

WORK OF PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD

Twentieth Century Million-dollar Educational Fund Discussed.

SOME ABLE SPEECHES

Suggestions by the Committee Under Fire.

FINAL ACTION DEFERRED

Synod selects Charlotte as the place for the next meeting—Address by Dr. Law on work of Bible Society—Report on the Presbyterian Orphanage, work in publication and colporteur department—Dr. Hazen's address on publication department of Southern Assembly—Davidson College alumni banquet at Yarrowborough—Reception by ladies of the First Church—Home Missions Discussed Last Night.

Synodical Events Today

9 a. m. to 1 p. m.—Regular business session, 20th century fund and home mission recommendations of general matters for discussion.
3 p. m. to 4:45 p. m.—Business session for routine work.
5 p. m.—Reception to members of Synod at Peace Institute.

8 p. m.—Popular meeting in the interest of Sunday School work. Addresses by Dr. Raleigh, Dr. Murray, Dr. Shaw, Dr. McClure and others.

The discussion of "The 20th Century Fund," or more particularly the part of this great movement by the Southern Presbyterian church which looks to the raising of \$300,000 of the proposed total of \$1,000,000 fund to be devoted to educational interests, was the feature of business before the Synod yesterday which overshadowed all other matters that came up for discussion. Much the greater part of both the morning and afternoon sessions was devoted to hearing the report of Dr. Stagg and Mr. Watts, special committee on this subject and to the discussions which the report elicited from members of the Synod.

The 20th Century Fund

The subject of the 20th Century Fund was introduced by Dr. Stagg, of Charlotte. He presented the view that the Synod should try to raise \$300,000 as a part of the million dollar fund of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly proposed to raise during the next year. He was followed by Dr. Hoverson, of Charlotte, who made an address which was listened to with great earnestness and which it is easier to raise a large sum than a small one. He illustrated his point by referring to the history of recent events in the world, and an appeal was made to raise \$1,000 to fund a debt owed by the Female College in Charlotte. The committee decided liberal things, proposed to raise fifty thousand dollars, and suggested that every man giving half of the thousand dollars first thought of.

The next speaker was Prof. Henry Louis Smith, of Davidson College. He presented the details of plans that will prove successful. He agreed with previous speakers in the general idea that the proportionate amount to be given to Union Theological Seminary, Nashville, and to the Southern Presbyterian general treasury of the 20th Century fund should be definitely agreed upon in the outset. He considered carefully the danger of having agents representing the various institutions working at cross-purposes. He pointed out with great clearness and force the certainty that unless care be exercised these agents would be led by their zeal, each for his own cause, to depreciate or minimize the claims of institutions that are in a sense rivals. In this way great and permanent harm would be done.

After Dr. Smith's address many questions were asked relating to the special methods by which the money is to be raised and apportioned among various Presbyterian institutions in the State.

At this point the Synod suspended the discussion of the 20th Century fund, having just ordered that the report of the committee, Rev. J. W. Stagg, D. D., and Mr. Geo. W. Watts on the raising and distributing North Carolina's \$300,000 portion of the million dollar fund as there submitted to the Synod be printed at once and distributed among the members of the Synod who are convening for the afternoon session. This was for the purpose of having the members familiarize themselves with its provisions preparatory for the continuation of the discussion during the afternoon session and until final action is taken. The following is the report:

Report by Dr. Stagg and Mr. Watts

The committee appointed to formulate a report and submit to the North Carolina Synod on the Twentieth Century

Fund here leave to offer the following suggestions:

To raise one million dollars in our Southern church for the one cause of education, it is necessary to have the very best methods and plans. These can be secured only by full and free discussion.

We suggest first, that the sum the Synod shall undertake to raise for this cause, in addition to the amounts already subscribed, shall be three hundred thousand dollars.

Second, that we undertake to secure subscriptions for this amount payable in one, two, three, four and five years.

Third, that the money so raised be distributed among our educational institutions as follows: \$125,000 for Davidson College, \$50,000 for Union Seminary, Virginia, \$100,000 to the Presbyterian Schools and colleges of this Synod, \$25,000 to the Assembly's Treasurer of the million dollar fund for the general cause.

If the entire \$300,000 is not raised, then the ratio as indicated above shall govern in the distribution.

Fourth, as far as possible, all subscriptions should be made to the general fund, subject to division in the predetermined ratio, but if any donor prefers to designate the object of his benevolence, the same shall be applied as he wishes and be exempt from division.

Fifth, that each Presbytery through its committees arrange for and give direction to the canvass to be made within its bounds.

Sixth, in order to prosecute the work at once Synod requests each Presbytery at an early date to call meetings for the appointment of committees to take this work in hand.

Seventh, that no representative of any school, college or seminary in the bounds of the Synod of North Carolina, or of any other Synod or Assembly, canvass in this Synod for any particular institution except under direction of the Presbytery committee, and all movers hereafter so secured are to be credited to the three hundred thousand dollar fund which Synod purposes to raise.

Your committee regards it as absolutely necessary that the Synod agree to raise a definite amount, and likewise to divide the same, so that there can be no confusion or wrangle over the claims of special institutions when the canvass is made. Each Presbytery should formally raise in this Synod for any particular institution the portion for Presbyterian institutions as it deems best.

In order to raise so large a sum of money it is necessary that the canvasser be able to talk money straight and definite and in details of the work of any special school, however prominent or however obscure.

Your committee believe that the sum of three hundred thousand dollars can be raised in the bounds of our Synod, if we are interested in impressing the people with the great want of education in our institutions of learning.

We suggest that the Presbytery committee in conjunction with the Synod's committee, thereby avoiding any confusion with the methods and plans of the Assembly's committee.

JOHN H. STAGG,
GEO. W. WATTS.

American Bible Society

Rev. P. R. Law, D. D., the field superintendent of the American Bible Society, was warmly greeted by the Synod in an interesting report. He referred with force to indispensable work being done by the society in translating the Bible printing it in every known language and accomplishing its general purpose of distributing the word of the heathen throughout the world and among destitute people. He showed that any hampering of the work of the society would tend to seriously impede the work of the mission societies. He reported that the society distributed 500,000 copies of the Bible last year. Emphasis was put upon the great work of distributing the Bible being accomplished in the Philippines, thanks to the changes brought about in that island by the Spanish-American war. Every 5 cents contributed to the society pays for a new Testament and every 15 cents for a complete Bible. In conclusion he besought the Presbyterians of North Carolina not to overlook their donations to this work in their zeal for other avenues of church work for men and women of the church in the furtherance of the spread of the gospel and evangelization of the world.

Report of Regents of Orphanage

The annual report of the Board of Regents of the Presbyterian Orphanage at Barium 8 rings was read by Rev. J. Rumpke, D. D. It showed that the orphanage property is now worth about \$40,000, including as it does 130 acres of land and various buildings of which the superintendent's home valued at \$2,600 was erected during the last year. There are 130 orphans—72 girls and 58 boys—in the orphanage. The report showed that the printing, the daily and several other departments of the orphanage are yielding hand-some returns and the treasurer's statement is a grand one. The report showed that the orphanage is in very good condition, an overdraft of funds set aside for various departments of the institution amounting to only two items.

Complaint was made in the report that our churches are lax in the matter of donations during the summer months, thereby somewhat inconveniencing the management and reducing the orphans and faculty of the institution to "hard tack" fare, so to express it. The statement was made that during the past summer of the 375 churches in the Synod 5 cents were collected during June 11 during July 12 during August and 4 during September. All churches were urged to make contributions as full and regular as possible during these months and let the special one on the second Sabbath in June be as large as possible.

Following the reading of the report Dr. Rumpke made forcible remarks urging the observance of the suggestions made in the report.

Rev. H. W. Boyd, superintendent of

(Continued on Page Five.)

TAX HEARING ADJOURNED

Opinions of Opposing Counsel in Regard to Effect of Testimony Taken

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 15.—Special—Examination of witnesses before Standing Master Shepherd in the railroad tax assessment case was adjourned today till November 20th, when it will be resumed in Raleigh.

Forty-nine witnesses, representing 19 counties, have been examined here. Witnesses examined today were: W. B. Harrett, Jones county; S. L. Gerock, Onslow; Dr. W. J. Bullock, Beaufort county; Eugene S. Martin, Cr. Bagley, H. P. Padden, H. Henry McQueen, Wilmington; E. B. Stevens, Brunswick; Alex. Lee, D. B. Hooker, Pamlico; J. D. Moore, Pender. Their evidence was substantially the same as that submitted during previous days of the hearing here.

E. B. Stevens, of Southport, mentioned specific instances of sales at prices above assessed valuation.

The railroads introduced certificates of registrars of deeds of various counties showing actual sales of land at figures above those at which they were assessed for taxation.

Speaking of the evidence submitted this week, Colonel Hines said: "The effect of the testimony generally is that in certain townships of certain counties there has been undervaluation, in the opinion of witnesses, of from 50 to 75 per cent of the value. Most of the witnesses had personal knowledge of but few individual tracts. Very few of them were assessors and none proved any preconcert of action among all assessors of any county. All showed want of uniformity. Many showed individual instances of undervaluation and also individual instances of fair and over valuation. They generally agreed that personal property is undervalued, and that the railroads are assessed at a value of uniformity. Counsel for the State are well satisfied with the result of the Wilmington examination."

Counsel for the railroads say that the general testimony is evidence which strengthens their contention that there is a discrepancy between assessed and real values of land. Their time for introducing testimony will expire about December 1st.

PRINCES IN REVOLT

Tuan and Tung-Fu Siang Said to Be Supported by a Strong Force

London, Nov. 15.—Dispatches from Shanghai say that, according to reports from reliable Chinese sources, Prince Tuan and General Tung-Fu Siang are in open revolt in the province of Kansu, and are supported by a large body of troops. M. Bazaine, the French consul, says that serious disturbances have already occurred and that anxiety is felt as to the safety of the Shanghai dispatch, an imperial edict was issued yesterday, depriving Prince Tuan and Chang of all rank and offices, and handing them over to the imperial diet court. The edict commands that the princes are to be closely confined, while awaiting further punishment.

Duke Lan is also deprived of his rank. In regard to Governor Yu Hsien, the chief anti-foreigner who was recently reported to have committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf, it is ordered in the edict that he shall be temporarily handed over to the diet court for confinement while awaiting punishment to the farthest borders of the empire where he is to work on the roads.

It is believed here that Tuan anticipated the emperor's edict with high power, and taken to the desperate measure of openly rebelling against both the imperial authorities and the forces of the allies.

Dispatches fail to state whether it is reported that Prince Chuang has joined fortunes with Tuan or not, but it is believed likely that he has gained many recruits among the Chinese officials and officers, and that he has taken and their high places in the councils of the empire.

A news agency dispatch, dated Peking, November 13, states that the note of the emperor to Governor Yu Hsien, the note will probably be ready to submit within the next ten days. An announcement to that effect was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the ministers today.

ASSAULT ON KWANG-SU

The Chinese Emperor's Assault Arrested and Executed on the Spot

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—Advices brought by the Empress of China give the news that the Chinese emperor had a narrow escape from assassination during the flight of the imperial court from Peking to Hsiang-Fu.

In an imperial decree, dated October 4th, the emperor himself tells of the attack as follows:

"When the imperial cortege was proceeding on its way to the new capital, Hsiang, and while passing through the city of Hsiang, I was suddenly assailed by a certain mad man named Kuo Tung Yuan, who rushed upon the imperial cortege with cries of vengeance and with weapons on his person. He was seized by the guards and summarily executed, without trial, on the spot.

Chen, magistrate of the district who has been guilty of instigating and encouraging the Boxers, is hereby forthwith cashiered and dismissed forever from the public service."

The attempted assassination of the emperor was briefly carried to this country, via Germany, early in October, but no details were given.

Consul-General Moseley Dies in Japan

Washington, Nov. 15.—The State Department has been informed that R. A. Moseley, Jr., consul-general of the United States at Singapore, died yesterday at Yokohama, Japan. He was granted leave of absence by the department some weeks ago, upon representation that his health demanded a change of climate. Mr. Moseley was appointed to his post January 7, 1899, from Birmingham, Ala.

Mississippi Election Figures

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 15.—The secretary of state has received returns from all but one small county showing the highest Bryan electoral vote to have been 5,314. The highest Republican, 5,007. Populist, 1,844. Four years ago Bryan had nearly ten thousand more votes, McKinley one thousand less, and the Populists six thousand more votes.

STIR IN ARMY CIRCLES

General Miles About Mad Enough to Fight

BIG SCANDAL PROMISED

Charge Made Anonymously Against an Unnamed Officer of Stealing Secrets of the French War Office—The Charge Traced to the Ordnance Bureau and the Supposed Spy Identified as Captain Lewis

Washington, Nov. 15.—A bitter fight is being waged at the War Department, which unless a number of prominent officials deny statements credited to them, will, it is said, give rise to a great scandal and reflect disadvantageously upon certain army officers and bureaus. The trouble began several months ago over the adoption or rejection of disappearing gun carriages used in sea coast fortifications. The affair came to a head today when Lieutenant General Miles entered the office of General Buffington, chief of ordnance, and demanded a denial of statements made by the latter last Sunday. "General Buffington, it is said, was given until Saturday to present a written denial or an apology. In the event of a refusal it is understood that General Miles will prefer charges against him.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Fortifications General Miles moved to discontinue the manufacture and use of the disappearing carriage which was invented by General Buffington. General Buffington fought the proposal, but was defeated, and since then it is so has been nursing his wrath and awaiting an opportunity to get even.

It was proposed by General Miles that a new barbettes mount be used in place of the disappearing carriage. Since then the matter was dropped and was only brought forward last Friday when General Miles stated to the board that an officer had secured plans of the new French field gun, a much advanced type, and intended constructing such a gun that the officials might examine into its usefulness. The board agreed to this and awaited more information on the matter.

Last Sunday a high official in the War Department issued to the press for publication a statement that an army officer, recently in Paris, had played the spy and had stolen the secrets of the French war office, offering to sell the same to the new French gun to the War Department. No names were mentioned, but by officials who were acquainted with the matter it is said that the charges were clearly directed against Captain Lewis, secretary of the Board of Fortifications, who is General Miles' right hand man and his chief supporter against General Buffington.

As the French government refused to give the matter official recognition and after a quiet investigation, General Miles, it is alleged, traced the charges to General Buffington's office.

One of the officials most interested in the matter said this morning that it was clear that the disclosures had been made to injure Captain Lewis, who was recently in Paris studying ordnance for General Miles. The case has been treated as a new French gun, and the names of the officers involved are not mentioned, but by officials who were acquainted with the matter it is said that the charges were clearly directed against Captain Lewis, secretary of the Board of Fortifications, who is General Miles' right hand man and his chief supporter against General Buffington.

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DEPOSE THE DOWAGER EMPRESS

Yu Keng Offers a Solution of the Difficulties in China

Paris, Nov. 15.—The Matin prints an interview with Yu Keng, the Chinese minister to France, who is quoted as saying that the present statements from Peking about the peace negotiations are nothing but words.

Li Hung Chang and his colleagues, the minister says, can do nothing but intrigue and lie and attempt to save their heads. If they sign the treaty it will be a mere formality and will not afford a solution to the trouble.

Yu Keng declared it would be impossible to suppress the Boxers and prohibit the importation of arms. As to the punishment of the guilty exalted personages, he said the princes would never be executed except by telegraph.

The only remedy, according to Yu Keng, is to remove the empress dowager and restore the Emperor Kwang Su, who is a friend of Europeans and was deposed for attempting to bring about reform.

Yu Keng, who is pro-western in his ideas, is a Roman Catholic, and married an American girl, Miss Pearson, in 1870.

RACES AT NEW BERN

The attendance was large and the track record was lowered.

New Bern, N. C., Nov. 15.—Special—New Bern had good attendance and fine weather again today. The feature of the day was the racing events, every race contest requiring extra heats to decide first place. In the 2:30 trotting race Condense won. Judge C. second, Eliza Ingram third, five heats necessary; time, 2:35, 2:32½, 2:36½, 2:34½. In the 2:30 race Joyful Maiden first, Defender second; time, 2:29½, 2:24½, 2:28, 2:30½. Running race—Earn first, Royal Rover second, Grandma third; time, 1:16, 1:15.

The track record was again lowered today.

Going to Rome Without Money

at Mexico City, acting as minister of Nicaragua, the first treaty between Mexico and Nicaragua for amity, commerce and navigation, covering fourteen articles and firmly uniting the bonds between these two countries.

ON THE TURF

The Races Yesterday at Aqueduct and Starters Today at Newport

New York, Nov. 15.—Results at Aqueduct track:

First race, about 7/8 mile—Huitztopochtli 3 to 1, Buffon 7 to 2, Spurs 15 to 1. Time, 1:26 2-5.

Second race, 5/8 furlongs—Isia 6 to 1, Moor 3 to 1, Sweet Tooth 3 to 1. Time, 1:08 2-5.

Third race, mile 70 yards—Bettie Grey 1 to 2, Excelsis 3 to 1, Lancelwood 7 to 1. Time, 1:47 3-5.

Fourth race, mile 70 yards—Withers 2 to 2, Greyfield 7 to 5, Alsike 15 to 1. Time, 1:45.

Fifth race, 3/4 mile—Pigeon Post 1 to 1, Kid 3 to 1, Lone Fisherman 3 to 1. Time, 1:14 4-5.

Sixth race, mile 70 yards—Humboldt 7 to 5, Princeton Girl 5 to 5, Estelada 40 to 1. Time, 1:44 4-5.

ENTRIES TODAY AT NEWPORT TRACK

First race, 1 mile, selling—Miss Redwood 107, Lucayne 107, Corn Cracker 107, Little Land 107, Foxey 107, Poorlands 107, Osmon 107, Lobengula 110, Jimp 110, High Jinks 110, Meggs 112, Gaston 115.

Second race, 5/4 furlongs, selling—Janowood 105, Gibson Girl 105, Lady Millie 110, Kable 105, Anna Chm'l N. 105, Heresite 105, Crescent Queen 105, Nix 105, Slips 110.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Miss Redwood 107, Lucayne 107, Corn Cracker 107, Little Land 107, Foxey 107, Poorlands 107, Osmon 107, Lobengula 110, Jimp 110, High Jinks 110, Meggs 112, Gaston 115.

Fourth race, 3/4 mile, high weight, handicap, all ages—The Covenantor 97, Propeller 100, Guess Work 107, Colonel Strath 110, Joe Mortue 113, Master Manner 118, Sevy 120.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Miss Redwood 107, Lucayne 107, Corn Cracker 107, Little Land 107, Foxey 107, Poorlands 107, Osmon 107, Lobengula 110, Jimp 110, High Jinks 110, Meggs 112, Gaston 115.

Sixth race, 3/4 mile, selling—Lady Kent 98, Lola 101, Lake Fonso 101, Elsie Barnes 104, Earl Fonso 109, Brulare 109, Horseshoe Tobacco 112, J. J. T. 112.

OUR TRADE IN CHINA

Secretary of State Receives a Petition from Southern Cotton Manufacturers

Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary Hay has received a petition from nearly all of the leading cotton manufacturers of the South that he take such action that may be within his power to prevent the interference in China by any European power which might close the markets of that country to the importation of cotton manufactures of the United States as well as to injure many other American interests. The petitioners declare that the open-door policy is necessary to secure retention of the import trade in cotton drills and shirtings with China, most of which are manufactured in the Southern States.

It is declared that the withdrawal of this trade in Manchuria would seriously affect not only the manufacturers of cotton goods, but the Southern planters and cotton-growers and thousands of employes and laborers who are engaged in the cotton mills. The petitioners represent a fully \$15,000,000 capital, and declare that they have lost half their trade since the Boxer uprising, and are now running on half time.

This is only one of many communications that have been received at the State Department which has influenced it to endeavor to secure an honorable settlement as speedily as possible, even at the risk of offending some of the powers bent on vengeance.

WAR EXPENSES TO BE MET BY A GUARANTEED TRANSVAAL LOAN

London, Nov. 15.—General Roberts cables from Johannesburg under yesterday's date that sixteen Boers had been captured while trying to cross from the Portuguese territory to Namaland, where the Boers are endeavoring to get ammunition introduced into the Transvaal. He reports that Lord Methuen has captured a pompong from the Boers; that Piet Lennar, a cousin of the commandant of the same name, has died of wounds received recently and that the police captured Field Cornet Duplessis at Verburg.

Two prisoners who are accused of treachery October 25th, were tried by court-martial at Pochnentrom and acquitted. Their relatives were astonished and impressed by the justice shown by the British.

It is rumored that the government will meet the extra war expense by a guaranteed Transvaal loan of 50,000,000 pounds sterling, bearing 3 per cent interest, which will be issued at 95 and 94.

YERKES RECONSIDERS

MOB BREAKS INTO JAIL

Negro Charged with Murder Taken from Iris Cell

WHAT BECAME OF HIM?

It Is Not Known Whether the Prisoner Was Lynched or Not—Various Theories Are Afloat in Regard to the Motive for Taking Him Out of Jail—He Was Held for the Murder of His Love of Stanly County

Albemarle, N. C., Nov. 15.—Special—A crowd of men broke into the jail here last night and took from a cell John Knox, a negro charged with killing Dr. Love, a prominent young physician of this county. It is not known whether he was lynched or not. Various theories are held as to his motive.

After Love's sudden death, last August, Knox was suspected of giving him poison. A crowd took him at that time and threatened to lynch him. He confessed having given whiteash powder on tomatoes the day before Love's death, and said he was paid to do the deed by Vann Sykes of Union county, who furnished the powder. Sykes was given a preliminary trial, but was released on insufficient evidence. Knox was bound over to court, placed in jail and remained there until last night. The crowd came at midnight and demanded the jail keys of Sheriff McCain, who refused to give them up. They then picked out a hole in the wall at the foot of the stairway leading to the cells, secured Knox and thrust him through the hole in the wall to twenty-five men outside. They allowed him to get to his feet. He ran up the street safe, although dozens of pistol balls were fired round him on all sides.

Some claim that it was a crowd of Sykes' friends, who feared the evidence might implicate Sykes; so they released him on purpose. Others think it was a crowd of Love's friends, who feared the evidence obtained under force might not convict. Sheriff McCain expressed the opinion that the negro was lynched.

SIXTEEN BOERS CAPTURED

War Expenses to Be Met by a Guaranteed Transvaal Loan.

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HEAVY SNOW IN NORTHERN NEW YORK

Buffalo, Nov. 15.—A heavy snow storm struck South Buffalo and the towns west of this city early this morning and the snow lies from ten to eighteen inches deep along the lake shores. There has been only a light fall of snow in the city. Trains on the Western New York and Pennsylvania have been stalled all day. Traffic between here and Dunkirk is delayed and the mails are four hours behind time. The United States District Court had to adjourn because two suburban jurors were stuck in the snow.

General White's Wanderings Ended

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 15.—Gen. W. L. White, who, as postmaster-general of the Michigan National Guard, is charged with helping to rob the State of \$53,000, arrived here last night from Chicago and drove at once to his sister's home. He refused to talk of his travels during the last year, or of future expectations, but said that when the people of Michigan know all the circumstances and facts they will take a different view of his guilt.

Marriage in Reidsville

Reidsville, N. C., Nov. 15.—Special—Samuel Nichols, a popular young liverman, and Miss Annie May Witt were married at the Baptist parsonage tonight by Rev. J. Q. Adams. J. R. Blackwell was best man and Miss Patricia Gordon was maid of honor.

Lieutenant Horrihan's Punishment

Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary Long has recommended to the President that Lieutenant Patrick W. Horrihan, United States navy, convicted of drunkenness and sentenced to dismissal, be placed at the foot of the list of lieutenants instead of dismissed.

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