

NEGROES LIVING IN PENNSYLVANIA TOWN ORDERED TO LEAVE

Self Appointed Vigilance Committee in Stowe Township Paid Visit to Homes of Negroes and Left Warning.

MANY NEGROES IN TOWNSHIP LEAVE

After Warning Negroes Members of Committee Visited Police and Reported Their Action to Officers.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 10.—Early this morning a few negroes were reported to have left Stowe township during the night, following an order given by a self-appointed vigilance committee that every negro in the township quit the community within 24 hours. Others were reported as preparing to leave.

According to the police of the township, the action of the committee came as a result of the slaying last Saturday night of Thompson Rowland and the wounding of his grand-daughter, Edith Coulter, by a negro on a lonely hillside. The negro escaped and the police have no tangible clues as to his identity.

Separating into small squads, the vigilance committee, which is said to have numbered more than 200 men, visited all negro families in the several negro workers' camps in Stowe township and quietly issued the warning for each negro to depart. Police estimate the number of negro residents of the township at between 400 and 500.

After completing their self-appointed task, the leaders of the committee reported their action to police authorities, the latter say. The police say they were aware of what the committee was doing but did not interfere as long as there was no violence. The negroes received their orders passively, and soon after the word began to spread they deserted the streets.

LUTHERAN SYNOD IS TO MEET IN CHARLOTTE
200 Delegates From North Carolina and Virginia Expected at 120th Annual Meet.

Charlotte, Oct. 10.—The 120th annual convention of the United Evangelical Lutheran synod of North Carolina will be held at St. Mark's Lutheran church here November 6-9.

About 200 delegates and ministers from the Lutheran churches of this state and Virginia are expected to attend. While the convention is for the state synod, a number of visitors from Virginia churches will be here.

Members will provide entertainment for the visiting churches while here. The entertainment committee appointed is composed of J. V. Sutton, E. R. Cannon, J. P. Brown, W. M. Stine, W. W. Scholtz and P. B. Beatty. The service committee includes C. Valera, A. R. Rhyne, D. L. Ridenhour, H. B. Theilinger, R. T. James and J. E. Hunter.

The program is now in process of making and will be announced in this newspaper in a few days.

Officers of the state Lutheran synod are Rev. J. L. Morgan, D. D. of Salisbury, president; Rev. H. B. Schaeffer, of Kings Mountain, secretary; E. H. Kohn, of Mount Holly, statistical secretary; J. D. Heilig, of Salisbury, treasurer.

German Industrialists Unable to Pay
Toilers Without Aid.

Paris, Oct. 9.—The French and Belgian authorities in the Ruhr have forwarded a great problem to Paris and Brussels as a result of preliminary conversations with a group of German industrialists headed by Stinnes.

"Where is the money to be found to pay the German workers?" Berlin has nothing but marks and they are worthless now. The industrialists say they have not been notified from Berlin yet that they will be repaid as heretofore for reparations coke and coal that they deliver to the Allies.

German industrialists are very regretful—perhaps France and Belgium might supply it with a revolving fund?

When they were asked if they would be willing to pay a coal production tax, which they formerly refused, they did not this time deny the justice of the principle. They simply said it was prohibitively high. They would like permission to export part of their production—when money is found to hire laborers—in order to provide foreign monies with which to import raw materials and food.

In the face of this situation, which the French called "equivocal," they are proceeding warily. A Paris spokesman called attention to the fact that Chancellor Stresemann has asked the Reichstag for dictatorial powers without making clear what he will do with them when he gets them. Some of the phrases used by Herr Stresemann seem to the French to be veiled menaces.

COTTON SHORTAGE PROBLEM OF THE NEW ENGLAND MILLS

Twenty-Seven Million Spindles Are Now Unemployed—Manufacturers Worried.

Boston, Oct. 9.—The shortage of cotton facing the cotton industry of New England, now a serious problem, will be brought before the Cotton Manufacturers' Convention in this city October 31 and November 1, it was announced by W. Irving Bullard, treasurer of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, this afternoon.

A shortage in raw material is the biggest problem confronting the manufacturers of New England today, there being 157,000,000 spindles installed in the mills and only enough cotton to keep about 130,000,000 of them employed.

At the coming convention the New England cotton manufacturers will press the shortage for discussion, formally and informally, to see if some action may not be taken to relieve the situation, which it is admitted is serious.

It is hoped that constant discussion of the vital question will help crystallize intelligent opinion in the industry and point the way to some practical action by which production of the staple may be stimulated either in this country or abroad, or by which manufacturers could adjust themselves to the situation by joint action.

In discussing the shortage with a correspondent of The Charlotte Observer this afternoon, Treasurer Bullard stated:

"During the past two years the world has consumed about 41,000,000 bales of cotton and has produced only 32,000,000 bales. In this brief space of time it has drawn on the world's reserve to the extent of almost a full American crop, as American crops are figured today. In this connection it should be borne in mind that in the past two years the foreign cotton mills have been curtailing extensively. If they had run full time, world consumption would have been perhaps 46,000,000 bales and the deficit 14,000,000."

"To be sure the situation has improved somewhat during the past two years from the standpoint of production. Two years ago the world raised about 13,700,000 bales; last year it grew 17,500,000, and this year it will produce about 18,500,000 or 19,000,000 bales. But this year's production is far below requirements if the world's mills are to be run full."

"To keep New England mills operating on a normal basis something must be done in the very near future. New England business men have been watching every development in the European situation for the past two years, believing that the settlement of Europe's problems would lead to an expansion of commerce between the nations and a revival of world prosperity."

From the standpoint of the New England cotton manufacturers, however, it is a serious question whether the resumption of world trade on anything like a normal scale would be an unmixed blessing.

"If Europe should be placed in a position to bid for its share of world supplies of cotton, what should happen to the price of the staple?"

"New England manufacturers are feeling the shortage of raw material more keenly than one might expect, and unless production of the staple is increased, however, the entire cotton spinning industry will feel the effect of the shortage to an increasing degree."

For the past several months there have been grave forebodings with respect to the sufficiency of future supplies. These were based for the most part on private reports in conjunction with those that have been issued by the government. The last report has by no means obliterated the possibility that this year's production of cotton will fall short of covering the world's prospective needs.

WASHINGTON MEMORIAL PLANS ARE COMPLETE

Distinguished Masons From Many States Will Do Honor to Father of Country.

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 11.—Final arrangements are being made for the laying of the cornerstone of the great four million dollar George Washington Masonic Memorial on November 1.

In addition to the President of the United States and Chief Justice of the United States, invitations to be present have been accepted by the Grand Masters of Maine, Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey, South Carolina, North Carolina, New Mexico, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Nevada, Florida, New York, North Dakota, Kentucky, District of Columbia, Texas, Louisiana, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

It is estimated that there will be 20,000 Masons in line of march and accommodations will be provided for 50,000 visitors.

A banquet for one thousand will be served at the Alexandria Naval Torpedo Station.

Stone From King Solomon's Quarries.
Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 11.—A stone weighing half a ton from King Solomon's quarries, near Jerusalem, has arrived here to be used as the cornerstone of the \$500,000 temple, erection of which Atlantic City Masons is planning to start next month.

The Rev. Thomas J. Cross, of the Chelsea Baptist Church, an active Mason, arranged for the delivery of the stone while on a trip to the Holy Land. There have been but few instances in which a stone from the quarry of King Solomon, reputed to be the first Master Mason, has been taken to a foreign country.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

Series of Services at the A. R. P. Church
A series of services will begin tonight in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

There will be preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. each day for several days. The preaching is being done by Rev. W. S. Boyce, of Villa Heights A. R. P. Church, of Charlotte.

Services at Miami Baptist Church.

There will be preaching at Miami Baptist Church the second Sunday at 11 o'clock, October the 14th. Each member is especially requested to be present as a business meeting will be held.

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

Williams Confessed to Improper Relationship With Mrs. Coleman.

Danville, Va., Oct. 10.—Danville was stunned by a duel and what may prove to be a triple domestic tragedy this afternoon when Ben C. Coleman, 33, a state license inspector and member of a prominent family, shot and killed William O. Williams, 39, seriously wounded Mrs. Williams, and then taking compassedly to his own room, blew out his brains.

The tragedy was enacted at the home of Mrs. W. O. Strange, where all principals in the affair were residing.

Mrs. Williams is in a hospital in a critical condition, suffering from a wound in her side.

Williams' body bore three bullet wounds. H. C. McKakin told the police this afternoon that shortly before the shooting Coleman called him into his room and told him that he had secured from Williams a confession gravely compromising him and Mrs. Ben C. Coleman, who, at the time of the tragedy, was in Greensboro, N. C., and that he intended to kill Williams before night.

McKakin went to the dining room where Mr. and Mrs. Williams were seated. As they emerged, having finished their meal, Coleman met them, drew a large revolver and a fusillade of shots followed, five in all. Williams fell first, then Mrs. Williams. Panic followed in the dining room while Coleman walked up stairs, locked himself in his room and committed suicide.

The shot was not heard because of the hysteria then prevailing in the house, and policeman seeking the slayer first failed to notice his body which had slipped between his bed and the wall. In Coleman's possession at the time he fired the shot was a written statement.

As policeman dragged the body out an officer seized it and began reading it loud. Mrs. Williams was suddenly silenced by Coroner J. E. Taylor, who asked for the document. The policeman had read far enough to disclose the word "confession" and "betrayal." The coroner declined later to divulge the paper, holding that it had been found in Coleman's pocket, with other effects, and as such could not be considered as an explanatory message for his suicide.

While doctors were hastening to the scene, Williams, after mumbling aloud, died. Mrs. Williams called constantly for a doctor and was removed to a hospital quickly.

This evening Coroner Taylor made the statement that the text of the purported confession will never be made public. This he said was final.

If Coleman's act was premeditated he did not indicate it to his friends, many of whom saw him and joked with him less than an hour before the tragic occurrence. McKakin says that he sought to dissuade Coleman but that the latter acted so swiftly he had no time to warn Williams of what was in store for him. No words were passed. The half dozen diners in the Strange home were within full view of the tragedy which was ended without a word of explanation.

The belief was expressed that Coleman had no intention of shooting Mrs. Williams but that she leaped between Coleman and her husband and thus received two bullets.

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Big Effort to Be Made to Reduce the Fire Hazards.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9.—North Carolina today enters into a six-day fire prevention campaign, the week having been officially proclaimed by Governor Morrison as Fire Prevention Week. According to information received here, practically all of the principal cities, towns and counties of the State have prepared to enter the campaign wholeheartedly, with civic organizations and the public schools conducting and participating in definite fire prevention programs.

In many places special speakers will appear in the schools and before the Rotary, Kiwanis, Civitan and Lion clubs, to instruct children and grownups as to fire prevention methods.

Cabarrus Black Boys a Brave Band of Patriots

Who in Destroying the Powder Train of Governor Tryon Performed One of the Brave Deeds Recorded in the Great Fight for American Independence.

Cabarrus Black Boys, a band of patriots from this county, who performed one of the bravest deeds of the great fight for independence ever recorded in this section by destroying a British powder train at a time when they were practically unarmed and greatly outnumbered, stand out in history.

From their deeds grew the spirit of liberty that blossomed forth into the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of May 20, 1775. Much of the history that is recorded of the men who composed the band of Cabarrus Black Boys was gathered by Messrs. W. A. Foil, C. E. Roger and J. P. Cook, especially the former, from whom many of the facts below are secured.

The trouble between Governor Tryon, of North Carolina, and the Regulators reached its climax in Alamance county in 1771. Here the brave defenders of liberty, who were meeting under the tyranny of their Governor, assembled themselves together in armed resistance, and demanded that their wrongs be righted. Governor Tryon, determined to quell this formidable spirit of liberty at one fell stroke, ordered his forces to Alamance in order that he might force these Regulators into submission to his authority. To supply these forces with munitions of war, Governor Tryon procured from Charleston, S. C., three wagon loads of gunpowder, flints, blankets, etc. These were conveyed to Charlotte, N. C., unmolested. There an account of the lack of loyalty to the King's cause, wagons could not be procured from any citizens of Mecklenburg. Thereupon, Col. Mose Alexander, a King's Magistrate, seized wagons by force to convey the munitions to Hillsboro, then the seat of government, thereby obeying Governor Tryon's behest.

Here nine patriots, Major James White, William White and John White, brothers, all born about one mile from Rocky River Church and reared on the banks of Rocky River; Robert Carruthers, Robert Davis, Benjamin Cochran, James Ashmore and Joshua Hadley, plotted to destroy these munitions of war. They pledged themselves by a most solemn obligation not to disclose anything relating to this act. To prevent detection they disguised themselves by blacking their faces, and at evening started out for the accomplishment of their purpose. The White brothers were afoot but fortunately they met their father returning from a mill with two horses, each bearing a bag of meal. They demanded the horses of their father and caused him to dismount.

This band, wrought with patriotic fervor came upon the wagon train encamped on "Phifer's Hill," three miles west of Concord on the road leading from Charlotte to Salisbury, and only a short distance from the present home of Mr. R. V. Caldwell. They surprised and captured the guards and steamers, stove in the heads of the kegs, tore the blankets to shreds, collected the powder and flints and placed them all in a heap. They made a fuse of powder that led some distance from the pile, fired a pistol into the fuse which ignited the powder and caused a tremendous explosion. Major White, who fired the shot, was struck by a stove from a bursting keg and severely wounded.

When the news of the daring exploit reached the ears of Col. Mose Alexander, he was very much incensed, and called for the requisition which he held to find out the perpetrators of this foul deed against his majesty. For a long time mystery enshrouded the act. Great threats were made and in order to induce some one to turn traitor, a pardon was offered to anyone who would turn State's evidence. Ashmore and Hadley, half brothers, moved by the threats and the pardon offered, decided, unknown to each other, to avail themselves of the offer. Seeking this favor, they accidentally met at the home of Colonel Alexander. Having made known their desires, Colonel Alexander, though a colonial officer, but one who revered loyalty to friends, remarked: "That by virtue of the Governor's proclamation they were pardoned, but that they were the first that ought to be hanged."

On account of the treachery the remainder of the Black Boys were compelled to flee the country. They fled to the State of Georgia, where they remained some time.

The resentment in the breast of the bloodthirsty Royalists seemed never to abate, and like the fleeing fawn, the boys fled from cover to cover, to escape the punishment that it might incur. For weeks at a time they concealed themselves in out-houses, caves and hollow logs of the forest, and were fed by loyal friends. Once again relying on the promises of Governor Tryon, they went to within a short distance of Hillsboro to obtain the pardon of the Governor; but finding this promised pardon to be only a cloak to conceal his real intentions, they again returned to their former hiding places and nursed their troubles in concealment. For four years they eluded their pursuers until the spirit of liberty grew and blossomed into the famous Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The two traitors both lived a miserable life afterwards. The oath by which they bound themselves carried with it imprecations of the severest type. Both with Hadley and Ashmore these imprecations were literally fulfilled. Ashmore fled his country, but lived a miserable life and died as he had lived. Hadley remained in this country, married and became a brutal and unworthy father.

Though but little heralded, this neighborhood and the Black Boys, excepting the two traitors, and their country an abiding pledge of liberty, which they promptly redeemed whenever their services were needed.

It is interesting to observe that while history tells of the sorrow, trouble and downfall of the two who broke this compact, the other seven who bound themselves to do a daring and important deed in the name of liberty and under strong pledges of secrecy and faith to each other, lived themselves and through their offspring, lives that stood out in the open,

sharing in no small degree the fruits of a glorious victory, the result of the spirit of the times, such as prompted and sustained the "Cabarrus Black Boys."

HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED HISTORY OF THE BLACK BOYS

James White Fired Pistol Into Powder, Caused Explosion.

Mr. J. M. W. White, of No. 11 township, a descendant of the Black Boys, gives The Times and Tribune the following concerning the Black Boys from Kirkpatrick's history of Rocky River, which has never before been published: Moses Alexander lived about nine miles from Concord and was an officer of the Crown. The powder had been hauled from Charleston to Charlotte and Alexander had received instructions to continue with it to Salisbury and turn it over to General Waddell.

There was a place called Alexander's neighborhood about the last of April, 1771, and the Rocky River people were there. They learned the powder was there, returned to their homes and organized a company. Arrangements were made with William Alexander to notify them when the wagon left Charlotte. This he did on May 2, 1771, the caravan numbering three wagons loaded with powder, flints and blankets. The drivers camped the first night about three miles from Concord. Here they were overtaken by the Black Boys. They were allowed to hitch up and drive to safety. Then the powder was put into one pile and James White fired a pistol into it, causing the explosion. A stove from the wagon struck White above the eye and cut a gash to the bone.

The Governor was not long in hearing of the affair and immediately offered a pardon to anyone who would turn King's evidence. Ashmore and Hadley were half brothers and they met at Alexander's and confessed, giving the names of the company and a patrol was organized to arrest them.

The patrol, of which Daniel Alexander was a member, made many efforts to arrest the members of the company. One night this patrol went to James White's. A guard was sent to each door and Daniel Alexander guarded the rear door. He whispered to Mrs. White that if any members of the Black Boys Company were inside they could pass out his way. He then started a dispute with another guard, Mrs. White made a disturbance with a fire shovel and Carruthers escaped. He was Mr. White's son-in-law and was sick at the time.

Once again the patrol attacked the Black Boys, this time catching Robert Davis hemmed in a bend of the river. Davis ran his horse down a sixteen foot embankment, crossed the bank, looked back at his pursuers and yelled: "Come on, you cowards!"

The members of the company were forced to stay out in the woods most of the time for a year or more and were fed chiefly by the ladies of the Rocky River neighborhood. Mrs. William Spiers, on Reedy creek, was one place where they would get provisions. The members of the company would come up a long ravine, Mrs. Spiers would fill a basket with provisions and go to meet them, while Spiers, in order to throw the watchers off guard, would walk off in another direction.

Later the Governor issued a proclamation to the effect that if the members of the Black Boys would go to Hillsboro, confess their deed he would give them a pardon. They went near Hillsboro but soon found it was a trick and that if they confessed they would be executed.

The members of the company then returned to Cabarrus and later went to Georgia, where they joined the army. At the close of the war they returned to Cabarrus to live.

Foot's Sketches of North Carolina says there were nine persons in the Rocky River section: William White, John White and James White, their cousin, Robert Carruthers, Benjamin Cochran, Robert Davis, James Ashmore, Joshua Hadley and William Alexander, of Sugar Creek.

NO PRISON PROBE BY THE WELFARE BOARD

In Meeting at Raleigh Board Omits Consideration of Matter—Murphy for John W. Davis.

Raleigh, Oct. 9.—Deferred meeting of the state board of charities and public welfare tonight in Commissioner Kate Burr Johnson's office executed routine and left out of consideration the state prison investigation which the board had previously determined to make.

The members decided not to make any investigation while the governor and his prison board were conducting theirs.

Col. W. A. Blair, of Winston-Salem, A. W. McAllister, of Greensboro, and Rev. W. L. Hutchins, of Lexington, attended the meeting.

Major Walter Murphy, flying through Raleigh today, reiterated his Washington interview with the Daily News that North Carolina isn't going to instruct for W. G. McAdoo. The major leans to John W. Davis, former British ambassador, and thinks well of Underwood. Mr. Murphy was a Wilson man when the Jerseyman was nominated. The Salisbury solon is dead against any presidential primary. He thinks might little of any other kind, if his friends who talked to him today got him.

PRESBYTERIANS GATHER IN BURLINGTON FOR CONVENTION

Burlington and Graham Are Joint Hosts to Synod.

Burlington, Oct. 9.—Presbyterian ministers and elders have been pouring in on every train this afternoon to attend the opening session of the synod of North Carolina. It is estimated that at least 300 will be enrolled. The Twin towns of Burlington and Graham have risen with splendid hospitality to the occasion and the comfort of all the guests is amply provided for.

In the new church hut, which is a wonder of architectural beauty and convenience, the delegates were enrolled and assigned to their homes and a sumptuous supper served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Synod was opened with devotional services in the presence of a great congregation conducted by the retiring moderator, Dr. E. D. Brown, of China Grove, assisted by Dr. C. E. Myers, of Greensboro; Dr. W. R. Potter, Burlington, and Rev. E. N. Caldwell, of Graham.

The singing of both choir and congregation was exceptionally inspiring, and the moderator preached a great, soul-moving and timely sermon on the text: "If the foundations be destroyed what can the righteous do? The Lord is in His temple, His throne is in the heaven."

Modernism is rampant, the faith of many unsettled. The modernist is a man who has no settled conviction about anything except that the man who has any convictions is narrow.

"He is ever hearing, yet never coming to a knowledge of the truth. Our foundations are being assaulted. There is an insidious campaign against the integrity and authority of the Word of God in pulpits and colleges and theological seminaries. The Christian home is being disrupted. When God's spirit is in the church, He began it in a home. It has come to such a pass today that when a couple live quietly together, and rear their children piously, they are laughed at as out of date. We have degraded marriage into a mere partnership to be dissolved at the caprice of either party. The Sabbath is desecrated to business and pleasure. Our Christ is attacked in his person and work as merely a 'good man.' Was His mission merely to be a great teacher and beautiful model? Or, as he said himself, 'To seek and save the lost?'"

All these foundations are attacked what then? The answer is "Jehovah is in His Temple, His Throne is in the Heaven." Trust in him, and build on his foundations. Hold to your convictions and fight for them against the vacillating, time-serving crowd.

The preacher's stirring appeals made a deep impression.

Dr. J. H. Henderlite, of Gastonia, and Rev. R. Murphy Williams, of Greensboro, were nominated for moderator at this meeting, the former being elected by a close vote.

COTTON CO-OPS PAY 2450-CENTS AVERAGE

Final Checks Are Sent to Members For Last Year's Cotton.

Raleigh, Oct. 9.—After considerable delay, the result of the necessity of a final audit of the accounts of over 31,000 members, the North Carolina Cotton Growers Co-operative association tonight announced its final settlement for the cotton of 1922.

During the season the association handled 132,842 bales of cotton, of which 125,187 bales was short staple. This final settlement covers the short staple cotton and the average net price secured for the members of the association is 24 1/2 cents a pound, or 2 1/2 cents above the average price at which the cotton crop of 1922 was sold on the open market.

A careful survey of the cotton market at the various centers of the North Carolina cotton belt shows that the average price received for the 1922 crop was 22 cents a pound. The association had already advanced to its members 22 cents a pound and checks are being issued and mailed now the final payment.

Speaking of the year's work, General Manager Blalock said that naturally the expense of operation was heavier for the past season than it would be the coming season, this being the experience of other co-operative organizations. Starting without experience, with untrained employees and the fact that every department had to be built from the ground, his word necessarily was more expensive than it will be from this time forward.

SANATORIUM TREATS NEGRO TUBERCULARS

New Building at Sanatorium Will Be Opened Today by Dr. J. W. Walker Will Be in Charge.

Sanatorium, Oct. 9.—A new building under the management of the state sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis will be opened October 10 for the treatment of negroes. The building is similar in construction to the building now occupied by the white patients and equipped with the most modern of sanatorium and hospital facilities, and situated on a high sand knoll on the Aberdeen-Fayetteville highway about one mile from the State sanatorium.

Dr. J. W. Walker, formerly of Asheville, will be the physician in charge of the negro building but under the direction of the Sanatorium staff. The laboratory and X-ray work will be done in the Sanatorium laboratory.

Dr. Walker is firm in his opinion that the negro can be successfully treated for tuberculosis and his convictions are confirmed by his experience.

With the provision of a special sanatorium for treating negroes with tuberculosis, North Carolina takes her place along with Virginia, Delaware and South Carolina, all of which have provided special sanatoriums for this purpose.

FOURTEEN PERSONS LIVING AT SPRUCE PINE ARE ARRESTED

Charged With Rioting and Conspiracy in Connection With Recent Armed Demonstrations in That City.

WILL BE GIVEN HEARING LATER

Warrants Were Served Without Disorder, Most of Them Being Served Without the Public Knowing of It.

Spruce Pine, Oct. 10.—Fourteen persons, including a minister, were arrested here this morning on charges of rioting and conspiracy in connection with the recent armed demonstration, resulting in the wholesale deportation of negro laborers in this section.

Preliminary hearings will be given today and if sufficient cause is shown a warrant further action the defendants will be bound over to a special term of Superior Court for Mitchell county, which will be held October 22 at Bakersville, it was announced.

The men arrested are: Stokes McKinnis, Peter Biddix, Peter Grain, Jr., Jed Ward, Ed. Buchanan, John Trippman, Logan Ward, D. E. Jackson, Max McMann, Z. H. H. Caphan, Rev. Madison Buchanan, Under Grain, Lane Buchanan, and Robey Buchanan.

No trouble or excitement resulted. The arrests were made quietly at the homes of the defendants about 10:30 a. m. Some of them were found on the streets or about their work, but the deputies serving the warrants approached them quietly and summoned them to appear before local magistrates this afternoon. Before many of them had learned of the matter.

The town of Spruce Pine has employed Frank Watson and Dr. J. M. Peterson to prosecute the cases.

If probable cause is found the defendants will be bound over to Superior Court and tried during the special term called for the trial of John Goff, alleged assailant of an aged white woman of Spruce Pine.

BUSINESS SESSIONS OF PRESBYTERY BEING HELD

Synodical Commission Service Held During Morning—Stewardship Committee Report Awaited.

Burlington, N. C., Oct. 10.—The Synodical Commission Service was held and memorials over the deceased ministers of the Presbyterian church in North Carolina were read at this morning's session of the 110th annual North Carolina Synod of the Presbyterian church. One of the most important sessions of the entire gathering will take place this afternoon when reports of the Stewardship committee is received.

Discussion will center about continuing the office of Stewardship Secretary at Charlotte. Tonight the session will be given over to consideration of the report of the committee on synodical home missions.

Today's opening session was held in the Presbyterian church at Graham as the meetings are equally divided between Burlington and Graham. Upwards of 300 deacons and elders are in attendance, and Dr. J. H. Henderlite, of Gastonia, is moderator, he having been elected over Rev. R. Murphy Williams, of Greensboro, by a narrow margin Tuesday.

Sessions of the Synod will continue through Friday morning.

THREE VESSELS UNABLE TO FIND ANOTHER SHIP

Which Tuesday Reported That She Had Gone on the Rocks on Pacific Coast.

Seattle, Oct. 10.—Three vessels sent word to Seattle today by wireless that they had been unable to find the motor ship Kennebec, in the place where she reported herself early yesterday on the rocks south of Dixon Entrance.

The Alaska Steamship Company, owners of the Kennebec, stated that no word had been received direct from the motor ship since her wireless ceased working about 1 a. m. yesterday. Fears grew that the vessel was a total loss, while the fate of the 31 men aboard her became an uncertainty.

Big Tourist Business in the Asheville Section.