

TURNED DOWN  
CHM'N ROLLINS

Deaf Ear to National Com-  
mitteeman Duncan

APPOINTMENT HELD UP

Naming of Morton to be Postmaster at Morehead Has Surprised Rep. State Machine Which Recommended Willis—Features of the Case. Events of Special Interest to N. C.

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Oct. 7.—Special.—The postoffice department has held up the appointment of John C. B. Morton at Morehead City, N. C., which was announced Thursday, in order to give Chairman Rollins and National Committeeman Duncan an opportunity to be heard, but it was stated at the department today that unless something is presented against the record of Morton's nomination will probably go to the senate for confirmation.

There are interesting features to this case the most significant of which is that the recommendations of State Chairman Rollins and National Committeeman Duncan were turned down by the postmaster general.

It is the first instance in which Mr. Rollins has failed to back the nomination, but an apparent defeat is not to be considered a blow at his prestige and leadership. He may win out yet, for it is to be expected that he will carry the case to the president.

The action taken in this instance is declared to be in pursuance with the course usually followed under such circumstances. Morehead City recently became a presidential office, graduating from the fourth class. Morton was the postmaster incumbent, but when the change occurred the Republican state organization recommended Willis.

The department has taken the position in the past that a fourth class postmaster, all things considered, should retain his position when in the course of events his office became presidential. In this instance, turning down the recommendation of the organization. When the true situation was unfolded today surprise was "writ large" upon the countenance of several Tar Heel Republicans, who entertained the opinion that a mistake had been made. They believe yet that Mr. Rollins will win the day. One Republican said in speaking of the subject:

"Fully half of the fourth class postmasters in the state are Democrats and as they are protected by the civil service, they can not be ousted. If the postoffice department pursued this policy of retention, we will have Democratic postmasters in nearly all the towns that are growing and developing in North Carolina. I believe this should be fought out to a finish, even if it has to be taken to the White House."

Booker's Sec. at the White House

Emmett J. Scott, secretary to Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute, and Charles W. Anderson, the colored man appointed collector of internal revenue of New York March, were at the White House today.

Scott placed before Secretary Loeb the program to be followed at Tuskegee on the occasion of the president's visit October 24. A feature of the president's entertainment, aside from the address he will deliver, will be a series of seventy-five floats which will pass in review before the chief executive, illustrative of the academy and the developments of the negro. The nearly 1,500 students preceded the floats, each bearing a stalk of sugar-cane, tipped with cotton bolls, both raised in the experimental station gardens of the institute. The reason for the negro Anderson's visit was not stated.

Dalzell and President Discuss Tariff

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, member of the house ways and means committee and high priest of protection, discussed tariff legislation and railroad rates with the president today.

Mr. Dalzell did not think the revision plank in the platform adopted yesterday by the Massachusetts Republican convention made any inroad upon standard-patters' position.

"It is a straddle—a tub thrown to the whale," he declared. "It does not go any further than the declarations of other state conventions. The dominant tone in the plank is that the tariff shall be revised by its friends at the proper time."

Against Campaign Contributions

The civil service commission is preparing to forward a circular letter to all government employees warning against campaign contributions in violation of the law. Such activity on the part of commission is always noticeable in non-political years. The letter is not unlike those ordinarily circulated when election campaigns are in progress, but the necessity for the warning was emphasized by a discovery made by Commissioner Greene. When engaged recently in investigating the differences between the postmaster at Goshen, Ind., and his clerks.

WANTS TRIPLE ALLIANCE AGAIN

France Thinks Germany Is Impudent to Ask It

PARIS PRESS COMMENT

The Kaiser's Savage Campaign Against France Remembered—Ignorance of German Diplomacy. Relations Between England and Russia—The Czar Must Decide

London, Oct. 7.—It has become clear this week that it is Germany's earnest desire to form a new triple alliance of Russia, France and herself. It is equally clear that her efforts will meet with failure if for no other reason than because of her egregious blunder in bullying France last June. She bitterly repents her folly on that occasion. It is difficult to say which was more stupid, her attempt then to frighten France away from England or her present clumsy overture of friendship.

Chancellor Von Buelow has been the principal contributor to the Paris press this week and the burden of his communications has been to show how really cordial the German sentiments and German policy towards France are. The effects of his utterance has again been the opposite of what was expected. The French press almost with one voice tells him they will neither be bullied nor cajoled.

WANTS EXCESSIVE PAY

Latest Durham Case to "Beat the Railroad"

Land Valued at \$6 an Acre on Tax Books Suddenly Appreciates to \$500 Per Acre—Other News Notes From Durham

Durham, N. C., Oct. 7.—Special.—In the superior court there is a "hung" jury in a case where R. J. Brown, who lives in East Durham, is asking for damages in the sum of \$10,000 from the city. The argument of counsel and charge of Judge Shaw were completed before noon today, the case having been on trial since yesterday morning. The twelve men then retired and since that time have been unable to decide.

In this case Brown is asking damages because he fell into a hole on the side of the street and received injuries of a permanent nature more than a year ago. Immediately after this case went to the jury a case was taken up in which damages are asked against the new Durham and Southern Road, which is now being built from Apex to Durham. This suit is brought by J. M. Carpenter and he asks \$1,500 damages for three and one-half acres of land taken by the company in getting through his plantation. The company offered Mr. Carpenter \$25 per acre, which was refused, and a commission to assess damages was appointed. This commission allowed him \$100 for the land taken and he appealed and brought suit. One interesting feature of the case brought out in the trial was that Mr. Carpenter owns about ninety acres in the tract and that the whole plantation is valued at \$600 on the tax books. He now asks \$1,500 for little more than three acres of this ninety that is valued at \$600. The case went to the jury late in the afternoon.

The Durham and Southern Road will soon be running trains into Durham, according to a statement made by Capt. R. I. Cheatham, general manager of the road. Captain Cheatham has just returned from a trip over the road. He said that the work was progressing rapidly and he expected that trains would be coming into Durham before the holidays were over. The road bed has been graded and large forces of hands are now working in laying the track. This road runs from here to Apex and will connect at Apex with the main line of the Seaboard and with the Cape Fear at Northern. The freight depot for this road will be, it is said, next to the court house. This property has been purchased for that purpose, but as yet there is no work on buildings. The road will enter Durham from East Durham over the right of way of the Seaboard and the Southern roads. There is talk that for the present the freight depot of the Seaboard road will be used by the new road.

Tomorrow morning there will be anniversary exercises at Trinity Methodist church, this being for the purpose of celebrating the year's work at this school. The exercises will begin at 9:30 o'clock and will take the place of the regular Sunday school. Dr. L. R. C. Beaman is pastor of this church and Mr. Ernest J. Green is superintendent of the school.

Liquor Election Ordered in Goldsboro

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 7.—Special. The board of aldermen have called an election for open saloons to be held November 14th.

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The leading Paris journals go farther. Count Von Buelow's blunders have incited them to publish full details of the Kaiser's savage campaign against France, with its implication of war in connection with the Morocco incident. This grave record was published in a dispatch to the Laffan offices point by point as it occurred, but the European press has remained silent regarding its most sensational features on account of the critical nature of the situation. Its publication now arouses intense resentment in France and it is quite sufficient to cancel any overtures Germany may make. The announcement of Great Britain's prompt offer to join forces with France the moment Germany should make a hostile movement has greatly strengthened popular friendship for England among the French people.

The week's developments furnish another evidence of the amusing ignorance of German diplomacy in attempting to deal with a self-governing people. It seems hardly credible that a man of Chancellor Von Buelow's or the Kaiser's cleverness should be so making would stand when the memory of their threats of last June is still fresh in the minds of all Frenchmen. They did succeed, however, in winning Russia's consent for a new dreadnaught as offset to the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Russia, through Foreign Minister Lansdowne, urged France to consent to some form of combination. M. Rouvier, the French prime minister, had sufficient wisdom and independence to reply categorically that France under no circumstances would consent to the inclusion of Germany in the alliance.

On the other hand he urges Russia to seek a better understanding with England and offered his good offices to this end.

The German attitude at the present moment, however, almost suggests that her policy is adrift. She will of course make every effort to secure an independent treaty with Russia, otherwise she will become hopelessly isolated. Most of all will she strive to prevent a rapprochement of Russia and Great Britain, for that would mean the defeat of all the Kaiser's ambitions. The situation is one of the most intense interest and gravest importance in its influence on future history. The desire of France to bring England and Russia together has many supporters in this country. The present government would welcome such a development and would go far toward seeing its realization. French influence at St. Petersburg, however, was appreciably weakened during the war, while Germany gained a peculiarly strong position there.

There is little doubt that the Kaiser would gladly supplant France in a dual alliance with Russia if it could be accomplished when he has realized, as soon he must, that a triple alliance is impossible.

The czar must choose between France and British friendship on the one hand and a combination of Germany with the doubtful support of Austria-Hungary on the other. No one can forecast the czar's decision in such circumstances. A wise, peace-loving statesman would scarcely fail to stick to his present ally, but the Kaiser's personal influence with his imperial

Gov. Lanham on Lynching

Austin, Tex., Oct. 7.—In a public statement today Governor Lanham expresses himself as follows on the negro lynching problem: "I appreciate the awful nature of the crimes that have been committed by negroes against white women and my whole being revolts at the atrocity of such terrible outrages. I would readily do anything in my power to prevent their recurrence."

"I understand the feeling present and indignation which logically arises upon the perpetration of such crimes. The horrible crimes deserve speedy and severe punishment and no good man can contemplate without having aroused within him the utmost exasperation and sense of revenge, but we must observe the plain requirements of the law and constitution which we are obliged to maintain and can not surrender the functions of the courts and the arbitrary and unbridled and arbitrary action of lynch law and the perpetration of the mob. I sympathize from the depths of my heart with the victims who have suffered at the hands of brutes in human form and for the grief and distraction of the relatives and friends of such victims. I make all proper allowances, but as a public official bound by a due sense of consciousness of my obligations, I must uphold the statute law of the land and discourage lawlessness in any form."

PARSON BOOZE ON A RAMPAGE

Set Fire to His Home and Church and Then

TOOK SEAT IN PULPIT

Came Near Burning Whole Town of Buchanan—Church and Parsonage Destroyed—Armed With Axe He Insane and in Jail Now

Richmond, Va., Oct. 7.—Rev. Coleman Boose, pastor of the Baptist Church at Buchanan, today went on a rampage, broke up all the furniture in his home, set fire to the house, started a conflagration in the basement of his church, took his seat in the pulpit and awaited the result—"or the devil."

The church, the parsonage and another dwelling were totally destroyed by the flames. The church was centrally located, and, there being a stiff wind at the time, heroic efforts were necessary to save the town.

Boose has been arrested and is in jail. He had become either violently angry or insane, probably the latter. He will be examined by a commission of lunacy early in the week. It is stated that there was evidence of a liquid which very much resembled the preacher's name.

The populace of Buchanan became greatly excited during the conflagration, women believing that the insane man would eventually attack them. He armed himself with an axe and proceeded down the street, knocking in several doors. He put up a stiff fight before he was overpowered.

YELLOW FEVER STORY

Obstacles to Complete Eradication of Plague

Continued Opposition to Enforcement of Sanitary Laws—Trouble Has Reached Acute Stage in Some Places—Other Details.

New Orleans, Oct. 7.—The opposition to the enforcement of the sanitary law in some of the Louisiana and Mississippi towns and the obstacles placed in the way of the health officers is today the chief trouble in the way of crushing out the fever.

The trouble has reached an acute stage in Natchez, where the action of the mayor in the mayor's court in dismissing those who obstruct the health authorities and prevent the fumigation of houses in the infected blocks, has resulted in the physicians who are fighting the fever, threatening resignation in the work. Dr. Lavender, in charge of the marine hospital service, also threatens his withdrawal. The board of the health called a meeting which was addressed by leading men and which adopted resolutions demanding that the mayor and police co-operate with the United States marine hospital service in the sanitary and the work it is doing.

The Mississippi state board of health has issued an order forbidding all colleges and high schools in Mississippi from opening until November 1, on account of the presence of yellow fever in the state.

Alabama has modified its quarantine against Mississippi and Florida so as to include only twenty-one counties of twenty-six in Mississippi and only three in Florida.

Says It is Practically Wiped Out

New York, Oct. 7.—Gustave Lehmann, Sr., vice president of the New Orleans Health Association, who guaranteed the funds which enabled the United States marine hospital physicians to take charge of the yellow fever epidemic in that city, said that the outbreak was really a blessing in disguise. Mr. Lehmann arrived from New Orleans only a few days ago. In an interview today he said:

"The health situation in New Orleans is now thoroughly satisfactory. A few details are yet to be arranged, but we can congratulate ourselves on having practically stamped out yellow fever. We have in addition established a new standard of sanitation which will save thousands of lives annually in New Orleans and in the south and we have laid the foundations for an intelligent solution of the vexed quarantine problem which we believe will be satisfactory to all."

"This problem has caused much trouble and bitterness in the past, entailing great suffering and heavy business losses, and in more than one instance threatening bloodshed."

"The sentiment now prevailing in New Orleans is seen in the opening of schools, private and public. The theatres are open also. The death rate for the city last week was only 18 per 1,000, which is lower than ever before and much lower than it is in any other southern city, and this despite the return of thousands of people who habitually spend the summer out of town."

"The fact that New Orleans is healthier than it has been before with fewer cases of sickness and fewer deaths, is due to the splendid sanitary condition there. The sentiment in favor of national action on quarantine was suggested by the good work done by the United States marine hospital service. (Continued on page two.)"

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THAT CONSUMPTION CURE

Looks Like Prof. Behring Had Spoken Too Soon

London, Oct. 7.—Prof. Behring's announcement at the session of the tuberculosis congress in Paris of the discovery of a cure for consumption has aroused the keenest interest and universal comment. Together with the discovery which he made today, came the news that in this statement Prof. Behring would not divulge fully what he actually had discovered. There is still work to be done before his task is complete and he is not willing to put other investigators on a level with himself, for then one of them might reach the goal before he did.

Prof. Behring is also reported to have said that he intended to keep the full secret until next August, with a view to obtaining a pecuniary reward which would enable him to go on with his work. This caused widespread criticism.

It was pointed out that medical men never retain secrets of this nature the knowledge of which would benefit the whole of mankind. This criticism soon reached Prof. Behring, who, according to a Paris newspaper, was much annoyed at the report that he intended to withhold his secret. He declared yesterday:

"I will tell tomorrow all that I have to tell and in a few months my fellow workers will be informed of my ulterior researches."

Now that the statement has been made it would seem that the professor is either withholding something or was somewhat premature by announcing the discovery of his cure.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Professor Behring read today in the tuberculosis congress a paper on his discovery of a cure for consumption. Summed up, Professor Behring's paper affirms the discovery of the curative principle in tuberculosis, consisting in the impregnation of the living cells of the organism with a certain substance. The principle seems to have been effective against the malarial in the case of cattle. Professor Behring believes that it will be equally effective in the cases of human beings.

A REPUBLICAN TRICK

Why Lawyer Hughes Was Nominated for Mayor of N. Y.

New York, Oct. 7.—The nomination of Charles Hughes, counsel for the legislative committee to investigate life insurance companies in this state, for mayor of New York was today declared by James McKeen, associate counsel, to be inimical to the interests of the investigation. Mr. Hughes has not yet been named.

"I do not hesitate to say that it seems clear to me that it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the investigation to accomplish the best results if it be made to appear that the credit for the work of the committee is to be claimed for one of the parties in the contest."

"If he accepts the nomination, whether he continues as counsel or retires

Fighting for Control of Wabash

Toledo, O., Oct. 7.—The Gould-Ramsey contest for control of the Wabash at the annual meeting here next Tuesday broke out here today in an application made to the common pleas court by Joseph Ramsey for the appointment of inspectors of election.

The Ohio law provides for inspectors, that the interests of the stockholders of corporations may be guarded. In his application Mr. Ramsey says the inspectors who served at last year's meeting and who were served next Tuesday are not qualified by experience to serve and pass upon the eligibility of directors.

These men are Frederick Reynolds, nephew of Colonel Reynolds, director of the Wabash; A. W. Colton of the Wabash steamship line, and C. W. Newton, local agent. Mr. Ramsey charges that certain stockholders intend to vote fraudulent, illegal and defective proxies, and asks that new and disinterested inspectors be named. Mr. Ramsey also makes affidavits that he is still president of the road and represents 10 per cent of the stockholders.

The court will appoint the inspectors if Mr. Ramsey can prove by Monday that he represents 10 per cent of the stockholders.

TWO FAMOUS PRISONERS

Extradition of Greene and Gaynor Consummated

They Are in the United States this Morning to Be Tried for Defrauding U. S. Government—Stood Off Extradition for Years

Montreal, Oct. 7.—The last chapter, as far as Canada is concerned, in the celebrated Gaynor and Greene case was closed today when the two men left here this morning. A large crowd of people were present to see them off, but the most notable thing of the departure was the large number of United States secret service men who were around. They were in charge of W. J. Flynn, head of the secret service bureau of New York.

On behalf of the Dominion government Slias H. Carpenter, chief of the Montreal detective force, who once kidnapped the two men from Quebec and Inspector McMahon went with the party as far as Rouse's Point, N. Y. The boundary line being between Rouse's Point and Lacolle, Canada.

The two prisoners had been notified that they were probably to be removed this morning and were all ready when Detective Boyd of the United States secret service called for them in the debtors' ward.

When asked if they had anything to say before leaving Colonel Gaynor replied that they were glad to go back at last and they would have nothing but the kindest remembrances of their treatment in Canada. Colonel Gaynor's daughter-in-law was on board the train when the prisoners arrived and his son arrived at the station just before the train left.

New York, Oct. 7.—John F. Gaynor and Benjamin Greene, who are under indictment on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with Savannah harbor improvements, and who have been fighting extradition from Canada for the last three years, arrived in New York tonight in the custody of several secret service detectives and George D. White of the southern district of Georgia and Deputy Marshals Doyle and Riley.

The party was driven to the West Twenty-third street ferry in two closed cabs. Neither Greene nor Gaynor would make any statement, but Mr. Kellogg, their counsel, had this to say:

"Greene and Gaynor will go to Savannah to stand trial. Personally I am satisfied of their innocence. The government received dollar for dollar on all the work done by them."

The party left at 12:10 on the Pennsylvania Railroad for the south. Mrs. Greene and Mrs. Gaynor are already in Savannah.

"CUT OUT COLORED CHURCH"

The President Relieves People of Mobile of Embarrassment

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 7.—President Roosevelt evidently unintentionally relieved the committee or arrangements appointed for his reception in this city, out of an embarrassing position. The colored residents are planning a separate entertainment for the chief executive of the nation at a colored church, and a number of the members of the local white military companies had announced that they would not escort the president to that place.

Today Mayor Lyons received a letter from the president that no public reception would be held and to cut out the colored church feature.

RECOMMENDS PRUNING KNIFE

Extravagance in Government Printing Office

WASTE NO DISHONESTY

Chairman Landis of Printing Committee Which Will Investigate Government Printing Talks About Useless Expenditures of Money—A Remarkable Publication

Washington, Oct. 7.—Representatives Charles B. Landis of Indiana, chairman of the house committee on printing, and chairman of the sub-committee of the joint printing committee that will investigate the government printing, expressed the opinion today that if proper measures are passed by congress one million dollars a year can be saved in the official printing bills.

"There is no dishonesty in the government printing office," said Mr. Landis, "it is simply extravagance. I will give you an illustration: 'There is a certain financial publication turned out by one of the executive departments. I understood that it cost the government \$100,000 a year to print and distribute it. This particular document ought to appeal to bankers, but it does not. Now the bankers in my district will contribute to my campaign, make speeches for me and support me in every possible way, but they will not accept the financial publication in question. 'They have sent me tearful appeals not to send it to them. But there is some mystery about this document. You can not get away from it. 'I went to Porto Rico and to Alaska, but the publication followed me. Bankers have written that they don't want it and that it is only an annoyance for them to receive it. But the report is turned out just the same, and it is an extravagance that should be stopped.' Mr. Landis has given a great deal of study to the question of public printing and he finds that all of the extravagance of which so much complaint has been made is not in the cost, but in the volume of government printing. He declares that there are entirely too many annual reports printed, also."

N. Y. LIFE THREATENED

Commanded to Restore Campaign Contribution or Quit Missouri

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 7.—State Superintendent of Insurance Vandiver has sent a communication to John A. McCall, of the New York Life, demanding that the \$148,702 campaign fund distributed, be replaced in the treasury of the company, under penalty of revocation of the company's license to transact business in Missouri, for failure to comply with the demand.

In the communication Mr. Vandiver also informs President McCall that the Missouri department of insurance will insist on a new president, vice-president and financial committee for the New York Life just as soon as the directors can possibly effect the organization.

GRAND NAVAL REVIEW

Planned to Divert Attention and Alay Jap Dissatisfaction

Tokio, Oct. 7.—The coming visit to Japan waters of the squadron commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Noel, commander-in-chief of the China station, will, it is understood, be made the occasion, soon after the ratification of peace, of a grand naval review which, with Admiral Togo's triumphal entry into the city, will offer a splendid occasion for diverting the people's attention from the from the unsatisfactory terms of the treaty.

It is believed the authorities will do everything possible to utilize this event as demonstrations of the fact that the peace of Asia is guarded by the two powerful allies. American warships are expected to be present at the naval review.

Many of those who allow themselves to be carried away by the tide of dissatisfaction which set in when the peace terms became known here are gradually becoming reconciled to the situation.

Death of J. D. Glass

Rutherford College, N. C., Oct. 7.—Special.—Mr. J. D. Glass, a prominent citizen of Burke county, died at his home October 5th. Mr. Glass was the senior member of the board of trustees of Rutherford College, having served as a trustee for forty years. The funeral services were conducted in college chapel at 1 o'clock today. There was no school after 11 o'clock. In the death of Mr. Glass this community loses one of its most influential citizens.