

BREAKING FROM PLATT

Five of New York's Delegation for McKinley.

FAVOR FREE COINAGE

In California—Resolutions for McKinley and Recognition of Cuban Belligerency in the Golden State. By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Col. Taylor, chairman of the committee on resolutions in the recent Ohio State Convention, stated today that General Grosvenor has received letters from five of the New York delegation at St. Louis who will support McKinley on the first ballot.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 6.—The Republican State Convention resumed its session at ten this morning with reports from the committees on credentials, resolutions, platform and order of business. It is thought that Spreckles and Dionell Sheldon will be two of the delegates. The fight for the other is between Ulysses S. Grant, Irving M. Scott, and others. Probably Lynch will be elected Lieutenant Governor. The committee on resolutions held a protracted session lasting well into the morning. The platform resolved on, favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver at sixteen to one, the recognition of Cuban insurgents as belligerents, annexation of Hawaii, a protest against undesirable immigration, improvement in water-ways in California and protection. It also endorses McKinley.

The Penalty to be Abated.

By Cable to the Press-Visitor. JOHANNESBURG, May 6.—The Diggers' News says the sentences imposed upon the convicted members of the reform committee will be reduced to nominal fines, and that the part of the sentences prescribing imprisonment subsequent to banishment will be revoked.

A Missing Cashier Turns up.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor. NEW YORK, May 6.—Cashier Isaac B. Faxon, the missing Sing Sing bank cashier, who left home because of debt on March 2nd, has returned from Venezuela and is in the city. His friends, who feared he had met with foul play are trying to arrange matters with his creditors.

New York Defeats Louisville.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor. LOUISVILLE, May 6.—Louisville was defeated by the New York team this morning at the National League Park by a score of nine to three.

GRAND REGENT'S ADDRESS

Delivered at the Morning Session of the Grand Council.

The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum of this State convened in Odd Fellows Hall, in the Pullen Building this morning with an attendance of about fifty delegates. Nearly every Council in the State was represented when the Council convened.

All of the Grand officers were present with the exception of Vice Regent, R. D. Gillam. Dr. Hill was appointed Vice Regent in Mr. Gillam's absence. Mr. W. O. Robson, the Supreme Secretary delivered an address soon after assembling, on the work of the Council. Mr. Robson's address was well received. The Grand Regent's address was delivered by H. C. Dockery.

The reports of the Grand Treasurer, Secretary and the State Medical Examiner were submitted. The Secretary's report showed that the Council is making strong progress in the State. A number of new Councils were reported for the year. The Council took a recess at noon until 4 p. m.

The delegates are wearing a handsome blue badge with the date and place of the Council worked in gilt letters, and a seal of the order handsomely designed on a circle of celluloid.

MR. BAUER NO BETTER.

He Has Never Regained Consciousness Since the Accident.

This morning the condition of Mr. A. G. Bauer, who was injured in the outskirts of Durham Saturday last by a Southern Railway passenger train, was thought to be somewhat improved. This afternoon at 4 o'clock a telephone message from the Hospital, where Mr. Bauer is resting, stated that there was no change in his condition. He has never regained consciousness since the accident, and his condition is extremely doubtful.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

There Was a Slight Falling off From Yesterday's Prices.

By private wire from New York. NEW YORK, May 6. Cotton quotations furnished by B. B. Cuthbert & Co., 56 Broadway, New York, and 305 Wilmington street, Raleigh, over their special wire:

MONTHS.	OPEN-ING.	HIGH-EST.	LOW-EST.	CLOS-ING.
January,				
February,				
March,				
April,				
May,	8 16	8 16	8 06	8 13-14
June,	8 20	8 20	8 09	8 16-17
July,	8 14	8 16	8 07	8 12-13
August,	8 15	8 16	8 08	8 13-14
September,	7 65	7 67	7 59	7 61-2
October,	7 45	7 47	7 38	7 41-2
November,	7 33	7 36	7 29	7 30-30
December,	7 33	7 36	7 28	7 29-30

Tone, steady. Sales, 193,000 bales. New York futures opened 1 to 2 points up, steady, lost 5 to 7 points but recovered partially, closing finally steady unchanged for old crop, June 2 points lower and 3 to 4 points lower for new crop. Reports about the growing crop continue very favorably. Receipts for today are estimated at 7,500 against 4,000 bales last year, and 3,000 bales in 1893.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool opened 1-64th down, improved steady 1 1-2 64th, but lost the gain and closed at opening prices, barely steady. Spots sales 12,000 bales, of which 9,000 bales were American and 1,000 bales for export and speculation; middling, 4 15-32. The market closed as follows: April-May, 4 22 1-2 s. May-June, 4 21 b. June-July, 4 19 b. July-August, 4 18 s. August-September, 4 15 s. September-October, 4 08 s. October-November, 4 03 s. November-December, 3 63 1-2 s. Barely steady. Bulls were liquidating.

New York Stock Market.

The following were the closing quotations on the New York Stock Exchange today: Missouri Pacific, 26 7-8; General Electric, 35 1-2; St. Paul, 78; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 29 1-2; Manhattan, 107 3-8; American Tobacco, 66; Burlington & Quincy, 80 1-2; Western Union, 85 1-2; Louisville & Nashville, 50 7-8; Chicago Gas, 69 3-4; Sugar, 124 1-2; U. S. Leather, 63; Southern Railroad, 63 1-2; Southern preferred, 81 5-8; Atchison, 15 7-8; Whiskey, 18 5-8; Jersey Central, 105 7-8; Erie, 14 1-2.

Chicago Markets.

The Chicago grain and provision quotations closed today as follows: Wheat—July, 62 1-2; September, 63 1-4. Corn—July, 29 5-8; September, 30 3-4. Oats—July, 19 1-8; September, 19 3-8. Pork—July, 8.07; September, 8.20. Lard—July, 4.87; September, 5.02. Clear Rib Sides—July, 4.27a30; September, 4.42.

E. B. CUTHBERT & CO.

THEN, A TRIANGULAR FIGHT.

Caucasian Says that Their Executive Committee will be Sustained.

Judge Daniel L. Russell, Logue Harris and the remainder of the fusion affiliated Republicans who have stated that no power under the sun, above or beneath, could prevent co-operation between Republicans and Populists, will find time to reflect when they read the following paragraph taken from a lengthy editorial in this week's Caucasian:

"The position taken by the State Executive Committee of the People's party at its meeting on April 16th and 17th, has been so generally approved, and so little criticised, if indeed anything at all worth noticing has been said by way of criticism, that the Caucasian feels at liberty to say it is the position that will be taken and maintained by the People's Party State convention. Not only has approval come from Populists, but many members of other parties."

Speaking of the county convention, here last week, the same paper will say:

"The convention was nothing less than a noisy, disorderly meeting of political bossism. No party could 'point it with pride.' Charges that money was being used to influence delegates, were openly made. The Caucasian would like to be able to speak favorably of all conventions, but it cannot possibly offer a word of commendation about this one. A summary of our opinion is that the fewer conventions of this kind the people can have, the better it will be for people and State."

SOUTHERN SETTLERS MEET.

An Interesting Gathering at Southern Pines—Northern Visitors.

The first meeting of the Southern States Settlers' Association was held in the Pine Woods Inn yesterday at Southern Pines. All the expectations of its promoters were realized. About 1,000 people are present, representing every State in the South and 10 Northern States. Twenty-five representatives of Northern newspapers and representatives of all the chief railway lines in the South are also present. The visitors are devoting considerable time to the inspection of this remarkable region, with orchards and vineyards, which though new are among the largest in the South.

The Settlers' Association was held in the spacious assembly room of the Inn, and after prayer by Rev. Mr. Ransome, George Z. French, of Wilmington, N. C., was made temporary chairman. He spoke as a settler and introduced Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, Ga., who was given an extremely hearty reception. Mr. Walsh said that this was a notable meeting, without regard to politics or section, and with but one thought or purpose, the upbuilding of the South. He referred specially to the Southern States Exposition at Chicago.

L. S. Packard, of Pine Bluff, N. C., and Harry Wolcott, of Norfolk, Va., were made secretaries.

Various committees were appointed, among them one composed of J. R. Chamberlain, of North Carolina; A. C. Jeffreys, of Virginia; A. Shulson, of Florida; William Scott, of Alabama, and O. S. Hayes, of Georgia, on permanent organization of the Southern States Settlers' Association.

Another committee was appointed to prepare an address giving a statement of the condition and advantages offered by the Southern States to settlers, as proved by their own experiences. Gov. Carr made a brief speech of welcome to the settlers and to the Northern visitors, and touched briefly on North Carolina's resources and advantages. The delegates and visitors will make a tour to the State experiment farms and to the Pinehurst model town, built and owned by J. W. Tufts, of Boston, which is connected with Southern Pines by an electric railway.

WILL SUE THE CITY.

Miss Dillon the Young Lady Injured in the Runaway to Seek Damage.

Miss Hattie Dillon, the young lady who was so badly injured in a runaway on South street some months ago will bring suit against the city for damages, so it is stated. The amount of damages which will be claimed is not known.

Miss Dillon, while riding with another young lady was thrown from her buggy at the Southern railroad crossing on South street, where the trestle works project out in the roadway. The passage through the pillars which support the track only permit of the passage of one vehicle at a time. It is presumed that it will be claimed that sufficient precaution was not taken by the city when the trestle was constructed to protect the life of persons travelling in vehicles.

Miss Dillon is at Wakefield, N. C. She has never recovered from the injuries which she sustained. The facial wounds that she received will probably disfigure her for life.

Another Comic Opera Coming.

Manager Meares of the Academy of Music is making an effort to give his patrons another taste of comic opera. Wang was the first and only comic opera production this season, and it will be pleasing to know that Mr. Meares has booked another opera. He is arranging for the appearance of the celebrated Grau Opera Company at the Academy on the 18th, 19th or 20th of May. The company will present either "The Black Hussar" or "Tar and Tarter."

Professor Meares will make a canvass for the sale of seats and he will leave the selection of the opera that will be presented to a majority of those who purchase seats.

The appearance of the Grau company here will close the season. Manager Meares' effort to amuse the people at this season of the year should be appreciated.

Cold Spell in May.

That cold spell in May story is getting its annual boost just now. A gentleman well up on the different phases of the moon, and who is something of a town gardener, says he has never known the cold spell to miss its annual visitation. He says that it is due here by the 15th of the month, and that fruit is not free from danger until that time.

TO ADJOURN MAY 18TH

Resolution Adopted in the House Today.

MR. CALL'S RESOLUTION

Asking the President to Refer in the Competitor Affair Preferred to the Foreign Committee.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The House adopted a resolution to adjourn May 18th.

Senator Call's resolution asking the President to protest against the execution of American citizens taken by Spain from the schooner Competitor, has been referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The United States marine hospital service inspector at Santiago, Cuba, in his latest official report says: "Yellow fever is still raging among the new recruits, and the government has at last seen its wisdom in building separate barracks where the sick from this fever are now confined." Consul Hyatt, who is in the same port, reports to the State Department: "There is a small-pox epidemic in many parts of eastern Cuba. Between lack of sanitary discipline and the moving of troops, it bids fair to continue."

TO DENOUNCE BOLLERS.

A Meeting of Republicans Called for the 8th of May.

"A Republican speaking! Down with Bollers and traitors!" was the headline printed in big black letters on a large flaming circular distributed about the city today. An American eagle holding a banner with the words "fusion and success" inscribed on it, occupied a spectacular position on the yellow sheet. Then the circular goes on to say: The Republican friends of co-operation will hold a mass meeting at Metropolitan Hall, on Friday night, May 8th, 1896. James H. Young, C. T. Bailey, Joseph Bisan, Harry D. Deban, D. H. Young, J. C. L. Harris, and other speakers will address the people. Every person who is in favor of co-operation with the Populists, which is the only way of defeating the Democratic party, and who are opposed to bollers and disorganizers, are requested to attend.

Come one! Come all!

Let every man attend who is opposed to the present condition of affairs, which has diminished business and reduced the prices of products and labor, and who believes in a government administered and governed by the people, and not by a few oligarchs.

J. C. L. HARRIS, Chairman Wake Co., Reppob. Com.

The Dockery people say that the above comes with poor grace from Loge—when it is remembered that he left the Republican party for some personal reason and supported Weaver the Populist candidate for President. They claim that Russell is the original bollter and that he is ably seconded by Loge.

Mr. Claude Dockery is here today. He reports that Granville, Watauga, Ashe and Harnett have gave for Col. Dockery. The Dockery people get a good deal of satisfaction out of Gizzard French's concession of Nash county to Col. Dockery, after his comrades made such a large cry of fraud. Russell, they claim could not get up a convention in Nash.

Turning Out Pharmacists.

The examining board of the State Board of Pharmacy, is holding an examination in this city for applicants license to practice pharmacy. The members of the board are C. J. Zoella, of Tarboro, Wm. Simpson, of Raleigh, and P. H. Vaughan, of Durham. Nine applicants are standing the examination. The applicants were yesterday examined in materia medica and chemistry, and today in pharmacy.

For the Orphans' Home.

"Our Little Orphans" is the brand of one of the best five cent cigars on the market and it is manufactured right here in the city by Mr. J. M. Norwood. Mr. Norwood has generously offered to give the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home, of Goldsboro, five percent of the returns on the sale of this cigar. The cigar is meeting with a ready sale and doubtless a neat sum will be raised for the orphans.

The Leazer Literary Society Oration contest and debate occurs Friday night at the A. & M. College.

PROF. HOWELL'S REPORT

Continued From Yesterday—The Subject of History.

Today we continue the annual report of Prof. Logan D. Howell, superintendent of the city graded schools, which was started in yesterday's Press-Visitor and read with so much pleasure by our readers. There is no subject more interesting than the instruction of the children:

History—or something that is called history—has a place in the curriculum of all schools. But it consists largely in memorizing dates and events. Most history teaching is unsatisfactory, chiefly because most teachers are slaves to text books, and nearly all text-books in history are unsatisfactory for children.

First Objection to School Histories. They are unsatisfactory first on account of the subject matter they contain. There are certain periods in the life of every nation that appeal to children only at certain stages of their development, and any attempt to teach a historical subject before a child is old enough and has read enough to appreciate it, will be a failure. It is not merely a question of ability to read the pages of the book. Appreciation of the subject depends upon the child's previous knowledge and experience; upon the number of years he has lived, and what those years have brought him. To illustrate: Children early take delight in stories. It is not only fairy tales, and the performances of "Brer Rabbit" and "Brer Fox," but before they can talk plainly, they listen with interest to the story of the first man and woman, of Joseph, of Moses of David, of Solomon, of Washington.

They like to hear their fathers tell of Lee and Jackson, and their adventures during the war. They are interested in men and in heroic deeds. Such biography and such history children may begin as soon as they are able to read with sufficient ease. This they are ready to do in your schools by the end of the third year. But the child who eagerly devours the story of Columbus, of the Cabots, Sir Walter Raleigh, Capt. John Smith, will begin to lose interest when the pages treating of the Stamp Act are reached. The boy thoroughly approves of the patriots who threw Tryon's roasted ox into the Cape Fear, and of those who emptied the tea into the Boston Harbor. Just as he delights in any row he has an idea that the rioters are on "our side," and he admires them for their successful defiance of authority, just as he admires the big boy, who boasts of his violation of law, "and the teacher did not dare to touch him," but the vital principle of it all escapes him. And when the revolution is over, and he has to study about the formation of our federal government, the child is dealing with only "words, words, words." All those pages mean nothing to him, he has not lived long enough yet and had enough experience to interpret the words, and that period has no heroes for him. Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison amount to very little in the estimation of the small boy. This is true of nearly all the Presidents. From this time onward in our country's history, to maintain young children's interest, we must take them west. They will follow Boone through the forests, and Lewis and Clarke, and Fremont; they will fight Indians with Andrew Jackson and Wm. Henry Harrison. They will join the emigrant trains to the gold fields of California, and they will even return to don a blue or gray uniform, provided they are not questioned too closely as to why they are wearing it.

But instead of pursuing this inviting course the child who has his textbook to "go through" must be dragged through pages of discussion of political rights and economic questions. The Evil of Memorizing Without Understanding. Time spent in such study is wasted. Perhaps it is worse than wasted, for it engenders a habit of memorizing words that have no thought behind them, and this begets a false conception of education. It seems to be a matter of words and knowledge of words is mistaken for knowledge of things—an error we all are too apt to fall into.

What do "Federalist," "Democrat," "Whig," "Republican," mean to a child who does not know his own town ordinances are made; or what are the Missouri Compromise and the Dred Scott Decision to those whose ideas of government, legislative, executive, and judicial, are typified by the policeman? The same difficulty is met, if the text book deals with the history of any other country. They delight in the stories of Romulus, Horatius, Coriolanus, Hannibal, long before they

appreciate the contest between the Patricians and Plebeians, and the reforms of the Gracchi. They may read with profit, as they will with pleasure, the lives of Alfred the Great, William the Conqueror, and Sir Francis Drake, while Sir Thomas, More, Milton and Gladstone represent nothing to them. Teach History by Subjects.

To adopt as the principle of division of historical study, the life of each nation, is a fundamental error if we have children to teach. To that mature mind that represents a unity. To the child it offers a medley of the very interesting, less interesting, dull, tiresome and unintelligible. But let history be taught by subjects, each adapted to the comprehension of the child. Instead of memorizing the kings of England, or of France, and as many details as possible about the history of the country, let them study the subjects of the Norman Conquest, Feudalism, Chivalry, the Crusades, etc.

Second Objection to School History.

The ordinary text-book in history is unsatisfactory also from its style of composition. In fact it can hardly be said to have a style. It is not literature. It is a compendium of facts. Teachers are so inconsistent. They profess to have as their chief concern the upbuilding of character, and to put mere knowledge and even the sharpening of the intellect below this. But their practice shows that its accumulation of facts by their pupils is thus guiding principle. Otherwise there would never be such a thing as a "general history" in a school-room. Children have a right to the best literature in all its branches. They should be required—indeed they should be allowed, to read only what is classic. All their reading should be vitalizing, stimulating. If any main object be really upbuilding of character, we want all this reading to be not merely harmless, but to have a positive influence for good, unless we expect them to learn at school all they will ever learn, and to read at school all they will ever read, we want to be sure that all the books we put into the hands of the children will create a thirst for more knowledge, a desire for still higher culture, a love for "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good repute." These are the things we want the children to think on.

History and Literature are One

And no course offers such material for these thoughts as history and literature. These two are one. Let history no longer be divorced from literature in our schools. A large part of our classic English literature deals with historical subjects. It is possible and practicable to select from this broad field enough of the most wholesome food for the thought.

Confederate Veterans.

In another column will be found a call for the annual meeting of Junius Daniel Camp, No. 515, for Thursday evening at 8 p. m., in the Mayor's office. This is a very important meeting, and every veteran who can possibly do so, should be present. The question of joining their Southern brethren at the Grand Annual Reunion on June the 30th, in Richmond, will be decided. There are some fifteen or twenty camps in this State, and it is learned that nearly all will send a delegation to Richmond in uniform. Our home camp should be fully represented at this reunion, the last which many will probably have an opportunity to attend.

Cutting Affair this Evening.

Late this afternoon, Frank Lewis was cut in the vicinity of Duke's store, on East Daviestreet. William Palmer, who has been employed at Miss Reece's millinery store, is supposed to have manipulated the knife which caused the blood to flow. Lewis was cut on the arm. Though the extent of his injuries could not be learned, the wound is not thought to be serious.

A Contest Certain.

Chairman Adams of the Wake County Republican Executive Committee was in the city today, and after a conference with the Dockerymen, it was determined to contest the seats of the Russelites in both the district and State conventions. This contest, they say, will be pushed with vigor, and they are confident of winning.

Three Travelling Evangelists have

erected a tent on the vacant lot on the corner of Hargett and Blount streets. The first service under the tent will occur Sunday morning at 10:30.

NEWS GATHERED IN A DAY

Condensed and Put in a Readable Form.

FACTS AND GOSSIP.

Interestingly Told as Picked Up on the Streets and Various Points About Town.

The Y. M. C. A. Directors will not meet today on account of the absence of several members.

A force of hands are engaged in clearing up Capitol Square and beautifying the grounds.

See in this issue notice of auction sale on June 6th, 1896 of valuable farm by James Moore, Mortgagee.

The Watson land sale will be continued on Tuesday, May 12th. Some desirable property will be put on the market then.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold the meeting called last Friday, but postponed on account of the storm, next Friday at 5 o'clock.

The Southern Railway sold a large number of tickets today to persons attending the N. C. Conference Woman's Missionary Society, which meets in Kinston tomorrow.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, will deliver the commencement address before the Lafayette Military academy at Fayetteville on June the 7th.

Prof. Bryant wishes the members of the chorus who sang for the benefit of the public library to return their music to Mr. Overton at the Y. M. C. A. rooms as soon as possible.

Mr. P. B. Thompson, general agent of the S. A. L. at Baltimore, and H. L. Elkins, general agent of the same system in Philadelphia, are making a tour of inspection over the lines of the Seaboard.

Mr. Joseph G. Brown today paid Mrs. P. F. Faison \$3,000, which amount the late Mr. Faison carried upon his life in the Royal Arcanum. The Arcanum is one of the safest institutions in the country and is always prompt in its payments.

Unabated interest continues in the great rebuilding sale at Sherwood's. A crowded store is the best indication that they are offering special values, everything goes for the cash, hence many things are sold in which the question of cost is not considered. They are clearing out the stock rapidly.

Mr. T. K. Bruner returned from the Settlers' Convention last night and he was very much pleased with the large gathering of people there. Mr. Bruner says that the enterprise far exceeded his expectations. He believes that handsome results will follow the meeting, which will be specially beneficial to this section.

Mr. D. T. Johnson, who makes a specialty of selling consigned goods at wholesale, is now receiving daily shipments of new North Carolina cabbage, and as he represents some of the largest truckers in Eastern Carolina, he is fully prepared to finish the trade at the very lowest prices to be had anywhere. Mr. Johnson is also receiving large consignments of North Carolina cut herrings regular packed, Florida tomatoes and strawberries. See his new advertisement in another column.

All for Long Terms.

Sheriff Calloman, of Watauga county brought five convicts to the Penitentiary today. One of them is to serve a twenty year sentence for murder and three others get ten years each for house burning, while the fourth gets a five year sentence for theft.

At Rest.

Died at the residence of its parents, on East Martin street, Rifle, aged one year and ten months, only child of Walter and Alice Cooper. The funeral will occur tomorrow at 3 p. m. from the residence.

"Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

J. O. U. A. M.

Raleigh Council, No. 1, will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock in Pullen building. A full attendance is desired. There will be initiation and other important business.

Z. P. SMITH, Councillor.