

MISSION STUDY IN WIDER RANGE

**Southern Church's Foremost
Men Discuss Phases of
Evangelization and Its
Problems.**

**RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
IN STATE INSTITUTIONS**

**Elaborate Exhibit of Foreign
Mission Work One of Most
Interesting Features
of Conference.**

Staff Correspondence of The Gazette-News.

Lake Junaluska, June 27.—A feature of this morning's session of the Methodist missionary conference was the address of Dr. Stonewall Anderson of Nashville, whose subject was "Religious Education of Students in State Institutions." Dr. Anderson said that the policy of maintaining colleges and universities by states through taxation is well established. Such institutions are popular and throughout our republic now well nigh universal. All the southern states except Maryland have state universities and most of them, also, agricultural and technological colleges.

The attendance on these state institutions represents all denominations. It often happens that there are more students of a particular church in the state institutions of a given state than in the colleges of that church in the same state. In this discussion two facts should be kept present: (1) The years passed by young people in college are fraught with religious possibilities and religious dangers; (2) The state institution is powerless to meet the religious needs of the students. Representatives of state schools freely admit this. But religious training is a vital part of true education. The churches, therefore, must undertake to supply this lack. This effort has, up to the present, usually taken one of three forms: (1) strengthening local churches, situated conveniently to the college or university; (2) the establishment of affiliated schools, Bible classes, lectureships or other institutional agencies on the campuses or adjacent to them; (3) the employment of university or student pastors.

Many of the denominations are vigorously pressing one or another of these plans. The Presbyterian church, U. S. A., is perhaps the leader of all. Its College Board appropriates annually \$15,000 for university work and co-operates with the several synods in supporting university pastors. In this church eleven pastors are giving their entire time to work at State universities. Local pastors in at least four other university towns are receiving aid. The secretary of this board declares that the demand for this work is rapidly increasing. The Southern Presbyterian church is also active. It has three theological seminaries affiliated with state universities, and it seeks to provide effective pastors for churches situated in college and university towns. In the Congregational church the policy is to aid in providing effective local pastors. Some of these give special courses in religion and Bible study, for which credit is given by the faculties. The Baptist churches follow the same policy and aid in the support of local pastors out of their own funds. The Christian church (or Disciples) has developed a special line of lectureships called "Bible chairs." Such chairs have been established in a number of state universities. The Unitarian church claims to have been a pioneer in this work and still lays great stress on it. The Roman Catholic church and the Episcopal church are also giving the matter special attention. The Methodist Episcopal church has established lectureships in a number of universities. They are also sending student pastors. The board of education makes appropriations to the work. Both their bishops and their general conference have taken action as to its importance.

The Methodist Episcopal church, South, is having its attention drawn to this important matter. Its board of education has recently adopted a preamble and resolution rectifying its importance. In no states the conferences through their boards of missions are helping to support a student pastor. Denominational education must be kept up in separate institutions, because it is of the utmost value to the people. But attention must also be given to the needs of the students in state schools. The state school cannot provide religious training. This the churches must do, both in their own schools and in those of the state.

Today's sessions are devoted to a consideration of foreign missions. Home missions were considered yesterday and today reviews are being made of the work that has been done in foreign countries during the past, and plans are being considered for the extension of the work within the near future. It is estimated conservatively that there are 2500 people in attendance, and a few other delegates are expected tonight and tomorrow morning.

Rev. Dr. W. F. Oldham, one of the three missionary secretaries of the church with headquarters in New York, was the most prominent of the speakers this morning. His subject was "The Crucial Hour of Missions in Non-Christian Lands." Dr. Oldham

was born in India and has seen years of service as a missionary. His address this morning was much appreciated. Among the other speakers this morning were Bishop E. R. Hendrix on "Mexico, Our Neighbor," Bishop W. B. Murrah on "The Orient Needs an Opportunity," and Rev. Henry Smith on "Cuba."

The morning session adjourned at 12 o'clock and the afternoon session will begin at 4. Eight speakers are on the program for the day, representing every foreign land where the church has missions, and much interest attaches to their addresses which will show the real conditions in the foreign fields.

Foreign Missions Exhibit.
Doubtless the most interesting thing to be found at the conference is the exhibit of missions in the Public Utility building, in charge of C. T. Collier of Korea and 15 to 20 assistants. The second floor of this magnificent building is devoted to these wonderful exhibits and every day from 2 to 8 p. m. the exhibits are open and the assistants are dressed in the costumes of the countries they represent.

Beginning in the extreme left of the building one comes first to the exhibit of the Methodist training school for Christian workers at Nashville. At these schools are trained men and women who are to be sent out in foreign countries. The different courses are illustrated, from the kindergarten to the finish. Next comes the Hall of Methods, illustrated with all books on home and foreign missions, leaflets, etc., and here afternoon lectures are delivered here. Instruction is given by a specialist to all who are going to foreign fields.

Then one comes to the Latin department where are grouped the exhibits of Brazil, Cuba and Mexico. Here are seen specimens of work of different kinds done by natives in the mission schools.

The immigration department is well equipped and here demonstrations representing the landing of the immigrant, examination, etc., are shown.

The exhibit from Africa is perhaps the largest of all. There are shown the war weapons of the cannibals, huts, clothing and specimens of work by students in mission schools.

In the section devoted to Korea stands a devil tree from the limbs of which hang, strips of paper and straw can be seen hanging, representing the dwelling place of the devil where natives worship. Here too is shown cloth and hosiery woven and made in Korean schools. In the Chinese exhibit the most conspicuous exhibit is a Buddha arranged on a high altar as seen in China, and above the following words "China wants something better than this." There is shown a flag of the new Chinese republic—of five bars—as follows—red, China proper; yellow, Manchuria; blue, Mongolia; white, Tibet; black, Turkestan. The last exhibit is Japan. In entering the section one enters through a red gate as seen in Japan, approaching a shrine representing native religion, where are arranged a collection of idols worshipped by the Japanese. Every afternoon and evening these exhibits are crowded with delegates who are learning of the life the missionaries lead in the foreign fields.

Much credit is given Mr. Collier and his corps of assistants for their work in arranging these various exhibits.

George R. Stuart's Address.
Perhaps the most wonderful address delivered so far during the conference was that by Dr. George A. Stuart of Knoxville yesterday on "The Evangelistic Responsibility of Methodism," an address of 30 minutes that swept the vast audience off its feet by the matchless eloquence and masterful way in which he handled his subject.

Dr. Stuart was the last speaker before the noon adjournment and as the program had become congested he started the address one hour later than schedule, but the large audience remained, and the noon train was held for nearly an hour in order that all the delegates might hear this wonderful speaker.

Dr. Bishop.
Rev. Dr. C. H. Bishop of Georgetown, Tex., spoke on "The Church and the Country Life Movement" yesterday and Dr. C. W. Dyer of Vanderbilt university spoke on "The Southern Negro and Southern Methodism." He went into detail of the work that the M. E. church, south, has done among the southern negroes and then explaining the great work that was to be done by the home mission board of the church, not only with the negro found in the rural districts but the city negro of the slums.

Afternoon Session.
The afternoon session opened at 4:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Moore announcing that for the first time since the conference opened speakers on the program were absent.

Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, who was to preside at the afternoon session, could not be present and his place was taken by Rev. W. B. Beauchamp of Richmond. It was announced that Rev. (Continued on page 7)

**OBSERVE THE SABBATH,
SEE BASEBALL TOO**

Glrand, Kan., Solves Problem by Setting Apart a Week Day for National Game.
(By Associated Press.)
Glrand, Kan., June 27.—Glrand has found a happy solution of the problem of Sunday baseball by setting apart one day in the middle of the week, when everybody suspends business operations and goes to the ball game. The arrangement came through the suggestion of Rev. M. L. Morrison, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Under the new arrangement tried yesterday all merchants closed their stores during the ball game.

MOVES TO CHECK JOHNSON'S FLIGHT

U. S. Will Ask Canada to Deport Negro, Now in Montreal.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 27.—The federal government is considering quick measures to have Canada deport Jack Johnson, under a year's sentence for violation of the white slave law. Officials of the department of justice today began an investigation of the negro's presence in Montreal and gave particular attention to the statement of Charles F. Dewoody, special agent at Chicago, that, although the offense of which Johnson was convicted is not extraditable, it is the custom of the Canadian immigration authorities to expel aliens convicted of crime.

Officials confirmed Mr. Dewoody's statement that the offense is not extraditable and pointed out that when the case was before the Supreme court on the question of bail the government attorneys declared that if Johnson escaped to Canada he could not be extradited.

The department of justice communicated with Chicago by wire to ascertain all the conditions of the negro's bail.

Johnson Must Leave Canada.
Attawa, Ont., June 28.—If Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, who is under \$15,000 bail in Chicago pending appeal from conviction in a white slave case, and unexpectedly came to Canada, does not at once prove to the immigration officials at Montreal that he holds a through ticket to France or St. Petersburg, as he maintains, he will be arrested and sent back to Chicago as quickly as the machinery of the law will permit. Further, if Johnson holds such a ticket, he must use it without delay. This announcement was made today by the Canadian immigration department, after the receipt of a telegraphic request from the United States vice consul in Montreal that the negro be deported.

Johnson came into Canada through Windsor, Ont., last Wednesday, the immigration authorities here have learned. No official word had been received that he had been convicted of crime and he met the immigration requirements.

MR. WILSON FILLS PLACE M'NAB QUIT

Hayden Prosecutor for Northern California—M. I. Sullivan Special Prosecutor.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 27.—Thomas E. Hayden and Judge M. T. Dooling have been selected by President Wilson for United States district attorney and United States circuit judge, respectively, for the northern district of California. Their nominations probably will be sent to the senate next week.

Matt J. Sullivan will be special prosecutor for the Caminetti-Diggs and Western Fuel company cases. Judge Dooling who is now on the superior court bench will fill an existing vacancy and the cases will be tried before him.

Attorney-General McReynolds had a brief conference with President Wilson before the cabinet meeting today concerning these appointments.

Another vain attempt to get a quorum of the house judiciary committee today prevented action on Representative Kahn's resolutions calling upon the attorney-general for the papers in the celebrated cases. The committee will meet again tomorrow for another effort.

NOTORIOUS MAN KILLER GOES TO DEATH CHAIR

General May, on Whose Pistol Was Carved Eight Notches, Electrocuted.

By Associated Press.

Edwardsville, Ky., June 27.—General May, on whose pistol was said to have been carved eight significant notches, was electrocuted in the state penitentiary here today. May, who was christened "General" was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Belle Meredith of Clay county. Mrs. Meredith was shot down after May had killed her husband. May was first convicted of the murder of Meredith and sentenced for life. Then he was paroled and tried for the killing of Mrs. Meredith. May had been a deputy sheriff. In a fight several years ago he recovered 13 bullet wounds and was left for dead. May had said he was sure he would not die a natural death, and that as he had lived 45 years he would rather know when the end was to come so he could be prepared.

HEARS REPORTS ON TAXATION

Full Commission Considers Plans Submitted by Majority and Minority of Sub-Committee.

**ONLY DIFFERENCE IS
AS TO SEGREGATION**

Mr. Duncan Explains Big Project for Development at Cape Lookout—No Decision.

(By E. B. JEFFRESS.)

Morehead City, June 27.—With the plan to discuss the subject of taxation, the full constitutional amendment commission last night got down to a discussion of the sub-committee's report which recommends that the legislature may have the power to classify and segregate property for taxation purposes.

The majority report provides that in case of segregation of property—that is, setting aside certain property for state purposes and certain for local taxation purposes—all real estate except that of public service corporations shall be taxed only for local purposes.

R. H. Williams, a member of the committee, last night brought in a minority report, the effect of which is to give to the legislature a wide range and not to limit the state from levying if necessary upon real estate for taxation.

The justice report for the majority makes segregation total if adopted by the legislature, but it does not give the legislature the right to classify without segregation.

Must Be Uniform Rate.
In classification of property, such things as money and solvent credits may be set apart as distinctive from real estate and the legislature would have the right to fix a different rate than any other class, the important provision being that there shall be a uniform rate within territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

The only difference between Mr. Williams and the majority of the sub-committee is that Mr. Williams wants to go a step further by not making segregation total if adopted, but to make it partial or total in the wisdom of the legislature.

N. J. Rouse of Kingston argued for equal taxes and would have the constitution provide for state tax commission.

A. D. Ward of Newbern gave notice that he would bring in a minority report prohibiting segregation.

The sentiment of the committee is undoubtedly in favor of making a decided reform in taxation but it is impossible to say whether the majority report will go through in its entirety or with some amendments.

In taking up the discussion, Speaker Connor was in favor of the general idea of the majority report, but thought it might be well to follow as much as possible the present wording of the constitution on taxation. Mr. Justice stated that the committee had improved this materially.

Want Homestead Law Amended.
Representing the Merchants' association, A. E. Justice of Charlotte appeared before the commission asking that certain changes be made in the homestead and personal property exemption laws. Merchants would not ask for a repeal of these laws, he stated, nor were they actuated by a desire to make collections easier, but they wanted certain restrictions thrown about these laws.

They asked that instead of homestead (Continued on page 3)

MAY LOSE A MILLION BY HER CHOICE OF HUSBAND

Board of Trust Must Approve Miss Dorothea Smith's Future Spouse.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 27.—Under the terms of the will of Mrs. Caroline F. Butterfield, who died here a year ago, leaving a fortune of nearly \$1,000,000, the property will go to her granddaughter, Miss Dorothea Ballard Smith, aged 29, provided the young woman does not marry either of two young men specifically mentioned and submits her ultimate choice of a husband to a board of five persons, formed if she marries either of the named in the will for approval.

This pretty young heiress loses the two sons of the former Mrs. Eleanor Phelps McKean now the widow of Henry Sedley, with whom Mrs. Butterfield had a disagreement some years ago. In any event, however, the young woman will some day come into ownership of her grandfather's estate which is nearly equal to that of the grandmother leaves conditionally. The heiress has not seen the two Sedley boys since she was seven years old, when they were neighbors.

PUT MILLIONAIRE IN SANITARIUM

H. C. Ward of Pontiac in Custody Today Here—Fight Over Freedom.

By Associated Press.

Pontiac, Mich., who has been in Asheville for some time in the custody of two court officers of that city, was taken on an insanity warrant by Sheriff Williams yesterday afternoon and committed to Dr. R. S. Carroll's sanitarium on Zillcoen street. The officers who had been in charge of Mr. Ward protested against this action, but could do nothing to prevent it.

It is understood here that Mr. Ward is alleged to have been demented for four or five years and there has been a long-drawn out court proceeding to commit him to a sanitarium. It was in a part of these proceedings that the two officers with him were named by the court to take care of him until some time in July. They accompanied him everywhere he went and he was in their custody all the time. He and the officers have been occupying a house in the northern part of the city since their arrival here.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Ward arrived with the necessary papers to have Mr. Ward committed to an asylum for the insane, and the insanity warrant was taken out before Clerk of Superior Court Marcus Erwin. It is not known if any further proceedings will be undertaken in his behalf.

Information concerning the wealth of Mr. Ward is to the effect that he inherited a large fortune, and that until a few years ago he was a very successful lumberman, besides being interested in a number of other business ventures in Pontiac. He is said to be worth between three and four million dollars.

Developments in the case this afternoon indicate that the order of commitment may be the beginning of a legal struggle here over the question of Mr. Ward's detention. A. J. Tripp and Remember Kent of Pontiac, who exhibited credentials to show that they were appointed custodians of Mr. Ward by Probate Judge K. P. Rockwell of that city, declare that they have not been relieved of authority and responsibility in the case by the Michigan court. They have telegraphed Judge Rockwell of the action of the local authorities and are now awaiting further advice and instructions, they say.

"We were taken unawares by the proceeding," said Mr. Kent, "but I protested against delivering my charge on the Runcombe warrant, and I insist that proper consideration and courtesy was not shown the Michigan court. Under the orders of the court, we brought Mr. Ward here in hopes of benefit to his health, and our instructions were to deliver him to the court at Pontiac on July 12. Mr. Ward has been forcibly taken from our possession, however, and the next move is up to the Michigan courts. We stated to the Runcombe officers and we now insist that our authority has not been abrogated, as Mrs. Ward contended."

Meers, Kent and Tripp further stated that two efforts to place Mr. Ward in a sanitarium at Pontiac had failed, one legal fight to that end closing shortly before he was brought to Asheville.

MRS. SCHIEBER IS SET FREE BY JURY

Emotional Insanity Plea Saves Woman Who Killed Wealthy Husband.

By Associated Press.

Memphis, Tenn., June 27.—Mrs. Margaret Schieber, accused of murder in the second degree in connection with the death of her husband, Augustus Schieber, a wealthy lumberman, was found guilty today. The jury which received the case late yesterday returned its verdict when court opened today.

Schieber was shot in the apartments of Mrs. Lillian Howell, an acquaintance, last February. It was not denied that Mrs. Schieber fired the bullets which killed her husband, but the defense contended that they were not intended for him. Lawyers for Mrs. Schieber pleaded emotional insanity for her, urging that attentions alleged to have been bestowed by Schieber on Mrs. Howell drove Mrs. Schieber to desperation and that when she found her husband in the Howell apartments she temporarily lost her reason.

Schieber and his wife came to Memphis from Mount Vernon, Ind., ten years ago.

Ira Jones Charged With Killing McClure.
Special to The Gazette-News.

Waynesville, June 27.—The inquest into the death of Will McClure was concluded at 4 p. m. yesterday, the jury returning a verdict to the effect that McClure came to his death at the hands of Ira Jones, and the latter was held without bail for the superior court. Charlie Jones and Minnie Brown were held as material witnesses.

FOLLOW TRAIL LOVETT OPENED

Cravath, Ledyard and David Lamar Will Testify as to Men Impersonating Congressmen.

**MEN WHOSE NAMES
WERE USED INDIGNANT**

Clark, Underwood and Henry Urge Speedy Prosecution of the Inquiry into Hold-up.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 27.—Subpoenas will be issued at once by the senate lobby investigating committee for Lewis Cass Ledyard and Paul D. Cravath, New York attorneys, and for David Lamar, a Wall street man, to appear next week in connection with its investigation of the charge that the names of congressmen are being used to secure influence with financial men.

Mr. Ledyard and Mr. Cravath are understood to have additional information that they are willing to give the committee. Both were referred to by Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific, as having been recipients of mysterious telephone calls that purported to come from congressmen.

The story told the lobby committee last night by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania has astonished congressional circles, and resulted in a demand from many quarters that the senate committee use every effort to find the men responsible. Mr. Palmer testified that Lewis Cass Ledyard had been called repeatedly by a man who represented himself as Mr. Palmer. The attorney took the precaution to learn that Mr. Palmer was not in New York, however, and then kept the congressman informed of developments until evidence had been secured strongly indicating whom the calls came from.

"We will go to the bottom of this thing," said Chairman Overman of the senate committee today. "Mr. Ledyard, Mr. Cravath and Mr. Lamar will be first asked to appear and others may be called later."

The committee will resume its hearings next week, after the senate democratic caucus has finished with the tariff bill. Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood of Alabama, Representative Henry of Texas and others whose names were used by the persons in conversation with financial men, are urging the committee to push its inquiry.

Representatives Palmer and Rorand are the only congressmen whose names have thus far been given, as having been impersonated over the telephone.

MR. BRYAN IS INVITED TO HENDERSONVILLE

And Indicates That May Be Able to Speak There at an Early Date.

Gazette-News Bureau.

Wyatt Building, Washington, June 27.
M. L. Shipman and Sam T. Hodges, of Hendersonville yesterday called upon Secretary of State Bryan and invited the commoner to deliver a speech at Hendersonville about July 6. The Nebraskaan said he would be glad to do so, and if he could arrange his affairs so as to make a trip to Florida he would stop off in the North Carolina mountain town.

One of the most delightful events in the North Carolina colony took place yesterday afternoon when Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels entertained the North Carolina Society of Washington at their palatial home, "Single Oaks" in Woodley Lane. Some 500 or more Tar Heels gathered together from all sections of the city and renewed old acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels were assisted in the receiving line by Congressman and Mrs. Page, Congressman and Mrs. Guder, Small, Congressman and Mrs. McGee, and Mrs. Robert H. McNeil; Mr. and Mrs. James McNeil, Representative Webb and Mr. and Mrs. William Tomlinson.

Col. Calvin Cowles, U. S. A., was placed on the retired list of the army today. Col. Cowles commanded the first North Carolina volunteer infantry during the Spanish-American war. He is a native of Wilkes county and a close relative of former Governor Holden, of North Carolina.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Hendersonville, June 27.—A message received this afternoon from Washington is to the effect that Secretary Bryan has accepted the invitation to address the Chautauque here July 13.

BOTH FLAGS FLY AT GETTYSBURG

Stars and Bars as Well as Stars and Stripes Displayed under Commission Ruling.

ROYAL WELCOMES GIVEN CONFEDERATES

Town Is Gay with Martial Music—Camp Kitchens Are Put in Working Order.

By Associated Press.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 27.—That the "stars and bars" as well as the "stars and stripes" will appear at the big camp of veterans during the anniversary celebration was indicated today by an announcement from the officers of the anniversary commission that "there is nothing to prevent the wearers of the gray from bringing along their battle flags." At the same time, however, it is said that the flag of the confederacy would not be used in any official decorations over which the commission has control. Residents of Gettysburg and union veterans already here are extending a royal welcome to all arriving confederate veterans.

The town itself never has been so gaily decorated. Every business block is covered with the national colors and practically every home displays at least one flag. The "stars and bars" appear at a number of places while the use of both the blue and the gray is a favorite method of decoration at many buildings. Large pictures of both union and confederate generals are much in evidence. The town is gay with martial music. Many of the veterans have brought their fife, drums and bugles and in the evening time days are sounded through the streets, in some instances by the very men who did the same thing during the exciting days of the Gettysburg campaign half a century ago.

Situation Well in Hand.
Finishing touches were put on the camp today. Equipment was distributed to the 5000 tents, all of which are now up, and everything is in readiness for the 50,000 old soldiers expected to attend the celebration on next week.

"We are thoroughly prepared and have the entire situation well in hand," declared Major Normyle, in command of the camp. "Every soldier will find things in readiness for him when he comes here. He will be met at the train and shown the location of his tent. If he is not able to carry his baggage some one will be here to do it for him. He will not have to do a stroke of work, not even fill the water buckets in his tent."

Each of the four large sections composing the camp will be under the direct supervision of a company of regulars. One company of engineers and three of infantry will have charge of the work of guarding these sections, answering the calls of the "veterans" and otherwise giving attention to their needs.

Many of the camp kitchens were put in working order today and smoke could be seen rising all over the site, a mile and a half square. The 12 ovens with a capacity of 50,000 loaves of bread a day were toasted and found to be satisfactory.

One of the latest arrivals is Rev. W. F. Hubbard of Los Angeles, Cal., who was severely wounded in the battle and who made the trip across the continent to attend the anniversary. One of his missions in coming, he said, was to find and express his appreciation to the nurse, who with other ladies of the town, did so much after the battle to alleviate his suffering and that of his wounded comrades.

E. A. Easton of the sixth New York cavalry, arrived yesterday to complete arrangements for his regimental reunion, which will be held on July 1 on the field of the first day's fight. Easton is endeavoring to locate a number of Gettysburg women who, as school children, scattered flowers in the paths of Buford's cavalry and sang patriotic songs as they entered the town June 30, 1863. A dozen or more of them are said to be still living and if they can be found will be asked to sing the same songs again at the reunion.

BERLIN PLEASED WITH GERARD APPOINTMENT

By Associated Press.
Berlin, June 27.—The selection of Justice James W. Gerard of the New York Supreme court as United States ambassador to Germany was received by the German foreign office yesterday and forwarded immediately to Emperor William, who is attending the Kiel regatta. The nomination was favorably received in official circles and it is believed that the appointment of Mr. Gerard will be accepted without delay.

Two Electrocuted at Richmond.

By Associated Press.
Richmond, Va., June 27.—Nelson V. Carter, white, who killed his wife February 6 in Spotsylvania county after their separation, and Owen Goggin, a negro who attempted criminal assault upon Mrs. Raa Nance, in Bedford county, April 4, were put to death in the electric chair at the penitentiary here this morning.