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JUDGE TAFT SPEAKS

Discusses Live Issues Before Southern People

SPEAKS OUT ON RACE PROBLEM

The President-Elect Urges Southern Voters to Break Away From Out-Lived Sentiment and Cast Their Ballots in Acordance With Their Real Economic and Political Beliefs

New York, Special.-Presidentelect William H. Taft, who came to New York to address the North Carolina Society of this city, was given a tumultuous reception by the members of the organization and by prominent men from all parts of the South, at the annual dinner of the North Carolinians at the Hotel Astor. Five hundred members and guests of the society filled the brilliantly decorated banquet hall, which was redolent of the pines of the Tar Heel State, the cones and branches of the resinous trees forming the background for more fragrant blooms which were scattered 'everywhere over snowy linens and flag-draped wills. Intertwined ensigns of the State and nation were conspicuous in the decorations of the banquet hall and larger flags were displayed in front of the hotel throughout the day and even-

Mr. Taft. in the course of an address which was confined entirely to the South and its problems, urged again that the voters of the South should break away from the out-lived sentiment and traditions of their past political affiliations and cast their ballots in acordance rather with their economic and real political beliefs. Mr. Taft declared that nothing would give him greater pride during his coming term in the Chief Executive office than to so direct the policy of the national government with respect to the Southern States as to convince the intelligent citizens of the South of the desire of his administration to aid them in working out satisfactorily the serious problems before them and of bringing them and their Northery fellow citizens closer and closer in sympathy int of view.

At the conclusion of practically every one of his pointed sentences Mr. Taft was interrupted by applause and cheering. He frankly expressed himself regarding the so-called "negro question" and declared that neither he nor the Republican party had any idea of forcing upon the people of the South the dominance of an ig-

norant class Mr. Taft declared that the North yearns for a closer association with the South and quoted statistics to show that the industries of the South had grown and prospered more during the past decade than any other section of the country. As to the negro. Mr. Taft said he should neither ask nor receive more than an equal chance to qualify himself for the

franchise. In discussing the race issue Mr. Taft used the following language:

"The proposal to repeal the fifteenth amendment is utterly impracticable and should be relegated to the limbo of forgotten issues. What we are considering is something practical, something that means attainable progress. It seems to me to follow, therefore, that there is, or ought to be, a common ground upon which we can all stand in respect to the race question in the South, and its political bearings that takes away any justification for maintaining the continued solidarity of the South to prevent the so-called negro domination. The fear that in some way or other a social equality between the races shall be enforced by law or brought about by political measures really has no foundation except in the imagination of those who fear such a result. The Federal government has nothing to do with social equality. The war amendments do not declare in favor of social equality; all that the law or constitution attempts to secure is equality of opportunity before the law and in the pursuit of happiness and in the enjoyment of life, liberty and prosperity. Social equality is something that grows out of voluntary concessions by the individuals forming society.

In concluding his address the President-elect said:

The recent election has made it probable that I shall become more or less responsible for the policy of the next presidential administration, and improve this opportunity to say that nothing will give me greater pride because nothing would give me more claim to the gratitude of my fellow sitizens if I could so direct that policy in respect to the Southern e their intelligent States as to conof the adminis-in working out ration to rid erious problems

and their Northern fellow citzens CHURCH AND LABOR point of view. During the last decade, in common with lovers of our country, I have watched with delight and thanksgiving the bond of union between the two sections grow firmer. I pray that it may be given to me to strengthen this movement, to obliterate all sectional lines and leave nothing of differences between the North and South save a friendly emulation for the benefit of our common coun-

For Betterment of Postal Service Washington, Special.-Recommendations for the readjustment of postmaster's salaries, re-classification of fourth class postoffices, the extension of the annual leave of postoffice employes from 15 to 30 days, the abolishment of the present bond system of postal employes and the inaugurating of an indemnity fund as in the

Canadian service are a few striking points in the annual report of the First Assistant Postmaster General

Tennsess Feud Resulted Fatally. Trague, Tenn., Special.-A feud of several years' standing is believed to be responsible for the killing Sunday of Dr Cullen Collangen, who was found mortally wounded on the railroad track near his home. Sam, Gus and Jeff Moody, brothers, are under arrest charged with the killing and Levi Jackson is charged with being an accessory.

Fleet Passes Singapore.

Singapore, By Cable.-The United States Atlantic battleship fleet passed through here Sunday. The scout cruiser Yankton, which has been here for a few days, kept in constant communication with the fleet during its passage but otherwise the battleships did not communicate with the shore. The flagship Connecticut, when abreast, saluted the port and the solute was returned.

All-Night Bank.

Philadelphia, Special.-Despite the general belief that the Quaker City goes to bed at 9 o'clock, Philadelphia soon to have an "owl" er all-night bank to accomodate those who prowl about during the night watches The new institution will be conducted on the continuous plan and will have counting room and offices in the northwest corner of the Bellevue-Stratford.

Strikers and Soldiers Clash.

Portimac, Portugal, By Cable .-Three regiments of soldiers are trying to suppress a riot of hundreds of striking workmen of the numerous sardine canneries here. Several clashes have occurred between the strikers and soldiers and many persons have been injured. The strike is general and unless it is suppressed shortly there is danger of other workmen becoming involved.

Bold Burglars Blow Safe.

Pepperell, Mass., Special.-Although the police of every city and town within a radius of fifty miles were keeping a sharp lookout for traces of the five burglars who early Wednesday blew open the safe of the First National Bank here and escaped with \$14,000 in cash, no clue to the identity or whereabouts of the safe blowers has been discovered.

Haitien Ruler is Deposed.

Port-au-Prince, By Cable.-President Nord Alexis has been deposed and is now safe on board the French training ship Duguay Trouin, and Port-au-Prince is in the hands of the revolutionists. General Antoine Simon, the leader of the insurgents, is marching up the peninsula with an army of 5,000 and a new President; General Legitime, has been proclaim-

Negro Removed to Penitentiary For Fear of Lynching.

Spartanburg, S. C., Special-A special dispatch from Aiken says that Ouitman Johnson ,a negro, was taken from custody there charged with the murder of a prominent farmer in Barnwell county, and hurried to the penitentiary for safe keeping, the author fearing lynching. On his way to prison he confessed that he had been hired to take the life of another man and that he had mis-

taken his victim.

A Sense of Security. "Weren't you worried about the members of your family during their

long absence from home?" "Not at all. I don't own an autocan swim or sail a boat."-Washingbringing them ton Star.

Religious Federation Takes Up Issue of Working People

CHILD LABOR OUR DISGRACE

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in 'America Endorses the Work of the Labor Organizations.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.-A clear conception of what the Federal Couneil of the churches of Christ in America hope to accomplish through Church unity was conveyed through the actions of the body in session here in adopting resolutions placing itself on record as favoring active work in the interest of the laboring man and organized labor and also urging a better distribution of churches and the missionary workers.

Rev. Charles Steltzer, of New York superintendent of the department à church and labor of the Presbyterian | and the general opinion is that in the church, declared that the relation of the laboring man to the church was one that dared not be ignored. He said that topics must be introduced to interest the working man in the church and keep him away from Socialism. He declared that Socialism had taken the lead from the churches in taking up the fight for advancement in behalf of labor and placed himself on record as favoring organized labor. No matter what the evils of the labor organizations, he said, they were necessary in protecting the working men rgainst organized cap-

Dr. A. J. McKelway, of New Orleans, secretary for the Southern States of the National Child Labor Commission, declared that the greatest shame of the country was child labor and that the greaetst shame of the church is its disregard of this industrial and social problem.

The resolution of the committee on "The Church and Modern Industry" was adopted, recommending the abolition of shild labor; the regulation of the sundry bills. the work of women so as to protect the physical and moral health of communities; the suppression of the "sweating system;" the protection of the worker from dangerous machinery: a reasonable reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practicable point; a living wage as a minimum in every industry and for the highest wage that each industry can afford.

Memorial to Cleveland.

New York, Special.-Notable exercises in memory of the late Grover Cleveland, former President of the United States, constituted the feature at the opening session in this city of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, of which he had been chairman during the year and a half between the time of its organization and his death. The programme included addresses by President Paul Morton, of the Equtable Life Assurance Society, and Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, and the reading of letters which had been received from former Vice President Adlai E. Sevenson, and Governor Hoke Smith, and Hilary A. Herbert, members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

Works on With Broken Neck.

Granville, Mass., Special.-Bubbard Hollister, an elderly farmer, has been performing routine duties about his place since July 31 with a broken neck . Friday he decided to consult a physician relative to his "stiff neek." Dr. A T. Schoonmaker and Dr. H. W. Van Allen applied X-rays and found that two vertebrae were fractured. Hollister may live indefinitely it is stated.

Killed Daughter Then Suicided.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.-A hand-Chicago, fought a desperate battle with her 12-year-old daughter, Thethe child and herself. Carbolic acid terribly burned.

Half-Jüllion For Pier.

Atlantic City, Special.—Sale of the Steeplechase Pier, whose principal owner is Councilman William Riddle, to a New York syndicate for \$500,000 has set anew value on property outside the Beardwalk, and will probably almost double the price, which city officials intended to pay for condemnation of the beach front. The new owners of the pier are not yet mobile and none of them think they in mind the rebuilding of the pier at the end of the case now held by ment last May. George Tilyou.

CONGRESS IN SESSION

SECOND SESSION OF 60TH CONGRESS. Opens.... December 7, noon Closes. March 4, noon SENATE. Democrats..31 Total......92 Vacancies.. 2

If the Republican Leaders Retain Present Views There Will Be very Little Else Done by the Congress Except Appropriate Money For Various and Sundry Objects.

Total.... 391

Washington, Special.-If Republian leaders retain their present views the legislation of the session of Congress which began Monday will include very little except the approiation bills. These bills will carry

a the aggregate about \$1,000,000,000, time that will be allowed, the two houses will find they can best serve the country by giving proper attention to these appropriations.

There will be a general effort to iold the appropriations down to the owest possible limit. It is generally understood that there will be a bill for the improvement of rivers and harbors, to carry not less than \$25 .-000,000 or \$30,000,000. Provision must be made this year for the census of 1910, and this will require not it looks now Congress will do well and the department. if it succeeds in holding the appropriations for the second session of sions of those of the first session. The House committee on appropriations already has begun its work on

and House from exerting their efforts passed the bill authorizing the reenlistment of the negro soldiers dis- foot car must be run and returned. charged without honor on account of will be the special order for December 16th. Senator Beveridge will make an effort to obtain early con-Senator Carter, of the postal savings

bank bill. It is quite certain that the recent agreement between the United States and Japan will receive early consideration in the Senate. Already a number of Senators have privately expressed disapproval of the fact that the compact was entered into without consulting the Senate. Monday at 12 o'clock both houses

of Congress convened for the beginning of the second session of the Sixtieth Congress. Practically no business was transacted in either house Monday. In the Senate ex-Governor Cummins, of Iowa, took the eath of office as the successor of Senator Allison ,as did Carroll S. Page, of Vermont, as the successor of Senator Stewart. In the House the seven members who were elected in Novemher to succeed members who have died or resigned, are Henry A. Barnhart, Democrat, who succeeds the late Mr. Brick, Republican, from the thirteenth Indiana district; Albert Estopinal, Democrat, who succeeds the late Mr. Meyer from the first Louisiana district; Otto G. Foelker, Republican, successor to Mr. Dunwell, Republican, in the third New York somely dressed woman, supposed to district; Frank E. Guernsey, Repubbe Mrs. Nicholas P. Errington, of lican, successor to Mr Powers, Republican, from the fourth Maine district; Eben M. Masters, Republican, successor to Mr. Parker, Republican. resa, in the Pcabody Hotel, killing from South Dakota at large; O. C. Wiley, Democrat, successor to his was the weapon used and both were brother, A. A. Wiley, Democrat, from the second Alabama district, and John P. Swansay, Republican, successor to Mr. Littlefield, who resigned during the last session from the second Maine district.

The two houses appointed committees each to notify the other House and the President that the two bodies were organized and prepared to go forward with the business of the session. The Senate then adjourned for the day, out of respect to the memory of Senator Allison, who died during the recess. The House terminated its bref session with resolutions commemorative of the lives of known, but are understood to have Messrs, Parker, Wiley, Dunwell and Powers, who have died since adjourn-

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE

Second Assistant Postmaster General Reports Upon the Amount of Mail Matter Handled During the Fiscal

Washington, Special.-Exclusive of registered matter, the railway mail service during the last fiscal year handled 21,650,849,745 pieces of mail matter, according to the annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart. Because of practically illegible addresses 35,565,361 pieces required special attention, with the result that 18,988,626 were returned to senders or corrected and forwarded.

A new division of the railway mail service, embracing the States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho and the Territory of Alaska, is recommended.

Favorable consideration of Congress is asked to a recommendation that postal clerks be allowed traveling expenses while away from their homes, and also that postal clerks who have become unfit for active service by reason of advanced age or physical disability incurred in the ine of duty be retired with suitable

For the transportation of all classes of mail matter the department during the year expended \$81,157,720. A considerable saving was effected in connection with the weighing of mails in the Southern States. In consequence of the use of the new divisor the railroads received \$434,-730 less than would have been paid under the old system. Altogether the new system of weighing has resulted so far in a net saving of \$2,-229,108 per annum. Because of the equalization of the rates of pay to transportation companies, the report states a more equitable basis of comless than \$10,000,000. There will be pensation has been reached, with reother exceptional demands, so that as sults mutually satisfactory to carrier

Still further economies are recorded. A review of the railway postoffice car service resulted in the rethe Sixitieth Congress to the dimen- adjustment of the car space on a number of routes, thereby effecting a saving of \$272,040 during the year.

So-called half lines of railway postoffice cars-that is, where the postal needs in one direction warranted the The fact that the managers desire anthorization, but in the opposite dito restrict legislation will not pre- rection did not are dealt with at a ministry and governor of the provent other members of the Senate length. Numerous protests arose ever the action of the department reducing certain lines to half lines. in behalf of favorite measures. The and these led to the appointment of first effort in this direction will be a commission to inestigate the whole made in the Senate by Mr. Foraker, subject. The Postmaster General apwho will renew his attempt to have proved their recommendation that full pay be allowed for a line of fortyfoot cars in all cases where a forty-

The report calls attention to the the Brownsville riot. This measure fact that provision has been made to transport additional weights of mails from Valez to Fairbanks, Alaska, in the four mid-winter months, so as to sideration of his child labor bill, and allow 48,000 pounds increase. The weights on other main lines in Alaska also have been augmented.

Efforts of the department to establish semi-weekly sailings between New York and Porto Rico, it is stated failed, the steamship companies refusing to make any changes in their practice of having sailings only on Saturdays.

Durings the year additional parcelpost conventions were negotiated with the Netherlands, Urguary, Italy, France and Austria, and the parcelpost rate of twenty cents a pound to Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru was reduced to twelve cents a pound.

Trial of Carmack Slayers Pestponed to January.

Nashville, Tenn., Special-On application by the defense the trial of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, Robin Cooper and ex-Sheriff John D. Sharp, indicted for the murder of former United States Senator Edward W.Carmack, has been postponed until the January term of court. The case had been set for trial December 8th.

W. J. Bryan May Move to Texas.

Dallas, Texas, Special.-W. J. Bryan has purchased 160 acres of land near Hidalgo, Texas, paying spot eash. He has given orders to have 40 acres planted to oranges, figs and pecans. He has made other real estate deals and there are rumors that

Kellogg Brings Out Details.

he intends moving to Texas.

New York, Special.—The processes through which the Standard Oil trust was liquidated and its thirty subsidiary companies brought under control of the present Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, were developed in interesting detail by John D. Archbold under cross-examination in the Federal suit to dissolve the Standard. Mr. Archbold declared that the trust had been liquidated in the period of years from 1892 to 1899, with all good faith obey the mandates of the Ohio Supreme Court ordering the trust dissolved.

Sends Special Envoy to Br Friendly Greetings

TONG DELIVERS FORMAL THAN

Special Ambassader From the Flo ery Kingdom Presents to the Ch Executive of the United States Letter From the Late Emperor Te dering That Country's Gratitu For the Remission of the Inde nity Incident to the Boxer Reb

Washington, Special .- "Long ma your excellency enjoy good healt and happiness. May the America people be ever blessed with prosper ity and peace. These are our heart felt wishes."

The above are the sentiments ex pressed in a letter from the late Emperor of China to President Roosevelt, presented to him by Tong Shoa Yi, the special Chinese amabassador, thanking the United States for the 1emission of \$14,000,000 of the indemnity guaranteed by China for damages resulting from the Boxer rebel-

The Emperor's Letter.

"The Emperor of China to the President of the United States of America.

"Greeting. Mr. President: China has always maintained the most friendly relations with the United States since the establishment of intercourses between the two countries. By taking the initiative in proposing the remission of a portion of the indemnity as provided by treaty your excellency has won the respect of mankind for magnanimity and just dealing. Furthermore, the Congress has given signal proof of friedliness by giving effect to your excellency's recommendations. In sincere appreciation of this generous action, we hereby appoint Tong Shoa Yi, an official with the rank of president of vince of Feng Tien, as special ambassador to proceed to the United States for the purpose of presenting this our letter. We have always placed entire confidence in his eminent ability, clear perception and sterling integrity. We have specially commanded him, in the discharge of his duties, to convey to your excellency the expression of our grateful thanks, and testify to our lasting friendship. It is our hope that the relations of the two countries will be further strengthened by mutual confidence. Long may your excellency enjoy good health and happiness. May the American people continue to enjoy prosperity and peace. These are our heartfelt

"Given on the 24th day of the 8th moon in the 34th year of Kwang Hau (September 19th, 1908)."

In presenting the letter, Ambassador Tong said every line of it breathes friendship and good will for the government and people of the United States and voices the sentiment of all China.

"The action of the United States in remitting a portion of the indemnity as provided by treaty has touched the government and people of my country with a deep sense of gratitude," said Ambassador Tong.

The President's Reply.

In reply the President said: "The letter which you bear, I receive with great appreciation; and on behalf of the government and people of the United States I accept it with quite exceptional sentiments as a message of especial friendship from your august sovereign, whose death and the demise of her imperial majesty the late Emperor Dowager we lament. I receive it with the more profound sentiments in that you bring it now no less from the Emperor, the celebration of whose accession makes this day doubly auspicious, and from that enlightened government which all the world feels will add new lustre through his reign to the immemorial history of

"It is very gratifying to me to receive as his imperial majesty's special ambassdaor so distinguished a statesman and so worthy a representative. I know you have been in the United States before. I hope your present sojourn will be agree-

"I ask you to express to your august sovereign and to the Chinese government my appreciation, and that of the government and people of the United States of the sending of this special embassy, which so finely signalizes a fresh manifastation of that sincere confidence, good will and friendship between the United States and the Chinese empire which it in a cherished aim of this government to foster for all time."?