

EXCITING WEEK IN RALEIGH

Times have been exciting in Raleigh for the past few days on account of the discussion of the sensational information given out from Washington by the State's attorney in the hearing about the \$6,000 paid by the Southern Railway for advertising ten months in the Raleigh Evening Times. As stated in The Hustler last week, the News & Observer gave this interesting piece of news to the public on Tuesday morning and denounced the Southern Railway and President John C. Drewry, of the Times corporation, for the giving and taking of such an excessive amount for the apparent small service rendered.

Mr. Crater called me up by phone last night and requested me not to say anything about the conversation had in the morning, and I would keep silence now but for the fact that my name has been drawn into it and I want my position in the matter definitely and clearly understood. Had I thought the matter would ever come up in the newspapers I would never have mentioned it even casually to a friend in the first instance.

Mr. Crater called to see me between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning at the bank and the conversation between us at that time was in the presence of Mr. Briggs, cashier, as I found Mr. Crater talking with Mr. Briggs when I went into the bank. I attach hereto the

there had never been any war. In the next place we have a Chautauqua Society here, and in the schedule of exercises this year one day set apart as "Old Soldiers' Day" with a free lunch to the old veterans at the court house on the invitation of the Daughters of the Confederacy, a march to the city hall and an oration on Stonewall Jackson, etc. In this invitation by the Daughters all old soldiers were urged to attend, with the assurance of welcome; but it did not specially mention the old Union soldiers, and considering the source of the invitation and the fact that it was a little vague or ambiguous, I felt a little dubious about attending lest it might be solely an old Confed-

BOOM IN THE WEST.
Important New Railroad Projects in the Mountains.
Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Polk, and Transylvania Counties to Vote Oct. 17 on Subscriptions to Railroad Building—Resorts Full of Visitors.

(News & Observer.)
Assistant Commissioner M. L. Shipman, of the Department of Labor and Printing, who has returned from a two weeks' vacation in the western part of the State, says that "summer visitors" were numerous at all the mountain resorts this year. The hotels did not receive quite the usual patronage in a few of the towns, on account of the large number of new boarding houses recently constructed and opened to the public but these are rare instances and little complaint is being heard from any source about this condition. During his absence Mr. Shipman visited Asheville, Hendersonville, Brevard, Toxaway and Waynesville. At each of these popular resorts there was no "death" of tourists from the South Atlantic and Gulf States, who had sought refuge among the delightful mountains of Western North Carolina, in a section known far and near as "the Switzerland of America." The season opened a little late this last summer but the visitors are lingering longer than usual, many of them having indicated their purpose of remaining until the latter part of October, thereby getting the benefit of the most enjoyable month of the year in the "Over Hills of Ostyary." The climate is more agreeable during October and the scenery picturesquely grand.

Two New Railroad Lines.
Mr. Shipman says the people in several counties, viz., Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Polk, Rutherford and Transylvania, are greatly enthused over the prospects of two new lines of railroad which they have come to believe will soon traverse that section of the State. An election will be held in each of the counties named on the 17th day of October, for the purpose of deciding whether any, or all of them is willing to vote a reasonable subscription to the capital stock of the companies promoting the scheme, and the prevailing opinion appears entirely favorable to the proposition. Buncombe is asked to subscribe \$200,000, Henderson \$50,000, Polk, \$50,000 and Haywood and Transylvania \$3,000 per mile of road passing through their territory. No bonds are to be issued until the roads are completed and in actual operation and the counties are to be amply protected by first mortgage bonds upon the property.

There are three corporations interested in this great project. Mr. Shipman is advised: The Appalachian and Interurban Railroad Company, the Bat Cave Railway Company and the South Atlantic and Trans-Continental Railroad Company. The first named will own the line from Bat Cave, via Hendersonville and Asheville to Turnpike, on the Haywood county line; the second from Bat Cave to Rutherfordton and the third is to operate the road from Turnpike to Waynesville, also the trunk line from Knoxville to Waynesville, thence to Brevard and on across the Blue Ridge to Greenville, S. C. The Appalachian Construction Company has already been duly chartered by the Secretary of State, with a capital stock of \$125,000 and is ready to begin operations when the proposition is ratified by the voters of the several counties interested. This concern has given a justified bond of an adequate amount to guarantee a speedy execution of the work proposed and the people are jubilant over the encouraging outlook. Millions of money are said to be behind the undertaking and the only thing necessary, in order to secure the success of the scheme, seems to be the co-operation asked for upon the part of the people directly concerned. And the chances are that this will be forthcoming if "outward appearances" may be relied upon. Mr. Shipman says that the people in the several counties where the real merits of the proposition have been fully understood are practically unanimous in their approval of the plan. He believes the line from Hendersonville to Asheville and Rutherfordton is practically assured, as considerable local capital is interested in it.

Kantbebeat
G. B. & CO. CLOTHING

There is an Overcoat here for YOU



A big stock to select from. The prices are right, the quality is right, the style is right.

"It pays to dress well." A man's personal appearance has much to do with his success in life.

Kantbebeat overcoats meet the demand for high class goods at prices within the reach of all.

We want to show you Why Kantbebeat clothes are "SUPERIOR TO TAILOR-MADE."

Drop in and look through the new line of suits and overcoats.

Glazener's
Some Special Bargains in Furniture

Just now we are offering some special bargains in Furniture and House Furnishings of all kinds. The prices mean money in your pocket. The stock is the most complete and up-to-date in town. Come in and look around.

WILLIAMS & WEILT
Furniture and Supply Co.

Fashionable Dress Goods

Our Fall line of new Dress Goods and Notions just beginning to arrive.

We can show you some handsome Plaids in Mo-hairs, Plain Panamas and Panama Plaids, Plain Broad Cloths, Mixed Suitings and Voils, Small and medium checks in black and white, blue and white.

Agent for the Famous BLACK CAT HOSIERY

J. O. WILLIAMS
Phone 59

JUST a WORD
about Electric Flat Irons

You will find them for all purposes-ranging from the small 3 pound Iron for dainty work at \$3.75 to the larger 6 pound iron for general utility at \$4.25 in Aluminum Finish and \$4.75 Nickeled. A trial is all that is necessary to convince one, that the electric Iron is not only more convenient but also more economical, when time is considered.

And when it comes to comfort in ones work, then the Electric Iron wins by long odds. A two weeks free trial readily granted and when once you try The Electric, you could not be persuaded to return to the old sad Iron, with all its accompanying Dirt, Heat and other bad points. Just drop in and let us show you.

THE ELECTRIC STORE
Main Street.

The following copy of the DailyHustler, dated August 13, 1913, was picked up on Pickens Square, and shows the surprising growth of Hendersonville since the lake was built.

Largest Circulation in the World **THE DAILY HUSTLER** Largest Circulation in the World
VOL. 13 FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1913. NO. 313

Council Proceedings.
The city council met last night for the first time in their magnificent council chamber in the new \$20,000 city hall. The galleries were crowded with interested spectators.

The following resolutions were introduced:
Appropriating \$1,000,000 for construction of new water works system.

To compel property owners on Main street to lay cement walks, similar to that in front of the Hotel Gates. Said it was impossible for ladies with the sole shoes to walk on present sidewalk. Member was enthusiastically cheered and presented with a bouquet of flowers by the ladies.

To compel the Hendersonville & Asheville Traction Company to sell universal transfers and sell twelve tickets for 25 cents.

To limit height of new buildings to 23 stories. Glazed present water pressure was insufficient to cope with a greater height.

To install modern fire alarm signal service. Said present fire protection was foolishly inadequate.

Member from 17th ward wanted to know when the poles were to be taken out of Main street. He was ruled out of order and sent-at-arms made him sit down.

To extend city limits to include Asheville and Zirconia.

CITY BRIEFS.
A new steamer was launched on the lake yesterday. It cost \$250,000 and was built by local capitalists.

A \$375,000 office building will be erected on the old postoffice site. There will be six passenger elevators in it.

The corner stone of the new \$3,000,000 post-office was laid yesterday. President William Jennings Bryan and Vice-President Theodore Roosevelt were present at the impressive ceremony. The vice-president will leave on the 6:47 for Jackson county, where he will try and bag a big bear which has been reported there. Efforts will be made to keep the news from the bear.

John R. Smith was drowned in the lake yesterday. He fell from the 19th street pier and perished before help could reach him.

The Hendersonville & Asheville Traction Company are double tracking their road to Mills River.

Judge C. M. Pace, clerk of the court, says there are seven murders, sixteen divorces and fourteen burglary cases to be tried at the present term of court.

Dr. Strouse held his 8th annual Chautauqua here last night. President Bryan and J. Pierpont Morgan made the principal addresses. Admission was free.

Hendersonville has added another cotton mill to her list. This makes the tenth.

Policemen are stationed at all crossings in the downtown shopping district. They are the finest looking men on the force.

There has just been completed a \$500,000 summer hotel on Mt. Hebron. It commands a fine view of the lake.

The sixth National Bank stockholders yesterday elected its old board of directors and officers, and increased its capital stock.

The new city directory has just been published. There are exactly 1,749,353 people living in Greater Hendersonville.

The Appalachian Interurban has put on a new express train with four sleepers. It runs direct to Charleston.

G. M. Glazener says he will be married next week. The ladies' name is not announced.

The electric car line to Laurel Park is now operated on a two-minute schedule.

New Union Depot.
General Superintendent Fullbright, of the Southern Railway, says his company will immediately start work on a two million dollar passenger depot. It will be finished next week.

It was naturally expected that the Times would explain the matter in its issue of Tuesday afternoon, but instead this simple statement appeared: "We have been trying to get some definite and correct information concerning certain allegations which formed the basis of a story printed in the Raleigh morning paper." This was disappointing to those who had hoped for a more specific explanation and left the public to conclude that the allegations were well founded.

On Wednesday morning the News & Observer contained a spicy review of the situation which added largely to the interest of the discussion by printing a statement to the effect that Business Manager George B. Crater, of the Evening Times had said his paper did not receive any of the money and he knew nothing of it having been paid to Mr. Drewry until the publication appeared in the morning paper. The story went on to say that Mr. Crater appeared to be worried about the circulation of such a report concerning The Times and professed no knowledge whatever of the money having been paid to either the paper or the president of the corporation publishing it. This, in view of the indisputable fact that somebody had received the money, placed the reputation of Mr. Drewry in jeopardy and brought out a special edition of the Times Wednesday morning with a positive denial from Mr. Crater, who declared that he had not made any such statements as were attributed to him in the story published by the News & Observer and bitterly denouncing that paper for publishing what he termed "a tissue of lies." Said he had made no such statements to any one and demanded the authority for what the morning paper had credited him with saying concerning the Southern's vouchers. By this time the excitement had become intense and Thursday morning's issue of the News & Observer was eagerly scanned; it is said, for evidence to confirm its story of the day previous. Here is what it said:

"The News and Observer, with the statement that it was upon undoubted authority, printed that Business Manager Crater had said that he knew nothing about the vouchers from the Southern Railway to John C. Drewry for 'advertising' and 'special notices' and that the Times did not get the money.

In an extra edition of the Times, issued yesterday, he pronounced it "absolutely false and its author a combination liar, back-biter, defamer of character, slanderer, bearer of false witness," etc.

Col. Charles E. Johnson, president of the Raleigh Banking and Trust Company and one of the most prominent business men in North Carolina, ignores Mr. Crater's slander and makes a frank and direct statement which leaves Mr. Crater in a position from which not all the ingenuity of the Southern Railway lawyers can extricate him.

Col. Johnson's letter is as follows:

September 25th, 1907.
Mr. Josephus Daniels, Raleigh, N. C.
Dear Sir:—Since my name, much against my will, has been brought into the discussion of the matter, I feel that it is due myself to make a brief statement of exactly what occurred in the conversation I had with Mr. Crater. I repeated the substance of this conversation in Governor Glenn's office later and such a thing as a controversy arising from it was very foreign to my thoughts or intention.

In passing through the Capitol Square on the morning of yesterday, the 24th, I met Mr. Crater. The matter of the publication in the morning's News and Observer was brought up and Mr. Crater seemed very much disturbed over the prospect of injury to the paper and loss to himself. He said that he had known nothing of these vouchers until that morning and that The Evening Times did not get the \$6,000. He said that he was worried over the matter that he did not know what to do. He said that he would like to talk with me about it, to which I replied "All right."

He remarked that his livelihood depended on the paper, or words to that effect, and in reply I urged him not to be discouraged, that the paper was a good business proposition and to go ahead and work the thing all out straight. I left him, feeling sorry for him over the situation, and with the impression firmly fixed in my mind that he knew nothing whatever of the \$6,000 transaction.

statement made to me by Mr. Briggs of what occurred at that time.

In justice to Mr. Crater it is proper for me to say that in our conversations Mr. Drewry's name was not mentioned and Mr. Crater made no intimation that Mr. Drewry got any of the money in question.

I sincerely regret this publicity.
Very truly,
CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

STATEMENT OF MR. BRIGGS.
September 25th, 1907.
Col. Chas. E. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—In response to your inquiry as to what passed between you and Mr. Crater at the bank this morning, I will say: Mr. Crater came in the bank between 9 and 10 o'clock and asked for Col. Johnson. While waiting for Col. Johnson to come in, Mr. Crater stated to me that he had heard that a prominent banker had remarked that he, Mr. Crater had made a statement that the Evening Times did not get six thousand dollars but that John C. Drewry did. About that time Col. Johnson came in and the same statement was made to him by Mr. Carter. Col. Johnson replied that that was not the case, and asked him to repeat what he, Mr. Crater, did say to him yesterday morning. Mr. Crater replied that he said that the Evening Times did not get the six thousand dollars. Col. Johnson replied, "Yes, that is what you told me. You told me that you did not know anything about the six thousand dollar vouchers and that the Evening Times did not get the six thousand dollars."

Yours very truly,
F. H. BRIGGS.

Thursday afternoon Mr. Crater published a card in the Times in which he reiterated his statements in the previous issue, in the face of "the undisputed authority" he had demanded of the News and Observer for publication in that paper to which he had so strenuously objected. So there you are, with the six thousand dollars yet to be accounted for by the business manager of the Evening Times.

MR. DREWRY'S STATEMENT.

President John C. Drewry, of the corporation which publishes the Raleigh Evening Times, has issued a statement concerning those Southern Railway vouchers he received from Col. A. B. Andrews last year. Mr. Drewry admits the acceptance of two of the vouchers for \$3,000 each, but says he returned the third one because he feared criticism if the same was accepted after he had qualified as senator from the county of Wake in the recent General Assembly. He says Col. Andrews agreed, some time during the fall of 1905, to give the paper advertising "to the extent of a few thousand dollars upon the Times publishing the schedules, special notices, and such clippings from other papers as he might designate."

The statement of Mr. Drewry is disappointing to his friends, inasmuch as "it is an explanation that does not explain." Such business transactions as this cannot be too severely condemned.

After Forty-Seven Years.

The following is from the "Watkins Express," of New York State.

EDITOR WATKINS EXPRESS—Dear Sir: Captured by the Daughters of the Confederacy and marched with the Confederate veterans. Yes, Mr. Editor, I was indeed captured by the Daughters of the Confederacy, and did march upon the main street to the city hall with fifty odd grizzled Confederate veterans; and strangest of all is that to me it was a most pleasant and happy occasion. For I assure you that with us the war is over. But before telling you how this came about I must first say, that when we arrived at the city hall we listened to an oration, or eulogy of, Stonewall Jackson, which at first thought would make it seem more absurd for an old Yankee Union veteran to be caught in such company on such an occasion; but when I explain you will see the matter very differently from what you might suppose.

To begin with, the war is over, and I am a citizen here, a taxpayer, a neighbor, a friend and one of them, as though

erate demonstration, and if the invitation did not include all veterans it would amount in my estimation to social ostracism so far as I was concerned, as I surely did not intend to crowd myself in upon them before the matter was distinctly understood. So I addressed a note to the president of the Chautauqua informing him as this was a public affair and a general public institution, I wished to distinctly understand whether the invitation was general and included the old Union veterans. Upon which he informed me it surely did. And more than this, the Daughters of the Confederacy went still further and appointed a prominent gentleman to specially extend their invitation to any old Union soldier whom he might meet, and he very cordially took me by the hand and gave me a hearty invitation. What, then, could I do if I had a spark of the gentleman about me, or the gallantry or the spirit of chivalry of the true Southern gentleman, but to accept the invitation as the "burial of the hatchet" and the offering of the "olive branch" and enter heartily and cordially into the enjoyment of the occasion, and I felt that I was most richly rewarded.

When I entered the dining-room filled with old Confederate veterans, as I have on so many occasions with Union veterans, a most beautiful and highly accomplished young lady of the city, a Daughter of the Confederacy, greeted me with a smile at the door, extended her hand and gave me a most cordial and hearty welcome. She then seated me and proceeded with other beauties to wait on me and others to the excellent refreshments of the occasion. The old veterans while truly cordially and sincerely friendly, at the same time maintained their self-respect and true dignity as men, having believed they were right, had fought bravely through four long years of terrible strife and hardship; some had been wounded several times, and one old veteran told me that he was a prisoner of war two years and more on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie. He is a neighbor to me now, a successful truck farmer and gardener, doing well.

A visit of an hour or two after dinner and when the veterans fell in line for the march to the hall—and how did they look and how did they appear? Why, just like our men; men of the why, names, nationality and character, and I believe most of them men could be trusted anywhere, and some of them now men of abundant means. Did they have a brass band, and did they march to the tune of Dixie, and did they flaunt the old stars and bars, or the later approved flag of the Confederacy? No, indeed; they marched without any music and without any flag, but they marched with dignity and in grim silence. But how do you suppose it seemed to me, the only old Yankee in the line. I thought of the days of yore and saw the old fellows vainly trying to keep the step to "hay foot straw foot," as we used to in the old drilling days sometimes of yore?

At the hall we were all seated in a body, and the oration was delivered by George M. Edgar, LL.D., formerly on the staff of Stonewall Jackson. It was a most eloquent and able portrayal of the life, character and military achievements of that noted chieftain in both peace and war; and to crown all, after narrating his wonderful success to the time of his tragical death, and showing his reasons for believing that had he been spared Gettysburg would not have been necessary, he frankly admitted that he could not account for his removal except, it was to prevent the success of the Southern Confederacy—or at least it was an act of an inscrutable God. This was a manly, noble and Christian-like admission, and one which goes far to satisfy and reconcile men of both parties to the result, firmly believing that under Providence it is all for the best.

In conclusion I call your attention to the fact that thousands of the old Confederate veterans were bitterly opposed to secession, and but for the call for troops to aid in quelling the rebellion whole States like Tennessee and North Carolina would never have seceded, but they would not fight their fellow Southerners.

But then you will ask what is the cause of the "solid South" or of the

A Good Result.

Under the operation of the new Pure Food Laws, baking powders now generally bear on the labels a statement of the ingredients. This is of utmost importance because of the harmful ingredients used in many cases.

Royal Baking Powder is known to be the only baking powder made of Royal Grape Cream of Tartar, and this no doubt explains its greatly increased sale here.

Careful housekeepers are taking advantage of the protection which the Laws afford, and are examining all the reading matter on the back of the label before adopting any brand for use in the home.

When in place of the words Cream of Tartar the words "alum" "aluminum" or "phosphate of lime" appear among the ingredients, they heed the warning and avoid baking powders containing these substitutes.