The Weather Part of States College Col

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1915.

PRICE 5 CENTS

PRESIDENT VETOES | FIGHTING DAY AND GIVES REASON Senate Gets Through. With America Has The Right To Buy

He Declares Sense of Duty Forces This Action On Account of Literacy Test

NO POLITICAL PARTY HAS WON ON THE ISSUE

This, He Says, Leads Him To Believe The American People Do Not Want The Restrictions Provided in The Bill: Has No Pride of Opin-Weigh His Judgment As Against Congress: His Message Evokes Applause On Both Sides of House: Another Vote Next Week

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28 .- Prestdent Wilson vetoed the immigration bill today because of the literacy test for admission of aliens. His message was referred to the House immigration committee, whose chairman, Representative Burnett, will move next Thursday that the measure be passed Much informal discussion among

members of the House followed re-ceipts of the veto and there were many who believed the two-thirds maority required to repass ould not be procured. Im Immigration bills containing literacy tests were ve-ticed by President Cleveland and by President Taft, but both times failed

of re-passage.

Senate leaders insist there would be no trouble in rejassing the bill in the apper House. That was done in the Faft administration but the lower failed to muster a two-thirds najority

No Pride of Opinion.

Presid

in his veto message President Wil-son told the House, which originated the bill that he had no pride of opin-on on the question and that he was not foolish enough to profess to know the wishes and ideals of America betfor than the body of her chosen representatives know them." He saked, however, whether the bill rested "upon the conscious and universal assent and desire of the American propie" and pointed out that no political party ever had "avowed a policy of restriction in this fundamental mat-

self constrained by clear con-toreturn this bill att. R. 6060, to Regulate the Immigration is to and the Residence of Allens in the United States') without |

to the judgment ority of both Houses of the Congress. step which 90 man. own liability to error, engi take dibout great hesitation, but also be-Disportant. respects admirable, well ceived and destrable

tantor and Sense of Duty. Its end tment into law would un-

ioubtedly enhance the efficiency and mprove the methods of handling the important branch of the public serto which it relates. But candor and a sense of duty with regard to the responsibility so clearly imposed upon me by the constitution in matters of egislation feave me no choice but to

tong established policy of this country.

In the end Senator Ward moved that the "Senate do not concur in the conceived the very character of their government to be expressed, the yery mission and spirit of the nation in respect of its relations to the peoples of the world outside their borders, it seeks to all but close entirely the gates. of asylum which have always been out the vote came good and strong, spen to those who could find nowhers thirteen for the motion and twenty-like the right and opportunity of con-five against. seeks to all but close endirely the gates it, of asylum which have always been out estitutional aguitation for what they against firmediately Senator varieties to be the natural and includes those to whom the opportunity of elementary education have been derived, without regard to be the state of the senator of t

deried, without regard to thesir character, their purposes, or their natural passed the Senate yesterday. After passed the Senate yesterday. After going to committee and returning to the same following a brief fight of the same following a brief fight of the same following a brief fight on the same following a brief fight on the soll came out yesterday with an amendment that obtated much of the opposition.

The measure can end to the court in those counties desiring such to be compellited asylum has brought to this country many a man of noble character and elevated purpose who was marked as an outlaw in his own less fortunate land and who has yet besome an ornament to our citizenship a third party to take the place of the United States. In 1854, maintaining

and at the maturity of our great instijutions, to risk turning such men back from our shares without test of quality It is difficult for me to that the full effect of this feaure of the bill-was realized when h essible for me to assent to it in the

form in which it is here cant.
No Tests of Character. The literacy test and the tests and yesterday Sensior McMichael was restrictions which accompany it, constitute and even more radical change in the policy of the nation. Hitherto. Thirty minutes of fervid oratory he The interacy test and the tests and have generously kept our doors open no all who were not unfitted by reason of disease or incapacity for self-support or such personal records and antecedents as were likely to make them a menace to our peace and creder, or to the wholesome and essen-

Three Troublesome

NOTARIES BILL A

To Insurance Companies Loans and Votes Against Ten Years As Minimum Punishment For Embezzling Bank Officers

Yesterday was fighting day in the Senate. One of the longest sessions ion and Does Not Wish To age by that body of three measures which have been thorns in the flesh of peaceable legislation. One was the woman notaries public, bill, another was the arbitral court bill, and the insurance companies.

The General Assembly by the con-currence of the Senate in the House bill on loans by insurance compa-nies, registered its vote against an nies, registered its vote against an opinion of the Supreme court. It was fastly held that premiums paid on an insurance policy, and interest on a loan for which the policy was received as security is not and shall not be considered as usury.

Senators Hobgood and White were the chief champions of the bill in the Senate. They were supposed by Senators.

Senate. They were opposed by Senators Snow. McRackin and McMichael. The opponents of the measure cited the opinion of the Supreme court when an insurance company. makes a tean, and requires the bor-rower to take cut an insurance policy as security and at the same time to pay the legal rate of interest on the money borrowed, that this is usury money forrowed, that this is usury. It was pointed out by the advocates of it that the insured is getting all the benefits of their remium in his insurance, and is getting the full value of his interest in the money borrowed. In no way could the premium and the interest be considered as a lump rate of interest. in the end the Senate held with

his opinion and the bill was passed.

Notaries Public Bill Again.

With a formal ratification by the enate today, the woman notaries public bill will become a law. From the time of its introduction in the Senate, through the committee of that body, into the Senate again, then over to the House through the same routing and back to the Senate for concurrence in an amendment the measure has had rough sledding. Ev-erytime it has appeared on the calen-dar has been occasion of a wordy de-

der in this fundamental matne to the country on it and
numbered to control its legdent Wilson's message was as

with unaffected regre, that is
the strapping point. And now the
measure will go on the slatute books,
a woman will be appointed notary and
it is up to the Sapreme Court to say
whether it is congitutional or not.
Senator Wird yesterony opposed
to return this bill cit ft, 6660.
To Regulate the Immigration At length he announced his willingness to withdraw his opposition to the bill and yesterday stated that he had even gone so far as to lobby for the measure when it was brioge the a mameasure when it was before the
measures, ealizes
that take
war before the
ment added in that body. With this
it came bank to the Senate. Senator
ward considered that the

queered the bill and threw his weight tured. I against it tational on its face, since only a male citizen is eligible to office under the constitution. However, if it is a place then the way is open to the appointment of a woman as notary without affecting any constitutional provisions.

The amendment proposed in the Senate was directed at this very point.

"In two particulars of that conse-eme this bill embodies a radical partice from the traditional and setting out, after the provisions of the is "a place of trust and profit and not an office."

Bertie and Northhampton. But the Senate was against amendments and can decirine for over a hundred years enthusiastically voted them down. Now its up to the House. Punishment of Employees.

To fix the minimum punishment of back officers guilty of embezzlement at ten years in the Staff prison was another measure that brought out all the scrapping chalities of the Senate devoted to earnest harangue against what he termed "the kid gloved, biled shirt criminal." He criticised light

(Continued on Page Ten.)

Ships From Anyone Who Will Sell

Senate Concurs in Bill Relative | British Courts Have Mantained The Principle; Other Nations Bought American Marine During Civil War and United States Has Not Lost Privilege To Do Likewise

> Washington, D. C., Jan. 28 -- Sente Democrats today returned the fire of Republicans who for two weeks have been assailing the government ship purchase bill

> 'Senator Walsh, in an elaborate ar-gument, replying to Senator Root's prediction that international difficulties would result from the measure. quoted prize court decisions, State De-partment records, and legal authori-ties of many nations to show that the hill's proposals were within interna-tional rights.

There may be valid arguments considerations of domestic policy." declared Senator Wash "but there are no evils attendant upon it, so far as our foreign relations are concerned, that have thus far been pointed out, even if the shipping board should concinde to test, by purchase of one or more of the belligerent vessels in our parts, the question as to whether the Declaration of London has forever foreclosed us from farther maintain-ing our historic attitude concerning the rights of neutrals to purchase the cessels of nations at war. . Right of Transfer Maintained.

Senator Waish declared the only thing that must be proved under in-ternational law to free the cotton ship Ducia from danger of condemnation by a prize court was that her trans-for from German to American owher-ship was made in good faith. The right of marine transfers in war time had been maintained repeatedly by British courts, he asserted, and strenu ously supported by the United States at all times. He added that if Sepa-ter Reed now held that it had been abandoned by this government, the Senator had been derelict in his duty when Secretary of State in not point-ing out to the country in connection with the Declaration of London that

with the Declaration of London that so vital a surrender had been made. "It is idle, however," he continued, "to delude ourselevs into the notion that the question is one free from doubt. It is understood an intimation already has come to the State Depart ment from some source that acquist tion of any of the so-called interned ships, would be regarded as appar-ently unlawful. But what of HI Are we to Mandon our historic attitude may exhibit some disposition to dispute it; are we to decline to put the question to the test merely because of a vactue apprehension?"

chase of the steamer St. Harlampy from Russian citizens by Boston mer chants during the Crimean war.

"But suppose she had been cap-ured," he added. "What reason is he added. "What reason is o suppose that such an inci-The whole fight was wag d over the dent would have involved us in war question of whicher the term "notary with France" if redress were not ob-public" means an office or merely a position and a place. If it is an office, then the bill would applear presenti-demanded that the controversy be arbitrated. Before an arbitral tribunal the controverted legal question would have been fought out and an authorirative decision of law upon the point

Such undoubtedly would be the general course should the Dacia be

Senator Walsh cited the sale of ome 600 American register ships t "We lost our merchant marine be ause when we were at war other naions at peace with us could buy them is now asserted that by some bril-ant feat of diplomacy we are deprived of the right, to buy their ships then they are at war."

The British Are Onoted. The Senator quoted at length from he records of British courts and admirally instructions to British naval officers to show that Great Britain always has held that a bona fide transfer of an enemy ship to a neutrai flag in war time was recognized He quoted an English ruling which

There have been cases of mer-

fortunate land and who has yet become an ornament to our citizenship and to our public councils.

"The children and the comparitors of these fillustrious Americans must stand amazed to see the representatives of their nation now resolved in the fullness of our national strength and at the maturity of our great ipsit. case of the Benito Estanger during the Spanish-American war, to show that declaration had been the Ameri-

> "It is idle to assert." the Speaker continued, "that the Declaration of London, so contemptuously treated by the allies, can be appealed to by them in justification of any course they may take in the present war, or even that it can justly have any persuasive force in the ultimate determination of our right to purchase the interned ships.

> After Senator Walsh concluded, Senator Sherman continued the Re-publican attack on the bill. He sug-gested that the government go in the milling business and start a sheep ranch to relieve the situation result-

ranch to relieve the situation result-ing from high flour and, wool prices, "Food and clothing are infinitely more important to the people than transportation over the sea." he in-

Panama Canal Will Be Opened On That Date Is Cause To Prevent

LAW DOCTRINE CENTURY OLD TAR HEELS FIRST AGAIN BIG

This Important News Is First Given Out To the Delegation Couldn't Be Neutral in a Real Fourth of July Speech and Not Talk Through His Hat Second Reason

(W. E. YLLVERTON.)

Washington, D. C. Jan. 28 .- Presiaddress at Guilford Battle Ground the occasion of the unveiling of a comment of Gen. Astrongel Greeke, July 4, as that is the new date set for the formal opening of the Panama Canal. The President has another reason for not attending the celebration in his official capacity, which is doubtless sufficient, but the conflicting engagement is the principal one. North Carolina First Again.

The Tag Heels who called at the White bloom that a carolina set in the carolina for the caroli

White House this morning have every reason to feel proud of their reception, for in addition to the cordist greeting they received from the President, they were treated to a piece of exclusive news which the newspaper exclusive news which the newspaper men have been trying to get hold of for several days. It had been known that a change in the date of opening the canal would be necessary, but nobody knew when it was to be. The President's statement to the North Carolinians was the first inkling of the new date.

Members of the Cabinet were causined in conference vesterials to say

ioned in conference yesterday to say nothing about the date for opening he canal and each one of them has since felt the importance of carrying n secret which the public wished very much to know. Not until this afternoon when the Washington papers came out with the story promi-nently displayed did the visiting Tar

Can't Talk Through His Hat. The President said that for him to make a oppeach on the July Fourth oc-nsion in view of the present European conflict would not be exactly neutral conflict would not be exactly neutral if he should really say anything. He would be forced to say something or talk through his hat. He explained that he never likes to talk through his hat and he did not feel it would be wise to make a speech in which he really said something pertindut to the celebration.

The White House Visitors, Registering was

Stedman okeanan for the White House visi-rs. These included both the North arolina Senutors, Secretary Daniels, Representatives Kitchin, Gudger, Webb and Doughton, of North Caro-lina, and Saunders, of Virginia, A. M. tepresentatives Vebb and Done Vaughn, J. L. Lathani Graham and Dr. George we, of the University of North Car-na Postmaster Otho Lunsfers, S. Brawley and Charles C. Thomas,

of Durham Thomas W. Davis, of Wilmington. Association, is here attempting to senext meeting of the association. Secretaries Come Toulght.

North Carolina Legislature.

the local campaign for membership close committee. of the Washington Y. M. C. A. and afterwards at the National Press Club

JAMES H. JOHNSON AGAIN CONVICTED OF RETAILING WINE

(Special to The News and Otherrer) Fayetteville, Jan. 28 - James Johnson, former Republican membe of the Legislature, was convicted in recorder's court today of violating the prohibition laws, in selling less than two gallons of wine and allowing to broken on his premises.

rder Cook suspended prayer for digment Johnson was convicted of udgment. the same offense in recorder's and su-Johnson is a lawyer and in court to-

day made the point that his agree-ment, which he made voluntarily, was an unconstitutional agreement."
ohnson was required by Judge Rounshow good behavior. ssued for him at January court for failing to do this. had other counsel.

Richmond Stock Yards Closed (By the Assessed Pres)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23. - Store cards at Richmond, Va., and Ruffalo, N. Y., were closed to outcoing ship-ments of cattle today, by the Department of Agriculture to give time for liminfection against foot and mouth

Louis Anderson Acquitted,

Warsaw, Jan. 28. - Louis Anderson, who previously submitted to the charge of shooting Zelth Gore at Bowden on the afternoon of December 30 was given a trial here before Magis-trate J. H. Fonville, who discharged him with a verdict of justifiable kill

Coast Guard Bill Signed

(By the American Press. Washington, D. C., Jan. 23,-Presiguers bill, which combines the re-

ANTI-LIQUOR BILL

Measure Introduced To Forever Prohibit Shipment of Intoxicants Into State

PETITIONS

Many Sections of State Ask For Enactment of Such a Law: Committee To Meet Secretary Bryan Saturday Members Agricultural Board Must Be Farmers

Old John Barleycorn was swatted right and left, tore and aft in the dent Wilson will be unable to make House yesterday morning, the time of the reading clerk being taken up for fully a half an hour reading petition July 4, as that is the new date set for from citizens from many sections of the State, churches, Sunday school and other organizations asking that the shipment of whiskey into North Carelina be forever prohibited: Added to this was the intapduction of the anti-saloon bill looking to the same and the bantshment of llower from the Stare. The bill was introduced by Mr. Grier of fredell at the request of the North Carolina The full text of the bill has been - published in these columns

To Escort Mr. Bryan. Speaker Wooten appointed esentatives Page of Moore. on the part of the House to meet and careful Secretary of State Rryan to the House chamber Saturday on the second greater in the aggregate than careful of his addryg to the tieneral Assembly. The Senate committee is composed of Senators Huggood and Gardner.

Simplify Mortgages. A bill by Mr. Pegrain, the same as troduced in the Senate by Mr. Nash, ill simplify the wording of mortcages by reducing the undred words

Salisbury Bill Passes.

The bill extending the corporate limits of the city of Salisbury passed without a hitch and now goes to the Senate for final disp Must Be a Farmer An amendment to the agricultural aw passed yesterday provides that the

Commissioner of Agriculture and members of the State Board of Agrimust be practical farmers. Col. Cameron's resolution providing for the curtailment of the colton grop did not have easy salling though why is not known as there is nothing is not known as there is nothing binding about it, it being in the nature of a suggestion. The resolution failed

unantmous vote on the second ts third reading it still remains on Inspection Bill Re-Referred. The bill to amend the public health aws providing for inspections of conflurry and falled to pass its third read-ing finally being referred to the com-

mitted on appropriations.
When the bill came up When the bill came up on its second reading, Mr. Mayo opposed it second that he could not ass where it benegion. But the could not see where it bene Bar tions by the State Board of Charitier tion, is here attempting to se-prominent speaker for the to this Mr Mayo stated that the county physician was supposed to look

after these camps. Secretaries Come Toulght.

Secretaries Bryan an I Daniels with the Wr. Hummitt warmly defended the bull and said that he was satisfied after dayance of Mr. Bryan's speech to the examining same carefully that it was Secretary Daniels will speak Satur.

Secretary Daniels will speak Satur. day night in Winston-Salem at the offer terstate Y. M. C. A. Convention. He providens of the bill and this caused spoke here tonight in the interest of it to be recommitted to the appropria-

Mr. Hutchison in apposing the bill to those countles which employed whole time health officer and Doughton thought the time Inoppor tune to be enacting measures carry ing additional appropriations when when they were trying in every way a economize Detailed report of House proceed-

HOUSE-TWENTIETH DAY

Called to order to Speaker Wooten rayer by Rev. A. S. Barnes, superin endent of the Methodist Orphanage Petitions: Presented.

Petitions praying for the enact-ment of a law prohibiting the ship-ment of whiskey into North Carolina perfor courts last year and placed under \$5.00 bond by Judge Rountree for Madison Carrituck, Caswell, Hendergood behavior. He promised to sell son, Robeson, Davidson, Montgomery, out and move away from the comwere presented from citi Mecklenburg, Yancey, Union, Franklin. Randolph. Alamai Stokes, Cabarrius, Avery, Clevela Warren, Rowan, Lincoln, Wake, tawba, Davie and Macon count also from the Reformed church North Carolina for the same car appear at each criminal su-court for twelve months and actment of any labor laws at the could behavior. A capias was present session of the General Assem bly were presented from operatives of the Cliffside Mills Rutherford coun the Chirisme Mills Butherford cun-ty operatives of sundry cettor mills of Richmond county, operatives of the Statesville Cotton Mills, Iredall county, Citizens of Yadkin pre-sented petitions for revisions of ed petition in relation to changing line of Fairfield school district. Pe-

(Continued on Page Two.)

SECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM J. BRYAN WILL SPEAK TWICE IN RAL-EIGH ON SATURDAY

At ten o'clock he will address the Social Service Conference in the City Auditorium. At twelve o'clock he will address the General Assembly of North Carolina in the Hall of the House of Representatives,

From eleven to twelve o'clock Secretary Bryan will informally meet those invited to call at the office of Governor Craig.

W. H. SWIFT SEES NEED FOR BETTER CHILD LABOR LAW

Declares He Has Witnessed Hundreds of Violations of Law With His Own Eyes

French Claim Germans Lost Twenty Thousand in One Line Buck

THE LINES STILL HOLD

There is Now No Doubt The Germans Are Preparing To Deliver a Tremendous Blow in The West When Weather Conditions Permit, But The Allies Are Ready

isonden, Jan. 28—(9:50 p. m.)— Although no big battles, as battles go in this war, have been fought of late, there have been engagements in all

According to French reports, Ger-man attacks against the allied lines in Flanders, France, and Alsace on the first three days of the week cost them 20,000 men, to which must be added the losses suffered in repeated attacks on the Russian entrenchments in Central Poland.

All attacks in the West, the Miss.

announcements say, falled except near Craonne, where it is admitted the French lost 800 men, largely be-cause of the collapse of an old quarry. The Germans, on the other hand, assert that they inflicted a severe defeat on the French at Craonne and that they repulsed all French at-tacks in the Vosges and Upper Al-

sace, with heavy losses.

Germans Prepare Blow.

While it is evident these a
and counter-attacks gost both heavily they made no great difference heavily they made no great difference in the relative positions of the opposing armies. They convey the inlimation, however, that the Germans by no means have given up the idea of delivering a smashing blow at the allied armies. With the approach of dry weather and the consequent hardening of the ground they brought up new troops with the intention of getting in their blow before the full ting in their blow before the ne public health strength of the Anglo-French forces pections of con-enused a little they have made little, if any, headbut. undismayed, are still more troops through Helgium to Ypres and LaBassee where, earlier in the winter, they attempted to break their way through to the coast. Knowing, as they must, that the Anglo-French armies have been greatly strengthened since then, they them-selves must have increased their strik-

The aliles, however, are confident dreams come true. lines and mave preparations are completed.

in the East interest centers in the mans have brought up new armies to ppose the Russian invasion of Hun-According to announcements in Vienna, they have recuptured the passes the Russians were holding

Russia Awalta Rumania.

While the Russians do not relish giving up any ground gained, they declare this is compensated for by the fact that their acgressiveness was compensated for by the fact that their aggressiveness has compalled the Aus-ro-Germans to postpone the expedion they were preparing to Servia Russia hopes Rumania, with her financial position guaranteed by the recent London loan of \$25,000,000, oon will send her army into the fleid and form the missing link between Russia and Servis.

The Turks, by bringing up their fifth army corps, have resumed the affensive in the Caucasus but a Russiah report says they have suffered another set-back. Nothing further has been heard of the Turkish army nvading Egypt.
The British admirally denied Ger-

nan reports that some British ships and been sunk in Sunday's North Sea ne al hattle.
The admirative atheres to its for ner etatement that all the British

The same department also denies : ory from the United States that the idrann cruiser Von Iter Tann was chicible in the South Atlantic and mys there has been no engagement between these vessels.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28. SENATE Discussion of the administration till continued.

President Wilson's veto of the im-migration bill was received, read and referred to the immigration commit-

Debate continued on agricultural Passed agricultural appropriation bill, carrying \$22.760.000 Adjourned at 7:16 p. m. to 11 a. m.

District "Jim Crow" Bill.

Washington, D. 65, Jan. 28 — A bill by Representative Clark, of Florida, equiring District of Columbia transportation companies to provide sepa-rate accommodations for white and negro races, was favorably reported the House today by the District

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW WORKING FINE

Dr. J. Y. Joyner Gives Interest ing Facts As To Educational Progress of The State: Dr. Clarence Poe, President of Social Service Conference, Delivers Address; Other Social Problems Discussed. Thomas Mott Osborne To Speak This Morning

"God grant that the vision may ome more and more to the people." So prayed Rev. J. C. Wooten at the third annual session of the North Carolina Conference for Social Ser-



The man of God must have sensed

"I have found children of 6 and

years working in cotton mills. I have seen hundreds of violations with my own eyes. This State stands lower own eyes. This State stands lower than Italy and Russia in enforcement of child labor laws and the great textile industries are the greatest fleeders to the white plague."

So said W. H. Swift, telling the need of a better child labor law.

It's a pity every speech-made at the afternoon and night sealons of

the conference cannot be printed in detail. For to the men and women who addressed the big audiences God had granted a vision. May were dreamers of dreams, too Maybe they President Poe's annual address and Judge Walter Clark's too-short talk on "Needed Industrial Legislation in

North Carolina." were the principal events of the night session. That is unless you except a splendid musical program given under the direction of Professor Albert Mildenberg, Judge Clark endorsed the expressed in the Workman's Compeneation Act-designed to render justice to those who create the wealth of world. For as Judge Clark said:

"The men who create the wealth of e world do not have it." He also characterized a poll tax as an inequity. That splendid program of music added no little to the enjoyment of the night's pleasures. the night's pleasures.

Miss Milesed McIntyre rendered most effectively Greig's Peer Gynt Suite. The Meredith College choir, accompanied by Professor Albert Mildenberg, was heard to excellent advantage in two of Professor Mildenberg.

bery's compositions. The first was "Carmena," the second a "Cradio Song," and it would be difficult to say which was the more enjoyable. Miss Katherine Campbell's soprano solo-Bragg's "Angel Serenade"-was very sweetly sung, and the violin obligate by Miss Mary Ferrall was no

less keenly appreciated.

After the adjournment an informal reception was held in the school room of the thurch. in the Sunday

Today's program is considered as of principal importance. The Hon. Thomas Mott Osborne of New York will address the conference on "Making Prisons Reform as well as Punish." Mr. Osborne has been men-tioned as a candidate for Governor of New York, he is a millionaire, an able orator, and is in this work because he knows it is right. Mr. Osborne will be heard at 9:30 this morning at the

First Baptist church.
Other important addresses will be given during the day. Child labor will be discussed, the crusade against tuberculosis, and other subjects as

Important. The afternoon session will convent 2:00 o'clock. The night session at 45 when Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart will make the principal address. day's program in full appears below.

The first session of the three-day conference was held in the Sunday school room of the First Baptist church. A good-sized audience was

Afternoon Session. Afterndon Session.

President Clarence Poe presided.

Hev. J. C. Wooten, pastor Edenton.

M. E. church prayed for a greater vision for the people. "That we may make living more desirable."

"A Survey of the Field" followed.

Five minute reports on subjects pertaining that would "make life more worth living" were given, and they were fine.

were fine.
"The Problem of Tenancy" was discussed by R. F. Heasley, chairman of Committee on Poverty, Monroq-

(Continued on Page Three.)

(Continued on Page Ten.)