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NO. 3.

HONOR OF ROBT. E. LEE

One Hundredth Anniversary of Great Leader's Birth Fittingly Celebrated

WHOLE SOUTH OBSERVES

Principal Exercises Held in Lee Memorial Chapel of Washington and Lee University, Over Which General Lee Was So Long the Genius.

Lexington, Va., Special.—The 100th anniversary of the natal of the South's great chief, Robert E. Lee, was observed by appropriate exercises Saturday at Washington and Lee University, which bears his name, over which he was so long the guiding genius, and where he now lies buried. The principal exercises were held in Lee Memorial Chapel, where an address on his life was delivered by Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts. The large auditorium was packed with an audience until no more could be admitted. The exercises were opened by the singing of a favorite hymn of General Lee by the University student choir. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. B. Strickler, of Richmond, rector of the University. Dr. George Denny introduced the distinguished speaker of the occasion and in concluding his remarks conferred upon Mr. Adams in the name of the University the degree of LL. D.

President Denny's Address.

President Denny in introducing Mr. Charles Francis Adams declared that it would be impossible to picture in imagination a more appropriate spot in which to celebrate the centennial of the birth of Robert E. Lee than on the campus of the Washington and Lee University. He referred to General Lee as "the greatest man who has ever adorned the presidency of an institution of learning, not merely within Virginia, but merely within the South, but—I dare also to say—within the limits of the American Republic." He declared that the Confederate general's work at the head of the institution will some day "rest like a capital upon the solid shaft of his civic and military renown." The life and services of Robert E. Lee, he said, is the institution's largest asset, its richest tradition, and its noblest memory. The president referred to the fact that all sectional strife and sectional hate had ended and that students are now in attendance at the university from every section of the country and declared that it was a genuine pleasure to welcome a great citizen of Massachusetts, a gallant soldier and officer in the Union army, who bore himself as bravely in battle and laid down his sword as free from stain as did any son of Virginia in that fierce ordeal through which "God remolded and cast anew the nation."

"The coming of a man, distinguished in the services of his country," he said, "from the capital of New England, in midwinter, a thousand miles to the tomb of Robert E. Lee, in order to strew flowers upon his grave, is a sure evidence that Virginia is loyal to the national flag."

President Denny then conferred upon Mr. Adams the degree of Doctor of Laws and presented him to the audience as "a son of Washington and Lee, and therefore, a son of Virginia."

Prominent Georgia Planter Suicides.

Cartersville, Ga., Special.—I. O. McDaniel, a prominent planter, 63 years old, committed suicide at his home near Altoona, in Barlow county by shooting himself. He is thought to have been demented, as no other cause is known for his self-destruction. He was a brother of former Governor Henry D. McDaniel, of Georgia, was highly educated and well thought of in his community. He is survived by one son, Ralph McDaniel, of Birmingham. Some think financial reverses responsible for his suicide.

Receiver Appointed.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Judge Pendleton in the Superior Court granted a petition for the appointment of a receiver for the Georgia Mutual Fire Insurance Company and named Samuel P. Evans as temporary receiver, fixing January 26 as the date for hearing arguments. The petition was filed by H. C. Powell, who alleges the company is insolvent.

ROOSEVELT ON GEN. LEE

Exercises at National Capital in Ball Room of New Willard Hotel Held Under Auspices of United Confederate and Southern Societies of the District of Columbia—Every Mention of Lee's Name Greeted With Applause.

Washington, Special.—With elaborate exercises and in the presence of a distinguished audience, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the soldier patriot of the Confederacy, was commemorated here under the auspices of the United Confederate and Southern Societies of the District of Columbia. The immense ball room of the New Willard Hotel, where the meeting was held, was filled to overflowing. The United States Marine Band stirred the audience with "Dixie" and other Southern melodies. Almost every mention of the name Lee was greeted with applause. Although unable to attend, President Roosevelt sent a letter in which he extolled the virtues of the Confederacy's great general, in war as well as in peace. His suggestion that the centennial anniversary be celebrated by the establishment of a permanent Lee memorial at some great representative educational institution of the South, met with instant favor.

The exercises were presided over by Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, former Secretary of the Navy, and were opened with prayer by Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, D. D., rector of St. John's Episcopal church, who was followed by Rev. Wm. T. Thompson, D. D., with the reading of selections from the Bible, after which the surplined choir of the Church of the Epiphany rendered "The souls of the Righteous." Chairman Herbert then delivered a brief address, after which he read an extract from the "Life of Thomas H. Benton," written by Theodore Roosevelt, in which he referred to the Confederate leader as the "Very greatest of all the captains that the English speaking people have brought forth," and that the world had never seen better soldiers than those who followed him.

The reading of the president's letter was assigned to Mrs. Ralph Walsh, president of the District of Columbia division, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The President's Letter.

The White House, Washington, Jan. 16. To the Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, chairman; Chief Justice Seth Shepherd, General Marcus J. Wright, Judge Charles B. Howry, Mr. William A. Gordon, Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, President Edwin Alderman, Mr. Joseph Wilner, and others of the committee of arrangement for the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee:

Gentlemen: I regret that it is not in my power to be with you in your celebration. I join with you in honoring the life and career of that great soldier and high-minded citizen whose fame is now a matter of pride to all our countrymen. Terrible as the destruction of the civil war was, it was awful that such a conflict should occur between brothers, it is yet a matter of gratitude on the part of all Americans that this, alone among the contests of like magnitude, should have left both sides as a priceless heritage the memory of the mighty men and the glorious deeds that the iron days brought forth. The courage and steadfast endurance the lofty fealty to the right as it was given to each man to see the right, whether he wore the Gray or whether he wore the Blue, now make the memories of the valiant few, alike of those who served under Grant and those who served under Lee, precious to all good Americans. General Lee has left us the memory, not merely of his extraordinary skill as a general, his dauntless courage and battle leadership in campaign and battle, but also of that serene greatness of soul characteristic of those who most readily recognize the obligation of civie duty. Once the war was over he instantly undertook the task of healing and binding up the wounds of his countrymen, in the true spirit of those who feel malice toward none and charity toward all; in that spirit which from the throes of the civil war brought forth the real and indissoluble Union of today. It was eminently fitting that this great man, this war-worn veteran of a mighty struggle, who, at its close, simply and quietly undertook his duty as a plain, everyday citizen, bent only upon helping his people in the paths of peace and tranquility, should turn his attention toward educational work; toward bringing up in fit fashion the younger generation, the sons of those who had proved their faith by their endeavor in the heroic days.

There is no need to dwell on General Lee's record as a soldier. The son of Light Horse Harry Lee, of the Revolution, he came naturally by his aptitude for arms and command. His campaigns put him in the foremost rank of the captains of all time. But his signal valor and address in war are no more remarkable than the spirit in which he turned to the work of peace once the war was over. The circumstances were such that most men, even of high character, felt bitter and vindictive or depressed and spiritless, but General Lee's heroic temper was not warped, nor his great soul cast down. He stood that hardest of all strains—the strains of

Agree to Reduce Rates.

Richmond, Special.—The Adams and Southern Express Companies have agreed with the Corporation Commission to reduce rates in Virginia from 5 to 25 per cent, and even more in some cases, provided the United States Express Company will come into the arrangement.

Inter-Oceanic Canals Report.

Washington, Special.—Chairman Millard of the Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals made public the report of the inter-oceanic canal commission on the borings at the Gatun dam site, which were furnished in response to a request from the committee. The report includes a cabled statement from Chief Engineer Stevens in which he says that 127 holes have been bored at the Gatun site and all shows that the lock walls will rest on firm and suitable soft rock.

Casualty List From Bubonic Plague.

New Orleans, Special.—In Rio Janeiro, during the week ending December 6, there were 32 cases of bubonic plague and eight deaths, according to steamer Dunblane, which arrived here from that port. In the same week in Rio Janeiro there were three cases of yellow fever, with one death, and also three deaths from leprosy.

THE N. C. LEGISLATURE

North Carolina Legislature Meets and Gets Down to Business.

There was a great deal of discussion on the bill to prohibit the sale of coco-cola and other soft drinks supposed to be injurious to health. It was referred to the committee.

The public service corporation House committee did not consider any particular one of the numerous bills introduced relating to railroads, but announced that all kindred bills would be taken up January 24 and persons desiring to be heard could appear from day to day until disposed of. It is proposed at that time to have the Senate committee on railroads meet jointly with the House committee so that all matters can be passed upon at once. The request was made of the members to introduce all bills phone and express companies before January 24, so that the committees could consider them consecutively.

Favorable reports were made on bills allowing Elizabeth City to issue bonds; to allow Brunswick to issue bonds; to prevent usury and extortion; to define the time in which a caveat may be entered to a will; amending the law regarding appeals by defendants in summary proceedings in ejectment cases; in regard to what ministers may perform the marriage ceremony; to fix salaries of commissioners of Guilford.

Bills were ratified increasing the number of commissioners of Iredell and changing the name of the Salem Academy.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced: By Seawell: To create the county of Lee out of portions of Moore and Chatham. By Webb: To fix the salaries of certain State officers and provide for an assistant attorney general. This bill provides a salary of \$6,000 for the governor; \$4,000 for the treasurer; \$4,000 for the secretary of State; \$3,000 for the attorney general, the latter being authorized to appoint some competent and capable lawyer as assistant attorney general to aid in representing the State and its officers in all offices which may be required of the attorney general, as provided by the revision, such assistant to receive \$1,800; \$3,000 for the State auditor; \$3,000 for insurance commissioner; \$3,000 to the superintendent of public instruction; \$2,500 to the commissioner of agriculture. These salaries are in lieu of all salaries and fees now received and there is to be no other compensation than as above provided.

Bills and resolutions were put on their third and final reading as follows: To fix the compensation of the chairman and board of county commissioners of Guilford county. Mr. Thorne advocated the passage of his bill amending Section 2,081 of the Revisal of 1905 relating to the marriage rite, the bill authorizing any duly licensed preacher to administer the marriage rite. The bill upon objection to its being read a third time took its place upon the calendar. Substitute bill defining the time when a caveat may be entered in a will. Consideration of this bill was postponed, hour of joint meeting with the house arranged and the senate proceeded to the hall of the house. Up on the return of the members of the senate chamber, Mr. Daniel stated that the bill relating to the time a caveat may be entered to a will was recommended to be passed by the State Bar Association. On motion the bill was re-committed to the judiciary committee.

The reading of bills on their third and final reading was resumed.

Bills Introduced.

By Laughinghouse: To provide for payment of penitentiary bonds. By Vestal (resolution): To obtain information regarding the number of insane persons in jails and county homes in the State. By Stevens: To require political candidates to furnish lists of expenses; and to prevent corporations from contributing campaign funds.

Bills Pass Third Reading.

The following bills passed third reading: To make indictable assault upon an innocent woman. To amend the Watts law that an election can be held on prohibition on the same footing as one on dispensary or saloons. To authorize a trial judge in cases of felonious assault, to exclude all persons except those directly interested from the court room during trial. To give justice of the peace jurisdiction of cruelty to animals. At Wednesday's session but little was accomplished besides the introduction of new bills. The work of the committee was also unimportant.

Bessemer City Mills Fail.

Greensboro, Special.—Judge Boyd in the United States court Tuesday afternoon appointed Caesar Cone, of this city, receiver for the Southern Mills, at Bessemer City. The complaint was filed by King and Kimball, attorneys for the Cone Export and Commission Company, of all the creditors and a majority of the stockholders.

SCARCELY THAT.

"The very day I first met him," said Miss Lane, "something told me he would eventually fall in love with me." "Indeed?" replied Miss Knox; "the 'something' wasn't your mirror, was it?"—Philadelphia Press.

BASE INGRATITUDE

Governor of Jamaica Insults Benefactors

Kingston, Jamaica, By Cable.—Rear Admiral Davis' mission of mercy to stricken Kingston came to an abrupt and painful conclusion Saturday in consequence of Governor Sweetenham's objection to the presence of American sailors engaged in the work of clearing the streets, curtailing property and securing the wounded and sick, culminating in a letter to the admiral peremptorily requesting him to re-embark all parties which had been issued.

Admiral Davis was greatly shocked and pained and paid a formal visit to Governor Sweetenham, informing him that the United States battleships Missouri and Indiana and the gunboat Yankton would sail at once. To the Associated Press Admiral Davis said that immediate compliance with Governor Sweetenham's request was the only course consistent with the dignity of the United States.

The friction between the governor and the admiral began with the arrival of the American war vessels, when the governor objected to the firing of a salute in his honor, on the ground that the citizens might mistake the firing for a new earthquake. He also declared there was no necessity of American aid, that his government was fully able to preserve order, tend the wounded and succor the homeless.

Admiral Davis wrote a very gentlemanly letter explaining to the governor how the salute came to be fired in apparent disregard to his wishes, to which the governor sent an insolent and insulting reply.

Rear Admiral Davis told the Associated Press that he deeply regretted the attitude of the governor. He was still convinced that the governor was unequal to the task of relieving the distress—that this was evident from the fact that the American field hospital had tended many sick and wounded and others were constantly arriving, having been unable to gain admission to the government hospital.

The total number of known dead is about 450, and it is believed there are at least 150 persons who have not been accounted for.

Food is coming into the city from the country districts, but a famine is greatly feared.

The filthy conditions of the camps on the parade grounds and race course, where thousands of persons are huddled under improvised tents, roofed over and sheltered with palm leaves, causes grave apprehension of an outbreak of typhoid fever.

At present there is a most urgent need for tents for several thousand persons, but the government is not supplied with these and is not making endeavors to obtain them.

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Jail Delivery at Americas.

Americus, Ga., Special.—Americus had a wholesale jail delivery, when eight negro prisoners saved their way to liberty and escaped. Evidently a key was provided by which they unlocked the door guarding the rows of steel cages. Three other prisoners in the same cells declined to leave, and these gave the alarm two hours after the eight criminals had departed through a barred window, cutting the steel bars. Two of the escaping prisoners were under long sentences for felonies while six were in for misdemeanors.

Agrees to Inter-Change of Mileage.

New Orleans, Special.—The statement that the Southern Railway has agreed to interchange mileage with other systems in the South, including the territory east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio rivers, was made by F. W. Crandall, chairman of the national railroad committee of the Travelers' Protective Association. Reductions in the deposit required on mileage books by the Southwestern Passenger Association were also announced.

Negro Killed by Officer.

Ludowick, Ga., Special.—William McDuffie, a negro, arrested here for disorderly conduct, attacked Deputy Marshal Dalk and a citizen deputized by the officer. McDuffie seized the revolver of one of the men and struck him down. He then ran, exchanging shots with his pursuers and slightly wounding a citizen named Gordon. A shot struck McDuffie in the head and killed him.

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