

THE WEATHER TODAY - For North Carolina: Rain. For Raleigh: Rain.

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE: Temperature for the past 24 hours: Maximum, 92. Minimum, 70.

Vol. IX

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1905.

No. 6

WELCOMED BY "OLD GLORY"

Tuesday at Trinity College Commencement

DR. WILKERSON SPEAKS

The Gifted New Orleans Minister Frequently Delivered the Annual Sermon—Contest for the Wiley Gray Medal—Meeting of Board of Trustees and Other Events

Durham, N. C., June 6.—Special.—The third day of Trinity's commencement came to a close tonight at 10:30 o'clock with the conclusion of the oratorical contest for the Wiley Gray medal.

There were four contestants, E. R. Franklin, of Raleigh, subject, "Another View of History"; Oded L. Hinton, of Durham, subject, "An Application of the National Point of View"; Ell Franklin Lee, of Newton Grove, subject, "The Triumph of American Democracy"; Marvin E. Newsom, Jr., of Littleton, subject, "The Moral Element in Politics."

The judges in this contest were Dr. T. F. Marr, Charlotte; Dr. B. F. Dixon, Raleigh; and Dr. E. C. Brooks, Goldsboro.

After a short time out the judges returned and Dr. Dixon was the spokesman. He announced that the judges decided in favor of Mr. Ell Franklin Lee.

The medal was then presented by Dr. T. F. Marr. Other medals presented were as follows: Hesperian Society: Orators medal, Z. E. Branhard, debaters, E. O. Cole; Dealmers medal, W. G. Jerome.

Durham, N. C., June 6.—Special.—Today old glory floated in the breeze in front of the Craven Memorial Hall, at Trinity park, much as it has floated on college days during the past year.

Tomorrow the commencement will come to a close. There were two features today—the annual sermon this morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. Richard Wilkerson, pastor of the Ravine Memorial church, New Orleans, and the speaking of four contestants for the Wiley Gray medal, which took place in the Craven Hall tonight.

There was another session of the board of trustees this morning. During the night several members of the board came in. There was nothing of special importance done at this meeting. Four new members of the board were elected. These were Dr. Oscar McMullen, of Elizabeth City; Rev. W. L. Cunningham, of Goldsboro; Dr. E. C. Register, of Charlotte, and Rev. J. R. Serogues, of Winston.

The committee to whom the report of President Kilgo was referred yesterday reported this morning, recommending the report and approving the recommendations made. The action of the board was in keeping with these recommendations.

Another session of the board will be held, probably tomorrow morning. This will be the last session of the present commencement.

Exercises Tomorrow—Tomorrow morning the annual commencement address will be delivered by Pamela Greenwood Peabody, of Harvard University. He is a speaker of national reputation and a large crowd of people will gather here to hear him.

Immediately after these exercises the annual meeting of the alumni association will be held. The alumni dinner will be served and the speaker will be Rev. G. T. Rowe, of Concord.

At night the annual reception to the graduating class will be held in the Duke building. This will be the final feature of the commencement and one of the most pleasant social occasions of the month. Quite a large number of

invitations have been issued. There will be a large number of out of town people here to attend the reception.

The Town Decorates

The town is decorated today. Thousands of yards of blue bunting is floating to the breeze from various business houses and private homes, all this telling of the commencement occasion.

At the college this morning there was a large crowd in attendance, but not so many as gathered to hear Dr. Kilgo Sunday, and these were all local in their praise of the high order of sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Wilkerson, of New Orleans. It was a fine effort of a man who has proven to these people his ability to speak. The musical feature was one that was interesting. The music was furnished by a choir picked from the various churches of the city.

Dr. Wilkerson's Sermon

Pilate is not a more ecclesiastical figure in church history unstirred to his position and incapacitated for civil or religious trusts. And he is said immediately that I do not make this introductory statement without due regard for the positive, decided and well-known estimate of master minds widely to the contrary. Eminent theologians and moralists—men versed in the sciences of God on the one hand and in the ethics of society and the human conscience on the other—brand him as a traitor and an unpardonably recalcitrant to personal obligations and official duties in an unparalleled crisis of the world's history.

None the less a personage that Cannon Farror considered and announced him to the world destitute of principle, willing to be right, if he could accomplish it without personal inconvenience. And our own beloved Watson, than whom no man has exercised a greater influence as an exponent of the cardinal principles of our Methodist faith, declared that Pilate was overruled by the clamor of the people and the fear of being represented to Caesar as negligent in office. So it has come to pass that abiquoy, scorn and contempt are the very synonym for his name. But such an estimate and such a verdict would seem to be a crime against both mind and heart to one who would fairly and impartially analyze his conduct and adequately appreciate his position with due regard for logical consistency and maturity of judgment. I present him today not as a covering, obsequious, unmanly and unworthy exponent and administrator on the Roman bench; not as an over-estimator of Roman law, a man of honor, capable, calculating, considerate, shrewd, one who is able to analyze a situation in all its relations and bearings. Recall that tragic scene for a moment in all its vividness. Throw yourself into it with heart and voice. Dismiss for the hour your bias, your prejudice, your predilections to the ordinary or more common estimate of this historic character. Let the incidents pass before you as a panoramic

At once, then, let me announce to you an ecclesiastical statesman, a worthy representative of Roman law, a man of honor, capable, calculating, considerate, shrewd, one who is able to analyze a situation in all its relations and bearings. Recall that tragic scene for a moment in all its vividness. Throw yourself into it with heart and voice. Dismiss for the hour your bias, your prejudice, your predilections to the ordinary or more common estimate of this historic character. Let the incidents pass before you as a panoramic

(Continued on Page Three.)

MAN MURDERS A WOMAN

Otto Dehart Fatally Shoots Mrs. Pink Goode

Victim Killed On Her Own Premises By Young Man Who Was Drunk—Assassin Arrested and Now in Jail Without Bond

Reidsville, N. C., June 6.—Special. News has reached here of a brutal act of a drunken young man at Woodvine, just across the Virginia line.

Mrs. Pink Goode, a respectable woman, was shot to death in her own yard, the shot going through her chest. Otto Dehart was arrested and given a preliminary hearing. He was charged with the crime and sent on to the grand jury without bail. It appears that Dehart was drunk and went to the Goode home and shot a chicken, and when Mrs. Goode protested against his conduct he put another shell into his gun and fired on her, killing her almost instantly.

He then left, but was later arrested while making his way to West Virginia. No one saw the shooting except some very small children of Mrs. Goode. Her husband was at work at a saw mill some four miles away.

Dehart claims that the shooting was accidental. He is a young man about 21 years of age. There is considerable excitement, but no danger of violence.

Gov. Douglas Settled It

Fall River, Mass., June 6.—The textile council has voted to accept the report of Governor Douglas as arbitrator of the strike of last year. This disposes of the strike and of the agitation. The council has also voted to ask the manufacturers for a conference on the entire industrial situation, and will request an early hearing.

Grand Duke Vladimir Ill

London, June 6.—The world says that the Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the czar, is seriously ill of Bright's disease.

CROWN PRINCE WEDS DUCHESS

Frederick William Takes Cecilia to Wife

HEIR TO THRONE

Ceremony Took Place Last Evening in the Small Chapel of the Palace—Most of the 400 Present Were Princes or High Official Representatives of Other Countries

Berlin, June 6.—Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were married by Dr. Dryander, the court chaplain, in the small chapel of the palace at 5 o'clock this afternoon according to the ritual of the Lutheran church, which is the same for a prince as for a subject.

Most of the 400 persons present were princes or special ambassadors of other countries with their aides-de-camp. Ambassador Tower attended as the extraordinary ambassador for the United States. Mrs. Tower was with him. The other guests were the diplomats accredited to the court, generals and admirals.

When Chancellor Von Buelow took his place in the chapel he received the quiet congratulations of those about.

After the other persons were in their places the visiting members of royal families entered. Especially distinguished among them were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, representing Emperor Francis Joseph; the Grand Duke Michael of Russia; Prince Henry, consort of the queen of the Netherlands; the duke and duchess of Aosta, representing the king and queen of Italy; Prince Arthur of Connaught, representing Great Britain; Prince and Princess Albert of Belgium; the duke of Oporto, representing Portugal; Prince Ferdinand of Roumania; and the crown prince of Denmark and Greece. The junior members of the house of Hohenzollern followed, and finally came the emperor and empress.

Crown Prince Frederick William entered by a side door of the chapel and waited at the altar for the Duchess Cecilia, who, on the arm of her brother, the reigning grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, had left her rooms in another part of the palace and passed through a long corridor hung with pictures illustrating the glory of the House of Hohenzollern, among them being battle scenes of the time of Frederick the Great and the coronation of Emperor I. at Versailles.

She was escorted by a bodyguard of 12 young Mecklenburg noblemen and attended by 12 young girls belonging to the Mecklenburg aristocracy. Her train was borne by 12 pages, ranging in age from eight to twelve years and clad in suits of black velvet with red sashes. Either of these pages also belong to some family of the Mecklenburg aristocracy.

The duchess wore a wonderful train of silver brocade made at Moscow, and the gift of Grand Duke Michael. It was borne by two pages. The embroideries on the train, which was nearly 14 feet in length and seven feet wide, were done after the designs of Professor Doeplink in pink and silver. The corsage was cut low and trimmed with lace. The bride's veil was of old Brussels lace of great delicacy and beauty. She wore a tiara and the broad blue ribbon of the grand star of the Luise order bestowed on her by the emperor on Saturday.

Crown Prince Frederick William wore the light blue uniform of a major of the first foot guards, with red and white facings. Across his breast was the light blue ribbon of the wendische crown, the highest decoration of the dukedom of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. He also wore the Prussian Order of the Black Eagle.

The service began with the cathedral choir, high up in the circular gallery around the dome of the chapel, singing in double quartette "He shall give his angels charge."

It is the privilege of the pastor, according to the Lutheran rite, to read either one of the several admonitory addresses to the bridal couple or to make one of his own. Dr. Dryander elected to lay aside the book, taking as his subject the Book of Ruth, chapter 1, verses 16 and 17, beginning: "For whither thou goest, I will go," etc. Dr. Dryander spoke briefly on the beauty of love, the large responsibilities resting upon the youthful pair, their need for the support of faith and spiritual vision. The rings were then exchanged, and the bride and groom knelt while Dr. Dryander read the liturgical prayer, closing the ceremony.

As soon as it was finished the organ struck up a wedding march, while the guns of the forts around Berlin fired a salute of 101 guns. The emperor advanced toward the crown prince, kissed her on both cheeks and offered her his congratulations, after which he kissed the crown prince on both cheeks and wished him lifelong happiness.

Czar Will Get It Today

St. Petersburg, June 6.—Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, has telegraphed to the foreign office an account of the interview he had with President Roosevelt on June 2. Count Cassini, the foreign minister, will lay the dispatch before the czar tomorrow.

Wholesale kissing then ensued. All the royal ladies present kissed the bride's cheeks, and the royal men kissed her hand. The crown prince and crown princess then registered, and all the ruling monarchs and royal princes present affixed their signatures as witnesses.

The imperial and royal parties then left in procession, headed by the crown prince and the crown princess, escorted by a magnificent suite of noblemen and attended by a group of noble ladies.

At last, the dance over, the weary ministers hand over the torches to twelve pages, who escorted the newly wedded couple to their apartments.

After the bride and bridegroom have left the wedding party, the chief lady left waiting will give each of the guests a garter of silk or velvet with the bride's monogram and the date in gold letters. Possession of this trophy is an augury of an early and happy marriage on the part of the recipient.

The crown prince and his wife will go to Castle Oels.

It is not generally known that the crown prince is the possessor of an estate in Silesia, where the river Oder flows toward the city of Breslau. The estate takes in the little city of Oels. The surrounding country is a typical hunting ground, the forest consisting of magnificent trees. The city of Oels still surrounded by walls, which have not been destroyed by the modern spirit.

Tailors for U. S. Navy

Washington, June 6.—President Roosevelt has issued an order creating the rate of tailors and assistant tailors in the navy. Heretofore when a jackie had a suit which did not fit it was necessary for him to get a tailor on shore to make the necessary alterations or to have it done by some one on ship-board. Either way it was a great expense to the sailor. The new order provides for tailors on every ship of the navy. The pay of the tailors will probably be \$15 or \$20 a month.

Code For Canal Zone

Washington, June 6.—Charles E. Magoon, governor of the Isthmian canal zone, has, with the assistance of others, completed and issued a complete translation of the "civil code of Panama and amendatory law" which have been continued in force in the canal zone by an executive order of May 9, 1904. The volume will be of great value to lawyers interested in South American laws. It is the first civil code of a Latin-American country that has ever been translated into English, with the exception of those of Cuba and Porto Rico.

Edward Entertains Alfonso

London, June 6.—King Edward tonight gave a state banquet in honor of King Alfonso. It was a splendid affair. The 120 guests assembled in the throne room and then proceeded to the picture gallery, where there was one long table. Alfonso took in Queen Alexandra and King Edward the Duchess of Connaught. King Edward and Alfonso both made addresses.

WHY 'ENQUIST' RETIRED

Russian Admiral at Manila Makes a Statement

Praises Aim of Jap Gunners and Their Tactics—Believing Russian Fleet to Have Been Defeated He Retired for the Sake of Humanity

Tokio, June 6.—A Russian officer, who is a prisoner at Sasebo says that belief in the superior strength of the Russian fleet made the crews extremely confident of victory. It seemed absurd to think of making a detour by way of the Pacific in order to reach Vladivostok. The wish of the Russians was to enter Vladivostok harbor triumphantly after defeating Togo.

Prior to the departure of the fleet from the Baltic, the czar declared in an imperial decree that the fleet was not merely to reach Vladivostok but was also to annihilate Admiral Togo on the way. The Russians duty thus defined, there was nothing strange in Admiral Rojestvensky's selection of Teshau route. The Russian officers attribute their defeat to defective reconnaissance.

The Russians also became overconfident upon failing to find the Japanese in the Formosan channel, and so they did not trouble themselves further about the enemy's whereabouts. Admiral Rojestvensky is making satisfactory progress toward recovery from his wounds.

CHEATHAM GETS THE AFFIDAVITS

Secretary of Cotton Growers Arms Himself Anew

EVIDENCE IS COMPLETE

Says He is Now Prepared to Fully Prove That Government Crop Reports Have Been Falsified to Favor Bear Interests and Have Been Given in Advance to Favorites

New York, June 6.—Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Southern Cotton Growers Association, returned to the city today and secured affidavits and other papers with which he had neglected to provide himself on his trip to Washington Monday.

These papers, he said, complete the chain of evidence by which he expects to show that the government crop reports have been given out in advance to favored parties and have been falsified and manipulated to favor bear interests.

Mr. Cheatham held a conference with attorneys and parties interested in correcting the alleged irregularities in the office of a Wall street law firm at 7 o'clock in the morning. He then telegraphed Harvie Jordan, of Monticello, Ga., who is president of the Southern Cotton Growers Association, to meet him in Washington tomorrow when they will present their testimony to President Roosevelt.

Not wishing to run the risk of losing any of his papers, Mr. Cheatham sent all the documents in the case to Washington by express and they will remain in an express company's safe until his arrival.

At the Waldorf later in the day he refused to divulge the names of the dealer or dealers to whom advanced account of the government statistics are alleged to have been given and for whom the reports are alleged to have been falsified.

"All that I care to say," he said, "is that I am extremely well satisfied with the evidence we have secured. It has been a difficult matter and we have been at work on it for months. The result, I repeat, is eminently satisfactory to us. I think it will cause a purification in the statistical bureau."

In regard to the other phases of the case Mr. Cheatham talked freely.

"On January 24, of this year, an interstate cotton convention was held in New Orleans. It was attended by 3,000 planters, bankers and men interested in interests allied to cotton and resulted in the formation of our association. One of our first movements was to wage a campaign and in the course of it we secured signed pledges to reduce the output from over 6,000 planters. We planters had long felt that there must be some leak from the statistical bureau for the market always changed several days before the report was published. Wall street discounted the reports several days in advance you know.

"Our suspicions in that connection steadily increased, and as we secured reports from our own experts these suspicions settled into conviction that the government reports were tampered with. In preparing our reports we used every means to obtain accuracy. Cotton men of the ten states in the cotton belt are represented in our association and every one of these states has a state organization with officers in most cases in the state capitals. There is a county organization in every county reporting to the state organization, and in every county there are districts from which bankers, planters and other men of prominence and reliability make reports. The system is complete and the men in it are chosen on account of their standing and their knowledge of local conditions. Our main office in Atlanta compiled May 31 reports regarding the acreage from 17,000 correspondents. Our totals showed a reduction of 18.43 per cent. in acreage from last year. Two days later the government reports showed a reduction of but 11.4 per cent., a difference of 7 per cent. Last year the acreage was in round numbers 31,700,000. According to our report it is this year 25,980,000; according to the government's 28,100,000. There you have a difference of 2,920,000 acres between our figures and those of the government.

In the charges which I shall make tomorrow I shall not confine ourselves to the June 2 government report but will show that the same practices have been in operation in previous reports for several months. Incidentally we will show also that the government wheat reports have also been given out in advance.

"In my opinion the condition of affairs in the statistical bureau is outrageous. In my opinion also manipulation of the government crop reports is more damaging to the country than were all the fraud in the postoffice department. Manipulation of the cotton reports, on the other hand, is a direct blow to the commerce and agriculture of the country and a curtailment of

the revenues therefrom." In Wall street today dealers in cotton and cotton brokers were expecting developments. The bearish element was inclined to scout Mr. Cheatham's charges, contending that they arose principally from the leaders of the bear crowd, when asked to give his opinion on the accuracy on the government reports, said: "I do not care to criticize the government reports. I think they are the best we have."

Roosevelt and Secty Wilson Take Up Matter

Washington, June 6.—The complaint of the Southern Cotton Association that an official of the department of agriculture had leaked on cotton estimates will be submitted to President Roosevelt and Secretary Wilson tomorrow or Thursday. Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Association, arrived here from New York tonight. He refused to say when he would take the case, whether officials would be named or whether he would take the matter in the first instance to the president. It is understood that he will ask Mr. Wilson to make an investigation but doubt is expressed that any official will be named in the charges. Mr. Cheatham reiterated the statement that he made when he was here yesterday that he had a strong case, and that a sensation was in prospect.

The charges that officials or clerks in the agricultural department have been giving information to brokers and other persons in regard to the government's cotton reports was discussed at the cabinet meeting this morning. The matter was not gone into very deeply but Secretary Wilson told the president and his colleagues that the charges made by Secretary Cheatham were to be discredited. After the cabinet meeting Mr. Wilson stopped on the steps of the White House to explain to the reporters the system by which the cotton statistics are gathered and compiled by the government.

E. S. Homes, Jr., is assistant statistician of the bureau of statistics in the absence of John Hyde, who left Washington for New York yesterday, when he was to sail for Europe today. Mr. Holmes said today that he did not care to discuss the charges made by Mr. Cheatham until they were received here. He said, however, that the department's system of gathering and compiling cotton statistics was absolutely correct and surrounded by such safeguards as to make it absolutely impossible for anybody to do better than guess at the result until the very hour on which the statistics are given to the public.

May Declare Another Strike

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The national congress of Zemstvos, which was to have been held in Moscow today, has been prohibited. The leaders are carrying on negotiations with the idea of declaring another strike next Saturday.

Japs Caring for Wounded Enemy

Yokohama, June 6.—William C. Braisted, surgeon on the United States battleship Ohio, after an inspection of the naval hospital at Sasebo, pronounced it a model institution. He considers that the arrangements on board the Japanese hospital ships are also superb.

EQUITABLE DIRECTORS

Four More of the Insurance Co's. Board Resign

New York, June 6.—Four more directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society announced their resignation from the board today. They are A. J. Cassat, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad John Sloane, D. O. Mills and John A. Stewart. This makes ten directors that have withdrawn from the board. It is practically certain that there will be four or five more resignations at the adjourned meeting of the board which has been called at one o'clock to elect a chairman of the board with plenty power over the affairs of the society.

The chances are that James H. Hyde will go into tomorrow's meeting of the board of directors with no candidate which he will be able to propose definitely for the newly created office of chairman of the board. Up to a late hour tonight Mr. Hyde had not received the consent of any of the men who have suggested for plan to allow Mr. Hyde and his chief counsel Samuel Untemyer, have banked upon the selection of this new official as a move that would go far toward securing an adjustment of the troubles in the society and a restoration of public confidence. They appreciated that quick action is necessary to protect the business interests of the institution if for no other reason and they have been exerting every energy to secure the consent of a man of national reputation to serve.

Bury Paul Jones Sept. 23

Washington, June 6.—Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton said today that he favored September 23, the anniversary of the bonhomme Richard battle with the Serapis, Paul Jones' greatest battle, as the date for the burial of the naval hero at Annapolis.

RURAL ROUTES IN BIG DEMAND

North Carolina Leads in Number of Applications

CORTELYOU TO RETIRE

Ready Now to Make Way for New National Chairman of Republican Party—Sizzling Hot in Washington—Third Term for a Georgia Negro—Other Special News

By WILLIS G. BRIGGS

Washington, June 6.—Special.—The first hot wave of the summer struck the capital city Monday and the past two days have been fairly sizzling. The thermometer crawled above 92 degrees in both Washington and Baltimore today. Here there were half a dozen prostrations from heat and one death resulted. The sudden excessively warm weather has caused a general exodus from the city.

Lightship No. 92, one of the station ships of the dangerous Diamond shoals on the coast of North Carolina, has been taken to a Baltimore shipyard, where she will be given a general overhauling to put her in condition for service on her station. No. 72 will relieve No. 71 now on the station about July 1 and will begin a tour of duty lasting three months. Before No. 72 goes to the station she is to be equipped with a wireless telegraph outfit, and will give timely warning of wrecks and other information regarding her station. The lightship will also give a storm warning to vessels within the radius of her apparatus.

The announcement that Rear Admiral James H. Sands, of Washington, will relieve Rear Admiral W. H. Brownson as superintendent of the United States military academy June 1st next, recalls that Admiral Sands saw considerable service in North Carolina during the civil war. He served in the North Atlantic blockade squadron and was at the evacuation of Charleston and at both attacks on Fort Fisher. He was advanced in grade for his gallantry in the memorable shore attack when Fort Fisher fell.

Now that Postmaster General Cortelyou thinks that he has settled the squabble between the Louisiana Republicans by appointing Peter Wright, a New Orleans business man, as national committeeman, he will no longer defer his retirement from the chairmanship of the Republican national committee.

There are no more applications from North Carolina for rural delivery routes on file with the fourth assistant postmaster general than from any other state. The pressure for the extension of this service shows no abatement, and the petitions for routes in North Carolina now number 366. Georgia comes next with 342 petitions. A new route was ordered today for an area in Stokes county, the service to begin August 15th.

James M. Johnson, a lawyer, was today appointed postmaster at Aberdeen, Moore county, in place of F. A. Ordway, resigned.

Emma J. Sutton was today made postmaster at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, to succeed William J. Sulton, resigned.

There is a general impression here now that President Roosevelt will give A. H. Rucker, a negro, a third term as collector of internal revenue in Georgia. A strong fight has been made to secure the appointment of Dr. C. M. Curtis, who had endorsements from all the Atlanta papers and from Governor Terrell. However, Curtis' friends are much discouraged now and show it plainly. The belief is that Mr. Cortelyou is exerting his powerful influence in behalf of the negro third term, and shrewd politicians may read in this move a plan to capture southern delegates to the next republican national convention. Rucker's bond must be renewed next month, and his reappointment then is expected, though all efforts to defeat him have not been abandoned.

At a meeting of the Christian Endeavor Union of the District of Columbia there was an interesting contest over the election of a second vice-president. There seems to be Joseph H. Dees, a negro, was chosen by a large majority over a white man. By this action the Endeavor declined to draw the color line in its societies.

President Roosevelt today indicated that he might go to New York city tomorrow to attend the funeral of late Col. Henry Boynton, who died yesterday in Atlantic City. Many organizations in Washington today paid tribute to this veteran and well known writer.

Salisbury Wins Again

Spencer, N. C., June 6.—Special.—Salisbury-Spencer won a fifth successive game from Charlotte here this afternoon. The score was 13 to 10 in favor of the home team. Batteries: For Charlotte, Howard and Reid; Salisbury-Spencer, Moser and Bentley.

The local team is attaining a high standing in the Virginia-Carolina league.