

IMPROVEMENT IN NEGRO EDUCATION

Majority of People Desire Examination of Southern Railway Books

SCUPPERNON CROP A FAILURE

Trial of the Rowlands to Begin Monday--Corporation Commission Will Hear Southern Railway Rate Case Tuesday--Chair of Foreign Language in A. and M. College a Successful Addition.

Raleigh, N. C., September 28.--The status of the three negro normal schools is being very greatly improved. It is no secret that heretofore these schools have been far below the mark, the reason of this being chiefly of the very poor quality of a number of the teachers; in other words the lack of teaching ability. Now every teacher has to stand an examination and that before a member of the State Board of Education who is an expert.

It seems to be the very general wish that the investigation into the books of the Southern Railway shall extend as far back as 1903. It seems to be the desire of many persons, of both political parties, and without pronounced party lines, as well, to have a strict investigation made and see whether the oft repeated stories that the railroads have invested money in this or that campaign or campaigners are true or untrue and the people who hold this view say that the railroads ought to be entirely willing to let such investigations be made.

Farmers who come in from the sandy country east of here speak of the partial failure of the scuppernon crop this season, saying that only once or twice in their lives have they known so complete a failure.

Next Monday the trial of Dr. and Mrs. Rowland poisoning begins and some time will be taken in obtaining a jury, it is expected.

The hearing on Tuesday of the Southern Railway rate matter is to be in the office of the Corporation Commission. Members of that commission will be present as well as the counsel and it is quite probable that the governor and some other State officers will attend.

The State Department of Public Instruction is sending out slips containing the examinations on Greek. (Continued on Page Two.)

SENATOR DREWRY MAKES STATEMENT

He Tells How a Deal Was Made, Fairly and Squarely a Business Transaction

PART OF MONEY WAS REFUNDED

News and Observer Given the Lie--Resignation of Sanford L. Rotter as Editor of the Evening Times to Take Effect Immediately.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 28.--The Raleigh Evening Times which appeared in one edition late this afternoon contained two sensational statements, the first was signed by State Senator John C. Drewry, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons, and president of the newspaper company breaking his silence of five days regarding the vouchers for six thousand dollars paid him in ten months of last year by First Vice President A. B. Andrews, of the Southern Railway. Drewry says that two years ago then owning an interest in the paper he approached Andrews and asked him how he would like to see a large afternoon paper of Raleigh, Andrews replied he would greatly like it, as the News and Observer had never treated him or the Southern fairly, bearing personal animosity against both and he insisted on an impartial paper. Andrews said he could not take any stock, but would give advertising to the value of a few thousand dollars upon the paper publishing the schedules, special notices and such clippings from other papers as he might designate, the editorial department to be left entirely to the editor. Drewry says the paper was then enlarged, all this before he had any idea of being State senator; that it was April of last year Andrews paid him a Southern Railway voucher for \$2,000 which was turned over to the business manager, George B. Crater and deposited to the credit of the Evening Times. That in August last year Andrews again sent another voucher for \$2,000 which was similarly handled. As the books show that late in January last after Drewry was in the senate, Andrews gave him another like voucher for the same sum, which was deposited in the bank. Drewry says that a few hours later realizing that an senator he might be criticised for accepting such a voucher even though as president of the newspaper and so returned it and that it was credited February 4, as paid back by the newspaper. Drewry denies that Andrews or the Southern Railway contributed a nickel to his campaign fund directly or indirectly, and says that neither controlled him in the senate or ever tried to do so and that in nearly all cases he united against the railroads, and voted for the 2-1-2 cent rate. He says this is a full and frank statement and that he delayed making until he could verify each statement.

The second sensation was the following, which appeared at the head of the editorial column, "A word personal." "This afternoon I tendered my resignation as editor of the Raleigh Evening Times, to take effect at once."

(Signed) "S. L. ROTTER."

It is rumored that other resignations will follow.

It is no secret that the State will use with special effort in its fight for the new passenger rate the revelations made as to these Southern vouchers and that Drewry's statement will cut a large figure in this matter. A State officer so informed your correspondent this afternoon. Editor Rotter took his position last March.

Food Then Famish. Special to The Journal.

Madrid, Sept. 27.--The floods in the southern part of Spain have so affected the crops that famine is threatening 2,000,000 people.

LIMIT INVESTIGATION OF BOOKS

It is Believed That the Books Will Show Many Interesting Things Recorded

HANDSOME GATEWAY FOR CEMETARY

No Surprise at Defeat of Auditorium Proposition--Drewry's Statement Coming Next Monday or Tuesday--40 Convicts for the Trans-Continental Railway--Many Other Calls for More Work.

(Special Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 27.--Last night there was quite a prolonged conference in the office of Governor Glenn in regard to the Southern Railway rate hearing. He was present, as were also the Corporation Commissioners, and of the attorneys Messrs. Aycock, Shepherd, Winston and Woodard. Mr. Justice not being here. It will be remembered that Special Master Walter Montgomery limited the investigation of the books of the Southern Railway, its vouchers, etc., to a period between June 30th, 1905 and June 30th, 1907, having a day or so ago made an order to this effect. From this ruling the state excepted and appealed to Judge Pritchard. It is desired to get him to pass upon this appeal before the state gives in its testimony. In other words it is desired to go further back into the books and present a lot more of evidence from these, before the whole matter goes before Judge Pritchard for final disposition by him on the case's way to the United States Supreme Court. This morning the attorneys above referred to went before Judge Montgomery and the whole matter was discussed. Mr. Woodard of counsel said that the state preferred not to begin the investigation at Raleigh until it had had a complete look at the books.

It seems to be the very general belief that an examination of the books will show a great many very interesting things. It is certainly desired to go back to the legislature of 1905 and it has been said that if the investigation reached as far back as 1897 it would show a great many interesting things. As a matter of fact it ought to go back several years in order to get a full idea of the various expenditures by the various railroads. The United States Supreme Court has said that it was entirely proper to look back three years in such cases in order to get at matters of moment. For example a corporation might spend \$100,000 illegally in 1904, and nothing would show of it in 1905. There are persons who say that the railroads ought to court such inquiries and that their record ought to be as public and above board as those of a state or a county, since, to a large degree the railroads are quasi-public corporations.

The next hearing is to be at Raleigh and there will be much of interest in it. The vouchers which have been already referred to as found at Washington have been introduced. The state's experts, who come from the west will be put on. It seems that a lot of evidence has not yet been referred to in the papers. Of course the state will have plenty of witnesses, and it is expected that a good deal will be brought out. The state regards that at every step it will extend its case.

Mention has been made of the fact that a very handsome gateway is to be put up at the entrance to the Confederate cemetery here, very near which the street railway will pass. The Ping Granite Company and State Geologist Pruit have made a gift to the Ladies' Memorial Association of cut stone worth \$450 for one side of the entrance, and the other half will be ordered, from this company the association having now secured \$650 in money. This cemetery at Raleigh was the first established in North Carolina and the monument which stands in it and which was erected by a legislative appropriation was the first one placed in any Confederate cemetery in North Carolina.

No surprise was expressed at the defeat of the Auditorium proposition here. Under the terms of the law there may be another vote taken, and at any time desired. It was stated today that the chief promoter of the auditorium plan had said that he himself would vote against it because of the fact that the theatre trust intended to build a very handsome theatre here. Mention has been made of the fact that the property now occupied by the Academy of Music has been bought by Charlotte people and of the rumor that they intended to build...

MORE THAN THREE INCHES RAINFALL

A Small Cloud Burst That Did No Especial Damage, But Was Strangely While It Lasted.

The telegraphic warning of a north-east storm received Saturday evening was fulfilled by 6 o'clock Sunday morning. Whatever the meaning of "Northeast" may carry the rain came in very dead and truth. There was no wind to speak of but the rain fell as though the bottom of a great lake in the heavens had given away. It was a tremendous storm, but it did its business as thoroughly and well that a prolonged rain did not seem to be necessary. It was a downpour the like of which has seldom been known or seen here. When it rains to the extent of three and one half inches within 24 hours we may correctly conjecture that it was raining some. The bulk of the rain fell Sunday morning, but there were frequent showers on Saturday. The weather cleared beautifully by noon Sunday and the variation in the temperature was barely more than 10 degrees, a fact unlooked for by most people as it was expected that there would be at least a slight change for the cooler. The mercury yesterday registered 75 degrees.

Telegraphers Grievances Under Consideration. Special to The Journal.

New York, Sept. 27.--President Roosevelt has consented to hear the complaints of the striking telegraphers and to offer his services to adjust the difficulties between the strikers and companies. All the Georgia offices are now open.

COTTON MARKETS

September 30th. H. C. Lunsden, agent for A. Sprunt & Sons, Wilmington. Phone 184; 17 Craven street.

New York Market. Open. High. Low. Close. Oct. 11.00 11.05 10.85 10.96. Dec. 11.06 11.20 11.05 11.13. March 11.30 11.38 11.24 11.29.

Liverpool Market. Open. Close. October-November 5.08 6.12.

New Bern Market. Sales 15 bales 11.12 to 11.58.

The jaws of a wasp are so powerful that the insect can cut its way through shells.

ed, but what has been above stated gives a little different turn to the theatrical matter.

A friend of State Senator John C. Drewry said today that Drewry had talked to him this morning and that he said he expected next Monday or Tuesday to make a statement in regard to the money received by him from the Southern Railway as president of the Raleigh Times Publishing Company and Mr. Drewry added that the statement would satisfy his friends fully. Such a statement has been expected by the public ever since the publication by the News and Observer on Tuesday last of the finding by Clerk Henry Clay Brown of the Corporation Commission of the vouchers for the payments above referred to, \$6,000.

Before the Corporation Commission today Alfred A. Thompson, R. M. Miller, Jr., and T. C. Guthrie appeared, these representing the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association, Mr. Guthrie being its attorney. They had a long conference with the commission.

The Council of State decided to allow the South Atlantic Trans-Continental Railway to have not less than fifty convicts as soon as the latter are available. The company to give a bond of \$500 each month, this to be approved by the Council of State. S. A. Jones and T. S. McNeely appeared for the railway. The session was a prolonged one.

"As a matter of fact no convicts are now available for contract work. Calls for them are very numerous and some have been on file some time. Wade and Moore have now 150 convicts on contract work, 54 are on the Mattamuskeet Railway, 77 on the Elkton and Alleghany Railway, this total of 231 being all on this class of work and in fact comprises virtually all the convicts able to do contract work. Wade and Moore say that they would like to have 1,000 convicts and could send employment at once for them all. All these contracts are for a long time. There are on the farms 340 convicts and in the penitentiary proper only 119, making the total number 459. This shows the most remarkable falling off and is but little more than a third of the number of convicts two years ago.

Southern Railway Officer Andrews caught Henry Berry, a well known negro street sweeper employed by the city in a railway freight car early Sunday morning stealing goods.

THE CENTENNIAL OF INCORPORATION

Greensboro Will Observe it Sometime Between Sept 25 and Oct 15 1908

BRYAN BANQUET AN UNUSUAL AFFAIR

Negro Caught in the Act of Stealing--A Novel Advertising Device--Change of Place Made for Charlotte Convocation--Negro Shot, Believed That He Was Attempting to Rob.

(Special Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 28.--At a well attended mass meeting of citizens last night, it was decided to celebrate the centennial of Greensboro's incorporation as a town in the autumn of 1908. The general committee having the matter in charge recommended July, but this date was changed by the mass meeting to "sometime between September 25 and October 15th, 1908."

It was decided to raise a fund of \$10,000 to aid in the celebration. Resolutions requesting the city council to appropriate \$1,000 and the county commissioners a like sum were unanimously adopted.

The following named gentlemen were selected as the board of governors or as an executive committee to have entire management of the celebration: G. S. Bradshaw, R. D. Douglass, L. J. Brandt, C. D. Benbow, Caesar Cone, W. S. Thompson, A. M. Soales, J. I. Foust, T. A. Hunter.

The meeting last night was thoroughly representative and enthusiastically harmonious, the atmosphere being surcharged with that Greensboro spirit of co-operative enterprise that insures success in all undertakings. Among those who made short speeches were Col. James T. Morehead, Judge James E. Boyd, A. B. Kimball, G. S. Bradshaw, Mayor Leon J. Brandt, Dr. W. P. Beall, Judge R. B. Strudwick, Joe S. Reece, Wayland Cook, John S. Micheaux, C. C. McLean, J. S. Kuykendall and M. W. Thompson.

Dr. J. E. Brooks, chairman of the Bryan banquet committee or arrangements, is feeling good this morning. He has heard from the last one of the distinguished men solicited to reply to toasts, as well as from Mr. Bryan, and all have not only accepted, and notified their purpose to be present, but express approval of the idea of having an old fashioned Southern supper, where true Democracy can be preached without fear of giving offense to any. This banquet and these speeches to be given on Wednesday night of the Fair here, October 15, will be of National importance, since not only Mr. Bryan, but others who will speak will probably sound National as well as state keynotes on which will be pitched the issues of the next campaign. The program of toasts and speeches is as follows:

Toastmaster, Hon. Alfred Moore Soales.

"The Things Upon Which We are Agreed," Hon. Robert N. Page, Congressman from the Seventh District. "State's Rights," Ex-Governor Charles B. Aycock.

After these toasts and responses, Mr. Bryan will be introduced by Hon. E. J. Justice, speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Bryan will be given ample time in which to fully express his views on all important issues pending or probable in the coming national political campaign.

The supper given in honor of Mr. Bryan by Democrats of Greensboro and Guilford county, will not be a modern "banquet," at all but an old fashioned Southern feast of reason and flow of soul. It will be had in the immense hall known as Neese Hall at the corner of East Washington and South Davie streets. There will be seats, plates and food for 400 guests, among whom will be numbered many of the best Democrats and most prominent men from all parts of the state.

One of the best evidences of the propriety of the proposed political and social function is the prompt manner in which the leading citizens and business men of the city responded to suggestions of financial aid to make the occasion what it should be. The necessary funds could have been raised had they been needed.

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THE EVERLASTING SWITCHING PROBLEM

Is up Again For Discussion and Adjustment. Present Arrangements Unsatisfactory

A NEW ORDINANCE SUBMITTED

By Mr. Bunch--The Ordinance Provides That There Shall be No Switching Between the Hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. and That There Shall be Four Switchings of 30 Minutes.

(Special Correspondence.)

The Committee on Ordinances of the city Board of Aldermen met in the J. J. Wolfenden rooms on South Front street last night to consider a new ordinance providing for shifting Messrs. R. E. L. Bunch and M. W. Maguire, of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad met with them and Mr. Bunch submitted an ordinance which was discussed at length. The principle part of the ordinance provides that the switching of cars shall take place between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. only and that there shall be four periods of switching of thirty minutes each, and that violation of this ordinance should be punishable with a fine of \$50 for each offense.

Attorney W. W. Clark appeared for the citizens who protested against this measure and said in the first place that this ordinance was merely an entering wedge. That at some time in the future the company would request for an extension of the time of switch from 30 to 60 minutes or from 4 to 6 or eight times per day and thereby make the practice as great a nuisance as it was formerly. He maintaining that the holding of cars in the company's yard and delivering freight in car load lots only at the Trent warehouse was the only way that the citizens interested would be satisfied.

Attorney R. A. Nunn appearing for the shippers and merchants held that the provisions of the ordinance as proposed would bring no hard ship on the people on Hancock street and would be a great help to the shippers. Mr. Bunch explained the practicability of the ordinance and assured Mr. Clark that the ordinance was not so in any sense and while it served the purpose of accommodation to the shipper and the railroad it would not at present nor in the future disturb the residents of that street. He showed at how great a disadvantage the company was by the present arrangement and said that the relief sought for in this way was the best and most practical way to solve the difficulty.

Mr. Thomas Daniels, chairman of the committee presided and there was a good representation of business men and of those who protested against the ordinance.

It was decided that a meeting of the ordinance committee and a committee of citizens be held Monday night for the further discussion of the subject.

was dark and the darky ran, the policeman blazed away with a pistol. Andrews recognized the man and about an hour later with other officers surprised Berry in his home, capturing him, his wife and his newly acquired plunder. This morning in "Squire Collins' court, both Berry and his wife were bound over to court. They succeeded in giving bonds for their appearance.

Policemen last night heard shooting at the negro quarters on East Market street. Hurrying there they observed a negro limping into a gate and going into a house. Entering the house they found a man lying in bed and upon questioning him he said he was sick. The officers pulled the bed clothes off and found a pool of blood and a fresh bullet hole in the man's anatomy. The negro who said his name was Archie Williams then told the officers that he had been shot by an unknown party. He stated that while going along East Market street he was accosted by two white men who told him that they wanted some whiskey. Upon his replying that he did not conduct a blind tiger establishment and did not know where any of the liquor could be had, the men seemed to get angry and some harsh words were spoken. The outcome of the meeting was, he said, that one of the men pulled his pistol and intended to shoot him, but he was saved by the other man who pulled a knife and threatened to stab him.

The officers are not inclined to credit this story, as usually the house was witness showing that Andrews caught Henry Berry, a well known negro street sweeper employed by the city in a railway freight car early Sunday morning stealing goods.

THE RETURN OF PRES. ROOSEVEEN

Things are Fairly Spinning Now in the Effort to Accomplish big Endeavor

OFFICIAL ACTION MAKE NEW STATE

The Constitution Adopted by the New State Not Satisfactory in all Respects but Confirms to Legal Requirements--Arrangements for Transportation of Coal--The Fleet is Going.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.--The President's return has had its usual effect of producing a great amount of news in the national capital and the busy correspondents have had all they could do in putting the facts into readable form and getting the news onto the wires, while the telegraph companies have been almost swamped. The President will remain in Washington altogether four days, but during that time he will work with his usual energy and from time to time he will take the newspapersmen into his confidence and fill them full of his plans and of comments on the State of the nation, while statesmen from all quarters will seize upon the occasion to visit the White House.

Almost the first act of the executive on his return was to summon the Attorney General to a review with him the Oklahoma constitution. Then he announced that when the proper time came he would formally announce his approval of that instrument which is the last act necessary to the creation of the new state. Personally, Mr. Roosevelt thoroughly disapproved of the constitution and he has made it plain to his friends that he entirely sympathizes with the views of Secretary Taft on the subject, but after looking into the enabling act he found that Congress conferred on him discretion to ascertain only (1) that the constitution submitted had been adopted by a majority of the people of the proposed state, (2) that it would insure to the people a government republican in form and (3) that the constitution conformed to the provisions of the enabling (or statehood) act. A careful examination of the instrument has satisfied the President that these conditions are complied with and as a result Oklahoma will send five representatives and two senators to Washington in time for the convening of Congress. A new star will be added to every national flag used officially and on July 4, next, the national salute as fired at every military post and on every naval vessel will consist of forty-six instead of forty-five guns, as heretofore.

Having disposed of the Oklahoma problem, the President sent for the Secretary of the Navy and took up the question of employing American vessels to transport the coal which will be needed by the fleet on its cruise to the Pacific. A total of 133,000 tons are needed of which \$5,000 will be transferred to the battleship and cruiser bunkers en route or in South American ports and 40,000 dumped on the docks at San Francisco. The latter sum the American vessel owners claim the right to carry under the coastwise laws which forbid the employment of foreign vessels for the transportation of passengers or freight from one American port to another. The President does not believe that the law applies to supplies for the army and the navy and maintains that unless the American shipowners make reasonable prices he is warranted in employing foreigners. He does not, however, regard an excess of say, \$200,000 on the 40,000 tons as excessive and the present indications are that if the Americans will get together and insure the government against an excess cost of more than \$200,000, or a total of \$400,000 for the 40,000 tons, they will get the business.

The President has made it clear to all his callers that the naval fleet is going to the Pacific that there are no ifs and ands about it. To illustrate he told one group of visitors of a friend of his, the sheriff of a western town, who was worried that a number of voters had been bribed to help carry an election. The sheriff warned such an act by approaching the judge that he was known and printed agreement to the election. The sheriff, however, seemed to have voted. "And what did the judge do?" asked Mr. Brown. "He threw the sheriff out of town and he was hanged."