

CATHOLIC EYES TURN TO ROME

First Steps Toward Electing the "Black Pope."

NOW IN QUADRIVIUM

Interesting Ceremonies of One of the Most Powerful Religious Orders of the World—Seclusion Prayer and Fasting Precede the Election of the Jesuitical Head.

(By the Associated Press.)

Rome, Sept. 5.—The first steps in the election of the "black pope" or general of the Jesuits, so anxiously awaited by over fifteen thousand Jesuits all over the world and considered of such great importance by all the adherents of the Catholic church are now being taken.

After the "quadrivium" the period of four days of the strictest seclusion in which the congregation of the company of Jesus prepare for the final election of their general and which began yesterday the final meeting will be held for the counting of the ballots leading to the election.

All the delegates entitled to participate in the meeting will rise early that morning, September 8, for mass, although none of them, according to the constitution of this important function, will be allowed to eat since the vicar, Father Ruggiero Predi, in the chapel of the German college. He will also administer communion to all the delegates. They will all pray fervently to be inspired by God in the selection they are about to make, as they are supposed not to have made up their minds previously as to the best person to choose, it being strictly forbidden to show any preference in the information which they try to collect about the possible candidate before the day of the election.

Breaking Their Fast. Most of the Jesuits, especially the older ones will carry into the hall some bread and a bottle of water as they will not have eaten since the night before and they are not allowed either to leave the hall or to touch anything but bread and water until the election is over. Once the majority is gained by a candidate he will be proclaimed elected and all present will rise, approach him reverently and render him homage by kissing his hand.

A decree will then be drafted recording the meeting and the results of the vote. Immediately after the new general leading, the delegates will go in procession to the chapel singing the Benedictus and after prayer they will leave the chapel intoning the Te Deum. The "black pope" will then receive the congratulations of his friends.

Appointed for Life. A general of the Jesuits is appointed for life and from the day of his election is the absolute ruler of the order, but the work of the congregation will continue for a few days after September's for the election of the general's assistants, whose appointments continue during the life of the general, as on his death their functions cease.

The congregation will also appoint a secretary for the general and a "monitor" the office of the latter consisting in advising the general, who, however, is entirely independent of him. Generally both these positions are entrusted to two of the assistants.

Their election as well as that of the assistants is carried out under exactly the same rules as that of the general. Some of the older delegates of the congregation of the company of Jesuits are suffering from the seclusion and fasting entailed by the quadrivium.

Anti-Clericals and Police May Clash. Anti-clerical societies wishing to protest against the growth of the religious orders here, are organizing a meeting for Sunday next at Castle Gandolfo, the former summer residence of the pope. As Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, is there it is most likely that the police will prevent the meeting from being held.

REALITY OR A VISION?

Lieutenant Hepburn Thinks He Saw Birth of Young Volcanic Island.

(By the Associated Press.) San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5.—Lieutenant Hepburn, U. S. N., navigating officer of the U. S. S. Albatross, believes that he witnessed the birth of the volcanic island which arose from the sea in the midst of the Aleutian Islands about the time this city was shaken by the earthquake of last April. One of Hepburn's shipmates is willing to corroborate the navigator in his belief but others on board are inclined to ascribe the lieutenant's vision to a trick of the fog.

Whether he saw the island born or not, the new peak was so sizzling hot when the Albatross passed it that no attempt was made to land, and when the revenue cutter Perry came along later her officers did go ashore and christened the new land Perry Island. Prof. H. Heath, who fills the chair of invertebrate zoology at Stanford and who arrived here yesterday on the liner America, left the Albatross at Nagasaki. He was not on board at the time Lieutenant Hepburn witnessed the arrival from below of Perry Island, but he heard both sides of the story and believes what Hepburn says on the subject.

HIS HEAD CRUSHED BY BLOW OF TRAIN

(Special to The Evening Times.) Tarboro, N. C., Sept. 5.—About 8 o'clock this morning Tom Smith was struck by a train on the East Carolina Railroad as it rounded a curve about seven miles from here. Smith's head was badly crushed and one leg broken. He was walking on the track under the influence of liquor. It is not believed that he can possibly recover though he is receiving the best medical attention at the Pittman Hospital.

LONG MARCHES DISAPPROVED.

General McCaskey Considers the Practice an Unnecessary Hardship on Infantry.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 5.—Long marches in the infantry branch of the army, as provided for in recent orders pertaining to annual camps of instruction, are disapproved by Brigadier General William S. McCaskey, commanding the southwestern division in his annual report to the war department. The recent orders, he says, will have a decided and disastrous effect upon re-enlistments. Commenting upon the general dissatisfaction, General McCaskey says:

"The practice marches as now ordered and the prospect of a repetition of this summer's long encampments and the extended marches incident thereto are looked upon as an unnecessary hardship. American soldiers are thinking men and reason to the effect that while any hardship that is necessary will be endured, those not necessary will be evaded. It is believed that the infantry soldier upon re-enlistment will be found in the coast artillery. I am of the opinion that camps of instruction as now conducted are too long in duration. Three weeks in camp should be sufficient. Marches should be less than 100 miles; anything beyond this is unnecessary and is disapproved of by the majority of officers and non-commissioned men who have interviewed on the subject."

DON'T FIGHT YET, ADVISES GUERRA.

(By the Associated Press.) Havana, Sept. 5.—Brigadier General Guerra, commanding the rebel forces in the province of Santa Clara is reported to have received a commissioner sent to him by Pino Guerra, the rebel commander in Pinar del Rio province ordering Guerra to avoid any engagements with the government forces until after September 15, when, unless advised to the contrary, he must begin an energetic campaign.

I'M PURE, SAYS HE OF ZION CITY

Dowie Replies to the Charges of Voliva

PROVE THEM, HE CRIES

The Accusation of Polygamous Teaching He Declares Foolish and Absurd; That of Extravagant Use of Money for Himself He Asserts Proceeds From Envy.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, Sept. 5.—In a long statement issued from Shiloh House at Zion City yesterday John Alexander Dowie replied categorically to charges of immorality, extravagance, misrepresentation, misuse of investments, and polygamous teachings made against him by Wilbur Glenn Voliva, who deposed him from authority and usurped his place as leader.

Replying to the charge of immorality, Dowie declared that he had demanded of Voliva time and time again that the charges which Voliva made against his moral conduct be made public and that each time Voliva had refused to comply. "Before God and man, I say I am without taint upon my personal purity," he asserted. "If there is aught to the contrary, let them stand forth and prove it."

The charge of polygamy teachings in the face of his public teachings for years and his printed addresses, he declared to be absurd and foolish. Answering the charge of extravagance, Dowie said:

"The general overseer and first apostle of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion must necessarily, in his representative capacity, use more funds than a private individual in Zion. To say that I have made wilful and extravagant use of money in connection with my private affairs can only proceed from a petty, envious and malicious spirit."

After denouncing Voliva and leading officials of Zion who joined the revolt, as "men who are guilty, confessedly of the rankest dishonesty, the basest deception and the most monumental ingratitude," Dowie appeals to those in Zion still faithful to him to aid financially in his fight to regain leadership.

THE ROYAL TO HAVE NEW HOME IN FRISCO.

(By the Associated Press.) San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5.—The Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool has purchased a lot 24 feet, six inches, by 87 feet, six inches, on the west side of Sansome street, adjoining its property at the northwest corner of Vine and Sansome streets upon which it is about to erect a first class modern office building which will be occupied by the Royal and its associate company, the Queen Insurance Company. The price paid for the property is \$2,500 per front foot, which is considered a fair indication of values at this time.

The losses of the Royal and Queen Insurance companies by the recent conflagration exceed \$5,000,000.

Burial of Herman Oelrichs.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 5.—Herman Oelrichs who died on Saturday at sea while returning to this country was buried today.

Nursing Mothers and Malaria.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic drives out malaria and builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 27 years. Price 50 cents.

SALE OF VALUABLE WATER POWER AND ELECTRIC PLANT.

Under and by virtue of an order of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Fourth Circuit, in the cause therein pending entitled Schenectady Trust Company against Cape Fear Power Company, dated the 23rd day of August, 1906, we will on the 29th day of September, 1906, at 12 o'clock m., at the door of the Court House of Chatham county, at Pittsboro, N. C., expose to sale to the highest bidder at public auction, upon the terms hereinafter set forth, the property of the said Cape Fear Power Company, situated in Chatham, Harnett, Moore and Cumberland counties, and described as follows, to-wit:

First. A tract of land lying in the said county of Chatham, on the North side of Cape Fear River, about ten miles Southeast of Moncure a station on the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company and about twenty-five miles from Raleigh, N. C., above and below what is known as Buckhorn dam, extending about 400 feet to the center of the said Cape Fear River, and including all of the islands within the boundaries of said tract from the said north bank to the center of the river, the whole area of said tract containing about two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and being the same land as the "first tract" described by metes and bounds in the deed of trust executed to the Schenectady Trust Company by the Cape Fear Power Company by deed recorded in Book D. P. of Mortgages pages 550 et seq. Register of Deeds office for Chatham county, and the same as the "first tract" mentioned in a deed from the Virginia Trust Company to the Cape Fear Power Company by deed recorded in Book D. M., page 327, Register of Deed's office for Chatham county, to which deeds and the descriptions in which reference is hereby made for a particular description of said tract by metes and bounds, excepting, however, so much of the land included in the boundaries thereof as may belong to the "Grant heirs," if there be such, but including all and every right, easement, franchise, water rights, water privileges, canals, sluices and waterways and water powers and rights incident thereto, and which the said Cape Fear Power Company acquired by mesne conveyances through and under the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company or the Cape Fear Iron and Steel Company and their successors, and located within the boundaries of said tract as set out in the deeds conveying the same, the right to remove from said land the old iron foundry and machinery pertaining thereto, being reserved to the American Steel and Iron Company and other grantors in a deed to the Virginia Trust Company recorded in Book D. G., Page 36, Register of Deeds office for Chatham county.

Second. A tract of land lying and being in the county of Chatham on the South side of Cape Fear River and adjacent to the "first" tract above mentioned and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at an ash on the river bank, above Buckhorn Dam, thence south 5 degrees, east eleven chains, thence south fifty-nine degrees, east 50 chains to a maple just above the mouth of a spring branch, thence north thirty-one degrees east four chains to the north bank of an island, thence up the bank to the beginning, containing fifty acres, more or less, and being the same as the "second" tract described in said deed of trust to the Schenectady Trust Company.

Third. One square acre of land at the south end of Battle's Dam in Harnett county, North Carolina, acquired by the said Cape Fear Power Company by mesne conveyances from the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, together with all rights, privileges, easements, franchises, water powers, dams, gates, locks, sluices, abutments, roads, ways, canals, rights of navigation and appurtenances thereto and known as the Battle Dam Water Power and Property, and being the same tract as the "third" tract mentioned in said deed of trust to said Schenectady Trust Company.

Fourth. A tract of land on the north side of Cape Fear River beginning at a stake in the mouth of Anderson Creek, thence up said creek 40 feet to a stake in said creek, thence south 19 degrees 45 minutes east 700 feet to a stake from river, thence south 22 degrees 30 minutes east 626 feet to a stake 60 feet from the river, thence north 67 degrees 30 minutes east 644 feet to a stake in a field, thence south 22 degrees thirty minutes east 600 feet to stake in field, thence south 67 degrees thirty minutes west 550 feet to a stake on the north bank of Cape Fear River, thence up the meanders of the said river to the beginning, containing ten acres, together with all water rights, water privileges and water powers of the Cape Fear River belonging to the Cape Fear Power Company (including the rights of diversion of the water belonging to said company and granted in the deed next below mentioned or annexed or appurtenant to the lands of said Cape Fear Power Company in Harnett county, said state of North Carolina), being the same tract of land and rights as those described as "fourth tract" in said deed of trust to Schenectady Trust Company recorded as aforesaid, and the same as those conveyed and

Chew What You Know About and Know What You Are Chewing

There is real pleasure in chewing the best tobacco grown—where the best tobacco grows—in the famous Piedmont Country.

Only choice selections of this well-matured and thoroughly cured tobacco is used in making SCHNAPPS. That's why SCHNAPPS and others of the Reynold's brands, as shown by the Internal Revenue statistics for a fiscal year, made the wonderful growth of six and one-quarter million pounds, or a net gain of one-third of the entire increased consumption of chewing and smoking tobaccos in the United States.

Evidently, chewers cannot resist the flavor and they cheer SCHNAPPS because SCHNAPPS cheers them more than any other chewing tobacco, and every man that chews SCHNAPPS passes the good thing along—one chewer makes other chewers—until the fact is now established that there are many more

chewers and pounds of tobacco chewed, to the population, in those States where SCHNAPPS tobacco was first sold than there are in the States where SCHNAPPS has not yet been offered to the trade.

SCHNAPPS is like a cup of fine Java coffee, sweetened just enough to bring out its natural, stimulating qualities. SCHNAPPS pleases all classes of chewers: the rich, because they do not find a chew that really pleases them better at any price; the poor, because it is more economical than the large 10c. or 15c. plugs and they get their money's worth of the real snappy, stimulating flavor so appreciated by tobacco lovers. All imitations contain much more sweetening than SCHNAPPS. They are made that way to hide poor tobacco improperly cured.

For the man who chews tobacco for tobacco's sake, there is no chew like SCHNAPPS.

Sold at 50c. per pound in 5c. Cuts. Strictly 10c. and 15c. Plugs

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

granted to said Cape Fear Power Company in deed of Harrington and wife recorded in Book Y No. 2, page 9, register of deeds office for Harnett county.

Fifth. All that portion or parcel of land lying and being in said county of Chatham, Cape Fear Township, on the waters of Cape Fear River, beginning at the mouth of Fall Creek, where it empties into said river, thence down the river about four hundred yards to a point below the old mill site and tail race; thence with the line of Mrs. Martha Matlack to a corner, thence with the right, title and interest of the heirs of Anderson Lett in and to the water rights, water privileges, water power, river, river rights and river bed and all riparian rights in, on and along the said Cape Fear River, and especially to that part of said river from the point above the old Lett or Buckhorn dam, the Ragland Island Landing, down to a point opposite the old furnace at the mouth of a big gut in the field of J. W. Lett, including the right of diversion of the water belonging, annexed or appurtenant to the lands of said Lett on the west bank of Cape Fear River in said county of Chatham and also the right of way across any part of the land of said Lett to be used for roadway or pole lines, said fifth tract and rights being the same as the "fifth" tract in said deed of trust to the Schenectady Trust Company.

Sixth. A tract of land bounded by a line beginning at a sugar tree in an island in the Cape Fear River and running north 71 poles to a maple, thence south 53 degrees east 242 poles to a dogwood, thence south 50 degrees west 88 poles to a sweet gum in an island, thence up the first prong north 31 degrees west 22 poles to a red oak, thence a direct course to the beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, and known as the "Grant Land" and being the same as the "sixth" tract described in said deed of trust to the Schenectady Trust Company.

Also all the privileges, rights, water rights, canals, sluices and water powers, improvements thereof or appurtenant thereto; also all water rights and privileges owned and controlled by the said Cape Fear Power Company at the date of said deed of trust to the said Schenectady Trust Company, or since acquired, in and to the lands lying on both sides of the Cape Fear River, above and below Battle's Dam and d'Buckhorn, situated on the said Cape Fear River.

Also all rights acquired by grant from the state of North Carolina or otherwise in and to the waters of the Cape Fear River between Battle's Dam and thence up the Cape Fear River to Lockville; also all privileges, water rights and water powers, improvements thereon or appurtenant thereto; also all the franchises, rights and privileges of the said Cape Fear Power Company; also all machinery, shafting, pulleys, tools, water wheels, dynamos, generators, converters, lines, poles, implements and machinery of all kinds in and belonging to or appurtenant to the electrical transmission plant of the said Cape Fear Power Company, which transmission plant consists of a line of poles and wires, of about thirty-six miles to the city of Fayetteville, and lines from the sub-station at Fayetteville to certain points hereinafter mentioned.

Also all other lands, including the sub-station at Fayetteville, N. C. and

the land upon which it is situated, tenements and hereditaments, rights, privileges, machinery, mechanism, and franchises and properties of every kind owned by the said Cape Fear Power Company at date of said deed of trust to the said Schenectady Trust Company, or since acquired, of what-soever kind or wherever situated. Also all conduits, tools, fixtures, supplies, dams, canals, raceways, water rights, flowage rights, and all other property, real, personal or mixed of whatever description or wherever situated.

Included in the electrical machinery and apparatus are three A.T.E. 32-850 KW. 150 r.p.m. 2300 volt generators; two M.P. 6-75 KW 300 l.p.m. 125 volt exciters; seven A.B. 46-420 KW. 2300-33000 volt Step-up Transformers, seven A.B. 40-400 KW. 30000-2200 volt step-down Transformers; four Blower outfits with transformers, three Generator panels; two low tension transformer panels; four high tension transformer panels; four high tension line panels; six Feeder panels, twelve lightning arresters for 2300 volt circuit, eighteen lightning arresters for 2300 volt circuit; and all current meters, volt-meters, watt meters, switches, transformers, circuit breakers, and all necessary electrical apparatus and appliances now on hand as prescribed under contract with the General Electric Company. Also such water wheels, McCormick Turbines, trash racks, gates and other appurtenances and appliances to operate a 2550 KW. Electric Power Plant as are now on hand and furnished under contract of S. Morgan Smith Company with the Cape Fear Power Company.

All electrical machinery for the generating plant and a large part of the wheel machinery is at present at Moncure Station, on Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Also substation and distributing lines at Fayetteville consisting of a lot of land approximately 60 ft. by 120 feet, on which is a one-story brick building, approximately 20 feet x 30 feet and circuit No. 1 with poles, wires, pins, insulators, cross arms, etc. from sub-station to Polar Hart & Holt Mills and to Holt-Morgan Mills and circuit No. 2 with poles, wires, pins, insulators, cross-arms, etc. to Holt-Williamson Mills and to the Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill. For description of said lot see deed recorded in Book V No. 5 Register of Deeds Office Cumberland County.

Also the contracts of said Cape Fear Power Company with Morgan & Gray, Pepper & Register, S. Morgan Smith Co., S. Thomas Sons & Co., and General Electric Company for the construction and equipment of said power plant together with the right to enforce the same and to recover damages for the non-performance of the same.

For further and particular description of the property intended to be sold reference is hereby made to the said deed of trust from the Cape Fear Power Company to the said Schenectady Trust Company and to the deeds conveying said property to the said Cape Fear Power Company, as well as to the Bill of Complaint filed in the above entitled cause in the United States Circuit Court at Raleigh, N. C. and to the inventory and reports of the Receivers in said cause, and to the contracts respecting the construction, work upon and equipment of said Power Plant.

The terms of said sale will be as follows: One-third of the bid at which the property shall be knocked down to the highest bidder must be paid in cash at the time of said sale; one-third must be paid within or at the end of six months from date of sale, and the remaining third within or at the end of twelve months from the date of sale. The purchaser shall be entitled to possession upon payment of the entire bid in cash or upon giving security approved by the court for the payment of the same. The purchaser may deposit with the Receivers, in lieu of cash for the deferred payments of the purchase price, the first mortgage bonds of the Cape Fear Power Company mentioned in the Bill of Complaint in the above entitled cause, to

an amount which, reckoning the value of the bonds at 65 per cent of their face value, including coupons, will equal the amount of such deferred payments.

No bid for the property will be entertained by the Receivers unless accompanied by a certified check on some reliable bank for \$10,000.00. The property will be sold as a whole and for a single bid.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

CHAS. H. BELVIN, E. MAXWELL, Receivers.

R. T. Gray Attorney. Aug. 29, 1906.



PRESS THE BUTTON

EAGLE FLASH SELF FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN.

The simplest—surest—safest—handiest—and only perfect self-filling pen. No gas filler—no ink to spill—no clogging or sputtering.

You simply press the button (as in the picture) and the pen fills in a flash.

Writes the instant it touches the paper.

Eagle \$1.50 Flash

No. 25 with 14 karat solid gold pen point—best vulcanized rubber and fully guaranteed.

Eagle "Flash" No. 25 with gold bands, \$2.50

Eagle "Flash" No. 28 large size, \$3.00 with gold bands, \$4.00

Sold by Stationers and Other Stores

Ask YOUR DEALER. If he doesn't sell you the Eagle "FLASH" Fountain Pen then send the retail price direct to us. Each pen absolutely guaranteed.

Eagle Pencil Co.
Manufacturers
377 Broadway, New York



NEW STOCK TOBACCO.

I have just received a fine lot of the very choicest tobaccos, including the very best Havana, for Cigar making and the new product is now on the market, as well as the highest grade of well matured Cigars that ever sold at 5 cents.

BOX TRADE A SPECIALTY.

M. V. SANDERFORD
NEXT TO BOYLAN-PEARCE CO.

The Raleigh Evening Times will be \$5.00 per year after October 1st. Renew your subscriptions now and take advantage of the old rate.



I AM READY

WITH OVER 2,500 SUIT PATTERS FOR FALL AND WINTER 1906.

And this magnificent array comprises a better and larger selection than we have ever displayed

Who's Your Tailor? We extend to you a most cordial invitation to call early, believing we can suggest some new ideas that will meet with your approval in style, design and price—three very interesting items.

A Good Dresser has clothes made for him. Put yourself in our hands, we'll dress you right and **Save You Money.**

FINE TAYLORING IS OUR LONG SUIT. Let us show our fitting skill—never fail to satisfy.

Have your measure taken at once for present or future delivery.

A. C. HINTON, North Carolina's Foremost Tailor,
KALEIGH, N. C.
CAROLINA TRUST BUILDING.