SEPIPTION PRICE \$1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

DRINKING WOMEN.

Their Right to Imbibe

in Public.

In yesterday's Observer it was perceived

hat Mr. H. E. C. Bryant ventured to pro-

test against women drinking in public. Mr.

Bryant was wrong, of course. Women

have a perfect right to drink and smoke in

public places. That is part of crying away

from thralldom -a glorious part of emanci-

nation. Women drink in New York and

in other large cities, and in cosmopolitan

life it is aimost universally conceded that

Why should man alone be considered en-

titled to the perfumery of a brandy and

Out on your narrowness, Mr. Bryant!

Your staid old North Carolina sentiment is

a jangling note. We are behind the times;

that is all. We have not yet reached the

stage when we concede that a woman shall

of right he other than womanly, refined-a

are insular, indeed. And we shall be hide-

bound in prejudice, it is feared. For, with

granted-yet not cheerily or admiringly,

but with condemnation that can be no more

Let the women drink and amoke, Mr.

Bryant; and then turn away from them

and thank God if you know women who

they are privileged to smoke.

NO. 13.

POPE LEO EBBING AWA

t In Shadow of the

Vatican. PHYSICIANS

Exhibts Remarkable VI

ly 7.—The text of the bulby physicians this moracondition of the pope's

as he was yesterday. The been bonefited by the digitalis and camphor, and on of his chest is normal. slight cough with some ca-Sufficient nourish. been taken. The pulse is but not intermittent and the he august patient, therefore, described as better, but it s so worse."

elioration in the pope's conmorning was so unnatural the gravity of his iliness.



as feared that possibly it was ing flickering of the vital

this brighter interval, the umed his habits of command sted on giving orders for the ion of the brief appointing or Volponi, actually secretary to princes, as secretary to sistorial congregation, a post wing to the promotion of Monlocella, to the Cardinate. The ace of such an appointment. y at the present moment, is when it is considered that at e's death the secretary of state exercise his functions which amed immediately by the secthe Consistorial congregation

will be done. Who would have it, when only ten days ago l edding over a public consist surmured feebly Pope Leo as himself fate last evening sinka sleep which lasted about ours, until excruciating pains him back to consciousness. He and complained of pains on de of the thorax. Tenderly poni. assisted by Pope Leo's to Centra, and the physician's De Castro, lifted the frail form anging the position, succeeded the patient some relief.

sh hovering on the brink of the life of the pontiff is still ed by means of strong stimuad concentrated nourishment tile he is stil alive his wonderality may again resist and conhe attack of his illness.

last evening, after the excitethe ceremony of the last sacwas over, the pope seemed less , partly soothed by the religious and partly by a dose of chloral, was given him in considerable

laterim during the early hours morning testifies to the convic at the passing of Pope Leo is sear. The court yard of St o is filled with the carriages of ardinals. In the cortile are up the carriages of the cardi nd of many notables. The ser and messengers hurry across the with bundles of huge wax tapers ith the robes of the ecclesiastisoltaries who are waiting withis alace. The ante-chamber of the was all through the night sed with the princes of the h, high noblemen and members diplomatic corps. Telegrams quiry have been received from al of the monarchs of Europe.

Think Conditon Hopeless. ila, July 7.—All the Rome die es published here represent the s condition as hopeless. The papers of this city are issuing containing the latest telegrams subject of the pontiff's health.

Cardinal Rampella's Report ahington, July 7.—The following was received today by the olic delegation from Cardinal

"The condition of the is still grave, but ne Night calm. Takes food without reluctance. Mind perfectly clear."

Vatican Displeased.

Rome, July 7.—In vatican there seems to be dissatisfaction be cause of the rumors in circulation to the effect that those in authority in stead of preventing the pope from over

taxing his failing strength, have, for their own purposes, engaged him contrary to bis physician's advice to further exertion. It has been hinted that those who might be eligible candidates for the chair of St. Peter would not have many regrets should the way be left open without more delay and that regardless of the pontiff's feeble. ness, they worked upon his harmless, natural pride in the vigor of his constitution and his venerable age to encourage him to preside at the :wo recent consistories, as well as to undertake numerous receptions of pilgrims and other visitors to the Eternal City. notwithstanding the precarious condition of his health since the operation of 1899, which had grown much worse the last few months. Under the cir cumstances such insinuations are energetically repudiated by those concerned.

History of Pepe Lee. Born at Carpineto March 2, 1816. Entered college at Rome in 1834. Matriculated at Gregorian university

Entered the College of Noble Ecolesiastice in 1822.

Appointed domestic prelate by Gregory XVI in 1837.

Referendiary to the court ofSegnatura March 16, 1837. Order of preisthood conferred Dec. 31, 1837.

Apostolie delegate 1837-1841.

Governor of Spoleto 1841-1848. Papal nuncio at Brussels 1849-1865. Made archbishop of Perugia in 1846. Orested cardinal Dec. 19, 1858. Made Cardinal Cameriengo in July, 1877.

Elected pope Feb. 20, 1878. Revived Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, March 4, 1878.

Encyclical condemning communism and nihilism Dec. 28, 1878. Encyclical against hereay, socialism,

Nov. 5, 1882. Recognized unity of Italy Oct. 7.

Encyclical condemning liberalism, Nov. 6, 1885.

Celebrated golden jubilee in 1887. Celebrated grand jubilee in 1888. Encyclical on socialism and labor May 16, 1891.

Celebrated Episcopal jubiles in February, 1898.

issued appeal to England for reunion of Christendom April 14, 1894.

Celebrated sixtieth anniversary of his first mass Feb. 13, 1898. Declared 1900 a year of universal

Held consistory and created eleven new cardinals June 19, 1899. Celebrated ninetieth birthday an March 2, 1900.

jubilee May 11, 1899.

SMALL BIZED PANIC.

September Options Fall 70 Points in Cotton Market.

Mow Orleans. July 7.-- in a small sized panic in the cotton market this morning. September options fell 70 points from 11:79 to 11:09. The selling in September was terrific. New York had an immense bunch of seiling orders in local brokers' hands and the first declines scared Weak longs into unloading as quickly as possible. The consequence was that prices went down 9 and 10 ponits at a time. The bull clique was also credited with unloading and it was current gossip that

There was nothing doing in August Late in the morning September had read comewhat and was 48 points below the closing of Friday and 56 points below the highest level of this morning at 11:27, October 17 points below the closing of Friday at 9:98 and December was 16 points below at 9:76.

local longs were unloading in Liver-

TROUBLE AT STEELVILLE, MO.

Two Deaths From Recent Fight a

that Place is the Result. Steelville, Mo., July 7.-The street aght in Steelville Saturday which resulted in the death of Robert Starks and the serious wounding of Sheriff Taff and others, has been followed by the death of Herschel Starks, son of Robert Starks, who was shot through the abodmen by one of the sheriff's posse in attempting to arrest the young

At the coroner's inquest over the body of the second victim of the trage dy it transpired in the evidence that young Starks was the originator of the difficulty. The young man, who was not over 20 years old, attacked the sheriff and two deputies, as well as two city marshals, and succeeded in wounding three persons and he was himself shot. Herschel urged his younger brother, before he died, to avenge his

death. Sheriff Taff is still in a critical condition from his wounds.

RIOT IN INDIANA

Reign of Terror In Town of Evansville.

COUNTY JAIL WAS STORMED

Shooting of an Officer by a Negro, and Subsequent Attempt to Lynch Mur derer, Resulted in Race Riot-Negro Dives Ransacked.

Evansville, July 7.—Race prejudice between blacks and whites brought on a reign of terror here Sunday, which has not ended. All of last night and all day yesterday armed men threat ened the lives of citizens. Gun stores were broken open and weapons and ammunition were seized by blacks and whites. The county jail is partly wrecked, and an angry mob of 2,000 whites broke in to nunt for a black victim; the wall was forced with a battering ram; negro dives were ransacked and shot to pieces in the search for the black and an armed company of drilled blacks marched through the streets threatening the lives of all whites.

Cause of the Riot.

The race riot was the immediate outcome of the shooting of Patrolman Massey Friday night by Lee Brown, a negro. Brown and another negro had engaged in a quarrel, and Brown had sworn to kill his antagonist. He ran toward his home to secure a revolver, and Patrolman Massey, hear ing of the trouble, lay in wait for Brown. As the negro came back armed, hunting his enemy, Massey stepped from a doorway and laid his hand on Brown's shoulder. Brown turned quickly, a revolver in his hand and shot the policeman in the abdo men. The officer as he lay on the sidewalk, fired at Brown and wounded him dangerously.

Patrolman Massey afterward died from the effects of his wound. Brown was arresetd and hurriedit

placed in the Evansville fail. Excitement has been intense and since the arrest of Brown the jail has been guarded night and day.

An outbreak was feared the negro was secretly removed from the jail and taken to Vincennes, where he now lies in the new pail at the point of death from his wounds. The jail is being guarded by armed deputies, who will remain on duty all

An enraged mob of whites last night made a determined attack on the jail in an effort to secure the negro with the intention of lynching him.

A perfect reign of terror prevailed for hours and the authorities were

practically powerless.

CITY IS NOW QUIET.

Evansville, Ind., July 7.—This city is quiet this morning and there are no signs of the mob violence that agitat ed the population all of last night. Business is moving in the even tenor of its way. A trip in the business section reveals the fact that much damage was done to numerous stores, espe cially to the hardware houses, many of which were entered and robbed of guas and ammunition. Thousands of shots were fired during the night, but so far as learned, no one was killed although numbers of people are said to have been wounded. Several ne groes were caught by mobs and almost beaten to death before the police could

The chief demonstration in the night was a charge on the county pail be tween 10 and 1 o'clock. Several thou sand men crowded the streets before the building and finally obtained entrance through the fortified gates to the yard where they began to batter the windows of the jail. Efforts to prevent this were futile, and the crowd held sway, the police of the city be ing occupied with holding the sight seem from invading the front part of the building and ransacking the sher iff's residence.

After the mob was thoroughly satis fied that Lee Brown, the murderer of Patrolman Massey was not in the building, they separated into squade streets until daylight shooting promis cuously and visiting the negro quar ters. The negroes are terrorised.

The local company of the state mili tia has been ordered out, and will be reinforced by companies from southers Indiana.

Fred Ewart Will Be Hanged. Key West Fla., July 7.-Fred Dw. art has been convicted of murder in the first degree and will be sentenced to hang. Ewart was tried for the murder of Frank Whitaker. He made a full confession of the crime, claim ing that he had invited Mr. Whitaket to go on board the New Venice to gel some clams; that while there Mr. and struck Whitaker with it. He did

not remember striking him more than

Methodists Called Upon

Asked to Give Aid to Greenesboro Female College.

Greensboro, July 3,-At a meeting of the alumnae here tonight, the following was unanimously adopted:

"An appeal to save Greensboro Female College: We, the undersigned members of the alumnae association of the Greensboro Female College, do hereby issue a call for a public mass meeting to be held in Greensboro city hall Thursday, July 9th, at 8:30 p.m., for the purpose of demonstrating that our alma mater still lives in the bearts of her alumnae, in the interests of Methodists and in the interest of a broad

educational spirit. "This institution can be saved if sufficient money can be raised to purchase the property and provide for the perpetuity of the college. Let every one of whatever denomination who has the interests of this institution at heart and particularly every alumnae and Methodist, respond to this appeal either in person, by letter or telegram. We earnestly trust that every Methodist minister in the State will read this appeal at all church services occurring before the date of the meeting and earnestly request that all State papers will please copy and keep this notice promi nently in their columns till after date of the meeting.

(Signed) MRS. LUCY A. CUNNINGHAM. "President. "MISS NANNIE LEE SMITH,

"Secretary."

A Negative Man is Naught.

A vacillating, undecided, negative man can never amount to anything, no matter what his environment or advantages may be.

It would be impossible. He constantly subordinates his opinions and even his plans to what others say and think. There is no certainty as to his action, betause he is always subject to outside influences. He never relies upon himself or the inward authority that speaks

Democrat by a large majority, though the State had gone Republican the year He is the echo of the last man who pleaded his case for him. He is remagnetized every time he comes in contact with a new personality. Blown hither and thither by advice and opinions as opposite as the poles, like a leaf whirled by the autumn wind no one, not even himself, knows where he will alight. The man who lives to any purpose or accomplishes anything of good in the world has an abiding faith in himself, in his forcefulness and originality, in his efficiency in the management of his own affairs, and in his power to accomplish whatever he puts himself to do .- O. S. Marden, in Suc-

Temperance

Convention. On account of the Summer School at Raleigh the railroads have granted a rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip, July 6, 7. This will enable many to attend the Temperance Convention. It is a most important meeting, and the friends of slightest importance to the country at Temperance should take this opportunity

to manifest their interest. The entire State will be organized with a view (1) To enforcing the Watts Act; (2) To Establishing Prohibition in Towns and bas had no experience in either direc-Cities; (3) To Obtaining More Effective Legislation.

THE WATTS LAW It is Constitutional Declares Senator Simmons.

Raleigh, N. C. July 3.-Senator Simmons says that he has for his own satisfaction make a critical investiga of 40 or 50 and paraded the downtows tion as to the constitutionality and legality of the Watts liquor regulation law, and finds that there is no matter more thoroughly covered and sustained by the decisions of the United States Supreme Court than the right of States to restrain, regulate and absolutely pro hibit the sale, and manufacture of liquor and that the granting of license on the part of the government is a mere declaration by it that it will not interfere with the sale if allowed by the State. Indeed the United States Supreme Court says that what is commonly spoken of as license from the government is merely a tax by the government and not an authority on the part Whitaker cursed him, and that while of the government to sell, because the enraged, he (Ewart) picked up an as government has no control of the internal trade of the State, and can only authorize when under the constitution once, but admitted that he might have it has control as to inter-State com

From the Washington Way.

The denial by former Pres't Grover Cleveland of an interview with him written by Mr. George W. Bailey, the Washington correspondent of the Galveston-Daily News, has created widespread attention here, and has been one of the chief topics of conversation in the public buildings and the hotel lobbies, I have known Mr. Bailey for fifteen years, and I know he would not wilfully misquote or misrepresent any man, and especially a man for whome he had the high admiration that he had for Mr. Cleveland. I saw the letter to Mr. Bailey written by Mr. Cleveland making the appointment for this interview, and in which he said he would be glad to see Mr. Bailey 'in behalf of his paper." What else then, could he have hought of Mr. Bailey's visit, except that it was to get a letter from his sade or an evil scented Turkish cigarette? paper? When the former President told Mr. Bailey unequivocally that he was not a candidate for the fourth nomination at the hands of the democratic party, Mr. Bailey took him seriously, and frankly said so in his article which prepared here for his paper. I saw the article before it went to the Galveston News by wire, and it was as kindly in dainty, wholesome creature in a backtone as any man on earth could have ground of softness and reserve. Thus we desired. The direct quotation of Mr. Cleveland was very short, but it was unmistakable and took him out of the running as a possible candidate. The general consensus of opinions here is that Mr. Bailey told the truth, and that granted—vet not cheerly or admiringly. Mr. Cleveland never would have denied the interview had be not received instructions from some man in his select courteous than to find concealment in a coteries of friends to do so, in order to careless contemptuous smile. hold all the power that a prospective candidacy would give him in the next national convention. Evidently they believe that his name will carry more weight the element that left the party have clean breath and clear eyes. - Reportin 1896 and 1900 make them more active | er in Charlotte Observer. in participating in the convention next year and more potent n the selection of some candidate acceptable to them. They are simply using the name of Cleveland to conjure with. The simple truth as told by Mr. Bailey has forced their hand.

Judge Parker's Career.

The Memphis News bas this to say

"Judge Alton B. Parker is at the head

of the greatest court of the greatest State in the Union. He is the highest salaried judicial officer in the United

States, receiving, if we mistake not,

\$7,000 a year more than the Chief Jus-tice of the United States. He has co

cupied the position of the justice of the

fourteen years. His first term having

expired in 1897, he was re-elected as

before by an unprecedented majority.

"Previous to going on the bench he

had been atively engaged in law and

politics. He had been the chairman of

the New York State Democratic Execu-

tive Committee, and conducted the

editor, says things which indicates that

ago, and ever since has dwelt apart

from it as completely as though he were hidden in a cloister. He gets \$7,000 per

annum more than the Chief Justice of

the United States, and has not been, since 1889, at least, if he ever was at

any time, indentified with a single

theory or measure of national states-

manship. In 1885, eighteen years ago,

he was chairman of the State commit-

tee, and conducted a purely local cam-

paign which involved no general issues

of any kind. He has no record of the

large. There is nothing to show that

he has convictions, enlightened or

otherwise, with reference to any ques-

tion of national or international policy,

while it is absolutely certain that he

tion. Judge Parker may be the best

School Trustees.

Dr. D. Atkins, of Winston, James

Buttrick, J. A. Nichole, and George L.

terday with Miss Belle Bennett, of

Richmond, Ky., Mrs. J. D. Hammond,

and Mrs. MacDonell, of Nashville.

l'enu., educational committee of the

look over the new building of the Bre-

vard Industrial School, and to complete

other meeting was held this morning at

which it was decided to push to comple-

tion the building for the opening of the

school in October, by a faculty supplied

sions. This change is in every way de-

irable. It places the school in the

hands of the women of the church, who

aid, and with equal justice."

The Epworth

campaign of 1885 successfully.

played on the bench."

concerning the Parker presidentia

A Symposium. "What is the secret of success?" asked

"Push," said the button.

'Take pains," said the window.

"Never be led," said the pencil.

"Be up to date," said the calendar. "Always keep cool," said the ice.

"Do business on tick," said the clock. "Never lose your head," said the barrel. "Do a driving business," said the ham-

"Aspire to great things," said the nut-

"Make light of everything," said the "Make much of small things," said the New York Court of Appeals for the last

"Never do anything offhand," said the

'Spend much time in reflection," said

the mirror. "Get a good pull with the ring," said the doorbell.

"Be sharp in all your dealings," said the

"In those capacities he exhibited ex-"Find a good thing and stick to it," said

ecutive ability of as high an order as the judicial ability which he has dis-

"Trust to your stars for success," said The Washington Post, in commenting on the expressions of the Memphis

"Strive to make a good impression," said the Post declines to take Judge Parker the seal -Life.

seriously. The Post says: "There is a great deal more of the News' article, Paying Wilkes Bonds. but this is really all. Judge Parker retired from public life fourteen years

The contest over the Wilkes county railroad bonds was ended today by the payment of about fifty thousand dollars. Judge Boyd had an order served on the county commissioners and sheriff of Wilkes a few days ago, instructing them to turn over the amount due to Hon. Kerr Craig, receiver, appointed by the United States Circuit court. It will be remembered that Wilkes won the suit in the state courts, but lost in the Ciruit court. The state court appointed Sheriff Johnson and ex Sheriff Call reeivers of the bond tax fund. Taxes were levied and collected by the county during the long litigation and as a result the cash was in the bank to meet the indebtedness. -Twin City Daily of men. There cam be little doubt that he is a just judge, a patriotic citizen, and a kindly neighber. But there are

several hundreds of thousands of native Americans of whom the same can be BIRTH OF QUARTETTES. THE PRESIDENT INFORMED.

Rosnoke, Va., July 3.-Mrs. George W. Chambers, wife of a Franklin county farmer, to-day gave birth to four healthy girl babies. The mother and Hackney, of this city, a committee rep. healthy girl babies. The mother and resenting the trustees of the Brevard quartette are doing well. The vicinity Enworth School, went to Brevard yes- is excited over the event, women, old and young, goin to see the little ones. President Roosevelt has been notified.

Noman's Board of Home Missions, to Col. Lanier in Florida.

Col. W. M. Lanier, who left Hendergrangements for the turning over of sonville more than a year ago to "go con the school to the Woman's Board. An the hog" has been locatedas, the following items from a recent issue of the Iverness (Fla.) Chronicle will show:

W. M. Lanier of Hendersonville, N. by the Woman's Board of Home Mis- C., is now working on The Chronicle for a few days. Mr. Lanier is an artist in his line, and we are glad to have him will see that it is run properly. The with us.

Woman's Hoard has under its control eleven other schools besides the Brevard Industrial School. Col. W. M. Lanier of North Carolina was in the city Tuesday from Alto Ferry, better know as Mosquitoville, and The Brevard Industrial School was started by Mr. and Mrs. Fitch Taylor eight years ago and has been run most successfully by them until 1901. The new building and grounds have cost upwards of \$10,000,—Evening News. says he has had about 10,000 bills presented to him in the last few days, all of which he was forced to pay with compound interest.