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Charlotte, N. C., Friday Morning, June 18, 1909.

FRANKLIN NEWS OF A DAY.

MISS CURTICE IDENTIFIES HER ASSAILANT AND THE FIRST SUSPECT IS RELEASED

Board of Agriculture Hears Exceptions to Its Ruling in Oil Involvement Case. Referee Hearing in Lumber Case.

Observer Bureau, The Holloman Building, Raleigh, June 17. This morning Dan Lucas, the negro jailed last night as the assailant of Miss Marie Curtice with intent to outrage, was released and Conley Jeffers, locked instead as the bend who attacked the Curtice, Officers have heard of the Miss Curtice. Officers have heard of the Jeffers negro being in the locality of the place where Miss Curtice was attacked around the time of the outrage. This led to his arrest when it seemed that the girl was in doubt about the Lucas negro being the one. Last night morning Miss Curtice went to the jail and pointed out the Jeffers negro in a crowd of other prisoners as the one who made the attack on her. Dr. Curtice, father of the girl, has not returned yet from Alabama where he went on professional business.

INSANITY ONLY PLEA.

Defense concentrated its evidence on a claim of insanity. The jury returned a verdict of insanity only. The case was heard in the afternoon. The defendant was found guilty of the crime. The jury was instructed to find the defendant guilty if they believed the evidence. The case was heard in the afternoon. The defendant was found guilty of the crime. The jury was instructed to find the defendant guilty if they believed the evidence.

COURT ROOM CONGESTED.

The Judge W. B. Council convened at 10 o'clock, the room was so congested and interested spectators filed the aisles and stood on the walls out of view.

FIRED ON BRITISH STEAMER.

Bulkhead and Boiler of the Woodburn Penetrated by Two Shells From a Russian Torpedo Boat, Which Was Guarding Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William—Engineer on British Ship Injured.

Viborg, Finland, June 17.—A Russian torpedo boat was fired upon by a British steamer was fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat for approaching too close to the bay. The British steamer, the Woodburn, was fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat. The Russian torpedo boat was fired upon by a British steamer. The British steamer was fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat.

ENGINEER WOUNDED IN LEG.

Stockholm, June 17.—Despatches received here from Helmsingfors confirm the news that the British steamer Woodburn was fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat. The Russian torpedo boat was fired upon by a British steamer. The British steamer was fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat.

NO STATEMENT AT LONDON.

London, June 17.—Neither the foreign office nor the Russian embassy here has issued any statement regarding the firing upon the British steamer Woodburn by a Russian torpedo boat. The Russian torpedo boat was fired upon by a British steamer. The British steamer was fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat.

TWO EMPERORS MEET.

Helmsingfors, June 17.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board, joined the Russian yacht on the morning of the 17th. The Russian yacht was fired upon by a British steamer. The British steamer was fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat.

KILLED SELF AND MULE.

Columbia, S. C., June 17.—Because a creditor threatened to seize the mule of a white man, the man shot himself and the mule. The man was killed and the mule was also killed. The man was killed and the mule was also killed.

DOCTORS ELECT OFFICERS

MEET NEXT AT WRIGHTSVILLE.

Dr. J. A. Burroughs, of Asheville, Elected President of the State Medical Society—Dr. D. A. Stanton, of High Point, Re-Elected Secretary—Dr. C. Julian, of Thomasville, Elected Assistant Secretary.

The closing sessions of the convention were interesting and withal filled with work. The annual meeting was held at Wrightsville. The convention was held at Wrightsville. The convention was held at Wrightsville.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

President, Dr. J. A. Burroughs, Asheville; first vice president, Dr. E. J. Wood, Wilmington; second vice president, Dr. John Q. Myers, North Wilkesboro; third vice president, Dr. D. H. Wharton, Smithfield; Secretary, Dr. D. A. Stanton, High Point; Elected orator, Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Jacksonville; essayist, Dr. R. V. Braxley, Salisbury; leader of debate, Dr. D. A. Garrison, Gastonia; treasurer, Dr. H. D. Walker, Elizabeth City; delegate to the American Medical Association, Dr. T. W. Brown, Asheville; alternate, Dr. J. R. McGoughan, Fayetteville; Dr. George G. Thomas, of Wilmington, was chosen as chairman of the committee on arrangements for the meeting next year.

FINANCE—Dr. G. T. Sykes, Greenville; Dr. William Jones, High Point; Dr. Obittary—Dr. C. A. Julian, Thomasville; Dr. R. P. McFadden, Randleman; Dr. J. W. McGee, Raleigh.

DELEGATES TO THE MISSISSIPPI ASSOCIATION—Dr. C. J. O. Laughlinhouse, Greenville; Dr. S. J. Rhodes, Wilmington; Dr. C. S. Jordan, Asheville; Dr. J. R. McFadden, Wakefield; Dr. W. H. Cobb, Jr., Goldsboro.

DELEGATES TO THE VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION—Dr. M. Bolton, Rich Square; Dr. F. R. Harris, Henderson; Dr. R. E. Lee, Goldsboro; Dr. S. M. Mann, Moyock; Dr. R. O. Dees, Greensboro.

DELEGATES TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION—Dr. J. Patterson, Mitchell; Dr. W. H. Ward, Plymouth; Dr. E. Ashcraft, Monroe; Dr. J. D. Waldrop, Hendersonville.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH THIS AFTERNOON ELECTED TWO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF AGENCIES FOR THE DISTRICT.

The board of health this afternoon elected two members of the board of agencies for the district. The board of health this afternoon elected two members of the board of agencies for the district.

DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PAPERS THAT HAD MOST TO DO WITH PRACTICAL TEACHING EXPERIENCE WERE READ BY MISS MARY GRAHAM, OF CHARLOTTE, AND MRS. IRE TURLINGTON, OF SMITHFIELD.

INTERESTING PAPERS.

In the department of science in schools a paper prepared by W. A. Graham, of Warrenton, was read and was interestingly discussed by Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENTS, INSTITUTES WERE DISCUSSED BY J. A. BIVENS AND M. C. S. NOBLE IN GOOD PAPERS, FOLLOWED BY A DISCUSSION WITH MISS MESSRS. SHEEP, COON, HOWELL, HIGHMOUTH, SWIFT, HARRISON AND JONES.

FOUGHT PISTOL DUEL.

Superintendent Had Been Trying to Break Up Gambling About Mill and Employee Resented His Interference.

Lakeland, Fla., June 17.—A duel took place at noon today at Carters, a small station on the board of the Florida Gulf coast railway. The duel was fought between Superintendent A. J. Jones and a man named Carter. The superintendent had been trying to break up gambling about the mill and the employee resented his interference.

IRON COMPANY IN BANKRUPTCY.

Birmingham, Ala., June 17.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court this afternoon against the Woodstock Iron Company, with headquarters and plants at Anniston, Ala., the capital stock of which is nearly \$1,000,000. J. M. Barr is president of the company, which is eighteen months old. A receiver will be named immediately.

FLURRY IN THE ASSEMBLY

MR. COON ROASTS STATE SCHOOL

With Gloves Off Well-Known State Educator Goes For Educational Institution Which Asserts That Home is No Place for a Boy and That the Public Schools Are Simply Machines—The Teachers Approve His Remarks and Applaud the Sensation—Committee of Teachers' Salaries Recommends the Pensioning of Teachers After Twenty-Five Years of Service and Suggests a Plan of Action—Many Interesting Papers Read—The Concluding Sessions To-Day.

SPECIAL TO THE OBSERVER.

Morehead City, June 17.—A sensation was created in the Teachers' Assembly this morning by C. L. Coon, who in leading the discussion of the report of the committee on professional ethics read the first page from a catalogue of what he termed one of the leading schools of the State. In this catalogue it was stated that home is no place to send a boy to school after he is 12 or 13 years of age and that the graded schools are simple machines through which the boys are run. Coon went for the school with gloves off and his remarks met with the hearty endorsement of the teachers. It was time, he said, to air such rot and stuff and put a stop to it. It is nonsense to say that home and home schools were not the place for boys. A free logue said virtually, Mr. Coon contended, that parents were not capable of caring for and training their boys. While Mr. Coon did not mention the name of the school, yet the school men knew to what school he was referring and therefore the more pronounced the sensation.

THE TEACHERS APPROVE.

The teachers approved Mr. Coon's remarks and went into a protest against commercialism that would help private schools and injure public schools. Superintendent Joyner moved that Mr. Coon be placed on the committee on professional ethics, but when it was suggested that he could do more good as a free lance the motion was withdrawn. Mr. Coon said he would help the committee and he hoped it would have backbones enough to give facts.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE WAS PREPARED BY P. P. HOBGOOD, OF OXFORD, AND READ BY C. W. WILSON, OF SCOTLAND NECK.

The report of the committee was prepared by P. P. Hobgood, of Oxford, and read by C. W. Wilson, of Scotland Neck. The report discussed the relationship of teachers to each other, the manner some institutions have of advertising and other ethical topics. It was rather a mild treatment of the subject but Mr. Coon proved to be a live wire that set the assembly talking.

THE SALARY QUESTION.

Another paper of the morning was the report of the committee on teachers' salaries, read by Mr. R. J. Tighe, of Asheville. The report, of course, stated that salaries ought to be raised, and drew contrasts showing the poor pay of teachers and suggested remedies. The most notable part of the report was the suggestion that the report be submitted to the Legislature providing for a pension to teachers after 25 years' service. This act provides that teachers pay 2 per cent of their salary to the pension fund, that the State appropriate \$15,000 to the fund and that the salary be paid one-fourth of the salary received at the time of retirement. The report also contained statistics obtained from fifty teachers showing actual money received and actual expenses for a year. This report showed teachers to have been a remarkably healthy lot, the average yearly amount to physicians being 59 cents and for drugs 40 cents. Owing to the importance of this matter of salary and also because of suggested legislation, discussion of the report was left over by unanimous consent until tomorrow.

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MRS. GOULD'S STORMY PAST

EVIDENCE IS MOST REVOLTING.

Footmen, Butlers, Chauffeurs, Maids, Waiters and Bellboys Tell of the Past Conduct of Howard Gould's Wife, Who is Suing for Separation From Her Husband—Defense Attempts to Prove That She Was an Habitual Drunkard and That When She Had Been Drinking Her Character Underwent a Transformation For the Worse—Melville E. Chapman, a Broker, Tells of Her Misconduct on the Yacht Niagara—Tilt Between Opposing Counsel.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The spotlight of the cross-examiner oscillated today in the trial of Mrs. Howard Gould's suit for separation from the estate at Castle Gould to the St. Regis Hotel, to the farm at Blue Gap, Va., to the Niagara, the Gould's yacht, and back to New York again, but except for those moments, when it lingered on Dustin Farnum, it never got very far from the butler's keys to the wine cellar.

TILT BETWEEN COUNSEL.

In endeavoring to get several letters in evidence which Mr. Shearn contended would impeach the credibility of the witness, Chapman, and which Justice Dowling would not admit, a tilt occurred between opposing counsel which called forth a severe rebuke of Mr. Nicoll by Justice Dowling, who requested Mr. Nicoll to apologize.

RELATIONS WITH FARNUM.

Counsel for Mr. Gould read into the records the deposition of a bellboy, James Clark, employed at Hotel Carroll, in Lynchburg, Va., where Dustin Farnum, the actor, was stopping in November, 1906, when Mrs. Gould arrived and stayed two or three days at the hotel on her way to Blue Gap farm, according to the deposition. The bellboy said he saw Mrs. Gould sitting in the reception room waiting for Mr. Farnum on November 19, and after Mr. Farnum came, they went up to Mrs. Gould's room. On two occasions that day he was called to Mrs. Gould's rooms, the bellboy said, and each time he saw Mrs. Gould and Mr. Farnum alone in the room. They were in the outside room, which was really a bedroom with a bed in it, but which Mrs. Gould used as a reception room, according to the witness. Mrs. Gould talked with him each time with the door partly closed, he said. He did not see them together in the public dining room or about the hotel at any time, the witness deposed. Farnum changed his room and obtained one on the floor above, directly over Mrs. Gould's room, according to the witness. Mrs. Gould's counsel read into the record the cross-examination of the bellboy in which he told of coming to New York and seeing Mr. Watson, of

FOR FREE PULP AND PAPER

SENATOR BROWN MAKES PLEA.

Nebraska Stands in Midst of Opposing Forces in the Senate and Delivers Telling Speech in Behalf of the Cause He Espouses—Bills to Place Wood Pulp and Print Paper on Free List is Begun—Mr. Brown Quotes From Various Authorities to Sustain His Contention That Pulp and Paper Are Both Produced in United States Cheaper Than in Canada—Tillman Says Protective Tariff Papers Are "Humbbugs."

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The battle to place wood pulp and print paper upon the free list was opened up in the Senate to-day under the leadership of Senator Brown, of Nebraska. Going over to the portion of the chamber in which Senators Aldrich, Hale, Frye, Lodge, Gallinger, Sabin and other leaders have their seats, the Nebraskaan stood in the midst of the opposing force, and with good nature banded thrusts that came to him from all quarters as he delivered a telling speech in behalf of the cause he had espoused.

SALE OF THE POMONA MILLS.

Plant Brings \$285,000, and is Bid in by Mr. E. P. Wharton, Who, With His Associates, Will Organize a Corporation and Start Up the Mill—The Mill Built About Three Years Ago and One of the Best in This Section.

The Pomona Cotton Manufacturing Company, which has been in bankruptcy for the past 15 months, was sold at public auction this afternoon by order of the United States District Court, and purchased by Mr. E. P. Wharton for \$285,000. At a previous sale, about 40 days ago, Mr. Wharton bid \$225,000 for the property, but the trustees in bankruptcy refused to recommend a confirmation of the sale. To-day's sale will be reported to the court at once by the referee in bankruptcy, Mr. G. S. Ferguson, Jr., but it is not known whether the bid will be accepted or not.

DRUNK ON A YACHT.

Only once was there a break in the procession of footmen, butlers, chauffeurs, maids, waiters and bellboys on whose testimony it is sought to prove Mrs. Gould's impropriety with a new revelation which several times stared the witness out of countenance.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

The Most Interesting Happenings of a Day Briefly Summarized.

Washington, June 17.—The most important happenings in the nation's capital to-day were as follows:

ARBITRATORS DISAGREE.

Third Arbitrator to Hear Georgia Harsh Strike Differences Not Yet Selected.

Washington, June 17.—With only one more day in which to reach an agreement regarding the selection of a third arbitrator in the controversy between the Georgia Railroad Company and its firemen, Messrs. Harry A. Herbert and Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, the other arbitrators, are no nearer a decision in the matter than when the conference began four days ago. Another conference was held to-day but it was announced that no agreement had been reached.

MANY NORTH CAROLINIANS VISITING AT THE CAPITAL.

Observer Bureau, Congress Hall Hotel, Washington, June 17.

John W. Walter and Sumner Lambeth of Thomasville; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce White, of Franklinton; O. F. Mason, of Dallas; Rev. and Mrs. N. H. D. Wilson, of Laurinburg; Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Edwards, Misses Jane and Rose Coggin and Miss Edwards, of Biscoe, are in the city.

Judge S. E. Adams, of Greensboro, is here on business. The new letter heads of The Greensboro News carry Charles H. Cowley, vice president.

DECEASED.

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Mr. Wharton stated to The Observer correspondent this afternoon that he and his associates had arranged to organize a corporation and start the plant up immediately upon confirmation of the sale. The trustees in bankruptcy have been arranged and the officers of the company practically agreed upon. For the reason that he is at present connected with a well-known cotton manufacturing plant, the name of the gentleman who has been selected for the position of secretary and treasurer is withheld for the present. No one has been selected for the office of president, but it is understood that one of two well-known business men will be elected.

It was hoped that the property would bring as much as \$300,000 at the re-sale this afternoon, and it is noted that the trustees will recommend a confirmation at the price bid by Mr. Wharton. The trustees are Messrs. Andrew E. Moore, of Gastonia; F. H. Pries, of Winston-Salem; and J. C. Watkins, of this city.

The bidding this afternoon was started by Mr. James P. Jordan, who offered \$225,000 for the property. Mr. Wharton followed this with the bid at which the property was knocked down. It is understood that Mr. Jordan represented parties who were willing to pay \$275,000 for the plant, which represents an investment of something like \$300,000.

The mill was built about three years ago and the equipment is of the best obtainable. The plant is equipped with 20,000 spindles and 330 looms for the manufacture of white goods and yarns. The power plant consists of three boilers and two K. W. direct connected cross-compound condensing engines. The real estate embraces 75 acres.

The meeting to perfect plans for a consolidation of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company and the North State Fire Insurance Company, which was to have been held this afternoon, was postponed until tomorrow. The stockholders have agreed upon the details of the consolidation and no trouble will be experienced in perfecting the arrangement. The merger of these two companies will give Greensboro one of the biggest fire insurance companies in the United States.

At a caucus of the Democratic senators to-day, it was decided that the minority shall stand by their previous declaration in favor of the enactment of an income tax law at the present session. The caucus was well attended. There were speeches by Senators Bailey, Shiveley, Culberson, Money and Rayner and brief remarks by numerous others, in which the opinion was expressed that the administration movement in favor of placing a tax on net earnings of corporations is designed to prevent the income tax amendment from reaching a direct vote.

All of these Senators did not denounce the plan of President Taft for the taxing of corporations. Many Democrats believe in the plan, but they are opposed to the side-tracking of the income tax issue.

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The arbitrators now have until midnight to-morrow night in which to decide upon a third arbitrator. If, at the expiration of that time, no one is chosen, the matter, under the Erdman act, will have to be referred to the board of mediation, consisting of Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Commissioner of Labor Neill.

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Showing familiarity with all available information of the wood pulp and paper schedule, Mr. Brown frequently quoted from various authorities to sustain his contention that wood pulp and print paper are both produced in the United States with cheaper labor and cheaper materials, resulting in a product that can be obtained in the Dominion of Canada. Citing rates of wages in this country and Canada he undertook to show that the United States has an advantage in that respect. Turning to his Republican colleagues he asked them how in the face of the fact, they could justify a duty on these products for the "protection of labor."

Without divulging the source of their information in any definite manner, Senators Aldrich and Hale flatly contradicted these statements in reference to wages in the production. They insisted that the Mann committee of the House of Representatives was lacking in accurate testimony and contended that, even accepting that report, it could not be maintained that the United States had an advantage in a product. This dispute ran along for two hours.

There was a large attendance of Democrats, who, for the most part, remained silent throughout the debate. Senator Tillman was an exception. With characteristic brusqueness he asked how it was that newspapers advocating a protective tariff, desired free trade in the materials they use. Then, looking over the Senate with a frown, and stamping his foot upon the silken carpet the South Carolinian declared: "They are humbugs." Senator Bailey was heard to exclaim: "Because of the fact, they are not." He suggested that an amendment should be drawn, giving the benefit of free paper to free trade papers and laying duty on paper used by protective tariff journals.

Mr. Brown still held the floor when he heard the exclamation. He said that usual to permit Democratic causes, he will resume consideration of his amendment for free paper to-morrow. The Senate to-day adopted the window-glass schedule, placing a lower duty on such glass than is provided either by the Dingley law or by the House bill. Because of intense competition by German manufacturers, the duty on illustrated post-cards was increased 25 per cent, above the Dingley law. The schedules relating to lithographic paper, calendars, clear bands and similar products were adopted.

When Question Comes Up in the Senate To-Day, Mr. Aldrich Will Move Postponement Until After Scheduling of the Bill. Democrats Are Completed—Democratic Caucus.

Washington, June 17.—When the income tax question comes up in the Senate to-morrow, Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, will again move that action be deferred until after schedules in the tariff bill have been completed.

This action will carry with it President Taft's programme for the enactment of a law, taxing net earnings of corporations and the adoption of a resolution, submitting the question of amending the constitution so as to permit Congress to levy and collect a tax on incomes without regard to apportionment among the States. Mr. Aldrich will make the statement that he believes consideration of schedules may be finished by Monday and he will suggest that the postponement of the income tax amendment be until the time when the Democratic caucus meets.

At a caucus of the Democratic senators to-day, it was decided that the minority shall stand by their previous declaration in favor of the enactment of an income tax law at the present session. The caucus was well attended. There were speeches by Senators Bailey, Shiveley, Culberson, Money and Rayner and brief remarks by numerous others, in which the opinion was expressed that the administration movement in favor of placing a tax on net earnings of corporations is designed to prevent the income tax amendment from reaching a direct vote.

All of these Senators did not denounce the plan of President Taft for the taxing of corporations. Many Democrats believe in the plan, but they are opposed to the side-tracking of the income tax issue.

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Mr. Wharton stated to The Observer correspondent this afternoon that he and his associates had arranged to organize a corporation and start the plant up immediately upon confirmation of the sale. The trustees in bankruptcy have been arranged and the officers of the company practically agreed upon. For the reason that he is at present connected with a well-known cotton manufacturing plant, the name of the gentleman who has been selected for the position of secretary and treasurer is withheld for the present. No one has been selected for the office of president, but it is understood that one of two well-known business men will be elected.

It was hoped that the property would bring as much as \$300,000 at the re-sale this afternoon, and it is noted that the trustees will recommend a confirmation at the price bid by Mr. Wharton. The trustees are Messrs. Andrew E. Moore, of Gastonia; F. H. Pries, of Winston-Salem; and J. C. Watkins, of this city.

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Mr. Wharton stated to The Observer correspondent this afternoon that he and his associates had arranged to organize a corporation and start the plant up immediately upon confirmation of the sale. The trustees in bankruptcy have been arranged and the officers of the company practically agreed upon. For the reason that he is at present connected with a well-known cotton manufacturing plant, the name of the gentleman who has been selected for the position of secretary and treasurer is withheld for the present. No one has been selected for the office of president, but it is understood that one of two well-known business men will be elected.

It was hoped that the property would bring as much as \$300,000 at the re-sale this afternoon, and it is noted that the trustees will recommend a confirmation at the price bid by Mr. Wharton. The trustees are Messrs. Andrew E. Moore, of Gastonia; F. H. Pries, of Winston-Salem; and J. C. Watkins, of this city.

The bidding this afternoon was started by Mr. James P. Jordan, who offered \$225,000 for the property. Mr. Wharton followed this with the bid at which the property was knocked down. It is understood that Mr. Jordan represented parties who were willing to pay \$275,000 for the plant, which represents an investment of something like \$300,000.

The mill was built about three years ago and the equipment is of the best obtainable. The plant is equipped with 20,000 spindles and 330 looms for the manufacture of white goods and yarns. The power plant consists of three boilers and two K. W. direct connected cross-compound condensing engines. The real estate embraces 75 acres.

The meeting to perfect plans for a consolidation of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company and the North State Fire Insurance Company, which was to have been held this afternoon, was postponed until tomorrow. The stockholders have agreed upon the details of the consolidation and no trouble will be experienced in perfecting the arrangement. The merger of these two companies will give Greensboro one of the biggest fire insurance companies in the United States.

At a caucus of the Democratic senators to-day, it was decided that the minority shall stand by their previous declaration in favor of the enactment of an income tax law