Charlotte Daily Observer.

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LOOKOUT INN DESTROYED

FIRE MENACES SUMMER HOMES

Famous Hostelry on the Crest of Famous Tennessee Mountain, Goes Up in Smoke, Together With Four Cottages—The Power House and the Incline Railway Badly Damaged—Deal, For Sale of the Property at $135,000, Had Just Been Consummated, and But For the Fire Would Have Been Closed Yesterday—Definitely Known That No Effort Will Be Made to Rebuild the Structure in the Near Future.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 17.—Famous old Lookout Inn, on the crest of Lookout mountain, was burned to the ground this afternoon, together with all its contents, and also four cottages in proximity to the hotel. The hotel owners, Messrs. Jung and Shamotulski, stated that a deal had just been consummated for the sale of the Inn property for a consideration of $135,000 and that but for the fire the deal would have been closed today. There was $26,000 insurance on the hotel and its furnishings.

The loss on the four cottages and their contents was estimated at $16,000, with insurance not given.

FIRE STILL MENACES.

The incline railway power house was badly damaged and the trestle on the face of the bluff was ablaze for a considerable time. To-night there is a streak of fire almost from the top to the base of Lookout mountain along the line of the incline railway and a force of men is fighting to prevent it from spreading to the timber on the mountainside and to many cottages which dot the slope of the mountain.

The fire stated in the south wing of the hotel building but the exact cause has not yet been ascertained. The generally accepted theory is that a defective flue is responsible for the fire.

The building was as dry as tinder, and a high wind which was sweeping across the mountain from the west, quickly carried the flames the entire length of the structure, which was consumed in a very short time.

A SPECTACULAR BLAZE.

Seen from the city, the fire was spectacular during its early progress, but soon the mountain was entirely enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke and all that could be seen from high points in the city was what appeared as a terrible storm cloud rolling from the southwest.

With the coming of darkness, however, the smoke cleared and the outline of the crest of old Lookout was marked by a rim of red fire, resembling a huge figure 8.

It is definitely known that there will be no attempt in the near future to rebuild the Inn.

The hotel was completed in 1889 at a cost of $150,000 and contained about 400 rooms.

Each succeeding season following its opening it has been visited by persons of note from all over the world. Prince Henry of Prussia, pronounced it the most ideal spot he had ever visited and the scenery more gorgeous than that of the Swiss Alps.

There were no casualties so far as can be learned.

WANT SUGAR DUTY REDUCED.

Independent Refiners a Unit in Desiring Practical Free Trade With Cuba and the Philippines—Views Expressed Monday by Secretary Wright Said to Have President-Elect Taft's Endorsement.

Washington, Nov. 17.—That the opinions expressed by Secretary of War Wright yesterday in favor of free trade with the Philippines for sugar and tobacco are the views of President-elect Taft was the freely expressed belief in the ways and means committee room of the House when the hearing on the sugar schedule was resumed to-day.

Edwin F. Atkins, of Boston, a large sugar planter in Cuba, urged that the tariff on sugar be reduced and that Cuba be given the existing differential on this lower rate. He also said that there was great danger of an insurrection in Cuba if the tariff on Cuban sugar is not reduced.

Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, asked Mr. Atkins "what is going to become of the American beet sugar growers when Cuba belongs to the United States?"

"That is the question," answered Mr. Atkins. "There is the most imminent danger of this coming about."

"If you get the reduction in the tariff on sugar that you seek," Mr. Clark asked, "would there be any reduction to the consumer?"

"There would be a reduction in the retail price of about 1-2 cent, I should say," was the reply.

"How do you know that the sugar trust won't grab up that half cent?"

"If they could, I would join them."

An advocate for the free entry of sugar was Claus A. Spreckles, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, an "independent" concern of New York.

"I would be perfectly satisfied if you should finally decide to agree upon free trade," said Mr. Spreckles, who was formerly connected with the American Sugar Refining Company, known as the "sugar trust," "in both raw and refined sugars. I think we are entitled to a moderate protection on refined sugars, but would prefer absolute free trade to the present schedule under which the sugar trust is the principal beneficiary and enabled to enact special privileges and conditions on sugars produced in Louisiana and the Hawaiian islands."

A. F. Siffinan, representing Arbuckle Bros., of New York, one of the largest independent sugar refining companies in the country, requested lower duties as much better for the sugar business.

Watchman Killed by Robbers.

Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 17.—Thomas B. Monroe, for many years night watchman at a bluff on the James river branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, eighteen miles west of here, was murdered last night, robbery being the motive. His body was found to-day lying partly in the James river, and under a fifteen-foot embankment, where it had been thrown. His pay, received only yesterday, is missing and a coroner's jury to-day rendered a verdict of murder. Monroe has a wife and nine children, nearly all of whom live here. He was 63 years of age and a Confederate veteran.

All the Old A. C. L. Officers Are Re-Elected.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 17.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company was held here to-day, and all the old officers and directors were re-elected.

UNCLE SAM WANTS DUTY.

Suit Brought in Chicago Federal Court For Forfeiture of Works of Art Brought Over For Mrs. Jack Gardner, of Boston—Friend Who Acted as Go-Between Ignorant of Law.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—"The United States of America vs. two oil paintings et al," is the title of a suit filed by the government to-day for the forfeiture of works of art belonging to Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, of Boston, and smuggled into the United States by Mrs. Emily Crane Chadbourne, of Chicago.

The filing of the suit to-day in the United States District Court brought to light figures which indicate that unsuccessful smuggling is a costly adventure. When Mrs. Chadbourne brought Mrs. Gardner's art treasures into the United States from England last summer she listed them at the custom house as "household effects," roughly valued at $8,000. An appraiser in Chicago placed their value at $82,411. Mrs. Chadbourne was compelled to pay the regular duty on this valuation, amounting to $29,203, and a penalty of $41,205, a total of $70,409. This, however, gave her no right to the property. If she wishes to regain them, she must still pay the appraised value of the shipment, $82,411.

No move in this direction, it is said has been made by either Mrs. Chadbourne or Mrs. Gardner.

Mrs. Chadbourne's only legal connection with the case at present is that she may redeem the property. Should she choose to take this course the total cost of her experience with the customs officials would reach $152,820.

Mrs. Gardner, whose enthusiasm as an art collector has made her known on two continents, and Mrs. Chadbourne, a member of the wealthy Crane family of Chicago, met in Paris. When Mrs. Gardner decided to return to America she turned a number of her art treasures over to Mrs. Chadbourne. The latter, transferring her residence to England, used them in decorating her new home. When she in turn started for her native land, she decided to bring back with her the valuables intrusted to her by Mrs. Gardner with the purpose of turning them over to their owner. When the case came to light friends of Mrs. Chadbourne declared that, ignorant of business and legal technicalities, Mrs. Chadbourne actually believed that the works of art were household effects.

TAFT BACK TO HOT SPRINGS.

Accomplishes His Personal Business at Cincinnati—Methodist Bishop Approves His Recent Explanation of Philippine Affairs—Democratic Treatment of an Army Aspirant.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 17.—President-elect William H. Taft to-night left for Hot Springs, Va., thus ending the visit to his home city which has been the subject of wide political speculation.

"I have not seen a politician or discussed a political question since coming here," said Mr. Taft to-night. "I think I have accomplished what I came here to do, which was a personal business matter in which there was no public interest."

Bishop Oldham, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has spent several years in the Philippines, had a long talk with Mr. Taft to-day, regarding Philippine affairs. Incidentally the bishop expressed his hearty approval of the recently published letter written by Mr. Taft to a St. Paul preacher making clear his position relative to the Catholic Church in the Philippines.

Before leaving at 9 o'clock to-night Mr. Taft was the guest at a dinner given by Edward Harrison, a long-time friend.

Late to-day at the Pike street home of Charles P. Taft, where Mr. Taft was a guest, a servant came to the President-elect and announced: "A man at the door, who says you would not know him by name, wants to see you."

"Send him in," was the quick response, whereupon there was ushered before Mr. Taft a young man clad in workman's clothes.

"I want to get into the army," he replied to Mr. Taft's question. "I was told that because of a fault in my left eye, I could not get in, but was told to get glasses and I could get into the hospital corps, and now they say that I must have some experience to get into the hospital corps, but I have my glasses."

Mr. Taft remarked: "Well, young man, you look to me like the type of man we want in the army and if you will write me a letter at Hot Springs, I will see that it gets consideration from the proper officers."

Mr. Taft told Cincinnati friends that he would return to this city two weeks prior to his departure for the inaugural ceremonies at Washington and would go from his home here to the capital. He is planning a trip Cuba early in February to witness the relinquishment of American authority and the inauguration of the new island government.

DENTIST IS ACQUITTED.

Alleged Attempt at Rape on Young Lady But a Hallucination Caused by Drug.

Special to The Observer.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 17.—"Not guilty," was the jury's verdict this evening in the case of W. S. Gregory, a wealthy Roanoke dentist, who has been on trial for the past ten days on a charge of attempt at rape on Miss Theodora U. Irvine, a teacher of expression of New York, while she was a chloroformed patient in his office here last summer. Miss Irvine testified that she emerged from the anaesthetic in time to positively identify Gregory as her assailant. Gregory maintained that Miss Irvine was dreaming. Eminent physicians gave expert testimony to the effect that hallucinations frequently follow the administration of anaesthesia. Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, came here and testified as to Miss Irvine's character. The jury was out an hour and a half.

Railroads to Make 2 Per Cent. Advance in Freight Rates.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—W. C. Brown, senior vice president of the New York Central lines, at a conference with F. W. Upham, in Chicago, to-day, assured the latter that the railroads of the country had agreed that a 2 per cent. advance in freight rates would satisfy the requirements of the roads. This advance takes the place of the threatened ten per cent. advance, which around shippers to opposition several months ago. He said that an increase was necessary, but that the amount of the proposed increase had not been determined.

FOUR ARRESTS ARE MADE

CONSPIRACY TO KILL SMITH

Raleigh Police Doing Effective Work in Unraveling Murder Mystery—Sons of Revolution Hear Tributes to Dead and Elect Officers—Seaboard's Special to Cuba Starts January 11th—Third District Appeals Being Heard by Supreme Court This Week—Another Hotel Chartered For Greensboro—Six Persons Under Treatment For Hydrophobia—Inspection of N. & S. Completed by Commission.

Observer Bureau,
The Holleman Building,
Raleigh, Nov. 17.

Three arrests were made late today and another to-night, with the arrest of another woman expected, in the murder case in which in which E. W. Smith, a traveling man of Richmond, Va., was the victim, his body being found Sunday in the old stone quarry near the city. Those taken in custody this afternoon were "Red" Hopkins, a partner in a questionable restaurant in the tenderloin district; Grace James, a tenderloin woman living in the house of Grace Schafer; and Tom Crenshaw, a negro hack driver. The police claim to have unearthed a conspiracy against Smith, charging that he was doped, robbed and his body thrown down the steep precipice into the rock quarry. The police made the arrests under the direction of Chief Mullins. It is fairly ascertained that Smith was carried to the quarry from a place in the tenderloin district about 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

The police are after others alleged to be in the conspiracy.

W. A. Morrison is commissioned second lieutenant of Company D, First Regiment, Charlotte, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of S. W. Harkey.

Mrs. Joseph B. Batchelor died very suddenly here to-day. Her husband, who was a major in the regular army, died in the Philippines six years ago. She has two daughters here at college, one of whom narrowly escaped death last week, having been thrown by a runaway horse. She will be buried in Arlington Cemetery beside her husband.

DECLARED SANE; TO BE TRIED.

John Gregory, a young white man charged four years ago at Wadesboro with murdering his wife but decided by a jury to be insane, who has since been in the criminal insane department of the penitentiary, was to-day taken to Wadesboro, where he will be tried for the murder. Experts now declare him sane.

The North Carolina Society of the Sons of the Revolution, organized fifteen years ago, at its annual meeting here heard memorials read regarding the death of three of its members, Stephen A. White, Peter E. Hines and F. H. Busbee. It elected Thomas S. Kenan, president, and Secretary of State Grimes, vice president, and paid Marshall DeLancey Haywood, who has from its foundation been its secretary, the compliment of re-electing him and making him a life member.

Ten denominations are represented in the missionary institute which is being held at the First Baptist church. The meeting is so full of heartiness as to be positively inspiring and far exceeds anything which has been done here heretofore.

It is decided by Passenger Agent Gattis, of the Seaboard Air Line, that the special tour to Cuba shall begin January 11th, and last two weeks. Mr. Gattis, Mr. Britton, city editor of The News and Observer, and Mr. Thomas B. Hearitt, stenographer to Judge Purnell, have just returned from Cuba, and went over the entire route which will be taken by the tourists.

ON THIRD DISTRICT APPEALS.

The Supreme Court is this week hearing appeals from the third district, there being only nine cases as follows: State vs. Cloninger, Security Company vs. Costner, Barkley vs. Waste Company, Allen vs. Railroad, Woolridge vs. Brown, Bull vs. Railroad, Davis vs. Thornburg, Haines vs. Smith, Smith vs. Hartsell. Among the attorneys present are Messrs. E. T. Candler, W. B. Rodman, Herriot Clarkson, Brevard Nixon, W. J. Montgomery and A. T. Mangum.

The number of persons bitten by mad dogs now under treatment by Dr. C. A. Shore at the State laboratory of hygiene is six. This brings the total number of cases treated and under treatment up to thirty-five.

No place in the State obtains as many charters as Greensboro, and to-day it took out one for the Guilford Hotel Company, Marion Cobb, A. J. Corpening and F. P. Hobgood being the stockholders, the amount of capital stock being $25,000.

N. & S. RAILROAD INSPECTED.

The members of the Corporation Commission have returned from the inspection tour of the Norfolk & Southern Railway. The three of them divided this work, Mr. Beddingfield taking the Suffolk division, Mr. Rogers that to Belhaven and Chairman McNeill that to Mackey's Ferry. Mr. Rogers came near being in a wreck on his trip, some miscreant having cut out thirty-seven inches of a rail, intending to throw off the train. The commission will make recommendations in regard to track, rolling-stock, etc.

The commission has received the plans of the new railway station which the Southern will build at Black Mountain station, some miles this side of Asheville. It is learned that the Southern will next summer operate special trains between Asheville and Black Mountain. The Corporation Commission is further advised that the Southern will build another passenger station at Canton, another important point beyond Asheville, in Haywood county, where one of the greatest wood pulp factories in the world is located.

Court Says Trial of Ruef Must Proceed.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Superior Judge Lawlor brushed aside all dilatory motions interposed by the attorneys of Abraham Ruef to-day and the trial of the former political boss on one of the many charges of bribery against him which was interrupted by the attempt to assassinate Prosecutor Francis J. Heney, probably will proceed to-morrow with the taking of testimony for the State.

During two sessions of court Judge Lawlor to-day denied in succession the motion of Ruef for change of venue, continuance of thirty days and dismissal of the jury.

Heney Rapidly Recovering.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Francis J. Heney is recovering with surprising rapidity from the bullet wound inflicted by Morris Haas, and it is predicted that in a few weeks he will be able to resume his prosecution of the graft cases. There are no indications of blood poisoning. He was able to take liquid nourishment today.

THE DE SAGANS HAPPY.

The Prince and Princess Helle Deny the Rumors That They Are About to Separate—Boni De Castellane's Efforts to Regain His Children Declared to Be Simply a Scheme to Secure Money.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Prince and Princess Helle de Sagan—the latter was Miss Anna Gould, of New York, before she married Count Boni de Castellane, from whom she secured a divorce—were seen to-day, and authorized the denial in most emphatic fashion of the reports recently current in Paris and the United States that they intended to separate. They intimated that these reports have been spread by Count de Castellane, who they said was doing everything possible to make their life uncomfortable.

"We are happy," said the Princess, "and all we ask is to be let alone."

Then the Prince, with the approval of his wife, announced that the negotiations to settle the suit of the Count for the custody of his three children out of court had been broken off because the demands made by the Count were excessive. He declared that the Count's efforts to obtain the custody of his children were nothing more than a scheme to obtain money.

"We were willing to make some concession in order to avoid further notoriety," said the Prince, "but we do not propose to be robbed, and we are now determined to fight out the issue in open court."

Maitre Bonnett to-night made public the general grounds on which Count de Castellane claims that the atmosphere of the Sagan home is unfit for the children. They are, first, Prince Helle's record before his marriage; second, the improper action of the Princess in traveling with the Prince before she became his wife; third, evidence that Prince Helle had not reformed since marriage.

VICTIMS OF THEIR OWN PLOT.

Alabama Convicts Who Fire Coal Mine in an Effort to Escape Are Caught Like Rats in a Trap—Eight Burned to Death, One Missing and the Others Safely Locked in the Stockade—The Fire Does Little Damage to the Mines.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 17.—Fifty State convicts employed in the mines at Pratt City formed a conspiracy last night to set No. 3 mine afire and escape during the confusion. As a result eight of them were burned to death, one is missing and the other 41 are safely locked in the stockade. The last body was taken out this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The coup was cunningly planned and daringly executed. A lot of timber lying in the manway was ignited and the convicts hoped when attention had been attracted to the flames they could make their way through the mine and escape by the main entry, which could be reached after a journey of about a quarter of a mile under ground. They had hoped to be able to make their way along the mine ahead of the smoke and fumes from the fire. In this they miscalculated, for nine appear to have been suffocated. The others appeared to be meeting with success until the mine officials suspected something. One employe saw the flames burst out and they came so suddenly and in such volume he was sure oil or some highly combustible matter had been used in stating them.

Making his way to the outsire, he informed others and they too believed an attempt was being made to get away. Guards were at once placed at the main entry and the men caught as they emerged there. The rescue work then begun, for in addition to the convicts, it was known that there were a number of free laborers in the mines. All the latter appear to have been gotten out safely.

It is not known whether the missing convict perished or made his escape. The fire did little damage to the mines.

BOLD ROBBERY; BOLD ESCAPE.

Jacob Hart Administers Knockout Drops and Robs Man in Presence of Two Others—Swims Creek and Escapes.

Special to The Observer.

Fayetteville, Nov. 17.—D. W. Parker, an upholsterer of this city, was this morning drugged by knockout drops and robbed of $25 by Jacob Hart, a white man. Parker was narrowly saved by physicians after heroic measures.

Parker and the man Hart were drinking with two other fellows in a wagon yard on Bow street, when Hart took a bottle from his pocket and offered it to Parker, who raised the bottle to his lips and almost instantly fell unconscious, when Hart, before the bystanders could take in the situation, rifled his pockets and fled.

An alarm was soon turned in to the police station and a warrant issued for Hart. He was found by Constable Goddard, who proceeded to read the warrant to him; but while this ceremony was taking place the desperado turned and fled again. After twice swimming Cross creek he made good his escape.

Parker is a Federal veteran and a pensioner of the United States government.

MORAVIAN SYNOD MEETS.

Southern Province Holding Four-Day Session in Twin City With Bishop Rondthaler Presiding.

Special to The Observer.

Winston-Salem, Nov. 17.—The Moravian Synod of the Southern Province convened to-day in the Home church, Bishop Edward Rondthaler calling the gathering to order with eighty-six delegates in attendance. The sessions will continue through Friday.

After a reading of Scripture by Rev. J. K. Pfohl, the bishop called upon Rev. J. Reinke, president of the West Indian Province, to lead in prayer. Bishop Rondthaler was elected chairman of the Synod, Rev. C. H. Wenhold, secretary, and Mr. E. A. Ebert, assistant secretary. Rev. James E. Hall and Mr. John W. Fries, members of the Provincial Elders' Conference, then examined the credentials of the delegates. A short address of welcome was delivered by Rev. John H. Clewell, and then the bishop read greetings from the Northern Provincial Elders' Conference, in Synod at Lititz, Pa.; the British Province at London; the German Synod of the Unity, and the Mission Board.

Among the events of the Synod will be the elaborate concert in Memorial Hall at Salem Academy to-morrow night.

KAISER AGREES TO BE GOOD

YIELDS TO POPULAR FEELING

Forced by Angry Tide of Popular Sentiment Emperor William, of Germany, Promises Henceforth to Conform Himself to Constitutional Methods of Conducting the Policies of Germany—The Ruler's Subjects Believe That a Great Step Has Been Taken Toward Freer Government—Mutual Good Will Prevails at the Audience Between the Emperor and Chancellor von Buelow—Ruler Greatly Moved by Occurrences of the Past Few Days.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Forced by the angry tide of popular feeling that swept the Empire from end to end, Emperor William to-day yielded to the nation, and promised henceforth to conform himself to constitutional methods of conducting the policies of Germany.

The climax to the public utterances of the Emperor was reached in an interview which he gave to an Englishman and which was published in The London Daily Telegraph on October 28th. As the outcome of this, the whole country was aroused; the Reichstag endorsed the attitude of many of its prominent members when they denounced the sovereign, and Chancellor von Buelow, while he attempted to smooth away the affair, undertook to communicate to His Majesty a straightforward and unvarnished statement of how the German people viewed his intervention in affairs of State.

MAKES FORMAL PROMISE.

The interview between the Emperor and the Imperial Chancellor took place at the new palace in Potsdam this morning, and at its conclusion the Emperor made formal promise to his people that in the future he would not abt except through the chancellor and his associate ministers. This promise was made public in The Reichsanzeiger, the official gazetter of the empire.

The note after stating that an audience was held between the Emperor and Prince von Buelow says:

"The Imperial Chancellor described the feeling, and its causes, among the German people in connection with the article published in The Daily Telegraph. He also explained the position he had taken during the course of the debates and interpellations on this subject in the Reichstag. His Majesty, the Emperor, received the statements and explanations with great earnestness and then expressed his will as follows:

KAISER'S STATEMENT.

"Heedless of the exaggerations of public criticism, which are regarded by him as incorrect, his Majesty perceives that his principal imperial task is to ensure the stability of the policies of the Empire, under the guardianship of constitutional responsibilities. In conformity therewith, His Majesty, the Emperor, approves the Chancellor's utterances n the Reichstag and assures Prince von Buelow of his continued confidence.'"

Prince von Buelow had determined upon handing in his resignation if the Emperor had not met the country's demands, but as such a situation did not arise, the audience ended with the Emperor saying to the Imperial Chancellor that he reposed full confidence in his wisdom.

Within half an hour after the Chancellor that he repbsed full confidence in his wisdom.

Within half an hour after the Chancellor's return to Berlin, bulletins were issued by the evening newspapers reporting a favorable issue of the meeting between th Empror and the Prince, and were eagerly snatched by an anxious public, who in the first moment of joyful surprise scarcely conceived the importance of the announcement to themselves and the empire.

It is certain now in the minds of the German people that a great step has been taken toward freer government.

ENTERS A NEW ERA?

Interpreted by the events leading up to it, the least this declaration of the Emperor can mean is that his Majesty promises to limit his freedom of speech, and observe carefully the constitutional forms, in taking no initiative without the advice and consent of the Premier-Minister. This narrow interpretation is strictly a bureaucratic view. A wider view, as voiced by the Liberal press, is that Germany enters upon a new era of government responsible to the people with the crown and the nation acting together.

Mutual good will prevailed at the audience, and the Emperor displayed a marked degree of condescention. Unquestionably he had been greatly moved by the occurrences of recent days.

Prince von Buelow bore, he said, the mandate of the rulers of Bavaria, Wuertenberg, Saxony and Baden, the four most powerful States in the Empire outside of Prussia, to communicate to His Majesty their collective hope that he would be more reticent in the future. The chancellor submitted authorization from the whole Prussian Cabinet to express their agreement with him, as minister-president in his counsel.

The Emperor frequently interrupted Prince von Buelow with questions. His Majesty was surprised, even astonished, by the assemblage of facts indicating the aspirations and demands of the people. The chancellor alluded to the conviction long held by the advisers of the Crown, and steadily growing among the people, that the sovereign action should end. The Emperor accepted Prince von Buelow's view fully and agreed to the publication of assurances to this effect.

Not Enough Evidence to Hold Negroes For Murder.

Special to The Observer.

Wake Forest, Nov. 17.—John and Foster Evans were tried this morning by Justice Purefoy on the charge of aiding in the murder of Sue Holding near Forestville last Friday morning. It will be remembered that Holding was literally cut to pieces by a knife in the hands of Turner Evans, who is now in Raleigh jail, being held without bail, and the two men were tried for aiding their brother in the fight. There was no evidence whatever against Foster Evans, and the witnesses contradicted one another as to John Evans being in the affair. Therefore both were set free. According to the testimony given Gordon Evans was guilty of aiding his brother, Turner, but he has gone to parts unknown. Another negro, George Jackson, also seems to have encouraged the fight.

SNATCHED FROM DEATH'S JAWS.

Crew of British Bark Saved From Impending Destruction by Tramp Steamer Flying Their Own Flag—Captain Tells a Harrowing Story.

Lewes, Del., Nov. 17.—Snatched from the jaws of death Captain D. F. Douglas and crew of fifteen men of the British bark Osberga, are to-night snugly housed in the Lewes life saving station, while their vessel is lying at the bottom of the sea about 700 miles off the Delaware capes.

Plainly showing the terrible suffering they had endured, the men were landed here to-night from the British steamer St. Helena from Java to the Delaware breakwater. The terrible experience of the crew of the Osberga can best be told in the captain's own language.

"The Osberga sailed from Turks Island on October 14th for Portland, Me., laden with salt," scaid Captain Douglas. "All went well until we were within 150 miles of Nantucket lightship—almost in sight of our destination. Here we ran into a terrific northwest gale. The seas broke over the bark continually, causing the vessel to spring a leak. After vainly trying to hold our course we were compelled to put about and run before the gale. Storm followed storm, and for eleven days the half-starved and almost frozen crew worked at the pumps. The men had to subsist on hard tack and what little water we could catch in canvas when the storms broke over us. To add to our desperate situation, the inrushing water began to gain on the men at the pumps.

"Then, too, the ship's carpenter, Richard Graham, was almost killed by being knocked down by a tremendous sea. The vessel began to settle at the stern, and practically all hope of rescue had been abandoned when, on November 9th, the British steamer St. Helena, hove in sight. We signalled frantically for assistance and finally they sighted us and bore down toward our fast sinking bark. The wind had fallen considerably and the sea was comparatively smooth, but the task of rescue was hazardous, as our men were so weak that they had to be practically carried from the Osberga. The last man had scarcely left the bark when it went down. An hour more and every one of us would have perished."

Captain Keller, of the St. Helena, said he had never seen a crew so completely exhausted and in a more pitiable condition. The crew will leave here to-morrow afternoon for Philadelphia.

The Osberga was owned by Captain Thomas Douglas, of Halifax, N. S. The vessel was built in 1884.

FOUGHT SEA FOR A MONTH.

Crew of Jennie Thomas Rescued by Steamer Off Virginia Capes After Battling For Their Lives For Nearly Four Weeks—Master Describes Thrilling Experiences.

New York, Nov. 17.—With forestay sail set the schooner Jennie Thomas, of Savannah, lumber-laden, which sailed from the latter place October 16th for Philadelphia, is sailing eastward some 400 miles east of the capes of Virginia, abandoned by her crew in a waterlogged condition. Her captain, William Campbell, and his crew of six men were brought here to-day on the steamer Afghanistan, from Arabian ports. They had fought for their lives for nearly a month on board the leaking vessel in a succession of heavy westerly gales that tore off the vessel's sails and kicked up mountainous seas that swept the decks, flooded the hold and destroyed their provisions. The mariners had abandoned hope when the Afghanistan hove in sight.

Describing the thrilling experiences, Captain Campbell said:

"Stormy weather was encountered almost from the start. On the 5th day out the gasoline engine broke down and it was with the greatest difficulty that the sails were handled from that time on. The foresail blew away and the vessel's seams opened, the water rapidly growing in the hold. We manned the pumps and for twelve days kept them going day and night, but the water gained steadily. Seas boarded the vessel, swept away everything movable and smashed our boats. The store room was washed out and our provisions badly damaged. On November 14th, when the men had almost given up hope, the steamer Afghanistan came along and asked if assistance was required. We asked for provisions and these were sent to us. As the boat started back my men left the pumps and refused to stay with the vessel any longer, and abandoned the schooner. We last saw her drifting eastward at the rate of fifty miles a day, with stay sail set, with a hawser about 100 feet long out to keep her head to sea."

COTTON BADLY DAMAGED.

Fire in Warehouse at Salisbury Yesterday Afternoon—Rev. George H. Cox Resigns Pastorate at Granite Quarry—Big Tank of Still Slop Turned Over in Front of Salisbury Postoffice.

Observer Bureau,
421 N. Main Street,
Salisbury, Nov. 17.

Fire late this afternoon did considerable damage to cotton in a warehouse of the Kesler Manufacturing Company. There were 1,500 bales in the house and the fire which was of unknown origin kept the firemen fighting several hours. The loss will probably be several thousand dollars.

Rev. Dr. George H. Cox, one of the most prominent Lutheran ministers of the State, has resigned as pastor of the church at Granite Quarry and will soon take up his new work at St. Enoch church, Enochville. Dr. Cox was formerly president of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod. His new address will be Glass, R. F. D. No. 1.

A Sunday school institute will be held at the First Presbyterian church to-morrow and Thursday. There will be two sessions to-morrow, at 3 and 7:30 p. m. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. H. Carpenter and Rev. H. A. McCullough, both of whom have given special study to Sunday school work. Thursday there will be sessions at 10 a. m. and 3 and 7:30 p. m.

The King's Daughters will have a bazaar in the opera house building beginning Thursday afternoon. The proceeds go to State and local charities.

Salisbury saw a strange sight this afternoon when a four-horse team turned over an immense tank of still slop in front of the postoffice. For a while the street flowed with several hundred gallons of the odoriferous stuff.

Miss Margaret Summerrett, daughter of Mr. W. H. Summerrett, has gone to Leaksville to teach school.

MRS. EASTMAN IS WEDDED

WIFE NO. 1 GIVES TROUBLE.

Baker Edwards' Divorced Wife Makes Threats That She Will Prevent Marriage, But She Fails, the Ceremony Being Performed by Magistrate Waddell in Law Office With Only Five Persons Present—Couple Go to Skyland, Where They Will Remain Till Thursday When Hearing is to Be Held on Charge Brought by Echols McBee—Intimated That the Matter May Be Dropped.

Special to The Observer.

Asheville, Nov. 17.—The threats of Mrs. Baker Edwards, the divorced wife of Baker Edwards, of Norfolk, Va., that she would prevent the marriage here to-day of Mr. Edwards and Mrs. Sophia Harrison-Eastman, the daughter of the late Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, failed to deter Mr. Edwards and Mrs. Eastman from their purpose and this afternoon shortly before 5 o'clock the marriage ceremony that made Mrs. Eastman the wife of Baker Edwards was performed by Magistrate F. N. Waddell, of this city, in the law offices of Adams & Adams.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of only a very few witnesses. Owing to the belief that the wedding would be delayed until tomorrow Mrs. Owsley, a sister of Mrs. Eastman, had returned to Skyland and she was not present. Those attending the wedding were: Judge Joseph S. Adams, Judge Thomas A. Jones, Junius G. Adams, William Preston Harrison, a brother of Mrs. Eastman, and John S. Adams.

After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Edwards left for Skyland, where they will remain until Thursday, when Mrs. Eastman, now Mrs. Edwards, has been cited to appear before a justice of the peace at Fletchers, Henderson county, on a charge lodged against her by Echols McBee, son of Capt. V. E. McBee, whom Mrs. Eastman is now suing for right and title to the Buck Shoals property.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Eastman declared that she would remain here and at the appointed time face her accusers. She declared further that the attack on her character was blackmail and that she would be completely vindicated. She purposes carrying out her original intention and in company with her husband will make her appearance at the hearing Thursday, unless prior to that time the matter is dropped.

DIVORCED WIFE MAKES THREAT

The delay of several hours in the performance of the Edwards-Eastman marriage ceremony was due to the unexpected and threatening interference of Mrs. Edwards, now Mrs. Edwards No. 1. Last night it was rumored that an effort would be made to interfere with the marriage, but little credence was given the report. Later it was learned on private information that Mrs. Edwards had left New York headed for Asheville to stop the wedding. To-day Mr. Edwards and Mrs. Eastman came to Asheville for the wedding. They learned that Mrs. Edwards No. 1 was in Norfolk, where the divorce decree separating Mr. and Mrs. Edwards was granted, and threatening to cause trouble. All during the forenoon and well into the afternoon Edwards and his local counsel were in conference over the matter and in communication with Edwards' Norfolk counsel. It was given out here that Mrs. Edwards No. 1 was claiming certain property rights. It was also learned that she was threatening to re-open the divorce matter and that this was really the troublesome point. It is denied that either Mr. Edwards or his counsel held communication with either Mrs. Edwards or her counsel. Shortly before 4 o'clock one of the counsel for Mr. Edwards here said that no further attention was to be paid to Mrs. Edwards No. 1; that she had no legal cause for interference and that the wedding of Edwards and Mrs. Eastman was to proceed. Shortly afterwards the marriage certificate was secured and the ceremony performed.

Lord Albert Kirby Fairfax Entitled to His Title.

London, Nov. 17.—The committee on privileges of the House of Lords to-day declared the right of Albert Kirby Fairfax, who is a native of Virginia, and who has been described as the only American bearing an English title to the rank and title of Lord Fairfax, of Cameron, in the Scottish peerage.

The committee heard evidence on this matter for two hours. J. A. Barrett, Lord Fairfax's attorney, presented the Fairfax family Bible and much documentary evidence to prove his client's descent. The Attorney General for the government and the Lord Advocate of Scotland declared themselves as satisfied regarding the validity of the claim and Lord Alverstone, Lord Chief Justice, pronounced the decision of the committee. This decision does not give Lord Fairfax a seat in the House of Lords. Only a limited number of Scottish peers, elected by the Lords, sit in the House.

Prominent Florida Lumber Man Shot to Death.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 17.—E. A. Rawls, of Jacksonville, president of the Bradford Lumber Company, with headquarters here, was shot and instantly killed by T. S. Glover, bookkeeper for the concern at the Alco camp, five miles from Astor, Fla., early this morning.

Very little could be learned as to what led up to the killing. The body of Rawls was brought to this city to-night for interment. He leaves a wife and three small children and was one of the most prominent lumber men in this section of the State.

The President Host to Labor Leaders.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Members of the Cabinet and Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States sat down to-night with labor leaders from various sections of the United States at a dinner given by President Roosevelt at the White House to a number of personal friends and men closely identified with the movement to better labor conditions in this country. The occasion was one of the most interesting events that has occurred at the White House in months.

Big Mississippi Compress Burns.

Indianola, Miss., Nov. 17.—The plant of the Indianola Compress and Warehouse Company, and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss probably will be in excess of $200,000, with a comparatively small amount of insurance. A large quantity of cotton was destroyed.