

THE ST. LANDRY CLARION

"Here Shall the Press the People's Rights Maintain, Unawed by Influence and Unbribed by Gain."

VOLUME XXX—NO. 11.

OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 29, 1919.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

TWENTY EIGHT DIE IN VILLE PLATTE FLAMES SATURDAY

Adjoining Town is Horror Stricken as Fire Exact Great Human Toll

EXPLOSION OF OIL STOVE CAUSES FIRE

Victims Mostly Young Men And Women Who Had Come to Seek Amusement at Dance—Red Cross Very Active

Twenty eight people perished in the flames which destroyed Deville's dance hall in Ville Platte Saturday night, final reports from the horror stricken town announce. Sixteen died from burns, while twelve expired as the result of injuries received when the burning stairway collapsed and from suffocation.

The known dead are: Miss Anna Robert, Mrs. Octave Daire, Miss Etta Daire, Miss Ellena Guillory, Curley Solleau, Mrs. Odette Solleau, Mrs. Andrew Solleau, Miss Lizo Solleau, Mrs. Durand Solleau, Miss Lill Fontenot, Miss Armande Vidrine, Calver West, Odette Veillon, Jean Baptiste Demourelle, Mrs. Eusebe Manuel, Paul Manuel, Mrs. Theodote Solleau, Miss Attille Solleau, Miss Aza Deville, Miss Delphine Fontenot, Evans Solleau, Miss Alice Vidrine, Miss Arlice Deville, Mrs. Noise O'Connor, Mrs. Cyrus Foret.

The fire which exacted such a toll in human lives originated in "Duffy" Martin's place below the dance hall when an oil stove on which a boy was making coffee exploded. The flames spread rapidly to the walls and leaped up the dry pine through the ceiling to the ball room above. At the alarm the crowd upstairs and down became panic stricken, men, and women down stairs rushing to the stairway in an effort to rescue relatives who were known to be in the ball room and the merry dancers and onlookers moved in a mass to the steps in a wild attempt to escape the blistering flames. Under the tangled mass of writhing struggling humanity, the steps gave way and despite the heroic efforts of rescuers, those who had been injured and trampled under foot, were hurriedly rushed for safety were soon enveloped by the flames.

The wild scenes attending the fire are indescribable, say those who were present as the flames engulfed the large frame building and crisped and charred its human contents unto death. Mothers who had left the quiet of their rural homes—for the ball was a gathering of Evangeline's country people to come to Ville Platte to share the pleasures of the fathers, brothers, sweethearts, frantic at the thought some of their were or might be among the unfortunates, moved hither and thither in a frenzied effort to find them.

When the fire started, the picture show next door was crowded and the noise of the dancers overhead gave the alarm. Dr. T. H. Little and Albert P. Garland who were in the show, knowing the building was on fire, arose and announced the fact to remainder of the crowd, telling them there was ample time for all to make their exit and that the greatest danger was in a maddened rush for safety. As a consequence of this coolness and deliberation, the crowd filed out in order and no one was injured.

As the fire wrought its deadly havoc, the call for help went out to nearby towns. Eunice, Bunkie and Opelousas responded. More than a hundred automobiles and trucks carrying doctors, nurses and helpers went from this city to the aid of the stricken town. Those, with the local workers, extricated the charred bodies from the ruins as soon as the fire permitted them to approach.

Besides the twenty eight dead, fifteen were injured. These were cared for in the public places of Ville Platte and some were brought to the sanitarium in Opelousas. Thus far there have been no fatalities among the injured.

Suffocation caused the death of several of the twenty eight, as their bodies, when taken from the mass of ruins, gave no indication of having been turned or showed no signs of injury.

The scene of the disaster presented an awful sight in the red glow of the smoldering ruins of the building. Bodies charred beyond recognition, some with legs and arms and heads burned off, other doubled and banded as the last agony of death left them, were strewn here and there in every available space in adjoining vacant lots so that surviving relatives might claim them. Deville and Lafleur's garage, a spacious building, resembled morgue as the bodies were brought there and covered with sheets and lined along the floor.

The Ville Platte Red Cross, assisted by the Opelousas and Eunice members of the organization, took charge of the situation and rendered valuable aid in the excitement.

The news of the disaster spread rapidly throughout the country and thousands of people visited Ville Platte Saturday, in the early hours of Sunday morning and all through the day. On Sunday morning when the inhabitants of the stricken village had regained their composure and were brought face to face with the dire results of the disaster, the gloom was more intense. The excitement of the night before had died away, and in sober contemplation a scorching through viewed the appalling spectacle.

Preparing to Drill For Oil At Grand Coteau

Clarion Correspondence.
Grand Coteau, La., Nov. 26.—R. Dudley Dunbar formerly of this place and now of Houston, Texas, has been leasing land in this neighborhood for some time for the purpose of drilling for oil. Mr. Dunbar stated he wanted to do this for years and is glad he has at last succeeded. Through Mr. W. J. Fox of Houston they have secured the services of Mr. Reese, a geologist of national repute and are now making a general survey with indication pointing to the development of a wonderful field in this territory.

ALL GOVERNMENT FOOD IS SOLD IN FIRST DAY HERE

Great Crowd Surges Around Chambers of Commerce Headquarters

SALE EFFECTS GREAT SAVING ON FOODSTUFF

People Buy the Limit of All Articles
—Many Country People Eager to
Purchase Cheap
Food

Chamber of Commerce headquarters Tuesday afternoon presented a very different aspect from that of Monday and Tuesday morning when a great part of its available space was occupied with army food supplies, for at the end of the first day of the sale the carload of bacon, beans, corn and peas had found their way into the pantries and store rooms of many of the people of this community.

Long before the hour appointed for the beginning of the sale Tuesday, several hundred people were waiting in line for Secretary Eudé and his assistants to announce that they were ready to sell the supplies.

Many Turned Away
By the end of the day the supply had been exhausted and many people, thinking they would avoid the rush by delaying their purchases to the afternoon, were turned away.

Buy The Limit
Nearly every purchaser bought the limit of every article and many made inquiry as to when the local organization would put on another sale of the kind.

Many Country People Buy
Many people residing in the rural sections contiguous to Opelousas took advantage of the sale of cheap food and bought their allotment.

Great Saving
Bacon that retails for 75 and 80 cents was sold for about 28 cents per pound. Tomatoes, peas and baked beans that retail for 15 and 20 cents per can were sold at 9 cents.

CONFEDERATES' MONUMENT DELAYED SEVERAL MISHAPS

MANUFACTURERS INFORM LOCAL COMMITTEE ACCIDENTS SET BACK SHIPMENT

The date of shipment of the Confederate Memorial which is to be erected on the court square in this city has been delayed by several accidents, the local committee has been informed by the manufacturers.

Mrs. C. P. Richard, chairman of the monument committee, is in receipt of a letter from the Albert Weiblen Marble and Granite Co., stating that some of the most important pieces of the monument have been broken and the committee is unable to duplicate them as quickly as they hoped to.

Mr. Weiblen writes, however, that he hopes to have the memorial here in about a month. He states that the carver has made a beautiful job of the Pelican and says he is certain the committee and the people of the community will be very well pleased with the whole monument.

WORK TO BE BEGUN NEXT WEEK ON MRS. BOAGNI'S BUILDING

Work will be begun next week on Mrs. M. S. Boagni's building on Landry street between Dr. J. A. Shaw's dental parlor and Little's Drug Store. The building will be a modern two story brick structure.

GOV. HALL FLAYS PARKER IN LAKE CHARLES SPEECH

"He is a Creature of His Own Heartless Vanity" Declares Hall

"HE QUIT ME WHEN I NEEDED HIM MOST"

And "It is Unsafe and Dangerous to Trust Him Now, For He Proudly Boasts He is the Same Man Now"

Can You Trust a Man Who
Who Breaks His Word to You,
Asks Gov. Hall.

Here are some of the strong points in Gov. Hall's address. "As a man who loves his State, who is devoted to its interests and welfare, and as one who he believes he understands, I commend to your favorable consideration the candidacy of that man I know to be steady and safe and a loyal and true Democrat—Frank Stubbs."

"If a majority of the people of New Orleans desire Mayor Behrman as their mayor, how is Mr. Parker going to prevent them from having him? Does he mean to say that, if elected governor, he will interfere as such in the local affairs of that city, and in some way impose his will on the people?" "There is no state machine now, unless Gov. Pleasant and those holding office under him constitute one. You know that Mr. Parker is not seeking to destroy that machine, if it exists. He is entirely too practical for that."

"I feel that, as a citizen, I owe it to the state and its people to avert the turbulence, the confusion the strife and the storm of the administration of affairs for the next four years by Mr. Parker, and the grave danger of the leadership of a man who not long ago tried to destroy the Democratic party because, as he said, he 'was convinced the principles of that party meant ruin and misery for the people of Louisiana,' and who now boldly and proudly boasts he is the same man."

"Think seriously. When a man disregards a solemn promise to you, or even to another man, are you willing to trust him a second time? Applying your own knowledge of the man, is it possible for you to foresee today that Mr. Parker will do or what he will be tomorrow, when that is one of the things Mr. Parker himself does not know?"

"John M. Parker is not different from other men of such intense disposition. Their enthusiasm always wanes when the time comes to do the things which they have zealously advocated, and that is the time when the jumping spell strikes them. They are good talkers, all of them, but poor, very poor performers."

"When John M. Parker left me in 1912 he forgot all his outstanding obligations, all his unredeemed pledges to the people of the state all his promises to the workers in the ranks in the city of New Orleans. He forgot everything he ought to have remembered, and remembered only the things he ought to have forgotten."

John M. Parker's natural gait is running away, and he can't be depended upon, declared Ex-Gov. Hall in a powerful speech he delivered here on last Saturday night in support of Col. Stubbs for governor. This speech made a tremendous impression on a great crowd that heard it, for it was pitched on a high plane, filled with sweet reasonableness and backed up by unanswerable logic and argument.

"I do not condemn Mr. Parker; he condemns himself," said Judge Hall. He recited the political record of Mr. Parker; he showed how he had never completed any serious task undertaken by him; how he had traveled this state from end to end eight years ago on identically the same issue on which he is claiming support now, and when he had the situation in his grasp he quit.

Parker Not a Democrat
"I say furthermore that Mr. Parker is not a Democrat," exclaimed Governor Hall, "and that being true he has only by reason of the letter and not the spirit of the law, a right to be a candidate for an office in a Democratic primary. He is an independent because he acknowledges no party ties."

Governor Hall and Judge Geo. K. Favrot of Baton Rouge, joined Col. Stubbs and spoke with him from the same platform at the Arcade Theatre to an audience that packed the auditorium and overflowed into Ryan street.

Lake Charles, Calcasieu parish, answered Alexandria, Rapides parish, and November 11 the eclipse of the sun was not the only eclipse interested in Calcasieu Saturday. The shadow of a rapidly grown Stubbs candidacy throughout this whole section slipped across the face of a noisy Parker boom of several weeks ago.

There has perceptibly faded like the light of the sun did this morning. Visited With the People
Starting at DeQuincy in the upper end of Calcasieu, Col. Stubbs and party spent nearly two hours visiting stores, business houses, banks, finally the big railroad shops, where (Continued on page 2)

A CARD OF THANKS

On behalf of the good people of the town of Ville Platte, I desire to express our sincere appreciation and thanks to the good people of Opelousas, its Fire Department, and the good Doctors and nurses of the neighboring towns who so nobly gave us assistance, and worked so diligently during the hours of distress into which the town had been thrown.

With saddened hearts and without other words to express it—we thank you, one and all.

Witness my hand and seal of my office at Ville Platte, Louisiana, on this 26th day of the month of November, A. D. 1919.

J. M. CORIEL,
Mayor of the Town of Ville Platte,
Louisiana.

Farmers Union Will Meet On December 6th

WILL ELECT DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION AT QUARTERLY GATHERING

The quarterly meeting of the St. Landry Farmers Union will be held at the Prairie Ronds School House on Saturday, December 6.

Important matters affecting the welfare of the organization will be taken up, as well as the election of delegates to the states convention which will be held in Sabine Parish on December 12.

DAVIS WALTERS ACQUITTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

"Jack" Johnson, Port Barre Negro, Is Found Guilty of Cow Stealing

DISTRICT COURTS RESTS ON THURSDAY

John O. Castille Acquitted on Charge of Assault With Attempt to Com- mit Rape—Vincent Case Begun Friday

Davis Walters, of Port Barre, was acquitted Thursday morning of a manslaughter charge. The case was begun before Judge Pavy late Tuesday afternoon and was given to the jury Thursday morning at 1 o'clock. After deliberating for about two hours and a half the jury agreed on acquittal.

J. H. Creswell, Ralph Walker, Robert McClelland, W. J. Roy, J. D. Bernier, Henry Burelign, George Boudreau, Emile Bordelon, Stanley Guidry, Horace Solleau, L. L. Wartelle and George Abdalla composed the jury.

District Attorney Garland was assisted in the prosecution by Peyton R. Sandow, and Walters was defended by John W. Lewis and L. Austin Fontenot.

Walters had been tried and convicted at a former term of court, but was granted a new trial by the supreme court.

Cattle Thief Convicted
"Jack" Johnson, Port Barre negro, was convicted Tuesday on the charge of cow stealing. The cause attracted quite a deal of interest among the cattle owners and dealers of the Port Barre neighborhood, as Johnson had become notorious as a cattle and hog thief and is supposed to have been at the "game" for some time before he was caught.

John O. Castille, Sunset youth, was acquitted Monday. He was tried on the charge of assault with intent to rape.

Courts Rests Thursday
Thursday was a legal holiday and there were no proceedings before Judge Pavy.

Vincent Case Begins Friday
The trial of John Vincent, 17 year old Krotz Springs boy, for the killing of August Berger in Krotz Springs last August, was begun Friday morning.

REPRESENTATIVES DUPRE AND LAZARO HERE A FEW DAYS

TWO "ST. LANDRY" CONGRESS- MEN COME "HOME" DURING SHORT RECESS OF HOUSE

Representative H. Garland Dupre of the second Louisiana district and Congressman L. Lazaro of this district were in Opelousas during the week. Congressman Dupre spent several days with his mother, Mrs. Marie C. Dupre, and Representative Lazaro divided his time between the Lacombe Hotel and his home in Grand Prairie.

The visit of the "St. Landry" congressman was made possible by the adjournment on November 19th of the special session of congress. It was very short, however, as both left to be in Washington on December 1, when the regular session of congress convenes.

Mr. Boagni Replies to Clarion News Report

We print below a letter from Mr. E. M. Boagni in which he calls attention to the fact that the report made of the Parker meeting at the court house Sunday, November 18 did not quote him in full. We freely and cheerfully give Mr. Boagni space for his statement on this matter.

Opelousas, La., Nov. 25th, 1919.
To the Editor of The St. Landry Clarion, Opelousas, La.

Dear Sir:—In your issue of the 22nd inst., in reporting the Parker meeting at this point you say, "White E. M. Boagni, Chairman of the meeting, says the ring not an issue, Behrman a good Mayor, would vote for him if a resident of the City."

As this partial quotation places me in a wrong light I write to you to request that you correct it. What I said on this is as follows: "As to Martin Behrman, Mayor of the City of New Orleans, I want to say he has made New Orleans a good mayor, if I lived in New Orleans I would vote for Mayor Behrman. He is an able man for the city of New Orleans. But what we in the country are objecting to is to the fact that Mayor Behrman wants to be Mayor of New Orleans and ex-officio governor of the state of Louisiana. That Mayor Behrman of New Orleans, through the perfect working of the New Orleans Ring rules the state of Louisiana just as he deems it best for the interest of the City of New Orleans. Only a little while ago, when Luther E. Hall was governor, our state debt amounted to between eleven and twelve million dollars. Today it amounts to between thirty and forty millions, and why?

Where did this vast sum go? To build the Industrial Canal and the Chef Menteur Road and other things in and around New Orleans for its sole use and benefit. What did we get out of it? Nothing. We are told that it will do us a lot of good, it will give us a better market, and a greater port. I see in this audience several prominent cotton buyers and if these improvements in New Orleans have helped the farmers living in the country to get a better price for their products, I want to ask these cotton buyers, why do they send their cotton to Galveston?"

Again in alluding to Hon. Donelson Caffery, I said, "And now in the year 1919 when the good people of the State have arisen up to throw off the domination of the New Orleans Ring, Donelson Caffery, Jr., comes to Opelousas, touring the state in the interest of good government. I say it is a happy omen, because on both of the prior occasions victory crowned the efforts of the good people as against corrupt government."

I know, my Dear Mr. Editor, of your fairness and I do not for one minute think that you intentionally desire to misquote me, but I want to be plainly understood as taking the position that the real issue in this campaign is not John M. Parker or Colonel Stubbs personally, Mayor Behrman or Ruffin Pleasant. My position is that the real issue before us in the overthrow of a corrupt power entrenched in the City of New Orleans that issues its mandates and practically speaking, disfranchises the voters of the country parishes. Of a power re-

ponsible to no one devoted entirely to the interest of a certain section of the state.

I am lending my feeble efforts by supporting John M. Parker to the re-establishment of a Government in the state of Louisiana that is truly by the people and for the people. As far as I am able, I am assisting in continuing the work of the overthrow of autocracy in all its forms, capitalistic, political, or labor. It is not only safeguard, in my humble opinion, that will preserve our great government.

I am, My Dear Sir,
Yours most respectfully,
E. M. BOAGNI.

As Mr. Boagni brings in several questions that were not touched upon in the report of that date we feel at liberty to discuss them in this introduction. Mr. Boagni compares the state debt of eleven or twelve million dollars of the Hall administration to the present state debt of thirty or forty million dollars. The impression is left that all this was created in building the Chef Menteur road and the Industrial Canal. Does Mr. Boagni wish to saddle the whole of the reckless and extravagant expenditure of public funds of the Pleasant administration upon these two projects? Have there not been built other roads in the state that were assisted by the state government? Is it not a fact that the canal is considered by the commercial interests of the state as being necessary to the shipping interest of the whole Mississippi valley and an improvement that will yield a handsome toll in the way of revenues?

Mr. Boagni says that he asked several prominent cotton buyers in the audience why they shipped their cotton to the Galveston market. We regret that he did not propound this question to the candidate he is supporting for governor of the state, Mr. John M. Parker. Mr. Parker is a cotton buyer on a large scale, is a member of the institution that manipulates the price of cotton—the New Orleans cotton exchange—we are certain that Mr. Parker could explain why the Texas farmer receives two cents a pound more for his cotton than the Louisiana farmer.

We also regret that these local cotton buyers did not state why the buyers of cotton in Bunkie and other towns along the Texas & Pacific railroad are reported to have paid two to three cents a pound more for cotton than has been paid on the Opelousas market this season.

As to Mr. Boagni's reference to Donelson Caffery's two trips over the state, attention should also be called to the trip that he made over the state in 1900 as a Republican candidate for governor of the state. His platform was the overthrow of all the acts of the constitutional convention of 1898 and in particular the legislation setting up the white primary, for the abolition of the old convention system and the purchasable negro vote. This white primary law was a source of much irritation to the Republicans and we presume that Mr. Caffery shared their disappointment as he jumped in the City of New Orleans that issues its mandates and practically speaking, disfranchises the voters of the country parishes. Of a political factor in the state of Louisiana.

ORLEANS SALOONS ARE OPENED ON WEDNESDAY NOON

Judge Foster Enjoins En- forcement of War Time Prohibition Act

500 SALOONS DO A BIG BUSINESS

Court Says There is Now No Question That War is Over and Dem- obilization of Army and Navy Complete

One of the greatest demonstrations in the history of the city followed the opening in New Orleans of its 500 saloons when Judge Rufus E. Foster, presiding over the Federal Court of the Eastern Louisiana District, announced that he had enjoined federal officers from enforcing the war time, or emergency, prohibition act.

Judge Foster's decision was announced at 11:40 Wednesday and the news spread throughout the city like wildfire. The lid was off in less time than it takes to tell it, and for a time if for a short time, the "traffic" in "everything," from the good old hundred proof to 2.75 beer, was resumed among the boys who like their "tea."

In his decision, Judge Foster stated that there is now no question that the war is over and that the president, in his message to congress, said that demobilization of the army and navy is now complete.

His decision follows: "There is no doubt that congress had the authority to enact this wartime prohibition at the time it was enacted and the provision as to its termination is, it shall continue until the conclusion of the present war, and thereafter until the termination of demobilization the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the president of the United States."

"The sole question to be decided now other than the jurisdiction and (Continued on page 4)

EUGENE RICHARD WILL BE TRIED AGAIN DEC. 8TH

SPECIAL TERM OF CRIMINAL COURT CALLED TO TRY JOURBERT'S SLAYER

Eugene Richard, whose case before Judge Pavy last week resulted in a mistrial, will be brought to trial again on December 8th for the killing of Octave Jourbert. A special term of criminal court has been called to begin on that date and, besides the Richard case, several others which could not be reached during the present term, will be taken up.

Since the mistrial, Richard has been released on bond.

Isom J. Guillory Attorney For Big Accounting Firm

Isom J. Guillory, well known young attorney of Eunice, is now associated as legal advisor with J. Y. Fauntleroy and Company, big federal taxation and public accounting firm.

The company was organized on November 15 and its personnel includes besides Mr. Guillory, J. Y. Fauntleroy, former U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue at New Orleans, V. J. Flanagan, former deputy collector under Mr. Fauntleroy, and Rene L. Legardeur, certified public accountant former auditor of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans.

The firm will handle income and excess profit taxes and the like for corporations and individuals.

Most of the Stores Close on Thanksgiving

The City presented something of a holiday appearance Thursday, as some of the stores, all banks and other places of business closed for Thanksgiving.

PARISH TEACHERS HOLD SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTE HERE

St. Landry Educators De- vote Three Days to Discuss of School Problems

DR. C. T. GRAY OF TEXAS IS CONDUCTOR

Different Phases of School Work, Improvement of Methods Better- ment of Conditions are Considered

St. Landry Teachers' Institute was held in Opelousas Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week Dr. C. T. Gray of the University of Texas, one of the foremost educators of the nation, conducted the institute and managed it very effectively, local educators state.

THE PROGRAM

Monday—Morning Session

9:00 to 9:25 Supt. Prescott
9:25 to 10:05 Mr. Foote
10:05 to 10:35 Discussion of "The Modern High School" Leader..... Mr. Aycock

10:35 to 11:20 Dr. Gray on "The Importance of Reading"
11:20 to 12:00 Department Meetings

Primary

..... Miss Graham
Intermediate Mr. Robert
High School Dr. Gray "Methods of Improving Teachers Grades."

Afternoon Session

1:00 to 1:45 Mr. Foote
1:45 to 2:15 Mr. Aycock continues morning discussion of "Modern High School"

2:15 to 3:00 Dr. Gray, Reading Tests
Primary Miss Graham
Intermediate Mr. Foote
High School Mr. Foote

Tuesday—Morning Session

9:00 to 9:20 Announcements
9:20 to 10:05 Mr. Foote
10:05 to 10:40 Discussion of "How to Teach the Elementary School Subjects."

Leader Miss K. H. Mitchell
10:40 to 12:25 Dr. Gray, Diagnosis of Reading Defects.
12:25 to 12:00 Department meetings.

Primary

..... Mr. Robert
Intermediate Miss Graham
High School Mr. Foote

Afternoon Session

1:00 to 1:45 Mr. Foote
1:45 to 2:15 Morning discussion of Miss Mitchell continued.

2:15 to 3:00 Dr. Gray, Remedial Work.
3:00 to 3:40 Department Meetings.

Primary

..... Miss Graham
Intermediate Mr. Foote
High School Dr. Gray
School Tests.

3:40 Announcements.
Wednesday—Morning Session—Only
9:00 to 9:20 Announcements
9:20 to 10:05 Mr. Foote
10:05 to 10:40 Discussion of Measuring the Results of Teaching..... Leader..... Mr. Robert

10:40 to 11:25 Dr. Gray, Methods of Grading Teachers.
11:25 to 12:05 Department Meetings.

Primary

..... Miss Graham
Intermediate Mr. Foote
High School Round Table Conference
..... Leader Dr. Gray.
Announcements and final dismissal.

Simultaneously, J. H. Augustus conducted the Colored Teachers' Institute, with the following program:

Morning Session—Monday

9:00 to 9:25 Supervisor, E. B. Robert
9:25 to 9:55 Chapter I.—The Educational Process of "How to Teach Elementary Subjects", J. H. Mc Gaffey.

9:55 to 10:25 Chapter II.—Measurement of Ability in Reading "Measuring the Results of Teaching", R. F. Long
10:25 to 10:55 Chapter III.—Spelling, "How to Teach Elementary", Ida Solette
10:55 to 11:45 Primary Reading, Maggie Nance.

11:45 to 12:00 Announcements
Afternoon Session

1:00 to 1:25 Superintendent, W. B. Prescott.
1:25 to 2:00 Chapter IV.—"How to Teach the Elementary Subjects", Mary J. Waters.

2:00 to 2:50 Primary Reading—Chapter VI.—"Maggie Nance."
2:50 to 3:30 Chapter IV.—Measurement of Ability in Operation of Arithmetic, "Measuring the Results of Teaching", Berdie B. Ingram.

Tuesday—Morning Session

9:00 to 9:20 A. A. Mendoza
9:20 to 10:00 Chapter VIII.—Arithmetic "How to Teach the Elementary Subjects", J. H. Augustus.

10:00 to 10:50 Chapter VII.—Reading in the Upper Grades, Maggie Nance.
10:50 to 11:30 "Measuring the Results of Teaching", Mr. Foote.
11:30 to 12:00 The Measurement of Ability to Solve Problems and Corrective Instructions—Chapter VII.—..... F. L. Porter.
12:00 Dismissal

Afternoon Session

1:00 to 1:15 Announcements.
1:15 to 2:00 Dr. C. T. Gray.
2:00 to 2:30 Chapter XI.—History "How to Teach the Elementary Subjects", Maggie Nance.
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