

THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

WINS HOWELL ENGLISH PRIZE

The Following Essay the Successful One in Public School

SUBJECT: "C. H. WILEY"

Knock H. Simmons' Paper on the First Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina Won the English Prize at Recent Commencement of City Schools.

(Knock H. Simmons.)
"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints in the sands of time."

The footprints which Calvin Henderson Wiley has left in the sands of time are of a peculiar nature. To the average person of the United States they are not very distinct, but to us who inhabit the grand Old North State they stand forth clearly and distinctly. We, being the ones affected by his works, are the only ones who can truly appreciate them and the noble efforts which he put forth to obtain them.

In giving his life to the betterment of educational conditions, Calvin H. Wiley can be used as an example in illustrating self-sacrifice. He was a promising young lawyer of fine culture. His future was indeed bright, aglow with promise of professional and literary fame. "Ambition wooed him to follow where she pointed the way." He realized the poor conditions and the meagre educational advantages of this state and believing that they could be bettered he could do it himself he gave up his profession and devoted his time to this purpose. Thus he sacrificed a promising career which probably would have gained him fame and fortune, and began a more difficult task from which little glory could be obtained. As an educational promoter, Calvin H. Wiley ranks highest in the state and it is to him that we owe our present school system. The debt of gratitude due him can never be fully repaid, though we try for generations yet unborn. In recognition of his services and with due respect for his personal sacrifice, I have selected the life of Calvin H. Wiley as the subject for my English Essay.

In reviewing the life and work of Calvin Henderson Wiley, it is necessary to go back a number of years prior to his advent into public notice, to realize the actual condition of educational affairs in the state of North Carolina.

It must be remembered that nearly all able-bodied men and youth of the state, capable of bearing arms, fought in the seven-year war for freedom and that in the succeeding six years until the state entered into the National Union, practically nothing was done to advance the educational interests of the state, with the exception of an attempt to start a state University, and the existence of a few private schools. The great masses of the people, some 300,000 in number, were, in the main, without any educational facilities whatever except those which were offered in the home and by the very few schools already referred to. It was the time rather of material upbuilding of the people's war-exhausted resources, and the majority of people had but little time and means to expend in the training and culture of youth outside of the chimney-corner at home. Hardly had our people begun to recover from the ruin and prostration caused by our triumphant Revolutionary war, until again they were plunged into hostilities with England, which lasted from 1812 to 1815.

Our educational interests in the meantime were naturally held in abeyance by the causes named and by the great poverty of the people just emerging from the two wars. However, at that early time, as well as later, we had many noble men, who became active in the cause of public education.

Calvin H. Wiley the son of David L. Wiley and Anne Woodbury, was born in Guilford county, North Caro-

lina, February 3rd, 1815; and died in Winston, North Carolina, January 11th, 1887. Wiley was the first Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina and during the thirteen years which he held this office he accomplished work which people thought impossible for one man to do. The secret of the success of his work was the earnestness and enthusiasm which he put forth in all of his efforts. Wiley was educated at Caldwell Institute and on leaving there he went to the University of North Carolina, where he graduated with highest honors. Though opposed by his parents, who desired Wiley to become a minister, he did not feel the sacred call of this profession, and selected the study of law. He studied law at the University of North Carolina and was admitted to the Bar in 1841, and immediately settled in Oxford, North Carolina, practicing his profession there in 1841. All of Wiley's spare time, however, was devoted to literary pursuits, his tastes being inclined in this direction. He edited the Oxford Mercury from 1841 to 1845. In 1847 he published a novel entitled "Almanac, or, The Great and Final Experiment." In 1849 he published a second novel entitled "Roanoke, or, Where is Utopia?" Both novels were based on North Carolina history and were widely read and popular in the state.

In 1849 Wiley returned to his native county of Guilford and was selected by the Whigs a member of the General Assembly of 1850-51. While a member of the General Assembly Wiley was called to the works of education and became a great leader in the cause. At this session he introduced and advocated a bill "To provide for the appointment of a Superintendent of Schools and for other purposes." This bill he championed in a great speech of power and eloquence. However, this bill was defeated. But this did not move Wiley in his purpose.

In 1853 he was re-elected from Guilford as a member of the General Assembly for the term of 1853-5. Through his influence, restless energy and untiring purposes, a bill for the appointment of a state superintendent of schools was passed.

COUNTY FEARS DESTRUCTION

Due to Columns of Smoke Ascending From a Volcano

CITIZENS APPREHENSIVE

Strange Mutterings Are Being Heard Within the Depths of Bald Mountain—Thought that Rumblings of March 28 Were Forewarnings of Eruption Soon to Come.

Hendersonville, May 14.—In Henderson county and a great part of Western North Carolina to be utterly destroyed by the ground fury of a slumbering volcano?

In 1875, with terrific rumblings and distinct quaking of the solid earth, Shaking Bald mountain split with a dense and evil smoke belched from a black and bottomless abyss, which threatened to vomit death and destruction upon a smiling countryside, and for miles around the turbulent giant there was no sleep or safety that night.

During the night of March 28 Henderson county was terror stricken from one end to the other by a series of dreadful rumblings, unlike any thunder, or explosion, or blast ever heard in this world. The earth trembled, people tumbled from peaceful homes and feeling the very ground insecure beneath their feet, dazed by the awful detonations sounding like some colossal game of bowls played by the gods with the roof of the sky as their alley, they were terror-stricken and sleepless for many weary hours.

This convulsion of Dame Nature was heard and felt from Asheville almost to Spartanburg, and an explanation of its cause has yet been made.

True, someone started the "Cassara's Head has fallen" yarn on its forty-seventh annual trip through the columns of a credulous press, but within the usual time it was recalled, carefully wrapped in moth balls and now sleeps calmly in the cedar chest awaiting its next journey.

FOURTH LECTURE OF THE SERIES

Rev. R. W. V. Hope Speaks on "Intemperance of Pleasure"

BEFORE THE W. C. T. U.

Was Much Enjoyed by All Present—The Lecture Will Be Delivered by Rev. Nathaniel Harding of the Episcopal Church Next Thursday Afternoon at 4 o'clock.

There was a fine lecture delivered last Thursday afternoon before the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian League by Rev. Robert V. Hope, pastor of the Christian Church, this city. His subject was "Intemperance of Pleasure" and was divided into two classes—the pleasures which are innocent within themselves, but harmful in effect and pleasures which are harmful within themselves.

This was the fourth lecture in the series delivered before the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It goes without saying that this well-known speaker handled his subject with wisdom and ability. Every word he uttered was heartily concurred in by all present.

The next lecture in the series will be delivered by Rev. Nathaniel Harding, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church next Thursday afternoon.

These lectures so far have been made by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, Rev. H. B. Searight, Rev. R. H. Broom and Rev. Robert V. Hope. Each occasion has been helpful to all and large attended.

This organization is doing a fine work in the city.

On the Saturday following this earthquake, if it was an earthquake, Judge C. M. Pace, clerk of the superior court of Henderson county, accompanied by two other reputable citizens, was returned from Saluda, driving through the country. When in the summit of the highest mountain which they road led, they felt the earth tremble and heard three repeated, a dull, rumbling sound, in all respects similar, they later agreed to that heard on the memorable night of March 28.

And now for the final and conclusive evidence that impels many old people here, recalling their awe-inspiring experience with Shaking Bald mountain away back yonder in 1875 to believe that Henderson county, while enjoying a fancied security on the roof of the world, is really resting upon a slumbering volcano.

Rumors there are, as yet unsubstantiated, but coming apparently from reliable sources, that a thin column of smoke is now ascending from that dreadful abyss in Shaking Bald, that strange mutterings are heard within its infernal depths, and a feeling of terror amongst the people living within its shadow.

If the tales told be true, then it is possible the rumblings and tremblings of that black night of March 28 were Shaking Bald's forewarnings of some dreadful eruption soon to blot out all life within its grasp. For what has been may occur again. The old fellow was angry in 1875, evidently again in 1911, and there is always the danger that this time he may not restrain his fury, but casting aside all bounds, blot out a world!

MR. R. D. CATON PASSES AWAY

Honored Citizen of County Passes Away at Hospital.

Mr. R. O. Caton of Small, N. C., near Aurora, passed away at Fowle Memorial Hospital yesterday and his remains were carried by private conveyance to his late home for interment Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Caton had been confined in the hospital for the past two weeks suffering from congestion of the lungs. At that a skilled physician and competent nurses could do aided by loving hearts, was done but all to no avail.

God called and he answered. The deceased leaves a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

Mr. Caton was 48 years of age and a man who will be greatly missed in his community. Peace to his ashes.

RECORDER'S COURT

Several Cases Disposed of Last Saturday Before Recorder

The following cases were disposed of before Recorder Grimes at the city hall Saturday:

Charles Emson was indicted for larceny. After hearing the evidence he was discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

Clarence Betts was indicted for larceny. He was discharged.

Thomas Baily was charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was fined \$2 and cost.

Mass Wednesday.

Low mass will be celebrated at the residence of Dr. J. M. Gallagher on East Main street next Wednesday morning at eight o'clock by Father Gallagher of New Bern. All are cordially invited to be present.

R. R. EMPLOYEES NARROW ESCAPE

Mr. D. E. Richardson Meets With a Narrow Escape Saturday Night

Mr. D. E. Richardson one of the Clerks at the Norfolk Southern depot here and a son of Captain T. E. Richardson, a popular conductor of that system, came near meeting with a serious accident Saturday night last.

The mishap occurred about eight o'clock. Mr. Richardson entered a transfer presumably for his home at the residence of Dr. J. M. Gallagher on East Main street. The horse took flight at the incoming train and proceeded to cover ground rapidly, so much so that Mr. Richardson found himself in a few minutes hitting the ground.

The result was that he was painfully bruised on the face and body. We are glad to know that he is getting on nicely and will soon be out again able to resume his duties.

is indisposed.

The friends of Mrs. W. A. Cox will regret to learn of her indisposition at her home on Third street. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

MEMORIAL CROSS GIVEN TO CHURCH

Presented to Episcopal Church Sunday Morning at 11 O'clock

MATILDA LAMB MORTON

Presented Yesterday Morning by Master Justus F. Randolph—is a Handsome Processional Cross—Accepted by the Rector in Fitting Words.

On yesterday, the fourth Sunday, after Easter, there was presented at St. Peter's Episcopal church this city, a beautiful processional cross to the memory of Matilda Lamb Morton.

The cross was carried up the central aisle to the chancel steps by Master Justus F. Randolph who in presenting it said:

"In behalf of loving relatives I present this memorial cross to St. Peter's church to the glory of God and loving memory of Matilda Lamb Morton."

The rector, Rev. Nathaniel Harding, in receiving the memorial said: "In behalf of Saint Peter's parish I receive and set apart the processional cross, given by loving relatives to the glory of God and sacred to the memory of Matilda Lamb Morton, a faithful and devoted daughter of the church, born April 6, 1847, and fell on sleep February 22, 1910.

"The victory of life is won,
The note of triumph has begun,
Alleluia."

Superior Court
The May term of Beaufort county Superior Court convened in the court house this morning at 11 o'clock for the trial of civil cases. The term will be for one week. Next week the Hyde county Superior court will convene. After that there will be three weeks term of court here for the trial of civil cases. His Honor Judge O. H. Allen of Kinston, is presiding.

The senate is doing nothing and apparently in no hurry about them.

IN SIX WEEKS WORKING TIME

Democrats Pass More Bills Than Republicans in 14 Years

ACHIEVEMENT A WONDER

Agitation for Some of the Measures Have Been Going on For Years—The Democrats are Performing Their Obligations to Their Constituency.

(By Clyde H. Tavenner.)

Washington, May 16 (Special).—In six weeks the democratic house of representatives has passed more progressive and anti-trust legislation than the republicans passed in fourteen years' administration of that branch of congress.

The achievement up to date includes the passage of a bill providing for the publicity of campaign contributions before instead of after elections; the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; reciprocity with Canada and the farmers' free list bill, with other similar legislation to follow very promptly.

Agitation for much of this legislation has been going on for years. The republicans heard the demand of the people for relief, but could not enact such legislation as has been passed by the democratic house because they had for years been receiving enormous campaign contributions from the tariff trusts and other interests which are opposed to progressive legislation of the character passed by the democrats.

The republicans have not only been obliged not to interfere with the monopolies and profits of the tariff trusts, but because of having accepted campaign funds from the great corporations they have been practically compelled to extend to them immunity from investigation and prosecution.

More than a score of resolutions providing for the investigation of the steel trust, the sugar trust and the other big industrial combines were introduced in every session of congress while the republicans were in power. These resolutions, one and all, were referred to committees that had been especially backed by Speaker Cannon with men friendly to special privilege, with the result that all such resolutions died in committee.

Now it is different. For the first time since the trust question has been acute, the house of representatives has an anti-trust majority.

The result is that the big committees are manned by men who are free to go ahead and investigate, and if the evidence warrants, to take the proper steps toward bringing about the prosecution of illegal combinations in existence in restraint of trade.

For the first time in a good many years the capitol of the United States will be the scene of honest investigations of the big industrial trusts.

Heretofore it has been impossible for the government to control the trusts because the trusts controlled the government. Now it is to be determined whether the government of the people or special privilege shall occupy the saddle.

Upon close view the "farmers' free list bill becomes a mighty interesting measure. It untaxes many articles the farmers use, but it means about as much to all other consumers. It puts 100 articles of common use on the free list and it is estimated that it will save the buying public some \$200,000,000. The measure won't hit the revenues hard, either. The tariff is nearly prohibitive on the 190 articles concerned, so that the custom houses get only \$1,500,000 from this source.

Dismayed at the reverses sustained in the last election, discouraged over the outlook for the future, and realizing that they can take no stand against the progressive democratic legislation that will be backed up by popular sentiment, the republican minority in the house of representatives presents a sorry spectacle.

Minority Leader Mann seems to be following no set policy, except one

TO SHORT WAYS

The Motor Boat Club Decided on Construction at Once

The Motor Boat Club at its last Saturday meeting decided on construction at once. At its meeting the committee on railways were given final and definite instructions as to the construction of same.

The work will begin at once at the Chauncey yards on Water street. The ways will be 24x10.

They will be used for the purpose of hauling out and repairing the boats of the club.

of general obstruction to anything the democrats may suggest.

Differing radically on the issues, the republicans are not even harmonious on Mr. Mann's policy of obstruction. Progressive republicans, like William Kent of California, declare they were not elected to waste time in blocking legislation or in budgeting any other party. He was elected to serve the public interest, and he intends to do this. Several other progressives hold the same view which makes Mr. Mann's position all the more trying.

The majority of the republicans, however, do nothing but grumble and oppose, apparently incapable of understanding that the public cannot be deceived by unintelligent partisan action, which has no higher purpose than that of public deception in the interest of a political organization already in public disfavor.

Most of the republican members of the house of representatives who voted against reciprocity sought to defend their votes by declaring the measure was against the best interests of the farmers, and that as they prided themselves upon being friends of the farmers at every turn in the road, they could not bring themselves to vote for the reciprocity bill.

Then came the farmers' free list bill, which untaxed agricultural implements and nearly everything the farmer uses. Here was a golden opportunity of the friends of the farmers!

But, lo and behold, when it came time to vote, 109 republicans who had been so loud in proclaiming their affection for farmers, voted against the farmers' free list bill.

A remarkable vote for the United States senate was recorded when the resolution to bring about the direct election of senators was made the unfinished business and thereby given precedence over all other measures. Sixty-five senators voted on the side of the general proposition to give against. Every democrat and every progressive republican present voted in the affirmative. This does not mean that the fight over direct elections has been won outright. But it does mean that the great majority of the tory senators have learned that they cannot persistently resist public sentiment and hope to retain their seats. No one believes that the great majority of tory senators who voted as they did. They were prompted solely by a realization that the public demands a change in the method of electing senators, and that further defiance of the public would but hasten effective public resentment.

WILL ATTEND THE FIRE ASSOCIATION

Several Members Left This Afternoon for Charlotte, N. C.

The State Firemen's Association will meet in the city of Charlotte on May 16 to May 20.

The following representatives of the respective fire associations of this city left on the Norfolk Southern train this afternoon to attend the association:

From Volunteer Hose Company: Messrs. C. M. Brown, Jr., and Charles L. Morton.

From the Ocean Fire Company: Messrs. John Smith and Herbert Bonner.

From the West End Reel Team: Messrs. Lloyd Waters, and E. N. Leggett.

From the Hook and Ladder Company: Mr. F. P. Maxwell.

Dr. E. M. Brown, the city's chief of the fire department also left for Charlotte. The boys from here expect a great meeting.

An auditorium that accommodates conventions is sure to draw them.

FARMERS UNION CENTER BLUFF

Will Hold a Grand Rally There on May 17, is Announced

ALL NOTABLE SPEAKERS

A Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union Rally and Picnic—A Great Time is Looked For—Good Music to be Furnished.

A Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union rally and picnic is to be held at Centre Bluff, Pitt county, N. C., on May 17. The citizens of that community are planning for a gala day and unless something unforeseen happens the occasion bids fair to be a great one for the enterprising community.

The address of the occasion will be made by the president of Farmers' Union in North Carolina, Alton J. Y. Joyner state superintendent of Public Instruction and Dr. Hill president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College will also speak besides others of note in North Carolina.

A great crowd is expected to be present. This is a noble work and no doubt will be liberally attended. The Farmers' Union is doing a great and noble work in the taste and has the best wishes of every citizen.

BRIDGE CLUB HER GUESTS

Mrs. A. C. Hathaway Entertains at Washington Park Friday.

Mrs. A. C. Hathaway of Washington Park entertained the Bridge Club at her attractive home at the Park last Friday afternoon. Delicious and tempting refreshments were served. The guests were as follows:

Messrs. David T. Taylor, J. E. Moore, A. M. Demay, J. D. Gorham, J. C. Rodman, H. W. Carter, N. S. Fulford, J. W. Ferrell, Misses Julie Hoyt, Miss Satchwell, Miss Lottie Blow, Miss Lillian Bonner and Miss Lizzie Mathison.

is Convalescent.

Mrs. George E. Ricks who has been quite sick at her home on East Second street for the past few days is convalescent to the delight of her many friends throughout the county.

Missionary From Korea.
Miss Mattie Ivy a returned missionary from Korea and a native of Texas will speak in the First Methodist church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The public is most cordially invited to be present.

MEMORIAL SERMON

Delivered Yesterday by Rev. N. Harding at St. Peter's Church.

Rev. Nathaniel Harding the beloved rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church; this city, and himself one of those who wore the gray, delivered a beautiful sermon at the 11 o'clock service to the memory of the Confederate dead. This discourse was inspiring and much enjoyed. It has been some time since a discourse of this character has been preached in our city. The music of the hour was one of the features.

DONATES ROOM FOR LIBRARY

Old Opera House Being Fitted Up in Offices, Etc.

Mr. Charles M. Brown the owner of the building at the corner of Main and Market streets, the second story of which was run as an opera house, is now being fitted up for offices, rooms, etc.

One of the front rooms has been donated by Mr. Brown for a period of a year to the Library Association gratis. The remainder of the offices or rooms, in number, will be rented.

Mr. Brown is also installing electricity, gas and water, bath rooms, etc. These rooms, in fact the entire building will be up to date in every detail.