Columbus, O., May 6 .- In a tumultuous convention, characterized by the intense factional feeling, erats of Ohio to-day nominated Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, for-merly Attorney General of the United States under President Cleveland, for Governor, and endorsed William J. Bryan and Instructed the Ohio delegates to the national convention to vote for him for President. A complete State ticket was nominated, former Gov. James E. Campbell, of Butler county, was endorsed for the United States Senate and delegates and alternates at large to the national convention were selected David L. Roswell, of Kent, was minated for Lieutenant Governor.

The following were elected delegates and alternates at large to the hational convention: THE DELEGATES.

Delegates at large, Tom. L. John on, of Cleveland; W. S. Thomas Springfield; E. W. Hanley, Dayton, and Matthew R. Denver, Wilming-

Alternates at large, H. T. Sutton, Zanesville: Isaac R. Sherwood, Toledo; G. N. Seitsgarber, Van Wert, and John E. Monnot, Canton.

National issues were left to the Denver convention and the piatform adopted dealt solely with State questions, attacking the administration of various Republican State officers and endorsing especially the initiative and referendum in State and local legislation and the taxation of franchises.

Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland.

Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, after having met defeat in the open-ing session Tuesday night, to-day renewed his fight against Judson Harmon for control, but he was again worsted in one of the most bitter and exciting contests ever witnessed in an Ohio convention. Although his victorious opponents, followers of State Executive Chairman Harvey C. Garber, of Green-ville, held out to him an olive branch in the tender of two places on the State ticket. Johnson declined to enter into any agreement and strove to prevent the placing of the names of any of his followers on the ticket. Chairman Dolliver, of the com-

instien for Governor of Judson Harmon, whose home delegation was divided for and against him. He was
opposed by Atles Pomerane, of Canton; A. C. Sandies, of Ottawa, and
lease R. Sherwood, of Toledo. Mayor
Johnson nominated Pomerane as a
man who stood upon every plank in
that the measure applied to the Dissteel Corporation from \$32,600,000; owing to his energy
trict alone and was free from any
trict alon for Bryan and "not like some who in 1896 glorified in the downfall of bryan." Alfred Cohen, of Cincinnati, who presented Harmon's name, said his

than necessary.
Congressman Sherwood, whose

Schater. The name of former Govern-or Campbell was the only one present-ed. A delegate attempted to present the name of M. E. Ingalls, of Cincin-nail, but he was ruled out of order.

ALABAMA ENDORSES TAFT.

stration Wing of the Republi-Party Adopts Strong Resolu-Boosting the Secretary's Can-

tions Boosting the Secretary didacy.

Birmingham. Aia. May 6.—The State convention here to-day of the Thompson or administration wing of the Republican party was all for Taft. Strong resolutions endorsing his candidacy for the presidency and commending the national administration were adopted and the delegates to the national convention were instructed to cast their votes at Chicago for the Secretary of War. The delegates to the Secretary of War. The delegates after elected were: J. O. Thompson.

Birmingham; W. R. Fairley, Pratt Carthage, May 6.—The Demo Carthage May 6.—The Demo Carthage

OHIO NOMINATES. HARMON
GALLINGER BILL PASSES
WHAT JOHNSON HAS DONE
CONVENTION ENDORSES BRYAN
Democrats Hold a Tamultuous Meeting in Which Intense Factional Feeling Holds Sway-Mayor Tenn Johnson Again Worsted in His Feeling Holds Sway-Mayor Tenn Johnson Again Worsted in His Feeling Contest—Debate, But is so described for the Prohibition Movement as Applied to National Soldier Homes of Reports Hold on Carry Education Contest—Debate, But is solderable Debate, Bill Regulating the Employment of Child Labor in the District of Columbia Gets Through After Considerable Debate, But is so Changed That the Author of it Wouldn't Recognize It—Senators Who Began to Earn Their Own Livelihood at a Tender Age Object to the Measure, With the Result That the Bill as Passed Amounts to Little or Nothing—The Bill Free From Any Constitutional Objection.

SENATE SUMMARY.

The Service passed a bill yesterday prohibiting the employment within certain hours of children under it years of age in the District of Columbia in any factory, work shop, telegraph office, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, saloon, pool or billiard room, bowling alley or theatre, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages. No such child is permitted to work at any employment for wages during school hours nor before \$ a. m., or after 7 p. m.

hours nor before 6 a. m., or after 7 p. m.

The Senate also adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, directing the inter-State commerce commission to inform the Senate whether the commodity clause of the inter-State commerce dot had been compiled with since May 1st, 1908, and if not whether the non-compliance by the railroads has been due to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding between the railroad companies and the authorities. An amendment by Mr. Culberson agreed to also call on the commission to state its reasons for recommending an extension of two years in the time given the railroads to comply with the commodity clause.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill carrying an aggregate of \$55,377.285, was adopted. This amount was \$3,453,000 less than the bill carried when first passed by the Senate.

Senate.

Senator Warner, of Missouri, concluded his speech on the Brownsville affair, his closing remarks calling forth a statement from Senator Foraker to the effect that a Western paper had announced that the President recently wrote Senator Smith, of Michigan, to the effect that he had not changed his mind as to the guilt of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Regiment. Mr. Foraker suggested that the introduction of the letter in The Record would be interesting, but Mr. Smith said he had not made it public and could hot do so.

The Senate, at \$555, adjourned.

Washington, May 6 .- The Senate labor in the District of Columbia. mittee on education and labor, in re-Dramatic scenes attended the nom-instign for Governor of Judson Har-that the measure applied to the Disis always voted to the fact that the Beveridg

candidate was broad enough to carry
the State for himself and Bryan and
declared that oJhnson himself was not
consistent in the support of Bryan.

During the first roll-call there was
almost a riot among the Hamilton
county (Cincinnati) delegation, resulting from the ill-feeling engendered
by John Molloy's seconding the now.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, ob-

Representatives were excluded from the operation of the bill. An amend-Congressman Sherwood, whose name has been presented by a man not a delegate and despite protests of the Lucas county (Toledo) delegation, withdrew his name, and on the second ballot . Harmon received 512 votes; Pomerene 381 and Bandles 79. Harmon was nominated.

Notwithstanding the refusal of the operation of the bill. An amendment by Benator Heyburn was adopted exempting from the restrictions of the bill children in or about their homes or the places of business of the parents of such children.

Benator Scott, saying he had gone work to make his own living at

Harmon was nominated.

Norwithstanding the refusal of Mayor Johnson to accept a harmony agreement early in the afternoon, as the session of the convention dragged out the tension relaxed and the nominations for Attorney General and Treasurer of State were thrown to candidates known to be favored by the Cleveland mayor and when it came to

leveland mayor and when it came to he selection of delegates at large to he national convention. Mayor Johnson was chosen as one of the "big commodations furnished the two accommodations furnished the two races by railroads. The resolutions also commended President Roosevelt's administration on this question. The rame of former Governresolutions were adopted. The convention named candidates for all State offices which are to be filled in the November elections. Congressman Duncan E. McKinley, of California.

Him the Nomination—New Yor World Says Bryan is For Onberso If He Cannot Himself Win—Jude Adams Sends Attorney to Washin ton to Look Into Indian Court Ma

BY H. E. C. BRYANT.

Observer Bureau, Major C. M. Stedman, of Green boro, came here to-day to represen Judge S. B. Adams, who was chie justice of the Choclaw-Chickasaw In dian Court, before the sub-committee of the Senate and House. He called on Senator Clapp this afternoon and will see the members of the House committee to-morrow. Mr. Clapp told Mr. Stedman that his committee had found no evidence against his client.

client.
The North Carolim Representatives in the House when the vote was taken on the canteen to-day were Crawford, Thomas, Page and Godwin. No one dodged, but the other six were scattered about the Capittol.
Mr. Webb is at his home in North Carolina.

Mr. Webb is at his nome in North Carolina.
Representative H. L. Godwin has returned from Harnett, where he went to attend his county convention. The opposition to him seems to have disappeared. Mr. Henry Lilly Cook, of Fayetteville, declares that he is not Mr. Robert S. Reinhardt, of Lin-

Mr. Robert S. Reinhardt, of Lincolnton, is in the city.

The Minnesota Democratic Club, with headquarters at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, mailed out thousands of special delivery letters Saturday, urging the nomination of Governor Johnson for the presidency.

"The leaven is working." declares the letter. "The party is awakening to its opportunity. Singe our last general letter was sent out early in April, there has been a wonderful change in the political situation within the party as it affects the nomination to be made at Denver in July.

"The masses were ready for the call of a new candidate; our letter aroused them to action. Thousands of loyal Democrats have responded by letter, telegram or in person. Johnson clubs are being organized in many localities."

localities."

Continuing the letter calls on loyal party men to unite for the good of

WHAT JOHNSON HAS DONE. To the question: "What has Gover-nor Johnson accomplished?" the fol-lowing answer is given:
"In the four years that he has been Governor he has done great things for Minnesota. He and his tax-reforming appointees have increased the assessed valuation of the United States

of morigage taxation enacted; recip-rocal demurrage laws adopted; in the interest of labor a free State employ-ment bureau was created, and is con-ducted with the best of results; and many other improvements made in the laws of the State."

a flot among the Hamilton county (Cincinnati) delegation, resulting from the ill-feeling engendered by John Molloy's seconding the nomination of Pomerene in behalf of a minority in the delegation, (Harmon's home county). The police were called to prevent hostilities.

HANGING IN BALANCE.

Hamilton county was the last to cast its vote. Harmon's nomination that, he added, was the proudest moment of his life.

Mr. Beveridge Interrupted to say of the State with and the movement to restrict child above was aimed at the "criminal and murderous employment of children under the country with Governor Johnson the country with Governor Johnson and his way of doing things the following story is told:

"The State of Minnesota has for a gun to earn his own living at 11 years of age and at 12 years he held that, he added, was the proudest moment of his life.

Mr. Beveridge Interrupted to say of the cordage trust. To compete with this factory the trust construction and murderous employment of children under the country with Governor Johnson the country with price and his way of doing things the following story is told:

In order to acquaint the people of the country with Governor Johnson the country with Governor Johnson the country with price and his way of doing three country. The state of M governor Johnson's answer was a request to the Legislature to sell the product of the State twine plant outside as well as within the State."

It is claimed by his friends, most of whom are very active in his behalf, that Governor Johnson could carry the South, including Oklahoma and Maryland, with 165 electoral yotes; Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, North Dakota and Washington, 29, and New York 39, making a total of 245, three more than necessary to elect.

There are other combinations that he could make. His managers say:

"As a candidate he is strong, because between his genuine devotion to reform and his careful and effective methods of getting reforms, he should have no difficulty in uniting in his support both the radical and conservative elements of his party. This should insure him the normal Democratic strength, carrying with it, of

coratic strength, carrying with it, of course, the solid South and New York and New Jersey. In addition he would draw an immense Republican vote, including many Scandinavian-Amerian citizens, in such States as Illinois, Visconsin, Minnesota. North and Dakota, Montana, Ne-and Washington, There

is no doubt that he could car-ry Minnesota and probably the two Dekotas and make Illinois and Wis-consin fighting ground." IF NOT BRYAN, CULBERSON?

The following from The New York World of recent date is in line with a story from The Observer's Washington correspondent last week:

"Senator Charles A. Culberson will be the nominee of the Democratic party for President in case William J. Bryan is not nominated, if Bryan can control it. The Bryan men have received instructions from their chief to turn over their entire vota to Culberson at any time when it becomes plain that Bryan himself cannot be nominated.

ominated.
"It is perfectly obvious that Mr.
tryan, whether he can get the necesary two-thirds vote or not, will have
t least a majority of the convention
ith him and that therefore no one
an be nominated without his con-

Culberson's knowledge or consent. He stands where he always has, as an oldline Democrat who has never conceded a thing to Bryah, or, for that matter, to the other side."

WANTS TO/DEBATE WITH AYCOCK It was said here to-day that W. N. Reed, a postal clerk on the Richmond & Fayetteville R. P. O., is preparing to challenge ex-Governor Aycock to a series of joint debates on the prohibition question. Reed was one of "Billy" Mahone's ileutenants in Virginia and is said to be handy oh his feet in a political argument.

TWO IMPORTANT ORDERS.

Judge Pritchard Stays All Further Proceedings Against South Caro-lina Dispensary Commission Until Appeal is Decided and Modifies Original Order.

Original Order.

Richmond, Va., May 6—Although the South Carolina dispensary case will not be heard on its merits until home future day during the present term of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, now sitting here, Judge Pritchard, who granted the receivership petition, to-day entered two important orders in the matter.

The first order stays all further proceedings under the original order appealed from, so far as they relate spealed from, so far as they relate to the receivership created thereby, until the final determination of the appeal upon the execution of an ap-proved bond for \$175,000 by the petitioners. It is noted at the end of the order that the defendant's counsel protests as to the amount of the bond required. The second order modifies the original order granting modifies the original order granting the receivership petition so as to permit the dispensary commission to draw upon banks where funds of the dispensary are deposited to an amount not exceeding \$25,000 with which to pay certain outstanding debts incurred by the commission in the administration of their trust and to meet

When the case comes up for formal hearing Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, will sit as a member of the court instead of Judge Pritchard, the latter being discounted for the court instead of Judge Pritchard, the latter being discounted for the court instead of the court instead qualified on account of having passed upon it in the lower court.

are charged with shooting Officer Ear, last Monday night, were, after a preliminary examination before Mayor Yarborough, to-day bound over to the next term of Superior Court in \$500 bail each. The court house was crowded with interested citizens of both races, and it is useless to deny that there is an undercurrent of strong feeling and resentment in this computity over the affair. The crimes munity over the affair. The crimes and lawlessness of these disreputable both officers and citizens to the point where they must cease or serious con-amendment was in the interest of in-

in company with George Ruffin, and years."

Triple Tragedy in Henry County, Vir- New Jersey.

Roanoke, Va., May 6.—News reached here to-day of a triple tragedy which was enacted last evening on Bowling Creek, in Henry county, in which Samuel Shelton, Charles Dodson and James Massey were shot and killed. Sheriff Davis went to the scene of the killing last night and took charge of the dead bodies. He also succeeded in arresting Hertford Spencer, Thomas Spencer. William Massey and Grover Massey, all of them alleged to have been participants in the duel. It is said that the dead men bought ammunition yesterday and that bought ammunition yesterday and that they made threats against some of the men engaged in the fight. The trage-dy is said to have been the outcome of an old family grudge.

Texas Supreme Court Sustains Con-tracts of Express Companies.

Austin, Tex., May 6.—The Supreme Court of Texas to-day handed down an opinion sustaining the contracts an opinion sustaining the contracts between the express companies and the railroads in Texas made prior to the enactment of the snti-free pass law. These contracts provide that the employes of the express companies, when in the discharge of their duty, shall be transported free in the State by the railroads, which is contrary to the provisions of the anti-free pass law. The court holds that the law is not retroactive and anti-free pass law. The court holds that the law is not retroactive and that the Legislature did not intend to vitiate existing contracts by its enactment.

Jacksonville Printer Kills His Rister.
Jacksonville, Fia., May 6.—Otis D.
Smith, a printer, shot and fatally
wounded his sister. Belle Smith, at
their home here this afternoon, then
shot himself in the ear. The woman
is in a critical condition and is not
expected to live. Smith's wound is
not serious and he is now held by
the police to await the outcome of
his sister's condition. The shooting
was over a family difficulty.

Prominent Representatives Oppose the Prohibition Movement as Applied to National Soldiers' Homes, But Are Out-Voted by the Majority—The Subject Brought Up by Tirrell's Amendment to Withhold Appropriation in the Sundry Civil Bill From National Institutions Which Maintain a Bar or Dispensary—Parson's Amendment to Leave the Question to the Inmates of the Homes, Fails.

HOUSE SUMMARY.

By the overwhelming vote of 167 to By the overwhelming vote of 167 to 46 and following a two hours debate the House of Representatives again went on record yesterday against the re-establishment of the canteen in national soldiers' homes. In the course of the discussion a man giving his name as George F. Gridley, of Providence, unfurled an American flag and proceeded to make an address Providence, unfurled an American flag and proceeded to make an address from the gallery on the temperance question. He was promptly taken out.

Perhaps the real sensation of the day was an admission by Mr. Bennett, of New York, a member of the immigration commission, that he had, under the old immigration law "rail-readed" the naturalization of many foreigness to consider the consideration. foreigners in one day.

With the exception of the adoption of the conference report on the bill reorganizing the consular service, the sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration the entire day. Little, progress was made toward its

completion.
At 5:10 p. m. a recess was taken until 11:30 o'clock to-day.

Washington, May 6.—The subject of the re-establishment of canteens at national soldiers' homes was brought up in the House to-day when Mr. Tirrell, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment to the sundry civil appro-priation bill making the appropriation inapplicable to those institutions which maintain a bar, canteen or oth-er place where beer, wine or other intoxicating liquors are dispensed.

Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri, made

a point of order against the amend-ment, advancing the argument that it was new legislation in an appro-priation bill contrary to the rule. He declared that the amendment was but a subterfuge for the limitation of an appropriation. The chair overruled the point.

A PARLIAMENTARY TANGLE. Mr. Tirrell strongly advocated the amendment and a parliamentary tan-gle arose over the admissibility of further amendment. Mr. Parsons, of New York, said that the liquors HELD FOR SHOOTING OFFICER, should not be sold "without the sanction of a majority of the inmates of such home." Mr. Littlefield, of such home." Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, opposed the Parsons' amendment, maintaining that it delegated to the inmates legislative power. The chair held the amendment to be in order.

The prohibition movement was discussed by Mr. Keliher, of Massachu-

The prohibition movement was dis-cussed by Mr. Keliher, of Massachu-setts, who favored the restoration of the canteen. Prohibitionists, he de-

Mr. Tawney strenuously opposed the Tirrell amendment. He said that the facts before the committee where they must cease or serious consequences may follow.

This cowardly shooting of Officer Earp will be probed to the bottom and the evidence already gathered points strongly to the guilt of the accused men, though they attempted to prove alibies by witnesses as low as themselves. It was proven that Marcus Ruffin had made a threat and he was seen the night of the shooting with a shotgun, in company with George Ruffin, and

shortly after that the short of a heard. Against this evidence of a heard. Against this evidence of a reputable white man are the alibies of ment were Messrs. Goldfogie, Gould-the prisoners.

Charles and Parker, of Parke MANY OPPOSE IT. Slayden, of Texas, and Parker, of

"Have you reformed?" Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky, inquired.

Mr. Bennett responded that the law had reformed, but that he was "just as bad as ever."

Mr. Smith, of lowa, insisted that the law should be rigidly enforced and opposed the proposed increase. The amendment was also opposed by Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky, who did not believe in paying fees to unnecessary employes of the government.

The amendment was lost, wherequent the bill was laid aside for the day.

NAVAL BILL NEARLY READY. Conferees Have Agreed on All the Amendments Except That Touch-ing Pay of Enlisted Men—\$10,-000,000 Appropriation For Two Battleships Agreed to Without De-

Cesterday's Sessions of Women's Club Held at State Normal and Industrial Collego—The Organization Now Composed of 26 Clubs and 1,186 Members—Mrs. Annie Smith Ross Makes a Talk on Library Work and the Benefit of Traveling Libraries — President Foust, of the Normal, Speaks of Relation of His Institution to the Women's Clubs—Greensboro to Have Another National Bank.

Observer Bureau.

Observer Bureau, The Bevill Building,

The Bevill Building, Greensboro, May 5.

The North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs spent a busy day, receiving reports, listening to addresses on pertinent topics and transacting other business. To-day's session was held in the Students' Building of the State Normal and Industrial College and was presided over by Miss Margaret Lovell Gibson, the president. The report of the corresponding secretary was read by Mrs. T. J. Copeland, of this city, and showed that there are 36 clubs in the federation, with a total membership of 1,186. Five clubs were received into the federation during the past year.

Miss Gertrude Weill, State secretary for the general federation, submitted an interesting report. She desired well the following: Martin va. Knight, from Stokes, new trial; McArthur va. Griffith, from Forsyth, affirmed; State vs. Stitt, from Mecklenburg, new trial; Barries vs. Manufacturing Company, from Mecklenburg, new trial; Barries vs. Missinged; Moose vs. Crowell, from Cabarrus, affirmed; State vs. Cline, from Cabarrus, affirmed; Stewart vs. Lowder Milk, from Caldwell, from Wilkes, affirmed; Stewart vs. Lowder Milk, from Caldwell, per curiam, affirmed; State vs. Lumber Company, from Wilkes, affirmed; State vs. Lumber Company, from Caldwell, per curiam, affirmed; Patterson vs. Kindley, 144 N. C., 455.

The Supreme Court to-day filed the following: Martin vs. Knight, from Caldwell, per curiam, affirmed; State vs. Stitt, from Mecklenburg, no error; Barries vs. Manufacturing Company, from Mecklenburg, no error; Barries vs. Manufacturing Company, from Caldwell, per curiam, affirmed; State vs. Cline, from Caldwell, per curiam, affirmed; S Greensboro, May 8.

tary for the general federation, submitted an interesting report. She made special reference to the benefit to be derived from sending out traveling art galleries and urged the importance of a closer federation of all women's clubs.

Mrs. Emma Fox, of Detroit, Mich made a talk on parliamentary usage for womea's clubs. Mrs. Fox is the author of a book on this subject. which is used extensively by women's

Mrs. Weill, of Goldsboro, made a report for the library extension com-mittee showing that 63 libraries have been sent out during the year, each library case containing 25 volumes. TALK BY MRS. ROSS.

A very interesting talk was made by Mrs. Annie Smith Ross, of Char-lotte, president of the North Caro-lina Library Association, who ex-plained the method of obtaining a library commission and urged the need of a traveling librarian. Mrs. Ross stressed the benefit to be derived from these libraries, especially in the rural districts, and referred to the intimate relations between public libraries and public schools.

Mrs. B. F. Sterns, of Raleigh, Mrs. B. F. Sterns, of Raielgh, chairman of the educational department, submitted a report in which she showed how it is impossible for overcrowded grades and low salaries for teachers in the public schools to give the best results. She stated that eight scholarships—seven from the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and one from the University of North Carolina—had been placed at the disposal of the federation. of the federation.

and the work of the women's clubs. The visitors were served luncheon

few days, and the bank
few days, and the bank
the former quarters of the City
National Bank.

Prof. G. M. Smithdeal, of Richmond, Va., a former resident of
Greensboro, will deliver an address
on the subject of prohibition in this
city te-morrow night.

The pentitentiar yofficials announced
the escape from the State farm
in Halifax county of Annie Mibin, a
mulatto girl 17 years old, sentenced
from Forsyth last February for two
years for larceny
It is learned at the State Treasury that
the sheriffs have settled taxes remarkand that the showing made is very gratitying.

The Senate amendment to the
navy bill appropriating \$10,000,000
in order that work may be begun
to let the sheriffs have settled taxes remarkand that the showing made is very gratitying.

The Senate amendment to the
sheriffs have settled taxes remarkand that the showing made is very gratitying.

The pentitentiar yofficials announceed the escape from the State farm
in Halifax county of Annie Mibin, a
mulatto girl 17 years old, sentenced
from Forsyth last February for two
years for larceny
It is learned at the State Treasury that
the sheriffs have settled taxes remarkand that the showing made is very gratitying. On the Tirrell amendment the vote stood, yeas 187, nays 48, and accordingly it was adopted.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT LOSES.

During the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill in the House to-day there was a good deal of debate in connection with an amendment by Mr. Bennett, of New York, increasing from \$150,000 to \$250,000, the appropriation for representation by attorneys of the United States in naturalization proceedings.

Mr. Bennett declared that the old law was very lax and that under it he personally had had numbers of men naturalized in one day. "I was a policitation," he said, "and I knew how easy it was."

"Have you reformed?" Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky, inquired.

Mr. Bennett responded that the law had reformed, but that he was "just as bad as over."

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REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Majority Commits Itself to Principle of Commercial Paper as an Asset For Extra Circulation—Substitute For Vreeland Bill to Be Drafted.

Veceland Bill to Be Drafted.

Washington. May 5.—At 11:29 o'clock to-night the Republican caucus of the House of Representatives committed itself by a vote of 115 to 31 to the principle of commercial paper as an asset upon which to issue extra circulation in time of emergency. This is in accordance with the Vreeland bill, but by a seperate action the resolution was so amended as to elimiate Mr. Vreeland's name from the measure.

By still another vote the caucus decided to recommend the appointment of a commission to consider the currency question and report a bill as

Observer Bureau, The Holleman Building, Raleigh, May 6.

The Supreme Court will next Tues-day call the following appeals from the fifteenth district, which is composthe fifteenth district, which is composed of Buncombe, Madison and Transylvania counties.

State vs. Stevens, State vs. Melte Bradburn vs. Roberts, Brooks Shook, White vs. Rees, Asheville Weaver, Dermid vs. Rallroad, Rogers vs. Sluder, Featherstone vs. Merrimon, Hildebrand vs. Vanderbilt, Buckner vs. Loray Milis, Black vs. North River Insurance Company, Black vs. Atlanta Insurance Company, Woods vs. Tele-graph Company, Stroud vs. Life In-surance Company, Jackson vs. Baird.

CANT BE AT UNVEILING. Governor Glenn finds he will be un-able to be at Sallsbury Friday when the monument to Maine's soldlers who died in prison there will be dedicated. Governor Cobb, of Maine, is also unable to be present. State Auditor Dixon represents Governor Glenn. A Dixon represents Governor Glenn. As party of thirty comes from Maine. Dr. Dixon will have in his party State Superintendent of Instruction J. Y. Joyner, Adjuant General T. R. Robert-son, and Assistant Attorney General

Hayden Clement, Chairman Oates, of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, to-day re-ceived, the poll books of Snake Bira township, Bertie county, showing that it will go "dry" at the State prohi tion election May 26th overwhe ly and that there is nothing in a name.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. Theninety-second annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Dioceses of North Carolina began its convention this morning at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Bishep Cheshire presiding. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Sanders R. Guignard, the missionary address being Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, of Win-ston-Salem, spoke briefly, urging delivered by Mr. M. P. Walker, of St hearty co-operation on the part of John's University, Shanghai, Chima In parishes and missions. Reports were made on St. Mary's Female School, President Foust spoke of the close made on St. Mary's Female School, relation between the work of the Thompson Orphanage, St. Peter's and State Normal and Industrial College the Good Samaritan Hospitals. Bishop Cheshire delivers his annual ad-

The visitors were served luncheon by the Domestic Science Club of the State Normal and Industrial College.

Prof. Charles H. Moore, a well-known and influential colored man by seeing Him who is invisible." There known and influential colored man of Greensboro, will go to Alabama in the near future to prosecute a line of special work under the direction of Booker T. Washington. Professor Moore formerly was a member of the faculty of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored race in this city.

ANOTHER NATIONAL BANK.

The Comptroller of the Currency was authorized the Greensboro Com-

ANOTHER NATIONAL BANK.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Greensboro Commercial and Savings Bank to engage in the national banking business under the name of the Commercial National Bank of Greensboro. The change will be made in a few days, and the bank will occupy the former quarters of the City National Bank.

Prof. G. M. Smithdeal, of Rich-Prof. G. M. Smithdeal, of Rich-Prof. F. L. Stevens. It will continue a fortnight.

BOARD RETURNS FROM INSPECTI Adjutant General Rebertson and other members of the State advis board of the National Guard have retr-ed from the inspection of the camp. Camp Glenn, near Morehead City. G-eral Robertson says that the plans of mitted by Quartermaster General Ma-have been adopted, and will put the co-in proper shope. The board recommes that the work be begun immediately it will be left to contract. If the p is carried out it is expected to put-regiments in camp in July and anot early in august. Congress has not

PLAYMATES HAVE COLLISION