $318,400.
Premiums paid, $1,844.53.
Collections on losses, $710.
Amount contributed for education, $5,975.78.

DISCUSSION.

The report of the committee on the spiritual state of the Church was read. This report recommended especially that the Church give more attention to the reading and study of the Bible and to the observance of the ordinances of the Church, especially the administration of the Lord's Supper according to the direction of the discipline. Several of the ministers spoke with reference to this report, among these being C. T. Durham, L. W. Crawford, J. C. Rowe. The theme of all these speakers was a plea for a larger, deeper, and more thorough study and widespread knowledge of the Word of God. There was more discussion on this subject than upon any subject yet before the Conference, and this report was adopted.

OTHER REPORTS.

The report of the committee on books and periodicals was read and approved. This report dwelt especially upon the publications of the Church and Conference and recommended them most highly.

NO CONSOLIDATION OF ADVOCATES.

With regards to the report of the North Carolina Conference for a joint