

CLEMENCEAU PAYS VISIT TO WILSON AND DELIVERS ADDRESS TO SOUTHERNERS

He Asks His Audience: "Did You Come to Save the World for Democracy? Are You Quite Sure Democracy Has Been Saved?"—The Old Veteran, Among Other Things, Places Wreath on Unknown's Tomb.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—America's war-time premier met here today for the first time since the signing of the peace treaty at Versailles more than three years ago. The meeting was at the 8 street home of Mr. Wilson and lasted just a little more than a quarter of an hour.

M. Clemenceau described his visit as one of the utmost cordiality and affection as between old friends, adding that he and the former president had talked a little about old times in Paris and also about "the past and the present."

Mr. Wilson made no reference to the purpose of the visit of the former premier of France to America or of the subject matter of his address in this country. M. Clemenceau continued, but smiled and seemed pleased when told that the mention of his name and the fact that he had visited more than a quarter of an hour ago.

Describing Mr. Wilson as somewhat stouter than at the time of his visits to France, M. Clemenceau said he appeared as mentally alert as ever and that there was no noticeable difference in his voice. Also he declared that the former president showed a great clearness of view and precision of thought.

Short Visit to Wilson. The former chief executive received his distinguished visitor in the library on the second floor of his home. Mrs. Wilson was with him when M. Clemenceau arrived, but retired immediately that the two might be alone. Mr. Wilson remained seated throughout the visit, the former premier said, adding that he did not prolong his stay as he had when he called on President Harding because his host appeared to be fatigued.

Accompanied only by Col. Stephen Bonsal, M. Clemenceau arrived at the Wilson residence soon after midnight. He was accompanied by a small crowd that had gathered and was greeted by John Randolph Bolling, secretary to Mr. Wilson. He immediately was taken to the library. As he descended from his automobile the aged statesman was given a start by a flash of light from the photographers, who were dispersed by the police before he left the house.

The call at the Wilson home was an important incident of a day that proved one of the busiest M. Clemenceau has had since he landed on American shores three weeks ago. His activities began with an early morning visit to Arlington cemetery and ended late tonight with an address to the Southern Society in the Continental Memorial Hall, where a few months ago the treaties negotiated at the arms conference were signed.

Between times he spoke to American army officers, most of them overseas veterans, at the War College and made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. He addressed the Southern Society in the nature of a message to the South since the former premier was obliged to cancel his intended trip into that section. M. Clemenceau was presented to his audience by Hugh C. Wallace, former American ambassador to France, and was given an ovation.

On his visit to Arlington, the former premier went directly to the tomb of the unknown soldier upon which he laid a wreath and before which he knelt in silent prayer. Halting only momentarily on his way back to his automobile to get a view of Washington from the Virginia hills, M. Clemenceau drove to the War College, there to give utterance to his first remarks since arriving at the capital last Monday.

As the visitor walked briskly to his place on the lecturer's platform, the assembled officers stood and applauded him for several minutes. As he departed the traditional dignity of the army was cast aside. Grouping themselves on the broad stone steps of the college major generals, brigadiers, colonels and those of lesser rank, under the leadership of Major General McGlachlin, commandant, gave three rousing cheers and a "tiger."

From the War College, M. Clemenceau drove to the navy yard where he boarded the naval yacht Sylph for a trip to Washington's home. Accompanying him were the French ambassador and Mrs. Jusserand, Henry White, former ambassador to France, whose guest he is while in Washington, and Mrs. House, wife of Colonel E. M. House, who has arranged for the visit to America.

The trip down the river was without incident and after the Sylph had dropped anchor the party had lunch before going ashore in a gig. M. Clemenceau was escorted directly to Washington's tomb within which he placed a wreath.

Using an automobile to save himself from the fatigue of climbing the long hill, the visitor drove to the mansion house, in every detail of which he manifested a keen interest. He was especially attracted by the original key to the old French bastille which Lafayette caused to be sent to Washington and expressed a desire to handle it. This wish remained ungratified, however, it being explained that the glass case in which it rests had never been opened.

M. Clemenceau was directed first into the west parlor and then to the dining room, where he inscribed his name along with those of the many distinguished guests who had preceded him to the nation's shrine. Ascending to the second floor he was shown into the

YORK NEGRESS BRINGS BULLDOG INTO COURT

YORK, S. C., Dec. 7.—Alma Williams, negress, brought into court here this morning the bulldog she claimed Harpers Williams, her deceased husband, habitually caused to attack her when he became angry and killed him as a defense exhibit. The jury, however, did not feel that the dog was sufficient provocation for killing the man and she today went to the state penitentiary to begin serving a five-year sentence for manslaughter.

NEW BERN NEGROES HAD HIGH EXPLOSIVES STORED IN CHURCH

Report of State Insurance Department Criticizes Fire Department of New Bern and Finds That Negroes Had High Explosives in Their Houses—Fire Started From Shingle Roof.

RALEIGH, Dec. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Criticizing the city fire department, estimating the loss at \$2,250,000, and asserting that a large amount of "high explosives" was found in "negro houses and even in one of their churches," the state insurance department today issued the report of W. A. Scott, deputy commissioner, on the New Bern conflagration last week.

"A strange incident of the fire" reads the statement, "noted by Captain Scott was the finding of many high explosives in the negro houses and even in one of their churches.

"As to the origin of the fire, he says it was unquestionably due to ignition of a single room by a spark from a terra cotta fire in use for twenty years in the home of Henrietta Bryan, colored. A small boy discovered the fire, ran and told Henrietta, and she, with a half dozen others, saw the fire burning around the flue in the attic.

"By delay of the fire department reaching the scene," the statement continues, "five houses were burning fiercely and the wind blowing a gale before help arrived. When the department arrived it found on hand left a nozzle, and on coming with the nozzle found it had for gotten a wrench and had to go for that.

"In addition to this, Captain Scott reports that the Rowland Lumber Company fire, which was outside the corporate limits, had the entire fire department there when the other fire began, and at this fire, precious time was lost by the company not having a standard size coupling, causing a great delay here, where the loss was \$300,000, with a total value of \$550,000 and a blanket insurance coverage of \$430,000.

"He estimates the loss in the city at \$2,250,000, with insurance of only \$350,000. The lumber fire he reported was from friction in a hot box. He suggests a law requiring private fire systems to have standard couplings.

Captain Scott says that he found a forest of chimneys where 1,500 dwellings stood on an area of 40 blocks; that of the 6,900 rendered homeless, nearly all were colored; that none was seriously injured or burned, the only casualty being that of an old colored woman, unable to walk and was burned to death."

WINSTON-SALEM, Dec. 7.—The fund which The Evening Sentinel is raising in this city for the sufferers from the New Bern fire is now well above \$5,000.

In addition to the cash donations several boxes of clothing have been sent and others go forward today and tomorrow.

SMALL CROWDS TODAY AT RUSSELL HEARING OXFORD, Miss., Dec. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—A thinned crowd, due to the closing of the court room doors when the three spectators' benches were occupied and crowding banned in the standing space, was in attendance when trial was resumed today of the damage suit instituted by Miss Frances Birkhead against Governor Lee M. Russell. An order directing that no use of imitative years be admitted also had its effect.

Miss Birkhead resumed the witness stand for cross-examination at the outset.

MISS BIRKHEAD CALLED BACK TO STAND IN SUIT AGAINST GOVERNOR

Was On the Witness Stand for Three Hours Yesterday.

HE DENIES CHARGES

She Swears That Governor Kissed Her Goodbye Every Day.

OXFORD, Miss., Dec. 7.—Miss Frances Birkhead, a star witness yesterday in her \$100,000 damage suit against Lee M. Russell, governor of Mississippi, based on charges of seduction and other serious allegations, will be recalled to the witness stand when the trial is resumed in federal court this morning before Judge E. B. Holmes.

Miss Birkhead, who repeated in detail her charges and declared the governor responsible for her condition, resulting in an operation which, she declared, permanently impaired her health, was under direct examination for nearly three hours at the afternoon session of the opening day of the trial and had just entered upon cross-examination when court adjourned for the day.

Governor Russell preceded the young woman on the stand and was briefly examined, having been called by plaintiff counsel as an "adverse witness." He denied all the charges contained in Miss Birkhead's petition and declared in reply to a question by her counsel that he had not stated in the presence of former Governor Theo. G. Bilbo, of Mississippi, that he was responsible for her condition, or that he had requested Mr. Bilbo to make an effort to have the matter settled.

"The governor is expected to be called to the stand later by his counsel. An attachment has been issued directing Mr. Bilbo to appear as a witness. In her direct testimony Miss Birkhead told of her alleged relations with the governor while she was employed by him as a stenographer during the gubernatorial campaign in 1918.

"The governor appeared interesting and he told me he loved me," she said. "Each time I saw him he appeared more interesting. He told me he was going to get a divorce."

"He never left the office without kissing me good-bye," Miss Birkhead testified further on in her examination. She denied a statement of the governor that she had made charges against the superintendent of a state tuberculosis institution similar to those brought against the governor. She declared that she had been approached by men purporting to represent the governor who made her an offer of money to sign a letter which would in effect have absolved the governor from any wrong doing. She refused to sign, she stated.

Governor Russell testified that he had at no time authorized any payments to Miss Birkhead other than the payment of her salary while in his employ and that he knew of no money having been offered her for such purposes as she alleged.

It was estimated this morning that several hours will be required before the cross-examination of Miss Birkhead is completed.

The Day's News At A Glance

Ambassador Child at Lausanne, speaking for the United States, asks full access to Black Sea in peace and in war.

Telichevich declares allied proposal for regulation of Turkish straits is directed against Russia and will compel her to arm for defense.

Joseph P. Tumulty after three months' stay with injured daughter in Munich, defends Bavarians and denies they discriminate unduly against foreigners.

British steamer Clyde Rock collides with American liner George Washington off Dover, England, damage not revealed.

London reports that Gabriel D'Annunzio is seriously ill at Gardone.

Germany will ask allies to approve internal gold for stabilization and cash reparations payments.

Clemenceau recalls old time in his visit with Woodrow Wilson describes their meeting as affectionate.

Representative of American Farm Bureau federation in a speech at Burlington, Vt., says average net income of American farmer will be less than \$465 this year.

Mayor of Montreal declares burning of Catholic institutions in Canada is work of fanatics who, he believes, are not protestants and have used Klu Klux Klan as a cloak.

Freida Hempel, singer, reports that her New York apartment has been robbed of jewels and other articles worth at least \$25,000.

Gen. Pershing Raps Klucker Activities

—CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Pacifists, disciples of the soviet government, the Ku Klux Klan and advocates of internationalism were blamed by Gen. Pershing in a speech at a patriotic luncheon of the Chicago Association of Commerce here today, for the spread of pernicious theories which may "choke to death our sacred heritage of patriotism and freedom."

In a recent meeting at New York, he said, 1,800 men and women pledged themselves never to support their country in case of war "by bearing arms, making or handling munitions or subscribing to war loans."

"We cannot shut our eyes to the activities of the Ku Klux Klan whose members in office disregard their duty to the public and allow their criminals to go unpunished."

DAWES AND PERSHING LINK ARMS IN EFFORT TO AWAKEN COUNTRY

Two Generals Speakers at Patriotic Dinner in Chicago.

MUST EDUCATE

Can Have Any Kind of Administration We Want Through Education.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—General Pershing in two addresses here last night metaphorically linked arms with Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes in a plea for a national awakening to the dangers from external aggression and the "bores from within."

The two generals were the chief speakers at a patriotic dinner of the Association of Commerce and a few minutes later General Pershing repeated a part of his address from a radio-broadcasting station.

General Dawes spoke heartily of the "making towards and demagogues in office," but his language was unadorned by the adjectives which gained him the nickname "Hell and Maria."

General Pershing also spoke regarding the state and civic conditions and pleaded for the "education of the people up to their obligations as citizens."

"You can have any kind of an administration in your state and city you want, but you'll never change things until you have educated the citizens up to their obligations," he said.

Then General Pershing took up discussion of the general defense. "Some day war will come," he admonished, with pointing finger, "some day war will come—and come it will. We have come to the point where we must consider national defense."

"There is too much of a tendency to tamper with the constitution, too little respect for the authority of this country. This constitution is all right, we need to tamper with it. If those who want to do that will let it alone and live up to it, we will have no more of a lot of trouble that this country is in right now."

Referring to the pacifist pledge, General Pershing characterized it "a pledge of disloyalty." "If we are wide awake we are going to start to take some action in cases of that sort."

Two resolutions, one introduced by General Dawes, were adopted by the patriotic meeting. General Dawes' resolution condemned Governor Stull for the release of William Broes Lloyd, wealthy radical, and sixteen associates from the state prison. The other resolution introduced at the conclusion of General Pershing's speech, called upon the government to maintain a standing army of 150,000 men.

HUGE CANDLE TO BURN 1,800 YEARS

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A candle of chemically treated beeswax, five feet in circumference at the base, sixteen feet high and weighing one ton, known as the Enrico Caruso memorial candle, has just been completed in the studio of Antonio Ajello and brother, and will be shipped to Pompeii, Italy, within a few days. It cost \$3,700, and was made on the order of an orphan asylum in New York of which Caruso was a generous benefactor. The candle will be placed in the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii, where Caruso last worshipped. It is expected to last eighteen centuries, burning at the suggestion of Cardinal Van Nottelli 24 hours on each All Souls Day, which occurs on November 2. It bears an inscription in Italian, meaning: "Offering in behalf of Holy Mary of Pompeii in honor of Enrico Caruso." The candle is of antique Greek design with Roman renaissance relief. Five men spent four months making it.

GOV. MORRISON AND PAGE VISIT NEW BERN, PLAN RELIEF FOR THE VICTIMS

Commissioner Page Outlines Plan to Hasten Road Building.

TO GIVE EMPLOYMENT

Another Fire Destroys Negro Boarding School; Relief Pouring In.

NEW BERN, Dec. 6.—Destruction of the New Bern Collegiate Institute, a negro school, by fire today added approximately \$15,000 more damage to the catastrophe of last week. The school was situated in the negro district. The origin of the fire was undetermined.

Governor Morrison and State Highway Commissioner Frank Page, who have been making a personal survey of the disaster, tonight departed for Raleigh. The governor declared the fire was the worst he had ever seen and stated that much more financial aid would be necessary to alleviate the distress of the homeless victims.

Highway construction was discussed at a meeting of citizens held in the court house. Senator Simmons was the first to speak, and urged adoption of a plan whereby two road projects in the county could get underway and serve to relieve the unemployment.

Mr. Page then spoke and pledged his efforts toward that end. He said the state had \$500,000 of the county's money which would be returned to the county eventually. The state, he declared, was selling bonds and had no immediate use for this sum. Should the money be returned to the county, Mr. Page suggested it might be turned over to the highway commission and used to complete the two county projects in which case work could be started at once.

The highway commission, Mr. Page stated, was preparing to seek \$15,000,000 at the next session of the legislature for road work. If this plan succeeds, Mr. Page declared, the \$500,000 of the county's would be returned by the state when the road fund was apportioned.

To Reconstruct Mill. A. R. Turnbull, president of the Rowland Lumber company, announced through a telegram that when the insurance adjusters completed their work on the Roper mill, his company would purchase that plant and begin its reconstruction at once. This would materially aid the unemployment.

The new fire today broke out in the negro section of the city about eight blocks from Friday's devastated area. The loss was estimated at \$15,000. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

Destruction caused by the fire here last week was declared to be worse than pictured by newspaper reports by Governor Morrison on his arrival here. "This is bad," said the governor. "I had no idea the situation really was like this. You may depend on me to do everything I can to help."

M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor and printing, also is here to aid in the unemployment situation. The health and sanitary work is in direct charge of Major Erwin, of Fort Bragg.

Out side assistance continued to come in during the day. Liberal financial contributions and donations of food and clothing were received.

"Awful!" Says Governor. When Governor Morrison and Mr. Page arrived here today at noon they were taken in charge by local relief workers, Mayor Edward Clark and Harry Jacobs, president of the chamber of commerce, and carried over the devastated area.

"This is the worst I have ever seen," the governor remarked. "It is awful." It was while the tour of the devastated region was being made that another fire was discovered in the collegiate institute in the western part of the city. The visitors hastened to the scene and watched the progress of the flames. The work of the firemen was highly praised by the governor, who declared that New Bern had one of the most efficient fire departments in the state.

Governor Morrison while here made a thorough investigation of the work being done by the relief committees. "This organization is remarkable in its efficiency and completeness," he said in commenting on their activities.

Governor Morrison expressed the opinion that the city is in need of additional financial assistance and declared that thousands of dollars will yet be needed to care for the homeless and penniless and that he felt sure the people of the state would respond to this need.

C. C. & O. WANTS TO SELL BIG BOND ISSUE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railroad sought permission from the Interstate Commerce Commission today to issue and sell \$9,500,000 in six per cent first mortgage bonds. The railroad proposes to repay loans aggregating \$8,000,000, which have been made to it by the United States, and in addition, to reimburse its treasury for \$1,500,000, which has been spent on additions and betterments to its line in Virginia and North Carolina.

Shall Turkey Cast Her Lot With Russia or With U. S. and Allies?

That Is the Difficult Problem Turkish Delegates to Near East Conference Are Facing—Turkey Will Be In Bad Shape If She Decides the Dardanelles Question Either Way.

TRAIN BLOWN OFF TRACK BY WIND

PERPIGNAN, France, Dec. 7.—A train was blown off the track near the Fitou station yesterday by a mistral of great violence. A sudden gust of wind swept under the last car but one, lifting it clear of the rails. Two other cars toppled into a ravine. No one was hurt.

REPORTED COLD WAVE HAS FAILED TO APPEAR

Summer Time Weather in Many Southern States—Cloudy and Cooler for Carolinas Is Prospect for Today.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Reports from all sections of the south early today failed to show the arrival of the cold blast from the northwest. With moderate but cloudy weather prevailing overcast were left at home, forecasters banked and indications point that real winter is as far off as ever.

Louisiana continued to welter under a summer sun yesterday with the official temperature in New Orleans recording 70 degrees at 7 o'clock last night. The weather indicated for today is reported as being unsettled, but no heavy drop in temperature is expected. Seventy-two degrees was recorded in Mississippi yesterday with little chance for colder weather today.

Alabama may have rain today, says the weather bureau, after experiencing more than a week of almost summer weather. Temperature at Birmingham and Montgomery was 66 degrees yesterday, while Mobile was ten degrees higher.

Warm weather still prevails in Tennessee, with yesterday's temperature at Memphis recording 66 degrees. Rain is also expected in that state today.

Virginia expects clear but colder weather today except in the southern section, which will be cloudy and cool, according to the forecast. South Carolina reports cloudy and cool as does its sister state, North Carolina, for today, after both Columbia and Raleigh enjoyed temperatures of 66 degrees yesterday.

Florida, the "land of sunshine," continues to live up to its reputation with an average of more than 70 degrees in temperature reported throughout the state. Cloudy weather with light showers is the weather program for Georgia today. The weather bureau reported that it is doubtful whether the temperature would fall lower than 46 degrees.

CLEMENCEAU FACES AN EASIER PROGRAM TODAY

Slept Late This Morning After His Strenuous Day Wednesday—Lunches With Harding Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Rising a little later than his usual habit after the strenuous day of yesterday on an night address which kept him up late, Georges Clemenceau today faced a comparatively full in the program which has kept the veteran statesman on the whirl since he brought his campaign for France to the American capital last Monday. Luncheon with President Harding at the white house at 1:30 o'clock was the only scheduled event on his program for the day.

Whether his capacity for sightseeing would continue to keep the Tiger on the move on the next to the last day of his visit here or whether he would take advantage of the easier program to rest and "points" for the concluding and important occasion of his speech tomorrow before the conference of public opinion on world peace, he was apparently letting the day decide. Announced the only "formal" address on his program here, Clemenceau was understood to be reserving the high spots of his argument for American co-operation in French affairs for that hour. He plans to leave the capital almost immediately after concluding his address for Philadelphia, delivering another there Saturday, and then moving onto Chicago for his final speech there Monday.

The Tiger wound up a crowded day yesterday, which included a quarter of an hour visit with former President Wilson, described by M. Clemenceau as a meeting of the utmost cordiality and affection, and with an address last night before the Southern Society, delivered as before the south after being obliged to cancel his trip to that section.

Introduced by Hugh C. Wallace, former American ambassador to France, the Tiger was given an ovation by his audience, which included members of the South Congressional delegation. Reterating many points of the argument presented in his previous addresses, the speaker received the first interruption of applause when he mentioned President Wilson and his "fourteen points" after putting the question whether the United States had "attained one aim" of its participation in the war.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Turkish delegates to the Near East conference today faced the difficult problem of deciding whether Turkey, in formulating her plan for control of the Dardanelles, should cast her lot with Russia or with the entente powers and the United States.

Turkey's suggestions for the solution of the perplexing straits question will be made public tomorrow at the Hotel Du Chateau. Ismet Pasha, and his associates, in formulating their plans, were faced in the sharp differences of opinion between Great Britain and Russia in the discussion of the Dardanelles question. If Turkey, on the one hand, goes over to the British camp she fears the irate Russian army on her eastern frontier; if, on the other hand, she sides with Russia in demanding complete control of the waterway, she fears the British navy in the straits.

The Turks thus far have temporized by saying they favored M. Telichevich's plan; but they took this attitude before they had heard the solution offered by the powers. Ismet Pasha and his associates were impressed by the plan presented by Lord Curzon yesterday on behalf of the entente, which was approved in general by the statement of the position of the United States. The Turks apparently cannot forget that Russia is Turkey's traditional enemy and that Premier Lenin's government may be no less covetous of Constantinople and the straits than was Russia in the days of the Czars.

Turkey has always found protection in numbers. She has played the European countries against each other to her great advantage time and again, and she hesitates to trust her fate to Russia alone while the rest of Europe, supported by the United States, oppose an effort to turn the Black sea into a Russian lake. M. Telichevich, fighting hard to defeat Lord Curzon's plans, urged that it would entail a combination of powers like the entente to keep a great navy in the Black sea, as each member of the combination could maintain there as there as many ships as belonged to Russia, or whatever Black sea power happened to have the largest navy at the time.

Turkey, however, in considering Russia's plan, apparently has an eye on her own pocketbook. If she adopted M. Telichevich's proposal, Turkey would be forced to make a great outlay for a fleet and for fortifications, and as she has no money she would prefer to have some one else bear the expense of policing the straits.

Ismet Pasha is in constant communication with Mustafa Kemal Pasha. There are many rumors of a possible adjournment of the congress for the Christmas holidays in much as the situation between the powers and Turkey has cleared considerably.

The question of the capitulations is in an even worse tangle than the straits problem but Great Britain, France, and Italy are showing tact in handling Turkey's sensitive attitude toward her acceptance of anything that would bring her sovereignty into question. The Russian squall over the Dardanelles has been weathered without disaster and the prospects seem much brighter for an agreement on principles that will satisfy all parties.

MRS. PHILLIPS WAS NOT ON UNION PACIFIC TRAIN

CHYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 7.—Search of the Union Pacific train on which Mrs. Clara Phillips, convicted murderer of Mrs. Albert Meadows in Los Angeles, was reported to be a passenger, failed to show that she was on board.

One woman remotely resembling the description of Mrs. Phillips, but after questioning her, the police did not detain her.

The woman admitted she had been in Los Angeles recently, but insisted she boarded the train at Ogden, Utah. She had a ticket from Ogden to Baltimore, Maryland. She appeared somewhat older than the age given for Mrs. Phillips.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—Six saws were found in the possession of E. A. McNabb, held in the Los Angeles county jail on three original charges, according to Mark Bailey, jailer.

The saws were discovered in a search of the jail when, after the escape of Mrs. Clara Phillips, convicted "hammer murderer" early Tuesday morning, a rumor reached the jailer that certain prisoners were plotting "a wholesale delivery."

MONUMENT IS DEDICATED TO FORSYTH SOLDIERS

WINSTON-SALEM, Dec. 5.—In a brief ceremony this afternoon a monument at the junction of the High Point, Greensboro and Winston-Salem highways was dedicated to the memory of Forsyth soldiers who died in the world war. The ceremony consisted of a brief address by W. L. Everett, Jr., prayer by Rev. Ed. Mann Schwartz, presentation by Mrs. John Dillard, and recitation by Mrs. R. L. Wall. The monument was erected by the Woman's club, of Winston-Salem.

COTTON MARKET CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Cotton futures closed very steady December 24.91; Jan. 24.65; March 24.78; May 24.74; July 24.42; Oct. 23.97. Spots closed quiet at 24.85, ten points up, sales none. Delivered on contract 1,400 bales.