

THE WAR IN MEXICO

Insurrectos Capture Juarez and Establish Provisional Government

On May 10 Gen. Juan J. Navarro, the Federal commander in Mexico surrendered with almost his entire garrison and the provisional government, composed of insurrectionists became an established fact with the naming of the cabinet by Francisco I. Madero, Jr. provisional president and the establishment of a capital in the city of Juarez, where Gen. Navarro and his Federal troops are held prisoners.

The insurrectos army proved to be more than an armed mob as shown by the absence of looting and intoxication and the quickness with which the shattered city was cleared of dead and wounded. Telephone wires were soon being repaired and shattered telegraph poles replaced, the insurrectos trying to make their new capital a habitable place.

The questions came up before the United States officials relating to rights of insurrectionists to secure food and other supplies from neutral territory, the extent to which the Federal authority can go in controlling the exportation of arms and munitions of war to Mexico, and what authority army officials may exercise in restricting movements of civilians and soldiers and rebels on the border. It was decided that food supplies and merchandise might be carried across the line according to usual practice. The War Dept. abided by its original orders to the military commanders to execute neutrality laws as they understood them. No decision was made concerning the admission of arms, as no attempt has yet been made to carry arms through the United States custom house.

The insurrectos are preparing to reap the immense practical benefits that they believe are bound to accrue through the possession of an important international port of entry. On last Thursday night Jose Vasconcelos, the insurrecto representative in Washington said that to avoid damage to public interests they would recognize invoices signed by the consuls of the Diaz Government until they appoint their officials, which they expect to do soon.

President Taft's policy of non-intervention in Mexico has been commended by both Americans and foreigners.

It is not thought that the government will attempt to retake Juarez. The insurgents are planning to advance on the National capital, the city of Mexico, unless Diaz resigns and so paves the way for peace.

Dr. MacFadyen's Father Dead

The Fayetteville Observer refers to Rev. Archibald MacFadyen as one of the best of men. He died recently at Clarkton, N. C. A press telegram says of him:

Rev. Archibald MacFadyen, the beloved pastor of the Presbyterian church of Clarkton, died at his home this afternoon after months of illness. He had served this church as pastor for thirty years and had been stated clerk of Wilmington Presbytery for twenty-six years. He was 75 years of age and was a native of Fayetteville. He married Miss Eliza Cromartie, daughter of the late George Cromartie, and from this union were born eight children. One died in infancy. Those surviving him are: Mr. A. H. MacFadyen of Waynesville, Dr. P. R. MacFadyen of Randleman, Rev. P. R. MacFadyen of Texas, Mrs. Murdock McKinnon of Poulton, Ga., and Misses Allie, Miriam and Gertrude MacFadyen of Clarkton; also several sisters and one brother and several nieces and nephews, among these being his namesake, Dr. Archibald MacFadyen of the Second Presbyterian church of Charlotte. The funeral will be conducted from the Presbyterian church here to-morrow after noon at 3 o'clock.

Died

Mr. John Wood, of near Worthville died last Monday, after a short illness of pneumonia. His obituary will appear later.

Iredell county voted a \$40,000 bond issue for good roads this week by a majority of 1,087 votes. This speaks well for any county.

Mr. Hendrix to Move Back to Asheboro

Information comes this way that G. G. Hendricks who moved from Asheboro to Guilford county, has sold his Guilford farm for \$15,000 and will move back to Asheboro before the year, and will reorganize the old Asheboro Furniture Company, taking the stock in the new corporation. New machinery will be purchased and a good quality of chairs will be manufactured.

This will be a valuable industry for Asheboro. Mr. Hendricks knows a good thing. Asheboro has superior advantages for the manufacturing industries.

Death of infant of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hale.

The Greenville, S. C. Daily Piedmont of May 11 tells of the death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hale, of that city.

The little baby was only a few days old, having been born last Saturday evening. She lingered long enough to outshine her precious self around the hearts of father and mother. The cords can never be broken, and from heaven the child will call to the loved ones here and she will be waiting for them on the other side.

The body of the little child will be embalmed and kept in Greenville until the mother is strong enough to accompany it to her home in North Carolina, where it will be laid to rest among the dead of Mr. and Mrs. Hale's family.

Telephone Hearing

On Tuesday of this week the corporation commission heard the complaint of the citizens of Asheboro against the Asheboro Telephone Co. and the Bell requesting physical connection by the two companies. The Bell Company resisted the connection. The Asheboro company agreed to the connection and proposed to submit the matter to the commission to arbitrate under the statute. The commission heard evidence as to the laws upon which the connection should be made, but no opinion was delivered, the matter being taken under advisement.

Death of Mrs. Caviness

Mrs. I. F. Caviness died at her home in Greensboro May 13, after a prolonged illness. The deceased was 57 years of age and is survived by her husband and five sons. They are Messrs. S. A., Earle, and Shely Caviness of Greensboro, Mr. Roy O. Caviness of Jacksonville Fla., and Dr. Z. M. Caviness of Zebulon. The remains were brought to Pleasant Grove, Randolph county, and interred there Monday afternoon. Rev. L. E. Smith, pastor of the Christian Church, of Greensboro officiating.

Shamburger-Griffin

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss May Shamburger, of Biscoe and Mr. W. S. Griffin, of Norfolk, Va., on June 28. Miss Shamburger is one of Biscoe's most popular young women. Mr. Griffin, a well-known business man of Norfolk.

"Old Folks Day" at Gray's Chapel.

We want to observe "old peoples day", at Gray's Chapel the first Sunday in June, and give all the older people a cordial invitation to be present on that day. The singing will consist of old songs sung by the older people of Gray's Chapel. We are fortunate in obtaining the promise of Miss Bertha Ellison of Franklinville Sunday School work of today, we will also have other talks on Sunday School work all that can come next Sunday and bring your hymn books you used to sing out of and we will practise on songs together.

Mrs. Porter Dead

Mrs. Frances Porter widow of the late David Porter, died yesterday May 17 at her home in Asheboro aged 78 years. She was paralyzed ten days ago. For years Mrs. Porter had suffered from cancer. She was a daughter of Samuel Walker of the Uwharrie section. There survive her Mrs. G. G. Gray, Mrs. A. R. Shaw, Mrs. C. C. Hubbard, Mr. S. S. Porter and Mrs. W. J. Moore. The funeral will take place at the home of Dr. W. J. Moore at 4:30, conducted by Rev. C. A. Wood and W. B. Mollwane Jr. She will be buried in the cemetery here.

Clodhopper Writes Interestingly Concerning Good Roads.

Mr. Editor; As I have seen a lot of good roads news in your paper, I feel it my duty to encourage good roads all I can.

I don't see any reason why Randolph county should not have good roads. Good roads and good schools will cause the immigration to turn to Randolph, not from Randolph to other counties. Hence the farmers in our county will be worth considerable more than they are at present. If you want to sell your farm, you can get from five to ten times more for it if we had good roads and good schools, than you can get for it with our roads in their present condition. Let's look into the resources of our grand old state and see if we are not wealthy enough to have good roads and good schools.

No region in all North America is able to hold one greater, better or more varied opportunities than are found in the 48,580 square miles which make up the state of North Carolina, it has rich soils, it has a most varied timber supply of the finest character, its mineral resources pronounced. The most beautiful marbles have been discovered. There are the richest deposits of building and other granite. Clays including the finest pottery kaoline, exist in many sections, added to these great soil, timber and mineral resources and many others. Flowing down through the mountains and hills the rivers and streams afford a wealth of water power which will turn the wheels of many times the mills and factories now in successful operation in our state, the population of the state in 1910 was 2,206,287, an increase of 212,477, over that of 1900 valuable mineral deposits, of many kinds are found in North Carolina. In addition to them the galls and precious stones are frequently discovered. It is said that with hardly an exception N. C. has produced every mineral and gun known, and there are some guns which have never been found elsewhere, coal is found in several places but the commercial deposits are insignificant. There are or have been working mines in Chatham, and Moore counties, iron ore is abundant in sections of the mountain regions, and there is little doubt that many valuable deposits will be developed in time.

The well known Cranberry Mountain deposit of magnetic ore is one of the richest in America and is especially valuable for the highest grade of steel, it is used in the furnaces of Tennessee and elsewhere, copper deposits exist in many places but in recent years few mines have been worked in Person county is a large deposit and a successful operating mine.

North Carolina is the largest producer of mica in the country. I will finish telling you of the mineral resources next week.

Clodhopper

Denton Commencement.

The largest crowd of people ever seen in Denton was here last Tuesday commencement day. The crowd was variously estimated. Some have placed their estimate at 10,000 and quite a number think there were 5000 people present. On Sunday May 7th at 11 a. m. Rev. J. F. McCulloch, Editor M. P. Herald, preached a very able sermon. Rev. McCulloch is a fine thinker and presented a sermon of great value to the thinking people.

The literary address on Tuesday by Rev. T. J. Ogburn, of Greensboro, was fine and the people enjoyed it.

Three bright and promising young people received certificate of graduation from literary dept. One of these expects to study medicine, another intend to continue his literary career in Chicago University while the third is undecided as to what he will do.

There were quiet number of visitors present during the exercises. Among them were Mrs. Hammer and daughter, Miss Harriett, of Asheboro, Mrs. Siler of Siler City and others. The school has now closed its most successful year and expects to open again latter part of August.

Dr. Charles E. Brewer, professor of chemistry in Wake Forest College will deliver the address at the commencement exercises of Why Not Academy on Thursday, May 25th. He is a strong man and a forceful speaker.

WASHINGTON LETTER

What the Free List Bill is—Republicans Discouraged Over Future Outlook.

(By Clyde H. TAVENNER.)

Washington, May 15.—(Special.)—In six weeks the Democratic House of Representatives has passed more progressive and anti-trust legislation than the Republicans passed in fourteen years' administration of that branch of Congress.

The achievement up-to-date includes the passage of a bill providing for the publicity of campaign contributions before instead of after election; the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; reciprocity with Canada and the farmers' free list bill, with other similar legislation to follow promptly.

Agitation for much of this legislation has been going on for years. The Republicans heard the demand of the people for relief, but could not enact such legislation as has been passed by the Democratic House because they had for years been receiving enormous campaign contributions from the tariff trusts and other interests which are opposed to progressive legislation of the character passed by the Democrats.

The Republicans have not only been obliged not to interfere with the monopolies and profits of the tariff trusts, but because of having accepted campaign funds from the great corporations they have been practically compelled to extend to them immunity from investigation as well as prosecution.

More than a score of resolutions providing for the investigation of the steel trust, the sugar trust and the other big industrial combines were introduced in every session of Congress while the Republicans were in power. These resolutions, one and all, were referred to committees that had been especially packed by Speaker Cannon with men friendly to special privilege, with the result that all such resolutions died in committee.

Now it is different. For the first time since the trust question has been acute, the House of Representatives has an anti-trust majority.

The result is that the big committees are manned by men who are free to go ahead and investigate, and if the evidence warrants, to take the proper steps toward bringing about the prosecution of illegal combinations in existence in restraint of trade.

For the first time in a good many years the Capitol of the United States will soon be the scene of honest investigations of the industrial trusts of the country.

Heretofore it has been impossible for the government to control the trusts because the trusts controlled the government. Now it is to be determined whether the government of the people or special privilege shall occupy the saddle.

What Free List Bill is.

Upon close investigation the "farmers' free list" bill becomes a mighty interesting measure. It untaxes many articles the farmers use, but it means about as much to all other consumers. It puts 100 articles of common use on the free list and it is estimated that it will save the public some \$300,000,000. The measure won't hit the revenues hard either. The tariff is nearly prohibitive on the 100 articles concerned, so that the custom gets only \$1,500,000 from this source.

Republicans Fortorn.

Dismayed at the reverse sustained at the last election, discouraged over the outlook for "the future, and realizing that they can take no stand against the progressive Democratic legislation that will be backed up by popular sentiment; the Republican minority in the House of Representatives presents a sorry spectacle.

Minority Leader Mann seems to be following no set policy, except one of general obstruction to anything the Democrats may suggest.

Differing radically on the issues, the Republicans are not even harmonious on Mr. Mann's policy of obstruction. Progressive Republicans like William Kent of California, declare they were not elected to waste time in blocking legislation or in badgering any other party. He was elected to serve the public interest, and he intends to do this. Several other progressives hold the same view, which makes Mr. Mann's position all the more trying.

SHORT ITEMS OF NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Winningham have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Beniah Winningham McNelly, to Mr. G. C. McQueen, of Washington, D. C. The marriage will take place early in June in Washington.

The business men of Greensboro are determined to have the new railroad from there to Henderson, Roxboro and Raleigh. The proposed route of the road was traversed Tuesday by several automobiles advertising.

Two boys, Clifton and Herman Bell, aged 13 and 15 respectively, ran away from the Thomasville Orphanage recently, thinking they would go to relatives in Bertie county. They were found in Greensboro and taken back to the Orphanage.

Reports from Southern Pines say that fruit men in that section do not feel encouraged over the prospects. The crops that passed several frosts seems to have been affected by the cold and the drought, and those orchards that pulled through with some of the fruit left, seem to be losing it as it is shriveling and dropping from the trees.

The Guilford county surveyor will commence work in a few days on the preliminary survey for draining a large amount of land on Reedy Fork and Haw rivers. This work is to be done under the direction of the County Commissioners, and when completed each man owning land will be required to pay his pro-rata part of the cost.

When the work is completed it will make tillable a large amount of valuable land, well adapted to the raising of corn and hay.

On Wednesday evening of last week, while trying to capture two noted moonshiners, Frank Billings and Joe King, U. S. Deputy Marshals, L. A. Grant and O. H. Holland, and Deputy Collector, W. W. Harkins, met a band of relatives of the men, near Wilkesboro. A duel with pistols followed. Kelly Billings, brother to Frank, was dangerously wounded. One of the men is in jail awaiting the next term of Federal Court at Greensboro.

The majority of the Republicans, however, do nothing but grumble and oppose, apparently incapable of understanding that the public cannot be deceived by unintelligent partisan action, which has no higher purpose than that of public deception in the interest of a political organization already in public disfavor.

Inconsistent Action.

Most of the Republican members of the House of Representatives who voted against reciprocity sought to defend their votes by declaring the measure was against the best interests of the farmers, and that as they prided themselves upon being friends of the farmers at every turn in the road, they could not bring themselves to vote for the reciprocity bill.

Then came the farmers' free list bill, which untaxed agricultural implements and nearly everything the farmer uses. Here was a golden opportunity for the friends of the farmers!

But, lo and behold, when it came time to vote, 109 Republicans who had been so loud in proclaiming their affection for the farmers, voted against the farmers' free list bill.

Signs of the Times.

A remarkable vote for the United States senate was recorded when the resolution to bring about the direct election senators was made the unfinished business and thereby given precedence over all other measures. Sixty five senators voted on the side of the general proposition to give against. Every Democrat and every progressive republican present voted in the affirmative. This does not mean that the fight over direct elections has been won outright. But it does mean that the great majority of the tory senators have learned that they cannot persistently resist public sentiment and hope to retain their seats. No one believes that the great majority of tory senators who voted with the progressives wanted to vote as they did. They were prompted solely by a realization that the public demands a change in the method of electing senators, and that further defiance of the public would but hasten effective public resentment.

THE GRADED SCHOOL

Graduating Exercises Friday Evening—Address By Dr. Harrison of A. & M. College

The annual commencement of the Asheboro Graded School closed with the exercises given Friday evening in the school auditorium at 8 o'clock. The program consisted of exercises by members of the graduating class, each number on the program being rendered in a manner to reflect credit on pupil and teacher.

The class gift, a leather couch, was accepted by Col. A. C. McAlister on behalf of the school board, with very appropriate remarks.

Miss Lena Johnson, of Johnson City, Tenn., who has a voice of rare sweetness added greatly to the exercises with several beautiful vocal selections.

Supt. O. V. Woosley introduced Dr. Thomas P. Harrison, Professor of the English department of A. & M. College, Raleigh. He took for his subject Essentials of Education. The address was practical and highly instructive. At the close of Dr. Harrison's address, Mr. Woosley presented the diplomas in his usual happy and graceful manner.

Lucile Rush, the class secretary, announced the following program.

Chorus
Salutory, by the President, Allie Spoon.

History, Virginia Dickens.
Statistician's Report, Sue Hoover.

Essay, a short History of Asheboro, Fannie Hannah.

Oration, The Southern Soldier, Robert Fields.

Prophecy, Elizabeth Winslow.
Presentation of Class Gift, Clara Hayes.

Presentation of Diplomas
Solo, Gaily I Wandered, Miss Johnson.

Annual Literary Address by Dr. Thos. P. Harrison.

Marshals: Arthur Garvin, Chief, Harriett Hammer, Mary Spencer, Basil Brittain, Enolia Frennell, Janette Dickens, Clyde Laughlin.

Graduating Class: Allie Melissa Spoon, Pres. Frances Ann Hannah, Clara Hayes, Robert Lindsay Fields, Mary Lucile Rush, Sec., Virginia Lee Dickens, Elizabeth Bryan Winslow, Sarah Sue Hoover.

Certificates: Clyde Vernon Laughlin.

For having made the best grades in the class Robt. Fields gets a scholarship to the State University, Clara Hayes to Trinity, and it is thought the State Normal will also give a scholarship. If so, it will be awarded to Allie Spoon.

This has been a most successful year for the school and Supt. Woosley and his corps of competent assistants are to be commended for the work they have accomplished.

Odd Fellows Adjourn

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows which has been in session at Winston Salem adjourned last Thursday to meet next year in Raleigh.

The following officers were installed by the retiring Grand Master Frank E. Hackett: grand master, W. H. Overton, Durham; deputy grand master, Charles Dewey, Goldsboro; grand warden, M. L. Shipman, Hendersonville; grand secretary, B. H. Woodell, Raleigh; grand lecturer, R. J. Jones, Wilmington; grand marshal, Hugh Parks, Franklinville; grand conductor, Gay Weaver, Asheville; grand guardian, Scott Frazier, Washington; grand herald, J. W. McIntosh, Suffolk; grand chaplain, Rev. Z. Paris, North Wilkesboro; chairman of mileage and per diem committee for three years, R. W. Murray, Greensboro; grand representative for two years, Frank B. Hackett.

Government Will Put the Standard Oil Co. Out of Business.

The Supreme court after many months of deliberation has decided the The Standard Oil Co. is a monopoly and that the giant corporation must be dissolved within six months. The suit was begun in 1906 in the Eastern district of Missouri in the name of The United States.