

MADISON COUNTY RECORD.

POLITICAL REFORM AND THE GENERAL UPBUILDING OF MADISON COUNTY.

VOL. II.

MARSHALL, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1902.

NO. 5.

SELLING AT COST!

And I mean every word of it!

GOING TO SELL MY ENTIRE SOCK-IF YOU MISS A BARGAIN ITS YOUR OWN FAULT!

Shoes For All

INFANTS FROM 17c UP. CHILDRENS 37c TO \$1.00

"Catharina Shoes for Ladies:

\$1.05;

\$2.50 SHOES FOR \$2.00; \$1.65 SHOES FOR \$1.25; \$2.00 SHOES FOR \$1.50; \$1.50 SHOES FOR \$1.15;

Henson Special:

BEST \$1.25 SHOE ON THE MARKET, \$1.05; MEN'S FINE SHOES, .95; SPLIT LEATHER BROGANS, .85

BLANKETS

50c. GRADE, 87c. 75c. GRADE, 50c. \$1.00 GRADE, 75c. \$1.25 GRADE, \$1.00. \$8.50 PURE WOOL BLANKETS, \$2.75

"Seeing is believing," so come and see for yourself.

J. R. Swann

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

WE WANT

12648 lbs beef hides. 846921 chickens, 417642 dos eggs.

WILL PAY CASH. COME TO SEE US.

WE SELL EVERYTHING WE BUY ANYTHING GUDGER'S

Do you want to buy anything? Do you want to sell?

VAN SMITH (NEAR THE DEPOT)

buys all kinds of produce at highest market price, and sells all kinds of

FAMILY & FANCY GROCERIES

at Lowest Possible Figures.

FRESH MEATS

of all kinds, constantly on hand. HOME MADE SAUSAGE a specialty.

Goods Delivered free Anywhere in town.

ROUND TRIP REDUCED RATE Offered by the Southern Railway Company for the following special occasions:

On account Mardi Gras, New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., Feb. 4th to 11th. Tickets will be on sale Feb. 4th to 11th inclusive, with final limit to return Feb. 15th, ex-

cept that by payment of 50 cents and deposit of ticket with joint Agent No 707 Gravier street, New Orleans, La., and 51 South Loyall street, Mobile, Ala., on or before Feb. 15th, an extension of limit will be granted to Feb. 28th. Rate of one first class limited one way fare for the round trip. Round trip rate from Asheville \$22.10 to New Orleans, La., and \$18.55 to Mobile.

Account Annual Convention Communication Grand Lodge of North Carolina A. F. & A. M., Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14th, 1902. Tickets will be on sale Jan. 12, 18, 14 final limit Jan 21st. Round trip rate from Asheville, 11.00.

Account 5th, Annual Poultry Show, Charlotte, N. C. Tickets on sale, Jan 6th to 9th inclusive, with final limit Jan 11th, 1902. Round trip rates from Asheville via Spartanburg 5.25, via Statesville 5.55 and via Salisbury, 6.20.

Call on ticket agents for further information or address, F. R. Dargy, C. P. & T. A., Asheville, N. C.

DR. T. C. SMITH. Wholesale Druggist, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

40 years in drugs.

MADISON COUNTY RECORD

Published Every Friday, by THE RECORD PRINTING CO. J. R. SWANN, Business Manager.

We challenge the Enterprise, the official organ of the Court-House Ring and the claim 'speculators of the county, to point out a single instance in which we have made a mis-statement of facts, or have mis-quoted the records of the county.

QUESTIONS UNANSWERED.

Will the Enterprise, the official organ of the Court House Ring and the claim speculators of the county, (commonly known as Little Ananias) please answer the following questions, all of which have been asked several times before but have never been answered?

First.—Why do not the GIANT commissioners require the county officers to make their itemized and verified annual reports as required by sections 728 of the Code and section 98 of chapter 7 of the public laws of 1901?

Second.—Why do not the GIANT Commissioners require the Sheriff to file a verified statement of the money on hand on the first Monday in every month as required by Chapter 7, Section 98 of the Acts of 1901?

The tax payers of the county have a right to see what disposition is made of the public funds that go into the hands of the public officials of the county.

The law has provided ample means by which the people are to be furnished with this information, and why are these matters kept a secret from the people in violation of law?

While we by no means endorse the sale of the public school property of Marshall, in the manner in which it was made, still our columns are open for a fair and friendly discussion of the matter both pro and con.

When the Constitutional Amendment was proposed, in some parts of the State the white people divided on the question along party lines, while in other parts of the State the white people were practically all for it. The measure was adopted by an overwhelming majority in the State and the new Constitution became a part of the organic law of the land, and it now makes no difference as to whether we thought it best for the State or not, it is now the duty of every loyal citizen to help support it and endeavor to live up to it.

But now, as the people are becoming thoroughly convinced that no white man is to lose his right of franchise on account of the provisions of the new Constitution, and since they see that on account of the new Constitution that hundreds and thousands of the poor children of the State will have the opportunity of getting an education on account of the increase in the public school facilities brought about by the new Constitution, the opposition to the measure is fast dying and when the prejudice which was caused by politics dies out, in our opinion, then will hardly a white man in the State be opposed to it.

But the new Constitution has brought about two new conditions of affairs which it is necessary for the people to inform themselves on, in order that they may intelligently exercise the right of franchise which is guaranteed to every white man in the State.

The Legislature of the State had to provide means by which these new features of the Constitution could be put in force at once and at the same time to so guard the

rights of the people in putting these new features of the Constitution into force, that no man who had a right to vote would be deprived of that right; this duty the legislature did in such a spirit of fairness that their bitterest opponents have not attempted to complain of or criticize the measure. In the first place, the Legislature had to provide means by which every white man who was not able to read and write could be registered on a permanent roll so he would always have the right to vote under that registration. That law we print in full in another column of this issue of our paper, in order that our readers can inform themselves fully on the matter.

The Legislature also had to provide means by which the poll tax feature of the new constitution could be carried into effect, which was done in the same spirit of fairness as characterizes the whole election law. We will print later in the Record, the feature of the election law relating to the payment of the poll tax.

Facts Concerning the Board.

EDITOR RECORD: It is a very strange thing to me why it is that there are always a few men in our county that are too big for their breeches, and those upon whom false accusation is always dependent.

Now go with me a minute to the reign of educational demagogues preceding the standing Board: We find by tracing those records that the amount of public money allotted per capita was sixty-five cents, never exceeding seventy-two cents; besides our Superintendents were forced to comb their heads with rough tin pocket combs and pick their teeth with the rib of their spectacles. I am glad to inform these kicking jackasses that the standing Board has revolutionized such times; they are entirely obsolete. The amount per capita is \$1.02; the Superintendent can use the refined horn comb and bristle brush and pick his teeth with the refined bone tooth-pick. No wonder that men kick, or, in other words, those who were cut out for men, but unfortunately have grown up in the forms of hyenas and jackals. They are cussin' because something is being done for the public weal of our beloved county.

My God! if the men who constitute the Board of Education for Madison county are rogues, give us more rogues instead of the deceitful office-seekers who are standing on the corners with noses sharp enough to snag lightning, yes, those who are sharp enough to stick up in the ground and green enough to grow.

Madison county has produced a lot of smart men, yes a lot who have been too cussed, infernal smart.

Why was the public school property of Marshall district disposed of privately? If it was a private sale, why were different men bidding on it? Why did the Board summons men to assess the value of the property? Why did our most worthy (?) sheriff, Mr. Ramsey, report that \$80 was a good price for the property? Why did the Board refuse to take \$30 for the property? Because they got \$1.15 which was \$25 more. In fact, why are some people d-d fools? Because they grew up thirsting over the finance which has been legally compensated and supported by the statutes of the state.

It is a shame, a disgrace, a hideous crime for a man or a set of men to try to tear down the influence and legal proceeding of men who are as true as steel and whose characters are left unstained, unblemished and uncurved by the voices of the hellish tattoos.

My son, let your name be Jim, Tom or Riley, take the mote from thine own eye before you try to take it from the eyes of those whose characters were moulded and ripened before you was born.

You surely are a resper by the name of Ripple, And from your writ'g, I'll swear you're a cripple, And from your weakness and d-d set of teeth, I shall have to swear that you are perfectly insane.

NORTH POLE

Jeter's Latest.

John Dancy, nigger, for Recorder of Deeds at Washington; Harry Skinner, populist, for District Attorney in Eastern N. C.; B. F. Keith, populist, Collector of Customs at Wilmington. After Jeter supplies all the niggers and populists, and possibly a few soreheaded, acrobatic democrats, if there's anything left, a few old line republicans can then come forward and take the few crumbs that are left.

Fresseland Notes.

We are alright, happy and good looking The Rev. C. Hendrickson Carpenter, the great evangelist from New York City, accompanied by Miss Lucy Jones of Asheville have been visiting the good people here the past week. Bro. Carpenter is one among the greatest divines of our country. He would be pleased to have you write him at Box 280, Asheville, N. C.

School here is progressing nicely. We speak the same thing for our Sunday school.

Conating was introduced here this season by Mr. James Davis, Misses Jones and Ebbs, and finished by Rev. C. H. Carpenter, C. J. Ebbs and H. A. Angel.

Eg. Ebbs is suffering the agonies of La Grippe. We trust to see him able to be at his post of duty ere long.

The use of horses and mules is rapidly becoming obsolete. D hornced steers soon will have taken their place.

The voices of a lot of new pupils are being heard to echo on the Fresseland campus now. There is yet room.

Theo. R. Ebbs bade his little bunch of rustache farewell, yesterday. Tough on razors.

GUERILLENUR.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The democrats of the House of Representatives held their long deferred caucus on Friday evening and, under the skillful guidance of Mr. Richardson and other democratic leaders, determined upon a policy which it is believed will prove most effective, not alone in furthering the interests of the party but also in stemming the tide of plutocratic legislation which it is expected the republican majority will attempt to impose upon the country. Some of the members did not consider it within the province of the caucus to reverse any of the decisions of the last national convention but apart from their contention it was determined that there was no necessity at this time for so doing. It was further decided that it would be wiser for the members of the party to devote their whole attention to checkmating raids of the opposition on the Treasury and endeavoring to protect the whole people from legislation inspired by the great vested interests whose liberal campaign contributions secure for them such extensive influence in the councils of the opposition.

The Ways and Means Committee is still giving hearings to the representatives of the beet sugar and tobacco industries in this country and in Cuba. The beet sugar lobby is growing desperate and is contemplating a coalition of force with the democrats in an effort to reduce the protection on refined sugar. The beet sugar men are, of course, inspired by animosity to the sugar Trust but they frankly admit that they would be in a better position to develop their industry if the Trust were destroyed even if reciprocal privileges were granted to Cuba. The democrats are naturally and consistently opposed to a duty which puts immense profits into the hands of the trust at the expense of the vast body of consumers. Representative McCall, Republican member from Massachusetts, tells me that he will vote for reciprocity as he does not consider that a moderate concession would injure American interests and he believes the United States owes it to Cuba to at least start her on the road to prosperity.

Appropos of the beet sugar question there is a story going the rounds in inner circles of a very stormy Cabinet meeting at which the President alleged to have told his Secretary of Agriculture that he was "sick and tired" of having his expressions on the subject "thrown in his face". Mr. Wilson, I am told, expressed regret at having given utterance to his views and assured Mr. Roosevelt that nothing more

would be heard from him on the subject. He has persistently refused to appear before the Ways and Means Committee, although it is well known that he is adverse to any reciprocal treaty which will lower the duty on beet sugar. Of course the above incident has given rise to renewed gossip in regard to Cabinet changes but no change in the Agricultural portfolio is contemplated at this time.

The question of Chinese exclusion is still being considered by the Senate Committee on Immigration and ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and General O. O. Howard have both testified in opposition to the re-enactment of the law, while Commissioner of Immigration Powderly has appeared in its support. Speaking on the subject yesterday, Senator Dubois, of Idaho, told me that he was unalterably opposed to the admission of the Chinese. "they can never be assimilated," he said, "for the simple reason that they do not want to be. The most favorable laws would never induce the Chinese in any considerable numbers to become American citizens. Their one aim is to save a little money and return home. All that they make they send home as fast as they can spare it. Entirely aside from the labor aspect we are opposed to having among us a race of men who are unwilling to become citizens and who shirk the responsibilities of jury duty and of suffrage. Such men can never have the best interests of this country at heart and that, alone, I believe to be sufficient to warrant the position we take against their admission to the country."

Senator Mason attempted on Friday to commit the Senate on the Schley matter, at least to the extent of thanking the Admiral "for his brave and able conduct while in command of the American fleet at the victorious battle of Santiago," and presenting him with a sword. The opposition was on the alert and, despite Senator

Mason's protests, Senator Hale insisted upon the reference of the resolution to the committee on Naval Affairs where there is every reason to believe it will be buried.

The House has passed the Urgent Deficiency Bill, but did not until the democrats had compelled Mr. Cannon to amend the wording of the appropriation of the clause providing \$500,000 for the establishment of a military barracks at Manila. Sixteen democrats voted for the bill, not because they approved of the course of the administration in the Philippines, but because they felt that American soldiers should be provided with comfortable quarters where ever they were. There is, in fact, reason to believe that many other democrats would have voted for the proposition had their votes been necessary to carry it and upon the same ground, but so long as the republicans had the strength to enact the measure they felt it to be their duty to protest against the imperialistic policy of the administration.

Representative Henry of Connecticut, who, next to chairman Wadsworth, is the ranking member of the House Agricultural Committee, told me yesterday that the committee had perfected a bill restricting the sale of oleomargarine which he would ask the House to refer to the Committee and which it would report in place of the Groat Bill. The new bill contains some important features not included in the measures which have been referred to the Committee, notably a clause which defines any person who colors oleomargarine and then sells it, as a manufacturer and subject to the same restrictions. Mr. Henry told me that it was common practice in Denmark for the retailer to furnish coloring matter to customers purchasing oleomargarine so that the addition of the color made it perfectly feasible for the hotel proprietor, boarding-house landlord, etc., to place upon the table a produce which his customers could not detect from genuine butter.

COST! COST! Don't be duped into buying old, shoddy and shelf-worn goods by the false cry AT COST.

We are not selling "at cost" and will not try to deceive the people with such statements, but we respectfully invite a comparison of our goods and prices with any in town. Come and see the values we offer in a

New and Up to Date Line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, SHOES, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, RATIONERY AND DRUGS

of every description. Get our prices, compare with our neighbors and see who is selling nearest cost. We keep what you want. We will make the price right. Don't fail to call and see us when in town.

REDMON & ROBERTS, Marshall, N. C. DRUGSTORE BUILDING.