

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

THE COMPLETE SUCCESS OF THIS SESSION IS NOW ASSURED.

MR. HENRY'S OPENING ADDRESS.

It was a masterpiece of thought and eloquence and was applauded to the echo by his audience. He named many of the perils now threatening this country, but saw in the common schools the conserving force of the nation. Women of the South.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., June 19. The train was again crowded to night with teachers and their friends and the complete success of this session of the Assembly is assured. The opening address by Hon. W. R. Henry was truly a masterpiece of thought and eloquence, and was applauded to the echo.

Mr. Henry was in his happiest mood and after a most eloquent and fitting introduction to his address, he said in part:

"Mind is the Archimedean lever that moves man along the current of civilization. It has put nature's gigantic forces in our grasp. It has enriched millions with the priceless treasures of thought. Under its magic spell, night in her robe of blue, with silvery sheen and fleecy drapery of pearly clouds, jeweled with stars and planets and constellations, and radiant with the diadem of the Pleiades is but typical of the sublime beauties and wonders of Astronomic Science.

"The age in which we live is the queen of the centuries. Behold her grand march. See her host of attendants, liberty, progress, commerce, agriculture, science, painting, literature, sculpture, poetry and music. Hear their voices rise in sublime chorus."

Mr. Henry then portrayed and elaborated the majesty and power of the Republic, saying truly did Matthew Arnold declare that "America holds the future."

After naming many of the perils to this government, the speaker said: "Our greatest danger lies in the mighty money monopoly with its golden shield, whose greed and power has heaped up seventy American estates that average forty million dollars, each five times the wealth of Croesus; that has given to New York city eleven hundred and three millions, and to Vanderbilt a fortune, which in silver dollars, laid in a straight row, says the New York Herald, with their edges touching, would form a silver streak across the ocean from New York to Liverpool, and seven hundred miles beyond."

"But lo! against these destroying agencies I see the conserving forces of this nation forming for battle—the one recruited from the eighteen million church communicants and patriot citizens of the Union, the other from the twenty-one million members of the schools, headed by the three hundred and sixty-four thousand teachers of America."

The speaker here dwelt upon the universality of organization as one of the chief characteristics of the age, depicted its power and traced the origin and portrayed the value of teachers' institutes and assemblies. He then said, "to use the words of one of the greatest reviewers in this country, 'It has burst upon the minds of teachers, that they are members of a noble profession—a profession that has a history, a scientific basis, and a classic literature, that though a teacher may be born, he must nevertheless go through the process of being made, if he is to obtain the best results, with the least expenditure of force and the smallest waste of material.'"

Mr. Henry emphasized the necessity for a more general and thorough understanding of the duties of citizenship, and desired to see Civics taught in all our institutions of learning.

"The trout le with us is, that so many thousands of our people fail to appreciate the glory of being an American citizen—absorbed in the pursuit of wealth, neglecting the duties of citizenship, they merit in part, at least, the severe words of John Stuart Mill, when he said, 'In America the life of one sex is devoted to dollar hunting, and that of too many of the other sex to catching dollar hunters.'"

"Many of the best minds of this country, have demonstrated that in order to overcome this political paralysis the science of Civics ought to be taught in all our institutions of learning. This constitutes the teacher, not only the guardian of the schools, but the architect of government."

The speaker traced the emergence of woman from the darkness of the past into the light of the present, showed her status in different periods of the world's history, cited instances of her heroism, and powers of intellect evinced in great crises, in which she proved superior to man; took strong ground against "Woman's Rights," so-called, but stood for her right to hold any position, and to engage in any work, consistent with her strength and true refinement.

The speaker said that Herne once remarked, "whenever I see any grand achievement of man's I always desire to see the woman back of it, as the secret spring of inspiration."

Mr. Henry then proved that almost without exception every great orator, poet, painter and sculptor, has been inspired to his grandest work by some woman he admired and loved.

Mr. Henry closed his address with an eloquent tribute to the women of the South.

A full synopsis of this portion of his

address cannot be given, it being a portion of a lecture which he intends to have copyrighted.

The following selection, however, was obtained:

"The women of the South during the late war exhibited an heroism and endurance unsurpassed if equalled by any of their sisters of past generations. 'North Carolina through the influence and devotion of the noble daughters recently unveiled a mighty monument to the memory of her heroes—heroes as sublime in their patriotism, and grand in their valor, as any that ever followed a flag."

"But it is not generally known that she long since enrolled a memorial to the memory of her heroines upon our archives of State."

"The Legislature of North Carolina, on the 20th day of Dec., 1862, passed these resolutions, and it were well, if they were written in letters of gold upon the Confederate Monument in the gate way of the Capitol of North Carolina:

"Resolved, That equal to our appreciation of the valor and patriotism of our troops in the field, is our admiration of the self-sacrificing and noble devotion of the women of our country in encouraging the soldiers on the way to the field of duty and of danger; in their untiring efforts to supply them with every comfort which their ingenuity can invent, and their indefatigable ministrations at the couch of suffering, whether it be by disease or by wounds received in defence of their country."

"Resolved, That this General Assembly hereby records its heartfelt gratitude to the noble women of this State, who have done so much to alleviate the sufferings of our soldiers, and to sustain our most righteous cause; and the Governor may, if he thinks expedient, record the distinguished names on the Roll of Honor." [Ratified the 20th day of December, 1862.]

The officers of the Assembly held a full dress reception in the ball room to-morrow night for general introductions after the exercises of the evening.

Everybody is delighted with this meeting of the Assembly and the model primary class work by Miss Minnie Redford has charmed every teacher. She will continue this work during the week.

The management of the hotel is first class and gives entire satisfaction. The weather is superb and the bathing, fishing and sailing are all that could be desired. The music is the best ever at the Atlantic Hotel.

Among the arrivals this evening was Dr. W. A. Mowey, president of Martha's Vineyard Summer School. He is one of the greatest educators of America.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY BONDS.

Locke Craig Elected County Attorney to Succeed Capt. Carter.

Special to the News and Observer

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 19. Buncombe county has sold ninety-eight thousand five per cent gold twenty-year bonds at par. The bonds were issued to fund the county's Asheville and Spartanburg Railroad debt, which was voted in 1875.

The Commissioners to-day elected Locke Craig county attorney, to succeed the late Capt. M. E. Carter.

State Undertakers' Association.

Special to the News and Observer.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., June 19. The State Undertakers' Association met this morning. The old officers were re-elected. The lecture of Dr. Albert Anderson, of Wilson, on infectious and contagious diseases was very able. Mr. Christian, of Richmond, lectured on embalming.

GOV. ATKINSON'S CONDITION.

At One Time Yesterday He Was Believed to be Dying.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 19.—At one time to-day it was not believed possible for Governor Atkinson to live three hours longer. At 3:30 p. m., the seven physicians, who are attending him, stated that his case was hopeless. His eyes were then glazed as in the last stage of dissolution. At 6 o'clock he began to rally, and at 8 o'clock he said to Dr. Holmes:

"Doctor, I know you have a desperate case, but I am going to do my part, and help you all I can."

To Attorney General Joe Torrell, the Governor said:

"Tell the boys that I am going to win this fight if possible. This is the first hard one I have been in."

Gov. Atkinson's grit is what is keeping him a live. If nerve and will power can possibly save his life, he will pull through. His determination to baffle the disease is the wonder and the admiration of the physicians.

They say that if he lives twenty-four hours longer he will get well. There has been such a marked improvement since six o'clock that his death to-night is not looked for.

HE KILLED THEM BOTH.

A Father Wipes Out an Insult to His Daughters with Blood.

GAINESVILLE, Ala., June 19.—Postmaster B. B. Woodson shot and killed Thomas Wright and his daughter, negroes, yesterday afternoon. Wright's daughter had insulted Woodson's daughters, and when Woodson, in company with D. H. Hunter, went to Wright's place to chastise the girl, her father picked up a hoe and struck Hunter over the head several times. Woodson then drew a revolver and shot Wright, who died instantly, and then shot the girl, who died last night. He has not been arrested.

PLAYING THE BABY ACT

REPUBLICANS AT CLEVELAND WANT TO POSTPONE PLATFORM MAKING.

AFRAID OF THE MONEY QUESTION

There is no Middle Course and the Leaders are in a Quandary what to Do About it—Believed that the Silver Men will be Defeated—Three Thousand Delegates Present—North Carolina not Represented—Gen. McAlpin Has no Opposition for President

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19.—Whether there will be discord or harmony in the National Convention of Republican League Clubs depends altogether on which of the two factions wins the fight that is now being quietly, but none the less earnestly, waged outside the convention hall.

That the main battle will not be made while the delegates are assembled for business now seems assured. The two parties into which the convention is divided are each determined and each anxious to carry its point. One of the parties consist of the conservative members of the Republican ranks, who do not believe it would be in any declaration of principles in the shape of a platform to be made. This faction deprecates any action which might be construed as a dictation to the Republican National Convention of 1896, and declares it would be in the worst possible taste, if not demagogic, to attempt to lay out a course for the party, whether financial, tariff or other kind.

The other element is warmly urging the adoption of some sort of a platform. Those composing it argue that should the convention go on record before the country as having apparently avoided any issue of importance, but more especially the money question, it would be accused of cowardice and of being afraid to let the people know whether it stood on the side of the white or the yellow metal.

Meantime the leaders are puzzled and to-night are in a quandary. There is no middle course and to adopt either of the ones proposed would call forth a certain amount of censure. It is believed, however, that the conservatives are gaining ground, and that they will dominate before an adjournment is taken.

Of those who want a platform adopted, all are not silver men, but all the silver men are in their ranks.

The committee on resolutions is the place where the battle is to be fought. The committee organized this morning electing Congressman John B. Robinson, of Pennsylvania, Chairman, and Horace G. Knowles, of Delaware, Secretary. It was a very close fight for Congressman Robinson, and it is a significant fact that the man who came near beating him for the chairmanship was a silver man—Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota. On the first ballot the vote was a tie, and on the second the Keystone statesman won by three votes, the ballot being 17 to 14.

A motion, which was finally adopted, to appoint a sub-committee of nine, who should formulate a platform to be submitted to the full committee, was presented and debated at length. It was during the debate on this resolution that facts already stated as to a division of sentiment on the platform question became apparent.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, offered the following resolution, which, needless to say, providing as it does, for a suppression of all sentiment of whatever kind on the part of the convention, created a profound sensation:

"We approve the declaration of the Republican National Convention that: 'The American people by tradition and interest favor bi-metallic and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as a standard money with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of a parity of value of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be, at all times, equal.'"

"And we refer the matter of more specific declarations to the next National Republican Convention which alone has the power to bind the party or make a platform and declare principles."

This resolution was declared out of order because the motion to appoint a sub-committee of nine was already before the committee. It was, therefore, not acted upon. In presenting the resolution, Senator Thurston said: "We cannot be too careful what we do in this convention. We must not stand in the role of dictators to the National Convention nor, on the other hand, must we let it be said of us, that we were afraid to assert ourselves before the country. Yet, on the whole, I do not think it would be well for us at this time to commit ourselves to any policy which would be better conv. rsed by the National Republican Convention."

To-day's convention was carried on entirely according to programme. The speakers were D. D. Woodmansee, Chairman of the Ohio delegation, who made the address of welcome; Mayor McKisison, who presented to the delegates the freedom of the city, and President W. W. Tracey, of the League.

Over two thousand delegates from every State in the Union but Maine, New Hampshire and North Carolina, were on their seats when the gavel dropped for order, besides a number of visitors of both sexes who came with the

delegates and heaped up the full measure of enthusiasm. Music, flowers, flags, and streamers were abundantly provided, and the arrangements were perfect. Each delegate and press representative was furnished with a programme which served also as a ticket of admission to various places of amusement. In addition excursion, banquet and street car tickets were provided. The surface lines were free to every visitor.

In the evening the delegates went to Forest City Park and listened to a concert by the Iowa State band. To-morrow two lake excursions are to be given, and the day will wind up with a banquet.

The first delegation to enter the hall caused great applause from the spectators who had already assembled. At its head was a pretty brunette, bearing a silken United States flag in her hand. It was Miss Fronnie Knowlton, of Van Buren, Arkansas, daughter of the head of the delegation. This delegation was quickly followed by others, and when the convention was called to order, there were about four thousand persons present, three-fourths of whom were delegates.

Every delegation, besides the badge of the National Convention, wore the badge of its State, and few were so conservative as not to wear also badges of either silver or gold, as indicating their choice on the currency question. There were many colored delegates among those who sat in the convention, and not a few of the delegations were accompanied by a number of fair enthusiasts, who clapped just as loudly and yelled just as lustily as the most ardent disciple of Lincoln's principles.

Just before the convention began there was considerable discussion as to who would be the President of the League in place of W. W. Tracey, who will resign. It was, however, practically acknowledged on all sides that Gen. McAlpin stood the best chance, in fact that there would be nobody else in the race to stay. It is known that the silver vote will be cast almost solidly for McAlpin.

The convention was opened by a song by the National Republican League Glee Club, a body which sprang into existence for the occasion. They recited how the Democrats would be surely snowed under in 1896, and for an encore, told it all over again to another air. After the band had augmented enthusiasm by playing a medley of patriotic airs, Rev. Lloyd Darse, of Cleveland, called down divine blessings on the assemblage. A call of States by the Secretary showed them to be represented as follows:

Alabama 22, Arkansas 34, California 5, Colorado 78, Connecticut 22, Delaware 4, Florida 1, Georgia 5, Idaho 4, Illinois 98 and alternates, Indiana 62 and 62 alternates, Iowa 54, Kansas 30, Kentucky 54, Louisiana 34, Maryland 3, Massachusetts 20, Michigan 58 and 150 alternates, Minnesota 38, Mississippi 4, Missouri 64, Montana 14, Nebraska 31, Nevada 10, New Jersey 10, New York 145 and 250 alternates, North Dakota 12, Ohio 94, Oregon 12, Pennsylvania 130 and 250 alternates, Rhode Island 14, South Carolina 2, South Dakota 18, Tennessee 50 and 50 alternates, Texas 27, Vermont 7, Virginia 12, Washington 1, West Virginia 26, Wisconsin 44, Wyoming 10, Arizona 4, District of Columbia 10, New Mexico 12, Oklahoma 4, Utah 14, and the American Republican College League 10—a total of 2,280.

The organization then began by slips being passed to each State to fill out with the names of members of committees. While this was being done, the coming fight on the silver question was foreshadowed by a motion made by H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. This was adopted, and the convention adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. There will be mass-meeting to-night and to-morrow afternoon. To-morrow afternoon the silver fight will probably be inaugurated as the session is to be a sort of free-for-all where every body can speak who wishes to do so, and on whatsoever subject he pleases.

On the committee on resolutions are the following: Georgia, A. E. Buel; Louisiana, William Pitt Kellogg; Texas, H. F. McGregor; Alabama, R. A. Moseley, Jr.; Arkansas, John McClure; South Carolina, G. W. Murray; Mississippi, James Hill.

A Noted Express Agent Dead.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 19.—Joe Shannon, of the Adams Express-Company, was stricken with paralysis yesterday afternoon and will die. Joe Shannon is known by every expressman in the United States. He has sent twenty-two men to the penitentiary and has killed two while defending the treasure box while running as messenger on the Louisville and Nashville.

Iowa Prohibitionists.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 19.—The State Prohibition Convention was called at 8 o'clock this morning by State Chairman B. F. Wright. About 3,000 delegates were present. The usual preliminaries were gone through with and a recess taken until 2 p. m. The men mentioned for Governor are W. H. Brown, of Ames, Frank Evans, of Des Moines and B. F. Wright, of Charles City.

A Rapist Shot to Death.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 19.—Will Chandler, of Alabama, a negro, met Miss Hohns, a pretty young white girl on the railroad near Abbeville, Miss., yesterday morning, knocked her down and assaulted her. He fled but was captured and acknowledged his guilt. Last night he was tied to a telegraph pole and shot to death.

AMONG THE RAILWAYS

COMMITTEE ON RULES MAKES REPORT TO THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

SEABOARD MAY REFUSE TO SIGN.

It is More Than Ever Opposed to Commissioner Stahlman and its Representatives Have Been Ordered not to Vote For Him—Report of the Traffic Committee to be Acted on at the Meeting in Asheville July 16—President Spencer's Plans.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Morning Journal prints the following:

"The sub-committee on rules and agreements, appointed by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, adjourned yesterday, having completed its work on the new agreement. It will report to the general convention of the Association this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Astor dining room of the Waldorf."

"Since last Wednesday the committee has been at work talking over changes in the agreement which the Southern lines propose to put into effect on August 1st. The other members of the association have been patiently waiting for the report, for on it rests the main work of the convention."

"Taking the agreement of last year, which several lines, notably the Seaboard Air-Line, did not sign, the committee has worked it over, changing some sections, leaving others as they were and taking no action on a few, which will be left for the convention. This agreement will be presented to-day for the convention to ratify, change as it will, or reject entirely. Then the signatures of the various lines will be asked."

"Indications point to trouble when this point is reached, for very few of the sections of the agreement have been unanimously adopted in committee. The lines that have received the worst of it are bound to object, and several have made themselves heard on that point already."

"The Seaboard Air Line in particular has renewed its objections of last year, when it refused to sign the agreement. The line is more strongly opposed to Commissioner Stahlman than ever before, and its representatives have been quietly ordered not to vote for him, and to induce other lines not to. Considerable quiet work has been done, and, as a result of it, one representative declared yesterday that a Stahlman would not be re-elected."

"It is understood that if he is slated for re-election the Seaboard Air Line will positively refuse to come into the association. When the question of officers came up in the committee, Vice-President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, was asked how his people were disposed along that line. Mr. St. John replied that the Seaboard Air Line was not committing itself at that stage of the proceedings."

"All this may result in Stahlman's defeat, for the Seaboard Air Line is badly wanted. It can make things hot for its competitors and, being an outsider, can practically render null and void any agreement signed by roads which are near it."

"If an agreement is reached by the convention then a rate committee will be appointed. It may be three months yet before the new rates can be arrived at. No matter what the outcome, every one agreed that to-day's meeting will be a hot one, with the conflicting interests of a dozen lines at stake."

Report of the Traffic Committee.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A meeting in secret of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association was held at the Waldorf Hotel this morning. The committee which was appointed last week to reverse the traffic agreement made its report. But few changes appeared in the proposed agreement and the report was ordered filled and printed. Copies of the report will be distributed among the members of the association and final action will be taken upon it at the next meeting, which will be held July 16th at Asheville, North Carolina.

The association will probably adopt a continuous contract allowing the roads interested the right of withdrawal. If the agreement reported by the revision committee is adopted it will go into effect August 1st next, and continue until July 31st, 1896.

To Reorganize the Georgia Central.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Messrs. Samuel Thomas and Thomas Ryan received official notification to-day that the directors of the Augusta and Savannah Railroad Company had decided to accept the terms offered to their company in the plan for the re-organization of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia. The syndicate to underwrite the plan has been completed, the offers to subscribe having been largely in excess of the amount desired.

PRESIDENT SPENCER'S PLANS.

His Proposition to the City of Norfolk Has not yet been Forwarded.

NEW YORK, June 19.—President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway Company was seen on his return from Norfolk and Baltimore to-day. His proposition to the city council of Norfolk has not yet been forwarded as he is awaiting additional information which probably cannot be obtained until Thursday morning.

As regards the proposed meeting of the board of directors of the Georgia Southern and Florida railway in Balti-

more, yesterday, he said that it failed for want of a quorum, but that he had an informal talk with the members of the board who were present, and made suggestions as to some representation upon the board of the large interest in the securities reported by him, which were fully concurred in by all present.

These suggestions were that Macon be given three additional members in the board, the three present members to continue, and three prominent, established business men of Macon to be added; that one prominent business man of Atlanta be placed in the directory, and that he and Col. Andrews be chosen to represent the Southern Railway in this. The Southern Railway thus suggests six changes in a board of fifteen members, four of whom shall be prominent business men of Georgia, and two representatives of the Southern Railway and Macon to have a total representation of six members.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Boston :	0 0 0 6 3 0 0 1 x—10
Brooklyn	1 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—5
Batteries :	Nichols and Ganzel, Kennedy and Grim.
Base hits :	Boston 15, Brooklyn 11.
Errors :	Boston 2, Brooklyn 0.
At New York :	
New York	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Washington	0 0 0 2 2 0 0 x—4
Batteries :	German and Schriver, Maul and McGuire.
Base hits :	New York 5, Washington 7.
Errors :	New York 1, Washington 1.
At Philadelphia :	
Philadelphia,	0 0 0 5 5 0 0 1—11
Baltimore,	0 0 5 0 0 0 0—5
Batteries :	Taylor and Clements; Hoffer, Esper and Clarke.
Base hits :	Philadelphia 11; Baltimore 11.
Errors :	Philadelphia 0; Baltimore 3.
At Pittsburg :	
Pittsburg,	1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0—5
Louisville,	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Batteries :	Hawley and Kinslow; Inks and Zahner.
Base hits :	Pittsburg 7; Louisville 6.
Errors :	Pittsburg 3; Louisville 4.
No more games were schedule.	

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Secretary Herbert has ordered Commodore Francis M. Bunce to command the North Atlantic Squadron. He will assume command in about ten days.

The financing of the scheme for the construction of a railway up the Jungfrau Mountain is assured, and the work will be begun in the latter part of the present year.

J. B. Stripling, agent at Sanford of the Southern Express Company, committed suicide at Sanford, Fla., by an overdose of morphine. No reasons are given for the act.

Judge Berrett yesterday sentenced Police Inspector McLaughlin, of New York, to two years and six months in the State's prison upon his conviction of the charge of extortion.

Henry W. Grady, of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Grace Gould, of St. Louis, were married at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening at the Episcopal Church in Oconomowoc, Wis., which was filled with prominent people from Chicago, St. Louis and Atlanta.

A daring attempt to rob the Exchange National Bank, and which was doomed to failure almost from its inception, occurred at Denver yesterday and a result four men are now under lock and key, three of them with long terms at Canon City in view.

General Navarro reports that the troops under his command have had an engagement with a rebel band under Garzon at Santa Rosa and captured their camp, together with a quantity of arms, etc. Many of the rebels were killed. The government loss was three seriously wounded.

The Supreme Court, Judge Deems absent, the other judges being equally divided, refused to grant a writ of super-sedeas in the case of the State vs. Pressman, decided in the District Court adversely to the legality of saloons in Des Moines, Iowa, and all the saloons immediately closed.

The House of Commons in the course of the debate on the Welsh church disestablishment bill yesterday, accepted the amendments offered by the opposition placing the church, schools and public chapels under a representative body instead of wholly disendowing them as the bill originally proposed.

The trial of broker Elverton R. Chapman, indicted last October for refusing to testify before the Senate investigating committee in the Sugar Trust, will not take place until late next fall. This conclusion was reached at a meeting of the prosecuting attorney and defendant's counsel before Judge Cole in Criminal Court, No. 1, yesterday morning.

Quarantine Station at South Port.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Bids were opened this afternoon for the construction of wharf buildings etc., at the United States quarantine station near South Port, N. C. Frank Baldwin of Washington, D. C., was the lowest bidder at \$18,500.

Sixty Men Killed by An Explosion.

ROME, June 19.—Sixty men were killed and three seriously injured by an explosion of powder in the Balise factory at Avigliana, fourteen miles west of Turin, to-day. The explosion was caused by the carelessness of the victims.