The News and Observer.

VOL. LII. NO. 68.

RALEIGH. NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1902.

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in Newsand Circulation

PROGRAM OF TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY, WHAT GOVERNOR AYCOCK SAYS, PROF. MIMS ON TEACHERS' AS-

Begins Its Annual Session In the Atlantic Hotel,

Hon. J. A. Bryan, New Bern, N. C. 9:00 p. m.-Response. W. T. Whitsett, President Whitsett In-

stitute. 9:15 p. m.-"A General Survey of the Educational History of North Carolina for the Past Twenty-five Years." Geo. T. Winston, President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina. WEDNESDAY.

9:00 a. m.—Devotional Exercises. 9:15 a. m.-Report of Assembly's Committee on Legislation. J. Y. Joyner, Chairman; L. L. Hobbs, J. A. Butler, C. H. Mebane, J. C.



Horner, Chas. L. Coon, J. I. Foust. General Discussion, led by J. T. Alderman, Superintendent Hender-



J. T. ALDERMAN.

son City Schools; J. A. Holt, Principal Oak Ridge Institute. 10:15 a. m.-Report of Assembly's Committee on Elementary English. Miss W. M. Halliburton,

Chairman. Discussion, led by Harry Howell, Superintendent Washington City Schools.

10:45 a. m .- "Influence of Francis W. Parker on American Educa-tion." R. D. W. Connor Superintendent Oxford City Schools. 11:00 a. m .- "The Teacher's Per-



HENRY LOUIS SMITH.

sonality." Henry Louis Smith, President Davidson College. 11:30 a. m.- 'Pure Scholarship-Its Place in Civilization." H. F. Linscott, Professor of Latin, University of North Carolina. 12 m.-Report of the Assembly's Committee on Rural Libraries. J. I. Foust. Chairman. 12:15 p. m .- "The Library Move-

ment in North Carolina."



MRS. LINDSAY PATTERSON. Lindsay Patterson, Member of the Library Committee of the State Literary and Historical Society.

Tuesday, June 10th, 12:45 p. m .- "The Self-develop-8:30 p. m .- Address of Welcome. ment of the Teacher." J. A. Bi-



vins, Principal City Schools, Char-

WEDNESDAY EVENNG. 8:30 p. m.—President's Address. Edwin Mims, Professor of English Literature, Trinity College. 9:30 p. m.-"The Literary Awakening in North Carolina." Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, President

THURSDAY.
9:00 a. m.—Devotional Exercises. 9:15 a. m.-"The Development of

State Literary and Historical So-



ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

the Common Schools of New England. Chas. L. Coon, Superintendent of City Schools, Salisbury. 9:30 a. m .- "Significance of the Educational Conference at Athens in the Development of Universal Education." Alexander Graham, Superintendent Charlotte City

10:00 a. m .- What Can be Done for the Common Schools of North



W. Sikes, Professor of History,

Wake Forest College. Discussion, led by J. M. Way, County Superintendent of Randolph; Paul J. Long, County Superintendent of Northampton. 2. "Consolidation of Districts." C.

H. Mebane, President Catawba College. Discussion, led by W. H. Ragsdale, County Superintendent of Pitt; E. T. Atkinson, County Superintendent of Wayne; J. A. Mc-

3. "Build Better School Houses." Miss Laura Kirby, President of

Allister, County Superintendent of



Building Better School Houses. Discussion, led by F. C. Abbott, Charlotte; S. F. Venable, County

Superintendent of Buncombe. 4. "Local Taxation." Stephen C. The Problem Which Concerns Us Now is the Educa= tion of Children of the White Race.

There is a great educational awakening cated. Our people need not trouble them-1901 over that of 1900. This is far in excess of the increase of population. It is extremely gratifying. I would that I could say that a larger percentage of the whites have attended than the negroes, but I cannot, for 81/2 per cent marks the increase of the attendance of the negro children. This fact ought to stimulate us to further exertions in behalf of a larger attendance on the part of the whites. In advocating universal education I am but following in the footsteps of my predecessors I but obey the mandate of the Constitution, for that great document in the Bill of Rights declares in Section 27 that "The people have the right to the privilege of education and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right." When it says "people" I take it that it means all the people. He who thinks to the contrary has the burden upon him of proving it and I maintain is dependent upon the average of the in-

in the State. All the schools are full; selves about this matter. There was only the people are aroused as they have never upon the schools among the whites, while been before. More than 7 per cent. in- there, was an increase of 81/2 per cent crease of attendance on the part of the among the negroes. I would to God that white children is recorded for the year some man could speak adequately the word which should force into the schools the white children of North Carolina. I count him an enemy of his race who lessens the attendance upon the schools by discussing in this hour the propriety of educating the negro. The great and uppermost question among us is the education of the whites. Indeed this is vital and I do not doubt that our people realize the situation. In almost every instance where the question has been submitted to them they have voted an additional tax. Hereafter it will be impossible for any man who is opposed to universal education to gain the confidence of the people. To hold otherwise would be to put ourselves again in the lowest column of illiteracy; would be to provoke the criticism of every civilized country. We cannot afford this. Our past history forbids it. That history is the best to be found anywhere and if we intend to prove my views of the Constitution by insist- worthy of our illustrious ancestors we ing that the strength of every community must do better things than they themselves did. We do not condemn their



GOVERNOR CHARLES BRANTLEY AYCOCK.

intelligence is dependent upon the educa- | did they were superb. We cannot laugh Carolina. The negro is going to be edu- he can be.

ted of the entire mass and not of the at them for their mistakes, for if we have few. If we could double the wages of better manners than they, as John Ridd every man in the State for the coming said in Lorna Doone "they taught them year we would not increase its wealth a to us at their own expense." Loving dollar, but if we could double the effi- them as we do, revering their memories ciency of every man in the State and then anxious to become worthy of them, we double the wages we would quadruple the must go forward and in going forward we wealth of the State. We are the poorest shall become with all our natural re-State in the American Union, simply be- sources the foremost State in the Amercause we are the most illiterate. We ican Union, and this ought to be tae amhave done great things in the past but bition of us all. Let us then cast aside we have done them along the lines upon all matters of controversy and labor towhich we have been trained. If we want gether for the upbuilding of all developto become the most effective State in the ing a State rich in history, noble in in-Union we can only do so by training our tention and capable in every direction. entire population. I take these state- Let us make great paintings, write great ments to be fundamental and they are songs, record great history, make great not new with me. They have been declared inventions and do all those things which from time to time by all of my predeces- make a State respected at home and sors. I have carefully examined the pub- abroad. Then shall come the day when lic documents from Governor Vance down our strongest sons shall cease to leave to the present time and I find that I have us and other people seeing what we are enunciated no new thought and have de- shall seek to become citizens of our Comclared no new principle in advocating uni- monwealth. That we can do these things versal education. My vanity has been our history assures us; that we can fail essened by my study of what, has been to do them is only made possible by those said in the past, but my devotion to the who throw stumbling blocks in our way cause of universal education has been in- Let us not trip over the negro, but realcreased and I trust that I am among izing that he is among us to stay and those who are willing to sacrifice vanity that he is a part of us and a part of the to the good of the people. The great assets of the State, let us make him what question of the hour is not whether we he ought to be if we can, and if we canshall educate the negro but whether we not, do not let us fail to make of the shall educate the white people in North white man what he ought to be and what

GEN. T. F. TOON'S LAST WORDS.

braver son in war or no more patriotic Raleigh in February of this year. son in peace than the late General T. F. epitomizes the policies for which he Toon, who was elected State Superin- Hen. C. D. McIver, Raleigh, N. C.: ory will be paid.

illness prevented his attendance upon the money, and 4th, indifference on the part

The State of North Carolina has had no great Educational Conference held in

tendent of Public Instruction in 1900. He Seriously regretting my inability to be was deeply interested in the work of his present at the meeting of the twin spirits' high office and entered upon its responsi- wing-poised over our State, Education ble duties with as much ardor as would and Good Roads, guarding her best incharacterize a young man. He was doing terests, and heartily concurring in every a great work when he died early in 1902, effort for the improvement of our pubfrom pneumonia contracted while speak- lic schools, I ask permission to welcome ing for public school taxation in the this conference, composed of the forecounties of Beaufort and Hyde. His last most educators of the State, into organispeech was the greatest and it made a zed effort especially directed to the betprofound impression upon all who heard terment of our public schools, I hope you it. His death was deeply lamented by will pardon a suggestion from me. While all educators or friends of education, and there is evident improvement in the at the coming session of the State Teach- schools all over the State in every parers' Assembly fitting tribute to his mem- ticular, we recognize as the peculiar drawbacks to be: 1st a mutiplication of The last letter ever written by General small school districts, 2nd, a want of bet-Toon was a letter of regret that his ter houses; 3rd, a sad want of more

Ment Much. Increasing the Educational Spirit. Mr. Charles Lee Smith, in his inter- in a position to speak hereafter with esting sketch of the history of education one voice, and in all its department, to in No.th Carolina, says: "In studying the strike with a thousand energetic arms,

The Meeting Together of so Many Teachers Has

SEMBLY.

present dynamics of education in North nerved and animated with one heart, one Cerolina the editor has observed no one mind and one hope." force more powerful for good than the "Its direct and obvious tendency is to North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, create and foster a more catholic spirit which, in the opinion of the State Superin- among educators, to unite the efforts of tendent of Public Instruction, is doing the friends of popular intelligence,, to more to further the educational advance- repress hostility between schools ment of the State than all other agencies different grades and sections, to elevate tion in this statement and yet to even widen the popular interest in education." the most casual student it must appear that the meeting together of so many like so many other plans of Wiley, was teachers from so many different instituties has meant much in increasing the deals of educational work. The assembly, as organized at present,

held its first meeting at Haywood Sul-phur Springs in 1884, the idea originating



PROF. EDWIN MIMS, President Teachers' Assembly.

It may not be generally known that there proportions before the war, organized recommendations of progress that have and guided by Calvin H. Wiley, the great had prevailing results. and wise educational leader of the deade just previous to the Civil War. Assembly in the past, it is believed that Realizing that the teachers had been a the work of the future will be still more 'divided community," "seldom pervaded significant. The meeting this year, comby one sentiment, sympathy or sense of ing as it does after a year of unpre-



W. D. CARMICHAEL, JR.,

Secretary of Teachers' Assembly. of a State association at Goldsboro, May 1856, although the first meeting was not held till July 1, 1857, at Warrenton. The ideals of the association as set forth by Wiley express so well the ideals of the practical and intelligent efforts tending that I quote his words: "The educational of our educational work. interests of North Carolina are placed

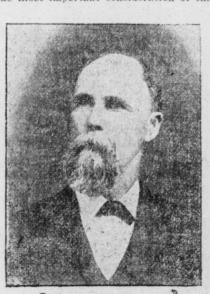
combined." There is a note of exaggera- the standad of teaching, to enliven and

It is pathetic to think that this plan, broken up by the war. The last meettions and from so many different locali- ing of the association, was held in Greensboro in 1861, and then it educational spirit and furthering right down, after having accomplished such widespread results during the four years of its existence. It was left to the Assembly of the past eighteen years to carry out the ideals here so luminously set forth. During these years the Assembly, whether meeting at Morehead, Asheville or Wrightsville, has been a rallying point of all the educational forces of the State. Incidentally teachers have had the chance to spend a week or more in the mountains or by the seashore, enjoying the blessings of good climate, comradship and good fellowship. Many important reforms have been started in connection with the Assembly, such as the agitation for a larger school fund, better text-books, increased efficiency on the part of the teachers, and the establishment of educational journals. The names of the presidents and secretaries and executive committees of the Assembly include many of those who have been the most effective leaders in the State's educational work. Committees on legislation have recommended measures that have become an organic part of the State's ditor of the North Carolina Teacher. laws; committees, on various subjects connected with school and college work was a State association of considerable have made investigations of facts and

Valuable as has been the work of the interest in the State's affairs," he made cedented enthusiasm and agitation, plea that resulted in the organization should be a record-breaking one in point of attendance and results. Never before have so many of the leading educators and public-spirited citizens of the State been on the program, and besides there are such men cutside the State as Mr. Walter Page, Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Professor Claxton.

The emphasis of the program has been put on the common school question, a whole day being given to the consideration of the practical phases of the work by men who know what they are talking about. Outside of these discussions will be addresses on subjects that will appeal to all classes of our peoble. It is evident that there will be more college and university men than ever before, to say nothing of private school and public school men, citizens who will come out of consideration for this great work. It is proposed to set in operation certain definite movements that will tend to the better understanding of the relation of all the parts of our school system. It is hoped that the enthusiasm of the first year will be supplemented by some very assembly during the past eighteen years toward the uniformity and correlation

of patrons. The first and second can be THE PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCAremoved by a consolidation of school districts. The third by local taxation. The fourth by agitation. The School Law by section 72 provides for the formation of special achool tax districts," the carrying into effect of which I believe to be the most important consideration of this



GEN. T. F. TOON.

conference embodying as it does the remedy for the present drawbacks to better schools, better houses, more money, toegther with the removal of that indifference which paralyzes educational effort in North Carolina. I would then earnestly recommend the establishment of special school tax districts in the country and graded schools in our towns Agitation, consolidation and local taxaion are our hope. Wishing you a successful meeting, I am,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, T. F. TOON. Superintendent Public Instruction.

(Governor Aycock at Salem.) Knowledge is power, but it is

power merely because it enables us to do something and to do something enables us to be something. and to be something is what constitutes character, and this last is the only thing which we can take into the world to come. Education is not reading and writing alone; it is reading and writing, but it is something more, something better, something higher, for we read and write not as an end, but as a means, and if we take what we know to be the end we shall never do anything. All that there is in the books, calculus, poetry, astronomy, science, whatever things may be taught to us are valuable only because they enable us to do something worth being done and to become something worth being. There is significance in the motto of our State, "To be, rather than to seem," and education is being, not seeming; for what we are is

THE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE. (Governor Avcock at Salem.)

No one can adequately measure the importance of performing well and perfectly the duty of today to the end that those who follow us may do the largest work tomorrow, and it is a mark of real greatness that without knowing what the results of what we do shall be, we perform each day the duty that lies immediately before us, and by this performance make life easier and better for a future