

VOL. XXVII. NO. 88.

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1913.

PRICE 5 CENTS

BISHOP CHESHIRE APPEALS FOR OHIO

Asks That Church Remember Those Who Suffer Now

DR. PITTINGER INTERESTED

Was His Old Home and Suffering Comes Direct to Him—Will Make Trip to Zanesville

To the Diocese of North Carolina: The cry from the Ohio Valley pieces our hearts. Let us help our suffering brethren. The Rev. Bishop Pittenger, Raleigh, will receive and administer without cost funds sent to him. "He gives twice who gives quickly." Your Bishop, J. O. HOOD, CHESHIRE.

The work of raising funds to aid the storm-stricken West is being pushed in many ways. The churches, individuals and many enterprises are taking part in the work of relief.

Bishop Joseph Mount Cheshire, of the North Carolina Diocese, has issued a call to all the members of the Diocese. Besides this call he has written to the rectors in various parishes asking them to request offering on Sunday morning for the relief of the flood sufferers and to send the money by telegraph to Rev. H. McK. Pittenger, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Raleigh.

Dr. Pittenger, at the services in the Good Shepherd Church this morning, will ask for contributions. This will also be done in other churches today and the funds will be hurried to the sorely stricken region (Dr. Pittenger's home).

For ten years, from 1880 into 1889, Dr. Pittenger was a rector at Zanesville. He has kept in close touch with the situation and has written there to the rector of the church of which he was once in charge offering his personal services. He is expecting telegrams from Zanesville and his purpose is to leave for that place tonight if he can get there. He will give his services in needed work, for there will be much of the necessary after the floods have subsided.

The Southern Express company offers its help free in service for the stricken district. Mr. J. J. Bowen, of this city, agent for the Southern Express company, gave out the following:

The Southern Express company and its connections will carry free, contributions of money and packages of necessary supplies not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight for the flood sufferers in the west, when addressed to the relief authorities or organized relief societies.

At the church this morning and evening the offerings will be for the Zanesville sufferers. Dr. Pittenger has lived among the people who have raised the worst of the flood. He labored there as rector before coming here and has a wife and child buried in that city. It is appealing to the humane heart of Raleigh to help and if necessary, he will leave in a day or two to visit his old home.

Friday he addressed a letter to the people, and said among other things:

"I wish to make a special request in behalf of the inhabitants of the stricken city of Zanesville, where the situation is appalling. The city is located right at the confluence of two rivers, the Licking and the Muskingum. Just below the junction of the two streams the bluffs come to the water's edge, and the valley is very narrow, so that there is formed a kind of gorge which causes the water to collect and overflow. During a residence of nearly ten years in Zanesville (as rector of St. James' church) I witnessed the flood of 1884, which at that time was the worst ever known. The water at that time came within two blocks of the city hall. Now it is reported to be fifteen feet in the city hall. The new report is that 150 lives have been lost and that 15,000 people are homeless."

"I intend to leave for Zanesville Sunday night to render what assistance I can, and will be glad to receive and apply where most needed any contributions the good people of this city may see fit to offer."

Raleigh people have been waiting days to hear something from their bishop in Ohio but the wires bring back no messages. There is complete demoralization of the system.

John C. Root, with the C. B. Gill company, has relatives out there but telegrams to them have not been answered.

J. E. O'Donnell has friends in Dayton. He is with the National Cash Register company, whose headquarters are in Dayton, but Mr. O'Donnell is not in the city and there is no word from there except that the office where telegrams from Dayton suggest aid for the people.

Capt. J. W. Keyes, of the Norfolk Southern railroad, has relatives in Indianapolis but hears nothing from them. He thinks they are all right.

PENDER STRAWBERRY CROP IS DAMAGED

Early Berries Cut Short 25 to 33 Per Cent by Cold and Rain—Frost and Cold Damage Early Track.

(Special to News and Observer.) Rocky Point, March 29.—Heavy frost last night and the cold wave and recent heavy rains have cut off the strawberry crop in this section, it is estimated from 25 to 33 per cent. This relates especially to the early berries, which constitute the money-making part of the crop. Some fields of snap beans are entirely killed. Others less exposed are unharmed. All cucumbers that are up are killed. Beets and lettuce are unharmed. Garden peas were cut out last night to about Nov. 34. Irish potatoes are standing the cold well and appear unharmed. Peaches, pears and plums seem not to have been hurt.

LUMBERTON HAS A NEAR-HOMICIDE

Emory McNeill Probably Fatal—Who Wounded

Shot by Barfield Prevatt, Who Makes His Escape and Is Pursued by Posse

(Special to News and Observer.) Lumerton, March 29.—Within a few yards of the town hall, tonight about 10 o'clock, Barfield Prevatt shot and seriously, if not fatally, wounded Emory McNeill.

Prevatt was said to be drunk, while McNeill appeared to be perfectly sober.

Four or five shots were fired, but only one took effect, it entering the face and coming out through the top of the head.

McNeill was hurried to the hospital, where four physicians attended him. Little hope of recovery is entertained.

Prevatt made his escape but a posse is in pursuit. The cause of the trouble has not been learned. Both men are white. McNeill has a family.

COMMISSION FORM A CITY BUILDER

What Happened in Greensboro is Commended to All Who Would See Raleigh Go Forward.

To the Editor:—I beg to state in regard to the working of the commission form of government in Greensboro, that it has more than met our most sanguine hopes. It is now almost sickening to think of the old slipshod methods of handling the city's affairs.

Commission meetings were held about one night every two weeks. Responsibility for failure to perform a duty would seldom be placed upon anyone in particular, and, if so, the idea was that one's own business could not be neglected, in order to give gratuitous service to the city and we had all the other things to which an impracticable system of so-called government is subject.

The city's business is now conducted as is that of any of our successful corporations, by men who are paid to do the job and do nothing else. They hold a public meeting every day at half-past two and each of the three commissioners has certain specific duties for which he is alone held responsible. The expense of the city is no greater than before and the waste and loss, directly and indirectly, are practically nothing, where under previous conditions they amounted to a large but unknown amount.

We have paved more streets with good paving in the last two years than in all our previous history. We have added to and improved our water system until we probably have the best in the State. We certainly are as good as any other city in the State in the matter of the courthouse, which had previously been neglected, has by the expenditure of a very small amount of money and proper attention, added at least \$75,000.00 to the tax value in that section.

The new city hall, built in the last twelve months new and modern school houses, thereby enabling us to vacate some of the antiquated ones. The tax rate is identically the same as it was before. The assessed values of the property have increased, except where new buildings have come into existence, but the taxes have been collected for a very much smaller expense than before. In fact, the commissions paid to the previous tax collector, now pay the full salary of one commissioner, who by giving his full time to the city is able to look after a large amount of other business in addition to collecting taxes; in fact, he does probably five or six times as much work at the tax collector's salary as he did before.

What we formerly paid the water commissioner, we now pay to the commissioner who looks after all streets and street work and sewers, as well as the waterworks.

The purchase for the city are made in a systematic and proper manner, where, before each department made its own purchases at such prices as a hap-hazard method happened to obtain. The bookkeeping is done in a better manner and the books are regularly audited and a statement of the city's condition and affairs is published in the newspapers at regular intervals. We formerly obtained no interest on the city's deposits, but the amount obtained on the two banks we now more than pay the salary of one of the commissioners.

Without going into further details, I will simply state that there is nothing to condemn, but everything to commend, the commission form of government. Nothing less than the death of practically all of our intelligent citizens would ever cause us to go back to the old conditions, and while stating this, I may as well state also that Greensboro probably has a better form of government than any other town in the State, not only though good comparatively, it was poor enough to be condemned and consigned to the scrap heap.

Will say further, that because of a better system, the same men will render better service than under the old methods.

I certainly wish you every success in your undertaking, and with kindest personal regards, I beg to remain, truly, Yours, R. C. HOOD.

Greensboro, March 29.

AN ALARM, BUT NO FIRE

The Raleigh Fire Department was called out last night to hear No. 34, corner Salisbury and Lenoir streets, but upon the arrival of Company No. 1 the flames, if perchance there had been any, had entirely disappeared.

BLUE'S SELECTION MEETS WITH FAVOR

According to Old Officers is Main Qualification for Position

BORN IN THIS STATE

His Position Ranks Next to Secretary and Assistant Secretary of Navy—Big Importance

(By H. E. C. BRYANT.) Washington, March 29.—The appointment of Commander Victor Blue, to the position of chief of the bureau of navigation, the most important bureau in the navy, is causing much favorable comment. Mr. Blue has won his rank by real service. Secretary Daniels made a popular selection.

Although Commander Blue is credited to South Carolina, he is a native of North Carolina. His parents moved to the Palmetto state after he was born.

Victor Blue was born in Richmond county (now Scotland), December 6, 1865. He is a brother of Surgeon General Rupert Blue, of the United States public health service.

John Gilchrist Blue, father of Victor Blue, married Miss Annie Evans, a daughter of General William Evans, of Marion, South Carolina. He was a member of the North Carolina Legislature at the beginning of the Civil War and afterwards served as a lieutenant of Company E, Seventh North Carolina Regiment, Confederate States army. He was in Pickett's division

in the battle of the Wilderness. John Blue, grandfather of Victor Blue, was a captain in command of a company of North Carolina volunteers in the war of 1812.

The Blues are of Scotch descent and have lived in North Carolina since the early part of the eighteenth century. There are now, in Scotland county, several well-known families of Blues. John and Angus Blue are well-to-do cotton farmers.

In 1871 John Gilchrist Blue, father of Victor Blue, moved to Marion, where his wife's people lived, and was from South Carolina that Commander Blue won an appointment to the Naval Academy by competitive examination in 1883, graduating from the institution in 1887.

On Oct. 17, 1897, Commander Blue married Eleanor Foote Stuart, of Morristown, N. J., daughter of John Stuart, and grand-daughter of General David Stuart, of Detroit. Mrs. Stuart, mother of Mrs. Blue, was Louise Foote, of Burlington, formerly of Cincinnati. Her maternal ancestors were Kentucky people, including the Warms and Taylors, of Newport.

Commander Blue's father was on Wade Hampton's staff as colonel, and became a member of the famous Wallace party, which ousted the carpet-baggers. He was a member of the judiciary committee.

To Garcia's Camp. Victor Blue is not the man who carried the famous message to Garcia but did so to Garcia's camp on one of his scouting tours which revealed the presence of Cervera's fleet in the harbor at Santiago. The present president of the United States, General Woodrow Wilson, was at camp and fitted young Blue out with a mule and a guide. This was on the second occasion and the most dangerous of the two. The purpose was to take a prepared chart and dot down the position of the ships of Cervera, as Sampson was planning a night attack with torpedo boats.

(Blue had found on the first scouting that the Merrimac, sunk by Hobson, had not blocked the harbor.) Blue and guides crawled in between the Spanish trenches, about a mile apart, and after getting behind them, went on to the bay, a distance of several miles. At times he was near enough to hear the Spanish soldiers talking in the trenches. The trip was made in the day time. Through several open places he crawled through areas waist high, suffering an attack of heat prostration, from which, however, he soon recovered.

He spent an hour on a high hill overlooking the bay in locating the ships, of which there were the armored cruisers, Cristobal Colon, Maria Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Viscaya, and the two destroyers, Pluton and Furo. He had passed trenches manned by Spanish soldiers to the westward, and the foot of the hill just below his point of observation there was a garrison of 600 Spanish soldiers. The six Cuban soldiers with him, as guides, were extremely anxious to take a pot shot or two at those Spaniards. He had with difficulty that Blue restrained them. Several times he had to snatch away their guns to prevent this suicidal rashness.

The success of his enterprise hinged about a rather amusing episode. Menocal had sent him to Colonel Cobeco, in command of a Cuban battalion which had not for two years been out of touch with the Spanish army. He had had a fight that very day and Blue saw a number of wounded soldiers lying in the camp. When he made known his mission Cobeco cursed and swore and bedlammed if he proposed a toast to "Cuba and the hazardous enterprise. When he finished his tirade, and cooled off, he invited Blue to alight from his mule and have a cup of coffee. While this was being made, Blue pulled out a bottle of whiskey, which the surgeon had given him to take along for medicinal purposes (and there are snakes in Cuba too). Colonel Cobeco's eyes fairly danced when Blue asked him if he would not drink to Cuba Libre. Blue poured Cobeco's tumbler full of the sparkling beverage, while he put but a spoonful in his own glass. Again he proposed a toast to "Cuba and the United States, Allies against the tyranny of Spain." Cobeco needed another tumbler full to do justice to this sentiment, and by this time he was asking Blue what he could do for him. Blue asked for one guide, who knew the lay of the land and Cobeco said that by all that was holy it should not be less than a sergeant and five men.

Commander and Mrs. Blue have one child, John Stuart Blue, who is in his tenth year. They live at the Wyoming apartment.

Something About Position.

Chief of the bureau of navigation in importance ranks next to that of secretary and assistant secretary of the navy. In fact, in the absence of the two civil officers the chief of the bureau of navigation is acting secretary.

Deaths and Funerals

MRS. NARCISSA BRIDGERS. After a illness of the past three months, Mrs. Narcissa Bridgers, widow of the late Samuel Bridgers, died at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning at her late home on North East street, at the age of 87 years and 10 months.



REAR ADMIRAL AND MRS. VICTOR BLUE.

BALKAN ALLIES DEFY THE POWERS

While Latter World Harmony 3000 Transmitted Last Night's Dreaded Question on Dreaded Question

AND FIGHTING CONTINUES

Although the Powers Have Commanded That War Shall Cease. Russia Weak Link

(By the Associated Press.)

London, March 29.—Although the great Powers have commanded that the Balkan war cease, the fighting continues. The Allies, taking heart by success, received the ultimatum politely and reply that they agree with these in principle but cannot accept all the details.

The spectacle of the six great Powers working in harmony on the dreaded Eastern question is matched by the equally strange spectacle of the Balkan states defying them. Meanwhile the concert of the Powers remains as strong only as its weakest link, and since Russia cannot be expected to use her army and navy against her Slav brethren to loosen their grip on the Balkans, the proceedings have been reduced to a diplomatic debate.

The Allies have accepted the Powers' peace terms as a basis of negotiations, but cling to their determination to exact an indemnity and refuse to muzzle their guns until the Turks accept their terms. Their experience of the last armistice, they declare, was that Turkey used it merely to gain time.

SECRETARY GARRISON REPORTS CONDITIONS

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, March 29.—President Wilson received with much gratification tonight assuring telegrams from his representatives among native children of foreign parentage, and others in the flood district of Ohio. The secretary said the flood at Dayton had subsided and the local relief system was now excellent, every one needing clothes, medicine or food being supplied, and no one was in any position of peril. He stated that less than 100 bodies had been found, and he believed the estimated 500 was entirely too large.

MAJ. GRAHAM ELECTED PRESIDENT OF ASSOCIATION

Agricultural Commissioners of Southern States Organize at New Orleans. Every State Represented.

Major W. A. Graham, state commissioner of agriculture, has returned from New Orleans, where on last Wednesday he was elected president of the Association of Agricultural Commissioners of the Southern States. H. A. Cobb, commissioner of Alabama, was elected vice-president and J. W. Newman of Kentucky, was elected secretary.

The association of commissioners was formed on Wednesday when every southern state was represented in the gathering of commissioners and at which time much enthusiasm was manifested in the work as outlined to be done by the association and the purposes for which it is organized. After the organization the commissioners attended the opening of the United States immigration station on the Mississippi river near New Orleans.

It is singular that Major Graham, the president, and H. A. Cobb, the vice-president, were class mates at the University of North Carolina and are both heartily in accord with the purposes of the new organization.

Rate of Rural Illiteracy Twice the Urban Rate

Lack of Educational Opportunities in Rural Districts Make High Rate in U. S.

(By H. E. C. BRYANT.) Washington, D. C., March 29.—Not immigration, but the lack of educational opportunities in rural districts, is chiefly responsible for the relatively high rate of illiteracy in the United States, according to a bulletin by A. C. Monahan, of the bureau of education.

The rate of rural illiteracy is twice the urban rate, despite the fact that approximately three-fourths of the immigrants are in the cities. Still more significant is a comparison between children born in this country of foreign parents with those born of native parents. "The illiteracy among native-born children of native parentage is more than three times as great as among native children of foreign parentage," says Mr. Monahan, "largely on account of the lack of opportunities for education in rural America."

The bulletin is of special value at this time because it is a brief, clear, non-sensational statement of the rural school problem. It does not attempt to gloss over unpleasant facts. It gives full recognition to the positive, advance that has been made in many rural districts and to improvements now under way but in general finds conditions far from satisfactory.

Among the other things, Mr. Monahan finds 225,000 one-teacher school houses in the United States, of which 2,000 are log buildings still in active use. Although more than 60 per cent of the children in the United States are enrolled in country schools, the rural aggregate attendance is only 51 per cent. The school buildings and grounds in most country districts are in a condition that is only approached by "homes of the most shiftless residents of the district," and the average teacher in these one-teacher schools is of very low grade.

PYTHIANS TO AID FLOOD SUFFERERS

Col. Walker Taylor Issues Call to Subordinate Lodges of State For Contributions

(Special to News and Observer.) Wilmington, March 29.—Acting upon instructions from Thomas J. Carling, of Macon, Ga., supreme chancellor, Knights of Pythias, Capt. Thomas D. Meares, of this city, supreme master of exchequer, tonight transmitted by telegraph \$100 of Pythian funds to the order of James W. Walker, grand chancellor, Cleveland, Ohio, for the relief of the flood sufferers. Captain Meares was asked by Mr. Gatling to go to Ohio, but he is unable to go.

Mr. Carling has called for assistance for the flood sufferers from the different domains, the funds to be transmitted through the supreme master of exchequer. In response to a message received from Mr. Carling, Col. Walker Taylor, grand chancellor, domain of North Carolina, tonight issued a circular to the subordinate lodges throughout the State, asking for contributions and directing that they be sent to Captain Meares.

HERE'S THE NEED OF SIX MONTHS TERM

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ATTACKED SHERIFF AND CURSED THE COURT

(Special to News and Observer.) Kinston, March 29.—Alonso Prince, a Green county farmer, charged with drink and grief, attempted to whip his wife while waiting at the depot in Snow Hill for the remains of his mother, who had died in this city. Bystanders prevented his mistreatment of the woman.

When Sheriff Williams went to arrest Prince, the enraged man attacked him with a knife, inflicting a slight injury on the hand. He was taken before a magistrate and fined.

Prince cursed the court and was imprisoned for contempt. He was released after an hour, but had to be remanded because of his violence.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Woman's Club, at which time the election of officers will take place and the old officers will make their reports, will be held at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the club rooms on South Salisbury street. This meeting will be the most important of the year and every club member is urgently requested to be present.

CHATTANOOGA WILL RAISE BIG SUM

Confederate Veterans

NAMED "CAMP STEWART"

Committees Now at Work Securing Subscriptions—Re-union Work Being Pushed

(Special to News and Observer.) Chattanooga, Tenn., March 29.—Chattanooga has decided to raise from \$50,000 to \$75,000 for entertainment of the reunion of Confederate veterans to be held here May 27-29.

Committees are at work securing cash and subscriptions from the business men and concerns of the city and community. The fund will be secured without delay.

Since the formal organization nearly two months ago, the reunion work has been pushed with energy by thrifty committees. The camp for the veterans has been selected and named.

It will be in Jackson Park a splendid location near the business section of the city. The camp can be reached by three street car lines, all of which will operate special schedules to accommodate the veterans. It is planned to have a street car pass the camp every minute.

The camp has been named "Camp Stewart" in honor of the late Gen. A. P. Stewart, the renowned Confederate chief. Tents and cots to the number of 1,400 and 10,000 respectively, have been secured from the United States war department for the camp.

The United Confederate Veterans' Reunion association of Chattanooga has been incorporated under the laws of Tennessee to handle the reunion work. An executive committee was appointed under the authority of the association to direct all of its business. W. E. Brook, a local manufacturer, was appointed chairman of this committee; J. C. Meares, a local lawyer, chairman; T. K. Preston, treasurer, and James F. Finlay, secretary. The executive committee appointed thirty sub-committees to assist in the work.

The official program of the reunion has not yet been completed. It will provide, however, for the customary parade, social functions and other entertainments.

The first general mass meeting to hear reports from the various committees was held in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce Monday, March 17. This meeting was largely attended and much enthusiasm prevailed. The question of parade was discussed at this meeting, and a very decided sentiment was shown for three separate parades, in place of one large parade. If this plan is finally adopted, there will be a parade of maidens of honor and sponsors, a parade of Sons of Confederate veterans and one for the veterans of the civil war. The question was not finally settled, however, at the mass meeting.

GOOD REGISTRATIONS REPORTED YESTERDAY

Several Hundred New Names Added and Books Show Large Interest in the Election.

Though none of the registrars in the eight polling places of the city could give exact figures, the registrations were very precise, were very satisfactory and more than 350 names were put on the books.

The highest number went to 75 and the lowest to 35. Throughout the registration period there had been no very striking interest shown in registration but the number who went up yesterday and had their names put on the books was most gratifying.

In the various wards there are registered more than 300 colored men. They are divided well. There is no way of telling how many will be subjected to challenge.

The advocates of the commission form were highly pleased last night. They had met the anonymous circular giving an alleged return of Wilmington to the commission form of government. Opponents of the commission form had advised that the return would be withdrawn. It has done harm because it hasn't the slightest foundation for truth.

MORE ATTENTION WOMEN'S INTEREST

One of Features of Conference for Education in South

5 WOMEN'S CONFERENCES

Will Be Held in Connection With General Conference—First of These Held in South

Women's interests are to receive a larger share of attention at the hands of the sixteenth conference for Education in the South, which meets at Richmond, Va., April 16 to 18, than has ever been accorded them by any similar body in the history of the history of the country. This announcement was made today by Dr. Albert P. Bourland, executive secretary of the conference, in issuing the completed program for five women's sub-conferences which are to be held in connection with the general conference. These gatherings are the First Conference on the Education of Women in the Country; and the annual sessions of the Presidents of State Colleges for Women, the Southern Association of College Women, the League of Southern Women Writers, and the Conference of State Organizers of School Improvement and of Girls' Demonstration Work.

"Of these conferences," said Dr. Bourland, "that which deals with the education of women in the country has the largest significance. It is likely to be the first of the kind that has ever been held in the South."

The first of these conferences, the annual sessions of the Presidents of State Colleges for Women, will be held at the industrial institute and college at Columbus, Mississippi, who drew up the program; J. L. Foust, president of the Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, N. C.; D. B. Johnson, president of Winthrop College, Rock of the State College for Women at Farmville, Va. Among the speakers are: Miss Lella A. Russell and Miss Mary E. Frazier, executive secretary of the Normal College, University of Tennessee; Miss Jennie B. Gray, District Supervisor of Rural Schools of the State Normal School of Harrisonburg, Va.; Miss Ella C. Agnew, organizer of girls' clubs in Virginia; T. J. Coste, State Supervisor of Rural Schools in Kentucky; H. J. Williams, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Alabama; Eva Reichard, State Organizer of School Improvement Clubs of Arkansas; Miss Jennie B. Gray, District Supervisor of Rural Schools of the State Normal School of Harrisonburg, Va.; Miss Susie W. Powell, State Organizer of Girls' Clubs of Tennessee; Mrs. Charles P. Weaver, State Organizer of Girls' Clubs of Kentucky; M. M. Parks, President of the Georgia Normal and Industrial School at Milledgeville, Ga.; Miss Hester B. Brown, Superintendent of the experimental farm school, Rock Hill, S. C.; J. Y. McConnell, president of the State Normal and Industrial School at Abingdon, Va.; Mrs. Mary C. Roark, Dean of the Women's Department of the State Normal College at Farmington, Va.

The main question to come before the Conference of the Presidents of State Colleges for Women, "The Farm, the Home and the Church—The Future of the Woman," will be discussed by Mrs. H. L. Whitfield, of Columbus, Miss., chairman; and J. I. Foust, of Greensboro, N. C., secretary.

The Southern Association of College Women will consider the topic, "The Standards of Southern Secondary Schools and Colleges." Miss Mary Lansfield Keller, of Baltimore, Md., as president of the association, will preside. Miss Elizabeth A. Colton, of Raleigh, N. C., is secretary. Lawrence Abbott, of the Southern College Women at "Kats in the Kitchen."

The proceedings of the League of Southern Women Writers will be directed by the league's president, Mrs. Rutledge Smith, of Cookeville, Tennessee, and by its secretary, Mrs. Ida Clark, of Nashville, Tenn.

The conference of State Organizers of School Improvement and Agents of Girls' Demonstration Work will discuss the question, "How Can the Girls' Club Work be Made a Part of the Work of the Rural Schools?" Mrs. Virginia P. Moore, of Nashville, Tennessee, is secretary.

Discussions at all women's conferences are to be held to a few minutes length, the meetings consisting largely of an interchange of experience and ideas.

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