

Pope Leo's Successor Giuseppe Sarto of Venice

Man of Simple Origin and Great Friend of King Victor Emmanuel.

Rome, Aug. 4.—The conclave, after being in session for four days, today elected Giuseppe Sarto, patriarch of Venice, as Pope, to succeed Leo XIII., and he now reigns at the vatican and over the Catholic world as Pius X. Tonight all Rome is illuminated in his honor.

The election and the assumption of his holy office were marked by a striking demonstration and impressive ceremonies at the vatican; which only ended this evening. Tomorrow the new Pope, clad in his full pontifical robes and with all the ritualistic ceremony will receive the members of the diplomatic corps, the cardinals and the bishops, who will then offer their official homage, this notwithstanding the fact that twice today the cardinals and many high officials of the vatican went through a similar ceremony.

Coronation of New Pope. Preparation in Progress.

Rome, Aug. 6.—Rome is now centered on the solemn coronation ceremonies which will occur on Sunday and for which preparations are making. The throne of St. Peter, which Pius X. will occupy, will be surmounted by a canopy forty feet high. The function will consume five hours. The Pope has informed the vatican officers that he wishes to be received on the threshold of the basilica by Cardinal Rampolla, who, as archbishop priest of the church, will address the formal greetings to him.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the Pope will confer his blessings upon the people, but it has not yet been decided whether he will do so inside the church or from the balcony looking out on the piazza where many hoped he would bestow his benediction on the day of his election. It is said that Pius is favorable to the latter plan but that the influence of the vatican officers is against it on the ground that it might be interpreted as a recognition of the political state of affairs in Italy. The holding of the coronation ceremonies in St. Peter's itself represents a concession as in the case of Leo III occurred in the Sixtine chapel. It is expected that 60,000 tickets will be issued for the event.

Prominent Citizen Dies Suddenly.

Asheville, Aug. 5.—T. J. Reed, one of the best known citizens of Buncombe county, died today. Death came swiftly. Mr. Reed having been stricken with paralysis only a day or so ago and many were both surprised and pained when he died that the end had come. Mr. Reed was at one time tax collector of the county and is a brother of M. L. Reed, chairman of the county commissioners. Mr. Reed lived near Biltmore. The Masonic bodies of Asheville and Biltmore met to-night to arrange for the funeral, which will be held tomorrow morning.

tion of the Spanish cardinal, Herrero, all others are now in fairly good health. The election of the patriarch of Venice this morning was unanimous. After Monday's ballots it was a foregone conclusion that he was the only candidate sufficiently acceptable to all to secure the necessary two-thirds, which the laws of the church require. One of the cardinals said to the representative of the Associated Press tonight that he believed Pius X would follow the broad lines of Leo's policy, although not likely to accentuate it. This voices the general feeling here, which is one of satisfaction.

The new Pontiff is a man of simple origin, and although not a very prominent candidate, he had been frequently mentioned as one of the many cardinals who might be taken up as a compromise. In several respects he resembles his venerable predecessor, notably in his reputation for culture and piety. Having been associated with no factions this fact alone won him much favor of the foreign cardinals who were without an especial candidate. Pius X. was humorously described as "a country mouse who could not possibly find his way about Rome."

Venetians who know the Pope well, say that he will soon be as much beloved as Pontiff as he was yesterday as the beloved patriarch of the poor of the Adriatic. In appearance, Pius X. is a very handsome man. He has a fine erect figure, despite his sixty-eight years, his face greatly resembling that of the late Phillips Brooks, the eminent Boston divine.

When he pronounced his first benediction today at St. Peter's his voice rang out with splendid resonance. In every way today he showed beyond a doubt that he has dignity and personality in keeping with the best traditions associated with the famous pontiffs who for centuries have ruled the vatican.

Roadroad Protest Against Tax Valuation.

To-day the Seaboard Air Line, Southern and Atlantic Coast Line Railways, through their attorney, filed exceptions to the corporation commission's assessment of railways. These exceptions are of the same general tone. That of the Southern, for example, sets forth that it is filed because the assessments are believed to be greater than the property's true value, calculated upon any lawful and just method applicable to such values, and disproportionately greater than personal property valuations; that it is admitted that in certain townships or tax districts in some counties there is a full valuation of real estate, but that this is the exception and not the rule; that the law under which the assessments are made is void, and in the conflict with the fourteenth amendment of the United States constitution, because it prescribes a different rule for assessing railway property from that of all other kinds of property, and thus denies to railways equal protection of law.

Greensboro College Safe. More Raised than Needed.

Greensboro, Aug. 5.—At a meeting of the Alumnae Association, incorporated, of the Greensboro Female College last night the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Lucy A. Cunningham; treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Slides; secretary, Miss Nannie Lee Smith. The following were elected directors: Mrs. Lucy A. Cunningham, Mrs. C. H. Ireland, Mrs. E. L. Slides, Mrs. B. A. Cunningham, Miss Nannie Lee Smith. Other directors will be added later, including representatives from all over the State. The above named officers were designated as a committee to go before the meeting of the stockholders of Greensboro Female College Association this afternoon and endeavor to reach an agreement whereby the Alumnae Association will take possession of the property and run the college. The amount subscribed for saving the college up to the time for the meeting of the stockholders was \$26,172.60, or \$1,722.60 more than was needed.

Cleveland will not Talk Politics.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—James H. Eckels, who extended the invitation to Former President Cleveland, on behalf of the Commercial club to be the club's guest next October has received a letter from Mr. Cleveland definitely fixing the date as October 14. In the course of the letter, alluding to the report that had been spread that Mr. Cleveland was going to discuss politics in his speech he says:

"I wonder whether it cannot in some way be given out emphatically that in what I say at the club dinner not a single word of politics will cross my lips and that my so-called address will be simply an after-dinner talk of probably a half hour."

Rice Found Not Guilty. Doane Was Convicted.

At 9 o'clock last night the jury reached an agreement in the Doane-Rice murder case and so notified the jury officer. Judge Jones, Frank Carter, one of Doane's attorneys, W. P. Brown, attorney for Rice and Solicitor Brown, were summoned to the court house by Deputy Sheriff R. M. Jarvis. Clerk Marcus Erwin was also sent for and when all were assembled they entered the court room where the jury was. The clerk asked the jury if they had agreed on a verdict and the response through Foreman T. R. Harrison was that they had. Side by side and apart from any one else Doane and Rice sat awaiting their fate. Rice was greatly perturbed evidently, while Doane, pulling his moustache, was expressionless. The foreman said, "We, the jury, find the defendant, Henry Rice, not guilty; Defendant Doane, guilty of manslaughter. The jury recommends the mercy of the court and asks for a light sentence."—Citizen.

To Oppose John- son For Congress.

Spartanburg, S. C. August 6. It is political chat that Hon. Jos. T. Johnson will be opposed by Hon. A. H. Dean, of Greenville, for re-election to the House of Representatives from the fourth district. The friends of Solicitor Sease are urging that gentleman to enter the list, but it is the general opinion that he will seek re-election as solicitor and not enter the field of national politics. Another interesting bit of rumor is that H. L. Bomar, now a member of the General Assembly from this county, will oppose the present Senator, D. E. Hydrick. The friends of Hon. I. C. Blackwood are likewise urging him to become a candidate for the place. Thus early in the game political matters are assuming tangible shape in preparation for the contest that is a year off yet.

The Cherokee Indian Matter to be Heard.

Hon. Clement Manly, standing master in chancery of the United States Circuit court, will return here on the 25th, to hear a matter of great importance in connection with the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians. These Indians are wards of the United States government which protects their interests, and there is a large sum of money in the treasury to their credit. To many of them money will come on account of the sale of Indian lands in the Indian Territory. A large tract of their land was sold years ago to Mason and Dixon, and there was a long drawn out lawsuit to determine if these Indians could legally sell the land. At any rate there is money due these people and the phase of the case which will be considered by Mr. Manly, and on which he will be evidence is the right of some three hundred persons in this part of the state to share in the fund. It is claimed by these people through Craig, Whitson and Martin, their attorneys, that some hundred years ago their ancestor, Martin Maney, married an Indian woman named Keziah Vann and that they are the descendants of this union. The attorneys state that this can be proved, and if so their clients will be entitled to large sums of money from several sources. It is said that several years ago the Eastern band met in council and formally decided that the claim was well founded. George H. Smathers, the government's representative in the matter pertaining to the Indians declined, however, to recognize it and this suit is being brought to establish the claim.—Citizen.

Fined \$400 for Cow-hiding Holton.

Winston-Salem, Aug. 3.—District Attorney Holton went to Asheboro today. His suit, in which a part of the town of Ramseur is involved, is to be heard in Randolph county this week. The contest is over 300 or 400 acres of land.

Mr. Holton has instituted a civil action in Yadkin county against Mr. N. Glenn Williams for damages growing out of the assault made upon Mr. Holton by Mr. Williams in this city, a few months ago, and for which the latter was fined \$400 and costs last week, the whole aggregating \$530.

It is reported that Mr. Holton will ask for damages in the sum of \$10,000. The complaint has not yet been filed, but will be at an early date. Papers have been placed in the hands of the sheriff of Yadkin county to serve on Mr. Williams, notifying him of the proposed suit. Mr. E. J. Justice, of Greensboro, who represented the district attorney in the suit here last week, will be one of his counsel in the action brought in Yadkin county. An effort will be made on the part of the plaintiff to get the case tried at the next term of Yadkin court, which will be held in October. Judge Allen will preside.

The Shake-up In Wall Street.

New York, Aug. 5.—Two more stock exchange failures, making a total of six in the last 11 business days, were recorded to-day when Sharp & Bryan and Hurlbutt, Hatch & Company announced their inability to meet their obligations. Neither failure occasioned the slightest surprise; in fact, both had been discounted for a week or more. The failure of Sharp & Bryan came during the morning session shortly after the market had recovered from its demoralized opening. That of Hurlbutt, Hatch & Company was announced in the afternoon just as prices throughout the list were tumbling lower than at any time before.

The day's business can best be summarized by the statement that fully two-thirds of the active list touched the lowest record reached during the present movement, which had its inception last September.

At the close of the day some of the solid interests—and it is significant that these interests have been "out of the market" for weeks past, save here and there, when support was most necessary—spoke reassuringly. They declared that the financial atmosphere was being clarified, but for all that Wall street as a whole could see no silver lining in the clouds, much less a golden one. Other failures were confidently predicted and the names of several important firms were mentioned as among those in financial straits.

A sharp break in sterling exchange during the day; was coupled with the suggestion that at least one international banking house had been making desperate efforts to borrow money. Officers of leading local banks and the trust companies declined to discuss the situation except to express as to the sound condition of the financial institutions. The day began ominously. Opening prices on the exchange were decidedly lower almost all through the list, but the break was checked by supporting orders. In fact veteran observers were heard to declare that but for this support a panic would certainly have occurred.

Lawyers Want to Accept Compromise.

There was a plan on foot yesterday to have lawyers and others interested in the Western Carolina bank's affairs sign a petition asking the court to direct the receiver to accept the proposition made by Madison county. This proposition made by the commissioners was that they would pay in full settlement of all claims against the county, including the \$20,000 or so owed to the bank, 90 cents on the dollar if the new bonds sold for par, and if not, then 90 per cent of the amount realized. It is the proposition which Receiver Jones declined to the county's attorneys recently.

The Madison County Compromise.

Asheville, Aug. 4.—In legal circles interest is being taken in the proposition of the commissioners of Madison county, made this afternoon, to compromise with the holders of Madison bonds on the basis of 90 cents on the dollar. Col. W. W. Jones, as receiver of the Western Carolina Bank, an institution that held the bonds, replied that he would never recommend the acceptance of any compromise proposal, and that Madison would have to issue new bonds with a view to liquidating the full amount of the indebtedness. Otherwise, Receiver Jones declared, the commissioners would be personally liable for indictment and consequent payment of a heavy fine.

District Confer- ence in Session.

Asheville, Aug. 6.—The Asheville District conference, Methodist, convened at Mt. Pleasant church, near Grace, today. The Mt. Pleasant church is about three-quarters of a mile distant from the terminus of the North Main street car line. The Asheville district includes churches in Asheville, Hendersonville, Brevard, Burnsville, Hot Springs, Marshall and Weaverville. A large attendance is expected, including many ministers of note.

The Brief is Completed.

The brief of the contestants in the congressional election case has been sent to the clerk of the house of representatives, and the contents have been made public. As has been long surmised the contestants wish to exclude the election returns at Tryon, Shiloh and South Waynesville. This is by reason of the wholesale fraud alleged to have been practiced at those boxes. Excluding these boxes, the attorneys claim the election of the contestant 435 majority.—Evening News.

Violating New Liquor Law.

Asheville, Aug. 6.—The dispatch sent from Raleigh to the effect that a man by the name of Evans was operating a distillery in Boone township, Davidson county, and that people were ridiculing the State authorities for failure to act, did not surprise anybody here, the headquarters of the fifth internal revenue district. In fact, the same statement could have been sent out several days ago with the same degree of accuracy. One revenue officer to-day said that there were at least five distilleries in a single county that were being operated without regard to the provisions of the Wats law. One significant remark was heard in revenue circles to-day. It was that judges generally had been singularly silent on this law, if any of them, having referred to the law from the bench, and this led many distillers to believe that there was doubt concerning the constitutionality of the act. The particular distillery referred to in the Raleigh dispatch, that owned by Evans, has just been closed, owing, it was stated, to some accident about the plant. It was added, however, that Evans would probably resume operations in the near future.

Conference in Session.

Bishop W. W. Duncan, of Spartanburg presided at yesterday's session of the Asheville District Conference. The Rev. W. M. Curtis, of Hendersonville, opened the morning session with devotional exercises. Dr. J. A. Reagan, of Weaverville, presented Bishop Duncan with a chair, which was at once used by Bishop Ashby, and asked that the bishop use it during the conference. After the reports of the Rev. J. A. Fry, of Burnsville, and the Rev. Frank Siler had been read. Dr. J. Hammond, the educational secretary, delivered an address on education. He said he had recently sent out circulars to all the Methodist teachers in public schools, whose names he had been able to secure, urging them to put religion into their teaching. He said that one of the great needs of the church was to have religion in education. "There are twenty-five millions of children of school age in this country," said Dr. Hammond, "and only twelve millions in Sunday school, which shows how many of our young people are growing up without any kind of religious instruction."

State Depart- ment Puzzled,

It is said that the State Department at Washington was a good deal puzzled last week to account for Consul General Gudger's disquieting dispatch indicating a great political upheaval in Panama because General Cobos had filled up on Scotch highballs and summoned ten companions to help him seize the government. The Detroit Journal explains the dispatch satisfactorily. It says that General Cobos no doubt blew his breath in the face of the consul general, and the latter, being a total abstainer and hence susceptible, fell under the influence of the highballs. "The fact," it continues, "that Consul Gudger now pleads for one of the 60-day vacation, of which he has betrayed a vast fondness heretofore, shows that he realizes that will be necessary to effect a complete cure. His vacation is longer, and some consul less susceptible to Scotch at second hand should take his place." This is no more or less than a suggestion that our Ki, be relieved of his job and we object to this upon the ground given. If he is to be left jobless because he is Pure in Heart and tumbles to the mere odor of a highball, his only logical successor would come from the ranks of the Morally Stunted, who is accustomed to both the smell and taste, and this would be a horrible precedent for the administration to set. Let us have his sixty days vacation run back—by the end of that time both he and General Cobos will have shaped up.—Charlotte Observer.

Judge Parker Not a Candidate.

New York, July 30.—"I have had nothing to do with politics, except to vote since 1894. The party has not needed me." This was said by Chief Justice Alton B. Parker to a correspondent of the Newark Evening News, who visited him at his home, at Esopus-on-the-Hudson, and called his attention to the statement that he was a presidential possibility on the democratic ticket. Continuing Judge Parker said: "I take it that this is an interview we are now having. I want to say frankly, so there will be no misunderstanding, that I cannot be interviewed on the subject of whether or not I am a consideration in the political condition of my party, nor upon any political question whatever." The judge was then asked if there was any phase of modern presidential campaigning he would care to talk about.

"I don't object to saying that I believe the time between the nominating convention and election seems too long," he replied. "It keeps the country disturbed for too long a period. Before the advent of the telegraph, the newspapers and the railroads in their present stage of development, it required time to present to the people the great questions of the day, and issues as to men and measures. In the days of our forefathers, orators and political stump speakers traveled on horse or on foot, and the newspapers, when compared with those of today, were slow mediums for dissemination of news. Even the farmers in these days are reading the daily newspapers to large extent, instead of the weeklies of former days and of former generations. It might be that the country would welcome a cutting down of the campaign period."

"Your southern trip, judge, centered a great deal of interest upon yourself as a presidential candidate," the correspondent said.

"That trip was planned a year before and had no significance whatever except the fulfilling of a promise I had made to my friend, the chief justice of the supreme court of Georgia," was his response.

"I will explain my position to you," continued the judge, "so you can understand why I cannot talk upon the subject you have mentioned. I went on the bench to make it my life work. It is congenial to me, and I am very happy and contented. I am with my family here in my home. I usually take them to Albany, for three or four months during the winter, and when it is necessary for me to be away during the other months of the year I can run down from Albany every week."

"If I behave myself I can remain on the bench for life. The salary is ample. The New York state court of appeals pays its judges larger salaries than the United States supreme court. I shall remain on the bench. It is my ideal."—Boston Herald.