

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations
For Seven Days Are
Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs.

Washington

Preliminary plans for the 1917 reunion of the United Confederate Veterans—the first gathering of the gray hosts in Washington—were discussed at a meeting of the finance committee of the general reunion committee.

Attorney General Gregory has handed down an opinion in which it is stated that the various states must protect the people from land bank swindlers. The farm loan board will have nothing to do with banks in whose organization promotion expenses are paid.

American exports for the month of September made a new record, in which month \$512,847,957 worth of goods were shipped abroad.

The total exports for the twelve months ending with September are reported to have amounted to \$4,971,945,883.

Material costing nearly eight hundred thousand dollars has been authorized for the regular army. This material will be used in the complete equipment of two additional aero squadrons for the regular army. Each squadron will have twelve aeroplanes of types required by the latest regulations. Orders for the enlistment of 1,391 men for the new squadrons have been sent out.

Official authorization for the training in military science of students in sixteen of the country's leading universities and colleges, including the University of Alabama, University of Tennessee and Clemson college, was given by the War department to executive officers of the institutions at a conference between them and ranking department officials.

Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture has officially denied the report that the department had discovered a means of exterminating the cotton boll weevil. It is stated that the report was circulated to affect the price of the staple.

President Wilson announces that his efforts to bring about an agreement among the belligerent nations to allow relief supplies to be sent to Poland has failed.

The superdreadnaught Arizona, one of the two most powerful ships in the United States navy, was put in commission at the navy yard at New York City, under command of Capt. John B. McDonald.

The Culebra Island naval station, off the Porto Rican coast, was almost completely destroyed by a hurricane. The station has been practically abandoned by the navy.

The first field hospital corps, under command of Major Turck, now in the Florida state mobilization camp at Jacksonville, have been sent orders to move to San Antonio, Texas, at once.

A class of 133 non-commissioned officers drawn from all parts of the United States are in Fort Sill, Okla., in attendance on the school of musketry of the United States army under command of Col. R. M. Blatchford.

The marine corps cup, one of the most expensive prizes contested for in the United States, was won at Jacksonville, Fla., in the national rifle matches by Capt. D. A. Preussner, of the first Iowa infantry, who scored 196 points out of a possible 200.

Twelve thousand persons were present at the athletic events in Stockholm, Sweden, in which two American athletes won first places.

The cross of the Legion of Honor was pinned on the breast of Norman Prince, a young American aviator, as he lay on his death bed in a French hospital recently.

European War

On the eastern front the Teutonic forces have stormed Russian positions on the left bank of the Narayuvka river, southeast of Lemberg.

An Athens, Greece, dispatch states that, with the occupation of Athens and Piraeus by marines from the warships of the entente powers, a tense situation has arisen in Athens. Great crowds of royalists paraded the streets of the Greek capital, cheering the king; and orders of Greek troops and marine have been thrown about the railway station, city hall and other points occupied by the entente forces, to prevent clashes between them and the royalists.

Berlin military experts say that the British and French, in the Somme drive, have lost so far over a million men.

King Constantine of Greece, in a recent speech to the officers of his fleet, told them that he would stand by them, regardless of any consequences that might ensue resulting from their loyalty to Greece.

On the Macedonian front the British troops have reached the village of Bursuk, eight miles southwest of Demir-Hissar.

Several small successes for the Austro-Germans have been reported in the Carpathian mountains.

The big guns of both sides on the Somme front in France are doing the greater part of the work.

Extremely turbulent conditions in Athens on October 18 at night are reported in a dispatch from the Greek capital to an English news agency. The Greek royalists are reported to have taken the law into their own hands.

In Volhynia the fighting continues with varying results, both the Austro-Germans and the Russians claiming repulses of attacks on various sectors. To the north of Kiselin a stubborn battle is being waged.

After the demonstration at Athens, Greece, against the allies, during which a procession of several thousand persons marched to the American legation and presented resolutions asking the sympathy and protection of the United States against the encroachments of the entente powers, it is reported that comparative quiet reigns. The American minister has promised to forward the request.

North and south of the Somme the French report important gains.

The village of Sully-Sailles in the French sector of the western war zone is now entirely in the hands of the French.

East of Thiepval gains by the British north of Guedecourt and in the region of Butte de Warlencourt are recorded at the British war office.

Over a front of a mile south of the Somme, between La Maisonnette and Biaches, the German first line defenses have been driven back by the French.

The Rumanians in northeast Transylvania continue to fall back before the Austro-German onslaught. Marines from the ships of the entente powers to the number of about a thousand have been landed at Piraeus, Greece, and have occupied the railway station at Piraeus and several buildings in Athens.

Mexican News

American troops and Mexicans are reported to have clashed near San Jose, in the Big Bend country. No losses are reported to have been suffered by the Americans, and information is lacking regarding loss among the Mexicans.

Colonel Gaston's report ament the recent clash between Mexican and American troops in the Big Bend country, says the Mexicans opened fire on the Americans of the Sixth cavalry and Texas Guardsmen engaged in patrol duty between Presidio and Ruidosa. The Americans returned the fire promptly. A vigorous exchange of shots continued for 45 minutes. Then the Mexicans, as is their usual custom, bed.

Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, placed before the American members of the Mexican-American joint commission a statement from Ambassador Designate Arredondo containing the assurance that his government had planned an active campaign against Villa.

Domestic

The General Convention of the Episcopal Church, in session at St. Louis, Mo., passed resolutions urging that the church take some means to win back the working people who have strayed away from that flock.

The South was swept by a hurricane which drove across the Middle Gulf states, taking a toll of two lives and causing property and marine losses. Pensacola and Mobile were the chief sufferers, one person being killed at each place, and buildings being unroofed, telephone and telegraph wires suffering damage, ships sunk and beached.

In the storm of October 18 the wind attained a velocity of 114 miles at Pensacola; 110 at Mobile; but in neither city was the property loss anything like as great as that caused by the hurricane of last July.

In southern Alabama the storm of October 18 timber was reported to have been badly damaged.

Citrus crops in Alabama and western Florida suffered practically no damage in the storm.

Rain to the extent of 10.38 inches was reported as having fallen at Burwood, La. The fall was heavy all over Mississippi, Alabama and even in parts of Georgia.

The state camp at Macon was damaged somewhat by the torrential rains and cyclonic winds of October 18.

Santa Fe Mail-Express train No. 5, southbound, was held up and robbed by a band of robbers, said to have been composed of six men, near Bliss, Okla. The express messenger and a baggageman whose names were not ascertained were shot and killed by the bandits. The robbers, after looting the train, escaped in an automobile.

A heaping dish of ice cream and some lemonade was all that Sidney Hatch of Chicago, an amateur marathon runner, wanted after he finished his record-breaking 95-mile run from Milwaukee to Chicago—to be exact, 95.7 miles—in 14 hours, 50 minutes and 30 seconds. He averaged a mile every 8 1/2 minutes.

A pronounced earthquake shock was felt in Atlanta, Ga., on the afternoon of October 18, but no damage is reported.

The income of the one-half of the state estate valued at five million dollars left by Charles K. Smith, who died in Philadelphia, is to be applied to the erection and support of mission church in the United States and Mexico after the death of his son, by the terms of the will, which has been admitted to probate.

It has been estimated by military experts that a corps of 50,000 reserve officers will be necessary to establish an adequate military force should the United States ever become involved in war with a first class power.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER IS ASSASSINATED

DR. FRIEDRICH ADLER, SUPER-RADICAL SOCIALIST KILLED
COUNT STUERGGH.

POLITICS WAS THE CAUSE

Shot When He Refused to Convene Parliament.—Special Meeting of Cabinet Held After Killing.—Adler Was Newspaper Man.

Vienna, via Berlin.—The Austrian premier, Count Stuerghk, who was assassinated, while at dinner at Arthur Adler, a publisher, was shot three times. Count Stuerghk was dining at a hotel when the publisher attacked him. Three shots were fired, all of which took effect, the premier dying instantly.

The assassination of the Austrian premier, Count Karl Stuerghk, was purely political and was induced by his refusal to convene parliament, according to the admission of Dr. Friedrich Adler, his assailant, shortly after his arrest.

Dr. Adler is an eccentric and super-radical Socialist sometimes known as the "Liebknecht of Austria." He is editor of Deer Kampf. At first he declined to reveal his motives but after being locked up he broke down and declared the Premier's political policies had led him to do the deed.

Doctor Adler's arrest was not accomplished without the wounding of two men who leaped at him after he was fired on Count-Stuerghk. He discharged the two remaining chambers of his revolver at these men before Austrian and German officers, with drawn sabres, overpowered him.

Count Stuerghk was at luncheon with Baron Aehrenthal, Count Togenburg, Governor of the Tyrol, and two others when a man unknown to the Premier arrived and took a seat three tables away. He ate luncheon and paid for the meal and lingered at the table.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the man arose, advanced quickly toward the Premier and fired three shots. The first missed. The next two struck the Premier in the head. Without a word, Count Stuerghk fell back lifeless in his chair. Baron Aehrenthal sprang toward Adler. The head waiter ran up from behind the assassin and grasped the hand that held the revolver.

221 DROWNED AS STEAMER GOES DOWN IN LAKE ERIE.

Wreck Revealed When Captain, Sole Survivor, Is Picked Up Off Life Raft.

Cleveland, O.—Twenty-one members of the crew of the steamer James B. Colgate were drowned in Lake Erie when the Colgate bound from Buffalo to Fort William, Ont., with coal, went down in a storm off Erie, Pennsylvania. The tragedy became known when Capt. Walter Grashaw of Cleveland, sole survivor, was picked up by a car ferry and taken to Conneaut, Ohio, after being afloat 24 hours on a life raft.

Captain Grashaw, who was master of the Colgate for only two weeks, became unconscious soon after being picked up but was able to tell part of the story of the disaster.

Nineteen of the crew, he said, were drowned when the big whale back vessel foundered and two others, Second Engineer Harry Ossman of Cleveland and an unnamed coal passer, were washed on the life raft after exposure and exhaustion had rendered them helpless.

EARTH SHOCKS FELT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Fresno, Cal.—According to reports received here two earth shocks that were felt throughout southern California were severe at Bakersfield and in the oil fields in that district.

Power lines between Bakersfield and Los Angeles were said to have been damaged and it was reported that a Santa Fe Railroad ticket office at Tehachapi was wrecked.

LLOYDS ANNOUNCE LOSS OF 3 LIVES AND 5 SHIPS.

London.—The sinking of five steamships, two British and three of neutral nationality, with the loss of at least eight lives, is announced by Lloyds. The British steamers sunk were the Huguenot of Newcastle, and the Marchioness, of Glasgow. The crews of both steamers are reported to have been landed. The neutral steamers sunk are the Athens and Hautrot, of Norwegian registry, and the Swedish steamer Alfhild.

CARRANZA'S WIFE AND DAUGHTERS VISIT U. S.

Laredo, Tex.—Mrs. Dona Virginia Carranza, wife of General Carranza, accompanied by her two daughters, and Mrs. Alvarez Obregon, wife of the de facto government's minister of war, arrived at Nuevo Laredo on a special train. The party left for San Antonio. Alonzo B. Garrett, United States Consul at Nuevo Laredo, has been instructed by the State Department to show the party every courtesy.

MEXICANS IN CLASH WITH U. S. SOLDIERS

AMERICAN AND MEXICANS EXCHANGE SHOTS NEAR SAN JOSE ON RIO GRANDE.

IN A 45-MINUTE ENCOUNTER

Firing Skirmish Formation From Covered Positions in Big Bend Country. No Casualties Are Reported.—Will Investigate.

San Antonio, Tex.—American troops and Mexicans clashed near San Jose in the Big Bend country, according to a report received by General Funston from Col. Joseph Gaston, commander of the district. The fight lasted for 45 minutes. No losses were suffered by the Americans and information is lacking regarding loss among the Mexicans.

Colonel Gaston's report said that a band of about 30 Mexicans opened fire on a detachment composed of 23 men of the Sixth Cavalry and Texas National Guard Cavalry squadron engaged in patrol duty between Presidio and Ruidosa. Lieutenant Gudington, of the Texas squadron, commanding the troops, ordered his men to return the fire.

A vigorous exchange of shots continued for a period of 45 minutes, the Americans and Mexicans firing in skirmish formation from covered positions on either side of the Rio Grande. Information from Colonel Gaston did not indicate that the United States troops crossed in pursuit of the Mexicans. After the fight Lieutenant Gudington returned to Ruidosa with his command.

Whether the Mexicans were de facto Government troops or members of a bandit band was not known by General Funston.

COMPANY OWNING BREMEN REGARDS SUBMARINE LOST.

Great Anxiety Prevails Among Families of Crew—Difficulty in Obtaining Sailors For Other Vessels Feared. London.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Amsterdam says a telegraph received there from Bremen confirms the report that the German Ocean Navigation Company has received no news from the commercial submarine Bremen and that she is regarded as lost.

Great anxiety prevails among the families of the crew virtually all of whom reside in Bremen and it is expected difficulty will be experienced in obtaining crews for other commercial submarines which may undertake trans-Atlantic voyages.

According to this information the sailing of the Deutschland on another voyage across the Atlantic has been cancelled.

Baltimore.—Paul G. L. Hilken, American manager of the company owning the German submarines, admitted that the Bremen was a month overdue, that he feared an accident had happened to her machinery and that she had been lost with all her crew.

PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR U. C. V. REUNION BEGUN.

Washington.—Preliminary plans for the 1917 reunion of the United Confederate Veterans—their first gathering here at a meeting of the finance committee of the general reunion committee. The exact date for the gathering has not been determined, but members of the committee said it probably would be held in May or June, the plans being to have the entertainment of the veterans spread over a week, with excursions to Gettysburg and other nearby battlefields.

4 KILLED, 1 NEAR DEATH, AS TRAIN STRIKES AUTO.

Altoona, Pa.—A woman and three girls were instantly killed here and the woman's son probably fatally injured when a Pennsylvania Railroad train struck an automobile in which they were riding.

EDISON GETS DOCTOR'S DEGREE BY TELEPHONE.

Albany, N. Y.—A degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Thomas A. Edison over the telephone by Dr. John H. Finley, president of the University of the state of New York. Mr. Edison was in his laboratory at Orange, N. J., while Dr. Finley was in the auditorium of the New York Educational Building here. Eight hundred persons, using as many telephones, heard Dr. Finley confer the degree and Mr. Edison accept.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS IS STILL DISEASE MYSTERY.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Infantile paralysis still remains a mysterious disease to the medical profession, particularly as to its origin and to a great degree in its transmission, according to medical men who discussed the subject at a meeting of the American Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality. Dr. Wade H. Frost, past assistant surgeon of the United States Height Service, was the principal speaker.

RUMANIANS AGAIN TAKE OFFENSIVE

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES ARE FIERCELY FIGHTING IN MOUNTAIN PASSES.

FOES LEAVE THEIR GUNS

Great Russian Front Battle Continues.—French Troops Make Fresh Progress South of Somme.—German Attacks Are Repulsed.

London.—Having held the Teutonic Allies in the mountain passes on the Transylvania-Rumanian border for several days, the Rumanians have taken the offensive at various points and now are declared to be pushing back their adversaries, who are leaving prisoners and guns in the hands of the Rumanians. Berlin, however, controverts this statement by the assertion that the Austro-Germans are engaged in successful fighting in the mountain passes.

Generally speaking there is no change in the situation in Macedonia, although both the Entente and Teutonic Allies make claim to minor successes on various sectors. The Bulgarians in the vicinity of Monastir are bringing up reinforcements and a large number of trench mortars.

Except on Mount Pasubio, in the Trentino region, where the Austrians in violent attacks recaptured positions taken Tuesday by the Italians, only to be driven out again, artillery duels are taking place in the Austro-Italian theater.

In the fighting south of the River Somme in France, according to Paris the French troops have made fresh progress between La Maisonnette.

North of the Somme a German attack on the French lines north and east of Sully-Sailles was repulsed, says the French War Office.

Berlin says that in their attacks on the Sars-Morval front the British captured German positions, which later were retaken by the Teutons. Heavy rains fell Thursday on the British front and except for a slight gain by the British at Butte de Warlencourt and the repulse of a German counter-attack there, comparative quiet prevailed.

SIX ENTOMBED, 9 MISSING IN W. VA. MINE EXPLOSION.

Rescuers, Working With Feverish Haste.—Coal Dust Cause of Disaster That Wrecks Plant.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Six men are known to have been entombed and nine others are missing as a result of an explosion of coal dust in mine No. 7, of the Jamison Coal & Coke Co., at Barrackville, near here.

The interior of the mine as well as the tippie and other buildings were wrecked by the blast 200 men are working desperately to clear away the debris.

The work of removing the wreckage was superintended by R. H. Jamison of Pittsburg, general manager of the company, who happened to be in Fairmont. A rescue car from the Pittsburg station of the Bureau of Mines is here.

About 250 men are ordinarily employed in the mine, but owing to a shortage in cars, were not working.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK AFTER RIOTING.

Bayonne, N. J.—Striking employees of the Standard Oil and several other companies operating plants here, at a mass meeting, voted to return to work. Early in the day John J. Moffitt and James A. Smyth, United States mediators, had assured a committee representing the men that the companies had expressed a willingness to negotiate demands for increased wages and better working conditions if the workers would return to their places.

The strikers began 10 days ago and was marked by rioting during which three persons were killed and many others wounded. While only about 3,500 of the men actually went on strike, it was said approximately 8,500 others were thrown out of work.

EPISCOPALIANS REJECT DIVISION ON RACIAL LINES.

St. Louis, Mo.—Rejection by the House of Bishops of a proposal to divide the Episcopal Church along racial lines and a clash between militarist and pacifist in a debate on prayer in the House of Deputies were outstanding features of the general convention here of the Protestant Episcopal church. The House of Deputies concurred in the upper house's action in refusing to provide negro dioceses under negro bishops.

HELLENES APPEAL TO THIS COUNTY FOR RELIEF.

Athens, via London.—After the demonstration here against the allies, during which a procession of several thousand persons marched to the American legation and protested against the landing of French marines, a delegation of six persons called at the American legation and presented resolutions asking the sympathy and protection of the United States against the encroachments of the entente powers.

7 DIE; 2 MISSING IN N. Y. FACTORY FIRE

MANUFACTURING SECTION OF QUEENSBOROUGH SUFFERS LOSS OF \$250,000.

CHARRED BODIES ARE FOUND

All Victims Were Office Employees of Dye Plant in Which Blaze Started Among Chemicals.—Five Buildings and Much Lumber Destroyed.

New York.—Seven persons were burned to death and two others are missing as a result of a fire which destroyed two factories in the manufacturing section of Queensborough, with a material loss estimated at \$250,000. The charred bodies were not found until the flames had been extinguished and firemen were pouring water into the ruins of the buildings. All those burned were clerical employes in the plant of the Oakes Dye Manufacturing Company where the flames started among chemicals on the first floor of the Oakes building and spread with such rapidity that the office force was trapped on the second floor.

In addition to the office building five one-story storage buildings of the Oakes Company were destroyed. From these buildings the fire spread to the Astoria Veneer Mill and lumber yard where many thousands of feet of lumber was destroyed.

MARKSMAN SCORES 99 IN 100 AT 1,000 YARDS

Winner of Wimbledon Cup Gets Title of Long Distance Champion Rifle Shot of United States.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Scoring 99 points out of a possible 100 at 1,000 yards, Sergeant Andrews, U. S. M. C., won the Wimbledon cup match at the National rifle tournament on the Florida range near here. The match also gave to Andrews the title of long-distance champion shot of the United States. A gold medal and cash were his other prizes. Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Winder, Ohio National Guard finished second, with 98 points and Sergeant Jackson, U. S. M. C., third, with the same score. The match brought out 629 competitors.

The rapid-fire and 600-yard stages of the president's match for the military championship of the United States were fired. The order to cease firing found Captain Pay W. Garland, U. S. M. C., leading 668 competitors with a score of 192 out of a possible 200. The 1,000 yard concluding stage will be fired Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS TO SHARE BIG ESTATE.

Philadelphia.—The income of one-half of the estate valued at \$5,000,000 left by Charles K. Smith, wealthy oil man and art patron of this city who died a few days ago, is to be applied to the erection and support of mission churches in the United States and Mexico after the death of his son, by the terms of the will admitted to probate.

These churches must be under the supervision of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

RICHMOND "BLUES" LEAVE FOR BORDER

Richmond, Va.—The historical Richmond Blues, officially first squadron, First Virginia Cavalry Regiment, started for Brownsville, Tex. Mayor Ainslie and a great crowd carried to camp by over three hundred automobiles and a trolley service, bade this picked command good-bye.

MUTILATED BODIES IN DOUBLE SLAYING FOUND.

Baltimore.—A double murder was discovered when the mutilated bodies of Andrew Frey, 60 years old, and his sister, Marie Frey, 55, were found near their home at Rosedale, Baltimore County. Apparently they had been dead several days.

CLEMSON ONE OF 16 COLLEGES TO TRAIN OFFICERS.

Washington.—Official authorization for the training in military science of students in 16 of the country's leading universities and colleges, including Clemson Agricultural College, was given by the War Department to executive officers of the institutions at a conference here. The purpose of the conference was to establish a systematic method for training reserve officers along lines described by the army reorganization law.

U. S. AGENTS REVIEWING U-53 VISIT TO NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I.—The visit of the German war submarine U-53 to this port was reviewed by two representatives of the neutrality division of the Treasury Department, who interviewed various persons reported to have talked with Lieutenant Captain Reese of the U-boat. The investigation, it was explained, had to do only with civilians, as the visits exchanged by the commander with American naval officers were covered in reports.

TEACHERS TO HEAR THREE GOVERNORS

GOV. BRUMBAUGH, OF PENNSYLVANIA, WILL DELIVER ADDRESS BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

PROGRAMME IS ANNOUNCED

Many National Speakers to Appear Before Teachers' Assembly at Raleigh, November 30.

Raleigh.—Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, will deliver an address in the Raleigh auditorium Friday evening, December 1, when he will appear before the annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. With Governor Brumbaugh on the program of the evening will be Governor Locke Craig and the Governor-elect of North Carolina.

This was announced after a conference of President Robert H. Wright and Secretary E. E. Sams, of the assembly, who discussed the program and determined upon certain details of it. Governor Brumbaugh is an educator of national reputation and was elected to the governorship from the office of superintendent of schools. He is a forceful talker who makes what he says intensely interesting, President Wright says.

Another announcement made was that the annual sermon to be preached at noon, Thanksgiving Day, in the city auditorium, will be by Rev. A. A. McGeachey, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Charlotte. Dr. McGeachey is regarded as one of the most eloquent of Southern Presbyterian divines. In Charlotte and throughout the state he has identified himself with progressive social service and was the leading spirit in the movement which two years ago brought before the General Assembly the bill for a State Reformatory for Women.

Raleigh will have opportunity on Thursday night, November 29, to hear a former Raleigh man who has made a name for himself as a pioneer in secondary education. On that night, Mr. Thomas H. Briggs, Jr., of Columbia University, will be on the program. Mr. Briggs spent several years for the university, studying secondary education throughout the country and was the first occupant of the chair of this subject in the university.

The first session of the assembly will be held Wednesday at noon, November 29, at 4:30 p. m. Following this, all the general meetings of the assembly will be held in the evening. The first night session will be opened by an address of welcome, responded to by Superintendent H. B. Smith, of New Bern. There will also be an address by Dr. W. C. Bagley, of the University of Illinois.

At noon Thursday, the Thanksgiving sermon will be preached by Dr. A. A. McGeachey. Thursday evening the president's address by President Robert T. H. Briggs and Dr. Peter Dykema, of the University of Wisconsin, who will speak on the subject, "Music and Everyman."

A. & M. Wins Dairy Honors.

West Raleigh.—T. C. Reed, professor of dairy husbandry at the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, has just returned from the National Dairy Show, held this year at Springfield, Mass., where he carried a class to participate in the judging contests. Professor Reed's charges were Joseph Lee, Jr., W. R. Radford and L. D.