OVER DIXIE BREAKS THE DAWN OF HER GOLDEN AGE

Universal Education is the Keynote of the Conference Now in Session at Athens.

ROBERT C. OGDEN'S RINGING APPEAL

Honorable Clark Howell Welcomes the Educators.

THE GLORIES OF THE EDUCATIONAL AGE

Poetic Portrayal of Coming Development Beautiful as a Dream Yet Splendidly Real. Education For All, Cries Ogden, an Eight Months' School in Every District, Let Nothing Less be the Aim of This Conference.

(By the Associated Press.)

Athens, Ga., April 24.—In the chapel of the University of Georgia welcome was tonight given Robert C. Ogden and his party of philanthropists an assemblage composed of prominent educators from all parts of the South, jurists, business men and students who came here to be present at the first session of the fifth annual conference for the development of education in the South. The conference was invited to the State by the Georgia Legislature and Hon. Clark Howell, president of the Senate, speaking for the commonwealth and for the municipality of Athens, voiced the first words of welcome. After extending a hearty greeting to the gathering of distinguished men and women Mr. Howell said:

"This welcome is made doubly hearty in the declared purpose of this organization to conduct its work along lines which will recognize the necessities of the great masses of the whites as well as of the blacks who compose our population. In the excited rush of some of those philanthropically inclined to pile up funds to be devoted exclusively to the education of the negro, the struggling masses of the whites have been too often lost sight of.

"It is best to be frank in this matter of so much importance to our well being. The failure to secure heretofore the real, sincere and practical co-operation of the South in external educational movement normally entitled to the very fullest support and sympathy of all the people from the section most directly affected has been due to the fact that the philanthropy which has directed its energy toward the South has been expended almost exclusively in the behalf of one race, overlooking the greater necessities of the other. As a result of this course, vast armies of poor, white boys who could not help themselves since the Civil War have been working out their own salvation against odds which have required superhuman endurance to surmount.

"In this day of trusts and combines let the work of this conference be to improve the opportunity to organize the biggest and most comprehensive trust yet attempted—an educational trust in which every child will be a stockholder and every human head will be a share of stock. When you do this you will have inaugurated a movement beside which will be insignificant the combines which corner both the land and the ocean, and which levy tribute on every morsel of food which enters the mouths of the hungry. There will be created in such combine a store house of energy, backed by riches greater than Golconda's and which can be made to unfold to the eager world the priceless resources locked in the bosom of the wealthiest undeveloped territory of God's green earth—an energy which will harness our rivers, start to pulsating as never before the beating arteries of our commerce; create new factories, inspire new enterprises, transform idleness into industry and touch with his magic wand of knowledge the source from which will spring an overflowing fountain of peace, contentment and prosperity."

MR. OGDEN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Ogden was then introduced and delivered his annual address.

He said:

"This conference exists for a holy cause—holy in the highest sense. Its creed reflects the divine love, broad and beneficent as the universal sunshine and expressed in the single simple dogma that every child in this broad land possses the natural right to a good English education. The personnel is cosmopolitan in a marked degree. Here are Governors of States, officers of great corporations, educators of every degree, clergymen of many communions, editors, authors, bankers, merchants, lawyers, who, for the time being, have set aside their several cares for the larger interests of our common country. And the crowning grace, influence and power of this assembly appears in the presence of so many good women.

"In moral and national things the new century is an advent to the world at large. There is a sudden manifestation of accumulated power. Masses of capital rush together with magnetic impulse and in startling magnitude. Community of interest pools in concrete form, values that had not been comprehended in detail. This material life is national.

"Simultaneously with this realization of things an intellectual awakening appears. Generous facilities for research are placed at the command of science. The increase of endowment to great institutions of learning, is the recognition of the debt that wealth owes to scholarship."

The President then outlined the organization and work of the Southern Education Board, and the Board of the General Education Fund formed since the last conference. As to the problem of education in the South he said in concluding:

"Out of the case comes the silent appeal of millions of children of school age. With this appeal comes the cry of our country with a stern demand that from this child material for good citizens for the future shall be furnished. It is our duty to so echo and re-echo these appeals that the ignorant shall rise up and by the mere force of human right demand adequate education, that the people should tax themselves for education, that school authorities should promote the best ideas of education, and that philanthopry should supply the lacking margin beyond the capacity of the public purse and private local liberality. Let no doubtful expression or uncertain sound go forth. Education for all the people; good, well equipped school houses with competent teachers and an eight months' term in every school district. Let this and nothing less be the aim of this conference."

GREENE COUNTY VETERANS.

Eloquent Address by Col. Worthington Author of "The Broken Sword."

(Special to News and Observer.)

Snow Hill, N. C., April 25.—Wednesday marked the annual re-union of the Greene County Camp of Confederate Veterans. While but few have been able to reach Dallas, they turned out in full to enjoy a day of reminiscences, speech-making, and last but not least a capital dinner of Greene county barbecue. After the re-election of all the old officers, the orator of the day was introduced by Representative F. L. Carr. Col. D. Worthington, who is well known throughout the State, as the author of the "Broken Sword," was the speaker, and for over an hour he held his audience with the power of his eloquence and the beauty of his tributes to the "wearers of the gray." At the conclusion of the address a resolution was adopted requesting Col. Worthington to furnish a copy of the same to the State press with the request that they publish it.

His tribute to the Southern woman brought tears to the eyes of many. He said in part:

"Forty-one years ago a beautiful maiden of sixteen, wearing upon her bosom a secession cockade and holding in her extended hand a bunch of fragrant white hyacinths, said to her mother, 'I am going to give these flowers, with my love, to our brave soldier boys. They are going to war and in their loneliness they will need the inspiration that comes from a woman's smile. And it may be mother,'—and tears gleamed in her soft blue eyes—'some of these boys will never come home again.' What Natalia was to Advion, what Gertrude was to Rudolph, what Helen was to Tibbie, our noble self-sacrificing women were to us. God bless the women of the South, who could always see in the rift of the clouds the star of hope, when our men were bewildered and lost amid the darkness of the impenetrable night."

The speaker's tributes to Lee and Jackson stirred to the depths of their hearts the gray haired men who had followed these immortal heroes through the jaws of death at Chancellorsville, at Manassas, at Gettysburg, and finally at "Appomattox" where after four long years the curtain dropped for the last time upon the most awful tragedy in all the files of time. He said in conclusion:

"A quarter century hence the order will pass down the lines, 'lights out,' and these refreshing re-unions will adjourn sine die. God grant that when we cross over the river to rest in the shade of the trees, we may meet again where there are no wars or rumors of wars, where every man who wore the gray and who followed the flag will swell the columns at the grand review no name omited from the roll-call, and no soldier missing from the ranks."

THE GOVERNOR TO NEGROES.

His Speech and Reception at Evans Chapel During His Visit to Fayetteville.

The Fayetteville Observer says of the Governor's recent visit to Fayetteville:

"One of the most interesting as well as most gratifying of the incidents of the Governor's visit was his speech and reception at Evan's Chapel. The fine building, which seats 1,100, was filled with a splendid body of colored people—or negroes, as Prof. Smith and Superintendent Thurston, agreeing with the Governor, say they are proud to call the race—and the audience gave the Chief Magistrate a hearty welcome, as he entered. After a hymn of welcome, admirably rendered by the colored choir, Prof. E. E. Smith introduced the Governor, who made a most happy address, handling the difficult subject of speaking plainly, and yet kindly and helpfully, to this important part of our population, with consummate tact and ability. The response of Prof. Smith and the formal response of Superintendent Thurston, were most happily conceived and delivered. They were in perfect taste, and evinced scholarship and culture.. Superintendent Thurston is an orator of remarkable powers, and if his vocation were that of a public man and his race that of the delighted Chief Magistrate who applauded his remarks, it would not be easy to measure his probable attainments in life.

"We regret that our space today does not admit of a more extended account of this notable incident, to which we shall recur in another issue."

The Franklinville Manufacturing Company have let a contract for the construction of a stone dam across Deep River at this place to Messrs. King & Hackett, of Hickory, N. C. Work, so we are informed, will be commenced first of May.

STATE SCHOOL LAWS

Information on Four Questions as to Education.

Superintendent Clements Writes to Other States And Learns of the Legislation There in Force.

To the Editor: Desiring educational information upon four difficult lines, which I thought might aid me in my school worx in Wake county, I sent out on the 4th of March a circular letter to the State Superintendent of Education of each State in the Union, with the following questions:

1. Has your State a compulsory school law, and if so, how long are the children required to attend school?

2. Do you think a compulsory school law for or against the best educational interest of the State?

3. Are the schools of your State supported by direct or local taxation?

4. Has illiteracy increased or decreased in your State during the last ten years? Please give percentage.

5. What is the average length of your public schools in a year?

I have received answers as follows:

From the State of Idaho—First question, yes, from 6 to 18 years, 9 months a year, or during the annual term; second, for; third, both; fourth, it has decreased; fifth, seven months.

From the State of Washington—First question, we have a compulsory school law, requiring attendance of at least three months; second, I think it has proved beneficial to the schools: third, by both; fourth, illiteracy is on the decrease; fifth, a little over six months.

From the State of Nevada—First question, we have a compulsory school law. Lt has never been enforced. I think were it enforced it would be a good thing; second, we have a large fund invested in lands which gives over $13 a year for every census child; fourth, I don't think illiteracy has increased any during the last ten years; fifth, nearly eight months.

From the State of Montana—First question, yes, twelve weeks in a year; second, for; third, local and State income fund from sale of lands; fourth, no answer; fith, about eight months.

From the State of North Dakota—First question, yes, twelve weeks in a year, from 8 to 14 years; second , for; third, direct taxation and State school fund; fourth, population has changed too rapidly to give statistics; fifth, between seven and eight months.

From the State of Oregon—First question, yes, from 8 to 14 years, twelve weeks in a year; second, for; third, both; fourth, have no statistics fifth, from 5 to 8 months.

From South Dakota—First question, yes, from 8 to 14 years, twelve weeks in a year; second, for; third, local and by interest on money from sale of lands; fourth, decrease; fifth, at least six months.

From the State of Utah—First question, yes, from 8 to 12 years; second, for; third, State, county and local taxation; fourth, decrease; fifth, from 27 to 34 weeks.

From the State of Massachusetts—First question, yes, from 7 to 14 years; second, for our best Mars interest; third, by local taxation with slight State aid; fourth, we send you special report; fifth, see special report.

From the State of Kansas—First question, yes, from 8 to 14 years, twelve weeks; second, for, if wise in character and well administered; third, almost wholly by local administration; fourth, have no statistics; fifth, 25.66 weeks.

From the State of Florida—First question, no; second, see report mailed you; third, State, county and district; fourth, decreased 12 per cent; fifth, 95 days.

From the State of Louisiana—First question, no; second, for; third, State appropriates about a mill and a half on State assessment, local taxation does the rest; fourth, see report '98; fifth, six months From the State of Missouri—First question, no; second, would favor a good compulsory school law; third, local taxation and State appropriation; fourth, decreased; fifth, 145 days.

From the State of Nebraska—First question, yes; second, for; third, see report; fourth, decreased; fifth, see report.

From the State of Delaware—First question, no; second, for; third, both; fourth, decreased; fifth, eight months.

From the State of Alabama—First question, no; second, for; third, direct; fourth, see census report, fifth, five months.

From the State of Kentucky—First question, yes, eight weeks a year for seven years; second, our law does not help, but it is the fault of the law we have, not the sstem; third, both; fourth, large decrease; fifth, five months in country, ten in city.

From the State of West Virginia—First question, yes, sixteen weeks yearly; second, for; third, about four-fifths by direct taxation; fourth ,decreased; fifth, five and a half months.

From the State of Michigan—First question, yes, four months a year in country, in city entire time; second, for; third, from primary school interest fund and one mill on property; fourth, decreased; fifth, from 8.17 to 8.54.

From the State of Ohio—First question, yes; second, for; third, both; fourth, decrease; fifth, from 30 to 34 weeks.

From the State of Indiana—First question, yes; second, much in favor; third, largely by local, also State tax and a large school fund at 6 per cent interest; fourth, have no figures; fifth, from 137 to 180 days.

From the State of Texas—First question, no; second, it depends upon circumstances; third, both: fourth, decreased; fifth, from 4.87 to 7.87.

From the State of Wisconsin—First question, yes, for at least twelve weeks in the year; second, proxy for the best; third, both; fourth, decreased; fifth, from 7 to 10 months.

From the State of Minnesota—First question, yes, for 60 days; second, decidedly for the best; third, both; fourth, decreased; fifth, from 7 to 9 months.

From the State of Vermont—First question, yes, from 8 to 15, must attend 28 days; second, for; third, direct taxation and small State fund; fourth, illiteracy very low; fifth, 31 1-5 weeks.

From the State of Connecticut—First question, yes; second, has been successful; illiteracy in this State has always been very small.

From the State of New York—First question, yes; second, for; third, both; fourth, 171 days; fifth, decreased 2 per cent.

From the State of Rhode Island—First question, yes; second, for; third, mainly by local taxation; fourth, fifth, about 9½ months.

From the State of Arkansas—First question, no; second, depends upon circumstances; third, both, fourth, decreased; fifth, from 88 to 160 days.

From the State of Mississippi—First question, yes, 8 to 14; second, most certainly the best; third, local principally, the State helps the poor towns; fourth, cannot give it; fifth, 29.52 weeks.

From the State of South Carolina—First question, none; second, for; third, county and district; fourth, decreased; fifth, from 14 to 21 weeks.

From the State of Virginia—First question, none; second, for; third, both; fourth, decreased; fifth, six months.

From the State of Maryland—First question, no; second, for; third, both; fourth, decreased; fifth, nine months.

From the State of Iowa—First question, yes; second, for; third, by local taxation; fourth, no data; fifth, 169 days.

From the State of Colorado—First question, yes, from 6 to 14 years; second, for; third, local taxation and receipts from rent of school lands; fourth, decreased; fifth, 6 to 9 months.

I have in my possession the letters rom which I took the above statements.

W. G. CLEMENTS.

Raleigh, N. C., April 4, 1902.

AS A BOY SEES IT.

A Nine Year Old Visitor From Person County and the Museum.

Master Lawrence Bradsher, the nine-year-old son of Mr. E. A. Bradsher, of Roxboro, N. C., was a visitor to Raleigh some time ago, and was greatly delighted with the State Museum. After returning to his home, and in response to the request of Col. J. T. Kennedy, he wrote of his visit to the museum, and as the letter tells of a youngsters impressions it is published. Here is what Master Bradsher says in his letter to Col. Kennedy:

When I was in Raleigh last week you requested me to write you a letter and tell you what I saw at the museum, so I will try to do so. I like books, shows and baseball, and like to see everything I can, so I went to Raleigh to see the capitol and the museum, and I saw more than I ever saw before, as I am only nine years old.

I saw the skeleton of a whale fifty feet long, weighing 100 tons, they got 50 pounds of oil and 700 pounds of whale bone from it. I saw all kind of fish, the all-mouth fish is round as a tub and more than half of it is mouth, and weighs aout 75 pounds. And the devil fish certainly has the right name.

I have been reading about birds, and I saw lots of them there and many others that I had never heard of. The whistling swan, the water turkey, gold eagle, bald eagle, loons, snow-goose and many others. Yellow-legs are known as sentinel birds. The leather back turtle weighing 800 pounds. I even saw a bullfrog smoking a pipe, and another drinking from a bottle. There was wild cats, cub bears, deers, otters, opossum and all kind of animals found in North Carolina. Nuggets of precious stones and ores. The cocoon and the pretty silk threads they make. The rapid fire gun captured by Dewey at Manila, it shoots 32 times a minute. And the large shell weighing 998 pounds. Takes 520 pounds of powder to shoot it, it will go through a vessel four miles away this shell has been shot through a 11¼ inch armor plate.

I saw the relics of old guns, pistols, swords, machete from old settlers and some from other nations. The Indian skeleton, and their relics of pottery, weapons of war, etc. I saw the Esquimaux boots I had been reading about. They chew the skins in their mouths to make it supple. Then I came to the old wooden bottom shoes, used by the home people during the Civil War. I saw the broken statue of Washington, made in Rome in 1820, costing over $28,000, destroyed by fire June 27, 1831. There was part of the remains of an old mastodon which I don't know much about. Then I came to the forestry, and there was so many kinds, I only remember the pretty curly poplar, the twin trees joined by a limb. The seven foot tree block, and thousands of others.

After bidding you good bye, I went to the capitol, and soon found the keeper and went upon the top, and after some persuasion papa consented and the keeper led me around the dome so I got a pretty view of Raleigh and its streets and I think it is a beautiful city.

I am coming to see you again at the Fair. Hon. J. A. Long, of my town, is president, and I know he will give you a big Fair. I think all the little boys in the State should see the museum. I shall always remember you for being so nice and kind and showing me so many interesting things.

Appointments on the Seaboard.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—The following appointments were today announced by the traffic department of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth:

J. L. Adams, general eastern agent of the company with headquarters in New York.

V. C. Tompson is named as traveling freight agent at Raleigh.

John A. Murdock, is appointed commercial agent with headquarters at Pittsburg, Pa.

O. P. Pritchard is named as soliciting freight agent at Atlanta, Ga.

All of the appointments are effective on May 1st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

North Carolina—Wake County.

Superior Court, February Term, 1902. S. W. Stone and J. H. Stone vs. A. E. Stone.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership:

All whom it may concern will take notice that the firm of Stone & Stone, lately doing business in Cary, North Carolina, under the name of Stone & Stone, has been decreed dissolved by the court in the above entitled civil action.

S. W. STONE,
J. H. STONE.

PEELE & MAYNARD,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

A REAL MAN

Few men are absolutely free from some organic weakness. I want to talk to every man who feels any indication of a loss of manly vigor, no matter how slight. You cannot afford to ignore even the first symptoms, for unless properly treated premature decline and complete loss of manhood will surely follow. Spots before the eyes, dizziness, bashfulness, loss of memory, aversion to society, are symptoms which you cannot overlook. They can be promptly overcome if treatment is given, but experimenting with simples, ready-made medicines, or trying to cure your trouble and blood difficulty, can be expected from the various nostrums so widely advertised. Before jeopardizing your health by experimenting with these unscientific treatments, I want you to fully my superior qualifications. I can show you testimonials from men I have cured completely some of the worst cases on record. No matter how long standing your case is, you can obtain from me the best treatment to be had.

DR. HATHAWAY.

My specialty includes all other chronic diseases such as varicocele, blood poison, bladder and urinary diseases, which I treat in the latest scientific manner. Each case receives my personal attention. Consultation free, either at office or by mail. Send for symptom blanks, mailed free in plain envelope. Correspondence confidential.

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for more than thirty years has stood every test and is unexcelled by any on the market for beauty of finish, quality of tone and durability. All in tune longer than any piano.

Ludden & Bates Pianos,
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ON EASY TERMS. WRITE US FOR CATALOGUE.

B. F. MANIER, Manager.

THE WHEAT CROP

OF LAST YEAR WAS THE LARGEST IN MANY YEARS

Our Fertilizers were more generally used in the State than all others, and are

The Best for All Fall Crops.

They make the stuff GROW. Ask for and take nothing but goods made by

DURHAM FERTILIZER CO.,

Prices and Particulars for the Asking.

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Get Only the Best Fertilizers for Your

SPRING CROPS.

Our Brands Are Unsurpassed for Corn, Cotton and

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BRANCH T. C. C. CO.,

Norfolk, Va.

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Old Dominion Soluble Guano. Farmers' Friend
Farmers' Friend High Grade Fertilizer,
Osceola Tobacco Guano (has no equal).
Planters' Bone and Potash O. D. High Grade Bone Phosphate
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ESTABLISHED 1865.

FERTILIZERS!

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MANUFACTURERS,

RICHMOND, - - - VIRGINIA

Offer the following brands for the Cotton, Corn and Tobacco Crops:

STAR RAND Special Tobacco Manure

"McGavock" Special Potash Mixture,
Anchor Brand Tobacco Fertilizer,
Acid Phosphate,

B. P. POTASH MIXTURE

Whatever may be the merits of other fertilizers, no one can go wrong in using these, which are so well made, so fully guaranteed, and have been so long and so thoroughly tested