THE WEATHER:
Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.
Maximum temperature, 87; minimum temperature, 69; total precipitation, 0 inches.

The News and Observer.

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VOLUME XC, NO. 28 RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1910 PRICE 5 CENTS

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

OUR NATIONAL LION LANDS IN NEW YORK

Teddy the First and Once Only Is Back

POLITICANS ARE WARNED

The Ex-President Last Night Again Reiterated the Statement That He Will Absolutely Refuse to Discuss Politics—If He's Sympathetic With the Insurgents He Will Take His Own Time and Occasion to Say So—Deeply Touched by the Manifestations of the Interest and Friendship Shown for Him by the American People—New York's Great Welcome This Morning Will Be a Rouser.

(By the Associated Press.)

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria (Via Marconi Wireless to Siasconsett, Mass.) June 17.—The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, is slowly approaching New York through a thick fog and with her whistles blowing constantly.

Theodore Roosevelt, who is a passenger, returning home after a hunt in the African jungle and a tour through portions of Europe, tired after a strenuous day spent in disposing of a portion of his voluminous correspondence, was happy tonight over the prospect of two months of quiet at Oyster Bay. He is somewhat stouter than when he emerged from the jungle and his face is bronzed. He admits that the weeks of travel and banqueting have tired him, and says he would not care to undertake a hard walk. He plans a trip to the Black Hills to visit Seth Bullock before his speech in September at the National Conservation congress in St. Paul.

Col. Roosevelt is in the dark as to the preparations for his welcome in New York tomorrow. But Col. Roosevelt will place himself in the hands of the welcoming committee. He thinks he has solved the problem of what shall be done with ex-Presidents. He says he has done things for himself thus far and has had a splendid time.

Kaiserin Afguste, (Via Marconi Wireless to Siasconsett, Mass.) June 17.—Former President Roosevelt, on the eve of his arrival home, tonight gave out the following interview:

"I have been away a year and a quarter. While I enjoyed Africa most, I enjoyed Europe a very great deal. In fact, I fail to see how any one could have had a more interesting or pleasanter trip than I have had.

"I wish to express my very deep appreciation of the more than generous courtesy and hospitality with which I was treated by the people, and the rulers of the countries through which I passed. But of course, I am glad to get home.

"I appreciate deeply the kindliness of a multitude of friends who have asked me to speak in different places, and hope they will understand that it is simply a physical impossibility for me even to consider accepting more than one in a hundred of these invitations. I shall not speak for more than two months, and then will speak first at the John Brown celebration, in Kansas City, at the Cheyenne Frontier Gathering at the conservation congress in St. Paul and possibly at one or two other places.

"I shall have nothing whatever to say in the immediate future about politics and will hold no interview whatever on the subject with any one, and anything purlaining to be an interview with me that may appear can be safely set down at once as an invention.

"I take this opportunity of acknowledging with heartiest of thanks the numerous marconigrams and letter greetings which I received in London before starting, and which it has been impossible to acknowledge. I need not say how deeply I am touched by these kind messages, and am sure the senders will understand that my failure to answer all of them is due simply to the fact that they are so numerous that it is an absolute physical impossibility."

PINCHED AT LAST.

Notorious Blockader is Arrested in Harnett County.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Lillington, June 17.—Wednesday evening of this week Sheriff James B. Lanier, of Harnett county, and Deputy E. H. Biggs, arrested K. Buie, a notorious blockader who resides in the bushes sixteen miles west of Lillington. He was brought to Lillington and gave bond in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, but when that hour arrived Buie had taken leg bail. This man Buie is 53 years of age, and has been selling liquor for a number of years in that section of the county and it seemed impossible to get him, but at last he was caught and is now at liberty again and will no doubt be in the bushes for a while.

Next Meet Farmers' National Union at Charlotte.

(By the Associated Press.)

Texarkana, Ark., June 17.—Secretary Davis of the National Farmers Union announced today that the next convention of the union would be held at Charlotte, N. C., September 16, of this year. St. Louis, Atlanta, Denver, Memphis and Atlantic City were among the other cities which bid for the convention.

Rowan's Coroner Dead.

Salisbury, N. C., June 17.—Dr. R. Rose Dorsett, aged seventy-six years, died at his home here from heart trouble. For thirty years he had been coroner for Rowan county and was widely known as a physician. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. R. L. Lambeth, of Thomasville. The interment takes place at his native home in Randolph county.

PATTEN AND BROWN ARE INDICTED

Grand Jury Also Presents Other Cotton Bulls

N. C. MILLS INVOLVED

They Are Not Scared, However, and Despite the Grand Jury's Action Helped the Cotton Growers Yesterday in the Market by Their Course—Tremendous Interest in the Case—Large Number of Cotton Mills and Manufacturers Named as "Co-Conspirators—Text of the Indictment as Found by the Grand Jury—Other Details and Particulars of Importance.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, June 17.—Frank B. Hayne, Wm. P. Brown and Eugene Scales were indicted by special Federal grand jury this afternoon for alleged violation of the Sherman act, in connection with the bull pool in cotton.

James A. Patten and Maurice H. Rothschild were also named in the indictments. Bail was fixed at $5,000 each and the defendants were given three days to qualify.

That the government has come out in the open in its attempt to prove that manipulating the cotton market is against the law, the indictment of James A. Patten, of Chicago, and seven lesser figures in the speculative field today proved. They are charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Special Jury Found Indictment.

The indictment was returned by a special Federal grand jury date this afternoon and handed up before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court. Five of those indicted—Patten, Eugene B. Scales, Frank B. Hayne, Wm. P. Brown and M. H. Rothchilds, gave bail of $5,000 as required through counsel. For the other three who were neither present in court nor represented by lawyers, bench warrants were issued.

They are: Sydney J. Herman, Robert M. Thompson and Charles A. Kittle.

Immediately after the indictment was announced, there was an excited break on the New York Cotton Exchange, July and August deliveries declining about $1.50 a bale, July selling at 14.41 and August at 14.35 as against 15.12 and 14.64 at the close of business on the previous night.

Same Bull Leaders Help Cotton Growers.

The bull leaders, however, appeared to be in no manner disturbed by the government action and by their buying orders helped to rally prices during the last few minutes, July closing at 14.92 and August 14.49 bid or about 11 to 14 points up from the low level of the day.

Five counts are embraced in the indictment which is in blanket form and contains ten thousand words. The first count charges that the defendants * * * unlawfully did conspire with certain corporations not herein indicted, to "demand arbitrary, excessive and monopolistic prices for cotton."

Mills Named as Co-Conspirators.

The firms mentioned as co-conspirators, though not included in the indictment, are as follows:

Alabama—Avendale Mills, Birmingham; Central Mills, Sylacauga; Enterprise Mills, Enterprise; Montgomery Cotton Mills, Montgomery; Prattville Cotton Mills, Prattville.

Georgia—Anchor Duck Mills, Rome; Canton Cotton Mills, Canton; Elm City Cotton Mills, LaGrange; Exposition Cotton Mills, Atlanta; Floyd Cotton Mills, Rome; Centreville Hosiery Mills, Grantville; Habersham Mills, Habersham; Lawrenceville Manufacturing Company, Lawrenceville; Lois Cotton Mills, Douglasville; Milsteady Manufacturing Company, Milsteady; Newman Cotton Mill, Newman; Roswell Manufacturing Company, Roswell; Sibley Manufacturing Company, Augusta; Scottdale Mills, Atlanta; Tryon Manufacturing Company Tryon Factory; Unity Cotton Mills, LaGrange.

Three North Carolina Mills Involved.

North Carolina—Cannon Manufacturing Company, Concord; Henrietta Mills, Caroleen; Mecklenburg Manufacturing Company, Charlotte.

South Carolina—Aiken Manufacturing Company, Bam; Belton Mills, Belton; Brandon Mills, Greenville; Capital City Mills, Columbia; Easley Cotton Mills, Easley; Glen-Lewery Manufacturing Company, Wilmire; Granby Cotton Mills, Greenwood; Jackson Jackson Mills, Ivs; Lancaster Cotton Mills, Lancaster; Langley Manufacturing Company, Langley; Monagan Mills, Greenville; Ninety Six Cotton Mills, Greenwood; Olympia Cotton Mills, Columbia; Otiary Cotton Mills, Union; Pelzer Manufacturing Company, Pelzer; Piedmont Manufacturing Company, Piedmont; Richlands Cotton Mills, Columbia; Riverside Manufacturing Company, Clearwater; Toxaway Mills, Anderson; Union Buffalo Mills Company, Union; Williamstown Mills, Williamstown; Woodruff Cotton Mills, Woodruff; Woodside Cotton Mills, Greenville.

Wording of the Indictment.

Describing the inside workings of the alleged conspiracy, the indictment says that the conspirators were to become members of and engage in an unlawful combination in the form of an agreement under which they were severally to purchase for shipment from the South to New York all the cotton not directly absorbed by the demands of foreign and domestic spinners and manufacturers in the ordinary course of business; in other words, as much as they could purchase from day to day without seriously enhancing the price, but, nevertheless, to such an extent together they would, long before the end of

(Continued on Page Two)

NOTE THE WONDERFUL CHANGE IN JEFFRIES' APPEARANCE WITHIN THE LAST FOUR MONTHS.

BRUISERS DRAW THE FIRST BLOOD

Court Refuses to Grant the Injunction

NEAR-CALL FOR TROOPS

When Governor Gillette Learned That the Application of the Attorney-General Had Been Refused, He Threatened to Call Out the Military to Proceed to the Scene of the Proposed Fight This Evening and Prevent It—But on Promise of Local Police Chief to Stop It, Has So Far Withheld His Call.

(By the Associated Press.)

San Francisco, June 17.—Attorney-General Webb this afternoon filed an application for an injunction against the Langford-Kaufman fight on the ground that it is a public nuisance.

Judge Refuses Petition of Attorney-General.

San Francisco, June 17.—Judge Van Nostrand declined to grant injunction restraining Langford-Kaufman fight tomorrow.

Today's Proposed Fight May Not Take Place.

San Francisco, June 17.—Gov. Gillette, it was stated would call out the troops if necessary to stop the fight tomorrow. Later it is announced that on the promise of District Attorney Fickert and Chief of Police Martin that they would stop the Langford-Kaufman fight tomorrow afternoon, Governor Gillette announced that he would rescind his order calling out the militia.

This Looks Like Serious Trouble.

San Francisco, Cal., June 18.—2 a. m.—Lois Blot, promoter of the Kaufman-Langford fight, after a conference with his attorneys during the night announced that he would carry out the fight Saturday (today) as advertised and would petition for an injunction restraining the District-Attorney and the Chief of Police from interfering. If the injunction is granted the Governor's only recourse is to call out the militia.

Statement by the Governor of California.

San Francisco, Cal., June 17.—"I still have an ace in the hole. When Langford and Kaufman appear tomorrow in the ring, sitting in the same box with District Attorney Fickert and Chief of Police Martin will be Adjutant General J. B. Lauck, commander of the State militia of California. I have the positive assurance that they (Fickert and Martin) will not permit a single round to be fought. Their promises were given to me personally. I believe and expect they will be kept. The doom of prize fighting in California has been sounded."

The foregoing statement made tonight by Governor James N. Gillette epitomizes the latest situation of the prize fight controversy that has plunged San Francisco into a crisis bearing all the aspects of a civil war.

Fight Promoter Defies the Governor.

Louis Blot, the promoter of the fight, is in open insurrection against California's chief executive. Openly defying the Governor, who had ordered out two companies of militia to prevent the "ring contest" if city officers refused to act, Blot declared he would hold the Kaufman and Langford affair tomorrow even though "an army" were called on to block proceedings.

Ostensibly Blot stands alone, but until late today he had at least the passive support of the district attorney, and of the courts. At the eleventh hours District Attorney Fickert and Chief of Police Martin pledged their word to Attorney-General Webb that they would prevent the fight. Acting on their assurance, Governor Gillette held up his order calling out the State troops.

Still obdurate, Blot persisted in his declaration that the fight would be held as scheduled and unless he retracts from his position the outcome of his rebellion will not be determined until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock Pacific time, when the fighters are scheduled to come together.

For a time today it appeared as though San Francisco would openly rebel against California.

Blot, everyone else says, cannot carry out his determination to override the Governor's authority and to all intents and purposes the war is at an end.

Governor Gillett, however, is not entirely convinced that Blot may not attempt to go on with the fight, and that there may be a hitch in the police precautions to prevent the contest, he has instructed Adjutant-General Lauck to be at the ringside prepared for instant action.

It Yet Depends Whether Jeffries-Johnson Fight Will Be Removed.

Despite the fact that Tex Rickard positively stated early today that the Johnson-Jeffries fight would be held in Goldfield, Nev., the sporting world is unconvinced. There is a strong lingering auspicion that Reno will be the battle ground.

Rickards' announcement was made this morning on receipt of a telegram from Maurice Sullivan, a merchant of Goldfield. It contained an offer of $120,000 for the fight and Rickard without a moment's hesitation declared for Goldfield.

The promoter, however, immediately qualified his decision with the phrase, "If no higher bid is received from a Nevada town."

No sooner had word of Rickard's action reached Nevada than the wires were burdened with messages of protest and entreaty from Reno and Ely. It is certain that strong guarantees back the requests that the fight be taken to Ely or Reno.

So determined with the opposition to Goldfield by the other Nevada towns that the promoter partly surrendered in the afternoon. He informed urgent petitioners in Reno and Ely that he would listen to what they had to say Sunday night in Reno. This notice was also conveyed to Goldfield. Committees from each of the three Nevada towns will be at Reno Sunday when Rickard arrives from San Francisco.

Judging from Rickard's qualification of his first decision today the meeting at Reno will be an auction, at

(Continued on Page Two)

COLLEGE Y. M. C. A. MEET

FOUR DAYS' SESSION AT MONTREAT BEGINS—DR. SNYDER, OF WOFFORD, LECTURED ON BIBLE LAST NIGHT.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Terrell, June 17.—The leaders in the religious life of the colleges of the Iglous life of the colleges of the South gathered today four hundred strong at Montreat for a ten day's conference upon the religious problems of college men.

Practically every Y. M. C. A. in every Southern college is represented by a strong delegation.

Today was occupied chiefly with organization into classes for the various lines of work to be pursued. These will be in charge of teachers representing the leading educators of our colleges.

Tonight in the auditorium in his intimate human way, Dr. Henry N. Snyder, president of Wofford College, at Spartanburg, S. C., lectured upon the appeal of the Bible, this indicating the high order of the lectures to be given.

Dr. Snyder pointed out the different ways of studying the Bible. There is the critical, the actual, the interpretative, but greater than any of these there is the literary approach of a reverend responsive intelligent reading of the Bible as a great connected book.

It deals as a whole with the profoudest truths of human life and experience, it belongs to the literature of power; for its presentative method makes it grip us deep down to the innermost depths. The effectiveness of any truth depends upon the manner in which it appeals, and in this the Bible is supreme. The literary approach to the study of the Bible is the same as the devotional of spiritual attitude. Jesus taught nothing he had not lived.

CUSTOMS DEPUTY GETS A BIG PILE

Saved Uncle Sam Two Million Dollars

WILL BE PAID $100,000

Secretary M'Veagh and President Taft Decided on that Sum as the Result of a Conference Yesterday—Money to be Paid Out of Moiety Fund—Claims of Two Other Men Were Turned Down — Detective Who Brought Sugar Trust to Book for Swindling U. S. Government.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., June 17.—Richard Parr, the customs deputy at New York, who materially assisted the government in recovering over $2,000,000 in the sugar underweighing frauds, is to be given a reward of $100,000.

The decision to award Parr in the amount of $100,000 was reached at a conference between President Taft and Secretary MacVeagh today. There is not money enough available in the Moiety fund in the Treasury from which rewards are paid to cover the amount agreed on, so that unless other arrangements are made an appeal to Congress will have to be made for the necessary appropriation. That, Secretary MacVeagh indicates, would not be done at this session of Congress.

Parr discovered the secret sring on the docks of the American Sugar Refining Company by which the underweighing practice was carried on. The final discoveries of fraud were made in 1907 since which time the government has been engaged in collecting the duties out of which it had been defrauded.

There were two other claimants with Parr for reward. They were Edwin I. Anderson and Charles M. Dalty. Secretary MacVeagh submitted to Attorney-General Wickersham the question whether he was authorized to reward the three men, but the Attorney-General held that Parr only was entitled to any compensation from the Moiety fund. The success of the suits to recover money must be attributed largely to Parr's work according to Secretary MacVeagh. There is also no doubt, declared the Secretary, that Parr was offered large amounts of money and that he was dogged by detectives.

NORTH CAROLINA GOOD ROADS.

Official of Good Roads Bureau at Washington Pleased at What He Saw in This State.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., June 17.—J. E. Pennybacker, the chief of the good roads bureau in the Agricultural Department, has returned from a trip of inspection in the Southern States, which took him to Wrightsville, while the State Press Association was in session. He was pleased with the noticeable advance North Carolina is making in the way of road development, and had a good word for the action of the State Press Association in passing favorable resolutions. Mr. Pennybacker's department has received tentative reports, which show that between the years 1904 and 1909, the increase in good roads building in North Carolina was 175 per cent. The showing is regarded as an excellent one by Mr. Pennybacker.

TAR RIVER STILL RISING.

Crops in Some Sections Reported Practically Destroyed.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Tarboro, June 17.—Tar River at this place is still rising and also at Rocky Mount, Fishing Creek, and Enfield. Indications are that the water will go higher than it did last April.

The oat crop in the Battleboro section has been very fine, but on lowlands the crop has been practically destroyed in some places.

HOUSE ADOPTS THE NEW ANTI-GAG RULE

Can Hereafter Recall Bills From Committees

ROBS THE PIGEON HOLE

Another Effective Blow at Cannonism Cleverly Executed by Congress Yesterday—Postal Savings Bank Bill Has Right of Way in Senate To-Day—Conference Report on Railway Administration Bill Agreed to by the Senate—Six Democrats Voted for It.—Deficiency Bill Still Under Discussion—The Work of Congress Yesterday.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., June 17.—By a vote of 50 to 11 the Senate today agreed to the conference report on the railroad bill. The vote came at the close of the session, which was devoted almost exclusively to a discussion of the railroad measure. Speeches were made by Senators Newlands, Borah, Cummins and others. Six of the affirmative votes and all of the negative votes were cast by Democrats.

Before adjourning the motion to concur in the House amendments to the Postal Savings Bank bill was made the unfinished business which means that it will be taken up at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

The House concluded its session today by adopting a new rule by which a majority of its membership may at any time recall from a committee any bill or resolution referred to it and place the measure upon the calendar for consideration. Advocates of the new rule claim that it will effectually prevent the pigeon-holing of any proposed legislation which has the approval of a majority of the House. The adoption of the new rule was by a unanimous vote.

The deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration during most of the session today, but was not disposed of.

Both houses will be in session tomorrow.

Passage of the Taft Railway Bill.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The Senate today placed its final stamp of approval on the administration railroad bill which has been pending in one stage or another almost since the beginning of the session by adopting the report of the conference committee on that measure.

The vote came at the close of a day devoted to a fragmentary discussion of the measure, and was without especial feature. The report prevailed by a large majority, the ayes being 50 and the noes 11. All of the negative votes were cast by Democrats, and Senators Chamberlain, Clay, McEnery, Simmons, Stone and Taylor united with the Republicans in support of the bill.

Just before the vote was taken Senator Stone elicited a statement from Senator Elkins to the effect that no agreement had been entered into between the Republican leaders and Democratic Senators looking to the elimination of the capitalization provisions of the bill. Calling for a quorum for the expressed purpose of procuring the attendance of the Senator from West Virginia, Mr Stone mentioned the frequent reports to the effect that there had been such a bargain, and asked Mr. Elkins for an explicit statement on the subject. Mr. Elkins said he did not try to answer all the reports that were set on foot by the newspapers, but that he could say frankly that no such agreement ever had been made.

"The motion to strike out the capitalization feature was made by a Democrat and was supported by the votes of all but one of the Senators," added Mr. Elkins. "After that there was no necessity for a bargain, and so far as I know there was none."

BOY BURGLAR'S SENTENCE.

Pathetic Case Disposed of By Judge Peebles in Craven Court.

New Bern, June 17.—One of the most pathetic cases ever tried in this city was heard before Judge R. B. Peebles, who is presiding over a one-week term of Craven county superior court, when Oscar Kilpatrick, a 9-year-old colored boy was placed on trial for burglary in the first degree.

Kilpatrick is the boy who several weeks ago broke into the residence of Mr. H. I. West at Dover in order to secure some food, he having eaten nothing in two days, and while in the house was fired upon by Mr. White and so severely wounded that his left arm had to be amputated.

On account of the boy's extreme youth the charge was finaly changed to larceny and in this he entered a plea of nolo contendre and the court ordered him bound out to some responsible party.

"SCARE" AT GREENVILLE.

Because More Negroes Were Dying Than Usual.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greenville, N. C., June 17.—Ten deaths in two days out of a negro population of 1,500 has caused some excitement among Greenville people. When it became known that such a large number was dying it was at first feared there was a definite fatal malady epidemic. But investigation shows no such thing—the deaths all being from varying natural causes.

Dr. Stiles at Wrightsville.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., June 17.—Dr. C. A. Stiles, the famous hookworm expert and scientific secretary of the Rockefeller Commission, has arrived at Wrightsville beach and will make an address during the coming week before the State Medical Society.

TEACHERS GOT THE COON AND GONE ON

Assembly Completes Its Work and Adjourns

WILSON MAN PRESIDENT

New Officers Chosen, But Matter of Changing Time of Meetings Was Left to Executive Committee, and the Selection of Next Place of Meeting—Raleigh May Be the Scene of the Next Assembly—New President Opposed to Present Method of Selecting Text Books—Editor Poe Speaks—Woman's School Betterment Association Elects New Officers.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Asheville, June 17.—The State Teachers' Assembly completed its work today and adjourned this evening.

The feature of the morning session of the Teachers Assembly was a stirring address delivered by the editor of the Progress Farmer, Clarence H. Poe. His general subject was "Need of Adapting Education to Rural Life" and during his talk he made a severe arraignment of the present method of education.

"You have taught boys all about Greek roots and Latin roots but you have taught them nothing about corn roots. You have taught them all about the Greek chariots only to be run over by the twentieth century automobile." He said the first great step in bringing about the adaptation of education to rural life is the getting of the proper kind of text book. Half the problem would be solved then. He said he had recently read in Plutarch that boys must study what would be useful to them when they grow up. "And it seems that it has taken the world 2,300 years to realize this."

Too "Cityfied."

He declared that the whole school system was constructed by city people for city children to make city people. Illustrating from the spelling book, he said few words were given out which come in the life of farmer boys, such as mattock, hoe, clevis, swingle-tree, etc. Many of the authorities had the metric system, latitude and longitude, etc., but how few had anything to say about compounding a feeding ration, making nitrogen in soils, or determining relative value of fertilizers; yet the South spent $30,000,000 for fertilizers and $11,000,000 yearly for education. He compared the situation to the boy who asked part of speech is girl, who replied, she is not a part, she is the whole; so it was with agriculture, the whole, but so little attention in schools paid to it. He believed that introduction of the kind of education in schools which would be useful and appeal to the boys and girls would give new impulse to school life, that when the people felt that they were getting such direct returns for education, the problem of the country school teachers' salary would be solved.

He believed that this would add dignity to farm life.

The Assembly adjourned at 1:46 this afternoon, after selecting the officers and adopting a resolution leaving with the executive committee the advisability of changing the time of meeting from June to some time in the spring, preferably about Easter.

An invitation was presented to hold the next convention in Raleigh.

Following are the officers chosen:

President—Charles L. Coon, Superintendent Wilson City Schools.

Vice-President—K. C. Brooks, of Trinity College.

Secretary and Treasurer—R. D. W. Connor, of Raleigh.

Members of the Executive Committee—Miss Mary Graham and H. B. Hall, of Gastonia.

The report of the committee on platform was adopted favoring the establishment of an auxiliary board to work in conjunction with the State Board of Education on all matter pertaining to educational work, favoring a constitutional amendment changing the terms of public schools from four to eight months; the uniform selection of county superintendents and boards of education, uniform examinations of teachers, and the establishment of farm schools in the counties.

Protest Against the Method of Selecting Text-Books.

After this report was presented C. L. Coon arose and entered a protest against the present method of selecting text books for the schools. He declared the Board of Education is not the proper ones for this to be left to. He wanted it in the hands of the teachers. He did not want the teachers to come to be a sub-committee; he would have it the supreme court.

Superintendent Reynolds explained that he and Mr. Coon were of the same opinion but that it was a difference in going about it. After stating that he did not believe that the first section as incorporated in the platform realy meant anything, he stated that he would let those on the platform have their way—he had simply expressed himself.

Report of Committee on Resolutions.

The committee on resolutions brought in thanking the board of trade, Asheville Electric Company, the churches, Superintendents Tigh and Reynolds and their assistants for entertaining the convention, showing approval of the recognitio accorded the State in the selection of J. Y. Joyner as president of the National Educational Association and according him their support by a rising vote; appointing a committee on necrology, composed of M. C. S. Noble, F. E. Seagle and B. E. Boger, endorsing the North Carolina Journal of Education; showing appreciation of

(Continued on Page Five.)