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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1899.

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LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

NEXT DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Called to Meet April 11th in Raleigh.

GREENSBORO WANTED IT

BUT RALEIGH WON BY A VOTE OF 24 TO 17.

CAMPAIGN TO BEGIN AT EARLY DAY

Chairman Simmons Given Authority to Conduct it in Such Manner as Seems to Him Best. Question of Senatorial Primary.

The next Democratic State convention will be held at Raleigh on April 11th, 1900.

This was decided last night by the State committee, which met, pursuant to call of Chairman Simmons, at 7 o'clock in the Senate chamber.

Following members of the committee were present: C. L. Abernethy, B. B. Winbourne, T. W. Mason, F. D. Winston, N. O'Berry, J. A. Murchison, E. C. Beddingfield, F. S. Spruill, Wiley Rush, J. S. Manning, Walter H. Neil, G. B. Patterson, Col. Paul B. Means, W. H. Williams, O. F. Mason, J. R. Young, M. H. Justice, Walter E. Moore, J. H. Weddington, Maj. E. J. Hale, Col. T. F. Davidson, R. R. Cotten, Col. Jno. S. Cunningham, W. G. Lamb, F. A. Woodard, George Warburton, D. H. McLean, Col. Jno. R. Webster, R. D. Reid, C. E. Foy, E. C. Smith.

And the following gentlemen were represented by proxies: F. G. James by John A. Naron, Jas. A. Bryan by P. M. Pearsall, W. A. Bobbitt by J. W. Grainger, W. W. Barber by H. G. Connor, J. R. Lewellyn by T. B. Womack, W. C. Newland by R. D. Gilmer, Jas. H. Pou by E. W. Pou, Col. W. B. Rodman by H. W. Taylor.

The resolution fixing time for the meeting was introduced by Mr. Neil and was as follows: "Resolved, that the next Democratic State convention be and the same is hereby called to meet on the 11th day of April, 1900, and that in the meantime our State chairman is directed to open the campaign at such time and places and in such manner as in his good judgment will best serve the interest of the party."

This resolution being adopted, the question of place came up, and invitations were extended from Raleigh and Greensboro. Speeches were made by Raleigh by Messrs. Beddingfield, Pearsall, Spruill and others. The invitation from Greensboro was extended by Mayor Taylor and Messrs. A. M. Seales, Clem. G. Wright and Irving Avery and speeches were made in favor of that city as a meeting place by Messrs. Patterson, Webster and Manning.

The invitation extended from Greensboro was as follows:

"On behalf of and representing the city of Greensboro, we desire to extend a cordial invitation to this committee to hold the next Democratic State convention in Greensboro, N. C.

"In extending this invitation, there is no desire on the part of our citizens to criticize in any manner the hospitality of the city of Raleigh, but, however well she may have fulfilled the duties of hostess, we submit that she should be willing to share the honor of entertaining the State convention, and especially so if other cities can entertain the visitors as well and are as accessible as the Capital City.

"We, therefore, simply desire to call the attention of the committee to the following facts:

"First, That no city in the State is so accessible to the delegates from all parts of the State as Greensboro.

"Second, That there is no city more centrally located geographically.

"Third, That at the time of holding the next State convention there will be four good hotels running, capable of accommodating between 750 and 1,000 guests.

"Fourth, That that the regular rates of these hostilities is from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day, and that they will make a special rate to delegates of \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

"Fifth, That a commodious and comfortable hall capable of seating 1,000 people will be provided, and ample accommodations for the different district meetings.

"Sixth, That a most cordial welcome will be extended to the convention on behalf of our people, who feel that it is but just that the Capital City should share the honor it has been monopolizing for so many years, especially when there is no reason why, in so far as it affects the interest of the party, the meeting place should continue where it has been in the past, but, on the contrary, there are many reasons why it should be changed."

On conclusion of the discussion caused by this invitation, the vote was taken, resulting: Raleigh, 24; Greensboro, 17. Those voting for Raleigh were: Messrs. Abernethy, Winbourne, Naron, Stubbs, Mason, T. W. O'Berry, McLean, Beddingfield, Spruill, Grainger, Neil, Means, Connor, Womack, Moore, Pou, Davidson, Cotten, Smith, Woodard, Warburton and Foy.

Those voting for Greensboro were: Messrs. Winston, Pearsall, Murchison, Manning, Reid, Patterson, Williams, Mc-

son O. F., McLeland, Travis, Gilmer, Justice, Weddington, Hale, Webster, Lamb and Cunningham.

When the vote was announced Mayor Taylor expressed his regret, but told the convention his people were loyal to the Democratic party and would be none the less so because they were not honored by the presence of the next convention. He hoped that on some future occasion they might be more lucky. Mr. Taylor is always a felicitous speaker, and his speech before the committee was one of rare eloquence.

Thereupon Mr. McLean proposed the following resolution which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this committee be extended to the Democrats of Greensboro and the county of Guilford for their hospitable and patriotic invitation to hold our next State Convention in their city."

This matter disposed of, the question of opening and conducting the next campaign was taken up. After some discussion the following resolution, proposed by Mr. M. H. Justice, was adopted:

"Resolved, That the chairman of this committee be authorized and requested to at once take steps to open the campaign in the State on such lines as he deems proper."

Several resolutions were then offered providing for a primary election for United States Senator. After much discussion the following was adopted as a substitute for all other resolutions:

"Resolved, That the question for selection of a candidate for United States Senator be referred to the people in the call for the next State Democratic Convention for such action as that convention may deem best."

The following resolution offered by Mr. E. L. Travis, was also adopted:

"Resolved, That the committee recommend to the various Congressional committees of the State that the various Congressional conventions be not called until after the August election."

This completed the business for which the committee was called together and at 11:30 o'clock it adjourned.

DEATH OF MRS. HOLT.

The Widow of the Ex-Governor Passes Away Suddenly.

Burlington, N. C., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—The widow of Ex-Gov. Holt died here very suddenly Saturday night. She was visiting her sister, the relict of the late Jas. H. Holt. She was buried today in Graham.

Durham, N. C., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Miss Elizabeth Taylor, one of Durham's sweetest and most accomplished vocalists, left this morning for Graham to attend the funeral of Mrs. Louise Holt, which took place today.

Miss Taylor was requested to sing at the funeral. Mrs. Holt, who is the widow of the late ex-Governor Thomas M. Holt, died suddenly early Sunday morning, and the funeral took place in Graham this afternoon. Deceased was about 60 years of age, and leaves one son, Mr. Chas. T. Holt, and three daughters; Mrs. Dr. E. C. Laird, of Hot Springs; Mrs. Alf. W. Haywood, of Haw River, and Mrs. C. W. Wright, of Raleigh. Mrs. Holt was a sister of Mrs. J. M. Holt and Mrs. Joe Young, of Charlotte. Deceased had been in failing health for some time, and her end was peaceful and triumphant.

A GREAT FIRE IN AUGUSTA.

A Million in Property Destroyed by the Flames.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 10.—A fire supposed to have been caused by electric light wires, broke out in the business section of the city this morning, resulting in losses estimated at \$1,000,000.

Bill to Bar Cigarettes.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11.—The lower house of the General Assembly today adopted the following resolution:

"Be it resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, that the Senators and Congressmen from Georgia be requested to introduce and support a bill authorizing the State of Georgia to enact legislation looking to the intervention of the importation of cigarettes in the State."

Under the ruling of the Federal Courts, the passage of the Howell Bill, which has been pending before the House, would have stopped the manufacture of cigarettes in this State, but under the Inter-State Commerce law they could have been brought to Georgia from other States.

Will Investigate Soldier's Home.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 11.—In the Senate today Mr. Opie offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, providing for a committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House to investigate the charges preferred against Lee Camp Soldiers' Home by certain veterans who are inmates of the institution. The resolution directs that there be a full and thorough investigation. The committee is authorized to send for persons and papers and to employ a clerk if deemed necessary.

The Board of Managers of the Home, by letter to the General Assembly, invite the most thorough investigation.

Commander Wood Dies.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Commander E. T. Wood, U. S. N., died of Typhoid fever at his residence in this city at 5 o'clock this morning. He was in command of the gunboat Petrel at the battle of Manila Bay. He will be given a naval funeral at Annapolis, Wednesday.

The Dillon Cotton mills, Marion county, S. C., was granted a charter yesterday. Capital stock \$150,000. Also Rock Hill Wagon factory, \$15,000.

BRITISH RECOIL FROM STORMBERG

General Gatacre Attacks an Impregnable Position

A THREE HOURS' BATTLE

HE FALLS BACK WITH 605 MEN MISSING.

PARTIAL LOSSES, 2 KILLED, 26 WOUNDED

Boers Says They Have 20,000 Men Between Methuen at Modder River and His Objective Point, Kimberley. Force Moving to Oppose Buller.

London, Dec. 10.—A British force under Major General Sir William Forbes Gatacre met a severe defeat yesterday at Stormberg, Northern Cape Colony.

General Gatacre's partial report of his losses, received here are 2 killed, 26 wounded and 605 missing. The missing men are probably prisoners.

The Boer loss is not known, and the size of the Boer force engaged is also unknown as yet. General Gatacre had a little over 4,000 men with him. His total army is estimated at 8,000.

The fight lasted about three hours. The Boer position was found to be impregnable to infantry attack and the British were finally forced to retire, losing one gun.

News of General Buller's main advance from Frere, Natal, to the relief of Ladysmith is expected at any time. A Pretoria dispatch states that a strong Boer force has crossed the Tugela river at Colenso with the object of attacking General Buller's column.

General Methuen is still at Modder river. The Boers are said to have 20,000 men between him and his objective point, Kimberley. A thousand of them made an attack on his line of communication at Enslin, but were driven off.

The Free Staters, it is reported, have decided not to defend Bloemfontein, as it is not fortified, but to make a stand at Bainsvlei, southwest of Bloemfontein.

AN ARTILLERY DUEL.

Modder River, Cape Colony, Sunday Evening, Dec. 10.—The naval 4.7-inch gun again took a position north of camp this afternoon while the howitzer battery was posted southeast on the left of the Boers. Both opened a hot fire with Lyddite shells and shrapnel, to which the Boers sharply replied with a dozen guns, thus unmasking their position, which was the object of the British manoeuvre. After an hour's firing the Boer guns were silenced.

BRITISH INVASION DELAYED.

London, Dec. 12.—(Tuesday 4:40 a. m.)—General Gatacre's misfortune yesterday will delay the invasion of the Free State, perhaps, some weeks. It is exceedingly probable that he will be compelled to retire on Queenstown and to wait for reinforcements which can hardly reach him until Sir Charles Warren's division arrives at the Cape.

It is just two months since the ultimatum was delivered. Nine engagements have been fought, and the British have lost five hundred and sixty-six killed, two thousand and twenty-seven wounded and nineteen hundred and seventy-seven missing or prisoners.

HALF RATIONS AT LADYSMITH.

Lourenzo Marques, Dec. 11.—The following dispatch has been received from the Boer larger near Ladysmith: "Several Kaffir runners from Ladysmith to Estcourt have been captured. They received from 15 pounds sterling to 40 pounds sterling for the trip. The intercepted messages show that men and horses in Ladysmith are now on half rations, that whiskey is 1 pound sterling a bottle and that beer is exhausted."

OVER 700 BRITISH PRISONERS.

Pretoria, Dec. 11.—Six hundred and seventy-two British prisoners were taken at Stormberg.

In the fighting at Modder River yesterday evening General Cronje maintained his position and captured fifty British soldiers.

BOMBARDING MAKEKING.

Makeking, Nov. 30.—Via Lourenzo Marques, Dec. 11.—Sorties by the British armored train and Boer shelling of the town continue. The British have had but few casualties. Last evening the protectorate regiment managed to occupy an outpost where the British Lee-Metford could reach the enemy's big gun and the result was that the effectiveness of the Boer fire was materially reduced.

BOERS CAPTURE THREE GUNS.

Pretoria, Dec. 11.—Via Lourenzo Marques, Dec. 11.—The Boers captured three British guns in the engagement with General Gatacre's force at Stormberg.

The sortie at Kimberley last Saturday was an attempt to take the Boer position at Kamperdam and to secure the waterworks. All the British shots fell short.

Lawton Occupies San Miguel.

Manila, Dec. 12.—(Tuesday, 9:30 a. m.)—General Lawton, with the Thirty-first infantry and four troops of the Fourth cavalry has occupied San Miguel without a fight.

OPENING GUNS ON CURRENCY BILL

Overstreet Begins With an Elaborate Defense.

SAYS COUNTRY ASKS GOLD

NEVER A NATIONAL ISSUE, REPLIES MR. MATTOX.

BILL FLINGS THE TREASURY WIDE OPEN

Mr. De Armond Declares the Change of Bonds From Coin to Gold Bonds Will Make a Gift of \$100,000,000 to Bondholders.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The feature of the opening day of the debate on the Currency Bill in the House was the speech of Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa. It was characterized by all the wit and eloquence for which the Iowan is noted and held the members without regard to party, for over an hour. Mr. Dolliver declared that the last doubt in the Republican party as to the wisdom of enacting the gold standard into law had been resolved by the experience of the business world during the past three years.

Mr. DeArmond (Mo.), was the heavy gun on the Democratic side. He warned the Republicans from the West that they could not deceive their constituents in the coming Congressional elections by claiming that they had yielded to the wisdom of their colleagues in caucus.

Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) opened the debate in support of the bill and Mr. Maddox (Ga.) replied to him. Mr. McClellan (N. Y.) was the only other speaker today. He appealed to those of his Democratic colleagues from New York, who, it is reported intend to vote for the bill not to do so.

Mr. Overstreet's speech was an elaborate defense and exposition of the proposed Currency Bill. He said in conclusion: "The advocates of currency reform firmly declare that the financial operations of the Government are upon the gold standard, but that the honest fears engendered by doubtful legislation relative to silver coinage, and the persistent attacks upon the standard of virtue, fully justify the legislation asked. To firmly fix gold as the standard of value in un-equivocal terms, made fully operative by all proper safeguards, is the central idea of the law proposed. It is confidently believed that the country demands it, and that our action will be ratified by the people. Democrats of courage and conviction, have nobly dared to break from party lines and suffer, unflinchingly, the sting of the party whip, in honest and patriotic effort to uphold the integrity of the national credit, to secure the foundation of the vast and expanding business of our people. The American yeomanry in the great agricultural fields of the country are fully awake to the importance of the subject and appreciate the wisdom of the legislation. Nearly all of those who wavered in 1896, corrected their error in 1898."

Mr. Maddox (Dem. Ga.) was the first speaker in opposition to the bill. He said if he had analyzed the bill correctly no measure had been presented to Congress in half a century fraught with so much importance to the country. He referred to former Speaker Reed's New York speech in which he advised the immediate enactment of a gold standard legislation before some branch of the Government got away from the Republican party. "The faithful," said he, "understand that this legislation must be enacted at once or not at all."

Mr. Maddox then proceeded with a detailed analysis of the bill. The enactment of a gold standard legislation, he declared, had never been an issue before the people. If gold was now the "existing standard," he contended, it was so by the unlawful usurpation of the executive officers of the Government.

Facility for raiding the Treasury under the bill, he said, had never been hitherto equalled. It would convert every obligation of the Treasury into a gold obligation and would compel the Government to sell millions of gold bonds to the amount of 25 per cent of all the outstanding notes of whatever character. He argued that under the bill banks with \$1,000,000 capital now required to deposit bonds equal to a third of their capital in the Treasury were only required to deposit \$50,000 in bonds, enabling the banks, he declared, to contract or expand the currency at will. He took up the Republican platform of 1896 to show that every Republican who now advocated the gold standard was an apostate. He had read at the clerk's desk the speeches of some of the Republican leaders in 1897, declaring that the Republicans were for international bi-metallicism.

In 1896 the cry of Bryan, he said, was for more money. Money was scarce, it was hoarded. The day after the election it came out from its hiding.

"Are you willing now," interrupted Mr. Sims (Tenn.) "that the notes should be opened to silver if an international agreement could be obtained?"

"No, sir," replied Mr. Dolliver. "I have had my last whirl with silver. I have been humbugged for the last time."

Mr. Dolliver recalled Mr. Bryan's prophecy that the gold standard could not be enacted without a universal fall

of prices. "Is there is a man in this chamber," he asked, "who will rise in his place and say that Mr. Bryan knew what he was talking about?"

Not a Democrat rose. Mr. Dolliver paused, reiterated his question and then resumed. "It is then confessed that in a question which goes to the heart of the controversy Mr. Bryan lacked wisdom."

Mr. McClellan (New York) opposed the bill. "I do not wish it understood," said he, "that I advocate the present system of bank note currency. The first direct consequence of the enactment of this appeal will be a very great rise in the market price of Government bonds."

"The substitution of the word gold for the word coin would result in an unearned bonus of over \$60,000,000 to the holders of the loan of 1895 alone."

Mr. DeArmond (Missouri) followed in opposition to the bill. Replying to Mr. Dolliver he said the Democrats had not been overborne in 1896 in the conflict of reason, but the Republican party had won by summoning to their aid the corrupt and tremendous power of money and corporations. He charged the Republicans with deceiving the people in 1896. They were bi-metallicists then. If they were honest then they must be dishonest now; if honest now, dishonest then. The change of the bonds from coin to gold bonds, he said, would make a free gift of \$100,000,000 to the bondholders.

SYMPATHY FOR TRANSVAAL.

Senator Mason's Resolution Referred to Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, Dec. 11.—An appeal by Mr. Mason (Illinois) for an expression of sympathy for the Transvaal Republic in its war with Great Britain was the feature of the Senate proceedings today. His address was listened to with thoughtful attention by both the members and by a large gallery of auditors. The resolution upon which Mr. Mason based his speech was referred, at the conclusion of the address to the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Lodge (Massachusetts) considering it too delicate a question in view of the position of this Government, to pass upon without serious consideration.

Mr. Cockrell (Missouri) directed the attention of the Pension Committee to a bill introduced by request of Mr. Pettus (Alabama) providing for the payment of a pension to freedmen.

The bill was referred to the Pension Committee.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Annual Convention in Session. President Gompers' Report

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 11.—Nearly 200 delegates, representing all branches of trade unionism, with an estimated total membership of nearly 800,000 were gathered in Harmonic Hall today when the nineteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order. In the absence of both President Gompers and Vice-President McGuire, the gathering was called to order by James Duncan, of Baltimore, Second Vice-President. Mr. Duncan announced that Mr. Gompers was still suffering severely from a dislocated knee and other injuries, resulting from a recent wagon and street car collision in Washington, and possibly might not be able to attend the convention.

After adoption of a resolution of sympathy for President Gompers, the annual report of President Gompers was read by Vice-President Duncan.

President Gompers' report showed a gratifying growth of unionism during the year. He stated that the only advantage which has come to unorganized labor as a result of the industrial revival has been longer hours of labor with additional burdens to bear. He referred with indignation to the outrageous measures taken against the unorganized miners of Idaho by General Merriam and spoke of the means taken by the Federation to aid them. He urged continued agitation for the eight hour law, expressed gratification at the bill against child labor introduced into the Georgia Legislature condemning militarism and expressed the belief that the growth of organized labor would eventually disrupt and crush the trusts.

The report of the Credentials Committee announced that the Brewery Workers and the Stationary Engineers had withdrawn their protests against the others being seated, and had expressed a willingness that their troubles go to the Committee on Grievances.

The reports of Frank Morrison, Secretary, and John B. Lennon, Treasurer, were read.

South Carolina Conference.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 11.—The South Carolina Methodist Conference adjourned at Orangeburg today. Bishop J. S. Key presided. Rev. E. O. Watson was elected Secretary, and Rev. S. H. Zimmerman statistical secretary. Rev. H. B. Browne was re-elected president of the Historical Society. Rev. John A. Rive, D. D., having resigned, the presidency of the Columbia Female college was accepted by Rev. W. W. Daniel. The next place of meeting will be Chester.

Sunday, December 24th, every Methodist preacher in the State will expound the text "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men." Nine young ministers received elders' orders.

By a vote of 100 to 74 the Conference adopted resolutions disapproving the methods of Barbee and Smith, book agents of the General Conference.

The resignation of Barbee and Smith was suggested in the resolutions, as that firm had deceived the United States Senate.

Mate Edmund Worden, of the schooner Benjamin Poole, which arrived at Baltimore a week ago from Punta Gorda, Fla., was taken to the Marine Hospital yesterday suffering with small pox.

WHERE THE METHODIST PASTORS WILL GO

Bishop Henarix Makes the Assignments

FOR EASTERN DISTRICT

J. T. GIBBS PRESIDING ELDER FOR RALEIGH DISTRICT.

THE MEN WHO WILL PREACH IN RALEIGH

G. F. Smith, at Edenton Street; G. T. Adams, at Central Methodist; M. M. McFarlane, at Brooklyn and Epworth. Dr. Norman Goes to Durham.

Washington, N. C., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—The assignments of presiding elders and pastors for the Eastern district as made today by Bishop Hendrix, of the Methodist Conference are as follows:

RALEIGH DISTRICT—J. T. Gibbs, Presiding Elder. Edenton Street—G. F. Smith. Central, G. T. Adams. Brooklyn and Epworth, M. M. McFarlane.

Cary Circuit, A. L. Ormond. Clayton, S. A. Cotton. Smithfield, K. D. Holmes. Kenly, G. B. Starling. Millbrook, N. L. Seabolt. Youngsville, R. H. Whitaker. Franklinton, G. B. Perry. Louisburg Station, M. T. Plyer. Tar River Circuit, B. C. Allred. Granville, W. H. Puckett. Oxford Station, A. McCullen. Oxford Circuit, J. D. Pegram. Editor Raleigh Christian Advocate, T. N. Ivey. Chaplain U. S. Navy, W. E. Edmundson.

Agent Methodist Orphanage, J. W. Jenkins.

DURHAM DISTRICT—E. A. Yates, Presiding Elder. Trinity Station, W. C. Norman. Main Street, A. P. Tyer. Carr Church and Branson, D. N. Cabiness. West Durham and Cunningham, G. D. Langston.

Durham Circuit, J. H. McCracken. Chapel Hill Station, N. H. D. Wilson. Hillsboro Circuit, E. W. Fox. Mt. Tizah, R. H. Broom. Roxboro, N. E. Contrace. Leasburg, J. B. Thompson. Milton, W. E. Nicholson. Yanceyville, R. F. Taylor. Burlington Circuit, J. T. Stanford. Burlington Station, J. H. Shore. Haw River, Graham and East Burlington, D. C. Thompson. President of Trinity College, John G. Kilgo.

Agent Craven Memorial Hall fund, N. M. Journey. Alamance Circuit, J. A. Dally. FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT—B. R. Hall, Presiding Elder. Fayetteville and Hay Street Station, W. L. Cunningham. Campbellton and Rose Chapel, P. D. Woodall.

Cumberland Circuit, W. H. Townsend. Cokesbury, G. O. Green. Sampson Circuit, J. C. Crisp. Lillington, D. A. Watkins. Buckhorn, H. G. Stamey. Dunn, W. A. Forbes. Newton Grove, J. C. Humble. Cape Fear, P. Greening. Pittsboro, J. Sanford. Haw River, J. T. Draper. Deep River, J. H. Frizzelle. Silver City, W. F. Craven. Carthage, L. E. Thompson. Jonesboro, D. L. Earnhardt.

ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT—W. H. Moore, Presiding Elder. Rockingham Station, F. M. Shamberger. Rockingham Circuit, L. S. Etheridge. Richmond Circuit, N. H. Guyton. Mt. Gilead, W. W. Rose. Pekin, to be supplied. Montgomery, W. D. Sasser. Star Supply, T. H. Bain. Aberdeen, J. E. Thompson. St. Johns Station, J. A. Lee. Laurinburg Station, L. S. Massey. Sneed's Grove Circuit, S. E. Mercer. Maxton and Caledonia Station, M. Bradshaw.

Red Springs Circuit, E. Pope. Lumberton, J. P. Paterson. Robeson, Z. T. Harrison. WILMINGTON DISTRICT—R. F. Bumpass, Presiding Elder. Grace Street Station, J. N. Cole. Bladen Street Station, J. J. Porter. Fifth Street Station, J. H. Hall. Market Street, J. W. Potter. Scott's Hill Circuit, E. C. Sell. Onslow Supply, F. S. Beeton. Jacksonville and Richlands, Z. R. Welch.

Magnolia Circuit, J. W. Wallace. Kenansville, W. E. Hocutt. Burgaw, J. W. Martin. Clinton, H. E. Tripp. Bladen, L. M. Claffin. Elizabeth, G. T. Simmons. Whiteville, Albert Barnes. Carver's Creek, C. W. Smith. Waccamaw Supply, B. F. Deloatch. Atlantic Supply, J. M. Marloe. Zion, T. J. Browning. Southport Station, R. W. Bailey.

NEWBERN DISTRICT—W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder. Centenary Station, R. B. John. Goldsboro, St. Paul's Station, F. D. Swindell.

(Continued on Second Page.)