

For North Carolina: Fair.

# THE MORNING POST

Temperature for the past 24 hours: Max. 94; Min. 70.

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## Papal Succession a Burning Question

### Chances and Eligibility of the Various Candidates Indentiously Canvassed—Gotti Is Apparently in the Lead

Rome, July 11.—The burning question as to the successor of Pope Leo XIII is no longer kept in the background here, least of all among the members of the sacred college itself. The situation already begins to resolve itself with considerable clearness. It is expected that 63 of the 84 cardinals will attend the conclave, and there will be no hasty decision, as twenty-six years ago, when there was a fear of some interference by the Italian government. It is by no means certain that the selection of the new pope will fall to any of the two or three cardinals whose names have been mentioned most prominently by reason of their abilities and influence.

If the strongest numerical support at the present moment were to decide the question as to who would be the next pope, it undoubtedly would be Gotti. He is urged both for and against him that he is a cardinal monk and not a priest, and that he is a strict conservative churchman, opposed to liberal views, as exemplified in America; in other words, that he would be a religious, as distinct from a political pope. His humble origin excites various comment. He is the son of a dock laborer of Genoa, who is still alive. It is argued that the fact of his being a Carmelite will gain him support from the cardinals of other religious orders, and per contra, that jealousy among the orders will cause the opposition of other cardinal monks. The friendliness of Emperor William toward him rather injures than strengthens him.

The next in prominence of the Italian cardinals is Serafino Vannutelli, who is a Roman nobleman of much diplomatic ability. The chief objection that will be raised against him is nepotism, as it would be expected that his brother, Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, would become papal secretary of state and a vast number of his relatives would receive patronage. The most important factor in the election is the influence of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, himself. It is impossible to account for the enemies he has made in the administration of his different offices.

A Spanish cardinal, who is one of Rampolla's supporters, had a long interview with Gotti today. A high dignitary interprets the situation thus: "Cardinal Rampolla will support Cardinal Gotti's candidacy under certain conditions. These will include the appointment of Cardinal Rampolla as the head of the propaganda with the right of succession to Cardinal Gotti as pope." It is well known that Cardinal Rampolla is tired of his present position and will be glad if somebody will take the post and vindicate him by proving that nobody could do better with the means at his command. He is the secretary of state, without weapons, without an army, and without ships of any kind. Now that threats in connection with the future life have ceased to terrorize, he is well help. Moreover, there are said to be three popes in Rome, the white pope of the Vatican, the black pope, who is the head of the Jesuits, and the red pope, who is the head of the propaganda. It will therefore be impossible for Rampolla to become the white pope, and it is said he wishes to become the red. The result of the interview between the Spanish cardinal and Gotti has not been reported.

There remains one general objection to the candidates named—their comparative youth. The sacred college naturally objects to long pontificates. The compromise candidate, should one be necessary, is not unlikely to be Oreglia, who is eighty-two years old, and is the only remaining cardinal created by Pius IX, or Capelatro, the archbishop of Capua, who is a nobleman about eighty years old. According to the present situation, it is the votes of the foreign cardinals which will decide the selection of the next pope.

Modern Rome is no less superstitious than the ancient city. This superstition finds expression today in attempts to fit the famous prophecy made by St. Malachi in the fifteenth century, when he indicated the successive occupants of the papal chair with an accuracy which in some cases has been wonderfully fulfilled. Thus Pius IX was described as "cross upon crosses," and never did a pope have greater titles. Leo XIII was designated by the prophet as "lumen de celo," and his armorial bearings are a star. The next place in the prophecy is "ignis ardens." The partisans of Gotti will seek to connect this with their candidate, Mazzoni, as he is of the Carmelite order, founded by Elijah, who was taken to heaven from Mount Carmel in a flaming chariot. It is interesting to note that the famous prophecy fore-shadowed only four or five more

"Sir," replied his eminence, in freezing tones, "the choice of a pope is dictated by the Holy Ghost." Rome, July 11.—This afternoon the doctors found his holiness in better spirits. The pope, Saturday evening, received Cardinals Mocenni, Ferrata, Cretoni and Sagua. He talked with Cardinal Cretoni, who is the prefect of the congregation of sacred rites, on matters connected with the church ritual.

### Ball Game at Spencer

Salisbury, N. C., July 11.—Special. Concord defeated Spencer in a hotly contested game of ball at the latter place this afternoon, the score being 14 to 1.

### BOY'S FATAL AIM

### Runaway Convicts Brought Down With a Shotgun

Columbia, S. C., July 11.—B. L. Swiger, a 16-year-old boy, made a double shot at two convicts who were running away from the guard in Lexington county today. The guards were hunting the men whom they had tracked to the woods in Swiger's farm, and they asked the boy to join in the chase. Young Swiger went out with a breech-loading gun, only one barrel of which was loaded. One of the penitentiary guards came upon the runaways in the woods. They broke away through the underbrush like deer. After commanding them to halt the guard attempted to shoot, but his rifle would not work. The guard called on Swiger to shoot. The boy fired, killing the leading fugitive at a distance of sixty-five yards. He took down his gun, reloaded and fired again, mortally wounding the second man. Again reloading, he inquired of the guard if there were "any more around."

### TOLD BY A GHOUL

### Strange Disappearance of a Young Woman From a Hospital

Indianapolis, July 11.—Rufus Cantrell, the leader of the colored ghouls, who testified in the case of Hampton West yesterday and who is serving a term in the Indiana reformatory for grave robbing, made a sensational statement today in relation to the disappearance of Miss Carrie Salvage. She was a patient in the Union State hospital and disappeared from that institution nearly two years ago. Though the widest possible search was instituted for her and thousands of dollars were expended by her relatives no trace was ever secured until Cantrell made his statement today. He says that after the young lady escaped from the hospital and while she was wandering aimlessly about, she was found by a ghoul of Hamilton county, who recognized her by the published descriptions. He took her to an old abandoned house on a Hamilton county farm and kept her there about three weeks. She was then murdered by administering chloroform and her body was buried at night in a cemetery sixteen miles north of this city. It was the intention to sell her body to a medical college, but fear that she would be recognized deterred the ghoul. The detectives are investigating the story and will attempt to find the grave in which the body was buried. The relatives of Miss Salvage question the truthfulness of the story.

### Post Office Receipts

Washington, July 11.—A statement issued today by the post office department shows that the receipts of the fifty largest post offices for June, 1903, were \$5,137,035, as compared with \$4,483,495 for June 1902, a gain of \$653,537, or 14.5 per cent. The receipts of the New York post office last month were \$1,095,710, against \$943,473 for June of last year, a gain of \$152,237 of 16.1 per cent.

### Fort Fisher Reunion

Wilmington, N. C., July 11.—Special. Mr. Henry C. McQueen, president of the Murchison National Bank, Rev. J. A. Smith and other veterans of Wilmington have put on foot plans for a big reunion of all survivors of the battle of Fort Fisher on the grounds of the fort August 10th. The survivors of the great bombardment are anxious to meet again on the grounds of the conflict. All veterans of this city are enthusiastic over the reunion.

### Deaf Mute Killed

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 11.—Special.—John Lash, a deaf mute, of Raleigh, was killed by a Norfolk and Western out-going freight at Dennis, twelve miles north of Winston, this morning. He was walking along the track when the train approached from the rear, knocking him down. The body was terribly mangled. It was buried by colored friends.

### Assassin Leader Promoted

Belgrade July 11.—Lieutenant Colonel Misich, the commander of the sixth regiment, who led the attack on King Alexander and Queen Draga, has been promoted to departmental chief of the ministry of war.

### NEGRO AGAINST NEGRO

### Respectable Element Organize to Get Rid of the Trifling Sort

Indianapolis, July 11.—Prominent members of the colored population of this city, led by Gilroy Brewer, editor of the World, the organ of the colored people, held a meeting today and discussed the necessity for discouraging worthless colored people from coming to this city. Owing to the spirit which has been manifested by the organization of a white society known as the Bungaloes, it was the sense of the meeting that a race war is inevitable unless something is done to rid the city of worthless negroes. The meeting determined to assist the police in every way possible and declared that it is to the interest of the respectable colored citizens to rid the city of the vicious element. Committees were appointed to investigate. Negroes not having means of making a living will be reported to the police.

### LOST A PILE

### Man Who Had Money to Burn Played Faro

Helena, Mont., July 11.—A report reaches here from Butte, telling of a remarkable loss at roulette by F. Augustine Heinz, the mining magnate. The play was made at "Suede Sam's" exclusive gaming rooms in one of Butte's leading hotels. When the well known millionaire ceased playing he was \$64,000 to the bad. Heinz started out with a moderate limit and at first was quite lucky, at one time being nearly \$5,000 ahead. Along toward 10 o'clock, however, the chips began to gradually slip away. Securing a higher limit, he began to plunge, with the result that he was soon a loser. Still hoping for a change, he continued to place as high as \$25 on a single number, and at last gave up in despair. This is one of the heaviest plays made in Montana in recent years. Heinz was formerly a noted Faro and roulette player.

### NEW YORK COOLS OFF

### A Storm Sent the Temperature Down Twenty Degrees.

New York, July 11.—The town cooled off this evening after a blazing morning, ending three days of sizzling heat. A black squall hit the battery a few minutes before 3 o'clock and on its heels came a torrent of rain that lasted about twenty minutes, sending the mercury rushing down the tube. From 88 degrees the temperature dropped to 68, moreover it stayed in that vicinity the rest of the day, but got up to 77 in the evening. There were eleven deaths in Manhattan and eight in Brooklyn due to the heat. There were nineteen cases of prostration. Fred G. Bourne, commodore of the New York yacht club, suffered a sunstroke yesterday while on Great South bay with a party of friends. He will recover.

### PEACE RESTORED

### Protection Offered to Orderly Working Negroes

New Orleans, July 11.—The race troubles between negroes and whites at Sour Lake in the oil district of Texas, are over, the better class of white citizens having interposed and assured protection to all negroes willing to work. The trouble arose over the shooting of a white man by a negro. This started a riotous demonstration in which a mob ordered all the negroes to leave town. The disorderly element was run out, but when the mob began threatening the peaceable and law-abiding negroes, a number of prominent white men stepped in and assured all orderly and industrious negroes protection and the right to work. Altogether about two hundred negroes, including the entire criminal and dangerous element, were driven out of the settlement, scattering in all directions. No further trouble is expected, although there is considerable feeling between the white workers in the oil field, most of whom are northern and western men, and the negroes.

### S. A. L. FINANCES

### Very Favorable View Taken by the Wall Street Journal

Baltimore, July 11.—Commenting on the status of the Seaboard Air Line, the Wall Street Journal says: "In the year ended June 30, 1902, the Seaboard Air Line earned the full 4 per cent. required by the preferred stock and 0.15 per cent on the common. The indications are that the operations for the year ended June 30, 1903, will result in about 3.4 per cent. earned on the preferred stock. This lower rate is by no means the result of less favorable traffic conditions or decreased earning capacity, as the road never had such large earnings or so great an

### England Pleased and Flattered the French

Washington, July 11.—A second installment of \$500, mailed at Boston, was received at the treasury today for the conscience fund. Like the similar amount received yesterday, the contribution is in bills of \$100 each, and the envelopes and geography are similar. Treasury officials are wondering whether Monday's mail will bring a third installment and how long the remittances will last before the remitter's conscience is appeased. No intimation was given of the manner in which the government was defrauded of this amount.

### Killed on the Railroad

Greensboro, N. C., July 11.—Special. Isaiah Morehead, a colored man aged 24 years, was killed at or near the Lindsay street crossing of the Southern Railway this morning about daylight. The body was found 75 feet north of the crossing. Coroner Turner thinks the unfortunate man was killed while attempting to catch a northbound vegetable train. The back of his head was crushed in and it is thought death was instantaneous. One of his legs was broken. Morehead had been working for the Empire Steel and Iron Company and was paid off yesterday.

### BEST MARKSMEN

### Americans Beat the World in Bisley Shooting Contest

Bisley England, July 11.—America today recaptured the Palma trophy. Her team scored an aggregate of 1,570 out of a possible 1,800, and beat all the best shots of Europe, South Africa, Australia and Canada, congregated for the first time on English soil to compete for the world's premier shooting trophy. Great Britain was second with 1,555. With the exception of the 800 yards range, at which the United Kingdom beat them by three points, the American team demonstrated superiority over all comers.

The other grand aggregates are: Australia 1,501, Natal 1,399, Norway 1,241, France 1,230. The shooting at 800 yards resulted as follows: United Kingdom 554, America 551, Canada 535, Austral 515, Norway 447, France 411, Australia 518. These scores were out of a possible 600.

The recapture of the Palma trophy by the American rifle team was celebrated by a banquet to all the members of the competing teams. The Duke of Cambridge as first president of the army rifle association, presided. The most remarkable feature of the reunion was that the men met on terms of merit as marksmen. Privates and corporals had their healths proposed by the royal field marshal and their performances praised as fellow guests by generals.

Major, the Honorable T. F. Freeman, in proposing the health of the American victors, said the British team had been fairly beaten on a fair field. He said he candidly envied their arms, but that did not detract from their splendid marksmanship.

Replying for the American team, Colonel Bruce said he would state that it took the best eight men in America to win in perfect American weather. Colonel Bruce expressed his thanks for individual devotion of each member of the team.

It was decided at the banquet to night to send a team to the United States next year and try to recover the trophy.

### Vestal Will Rebuild

Graham, N. C., July 11.—Special. At 4 o'clock this afternoon Mr. W. S. Vestal, owner of the hotel which was burned here Thursday, announced that he would rebuild the hotel. The new structure will be erected on the same site and will contain apartments on the first floor for stores and the post office. Work will begin on the building in a short time. Mr. Vestal says the hotel will be ready to accommodate guests by September 1st.

### Ran on Cross Ties

New Bern, N. C., July 11.—Special. The shoofly train of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, due at New Bern at 10:10 o'clock this morning from Goldsboro, was nearly two hours late on account of three hot boxes and a narrow escape from a serious wreck. Eight miles from New Bern the back wheels of the tender jammed the track and ran on the ties, damaging the track considerably.

### Overhauling for Cruiser

Washington, July 11.—Secretary Moody has approved the recommendation of Chief Naval Constructor Rowles for a complete overhauling of the armored cruiser New York at a cost of \$500,000, in addition to giving her a new battery costing another \$500,000, and to a thorough repair of her engines and boilers.

### Mrs. Blaine Sinking

Augusta, Me., July 11.—Mrs. James G. Blaine is still alive although gradually sinking. The attending physician stated tonight that the end may not be far for a few days. The patient shows much vitality.

### Conscience Fund Payments

Washington, July 11.—A second installment of \$500, mailed at Boston, was received at the treasury today for the conscience fund. Like the similar amount received yesterday, the contribution is in bills of \$100 each, and the envelopes and geography are similar. Treasury officials are wondering whether Monday's mail will bring a third installment and how long the remittances will last before the remitter's conscience is appeased. No intimation was given of the manner in which the government was defrauded of this amount.

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### TWO COMMIT A WICKED CRIME

Salisbury, N. C., July 11.—Special. A report has reached this place of a criminal assault which occurred in Barringer township, Iredell county. It is learned that while under the influence of liquor Lester Arthurs and Ed. Mills, both white men, went to the home of Mrs. Clifton Lipe, residing near Shady Grove church, and finding Mrs. Lipe alone, Mills stood at the door and watched while Arthurs went into the house and assaulted her. Mrs. Lipe was severely choked and her clothes were badly torn. During the assault her cries were heard by her husband who was near the house and who came to her rescue. However, reaching the door Mills confronted him with a pistol and threatened to shoot. Another accomplice is reported to have come by at this juncture and both Arthurs and Mills made their escape. Warrants have been issued and the officers are searching for the two men. Arthurs formerly lived in Pittsburg, Pa. It is learned that he ran away from that city on account of a similar offense.

### OFFICER DISGRACED

### Lieutenant Bushfield Dismissed for Numerous Irregularities

Washington, July 11.—Announcement was made at the department today of the dismissal from the army of First Lieutenant L. M. Bushfield, of the Seventeenth Infantry, who was tried at Vancouver barracks, Washington, some weeks ago for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," "making false official statements," "disobedience of orders," and "breach of arrest." Lieutenant Bushfield was born in Tennessee and raised in Kentucky and was appointed to the military academy from the latter state. He got in trouble over army accounts which resulted in his trial and dismissal from the army.

### JUSTICE AROUSED

### Prosecutions Set on Foot for the Kishineff Massacres

Washington, July 11.—Some very interesting information of an entirely reliable character concerning the Kishineff massacres has reached Washington. It appears from advices received today that the great storm of protest which arose in the United States and many other civilized countries against murderous attacks upon the Jews last spring has not been without solid, practical effect. The information received today states that the Russian government has been moved to vigorous action in the matter of investigating and punishing those who were responsible for the Kishineff massacre. Eight hundred arrests have been made, and as a result of the preliminary examination 350 persons have been remanded for trial in the lower courts. Four hundred and fifty cases have been sent to the court of appeals, of which 53 are indictments for manslaughter. A change of venue having been ordered, the trials of those accused of murdering and horribly maltreating the Jews at Kishineff will be held in September at Tiraspol.

### The Visit of Loubet and the American Squadron Viewed Differently in Various European Capitals

London, July 11.—The visit to England of the president of the French republic, concluding as it did, with the incidents connected therewith, and the spirit displayed both by the guests and hosts, made this a memorable week not only for Great Britain, but for Europe in the importance underlying the outside appearance of both events. It is evidently fully recognized throughout the continent that each of the three great nations whose representatives gathered here this week, unhampered as regards its relations toward the other two by the remnants of any formal alliance, and thus apparently strengthens rather than diminishes the value of their friendship in making for peace.

The reception, both official and popular, accorded to President Loubet has pleased and flattered the French. No French president, says one Paris newspaper, has had such a reception in France as M. Loubet had in England. "No man," says another French journal, "could have received such a welcome in England with the exception of the president of the United States." It is needless, even for those who are most desirous of putting everything in the most favorable light, to employ exaggeration. The visit was a complete success. Every possible effort was made, and all their resources in the way of external pomp and splendor were utilized both by the royal court and the city of London. Added to this was the welcome from the populace, which far exceeded that accorded to King Edward during his visit to Paris. But if King Edward were to re-visit the French capital now it is safe to say that his welcome, which in May had never been expressed in cordiality, would be heartily enthusiastic.

The French press, in fact, is obviously delighted and the newspapers of Austria appear to be entirely in sympathy. The German journals, on the other hand, while pretending to minimize the whole affair, declare that Great Britain is either conscious of her weakness and is seeking a strategic alliance, or is plotting to undermine the dual alliance, and thus gain a free hand in the far east. In Italy, where the freedom of the Mediterranean is always the first consideration, the friendliness of Great Britain and France is regarded with warm favor. The accounts of the reception given by the president of France, the ally of Russia, by one of her chief rivals in the far east and the ally of Japan, would make unpleasant reading for the Russian authorities, whose senior accordingly rebuked them considerably before they appeared in the papers. Equally, and perhaps more important, was the reminder which a third great power with interests in the far east afforded them, the presence of an American fleet in English waters.

### LEARNED LAWYERS DISCUSS BACTERIA

### Durham Sewerage Plant Figures in Contemnation Proceedings

Durham, N. C., July 11.—Special. The condemnation proceedings of the city of Durham against J. H. Vickers, to condemn some four or five acres of his land to be used by the city for establishing the sewer disposal plant, came up before Chief of Court Green this morning. The hearing was finally continued, after much argument, by counsel, until Monday morning, July 20th.

This is the case in which Mr. Vickers is fighting with a great deal of vigor to prevent the city planting the sewer disposal plant in his section. It has already been to the supreme court on an injunction when the restraining order against the city was finally dissolved. This is now a new action, and it is supposed that, regardless of which way Chief Green may decide, there will be an appeal to the courts.

At the hearing this morning the opinion of the court in the restraining order case, containing a long, plain opinion on this kind of a case, was given. For more than an hour the superior and amicable genius and various theories of germology and bacteria in general held sway in the course where was gathered a large number of farmers, who swore by all that is good in heaven, that regardless of the aerobic and anaerobic germs, in which it is claimed that both are finally destroyed and the stench and filth purged, they will not permit that disposal plant to be located in their section of the city. This case will in all probability be the final outcome will be a number of damage suits against the city.