SOME SALARIES INCREASED

LITTAUER AMENDMENT PASSES

Vice President, Speaker of House and Members of Cahinet Will Receive \$12,000 Yearly—Amendment to Increase Salaries of Senators, Representatives and Resident Commissioner From Porto Rico to \$7,500, Offered by Mr. Littaner, Defeated After Considerable Discussion by Vote of 188 to 106—Suppurted Enthusiastically by Representative Clark, of Florida, From Standpoint of Poor Men.

Washington Dec 14.—By a vote

Washington, Dec. 14.—By a vote of 106 to 188 the House of Represento-day refused to increase from \$5,000 to \$7,500 the salaries of

Senators, members and delegates.

The House, however, by an overwhelming vote, increased the salaries of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House and members of the President's cabinet to \$12,000 each.

In an anticipation of the question of increasing salaries coming before the House there was an exceedingly large membership and the debate on the saveral amendments for increase, which were offered by Mr. Littauer, of New York, to the legislative appropriation bill, was followed with marked interest. After disposing of the salary question, the House passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

propriation bill.
Mr. Littauer, of New York, opened the discussion by presenting an amendment raising the salaries of the Vice President and the Speaker of the House to \$12,000 per annum. He spoke of the dignity of the position of Speaker of the House and said that ognized that the duties ere arduous and that the pay is un-

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, opposed any further increase of salaries along the line of legislative and executive offices. He believed the salaries of the minor clerks of the government should be increased on account of the increased cost of living.

CONGRESS NOW WELL PAID. Mr. Underwood further said that there is no legislative body in the world that pays its members as much as the members of the Congress of the United States are paid. His con-tention was foat salaries are paid to members of Congress so that a poor man might come to Congress and

ent his constituents. Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, said he would vote for the increase even if the price meant political oblivion. He mayor of New York and also to that of the comptroller of the of the comptroller of that city and insisted that the Vice President and the Speaker should be paid salaries commensurate with the dignity of

After other speeches the amend-ment was adopted by a vote of 214 to 551, the opposition falling to se-cure votes enough to call the ayes

Having won a most substantial victory Mr. Littauer introduced another
amendment as follows:

"On and after March 4, 1907, the
compensation of heads of executive
departments, who are members of the
President's cabinet shall be at the
rate of \$12,000 per annum each."

Mr. Littauer held up a large picture of a president of a baseball associtation, whose salary had been in-

clation, whose salary had been in-creased from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year, and contrasted that with the salaries of the cabinet. The amend-ment was adopted 204 to 60. Mr. Littauer who retires to private life with the close of the present Congrees, offered a provision raising the salaries of Senators and members of

Congress, delegates and the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to \$7,-500 and on agreement the time for March 4, 1909. Mr. Boutell, of Illinois, said he was

opposed to the proposition to increase salaries of members, but was glad to to increase the compensation of Vice President and nembers of the cabinet. FROM POOR MAN'S STANDPOINT.

Representative Clark, of Florida, mid he desired to discuss the question from the standpoint of a poor man. He called attention to the fact that men are leaving the service of the country and returning to private life, solely because the salary which they receive in official positions was inadequate to maintain them, "And they see in the future years poverty for their children and want in their

believe there are not ten men on the floor who in private conversa-tion will not say 'the salary is inade-quate, the increase is right,' but some say 'I cannot afford to vote for it.' If the time ever comes while I am a member of this House that I look upon any proposition as being right and yet I am afraid to vote for it. I will ander my resignation and go home."
A round of applause followed
which rather startled Mr. Clark, "For

God's sake let us answer the great daily papers who are challenging our courage to go upon record by our votes bef ie all the country," was his oncluding appeal.

Mr. Lamar, of Florida, opposed the mendment as did Representative

Gronna, of North Dakota, Lacey, of Iowa, and Webber, of Ohio. Others who spoke in favor of the amendment were Representatives Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Sim and Gaines, of Tennessee, The amendment was defeated by a vote of ayes 106;

FOR SHIP SUBSIDY MEASURE.

President Believes Reference in His Annual Message Was Misunderstood and Will Send Special to Congress Advocating Its Passage.

Advocating Its Passage.

Washington, Dec. 14.—That President Roosevelt will send to Congress a special message advocating the passage as a ship subsidy measure at the present session, was stated by several members of the House to-day. It was said that the President had declared that the recommendation in his annual message was misunderstood. In that message was misunderstood. In that message was misunderstood. In that message he said if it were found mexpedient to pass the Senate bill, a measure should be passed to provide for a few lines to South American ports. He did not mean to minimize the importance of other features of the bill, it is said, and now purposes to correct any faise impression that may have been gained by the House. The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries will meet on January 7 and it is believed the President will further communicate his wishes to the House before that meeting.

City of Mexico, Dec. 14.—It has been officially announced by the Mexican government that Enrique C. Creel, Governor of the State of Chi-huahus has been appointed Mexican ambassador to the United States, Senor Creel is of American descent and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive men of the republic.

BANKERS' PLAN INADEQUATE.

Sec. Shaw Appears Before House Committee on Banking and Curren-cy in Advocacy High Taxed Credit Currency Suggesting Five Per Cent. as Desirable Rate. Washington, Dec. 14.—Secretary

Shaw appeared before the House committee on banking and currency to day in advocacy of a high taxed credit currency, suggesting 5 per cent. as a desirable rate. He emphasized the greed for greater elasticity in currency, but expressed the opinion that the plan framed by fae American Bankers' Association will not bring out sufficient to be ever useful. Granting that the bankers' plan results in the issuance of \$200,000,000 additional in national bank notes, Mr. Shaw said that in his opinion not more than \$20,000,000 worth of these will be redeemed.

Mr. Shaw thought the bankers' plan wholly inadequate to meet the requirements of the commercial world and said it was encumbered with too much machinery for the limited good results he feels it is capable of accomplishing. He would not want to be regarded as an opponent of the measure suggested by the bankers because he felt that any step toward relieving the demand for greater clasticity at certain seasons of the year was desirable, but urged that the committee strive to frame a more effective measure.

It was urged by the Secretary that an effort should be made to make all our currency elastic, rather than to impart elasticity to a certain amount of emergency currency. Un-der the bankers' plan, he said, only the credit currency which goes into national banks would be on its way to redemption. There would be no reason why private banks should seek the redemption of national bank notes and consequently they would make no eff art to do no.

In the bankers' par national banks are to be permitted to issue \$25,000 additional notes for every \$100,000 of their cac-tal, at an interest rate 2 1-3 per cent, and an additional \$12,-500 with interest at the rate of 5

CHARLOTTE POULTRY DO WELL

B. S. Davis' Plymouth Rock Fowls Win Second Prize on Pullet and Third on Pen at Great Knoxville Show—Other Winners. Special to The Observer.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 14.—The econd annual meeting and exhibit of the East Tennessee Poultry Association came to a very successful close to-night. Fifteen hundred birds were exhibited by nearly 150 owners, from

prime on pen.

John P. Greene entered in the Brown Leghorn class and won third on pen. Z. A. Hovis, entered pen of partridge wyandottes and won first The meeting has been largely at-ended, Judge Blanck, of New Orleans, declaring that the attendance was larger than at any other meet he has seen in the South. In addition to the Charlotte owners, one or two other North Carolina and one South

END OF THE WELLS CASES,

Carolina owner had entries.

The Plaintiff Gets Verdict for a Total of \$75,312.15—Review of the Case— Argued Four Times in Circuit Court

of Appeals. The famous cases of the Wells Company vs. the Gastonia Manufacturing Company and the Ayon Mills, also of Gastonia, came to an end yesterday afternoon when Judge James E. Boyd in the United States District Court signed the judgments awarding the plaintiff \$42,432.87 and \$52,878.28, respectively. These two judgments are among the largest ever signed in this district of the Federal Court.

A brief resume of the cases will be interesting inasmuch as they have been in the courts for about four years and large amounts have been involved. The Wells Company, of which Mr. W. I. Wells is president and manager and whose hea is at Vicksburg, Miss., sold the two defendants cotton to the amount, including interest to date, of approxi-mately \$85,000. Mr. John F. Love. for the two mills, claimed that Mr. Wells agreed to take two blocks of stock in the Loray Mills amounting to \$40,000 and \$10,000 respectively in part payment for the cotton. Mr. Wells denied this and instituted suit to recover the amount due for the

The case was heard in the District Court in Charlotte at the June term, in 1902; when the court decided in favor of the plaintiff. The defendants appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond, where it was argued four separate and distinct times. It finally went to the United States Supreme Court and was sent back to the Court of Appeals, which upheld the first decision of Judge Boyd except as to one item, involving the \$16,000 item named by the de-

The case was sent back to the Dis-trict Court here and the plaintiff agreed to accept the judgments as up-held by the Court of Appeals rather than go to the inconvenience of another trial.

In this case the ptaintiff company was represented by Mr. C. W. Tillett, of Charlotte, and Murray F. Smith, of Vicksburg, Miss. The defendants have been represented by Burwell & Cansier, of Charlotte, and Mr. O. F. Mason, of Dallas.

Almost the entire day in the United States District Court yesterday was consumed with the evidence in the case of E. D. Deeter vs. the Southern Railway in which the plaintiff asks for \$25,000 on account of alleged injuries received while he was in the employ of the company at the yards at Spencer in 1904. This case was removed from the Rowan Superior Court. The case will be concluded this morning. The defondant company is represented by Messre. Caidwelf, of Statesville; Lyin, of Groensboro, and Captain Hason, of Gastonia; the plaintiff is represented by Messre. Clement and Clement, of Salisbury, and J. E. Justice, of Greensboro. Almost the entire day in the United

JONES

special to The Observer. Greensboro, Dec. 14. - Frazier Jones, the negro charged with killing his wife at their home in Gibsonville, on Thanksgiving Day,

was this afternoon found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury was out only a few minutes, and the verdict was reached on first ballot, Judgment will probably be announced to-morrow morning, the verdict leaving nothing for Judge Moore but to pronounce the death sentence and fix the date for his execution.

Five witnesses for the State were introduced as follows: Bettle Holt, a relative of the deceased, Ethel Gibson, a niece of the deceased, Caleb Summers, Policeman Geo. May and Dr. J. E. Jordan, The defendant offered no testimony and at 4 o'clock argument of counsel was begun. The attorney spoke in the following or-der: Thes. S. Beall, for defendant; D. P. Stern, W. H. Carroll and Solicitor Brooks for the prosecution, and Col. J. A. Barringer for the defendant. Judge Moore charged the jury that there was evidence to indicate that he defendant was guilty of either double homicide or manslaughter and they must either acquit him or return verdict of guilty of murder in the

first or second degree. Solicitor Brooks represented the State, and the defendant was repreented by Col. John A. Barringer and Thomas S. Beall. The circumstances of the shooting

were most revolting. The defendant in the presence of a large crowd of people at his home on the morning of Thanksgiving Day deliberately walked into the kitchen where his wife was at work and, after a brief and heated conversation, drew a pistol and opened fire. The first shot took effect in her hand, and turning, she ran. Two more shots were fired in rapid succession and the woman fell to the floor and died almost instantly. THERON CAUSEY GOES TO WORK

Theron and Ed Causey, two white boys, whose ages are 16 and 11, respectively, were the defendants in eight cases called in court to-day, They submitted pleas of guilty to all of the charges, and Colonel Hobgood, their attorney, made a strong pleas for the mercy of the court. In his speech he advocated a reformatory for such criminals. These boys had five-cent novels and stories until their imaginations were affame They decided to go into camp life and stealing a large amount of necessaries, ammunition, a mule and wagon and other things, went about 10 miles south of the city and pitched tent.

They were arrested one night just after they had entered a grocery store in the southern part of the city. They had two bagfuls of provisions and other merchandise, when taken by the officer, who owned the store. After hearing the argument of the counsel. Judge Moore sentenced the elder bey to two years in the work house, and judgment was suspended in the cases against the younger boy, who is just 11 years old. It is a rather sad case, especially so-since their father is a hard-working, highly, respected man. MURPHY GETS TWO YEARS ON

ROADS. Another case disposed of this mornng was that against Charles Murpy, of High Point, who was sentenced to one year on the county roads for an assault with a deadly weapon upon Policeman Lovelace, of High Point. There were two other charges against him—for carrying concealed weapons and resisting an officer. Judgments in these cases were dismissed. He submitted to "leas of guilty in all of the cases. The defendant's wife was in court when the sentence was pro-

nounced. She wept most bitterly.

A flag and a Bible were presented
by the Greensboro Council No. 13, Jr. O. U. A. M., to the Bessemer avenue public school in the school house tonight. The presentation speeches were made by Col. F. P. Hobgood and E. D. Broadhurst. The exercises were greatly enjoyed. There was a large attendance, including a number of

members of the looge. The Greensbero Musical Association gave the first annual Christmas concert in the Grand Opera House this evening. The event was well attended and all greatly enjoyed the programme rendered. With one or two exceptions all of those who took part were Greensboro people. The re-hearsals were held under the direction of R. Blinn Owen, a musician of great ability, who recently located here. Miss Lillian Saunders, of Bluefield, W. Va., sang several numbers and was obliged to respond to repeated encores. Rev. Melton Clark, the new pasto

of the First Presbytesian church, will arrive in the city to-morrow and will preach at the church Sunday. He will arrange to stay in the city until Christmas, at which time he will probably bring his wife to their home here. The church is delighted to have a pastor, after having been with-out one for more than a year. Mr. Clark comes from Columbia, but has been for some time pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Florence, S. C.

NEGROES MAKE DEMONSTRA-

TIONS. At a late hour last night Policemen Ridge and Marsh were called to the home of their brother officer, Policeman R. Y. Skeens, to quell a crowd of negroes, who were making a big demonstration. The negroes had fired several pistols and shotguns, some of the shots having struck the house of several pistols and shotguns, some of the shots having struck the house of the officer. When the officers arrived they found several of the crowd, some of whom wore white sheets over their heads. They ran when the officers approached. At a negro house near-by a negro dance was in progress. The policemen also visited this place, but when they demanded entrance the participants in the dance also fied. Some time ago while carrying a negro to the lock-up Mr. Skeens shot the prisoner as he had made a dash for liberty. The negroes were very much wrought up over this, and it is believ-ed that the demonstration last night was the result of this feeling.

DECLARED GUILTY GENERAL GILMER'S REPORT HEARING MAY END TO-DAY a cent a mile, seeing that he is connected with a charitable institution, and he lodges with his brother while he is at the capital. His other trips GUILFORD NEGRO WILL HANG GIVES STATISTICS OF CRIME NEARLY ALL EVIDENCE IS IN.

Frazier Jones, Negro Arraigned at Greensboro for Murder of His Wife, Declared Guilty of Murder in First Degree—Bad Mixture of Indian and African Citizen—Younger of Youthful Would-Be Desperadoes Excused—The Other Gets Two Years in Work House—High Point Man Sent to Roads—Mr. Clark Returns to Greensboro. key on the Underground System-Deliberated Two Minutes. Observer Bureau, The Hollaman Building, Raleigh, Dec. 14.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1906.

Attorney General Gilmer has completed his report of criminal statistics for the two years ending July 1, last. Each year is made up separately. These reports are based on returns a-boo holes industriously. The busi-made by clerks of court. During est person in connection with the trial the year ended July I, 1905, there were 9.584 criminal actions disposed of, of which women were defendants hearings never get the better of him; in 726, of the defendants 4,427 being white, 4,616 colored and 15 Indians. The number of convictions was 6,-456; acquittals 1,083. For the year ending last July the number of crim-inal actions disposed of was 10,117, the defendants in 528 cases being wo-men, the number of whites being 4,-940, negroes 4,599, and Indians 58, the number of convictions being 6,-716 and acquittals 1,215. The following is the summary of the various offences with which the defendants were charged, the first figures given showing the number of persons so ism to Mrs. Hurd and Mrs. Winston. charged for 1905, the last figures Although the minority in the board those for 1906:

COMPARISON OF CRIME STATIS-

Assault and battery 302 and 340; abandonment 57 and 61; affray 852 and 890; arson 14 and 7; assault 369 and 346; assault with felonious in-tent 24 and 35; attempt to poison 5 and 1; assault with deadly weapon, 1,250 and 1,256; abduction 8 and 14; bigamy 14 and 13; burglary, first degree, 5 and 6; second degree 35 and 11; burning other than arson 15 and 22; carrying concealed weapons, 1,101 and 1,049; consiparcy 6 and 12; cruelty to animals 59 and 75; disturbing meeting 115 and 179; escape 31 and 30; embezziement 55 and 40; adultery 265 and 294; failure to list taxes 666 and 601; false pretense 105 and 82; forcible trespass, 177 and 199; forgery 42 and 31; gambling 350 and 315; housebreaking 61 and 62; house burn-ing 2 and 1; incest 7 and 8; illegal registration 21 and none; larceny 1,-023 and 1,004; tarceny in receiving 235 and 276; libel 13 and 11; manslaughter 26 and 23; murder, first de-gree 38 and 54; second degree, 59 and 51; malpractice in effice 6 and 1; per-51; malpractice in effice 6 and 1; perjury 31 and 42; practicing medicine without license 26 and 26; criminal assault 18 and 15; robbery 32 and 23; retailing whiskey without license 1,044 and 1,222; selling liquor to minors 17 and 5 and selling it on Sunday 11 and 7; slander 25 and 26; seduction 15 and 16; not 12 and 1.

The corporation commission in its capacity as the State board of tax assessors has finished its report. This refers to the important question of refers to the important question of equalizing taxation. Of course the equalizing taxation. Of course the every similar institution in the United States, and it is a source of great the injustice of the present plan propleasure to the children on the premises. The rules and regulations that being very sharp and in the opinion of the public meritless, since in some counties the assessment is very fair

while in others it is grossly understated as to valuation. REPORT ON HOSPITAL FOR IN-SANE. The board of directors for the Hospital for the Insane here informs the Governor that more land is needed for he farm and that the colony plan of caring for the insane in certain cases is recommended, this having been found to be very baneficial and economical as well. A great many im-provements have been made at the farm of the hospital and the herd of cattle has been brought up to a fine standard. The percentage of cures has been large and the management very economical. During the year the new wing for female patients, to contain 100, has been completed and is rapidly being filled, there having been many applications on file. These have been very carefully examined.

to see that meriterious cases were admitted. Elder Barnhill was acquitted in the Federal Court this afternoon on the charge of having whiskey bar-rels buried in the ground in Pitt county and pumping up liquor from them and selling it. The jury was out only two minutes. The trisl lasted three days.

NO COMMUTATION FOR WILLIAMS.
Governor Glenn to-day declined to interfere in the matter of Ben Williams, the negro convicted of murder in Raileigh, and sentenced to be hanged here December 20. His attorney made a plea for commutation to life imprisonment and, this failing, asked that the execution be postponed, but the Governor says that after reading the evidence and also the letter from Judge Council, who tried the case, that he cannot grant any commutation or postponement and that the man must be executed.

Commissioner of Insurance Young returned to-day from Robeson county, where yesterday at Raeford, Lee S. Ewing, colored, was given a preliminary hearing on the charge of representing the Solid Rock Building Association, of Philadelphia, which has no license whatever in North Carolina. Ewing was sent to jail at Lumberton, in default of \$200 ball.

Charters are granted Shelor & Com-NO COMMUTATION FOR WILLIAMS.

ball.

Charters are granted Shelor & Company, Charlotte, clothing dealers, capital stock \$19,000; the Greensboro Pepsicola Bottling Company, \$19,000; the Students Building Association, incorporated, Greensboro, to assist in erecting and equipping what is to be known as the students building at the State Normal & Industrial College, There is no capital stock, Miss Mabel Howell and others, of Goldsboro, are incorporators. TO CONSIDER NEEDS OF INSANE.

CONTRACT HAS BEEN AWARDED.

U. D. C. Building at Expheition Will
Cost \$5,000 and Will be Reproduction of Jefferson Davis,
Norfolk, Va. Dac. 14.—The contract
for the building to be erected at the
Jamestown Exposition by the Daughters of the Confederacy all over the
country, has been awarded. The
building will cost \$5,000 and will be a
reproduction of "Beauvoir," the home
of Jefferson Davis, President of the
Confederacy, at Guitport, Miss.

Mrs. Winston and Prof. Principal Witnesses Yeste Day Pails to Yield Aught tions Mr. Lower Land Day Pails to Yield Anght Sensa-tional—Mr.Leagle Testifies to Hav-ing Heard of a Hullabaloo and Fussing Thereby Raising Question of Vernacular—Mrs. Winston Makes Good Impression and is Paid a Tribute by Mr. Self For His Client— Prof. Goodwin Describes School. . . . Special to The Observer.

Morganton, Dec. 14.—The princi-pal witnesses to-day were Mrs. Win-ston and Prof. Goodwin, in the investigation of affairs at the State School for the Deaf and Dumb. There was nothing bordering on the sensational. The young lady teachers had their fancy work on hand and made peekfancy is Mr. Emerson Eve, of Asheville, an expert stenographer. The little conusions and hurries incident to such he hasn't yet called a halt or

caught in error. Mr. J. G. Neall, one of the directors esumed the stand this morning. He did not approve the purchase of mattresses for the convention last sum-\$8 to \$8.50. He have paid more than \$4 to \$4.50 each them. There was a division, he said, but not factions in the board directors. Numerous complaints came to him, and were brought to Jeter and other members. They re ferred to the social rules, and favorit had brought these complaints to the attention of the could never get his informants to substantiate the charges in such a way that the board could hear or act upon them. His informants not allow him to use their names He warmly approved of Prof. Goodwin's conduct as superintendent. Mr. Scagle, of Lenoir, another di-

rector, had also heard complaints. "What was the character of them, counsel inquired. "A whole lot of rumors," he said

A sort of hullabaloo and fussing. "What do you mean by hullaba "That's a good word in Caldwell, evidence was very similar to Mr. Neal's. He and Mr. Neal and Dr. Jeter, comprise the minority. too, warmly approved Prof. Goodwin's course as superintendent. All of the directors have done so. MRS. WINSTON TALKS OF THE

WORK. Mrs. L. A. Winston, the lady prinipal then took the stand. She is a gentle, lovely woman, who radiates goodness. "I have been here since the organization of the school." said. the while. In answer to a question as to what her duties are, her last formal report to the super-intendent. The Deaf Carolinian, the school paper which she edits, teaches the children the art of printing. It serves as a medium of communication into the homes of many parents and to made upon it by State Auditor Dixon have been the source of some friction were adopted by her with the ap-proval of the superintendent. Anybody who misunderstands the psychical operation in a young has a love affair, will know how natural is objection to any restraint, even on the part of her mother. She gave some reasons why the rules were adopted. She does not think she has extraordinary favors, and enjoyed she explained her absences reasonably. She endorses Prof. Hold. Se adopted Mrs. Hurd's methods. Messrs. Holt and Goodwin, she is sure, never neglected the manual for the oral department at sundry conventions and exhibitions, which she mentioned. Most of her cross-examination pertained to the technical merits of the vocal and sign languages for the deaf.

At the close of her examination Mr. Self made a statement for his client, Mr. J. A. Tillinghast, to the effect that a certain obscure portion of the impeachment of Mrs. character, was not intended in that light, and he assured her that his client has the greatest respect for her personally. This statement was dictated for the record.

MR. GOODWIN WITNESSETH. Prof. Goodwin consumed the rest of the day. His cross-examination had but fairly begun when court ad-journed. His testimony was rather tedious, for Mr. Spainhour led him carefully through the complaint, a long document, formulating his questions from the numbered allegations ning as its superintendent, September, 1894. His duty is to act as the executive head of the institution, to see to the execution of every order given by the board of directors. Besides the educational department, there is the farm, the wood working department, shoe-making repartment, the printing plant. The board consists of seven directors, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The directors appoint Prof. Goodwin to his position and the length of term s three years. The general policy of the institution is shaped by the direc tors. There were at breakfast this morning 216 pupils. There are 19 grade teachers, one handicraft teacher, one teacher of sewing, one of cooking, one chief instructor of oral work, one teacher of printing, and one of shoemaking.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLING. Other employes are the head farmer, the carpenter, steward, matron, three supervisors of the domestic department, one engineer, and three firemen. For the purpose of indusfiremen. For the purpose of industrial training, there are a shoe shop and other such things. Fourteen of the larger boys work two and a half hours a day five days in a week, and four hours Saturday. So are they trained practically in many respects. The girls are taught to sew, launder, wait at the table, and such like. The law prescribes that these pupils must be educated (or not educated) between 8 and 23 years of age. The

The law prescribes that these pupils must be educated (or not educated) between 8 and 23 years of age. The parentheses must not be credited to Prof. Goodwin.

"I have offered admission to all eligible children in the State," he said, "and I have never denied an eligible child admission." The sensational house of his was built he said, under instructions from the board of directors. In his opinion it did not cost more than \$5,000. He produced a great many receipted bills for things bought and privately paid for, for the purpose of showing "that it was never the superintendents intention to sponge, to put it in common parlance, upon the State."

Under the direction of counsel, he answered the allegation about his trips to various parts of the State. He made several trips to Raileigh and return at an expense of \$4.10. The railroad lets him travel at the rate of

posmble.

The commission, counsel, complaint and others, went over and inspected the house, before the adjournment for dinner. Only a few pieces of furniture, which Mrs. Godwin, pointed out, were paid for by the State funds. The house was practically furnished from Mr. Goodwin's pocket. The beautiful mantel in the library, and much other skilled work was done by young men trained in the school. As Mr. Miller said the other day, outside and inside, the superintendent's residence "comports with its beautiful surroundings." It is built to stay. The commission, counsel, complaint

ALLOWED HOFFSTETTER TO RE-

SIGN.

The examination after dinner covered what was left in the complaint. Mr. Goodwin was frank and eager to answer all questions. As touching the Tillinghast and Hofistetter failure of re-election to professorships, he said that he had recommended the along with the other teachers for re lection; that, as to Mr. Tillinghast, he sincerely wanted him to be re-elected; that he had and has the highest regard for him. The board discussed their re-election at length, and declined to re-elect them. They reated, however, the soft snap laincy for Mr. Tillinghast. Mr. Good win asked the board as a special fav or to him that he be permitted to convey the news of their action to Mr Hoffstetter, and offer him the privilege of resigning. The board granted this request, and Mr. Hoffstetter was grateful. He asked Prof. Goodwin also to write an article over his name to the effect that he had and to say as much to his credit as his conscience would allow. Mr. Godwin wrote the article. This is perhaps the place to say that Miss Tillinghast was not discharged last commencement, but was re-elected at exceptionally increased pay and resigned of her own accord, without moral persuasion. Mr. Holt came up a day or so before the meeting of the board of directors last summer, at Mr. Goodwin's request, to look over the work of the school and see some of the examinations. Dr. Jeter included in the invitation but did not think himself an expert, and so did not come. For some years Mr. Holt has been chosen by the board as its representative in the purely educa-tional department, he being an educator by profession and therefore better fitted to pass on educational methods. It was at Mr. Holt's recommendation that a principal was elected for the educational department and Messrs. Tillinghast and Hoffstetter were dropped from the faculty prop-er. Mr. Goodwin said that Mr. Holt's reputation as a teacher and a citizen is excellent.

As referring to Mr. Holt, a sentence in yesterday's story reading as follows: "The rest of her evidence follows: (meaning Mrs. Hurd's) was in regard to her relationship with Prof. Holl and the latter's favoritism for the oral department," should have read: The rest of her evidence was in rework, and his favoritism for the oral department in general." To-morrow will likely end the hearing. Everybody is tired of it, and will be glad.

ONE TAR CUTS ANOTHER.

George Hatton, an Englishman, Fares Ill at the Hands of J. Rodryuette,

a Mexican. Special to The Observer. Washington, Dec. 14.-There came near being a serious cutting affray on board the United States light inspector Jessamine early this morning. For 10 days the Jessamine has been laying at the buoy yard dock awaiting orders. Last night two of the men, J. Rodryuette, a Mexican, and George Hatton, an Englishman, became involved in a difficulty in the suburbs of the city. Both were drinking at the time. dispute was continued early this morning on the boat, Hatton, in wrath, made for the Mexican with the result that the Mexican made a dive for the Englishman with a knife. Hatton was cut on his back, a shoulder got several stab wounds, and an arm and one of his hands were cut wide open. Immediately after cutting Hatton was carried to the Fowle Memorial Hospital, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Jack Nich-olson. The Mexican in the meantime was arrested and lodged in the stastion-house, awaiting trial. The cuts of Hatton are painful, but there is no reason to believe that they will prove especially serious.

A COURT MARTIAL IS ORDERED.

Major Penrose and Captain Macklin, Co. C. First Battalion Twenty-Fifth Infantry Must Explain Fallure to Prevent Brownsville Riot, Washington, Dec. 14.—On the rec-ommendation of the general staff the Secretary of War has ordered the trial by court-martial, of Major Charles W. Penrose and Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, of Company C, first batal-lion Twenty-fift'n Infantry, under the 62nd article of war for "conduct to 62nd article of war for "conduct to the prejudice of good order and dis-cipline," in failing in their duty in preventing and suppressing the riot at Brownsville, Tex., last August. The specifications will inc among other things the charge that two officers named falled to exercise due dilligence in preventing the oc-currence when the condition of affairs at Brownsville made it necessary that all proper precautions should be taken to prevent a clash between the troops and citizens; and also that they

ed of the true state of affairs to or two o'clock in the morning. The details as to the membership of the court and the place where the trial will be had have been left to the discretion of the commanding officer of the Department of Texas.

did not examine the rifles of the mer until daylight and though they learn

EPISCOPALIANS WITHDRAW. Will Not Take Part in Proposed In-

Will Not Take Part in Proposed Inter-Denominational Evangelistic Campaign to be Conducted During Jamestown Exposition Period.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14.—It developed to-day that the Episcopalians, as a denomination, have withdrawn from the proposed inter-denominational evangelistic campaign to be conducted during the Jamestown Exposition period. A meeting of the Virginia State Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist committees has been called for December 18, when the local committees of these denominations will discuss with the State representatives the situation as presented by the withdrawal of the Episcopalians. It is stated for the Episcopalians that their withdrawal was because of no disinclination to co-operate, but because of the rather unsettled conditions in two of the leading Episcopal churches here, and further because it was not regarded that there was as great need for the evangelistic

A SHAKE-UP ON SOUTHERN

SEVERAL MEN ARE PROMOTED Beginning January I, the Boundari of Divisions Will be Contracted That Superintendents May Exerc

Closer Personal Supervision—Number of Division Superintendents Will be Increased From 14 to 27—5a-perintendent Gatchell, at Nashtile, Will Fill Newly Created Office of Superintendent of Transfers—Congressman Webb Holds Conference With Taft Regarding Battle Ground Monument.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau

1417 G. Street, N. W., Washington, Dec. 14. Effective January 1, a number of important changes for the improvement of the service will be made by the Southern Railway. The most important is the reapportioning of territory divided among superintendents of divisions. There will be 27 division. superintendents instead of 14, as now. The western district, now composed of the Memphis, Birmingham and the Mobile divisions, will embrace Birmingham, Atlanta, Mobile, Selma, Columbia and the Macon divisions. BOUNDARIES SHIFTED.

The middle district, now composed Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Nashville, will embrace the Asheville, Murphy, Knoxville, Chattanoogs, Nashville and Memphis divisions. The eastern district, now composed of the Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville and Charlotte divisions, will embrace the Charlotte, Greenville, Rock Hill Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville and Spartanburg divisions. The northern district, composed of the Wash-ington, Richmond, Norfolk and Danville divisions, will embrace the Washington, Danville, Winston-Salem, Durham, Mooresville, Richmond and Norfolk divisions. These changes will involve a number of transfers and promotions in the personnel of the system. All of the men to be advanced will be taken from the Southern's service.

Supt. H. E. Hutchins will remain in charge of the Memphis division. J. E. Lassiter, formerly train master at Tuscumbia, in the Memphis division. will be promoted to superintendent of the Selma division. The northern Alabama will be within the jurisdiction of the Birmingham division, with the same officers in charge.

NEW OFFICE CREATED.

Superintendent Gatchell, at Nashville, will be promoted to superintendent of transfers, looking after freight transfers at junction points. The object of creating this position is to improve the handling of freight in less than carload lots at junction points. Mr. Gatchell was formerly manager for the Patterson Transfer Company, at Memphis. His succe at Nashville has not yet been decid

C. C. Hodges, assistant superint ent of the Knoxville division, will be transferred to Chattanooga as superintendent, and E. E. Morris, ass superintendent at Knoxville, will be transferred to the Costa division as perintendents will remain in their places. It was stated at headquarters of the Southern Rairway that these changes will be made with a view to enabling the division superintendents to keep in closer touch with condi-tions in their respective territories. Heretofore the division superintendents have had 500 or 600 miles embraced in their jurisdiction, but improved conditions and increased complications, as the result of added mileage and growing traffic, has rendered it advisable to lessen the mileage to

be supervised by superintendents. This is the first of a number of important changes that the Fourth Vice President C. H. Ackert has announced he intends to bring about, since he was given the additional responsibility of general manager.

Congressman Webb to-day con-ferred with Secretary Taft regarding s monument to be erected on King's Mountain battle ground, in accordance with the bill passed at the last session appropriating \$30,000. It appears that the actual work of construction will not begin until next spring. Secretary Taft requested Mr. Webb to bring to the department the title to the land purchased by the Battle Ground Association, and then he would appoint a commission to confer with the officers of the association regarding designs, inscrip-

tions, etc. POWER OF YADKIN RIVER. The United States geological survey the people who live along the Yad-kin river in North Carolina, These pamphlets are much sought after by people in search for factory sites. The statement concludes: 'The power possibilities in this basin in South Carolina are unimportant, in North Carolina the main stream and many of its tributaries can be made to furnish power in large amount at a number of places and for this reason they are among the most important power streams in the Southern States. The data collected at the gageing stations will furnish necessary information concerning the amount of water available for such

power developments." PRESIDENT CAN'T COME. The President will not be able to attend the reunion of the siege of Fort Fisher at Wilmington January 15. He so stated to-day to Senstor Overman and Representatives Patterson Sharman and Representatives Patterson Sharman and Representatives Patterson Sharman Sh son and Sherman, of New York, in whose district a number of the survivors of the siege reside. The Pres-

vivors of the slege reside. The President has several engagements at the beginning of the year and declared that it is a source of regret to him that he cannot attend.

The proposition to increase the salaries of Senators and Congressmen from \$5,000 to \$7,000 was not supported by any North Carolina member of the House. Messrs. Pou. Small and Blackburn were absent, when the vote was taken this afternoon, but the other members voted in oppositios. vote was taken this afternoon, but the other members voted in opposition. The newly elected member from the eighth district, Mr. R. N. Hackelt made his appearance on the floor of the House to-day, where he was introduced to nearly all the Democratio membership. Mr. Hackett will be here several days.