

# Chatham Observer.

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## THE POPE OFFERS THANKS

### The Sick Pontiff Still Holding His Own.

### BLESSES THOSE WHO PRAY FOR HIM

### Dr. Laponi Cannot Say That the Pontiff is Better but Says He is No Worse.

Saturday morning's cablegram from Rome says: "I cannot say the Pope is better, but he is no worse." In the words of Dr. Laponi summed up for the Associated Press Friday evening the Pontiff's condition at the end of the second week of his illness, in all the varying periods of which the Pontiff has scarcely had a quieter day than this, with result that Friday night's bulletin declares him to be a little less depressed. In the morning after a night during which stimulants and nursing restored him to a fairly good condition, the Pope complained of soreness, due to the many days he had passed in bed. To relieve this and to humor him, the patient was allowed to sit in his arm chair for a short time with apparent good effect. The celebration of mass was heard by the Pope. From latest examination of Pope it appears that the liquid in the pleura remains at about the same level which is marked with a mercurial pencil on the Pontiff's side. The physicians think the liquid amounts to about 1,200 grams. Considering the physical condition of the Pope the doctors do not believe it possible that his body can absorb it, as might a strong, well-nourished organism.

After the visit of the physicians the Pope received Cardinal Rampolla who remained in the sick room only a few minutes. He again gave the Pope a full account of the prayers offered in his behalf all over the world. His Holiness, raising both hands said: "I bless all those who pray to God for me."

In Vatican circles, there is gossiping over the great reception given by Monsignor Adjuti, at Lisbon to celebrate his elevation to the cardinalate and also over the solemnity with which Cardinal Aguirre took possession of his new office of Vice-Chancellor of the Church. The Associated Press correspondent, however, learns that the Pope himself, has had a last interview with Cardinal Aguirre.

A sharp contrast with these ceremonies are the continued preparations at the Vatican for the death of the Pontiff. A huge spit, 12 feet long which has been used for roasting food, for the conclave since the time of Gregory XVI, will be employed to roast quarters of beef for the isolated cardinals while they are deliberating in the conclave over the election of the successor to Leo XIII.

Dr. Laponi and Mazzoni absolutely deny the statement published in the United States that Pope Leo is suffering from cancer, and ridicule it as an ignorant invention. They say they are sure that Dr. Rossoni takes the same view.

### Toxaway Dam Not Safe.

Charleston, S. C. Special.—President James L. Orr, of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, of Greenville, one of the leading cotton mill presidents in the State, has just returned from the Sapphiré country, where he carefully examined the Toxaway dam. He found the structure unsafe and says that if water should rise above the surface of the dam it would be washed away in two hours and the valleys of the Keowee and Sanece rivers would meet with another Johnstown flood. In the event of a break the Southern and the Blue Ridge railways would be imperiled, as well as many large manufacturing enterprises.

### Death of Prominent Minister.

Macon, Ga. Special.—Rev. J. W. Hinton, one of the most prominent Methodist ministers of the State, died here Thursday. He had served in the active ministry for 56 years, having served as pastor of the Mulberry Street church, Macon, and of St. Paul's Columbus, Ga. He was presiding elder for many years.

### Outrage By Negroes.

Richmond, Special.—James L. Shelton, ex-member of the Assembly from Louisa county, and now a resident of this city, was attacked by negroes and beaten into insensibility, while walking in the grounds of the Hermitage Golf Club, in the western suburbs of the city, with a young lady, a nurse in one of the hospitals, Friday night. It is reported that the lady was dragged into a adjoining field and feloniously assaulted. Later it was learned that the young woman was not assaulted.

## THE POPE'S SUCCESSOR.

### The Mode of Procedure on the Selection of a New Pontiff.

On the death, or at the latest, the twelfth day after the death of the Pope, the conclave assembles for the election of the new Pontiff.

It is held at the beautiful Sistine chapel within the walls of the Vatican.

Each cardinal is allowed the services of a secretary and an attendant, who while the conclave lasts occupy rooms adjacent to the peculiar cell allotted to their master. On the day fixed for the meeting of the conclave the cardinals assemble to hear a special mass for the Holy Spirit and to take the oaths of faithfulness and secrecy.

Once within the confines of the conclave the massive doors are shut with double locks, and from that moment until the new Pontiff is elected, no person is permitted to pass in or out. The meals for the assemblage are prepared within the walls of the Vatican and delivered through a wicket gate, or rather, casement let into the great door.

It is here, also, that on the first day of the conclave, a committee of cardinals, appointed by the whole body, gives audience to the foreign envoys. This, however, takes place before the conclave has actually men for the papal election.

The Sistine chapel is especially fitted for the holding of this momentous council of the Church. The stalls for the cardinals, ranged on each side, are surmounted by canopies of cloth in the ecclesiastical colors, and at the far end, opposite the high altar, are places assigned to the secretaries. On the altar itself, or on the table in front of it, is a chalice of silver on which rests the pix containing the host.

When the mass has been said and all is prepared the conclave proceeds to its solemn task. The election of a Pope is effected by three methods, by acclamation, by adoration, in which is embodied the idea of direct divine inspiration; by the compromise or vote.

Pope Leo was elected on the second day of the conclave by acclamation. The system of voting, called the Scrutinium, is regulated by exact prescription. The proceedings are under the direction of six cardinals, two from each order of bishops, priests and deacons.

Every cardinal is provided with a voting paper, on which he writes the name of his chosen candidate, but not his own name. No one is permitted to vote for himself. When the requisite interval has passed, each cardinal, beginning with the one of the most ancient creation, leaves his stall and advances to the high altar. Amid a solemn hush the elector prays for awhile on the altar steps, and then declaring aloud that his vote is given according to his conscience, drops his voting paper in the chalice. When all have voted in like manner the six scrutators examine the papers and proclaim the result.

If no cardinal has obtained the required number of votes—two-thirds of the number of cardinals present, plus one—the result is declared void, and the voting papers, collected together, are burned in a brazier with damp straw, the dense smoke from which issues from a particular chimney, visible from outside, and proclaims to the taken place.

Under these circumstances, on the afternoon of the same day, a second vote takes place, supplementary to the first and called the accessit vote. In this the procedure embodies the theory that the cardinal who obtained the largest number of votes in the morning is the most acceptable to the conclave. Consequently his name is the only one considered for the moment and each cardinal votes for him by writing the word "Acceudo" on his scheda or voting paper, or signifies his dissent by the words "Acceudo nemi."

If this new vote leads to no result, the papers are burned as before and the conclave adjourns until the following morning, when the election begins afresh and quite irrespective of the previous day's proceedings. When, at length, the determining vote is taken and the cardinal deacon, as scrutator, announces that a certain candidate has been elected Pope, there is a departure from the procedure adopted hitherto. The cardinal deacon opens each folded paper fully, and reading the Latin motto which each cardinal has to inscribe on it for the purpose of ultimate identification, makes known how each member of the conclave has voted.

The election being over, a summons is at once sent to the perfect of ceremonies, who speedily enters the chapel, bearing the fisherman's ring. An interval occurs, during which the canopies are removed from the stalls of all the cardinals except that of the newly elected Pope, and His Holiness retires to robe himself in the pontifical vestments.

On his return the fisherman's ring is placed on his finger by the cardinal camerlingo and the new vicar of Christ gives his first solemn benediction to the members of the sacred college from the steps of the altar.

Then, taking his seat on the Sedia Gestatoria the Pope receives the homage of their smiles and communicates the names as Pontiff. Next, the first cardinal deacon takes the oath of obedience, and, hastening to the grand loggia or balcony of St. Peter's, looking onto the great piazza, announces to the expectant multitude the election of the Pope, using the form of words, consecrated by immemorial usage: "I bring you tidings of great joy. We have a Pope, the most high and reverend Lord (here he gives the Christian and surname of the new Pope), who has taken upon himself the name of Pius X or Leo XIV."

## POPE LEO XIII. IN ROBES OF STATE.



POPE LEO IN HIS ROBES OF STATE, AND WEARING THE TRIPLE CROWN.

From a photograph taken about the time of the Jubilee.

## REJECTS JEWS' PETITION

### Russia Refuses Either to Receive or to Consider It.

## THE KISHINEFF INCIDENT CLOSED

### Secretary Hay Gets the News by Cable and Telegraphs It to the President—Unless the President Should Direct Otherwise, the State Department Will Not Take Any Further Action.

Washington, D. C.—Russia has refused to accept the petition which the President proposed to send on behalf of American citizens who deplored the recent massacre of Jews in Kishineff.

The State Department received from John W. Riddle, American Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg, a cable message announcing this fact.

The czar not only declines to receive the petition, but announces that Russia cannot even consider the matter of its being presented.

Mr. Riddle has been entrusted with the delicate task of sounding the Russian Government's temper in relation to the petition.

It is now shown that in no way can the Kishineff incident be laid before the czar as a cause of remembrance, even in the mildest form, from any source in this country.

The attitude of the czar to the petitions through Mr. Riddle is that Russia regards the Kishineff incident as an internal matter as to which she, in the exercise of her own sovereignty, must refuse to receive suggestions from any other government or outside source.

The cable from Mr. Riddle was received by Secretary Hay at his house, and forwarded at once to the President. Several weeks ago it was given out unofficially from the Russian Embassy at Washington that the czar would not entertain any petition or representation in regard to the Kishineff massacre. The reason assigned was that Russia could not permit any communication from another country or the people of another nation relative to matters that were within the absolute jurisdiction of the Muscovite Government.

Then it was that Secretary Hay gave it out that this Government would sound Russia through diplomatic channels as to whether the czar would receive a petition from American citizens of which the Minister of the United States or his representatives would be the bearer. It is to this message the reply has been made.

In official circles here the opinion is expressed that the petition incident will not leave any scars. It is expected by those who express this opinion that the Russian Government will overlook what it construed to be an attempt on the part of a foreign power to meddle in its domestic affairs, and the Administration in Washington will be glad to forget the emphatic declaration of Russia to "receive or consider" the Kishineff communication.

It is declared by the Secretary of State that the incident created by the question of the presentation of the Jewish petition to Russia is closed.

### Huge South African Garrison.

During the discussion of the army estimates in the British House of Commons War Secretary Bredrick said it had been decided to keep a force of 25,000 men permanently in South Africa, whence reinforcements could be readily despatched to India in the event of an attack on the frontier.

## DEATH COMES IN CYCLONE

### Terrific Storm Sweeps Through the Valley of the Illinois River.

### New Race Track and Park and Ball Field Buildings Destroyed at Streator—Property Loss, \$500,000.

Streator, Ill.—A tornado passed through the northern part of Streator, killing five persons, injuring several others and doing damage to property of at least \$500,000.

The storm cut away the trestle of the Three E's Bridge, demolished the Western Vulcan Iron Works, the clothing factory of Adolph Stauber and the buildings at the Baseball Park, the Street Railway Park and the Driving Park. In addition some small buildings, fences and trees were destroyed.

At the Driving Park five persons were killed outright and about fifteen badly injured, several of whom will die. The dead are: Nelson Bivans, Harry Doyle, William Snyder, Richard Purcell, William Brown (colored).

Many buildings at Bangsley, near here, were blown down and several people injured.

The storm also struck Princeton, Sheffield and New Bedford, where much damage was wrought and several injured.

Mendota, Ill.—A tornado struck the northwestern part of this city, killing four persons and injuring ten others. Houses, barns and small buildings in its path were destroyed. The Boleff family took refuge in the cellar of their home on the approach of the storm, and it collapsed on them, injuring every member.

### P. M. ARTHUR DROPS DEAD.

### Head of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Expires at Banquet.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—P. M. Arthur, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead here while addressing a banquet of the Brotherhood Engineers. Mr. Arthur had just arisen to respond to a toast, and repeated the words "It may be my parting words to many of you," when he fell backward and expired a few minutes afterward.

Mr. Arthur occupied a pre-eminent place among labor leaders because of his moderation, sagacity and enlightened public spirit. He was born in Scotland in 1834. He came to this country when he was six years old with his mother. Within a year both his parents died, and he made his home afterward with an uncle. His school education covered a period of six weeks. He found employment in the engine department of the New York Central Railroad and when nineteen years was placed in charge of and made an engine driver of a locomotive. He continued to run an engine on the New York Central for twenty years.

### CONGRESS MEETS NOVEMBER 9.

### Senator Lodge Says the President Hopes For Financial Legislation.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Financial legislation will be one of the subjects for which an extra session of Congress will be called, to begin on Monday, November 9. Such was the authoritative announcement made here by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, after a visit to President Roosevelt, at Sagamore Hill. The question of financial legislation at the extra session, it is understood, was thoroughly discussed at a conference between the President and Secretary Shaw.

## BILL ARP.

I am not sick—very sick—but I am tired. I feel like Lord Byron did when he penned his beautiful farewell to Childe Harold:

"I am not now that which I have been and my visions fit less palpably before me, and the glow that in my spirit dwelt is fluttering faint and low."

But I will not say farewell to my readers. I can still feed on the happiness around me and rejoice with the children and the birds and the flowers. Every day I visit the garden and gather flowers for the neighbors, the sick and the bereaved. They are treasures of delight and of love and every household can have them if there is a mother or a daughter there, and yet there are families who have none and care for none, not even a vine over the door or a gate to the front yard. Would a young man be fool enough to marry a girl who was not fond of flowers? The Bible tells of diamonds and pearls and precious stones, but there is no comparison so beautiful as those concerning flowers. "I am the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley." "Consider the lilies, how they grow. They toil not neither do they spin, and yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." Solomon had them sculptured in the marble altars of his temple. There is nothing in all nature so varied in its uses. Their beauty and fragrance are a pleasure and a comfort to our hearts' best and purest emotions.

"Bring flowers, bring flowers for the bride to wear. They were born to blush in her shining hair. Bring flowers, fresh flowers, o'er the bier to shed, A crown for the brow of the early dead; They smile in vain for what once was. They are love's last gift, bring flowers, pale flowers. They speak of hope to the fainting heart. With a voice of promise they come and part."

Almost every day we cut fresh flowers for the grave yet green under the sod that covers the maiden daughter of friends dear to us and whose hearts will not heal until time and trust shall heal them.

"She has gone from their gaze like a beautiful dream."

Today is one of no small importance to our community. It is the day fixed for the formal opening and dedication of our public library. It is wonderful what these ladies have accomplished in this little town. Two years ago they organized a little library club which included village improvement and now they have a pretty park with graveled walks and a fountain of gold fish and they rented a room upstairs and began to solicit money from the good people who write to buy books and they begged a beautiful corner lot from the city fathers and have built a two-story brick building upon it and have equipped it with shelves and tables and other conveniences and everybody is proud of it. And one evening Mr. and Mrs. Granger, who are always doing something for the education and refinement of our humble people, gave a reception to everybody and nobody knew what it was for, but when everybody was feeling good and generous Mr. Granger handed an open book and called a generous friend to head a subscription for the library, and he did so with a hundred dollars, and others came up and were liberal, and the building was nearly paid for that night. I see that Valdosta has done the same thing, and two generous people have subscribed a liberal sum for books for children. Yes, especially for children and young people. That is right, and I hope they will have "Georgia Scenes" and "Uncle Remus" and the "Young Marooners" and Arabian Nights" and mix them up with some more solid reading. Young people must have mixed food to make it all digest. Just think of it, the "Young Marooners" has been published in seven different languages, and I expect "Uncle Remus" in as many more. Rev. Frank Goulding was a wonderful man. I went to school

with his brothers, Ed and John. Their grandmothers was my mother's adopted mother, as will be found in my last book, "From the Emancipation War to Day," 1861-1903. Those who want this book should apply to Mr. C. P. Byrd, the publisher. If an autograph copy is wanted, send \$1.35 to me.

These Gouldings were a notable family. Rev. Thomas Goulding, the father of these boys, was the first Presbyterian preacher born in the State. He was in charge of the first theological seminary and president of Oglethorpe University. The old doctor was a very learned and a very stern old man. He was orthodox to the core. I remember that when I was a young man I went to attend synod, for my father was an elder. A school teacher from our town, whose name was Gray, a smart, but very willful Irishman, from Dublin, was examined for license to preach. He stood a very satisfactory examination and had a favorable report from the committee. The old doctor leaned forward and said: "Brother Gray, I will ask you one more question. Do you feel called upon in your heart to preach the gospel to save sinners?" "Yes," said Gray, "if they pay me for it."

"Brother Gray," said the doctor sternly, "the question of pay is no part of this examination nor of your qualifications. You are excused, sir." And so Brother Gray went back to Lawrenceville and studied law.

Frank Goulding, who wrote "The Young Marooners," also wrote "Robert and Harold," "The Josephine" and "Marooners' Island." He died in Russell, Ga. Now, all such books should be in every library. They sow the seed that will bring fruit in due time. Yes, we are all proud of our library, and the next work of the ladies will be to fill the shelves with good books. For older heads they have already provided substantial histories and cyclopedias. I see they have already secured a beautiful edition of Dodd, Mead & Co.'s last edition of "The International," which in itself is a library which will educate anybody who will study it.

But I must stop now, for I am weak and tired, and, as Byron says, my visions fit less palpably before me and the glow that in my spirit dwelt is fluttering faint and low. But I will soon rally and then cut flowers for the library, and especially some choice ones for the vacant desk of the dear girl we mourn and who was chairman of our library committee.—Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

### Walters on a Strike.

Cleveland, Special.—The strike of restaurant waiters and waitresses, inaugurated here, was not as general as expected, the number of strikers being 200. In some restaurants non-union help was obtained, while a few places were closed as a result of the strike. The strikers demand an increase of \$1 per week and slightly shorter hours. A number of the larger restaurants granted the demands of the strikers.

### First Break in Strike.

Philadelphia, Special.—The first break in the strike of the textile workers in the Kensington district occurred Wednesday, when 75 weavers returned to work at the mills of F. A. Bachman & Co., who operate two of the largest plants in that section. At the Folwell mill 674 hands are said to have reported for duty. The strike leaders claim the new defections which have occurred have not been important, and the great majority of 65,000 strikers will remain idle until their demands are granted.

Will Wadsworth owns a horse that his children drive to school mornings, and, upon arriving at the school house they all go in, leaving the horse to go home alone, which he does without accident or loss of time. At night Mr. Wadsworth harnesses him to the wagon, and the intelligent animal goes after the children. If he arrives before school is closed, he waits patiently at the door until it is out and his charges are all aboard, and then conveys them home. The distance that the sagacious brute thus travels alone is more than a mile. Such an instance of intelligence and sagacity in an animal is rare, and can hardly be accounted for on the theory of instinct alone.—Gilbertsville Journal.

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