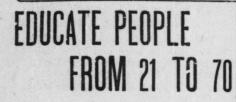
The Weather Today: [FOR NORTH | FAIR.

The News and Observer. BROJANO IN LIQUI CE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. LIII. NO. 55.

RALEIGH, NCRTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1902.

Leads all North Carolina Daily Papers in Both News and Circulation



This is the Solution, Declared Supt. Ragsdale.

THELASTWASA GREAT DAY

Resolutions Adopted by the State Conference of Superintendents Provide for the Appointment of Deputy State Superintendents.

The last day was the most fruitful of the three days of the State Conference of County School Superintendents.

Many valuable suggestions were made for changes in the school law by Supt. W. G. Clements, of Wake, and others.

A splendid address on Rural Libraries by Supt. W. H. Ragsdale, of Pitt, seemed to strike the key note of the whole situation, declaring that before anything of consequence could be done, the people from the ages of 21 to 70, must be educated, and that the rural library was the only way in which this could be accomplished.

Important resolutions were adopted, stating the greatest needs of the public schools. One section, which was offered by Supt. J. C. Scarborough, of Hertford, provides for the appointment of Deputy State Superintendents, to strengthen and aid the work of the State superintendent. At about 10:30 o'clock, Supt. Joyner was compelled to be absent for about ten minutes, and he called Supt. Scarborough to take the chair. He did so amidst considerable applause.

Supt. W. Catlett, of New Hanover, then gave his experience in County Teachers' Association, Teachers' Libraries and Courses of Study for Teachers. He said he could not conceive of a county superintendent without teachers' meetings. The superintendent must see to it that the teachers are fulfilling their duties as they should be fulfilled.

He said that he had started libraries in his rural schools as soon as he be came superintendent. At all his visitations he talked with the children on the necessity and advantages of reading good books, and the teachers caught the inspiration at once. Now there is hardly a school in the county, white or colored, that has not at least a nucleus of a libad to have the shildre

of the books in the libraries should not be limited to the children. This means of education of these older people would be placed within their reach, which if used, would do very much toward securing local taxation.

He said he believed the worst thing done by the last Legislature was the inauguration of this movement for the establishment of libraries. All of the various troubles spoken of,

such as ignorance of distances, etc., could be relieved by changing the people and this could be done only by means of these libraries. They ought to be circulating instead of stationary. He said that at a recent meeting of

thirty-five of his teachers, with seven libraries already established, twentyfive had said they wanted libraries in their districts.

These libraries ought to be used as to create the habit of reading. He believed a skillful librarian or teacher could get the people of the community into the habit of reading. Let them once get a taste of it, and the rest would be comparatively easily.

Another use of the library should be to stimulate a desire for knowledge. Those who were not familiar with the country districts had no idea how little desire there was to know aything more than they already knew.

Moreover, the library furnishes opporfunity for pleasure and improvement that could not be obtained in any other way. The establishment of these libraries is the only avenue that 80 per cent of the

(Continued on Page Five.)



President Roosevelt and His Guides are Following up Fresh Tracks.

(By the Associated Press.)

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 14 .- The conditions were ideal for the President's hunt for bear today. About midnight "Bill" Ennolds reached here from the swamp country along the Mississippi River with six bear dogs, and Mr. Mangum, despite his illness, started with them for camp before daylight.

A messenger arrived from camp at 11 o'clock with the news that the President and his guides started at daybreak, and almost immediately struck the trail of three bears. The tracks were fresh and the guides felt certain that the President would kill a bear before he returned to camp tonight.

Half of the party went off in another direction for deer. The President had gone before Mr. Mangum arrived, and



Many Resolutions Presented Twenty Four Lawyers Represent the Coal Barons, to the Convention.

AGAINST SHIP SUBSIDIES MITCHELL PUSHED HARD

Protest Against the Construction of an Isthmian But Calm and Cool he Goes Through the Or

Canal---Life Pensions for Poor Citizens Over Sixty---For International Socialism,

(By the Associated Press.) New Orleans, La., Nov. 14 .- Another day was devoted by the American Fed? eration of Labor to work preparatory for the actual duties of the convention. Reports of committees and the introduction of resolutions took up all of both sessions. No action was taken on any of the resolutions.

The following are the resolutions of chief interest:

That the United States government be sked to return to Porto Rico those people who are inuce to leave that island for Hawaii "under fake promises of better industrial conditions."

That any man who shall have reached the age of sixty years who is a naturalized citizen and has lived twenty-one years in this country, and whose average annual income has been less than \$1,000 per annum, be given a life pension of \$1 per month.

That all applicants for charters in the American Federation of Labor shall give clear and sharp definition of trade lines in order to prevent conflicting claims of jurisdiction.

That the national headquarters be removed from Washington to Denver. That a protest be made against the Ship Subsidy Bill "as it is calculated o extend over the sea the same monopoly held by the railroads on land," and that the Federation encourage the de velopment of a naturalized body of American seamen.

That protest be made against the forcible return of deserting seamen from private vessels-no allusion is made to three tables in front of the seven comships of war.

That the Federation protest against the construction of either the Panama or Nicaragua canal, "as the country

listened to by the commissioners and the operators with the closest attention. It is not unlikely that Mr. Mitchell will be on the stand all day tomorrow and probably longer. It is the intention of the miners next to call on Rev. Peter Roberts, of Mahanoy City, who has an intimate knowledge of anthracite mining and is the author of a book on the sub ject. During the hearing all the attorneys took copious notes and it looks as if the investigation will be long-drawnout unless some arrangement for curtailing the cross-examination of witnesses is agreed upon.

Southern Machinery Dealers.

(By the Associated Press.)

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 14 .- The Southrn Supply and Machinery Dealers Asociation adjourned sine die today after electing the following officers:

President-C. B. Jenkins, Charleston, South Carolina.

First Vice-President-Levi N. Joyner, Richmond, Va.

Second Vice-President-George R. Lomoard, Augusta, Ga. Secretary and Treasury-C. B. Carter,

Knoxville, Tenn. Executive Committee-A. M. Cary, Balimore; S. M. Price, Norfolk, Va.; J. A. Richman, Memphis, Tenn.; John G. hristopher, Jacksonville, Fla

President Jenkins stated that matters of the greatest importance were disposed of, but he did not feel at liberty to give out the proceedings.

ACELL FOR A CROESUS

Butler, the Millionaire, Gets a Three Years' Sentence for Bribery.

(By the Associated Press.) Columbia, Mo., Nov. 14 .-- Col. Ed. Butler, millionaire and politician of St. Louis, on trial charged with attempting dent Burrage, of the Eliot Bank, and his to bribe Dr. Chapman, of the St. Louis Board of Health, in order to influence his vote on the endorsement of a garbage contract with the city, has been found guilty by the jury which fixed the punishment at three years in the penitentiary. The verdict, found last night, was announced today.

Colonel Butler and his wife, his two sons, Congressman James J., and Edward Comptroller of the Currency: Jr., and their wives were in the court- | "The Central National Bank, of Bosroom when the verdict was received. All ton, Mass., has been closed by direction eyes were turned toward Butler. A de- of the Acting Comptroller of the Curfiant look came to his face, then his rency as a result of a conference by features subsided into the expression of telephone late last night with Examiners



The Central National Bank of Boston Fails.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED

The Comptroller of the Currency Says the Failure is due to Losses, not to Dishonesty

on the Part of the Offi-

cials.

(By the Associated Press.) Boston, Nov. 14 .- The Central National Bank, of this city, did not open for business today, the Comptroller of the Currency having ordered the bank examiner to close its doors and take charge of its business. The closing of the bank is said to be due to excessive loans and a lack of quick assets. An appeal for aid was made to the Boston Clearing House Association, but the committee did not

leem it advisable to assist the bank. The bank is among the smaller instituions of the city. It was organized in 1873 with a capital of \$50,000. Its deposits aggregate \$2,750,000, and it is believed that this amount can be paid in full without an assessment on the stocknolders. Otis H. Luke is president, and Adams Brown, cashier.

The failure of negotiations for the Eliot National Bank to liquidate the Central National is understood to have contributed to the failure. A meeting of the Central Bank stockholders had been called for December 10 to approve the plan for the Eliot to take over the business. Upon investigation, however, Presiboard of directors refused to accept the assets of the Central Bank as security for any guarantee of the \$2,700,000 deposits.

The Comptroller's Statement.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 14 .- The following statement was issued at the office of the

half disgust which he wore while listen-ing to the testimony and arguments. A Comptroller has appointed William E. Comptroller has appointed William E. Neal as temporary receiver.

Strike Commission appointed by President Roosevelt to arbitrate the differences existing between the mine workers of the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania and their employers, today, began the hear ing of testimony by which it will determ-Ine whether or not the workingmen are receiving fair and just wages for their labor and whether their conditions should not be improved. The star witness for the miners-President John Mitchell-took the stand in

deal, Strengthening Rather Than Weak-

ening his Cause --- He Will Testify

Again Tc-day.

(By the Associated Press.)

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 14 .- The Anthracite

the forenoon and when the commission adjourned at 4 o'clock in the afternoon ne still was under the fire of cross-ex mination by David W. Wilcox, general counsel of the Delaware and Hudson Company. It was a trying day for the miners' leader, but he seemed to stand the test well. The heaviest fire of cross questions was aimed at him late in the afternoon's session, and when the hour of adjournment was reached Mr. Wilcox was still propounding questions and testing Mr. Mitchell' memory.

The opening of the sessions was iotable day in the annals of the law in the upper anthracite region. Such an array of lawyers never has been seen in this part of the State, and it is doubtful whether attorneys ever have been so numerous on one side of a case in this State as were present in the interests of the coal companies today.

'The commission's sessions are held in the beautiful room of the Pennsylvania Superior court, which is now sitting in Philadelphia. Ranged around missioners, who occupied the judges' bench, were no less than thirty lawyers, twenty-four of whom were looking after the interests of the mine owners.

interested in the cross-examination of

Mr. Mitchell, but at times seemed to

grow restless under the ceaseless fire

of questions aimed at the mine workers'

leader.

strike.

tion, and he replied:

"I should say, emphatically, no."

an irresponsible organization and that

During the hearing the statement was

rought out for the first time since the

late strike was inaugurated that the

union had disbursed \$1,500,000 among the

union and non-union men who were on

One of the questions which came up

before the commission was the advisa-

bility of hearing counsel on behalf of the

non-union men who remained at work

during the strike. Attorney John T.

Lenahan, one of the attorneys for the

non-union men, asked the commission

what his status before the arbitrators

was. Judge Gray informed him the ques-

tion would be taken under consideration

and that an answer probably would be

Mr. Mitchell, before taking the wit-

given him tomorrow.

trade agreements therefore could not be

afely entered into, was well-founded.

He prefer brought up with the idea that they themselves must provide their own libraries, rather than that any assistance should come from the State.

On the subject of courses of study for teachers, Supt. Catlett laid great stress on the general reading that ought to be done by all who teach.

The next topic for discussion was the "Employment of Teachers and Government of Schools." Supt. J. A. Butler, of Iredell, led the discussion. He said he was very glad that the old method of employing teachers had been done away with, that of the applicant going to the members of the committee separately. Now the application must be made before the committee in executive session.

Supt. Butler suggested that it would be a better plan for the application to be made first to the county superintendent, or that the committee ask the superintendent to make recommendations. In any event the superintendent should have something to do with the placing of the teacher in the school for which he is best fitted and where he is most needed. The superintendent should not have arbitrary power in the matter. The speaker laid stress upon the importance of a school government, saying he thought the first week ought Daughters Eubscribe Generously for Monument to be devoted to getting the school under proper control.

Supt. Peele, of Martin, agreed with Supt. Butler's idea in regard to employing teachers, but he said the great diffigood teachers. They had to accept almost any one they could get.

Supt. Harris, of Stokes, said that his county was also short of teachers. He was of the opinion that the law should be so modified that teachers be employed by the Board of Education, under the advice of the county superintendent; for in many cases the committeemen were not familiar with the adaptability of teachers to certain schools. In this way practically all possibility of favoritism would be done away with. They had actually been compelled, he said, in his county, to pass a rue that no teacher be employed in his own neighborhood without the consent of the superintendent.

Supt. Scarborough suggested that the County Board of Education, after consultation with the county superintendent and school committeemen, should employ the teachers.

"Rural Libraries, their Use, Benefits and Extension," was the next topic. It was discussed by Supt. W. H. Ragsdale, of Pitt. He stated in the beginning that he was in hearty sympathy with local tax, good school houses, and with everything that had been suggested; "but you might have all those things, and yet fail to obtain that for which you strive.

"There are two essentials for a school, absolute essentials, you may have a school without a book; without a house. But you must have a teacher and you must have a pupil."

He 'said that the hardest thing he had to contend with was the education of This phase he had not heard discussed the people from 21 to 70 years of age. yet in the conference. But we can never get local taxation until something is done to educate these grown folks, who do the voting.

n this connection, he said that the use

the six dogs brought by the latter will be held in reserve for tomorrow. A number of newspaper men and photo-

graphers reached here last night and tried every expedient to reach the camp, but their pleadings were vain. The negroes on the plantation who knew the trail had strict orders not to take any outsiders in, and the orders were obey-

ed. Some of them wanted to make an effort without guides, but they were warned that if they did not get lost in

the dense forest they would be stopped by the guards along the trail. Several of them left in the hope of being able to penetrate the President's retreat from

photographer finding that he could not secure a photograph of the President, induced a man who bore a slight resemblance to the President to pose on horseback in a cotton field and went result in the establishment of a body an away measurably satisfied that the counterfeit would pass for the original. of Labor. There is a report here that Bob Bobo

has agreed to bring his big bear hound pack of forty-five hounds, and that they will arrive during the day.

BUT ONE BUSINESS SESSION.

at Bull Run---Elect Officers To-day.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, Nov. 14 .- The convention of United Daughters of the Confederacy culty in his county was the scarcity of held but one business session today, which was devoted principally to reports of committees and discussion of them.

Subscriptions were again asked for the proposed monument in Bull Run cemetery, and they came in so rapidly that business had to be temporarily suspended, the St. Louis Chapter leading off with a contribution of \$25.

Mrs. S. E. Gabbett, of Georgia; Mrs. Henry L. Stone, and Mrs. Henry Rosenberg, of Galveston, reported from the Committee on Crosses of Honor. They said that among the requests that had come for crosses was one from the Archaological Society of New York Twenty-two thousand, five hundred crosses had been ordered and paid for by veterans throughout the divisions. At noon, the convention took a recess, the remainder of the day and evening

being set aside for entertainments. The election of officers and selection of the next place of meeting will be settled at the session tomorrow morning, and it is understood that a number of the present officers will be rewarded with additional terms.

The Virginia Conference.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., Nov. 14 .- At the Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church today, the distinguishing feature was the address of Bishop Duncan to the young ministers admitted this year into full connection. The discourse was a powerful and eloquent one and created a profound impression.

It is learned that the bishop and his council have practically decided that there shall be no change this year in the number of districts in the Virginia Con- vent interference with the organization, and word statement. It took him forty front foot is often worth more than a ference.

must either acquire more territory or encroach upon the liberties of the Latin American States.'

That the Federation protest against the harsh treatment given labor organizers in Porto Rico under the old Spanish laws of the island.

That the 3,000 employes of the National Bureau of Engraving and Printing be unionized.

For the recognition of the principles of international socialism.

At the morning session much time was spent acting upon reports from committees on credentials and rules. In the report of the executive committee read yes another direction. One enterprising terday by Vice-president Duncan, allusion was made to a circular issued by the Milwaukee Trades Council advocating a federation composed of city central bodies the spectators were many practical miners This move, the committee declared, would who will be called upon to take the stand in behalf of the miners' claims. tagonistic to the American Federation The attitude of the commissioners was followed closely by every one in the

To this view, Victor L. Burger, delegate of the Milwaukee Federated Trades objected strongly, declaring that there was no thought of antagonism to the American Federation of Labor, but rather for the purpose of formulating a programme, having for its object a platform

embodying municipal socialism. Delegate Burger then introduced a resolution from the Wisconsin Federation of Labor calling for the recognition of the principles of international socialism A resolution to this effect had been introduced at previous conventions and has usually provoked an animated struggle on the floor of the convention.

MRS ALFRED UPCHURCH'S FUNERAL. Took Place Yesterday Afterncon From Church

of the Sacred Heart.

At half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral services of the late Mrs. Alfred Upchurch were held from the Church of the Sacred Heart, of which church she was devout member. Many relatives and frineds were present. The pall-bearers were: Messrs, A Dughi, Frank Stronach, T. W. Dobbin, John Ferrall, Kelly Card, C. M. Bretsch The interment took place in Oakwood cemetery beside the remains of her late husband.

Mrs. Upchurch was the widow of the ate Alfred Upchurch and was in the 69th year of her age. She leaves six children, three sons and three daughters Mr. W. W. Upchurch, of this city; Mr. T. M. Upchurch, of Tennessee Mr Fabius Upchurch, of South Carolina; Mrs. Jno. W. Walker, of High Point; Mrs Henry Chamberlain, of Durham and Miss Placid Upchurch, of this city

Bills Before the Assembly.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., Nov. 14 .- The two houses of the Assembly held brief ses-sions today and adjourned until 'noon tomorrow. Mr. West, of Louisa, pre sented in the House a bill modifying the present liquor laws, and Mr. Harman, in the Senate, offered one designed to preof labor unions.

In addition to these, there was a large number of members of the bar present motion for a new trial was overruled. who came merely to look on. The court When asked by Judge Hockaday if he room at both sessions was packed almost had any reason to offer why sentence to suffocation and scores of persons were should not be passed on him, Edward unable to gain admittance. Only one of Butler said:

the heads of the large coal companies, "I have nothing to say, Your Honor, Chairman Thomas, of the Erie, was further than that I am not guilty of the bank's assets seemed to be ample to meet present. There were among the specta- charge preferred against me. tors quite a large number of general su-

perintendents and district and mine su-Mr. Butler," was Judge Hockaday's reperintendents, all of whom took a deep ply. "In accordance with the verdict, I interest in the proceedings and some of sentence you to imprisonment in the them frequently made notes. State penitentiary for a term of three Grouped about Mr. Mitchell were Disyears.

rict Presidents Nicholls, Duffy, and Fahy, the three district secretaries, the Supreme Court followed. Judge Hockathree national board members, the members of the three district executive boards was signed by a number of prominent of the anthracite field. Scattered through citizens of Columbia.

RE-INTERRED WITH CIVIC

court room. They appeared to be greatly General Greene's Remains Laid at the Base of

His Monument in Johnson Equare ---Oration by Col Gardiner.

(By the Associated Press.) Savannah, Ga., Nov. 14 .-- With mili-

Judge Gray, as chairman of the comtary and civic honors the remains of mission, being versed in court proceedings General Nathaniel Greene were reinand the law, was the only spokesman for erred this afternoon at the base of the the commission. He at times asked monument erected to his memory in questions and at the very close of the Johnson Square. At the same time and afternoon session directed a query at Mr. in the same vault were laid away the Mitchell which Mr. Wilcox had been leadbones of George Washington Green, the ing up to for some time. The chairman son of the distinguished Revolutionary asked Mr. Mitchell whether his organigeneral, who was drowned in the Savanzation approved the act of withdrawing nah river several years after the confrom or denying the necessaries of life clusion of the great war with England. to those who had offended the organize-The exercises of the day were under the auspices of the Association of Patriotic Societies of Savannah and were During the day Mr. Wilcox asked Mr. participated in by the Daughters of the Mitchell many questions as to the policies American Revolution, who are in annual of the union, the method of calling session here, and all the other State and strikes, the ability of the union to mainlocal orders. The oration of the day was tain discipline and prevent the members delivered by Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner, of the union from violating the law, and of Rhode Island, representing the Soalso as to the liability of the union ciety of the Cincinnati, of that State. breaking contracts. It was apparent to The exercises were preceded by a parade many of those present who understood participated in by all of the military the situation that Mr. Wilcox's object of the city and detachments of Federal was to attempt to prove by Mr. Mitchell's troops from the forts at Tybee and Sulown testimony that the contention of the livan's Island. companie's that the miners' union was

> A salute of thirteen guns was fired by the Chatham artillery from brass cannon presented to that organization by George Washington when he was

> President of the United States. The invocation at the monument was pronounced by Rev. C. B. Nelson, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Georgia. The tablet on the monument commemorating the re-interment exercises was unveiled by Mrs. Edward Karo, regent of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and daughter of Congressman Lester. Among the distinguished persons who participated in the exercises were Governor Charles D. Kimball, of Rhode Island; Senator A. O. Bacon, of Georgia; Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, and members of the Legislatures of Rhode Island and Georgia.

ness stand in the forenoon, presented the Speaking of real estate in cities, miners' slde of the case in a six-thousminutes to read his address and he was back yard.

"The bank was last examined September 11, 1902, and while the examiner's report showed losses equal to surplus and undivided profits then on hand there was no evidence of insolvency, as the its liabilities to creditors. Certain con-"The jury has passed on the question, ditions were then imposed upon the bank with a view to providing for losses and securing the bank against further loss on its loans. Later, it was determined to place the association in voluntary liquidation by having another bank The filing of an appeal to the State in Boston take over its assets and assume its deposit liabilities, and it was day fixed Buter's bond at \$10,000, which thought that arrangements to this end were being successfully carried out until the Acting Comptroller received a dispatch from Examiner Neal, yesterday, that efforts to liquidate had failed. AND MILITARY HONORS. After a conference by telephone with the examiners who stated that a receivership was unavoidable, the bank was ordered closed.

"The failure is due to losses sustained. There is no apparent dishonesty on the part of the officers of the bank so far as the records of the Comptroller's office show."

An Abandoned Schooner Sighted.

(By the Associated Press.) Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.-Captain Crowlev. of the schooner Henry W. Cramp, from Bangor, October 31st, reports: November 11th, lat. 35.3 north, long. 73.28 west, sighted the four-masted schooner R. F. Pettigrew (834 tons bound from Savannah for Portland, Me.), displaying signals of distress. Captain Crowley sent a boat aboard the Pettigrew, and found that she had been abandoned, her deckload had been lost, her main hatch off and the vessel was full of water, but several sails were set. Darkness coming on, his boat's crew was compelled to return aboard the Cramp. failing to take down the signals or furl the sails. The vessel is a dangerous obstruction to navigation. The Cramp was caught in a hurricane and blown off the North Carolina coast. She sustained no serious damage.

Furman Defeats South Carolina.

(By the Associated Press.)

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 14 .- At Greenville today, Furman University defeated South Carolina College in a game of football for the championship of South Carolina by a score of 10 to Q. Carolina recently defeated Clemson 12 to 6, and Clemson had defeated Furman by a score of 28 to 0. The result of today's game was, therefore, a surprise.

Weekly Bank Clearings.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 14 .- Total bank clear. ings for the week ending November 13: \$2,532,442,788; decrease, 0.1 per cent. Outside New York, \$893,398,369; increase, 7.7 per cent.

It's the girl who can't sing that seems anxious that every one should know it.