

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

NEWBERN WAS CHOSEN

THE NEXT PLACE OF MEETING FOR THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

AND NOVEMBER 10, 1896, THE TIME

Popular Meeting and Strong Speeches in the Interest of Home Missions--A Collection Taken Up Amounting to Over \$700--Committee's Report on the Appeal from the Orange Presbytery--Statistical Report and Four Memorial Sketches.

Special to the News and Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 25.

Last night the Synod engaged in a popular meeting in the interest of home missions. W. M. Black read the annual report, and soul-stirring speeches were made by Rev. C. W. Robinson, grandson of the first pastor of the church here, R. W. Hines, M. C. Arwood, James Barclay, B. Soulier and Rev. Dr. R. F. Campbell. A collection was taken amounting to over \$700.

The committee on the appeal case from Orange Presbytery made the following report which was adopted and the judgment of the committee entered as the judgment of the Synod:

"It appears that the appellant in this case was indicted by the Orange Presbytery, which assumed jurisdiction in response to a reference by the session of Bethel church, for slander. He was found guilty and the sentence of public admonition was inflicted. An appeal was taken to the Synod on the ground that the testimony did not warrant the judgment of the Presbytery and the further ground of manifest prejudice. The record of the case was read. The appellant was heard through Rev. W. R. Coppedge and the appellee was heard through Rev. W. E. S. Campbell, by appointment of Orange Presbytery. The appellant was heard in conclusion. Then the roll was called and members of the commission expressed their opinions. Then the vote was taken and resulted as follows: 13 to confirm the judgment of the Presbytery, and 2 to confirm in part. The committee adjourned with prayer."

The Synod met this morning and was constituted with prayer by Rev. J. B. Martin.

The statistical report was presented and showed the following facts: Four ministers died during the last year; whole number of Presbyterian ministers in the State one hundred and forty-four; number of churches 539; candidates for the ministry 77; communicants in the State 30,292; contributions for all causes \$345,306; members added to the church during the last year 2,904; churches organized 7; evangelists in the State 15; mission ries in foreign fields 6; number of counties with no Presbyterian church in them 20.

Memorial sketches of the four ministers who died were read, viz: Rev. A. L. Crawford, Rev. T. N. Fayette, Rev. Robt. Barwell, D. D., and Rev. J. P. McPherson.

Newbern was chosen as the place for the next meeting of the Synod, and November 10, 1896 as the time.

Rev. James Barclay introduced the following resolution, which was adopted: "The Synod will endeavor to conduct an evangelistic campaign in Albemarle Presbytery for one week preceding the next meeting of the Synod in Newbern, each member giving a week's time to the effort."

By a unanimous vote the thanks of the Synod were heartily returned to the people of Fayetteville for their hospitality, to the railroads for reduced rates, to the press for its kindness in reporting the meetings.

A BIG FIRE IN AUGUSTA.

Loss Already \$150,000, and the Flames are Still Raging

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 25.—The immense lumber plant of Jesse Thompson & Co. was today entirely destroyed by fire. The fire department is unable to handle the flames. All dwellings in the vicinity are now on fire. It is not by any means under control. Loss between fifty and one hundred thousand dollars already, and the fire is making rapid headway.

Another Whiskey Trust Formed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A combination has been formed between all of the important distilling interests in the country to regulate prices and production of the goods. In the agreement, which includes 99 per cent of the entire output, the American Spirits Manufacturing Company is allowed 72 per cent aggregate. This is a greater allotment than has been anticipated when negotiations were begun several months ago.

The World's Wing Championship.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Fred Gilbert, a dark horse in the race, who hails from Spirit Lake, Iowa, won the Dupont Cup, the wing championship of the world and a purse of \$5,000 in the pigeon shooting tournament which came to an end this evening. Gilbert never entered a tournament in his life, but he shot like a veteran.

A Postal Clerk in Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The Post-office Department has been informed of the arrest of Tully B. Powers, late a postal clerk on the route between Greenville and Columbia, S. C., for stealing registered mail. He was held in \$500 bail.

FOR FISH COMMISSIONER.

Dr. Capehart, of Avoca, Prominently Mentioned for the Position.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

It is Dr. W. R. Capehart, of Avoca, near Edenton, N. C., who is mentioned for Fish Commissioner. He is very highly endorsed and is a man of practical experience in the work. He is largely engaged in the fish business and is personally acquainted with most of the wholesale fish dealers along the Atlantic coast. He understands the commercial features of both coasts better probably than any other man mentioned in this connection. He operates at home, on the Albemarle sound, one of the greatest fisheries in the country. His seine is drawn by two steamboats, and in the shad season is laid and pulled with clockwork regularity every six hours, six days in the week. In addition, he has been engaged in practical fish culture as long, probably, as any other man in the country.

Superintendent Stephen G. Worth, of the Fish Culture Station here, says of him:

"Dr. Capehart is one of the most admirably qualified men for Fish Commissioner to be found in the United States. His intellect is brilliant and his alertness and penetration remarkable. He is of lightning rapidity in sizing upon a situation, and directs all kinds of mechanical, agricultural and fisheries work with accuracy and pushes it forward with energy. No man has a readier knowledge of the technique of the fishing industry. He is a master of practical fish culture."

"Dr. Capehart started a hatchery for shad with private funds in 1876. He foresaw the value of artificial methods and anticipated State action by two years. The shad at his Surton beach seine only averaged 29,000 before he started his hatchery, but in 1885 an increase was noticed, and since that year he has never caught less than 60,000, some years the number reaching 100,000. His fish are packed in the most admirable manner, and dealers always know what to expect from his shipments before they see them."

The name of Dr. Capehart being urged just at this time when several of the old candidates are withdrawing from the contest, makes him a very prominent candidate.

Mr. D. S. Hoyer, who was so seriously injured on Tuesday morning by running his bicycle into a street car, has regained consciousness and his physicians think now that he may recover. He is still blind but his face is so swollen that the physician can't tell for certain whether one or both of his eyes will be lost.

Miss Nannie Dinwiddie, of Raleigh, stopped over a day in Washington at Dr. G. W. Sanderlin's en route to Philadelphia, where she will visit friends.

Mr. H. H. Powell, postmaster at Aberdeen, and a prominent lumber dealer at that place, is in Washington on business.

Mr. Henry A. Grady, son of ex-Congressman Grady, of North Carolina, returned to Washington yesterday from Alaska, where he accompanied a party from the geological survey.

Dr. Seeling Ruffin is confined to his room with a very painful foot, the result of an accident, and is unable to walk.

Lieut. Col. D. P. Heap, corps of engineers, is in the city on his way to Wilmington, N. C., where he has been assigned to duty.

Arrivals.
Miss Laura Little, Charlotte.
Mr. John Little, Jr., Charlotte.

THE DURRANT MURDER TRIAL.

Gen. Dickinson Made the Opening Argument for the Defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25.—Gen. Dickinson made the opening argument for the defense in the trial of Theodore Durrant to-day. He spoke from morning until night and then announced that he would not conclude his argument until the court met next Tuesday. Dickinson's speech was in the nature of a surprise from the fact that he did not attack the integrity of the prosecution's witnesses or denounce the methods of the police as Attorney Duprey intimated would be done in his opening address to the jury. Nevertheless it is generally conceded he made the most of what is considered a weak case.

He based his whole defense on the reliability of the roll call, which shows that Durrant attended Dr. Cheney's lecture on the afternoon of April 8, and challenged the prosecution to prove that the call was incorrect. Mrs. Leake and Mrs. Crosssett, the two elderly witnesses, who testified that they saw Durrant and Miss Lamont near the church, were treated gently.

Dickinson said that while he believed the witnesses told what they believed to be the truth, he was convinced that their minds had been worked upon by reading about the case. In support of this he cited the fact that neither witness told what she said she knew about the case until three or four months after the crime took place.

The testimony of Mrs. Vogel and the school girls who swore they saw Durrant and Miss Lamont board a Powell street car in front of the Normal school, was disposed of in the same manner. Youth and old age, he said, the two periods in life when people were the most positive in their statements and the most likely to be mistaken.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., Oct. 25.—The funeral of the late ex-Governor Oliver Ames was held in the Unity Church in this place at 2 o'clock to-day. The services were simple and unmarked by any ostentatious features.

AN ELOQUENT ADDRESS

PROF. ALDERMAN SPEAKS AT ATLANTA ON HIGHER EDUCATION.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS

He Contrasts the Present Condition of the South With That Before the War--Once the South Was Aristocratic in Government and Education, Now It is Democratic in Both--The Restlessness of the Masses--The Ideal University.

Special to the News and Observer.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 25.

The National Educational Congress met in the Auditorium at the Exposition grounds this morning at 10 o'clock, with a large attendance of prominent educators from all parts of the country.

The Congress opened with addresses by the president of the Georgia State Teachers' Association, by the superintendent of Cook county Normal of Illinois; "The Relation of the Normal School to the Public School," by E. Oram Lyte, of the Pennsylvania State Normal, and an address on college degrees, by President George A. Ramsey, of Louisiana.

At the afternoon session there were two papers read, one on "Higher Education in the South," by Prof. Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of North Carolina, and one on "The System of Education," by William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago.

At the evening session at 8 o'clock addresses were made by Commissioner W. T. Harris, of Washington, and Hon. A. E. Winslow, of Boston.

Among the prominent North Carolina teachers present are Prof. Venable, of the University; Prof. Logan D. Howell and Misses Eliza Pool, Bates, Womble and Montgomery, of the Raleigh Graded Schools; Capt. C. B. Denson, of the Raleigh Male Academy, and Professors Pritchett and Withers, of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Prof. Alderman's address was a very fine one, and was complimented by all who heard it. He said:



PROF. EDWIN A. ALDERMAN.

Out of the overthrow of an unique and forceful civilization in the Southern States there is slowly emerging a new society.

Under the stern pressure of necessity this silent revolution has proceeded so quietly and has been masked so skillfully by the marvelous material resurrection that men have not marked the clash of old ideas and aspirations and modes of thought with the new strenuous influences of modernism and innovation. All the well known phenomena of transition are in full play in Southern life—the people as a whole, incited by lack of training and consequent poverty, pressing steadily toward a wider life, but unable to distinguish, in the general clamor, the guidance of true wisdom from the voice of the slave to his prejudice or his sect casting in stumbling blocks, or the raw enthusiast shouting panaceas and prophesying millenniums.

The direction and elevation of this social new birth is the surpassing duty and function of all educational forces, and more especially of the higher education in Southern life. Whether there shall issue from the conflict an enlightened civilization blending the loveliness and charm of the old with the vigor and freedom of the new, or some unhappy system made up of crudities and ancient prejudices is the task set for this generation of Southern educated manhood.

Isolated, individual, conservative, the South of the past held itself proudly aloof from the ferment of modern society, went its own way and created its own dominant, dramatic order. This order was a system of contrasts and lights and shadows. It produced neither wealth nor letters. It dishonored labor, arrested immigration, minimized invention, unified industry and exalted caste. The academies and private schools of the time conducted by scholarly and devoted men were numerous and effective, indeed almost perfect instruments for the purposes of the time, but the common schools, branded with the burning badge of pauperism, could not thrive. Yet there issued from this order the smallest, the alertest, the most powerful political force in Christendom. The American Union had sprung from their brains, had been maintained by

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS HAS HARDLY FULFILLED EXPECTATIONS.

COTTON SPECULATION A FEATURE

The Record-breaking Sales of the Staple and the Rapid Advance and Heavy Decline in Price Has Kept the Market in a State of Feverish Excitement--Wheat Has Risen Three Cents for the Week--Good Demand for Pig Iron Continues.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, which issues to-morrow will say:

Ten days ago gold exports seemed very near. But the break in cotton which then began ripened on Monday into a collapse sufficient to justify hope of a free movement. Hides have also dropped sharply at Chicago, leather is weaker, and the adjustment of prices to real instead of imaginary conditions progresses rapidly. Already lower prices in iron have brought out some important contracts. Labor difficulties, though including the strike of many Pennsylvania coal miners who do not seem to be succeeding, are, on the whole, of no serious importance. Money markets cause remarkably little trouble, considering the heavy movement of products. Cooler weather has generally helped retail trade and with increased consumption by the millions the way will be clear for better business. Already payments through clearing houses closely approach for October those of the best year in history, though reflecting in part past transactions, and new orders are still much needed by the great industries.

The highest authority in the trade, the Financial Chronicle, stated last Saturday that the cotton yield would not fall below seven million bales, and receipts thus far indicate even less decrease. Ellison's estimate of the world's consumption, 8,300,000 bales American, of which 3,000,000 were carried over September 1, does not favor wild fluctuations. Exports improve but little because foreign stocks are so large, and the lower prices give more confidence to mills which feared to purchase and manufacture when decline was reasonably expected.

Wheat has risen 3 cents for the week, although western receipts, 7,977,061 bushels for the week, against 5,059,787 last year continue unusually large and Atlantic exports, including flour, 1,176,127 bushels for the week, against 1,856,935 last year, and four weeks 5,734,007 bushels against 9,195,046 last year, show plainly a slack demand from abroad. Russia and Argentina are both moving freely. Nobody can give a reason for higher corn, and pork declines 25 cents, lard 1-16, and hogs 10 cents per 100 pounds.

Iron boasts some good contracts this week, one from Russia for several months production of armor plate by the Carnegie works, one for government appraisers stores here, and other for 2,000 freight cars, with prospect of as many more.

Textile manufacturers have been for the moment disturbed rather than helped by the decline in cotton, because it checks buying of some fabrics with lower prices for print cloths and prospects of lower prices for other goods.

Failures this week are 231 in the United States against 231 last year, and 33 in Canada against 52 last year.

Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Bradstreet's will to-morrow say:

The volume of general trade for two weeks has hardly reached expectation and now assumes the character of between seasons. Wholesale dealers in seasonal staples, such as dry goods, clothing, hats and shoes, report only a fairly active business, exceptions being at such places as New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Kansas City and Duluth.

A noteworthy feature of the week is the revival in demand for pig iron, the upward tendency in quotations of leading cereals, and the liquidation in the cotton market. Sales of cotton goods have been helped by favorable weather and eastern as well as southern mills are well sold up.

Cotton speculation has been active and excited, with record-breaking sales and price declines in all markets. The price had advanced from the lowest point in February to 9 1-8c (spot), a gain of 39-16c in seven months. Speculation more than discounted improved trade and short crop estimates of prospects, and the liquidation caused a decline of 7-8c. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States this week, plus shipments from Montreal, show an increase over the total last week of about 250,000 bushels, due to increased exports from the Pacific coast. The total this week is 2,658,000 bushels; in the week a year ago it was 3,353,000 bushels; two years ago, 3,327,000 bushels, and in the like weeks in 1893 it was 4,078,000 bushels.

Sugar Drops an Eighth.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—All grades of sugar dropped an eighth of a cent to-day on account of a dullness in trade and large accumulations of refined sugar. It is rumored in this city to-day that the National Sugar Refinery of New York will shut down on the first of November. Very little sugar is being shipped west by the eastern refineries on account of the large quantities of New Orleans sugar which can be landed in the west at much cheaper rates. Owners of the

local refineries will not confirm order of the current rumors, but close more refineries in this city, or close down on the first of November.

GOLD IN DAVIDSON COUNTY.

A Rich Vein Discovered in Jackson Township.

Special to the News and Observer.

DAVIDSON, N. C., Oct. 25.

A gold mine has been discovered in Jackson Township, Davidson county, by Mr. M. Reed. A shaft has been sunk sixteen feet, and as much as 216 pennyweights has been found in one day. The largest piece yet found weighed 8 1 2 pennyweights.

Rev. R. G. Pierson, of Asheville, the widely known and eminently successful evangelist, will begin a meeting of ten or more days at Martinsville, Va., on November 3.

News was received here last night that W. F. Barnes, formerly of Salem, is under arrest in Stoneville, N. C. A telegram has been received there requesting the officers to hold him till requisition papers can be secured. Barnes is wanted at Fulton, Mo., under charge of forgery.

The Junior Order United American Mechanics in Winston-Salem are arranging for a special demonstration on Nov. 2d by raising a flag over the Centerville public school. The schools of the county and the friends of education generally have been invited to be present.

There are 1,000 pupils attending the white and colored graded schools in Winston. Seven hundred of these are whites.

Lexington was the scene of a romantic marriage Thursday morning. Mr. F. A. Cross and Miss Emma Kanoy were the names of the parties who fooled the "old folks." The event took place at the home of a magistrate at 1:30 a. m. The young lady attended church the night before and retired with her sister. About midnight she very quietly raised the widow and stepped out to meet her lover, who had already procured the necessary license and was patiently waiting near her home.

THE MARSHAL'S BALL.

Mr. J. Crawford Biggs in Fitting Terms Presents to the Chief Marshal, Mr. Rufus L. Patterson a Handsome Case--Pleasant Speeches--Forty-five Couples Participated--Mr. Patterson as a Chief.

There has been ever since the first State Fair a Marshal's Ball on the Friday evening of Fair week, but it cannot be said that one more brilliant was ever held in the Capital City. The Marshals were present wearing their rosettes, and the young women were gowned in the handsomest evening dresses. Seldom has there been gathered together such representatives of North Carolina beauty and chivalry. The German was led by Mr. Henry Miller with Miss Sallie Kenan, of Wilmington, and the figures, led by this skillful and experienced leader, were artistic in the first degree. He was assisted by Mr. George Graham, of Hillsboro.

At 11 o'clock Maj Samuel F. Telfair, in a few pleasant words, introduced Mr. J. Crawford Biggs, of Oxford, who had been selected on the part of the marshals to present to their chief, Mr. Rufus L. Patterson, of Durham, a handsome gold-headed cane as a token of their high esteem and regard.

Mr. Biggs arose and paid a beautiful tribute to the women of North Carolina and to the State's chivalry. He lauded the State Agricultural Society for the selection of so excellent a man as Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, as president, and then in a pleasant and delightful manner delicately complimented him for his choice of such a Chief as Mr. Patterson has made. No Chief has ever done more or thrown more enthusiasm into the work for the good of the fair than Mr. Patterson, and his assistants recognized his ability and appreciated his sterling worth. Mr. Biggs closed his remarks with a compliment to the social success, and looking around him said: "Never has there been assembled together in the State a more beautiful representation of her beautiful women or chivalrous men."

Mr. Patterson seemed deeply moved by the feeling outwardly shown by the marshals, and in a brief speech thanked his assistants.

Mr. Patterson is a courteous and courtly gentleman and has won the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, and though they wish him all joy it was the regret of his many friends that in a few weeks he will be disqualified for service in 1896.

Much credit is due to Mr. Patterson's selections of his assistants, for the good order kept at the grounds.

The whistle of the leader soon sounded, Haywood's band played "Dixie," and the hall echoed and re-echoed with applause. There was a certain sadness which ran into the hearts of each one present when the band played the first familiar strains of Home, Sweet Home, and many true friends parted probably never to meet again.

During the latter part of the evening the rosettes had been presented to the chosen ones, and were worn by them.

Bullet, who has since on the guests of the Capital Club since its organization, did himself proud this week, and has been by small amounts presented with a new suit of clothes.

Regular Friday Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The cabinet held its regular Friday meeting at the White House to-day. The President and all the members of the cabinet except Secretary Smith were present.

DOWD ON THE STAND

THE FUSION DIRECTORS SUING FOR POSSESSION OF THE PENITENTIARY.

PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT AMENDED

And Judge Coble Rules That They Must Pay the Cost of the Action to Date--The Day Taken up With Argument Between Counsel--Late in the Afternoon Senator Dowd Gets in a Few Words of Testimony.

The trial of the quo warranto proceedings, in which H. C. D. ebery and the appointees of the last Legislature sue for possession of the State penitentiary began yesterday.

After the running debate on issues and motions, by counsel yesterday, the plaintiffs asked leave to amend their complaint.

Judge Coble allowed them to amend, but only after they had paid the costs of the action up to date.

The following are the issues to be determined:

1. Were the relators of the plaintiffs or either of them, and if so, which of them, duly and legally elected by the General Assembly directors of the State penitentiary.

2. Are they, or either of them, if so, which, eligible to said offices.

3. Have the relators of the plaintiff, or either of them, if so, which, duly qualified as directors by taking the oath prescribed by law.

4. Do the defendants or either of them, if so, which, unlawfully hold the office of directors of State penitentiary.

The twelve "tried and true," who will sit upon the case, are: J. W. Pegram, J. R. Walton, R. E. Talton, E. P. Wiggs, L. H. Wood, R. B. Todd, John W. Smith, J. S. Lowry, J. W. Underhill, G. G. Ferguson, W. A. Richardson, J. Walter Collins.

All the morning the counsel on each side cited authority and made motions—and, most of all, "objected."

Messrs. Shepherd and Busbee, attorneys for the defense, made these principal motions:

"1. To dismiss the action on account of the misjoinder of plaintiffs and defendants, as each plaintiff must recover on the strength of his own title, and because eight plaintiffs cannot recover seven offices.

And if court refuses to dismiss, then that the action be divided so that the respective claims of the plaintiffs be severally tried.

"2. To dismiss the action because the Board of Directors of the State penitentiary is not made party to this action."

Judge Coble over ruled both motions. The attorneys for the plaintiffs attempted to introduce a printed copy of the House journal.

The defense objected, and showed that almost on every page of the printed journal there were glaring errors, and that it by no means corresponded with the original in the Secretary of State's office. The journal of the Senate does not even show that this penitentiary act was ratified.

Judge Coble ruled that the plaintiffs could only introduce certified copies of the journals as evidence.

One authority after another was cited by each side enough to make a young library of sheepskin volumes. The Meares Cooke case and the "mortgage law" decision were most frequently referred to. And the "inability to go behind the ratification" bobbed up time and time again.

State Senator Carey Dowd, of Mecklenburg, was put on the stand in the afternoon.

He sat in the witness chair for hours, while the lawyers were fighting over the admission of his evidence.

The defense was trying to prove that the act creating the new penitentiary board of directors was passed after the directors were elected.

Judge McRae referred to the Cook vs. Meares decision, saying that "we must presume it was rightly done, that the ratification took place before the election. Why, those very questions were discussed before the Supreme court in the Assignment case. We stand by the journal, as the official records."

Judge Coble: "I do not think that they followed the journal, for the journal showed that the act was tabled."

At last, late in the afternoon when the sun was getting low, Senator Dowd was allowed to put in a word or two of testimony.

He said he was a member of the Senate, and was present the morning of the last day of the session, March 13th, 1895. According to his recollection, no bills were ratified that morning.

Cross examined: "According to the best of my knowledge and belief no acts were ratified that morning." He said he was a member of the Senate committee on enrolled bills, through whose hands all bills passed before they were enrolled.

And this was all he was allowed to say.

The Fusionists After Settle's Scalp.

Now it is said that the prominent Populists are declaring that there can be no such thing as co operation in North Carolina unless Settle is squelched. That has been the talk this week among several of the Populist and silver Republican, who came to the Fair. Settle is out of line with the Mott Butler-Harris free silver idea, and he will not be tolerated, but the silver fusion machine will grind him to fragments if it can. The edict has gone forth.