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QUEENS COLLEGE SUCCESS WILL BE CELEBRATED

Great Jubilee Mass Meeting Planned For This Evening

Notable Canvass For $50,000 Completed And Donation of Valuable Site is Thus Assured—At Meeting Tonight Dr. Rondthaler Will Deliver Principal Address.

Canvassing Committees Will Make Final Reports of Their Work During Campaign of Past Three Weeks—Everybody invited to Attend—A Great Jubilation Meeting.

In honor of the conclusion of a great undertaking whereby Queens College is placed in line to become shortly one of the leading educational centers for women in the Southern states, a great jubilee mass meeting will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at the Second Presbyterian church at which time the friends of Queens College throughout the city and section will gather together to rejoice over the high success that has crowned the labors of the past three weeks.

Dr. Howard Rondthaler, one of North Carolina's leaders in educational work, and the head of Salem Academy, at Winston-Salem, will be orator of the evening, delivering the principal address, while short talks will be made by others who have been in the thick of the fight to bring Queens College to the place where it can now proceed with assurance on its mission of becoming a leading center of learning for the young women of the South. Mayor Charles A. Bland will also address the meeting tonight, and will have something to say.

There will be brief reports also rendered on the financial task that has been so thoroughly and well completed, and on the liberality of the friends of the college whose generousness and liberalness have made so great things possible for the future of Queens College.

The meeting will be presided over by Rev. D. H. Rolston, pastor of the First Presbyterian church and it is expected that there will be such a gathering of friends of the college as has never been witnessed in Charlotte, and the jubilee occasion will be fittingly and appropriately observed.

At 7 o'clock, one hour before the beginning of the jubilee meeting, there will be a session of the canvassing committees and those who have had charge of the labor of raising the $50,000 cash donations and the committee on underwriting the $100,000 stock in the Queens College Land Company soon to be organized.

The institution during the past three weeks has passed through a notable period in its history and today, with the work finished, the institution begins a new existence, firmly established on a new and solid foundation where in the future it is destined to develop into one of the greatest centers of learning in the South for the education of young women in the opinion of its friends.

Three weeks ago the offer of the Stephens Land Company and the Mecklenburg Farms Company to give 50 acres each to the institution, and the offer of the Stephens Company to take over the present college property on North College street for $100,000, stood unsupported and entirely dependent upon the raising of the $50,000 additional cash to guarantee the erection of a college plant representing at least $150,000 on the Myers Park site.

The trustees faced this situation: To raise $50,000 and receive the 100 acres, and find a purchaser at $100,000 of the old property, the money to be in hand by January 1, 1914, or to fail in getting the $50,000 and thereby lose the whole site of 130 acres and the opportunity to sell out the present property for $100,000 to the Stephens Company.

Confronted by such a critical situation the trustees saw that immediate action was imperative, and they attacked the problem with determination and grim decision to win out, and they have succeeded. The cause for jubilation is therefore apparent, and it will be a real and genuine meeting of thankfulness and joy that will be held tonight when hundreds of the friends of the college will assemble to take part in the program.

The chairman of the general canvassing committee during the past weeks has been Mr. John R. Pharr, while Mr. Walter Scott is chairman of the committee on underwriting the $100,000 bonds of the land company. Mr. D. L. Probert has taken an important part in the work by giving the canvassing committee the advantages of his experience in this work, and has been of great value to the campaign now closing in this city. There are many others who have also served well and who will receive a large share of the honor which comes to those who have labored well in a good cause.

The Board of Trustees.

The board of trustees of Queens College who have been a most potent factor in the inauguration of the greater program for the college are as follows, the list being that reported at the last meeting of Presbytery:

Terms expiring in September, 1914: Major A. G. Brenizer and Messrs. Walter S. Alexander, Peter S. Gilchrist, George Stephens, W. F. Harding and A. C. Miller. Terms expire September, 1915: Rev. A. A. McGeachy, Rev. D. H. Rolston, Rev. John L. Caldwell, and Messrs. R. A. Morrow, of Monroe; C. A. Dixon, J. Arthur Henderson and Edgar Love, of Lincolnton. Terms expire September, 1916: Messrs. Edward T. Cansler, John R. Pharr, J. E. Murphy, R. D. Ross, J. F. Jamison, William Anderson and R. A. Miller, of Lowell.

This makes a total of six trustees whose terms expire in 1914; six in 1915 and seven in 1916, giving a total membership of nineteen trustees.

Present Movement Begins.

The inception of the movement which has resulted in the completion of plans for a new college and an enlargement of scope and work that was not dreamed of a few years ago, dates back about three years, o fthe board of trustees began to of the board of trustees began to think of a bigger school and to have a broader vision of the future of the Presbyterian College for Women.

Three years ago the operating expenses of the present college and the accumulation of debt had set not a few of the trustees to thinking hard of some plan whereby the school might be brought out of its old position and placed as a beacon light on a hill whence it could be seen all over the South, but at that time there was nobody to lead the movement, and so these trustees kept their dream largely to themselves and waited until 1911 or nearly three years ago now, when the opportunity became such that the board decided to act.

Opportunity and Man.

"It was a question of getting the man and the opportunity together," said Mr. John R. Pharr yesterday in speaking of the origin of the movement which wrought such changes for Queens College.

The board that time saw pretty clearly that something would have to be done and they were on the lookout for a leader to come in and make the most out of the opportunity which they had seen.

The name of Dr. John L. Caldwell, who was then mayor of the city of Little Rock, Ark., was presented to the board by several of the members, notably Mr. Pharr, and the matter was quickly brought to a head by the bringing of Dr. Caldwell to Charlotte where he supplied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church a part of the summer of 1911.

After the trustees had heard Dr. Caldwell and had talked over matters with him their unanimous verdict was couched in words something like these: "Here is the man we have been looking after and we will keep him to work out for us this larger vision which we have seen for the future of the Presbyterian College for Women."

Dr. Caldwell was secured practically on his own terms and took hold of the college administration in the summer of 1911, and immediately things began to move and to happen and the college to take on new life.

A New Faculty.

One of the first things which President Caldwell undertook was the re-organization of the college faculty and within a few months he had brought together a corps of expert teachers from all parts of the land, teachers whose abilities were of the highest order and who had prepared themselves at institutions of the highest name and fitness for college work.

At that time the college debt was getting bigger and bigger, amounting as it now does to some $65,000, and the trustees after conferences with President Caldwell, decided to proceed immediately with the work of making arrangements for creating the bigger and larger college which they had already begun to look upon a ssomething that had to be achievetd.

Land Company's Offer.

One of the most important developments in the plan for a bigger college came about a year ago when Mr. George Stephens and the Mecklenburg Farms Company and others stepped forward and indicated their willingness to give to the trustees a large tract of land for a college site, ample for the erection of a great Southern college for women it needs be, and then it was that the board of trustees began to see the light breaking and the solution of their problem coming close at hand. This offer marked an era in the life of the college development indeed. With this tangible asset on which to work the trustees proceeded with every energy bent upon the work to get the situation in better shape, and it was decided to have a campaign of the city to raise at least $50,000 in cash, to supplement the liberal offer of the land companies and individuals, and with the sum of $50,000 in hand, and the sale of the old property on College street to the Stephens Land Company, as offered by Mr. George Stephens, the whole plan seemed to open up in its fullness and broad scope and the trustees and thef riends of the college saw that their goal was nearly reached.

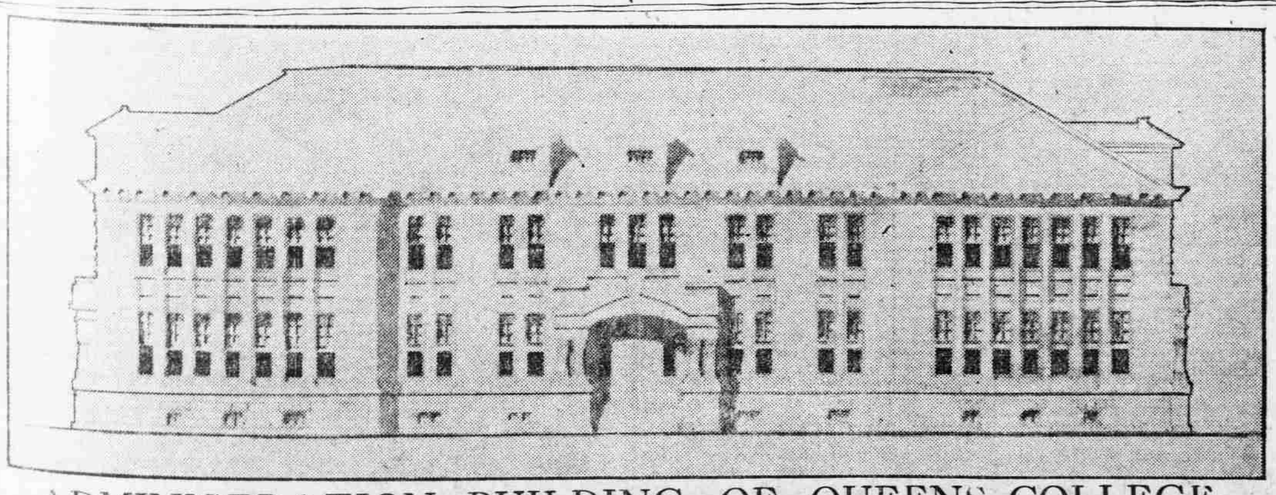
The raising of the $50,000 was a matter that had to be accomplished, and had to be accomplished before the end of the present month, as the offer of the Stephens Company expires on January 1.

"We had thought of having this campaign at the close of the college last spring," said a member of the board of trustees yesterday, "but for

(Continued on Page Ten.)

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for North Carolina.
Fair tonight and Wednesday.
Light variable winds.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OF QUEENS COLLEGE.

NEGROES RUSHED TO AUGUSTA FOR SAFE KEEPING

By Associated Press.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 16.—George Hart, one of the negroes confessed here today to Deputy Sheriff Plunkett, according to the authorities to the Wrens, Ga., Sunday afternoon, confessed here this morning to Deputy Sheriff Plunkett. He implicates the other two negroes under arrest. Both of the others deny their guilt.

George and William Hart and Robert Paschal were rushed to Augusta at 4:30 o'clock this morning from the Burke county jail at Waynesboro for fear that a mob of outraged citizens from a radius of 40 miles of the killing would take them out and lynch them despite the military company that was on guard.

George Hart, according to the authorities says that he and his brother and Robert Paschal were drunk on the skimmings of boiling cane juice where syrup was being made. The skimmings are placed in a different vessel, being taken from the to pof the boiling cane juice, and after fermentation, makes an intoxicating drink. He says that they went by the Irby home about 4 p. m. Sunday and that Robert Paschal went inside and attacked Mrs. Irby, that she struggled with him to the front door, where he cut her throat and the three men dragged her by her hair to the wood pile where they crushed her skull with an axe and then assaulted her. The five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Irby saw the negroes cut her mother's throat. The negroes then left the vicinity. No mention was made in George Hart's confession of an 50 cent debt that Mr. Irby owed them.

SOUTHERN SURGICAL ASSOCIATION MEETS.

By Associated Press.

Atlarta, Ga., Dec. 1.—Noted surgeons and gynecologists from all parts of the United States attended the opening session here this morning of the 26th annual meeting of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association.

IMPORTANT CASE BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Washington, Dec. 16.—The power of the states to hold safe deposit companies responsible for the inheritance tax on possessions stowed away in the boxes of patrons was before the supreme court for consideration today. It is said the decision may effect every safe deposit company in the country but only those in Illinois are directly concerned in the case.

The National Safe Deposit Company of Chicago, through its attorney, has taken the position that the clause in the Illinois inheritance tax law, prohibiting safe deposit companies from delivering to the representatives of the deceased patrons the contents of boxes without retaining a sufficient amount to pay the tax is unconstitutional.

It is said the law impairs the obligation of contract between the company and its depositors because at no time may the company acquaint itself of the contents of the boxes.

Attorney General Lucey of Illinois on the other hand contends that the state has a right to be advised at the time of the death of a resident as to the extent of his property, otherwise it would be deprived in many cases of its interest in the estate.

SIMMONS AT HEAD OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE

BY GEORGE H. MANNING.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Senator Furnifold M. Simmons is up to his ears in work again to an extent which reminds the observer of the busy days he spent as chairman of the finance committee while it was deliberating on the tariff bill with the eyes of the country's industries centered upon it. By unanimous vote of the senate commerce committee a few days ago he was made acting chairman of that committee and will continue to perform those duties in addition to those already on his shoulders as chairman of the finance committee. Senator Clarke of Arkansas, chairman of the committee has obtained a leave of absence until April.

A number of important bills will come to the senate from the house and be referred to the commerce committee which will make Senator Simmon's place one of great importance. Under ordinary circumstances the commerce committee is ranked as one of the five large committees, the finance committee being another. But during the extra session just ended and the present regular session those two committees are of extraordinary importance.

Senator Simmons' appointment to this committee is another refutation of the statements made during the last campaign in North Carolina that if he was elected chairman of the finance committee it would only be because of seniority of service, and not an evidence that he was recognized as one of the senate leaders, a master of legislation and held in high esteem by his colleagues. The fact that he was the last member on the committee shows that seniority played no part, but that his election was purely recognition of ability and high esteem in which he is held.

FIVE ARE DEAD—MANY HURT AS RESULT OF FIRE

By Associated Press.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 16.—Five are dead and a score were injured when fire, believed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the Salvation Army home for men here early today.

Many of the injured were overcome by smoke while others suffered hurts in making their way out of the fire-swept building. Several of the injured are in a serious condition.

The dead:

Arthur Sandell, of Bangor, Maine, bookkeeper and clerk of the home.

T. Shoddell, believed to work in this city.

Three unidentified.

There were 150 beds in the building of which 45 were occupied by the employes of the Salvation Army. Every one of the employes escaped and are accounted for.

Almost all of the other beds were occupied by transient lodgers and unfortunates who make their home in the buildings of this class.

A charge of incendiarism was placed against a man who gave the name of Frank Meyers. He claimed to be a circus rider and said he last lived in Arizona. The property loss is estimated at $55,000.

It is believed several other bodies are in the ruins.

Burrowing into the debris of the burned structure is being hurried as the officials are confident that a number of other bodies remain buried there. The inability of those who conducted the house to accurately estimate the number of lodgers eliminates the possibility of compiling any list of missing.

Heroic rescues during the progress of the fire became a common sight, firemen, policemen and officials of the Salvation Army carrying limp and apparently lifeless forms down the fire escapes and ladders to waiting ambulances.

The origin of the fire is not known, but suspicious actions on the part of Meyer led the police to question him. He apparently was unable to give a clear account of his actions and a charge of incendiarism was placed against him. An investigation by the building inspector has been started.

The Frank Case.

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 16.—Attorneys at noon today ended their fight before the supreme court for the life of Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan. The supreme court probably will not pass on their plea for a new trial before the last of January.

A DOUBLE LYNCHING

Shreveport, La., Dec. 16.—Two negroes, Ernest and Frank Williams, were lynched by a mob at Blanchard, La., today after they had confessed to killing killing Calvin Ballard, a white man. Ballard's body was found hacked to pieces in his store Saturday morning.

A LYNCHING IN NORTH DAKOTA.

By Associated Press.

Willston, N. D., Dec. 16.—Cleve Culbrtson, recently convicted of murdering three members of the Dillon family at Ray, N. D., was taken from the Williams county jail by a mob today and hanged from a bridge near here.

HAMMER IS ASSURED OF APPOINTMENT

Special to The News.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—There will be no unusual delay in the appointment of William C. Hammer, as district attorney. Together with Senator Overman, Hammer called on Attorney General McReynolds today to reply to the protest filed objecting to his appointment because of his objection to the appoitnment of Auman as postmaster at Asheboro, and alleging that he was not a good lawyer. Hammer admitted that he had opposed Auman's appointment because he believed him unfit to be postmaster, and said he would pursue the same course again. After a thorough explanation of the matter McReynolds admitted that Hammer should not be held up on account of that and agreed to appoint him along with the others on December 20th.

FORTY MINERS ARE ENTOMBED BY EXPLOSION

By Associated Press.

Grand Junction, Col., Dec. 16.—An explosion today at the Vulcan mine at Newcastle, Col., east of here, is reported to have entombed between 40 and 50 miners. The mine is owned by the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

DR MORTON IS PARDONED BY PRESIDENT

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Dr. William J. Morton, who served a term in the Atlanta federal prison with Julian Hawthorne for complicity in an alleged mining stock selling fraud, has been pardoned by President Wilson to restore his civil rights as of December 10th.

Dr. Morton's pardon was asked by many citizens of New York and several prominent physicians, who pointed out that under the state laws there he would be debarred from earning his living in the profession of medicine unless his civil rights were restored. President Wilson's action was taken on those grounds, officials here explained today, and no such action was taken as to Hawthorne because the necessity was not acute.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 16.

Senate:

Met at 10 a. m.

Debate resumed on currency bill with Senator Bristow leading an attack on the deposit guarantee feature.

House:

Met at noon.

President Gompers of American Federation of Labor testified before the house judiciary committee.

Resolutions adopted authorizing expert assistance for judiciary committee for anti-trust work.

President Atckinson of the National Grangers, told rural credits committee farmers were opposed to cooperative agricultural credit.

Labor committee reported in favor of federal bureau of safety.

Uncle Sam Intercedes In Behalf Of Spaniards in Mexico

Property of Many Spanish Merchants Said to Have Been Confiscated by Rebels When General Villa Took Chihuahua City.

Spaniards Say They Were Ordered to Leave Mexico On Penalty of Death—U. S. Would See All Foreigners And Their Property Protected.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Through representations to General Villa by American Consul Letcher and through messages conveyed by the American consul at Hermosillo to General Carranza, the United States has successfully interceded in behalf of Spaniards who complained of mistreatment when Chihuahua City was occupied by the Mexican rebels.

All advices to the state department today say foreigners generally, with the exception of Spaniards, have been respected and this government upon the request of the Spanish ambassador has undertaken to see that Spanish subjects are included in the protection given to other foreigners.

Inferences that by appealing to General Carranza the United States had recognized the constitutionalists were pronounced false by Secretary Bryan today who pointed out that the United States had from time to time dealt with the military authoriies in control of various sections.

"Where a general is in control or in charge of a zone," said Mr. Bryan, "we make our representations to him as it is obviously useless to make such representations to the Mexico City government which has no way of enforcing its will in that section which it does not control. Also if a general is reported to be under the control or authority of another we have tried to look to the latter for assistance in protecting foreigners."

The secretary added that there was nothing unusual in representations to General Carranza for protection of foreigners, that they had been made previously, particularly in the case of Messrs Wyndham and Dunn, alleged to be held for ransom in Tepeco and that the same course would be the process of dealing with the various military authorities in Mexico.

Reports to the navy department today said the battleship Ohio would be delayed ten days at sea on account of the two cases of smallpox aboard and that the battleship Michigan would remain in Mexican waters until the Ohio relieved her.

HOPEFUL OF VILLA'S FUTURE ATTITUDE.

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 16.—Mexican rebel eaders in Juarez today were hopeful that information would come from General Francisco Villa of his future attitude toward foreigners in a less serious aspect than that which resulted in the expulsion of Spaniards and the taking over of their property by the rebels.

General Benavides, left by Villa in command at Juarez, considered that Villa's acts were based on a conviction that Spanish merchants of Chihuahua had aided the federal troops, had taken a strong stand in favor of Provisional President Huerta and so were considered by Villa as active enemies of the rebellion. He was confident that with the Spaniards eliminated and with certain suggestions which have gone forth to Villa the future attitude of the rebels toward foreigners would harmonize with the desires of other countries.

Raoul Madero, a young brother of the late president, may be appointed chief of staff to Villa and as an adviser in civic and diplomatic functions of government, it was announced.

The 400 or more Spaniards who were summarily expelled from Chihuahua and who were joined by some of the German and American merchants were, however, not less active in their protests. The Spaniards held that their rights, both as to the taking of their property and as to their being required to leave the country, were violated in a serious manner.

The Spanish merchants said Villa had sought to evade the charge of confiscating foreign property by asserting that he was merely taking charge of it, whereas, as a matter of fact, the Spaniards said, the property was devoted to the personal use of the rebels and the owners had no receipts. The expelled Spaniards jointly denied that they had taken part in the revolution in any way and sent messages to that effect to Madrid and Washington.

Refugees Reach El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 16.—Two hundred more foreigners, including sixty Americans, arrived here on a special train from Chihuahua today. Among them are French, German, Italian and Spanish subjects.

They confirmed stories of earlier refugees that the attitude of General Villa, the Mexican rebel leader, toward them, and his action in expelling Spaniards had created a desire among all foreigners to leave the country. They said since the Spaniards left the property taken from stores owned by the latter had been auctioned and the proceeds placed in the rebel treasury.