

### CAROLINA DAY AT STATE FAIR WILL BRING THOUSANDS

Today, The Big Day of State Fair, Promises Record-Breaker

### PRESIDENT RECEIVES GIFTS OF EXHIBITORS

Fearless Greggs Furnish Thrill Not Contracted For When They Crash In Midair; Crowds Yesterday Equal Record-Breakers of Last Year; Fertilizer Exhibits

Today is the day when all good Tar Heels come to Raleigh and the State Fair. Officially the day is North Carolina Day, and the management of the Fair is prepared to receive just as many people as will come—fifty thousand, a hundred thousand, or whatever number of folks that may feel impelled to come hither for the annual festivity.

Thousands came yesterday, just how many had not been counted last night, but a vast number, as many, or more than were here on the second day of the fair last year. Even with more room than was available last year the grounds had the appearance of being so full as they were any day of last year's fair. Secretary Pogue thought the records were being broken.

History was engaged generally in the process of repeating itself. The crowds looked like they looked last year and the year before and the year before, etc. They did the same things they did last year, marveled at the exhibits, gaped at the free attractions, were flim-flamed by the midway fakirs, had their fortunes told in the same amazing fashion, had their corns tramped upon, saw the same midway shows. It is the fair.

Today Big Day of the fair has been, only perhaps more so. The weather prospects promise continued aridity, and just will fly in that usual cloud. The exhibit halls will be so filled with folks that they will likely have to stay until tomorrow if they must see everything that is on display. Tomorrow will be just as good a day as today for seeing the fair, but if it is people you want to see, today is the day.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Popular As president of the Fair, Mrs. Vanderbilt has worked her way into the hearts of everybody as no other president has ever done. Her coming to the fair grounds each morning is watched for with eager interest, and there is a stir among exhibitors where ever she goes. Everybody knows her, and hundreds have made her acquaintance in the exhibit places and about the grounds, and the lowliest has no hesitancy in speaking to her.

Fearless Greggs furnished more thrills than their contract called for yesterday. Something went wrong, somebody miscalculated by a fraction of a second, and there was a collision in midair as one automobile shot under the other as the second did a loop in the air. One of the brothers was knocked unconscious for a few minutes. He was not seriously injured, and the damage to the car was only slight. They were back on the job three hours later.

Gregg Brothers Wreck According to their explanation of the mishap, due to calculation was not made of the rise in temperature. Heat has no little to do with the air resistance to the movement of the two cars, and their movement must be gauged to the fraction of a second. It is all calculated with the same mathematical precision, just the precise moment the second car must be set in motion in order for it to pass under the second while it is in the air. It went wrong, and the smash came.

The accident was witnessed by several hundred people, but by no means the crowd that would have seen it, had the stunt been pulled at the time scheduled on the program. It happened at noon, and the crowd, expecting the free attractions to begin at one o'clock, had not moved much toward that section of the grounds. The other free attractions were pulled off on schedule time, and without damage to the actors or undue excitement to spectators.

Soil Fertility Stressed Possoms in their native element—a persimmon tree laden with yellow fruit as yet untouched by frost, an Indian Wigwam covered with quaint regional moss and its accompanying native Indian maiden serve to call attention to one of the striking fertility exhibits at the fair. This is the booth occupied by the Seminole Phosphate Company. The exhibit pictures in faithful detail a North Carolina harvest showing excellent stalks and ears of corn, leaves of tobacco, sweet and Irish potatoes, well developed stalks of cotton laden with the snowy fluff and peanuts. Samples of the fertilizer mixtures made by this company complete the exhibit.

### Harris Must Die In Chair Today; Governor Refuses To Interfere

Telegrams Pour In Upon Him From All Parts of State; Foreman And Other Members of Jury Who Tried Harris Recommend Commutation; Dr. Hall, Noted Alienist, Offers Similar Recommendation; Judge Carter Presents New Evidence; Governor Declines To Discuss Matter Further

Unimpressed by a last minute appeal from son and daughter, denying audience to those who would have conferred with him and with a great stack of telegrams, letters and petitions urging commutation unread, Governor Cameron Morrison yesterday afternoon issued a statement declining to interfere with the judgment of the court that decreed the death of J. T. Harris, Ridgester merchant, in the electric chair of the State Prison this morning at 10:30.

Word from Rev. O. B. Mitchell, Baptist minister of Cameron, who has been his spiritual adviser, last night was that Harris, slayer of F. W. Monnigh, wealthy citizen of Alabama, in September, 1920, is ready to die.

But while the Governor has declined emphatically that his determination is fixed, attorneys and friends of Harris last night were making supreme efforts in his behalf. In the Governor's file of telegrams is one from the foreman of the jury which convicted Harris asking for commutation, while telegrams from two more jurors asking for commutation went to him last night.

These telegrams, in spite of the Governor's declaration that he had read none of them, gave to the friends of the condemned man last night some hope. They expected him to read them last night.

"I was foreman of the jury that convicted Harris," read the telegram from C. J. Woodley. "I feel that justice would be met by commuting his sentence to life imprisonment and I would request that you do. New matte has developed which if the jury had known, the verdict might have been different."

The two other jurors were Parker and Mullins.

Letter From Carter Coupled with this was the statement presented to the Governor yesterday in an open letter from Judge Frank Carter in which Judge Carter, explaining that the ordinary channels of approach had been closed to him since his first public utterance two days ago.

Presented some new evidence which he maintained warranted at least a stay of execution until investigation might be had.

Judge Carter had information that on the day before the tragedy, Miss Bessie Harris, daughter of the condemned man, had written a letter to Monnigh warning him that her father would kill him on account of his attentions to her Mother. Miss Harris questioned by Judge Carter yesterday, upon her arrival here, denied this but admitted that her mother, on the night before the tragedy, asked Rev. Livingston T. Mays, principal prosecuting witness in the case, to warn Monnigh that he was in danger because of her husband's belief that there was criminal intimacy between her and Monnigh. Mays declined.

"If this statement is true, and I am positively certain that it is," declared Judge Carter, "it throws an entirely new light on this case and utterly falsifies the State's theory of the motive of the killing—the only theory which the jury could honestly and intelligently have reached the verdict which they rendered."

More than one caller on the Governor yesterday in the interest of the Harris commutation was disappointed. No one was more deeply offended, however, than Dr. Charles E. Maddry, corresponding secretary, Baptist State Convention. Dr. Maddry, returning from Chapel Hill, where he has been holding a special, called on the Governor in his individual capacity as a citizen of the State to ask for commutation.

"I have never been treated so discourteously," said Dr. Maddry after the interview. Apparently, the Baptist secretary never had a chance to make his statement. Governor Morrison interrupted repeatedly with the declaration that he had been lied about and hounded by people in the matter, that his mind was made up, and that he didn't want to talk to anybody else about it.

"He appeared to be very angry," said (Continued On Page Two.)

### ACTIONS DON'T FIT REPUBLICAN TALK ABOUT EFFICIENCY

Appointments Indicate That Only Good Republicans Can Land In Positions

DEMOCRATS RILED BY PATENT HUMBUGGERY

Senator Moses Attacks Agricultural 'Bloc' In Senate; William Randolph Hearst Invites Members of Congress To Visit Canada at His Expense To Study Sales Tax

### Ambassador Herrick Has Narrow Escape From Bomb

Deadly Missile Believed To Have Been Sent By French Communists As Protest Against Conviction of Two of Their Members In U. S.; Valet Who Opened Package Slightly Hurt

Paris, Oct. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—A small, oblong package wrapped in plain white paper, tied with a strong cord and marked "perforce," lay on a table in the American Embassy this morning. It was addressed personally to the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, and had been delivered by registered post.

Bomb In Package Thinking it was a gift for the Ambassador, Secretary Lawrence Norton carried it to the Ambassador's residence. Early in the evening the Ambassador's valet, Blanchard, saw the package on a desk, and following custom, started to open it. The removal of the paper revealed a small pasteboard box, such as might be used for holding soap. Almost immediately a spring was released and as Blanchard lifted the lid he heard a faint noise which brought back the days when he was a bomber in the British army. He hurled the box through the open bathroom door and ran from the room. The bomb exploded in the doorway, two fragments hitting the valet in the back. He was not seriously injured.

Narrow Escape The Ambassador, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Parmley Herrick, and her seven-year-old son, were just at this time ascending the stairs preparatory to entering Mr. Herrick's suite. Blanchard came running out as the Ambassador reached the top.

"A bomb exploded and I am hit," the valet shouted. "Thank God, you were not in the room."

Blanchard then collapsed and was carried downstairs. The Ambassador motored immediately to the Hotel Crillon to ask General Pershing the best thing to do, and the Prefect of Police was summoned.

Communists Suspected The bomb is believed by the police to have been sent by French Communists as a protest against the conviction of two Communists in the United States charged with murder. It contained the deadliest of explosives, according to the Prefect and his staff of bomb experts.

Proof of the strength of the explosives is shown by the fact that the bathroom was wrecked, that much damage was done in the bedroom and that

seven fragments went through a thick steel wardrobe while others made deep dents in the metal doors of a cabinet. Give Public Details.

The Ambassador's first thought was to ignore the matter, but General Pershing and others advised him to make the full details public because of the possibility of other bomb attacks. The Prefect, accompanied by the Attorney General of France, came to the hotel and shortly afterward went with the Ambassador to the latter's home. The Prefect made the announcement that five thousand police and detectives would begin at once a searching inquiry and that probably there would be numerous arrests among known Communists.

Millerand Congratulates. President Millerand was among the first to congratulate the American Ambassador on his escape. He sent his personal representatives to convey congratulations in the name of the people of France that the Ambassador had not been hurt and to assure Mr. Herrick that the outrage was deeply resented by every Frenchman worthy of the name and that greatest efforts would be made to apprehend the guilty.

Premier Briand, Leon Bourgeois and many members of the diplomatic corps sent similar messages, and throughout Paris the most intense indignation is expressed at the attack on the Ambassador.

Threatening Letters. Mr. Herrick had refused to take seriously scores of letters he received protesting against the conviction of the two alleged Communists in the United States. Some of these were politely phrased but others made open threats to "get the Ambassador" and blow up the embassy. Most of these letters were placed by Mr. Herrick in what he calls his "frank" box.

As typical of the campaign the Communist press has been conducting for the past fortnight in connection with the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, the following appears in the Journal: Du Peuple:

Communist Propaganda. "A machine so powerful as America (Continued on Page Twelve.)

### PEACE EFFORTS IN REGARD TO STRIKE WILL BEGIN TODAY

Conference Between 'Big Five' Heads and Labor Board of Chief Interest

MINOR ORGANIZATIONS NOW DEBATING QUESTION Attitude of Jewell and Smock Held Out As Sign of Peaceful Settlement of Difficulties; Public Group Proposal Not Meeting With Much Favor; Rail Heads Meeting

Chicago, Oct. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Preparation for the various moves through which it is hoped the threatened Rail strike will be averted were completed today and tomorrow the peace efforts will be in full swing.

Tonight heads of the unions and of the carriers were silently alert with—figuratively speaking—eyes on the conferences tomorrow and the other on meetings of officials of eleven unions which have not yet joined the conductors, engineers, trainmen, firemen and switchmen in a strike order, for both sides were agreed that out of these conferences would come the final decision as to whether a general walkout of rail employes would materialize.

Important Conference In the conference with the labor board the possibility of the "Big Five" being persuaded to cancel their order for a walkout in the meeting of the eleven unions, which actually started today, was to be decided whether these organizations, holding the balance of man power through numbering three-fourths of the nearly 2,000,000 rail workers in their membership, would join the "Big Five" if they walked out October 30.

Signs of Peace While the "Big Five" conference was looked on as the most important of the peace moves, railroad men tonight professed to see signs of a peaceful settlement of the difficulties in the attitude of B. M. Jewell, head of the 456,000 members of the six railway shop craft organizations, and of J. C. Smock, vice-president of the Maintenance of Way union, which number 800,000 men.

The shop craft executive council met today, but took no action other than to call in the conference committee of 100. The committee, while having power to call a strike, also is expected to defer action by calling in the 1,000 general chairmen for a meeting Friday, when the final attitude of these groups probably will be made known.

Maintenance of way executive council met only informally today, the formal meeting coming tomorrow when all of the members are expected to be present.

Do Not Want a Strike "I cannot speak for my entire organization now, but personally I will say that we do not want a strike, that we would never strike on the wage question unless forced to, and that we will not go into any walkout with the brotherhoods unless we have definite promises of co-operation, which so far have not been forthcoming from them," said J. C. Smock, maintenance of way vice-president, tonight.

The labor board will go into conference with assurance of full support from every interested governmental department, its members said tonight, following an executive session at which they went over the case. One member intimated he believed the board had found a legal method of enforcing its ruling. Heretofore, the board has maintained that it had no power to carry out its decisions and unions and railroads each have charged the other with violating the board's rulings.

Makes No Announcement. The board had no announcement to make tonight as to its procedure tomorrow other than to say that the situation would be gone over thoroughly. It was understood, however, that a plan similar to that proposed by the public group in Washington—calling for acceptance of the last wage cut and cancellation of the strike order by the men, with the roads immediately reducing freight rates and temporarily postponing further wage cuts—would be the basis of discussion.

Board members admitted they realize the board really is fighting for its life and that much of its future depends on its ability to handle the present situation.

Proposal Not Favored. In connection with the possibility of this conference averting a strike, it was pointed out, however, that many railroads have announced positively that the public group proposal is impossible in their opinion while few labor leaders have expressed very warm approval of it.

In this connection Samuel O. Dunn, editor of Railway Age, issued a statement today denouncing the plan as "involving a complete surrender by the roads to the labor unions." The statement said that the "labor leaders' opposition to the plan was a bluff, as it was exactly what the unions want."

Possibility of immediate steps to bring about a labor board hearing on the proposed 10 per cent wage cut which the roads recently announced they would make was reported in rail circles, but locally no action yet has been taken to this end. Informal meetings of presidents of railroads entering Chicago are being held almost daily, however, and it was said that definite announcements would be made shortly.

Not Advertising Yet. Presidents of railroads centering here have not yet advertised for men to man the trains in case of a strike, as has been done in New York, but this action also will be taken within a few days, it was said.

Recall of all men on pension, appeals to the public to help run the trains, (Continued on Page Twelve.)

### METHODISTS OPEN ANNUAL MEETING

Unusually Large Attendance of Ministers and Laymen When Conference Convenes

By T. A. SYKES

High Point, Oct. 19.—The first day's session of the Western North Carolina conference which began its 32nd annual meeting in Wesley Memorial church, this city, at 9 o'clock this morning was featured with addresses by Rev. Luther E. Todd, D. D., secretary of the board of finance of the Southern Methodist church, and Dr. H. N. Snyder, president of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C.

These gentlemen represented the cause of the superannuate fund that is being raised for the benefit of worn out preachers of the church, and Christian education respectively. These speakers were accorded applause several times as they told of the general needs of these two interests of the church.

Save Home of Preacher. Another matter that called for the fine collection for Rev. M. T. Steele, one of the honored superannuate members of the conference, was a letter read by the secretary from the mayor of St. Petersburg, Fla., which stated that Mr. Steele had been swindled out of several hundred dollars and was about to lose his home in consequence of what he had lost. The brethren quickly raised the amount necessary to save the home of the preacher.

At the hour appointed for the convening of the conference Wesley Memorial church the seat of conference, was filled with this great body of religious workers, and Bishop Darlington announced the opening hymn, "And Are We Yet Alive and See Each Other's Face." This old hymn, which has been sung at the opening of conference sessions, for more than a hundred years, was never sung with greater fervor than it was this morning. Bishop Darlington himself conducted the opening religious services and his address emphasized the love of Christ.

Secretary Calls Roll. When the bishop had finished his address and the conference had sung "Jesus, Name High Over All," Rev. W. L. Sherrill, who has been the efficient secretary of the conference, for more than a quarter of a century, was asked to call the roll of the conference. An unusually large number of the preachers and lay delegates answered to their names.

W. L. Sherrill was elected secretary to succeed himself. He nominated as his assistants, Revs. C. M. Pickens, W. F. Standford, C. C. Brinkman, E. O. Cole and J. J. Gray. Rev. A. W. Plyler, secretary to the cabinet and presiding elder of the Greensboro district, nominated the standing committee and they were elected as follows: Standing Committee Named. Spiritual state of the church, P. L. Shore, Mrs. H. A. Dunham, H. G. Hardee, Fred N. Hall, H. C. Sprinkle, Fred C. Odell, J. C. Postell, Mrs. M. G. Goodwin, J. W. Combs, Mrs. J. L. Woltz, T. E. Wagg, J. E. Stanbury, Ira Irvin, A. H. Sides, A. L. Stanbury, Harry Falis, J. W. Ingle, J. L. Nelson, R. F. Mox, J. W. Walker, A. C. Stafford and J. P. Hayes.

Sabbath Observance, J. A. Bowles, J. A. Bell, B. K. Brady, G. T. Bond, J. A. R. Holderby, J. E. Beator, J. A. Fraley, G. E. Gardner, L. P. Bogle, W. R. Ware, Miss Della Perkins, A. B. Surratt, A. A. Haultbeck, W. T. Albright, Mrs. G. A. Hoyle, J. T. Biediger, Mrs. D. C. (Continued on page Two.)

### LINCOLNTON GETS NEXT STATE SYNOD

Reports of Presbyterian Educational Institutions Show Thriving Growth

Tarboro, Oct. 19.—Lincolnton was unanimously selected the place for the next meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina at the afternoon session of the Synod, which is in session at Howard Memorial Presbyterian church. The sessions today were devoted to hearing reports from the educational institutions of the church and tonight's session was devoted to the home mission work of the church. The Synod, which convened here last night, will be in session through Friday morning.

The morning session of the Synod opened with devotional exercises by Rev. W. B. McIlwaine, of Charlotte. After this service the minutes of the previous evening's session were read and approved and Rev. Dr. W. E. Hill, the new moderator announced standing committees.

Want New Presbyterian. The following overtures were read from the Presbytery of Fayetteville asking for the erection of a new Presbyterian to be composed of the counties of Orange, Person and Durham, from the Presbytery of Orange; of Granville, Vance, Warren, Franklin and Wake from the Presbytery of Albemarle; and of Chatham and Lee from the Presbytery of Fayetteville; also asking for the transfer of parts of Sampson and Bladen counties from Wilmington to Fayetteville Presbytery.

From the Concord Presbytery for the elimination of many business details in the meetings of the Synod, which have already been transacted by the Presbyteries and fully reported; and instead of these to have a committee arrange a program for considering in a popular and inspirational way some of these matters.

Bright Prospects at Davidson. An elaborate report was presented from Davidson College showing that the 86th session of that institution opened with the largest enrollment for the first day; there are 512 students enrolled to date, of which 208 are freshmen and is said to be the largest and best prepared class in the history of the college. There are also two young women. There are members of nine different denominations and there are 87 students from the ministry. Seventeen states and three foreign countries are represented in the student body. There have been added three new professors and two assistant professors and it is stated that others are still badly needed and will be added as soon as possible. There are 25 active professors besides many assistant teachers. Four new faculty houses have been erected and the pressing need now is for dormitory, laboratory and recitation building and a heating plant. Approximately \$150,000 has been added to the endowment. It is stated that the college is better organized and better equipped than ever before and the morale of the student body is exceptional fine.

The report for the Union Theological Seminary shows that there are 100 students enrolled with seven full professors and one instructor. The students are doing mission work at eight points besides street preaching and 23 are volunteers for the foreign fields. Schaeffer Hall, a modern Sunday school building for normal work, and a handsome (Continued On Page Two.)

### FAVORABLE PICKING WEATHER CONTINUES

Harvesting of Cotton Crop Continues To Make Rapid Progress In Belt

Washington, Oct. 19.—Ideal weather for picking and ginning cotton prevailed during the past week and very rapid progress was made in all sections where this work has not been completed, according to the National Weather and Crop Bulletin issued today. Killing frosts occurred in the northern sections of the cotton belt, but without material damage, the bulletin stated, and added:

"Picking has been completed in South Carolina, except in the northwestern portion, and the crop has been mostly gathered in Tennessee. This work is far advanced in Arkansas, is well along in Oklahoma and about completed in Texas, except in the northwest portion. Picking has been practically accomplished in Georgia, and has been finished in most sections of central and southern Alabama, while rapid progress was made in North Carolina and Mississippi and the crop has been mostly picked in Louisiana."

The seeding of small grains made rapid progress during the week in the southern portion of the winter wheat belt from the Mississippi Valley eastward, but the soil has become too dry for wheat in the Atlantic Coast States from Virginia southward and in Oklahoma. Rain is needed also for fruit and fall truck in all parts of the South. (Continued on Page Two.)

### President Gets Honorary Degree Of Doctor Of Laws

Chief Executive Speaks at Historic William and Mary and at Yorktown

TOUCHES ON RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

Announces Policy of Anglo-American Friendship; Visits Historic Scenes

Williamsburg, Va., Oct. 19.—President Harding was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the College of William and Mary today at exercises of installation for Dr. J. A. C. Chandler as president of the institution. In cap and gown, Mr. Harding, in an address, appealed for increased patriotic attention to the national educational system and praised the part played in American history by the institution, which is the oldest college of the country and among whose graduates are numbered three Presidents of the United States.

Spoke at Yorktown. Before coming here the President delivered an address from the spot in Yorktown where Lord Cornwallis surrendered the British forces of the Revolution to General Washington in 1781 and announced to the world a policy of Anglo-American friendship for all future time.

The United States and Great Britain, the President asserted, had consecrated a long-time friendship by association in the common sacrifice of the world war and found themselves "arrayed together" in a trusteeship for the preservation of civilization. He spoke also a word of gratitude for the aid given by France in the Revolution and declared the time had come for worldwide co-operation and amity among nations.

Declaration of Policy. That part of the Yorktown speech devoted to British American relations was in the form of a brief declaration of policy on which the President did not elaborate.

"The triumph of freedom in the American colonies," he said, "greatly strengthened liberal views in the Old World. Inevitably this liberal public opinion, deliberate and grown dominant, brought Great Britain and America to a policy of accommodation and pacific adjustment for all our differences."

"There has been honorable and unbroken peace for more than a century. We came to common sacrifices and unanguished association in the world war, and a future breach of our peaceful and friendly relations is unthinkable. In the trusteeship of preserving civilization, we were naturally arrayed together, and the convictions of a civilization worthy of that costly preservation will exist peace and warm adjustment for all time to come."

Participation "Inevitable". In the general discussion of world relations which followed, the President declared American participation in world affairs "inevitable" and voiced a hope that general co-operation "to the common good" would usher in a new day of international relationship. He sounded a warning, however, against impairment of national sovereignty in the name of international unity.

Delegates were present at the William and Mary exercises from all colleges in the country more than 100 years old and honorary degrees also (Continued on Page Twelve.)

### ASHE CONTROVERSY TO GO INTO COURTS

Superintendent of Schools Confers Here With Attorney General

Faced by the necessity of closing down the schools of his county unless some method can be found to overcome the refusal of the Board of County Commissioners to levy the necessary tax, Superintendent C. M. Eickson was here yesterday in conference with State officials as to the best methods of getting the matter into the courts.

A final decision was not reached owing to the absence from the city of State Supt. C. E. Brooks, but Mr. Eickson was given an opinion from Attorney General James S. Manning to the effect that the situation is on all fours with the one presented in the case now on appeal in the Supreme Court from Yadkin County, in which it was held by the Superior Court that the commissioners are required by law to levy a tax that will produce the same amount as a 30c tax did on the 1920 valuation.

It is probable that on Mr. Eickson's return home that a mandamus proceeding will be brought by some citizen of the county, similar to that now pending from Yadkin County.

The Yadkin county proceeding was instituted by the county board of education, but in Ashe county the board split on the question of approving the budget submitted by the county superintendent, which calls for a 43 1/2 cent tax to raise the amount obtained from the 20 cent tax on the valuations of 1920, which have received a horizontal cut of 33 1/3 per cent.

The even division on the Ashe county Board of Education was brought about by the appointment of two members to fill one vacancy by the last legislature. This was brought about because of the appointment of G. C. Greene as a member of the county Highway Commission. But Mr. Greene refused to accept the new post and did not resign from membership on the Board of Education, with the result that the latter body now has four members, with the old members standing by the superintendent and the two new ones opposing him.

T. C. Bowie, who represented the county in the last session of the Legislature, has advised the Board of Education in which he is attorney, that there is no necessity under the law to levy more than 20 cents tax and that the deficit must be made up by the State Equalizing Fund. Mr. Bowie is backed in this legal opinion by the attorney to the Board of County Commissioners.

However, the ruling of the Attorney General, under which the State Board is acting, is in conformity to the decision in the Yadkin county case and the schools now have only money enough to run for 27 months, with prospects that they will be cut out from the benefits of the equalizing fund. A number of teachers in the county have resigned and several of the schools have closed for that reason, with still other (Continued on Page Twelve.)