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# Madison County Record.

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POLITICAL REFORM AND THE GENERAL UPBUILDING OF MADISON COUNTY.

VOL. IX.

MARSHALL, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1907.

NO. 6.

**Two Brothers-in-Laws Held.**  
Cupepper, Va., Special Philip J. and James A. Strothers, brothers, were indicted by the grand jury for the killing of William F. Bywaters, recently, within a hour after he had married their sister. The grand jury heard a large number of witnesses, the testimony of each being comparatively brief. The indictment was returned within a few hours after the case was taken up. Mrs. Bywaters was too ill to appear before the grand jury.

## DIRECTORY

**METHODIST CHURCH**  
REV. R. J. PARKER, . . . Pastor.  
Services every Sunday, morning and night.  
Sabbath School every Sunday morning.  
Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night.

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REV. C. O. GRAY, . . . . . Pastor  
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Sabbath School at 10 a. m.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

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REV. J. W. SUTTLE, . . . Pastor.  
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Sabbath School at 10 a. m.  
Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30.

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Miss Rose McCORD, . . . Principal

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ROBERT N. CATON, . . . . . Mayor  
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**LEWIS J. BAILEY,**  
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Practice in all the State and Federal Courts, also in the Pension Office and other Government Departments at Washington, D. C.

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Fidelity Lodge, No. 148.



Marshall, N. C.

Meets every Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all visiting Knights.

VAN B. DAVIS, C. O.  
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J. H. GUDGER, Sr., I. N. Ebbs, Asheville, N. C. Hot Springs, N. C.  
**GUDGER & EBBS,**  
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Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Collections a specialty.

## A RACE CONFERENCE

Meeting of Prominent Negroes Held in Columbia, S. C.

ADDRESS BY B. T. WASHINGTON

President of Tuskegee Institute Speaks in Afternoon at Allen University, Negro Institution, and at Night at Columbia Theatre, Addressing Large Audience, Including Several Prominent White Citizens and a Number of Negro Leaders From South Carolina and Other States.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskegee Institute, addressed the first negro race conference ever held in South Carolina.

Washington spoke in the afternoon at Allen University, a negro institution of this city, and at night addressed a large audience at the Columbia Theatre. The first floor of the house was reserved for white people. Seated on the stage were several prominent white citizens, together with a large number of negro leaders from this and other States.

Washington, after praising the work of Rev. Richard Carroll, the moving spirit of the conference, said that the holding of this conference in South Carolina was, in his opinion, evidence that the friendly feeling between the races was steadily growing. Washington said in part:

"I was born here in the South, my early boyhood was spent in slavery here in the South and there is no spot on earth so dear to me as the soil of our Southern States, where we of both races for so many years have lived and toiled.

William E. Gonzales, editor of The State, spoke to the conference at the noon session, expressing gratification at the meeting being held in Columbia. Observance of law by both races was the surest guarantee of harmony in the South. It is the province of white leaders to impress the necessity of the laws' observance on the whites, and of the negro leaders to teach their race the vital importance of being law-abiding.

**Races to Remain Together.**  
"We of both races are to live here in the South side by side for all time, no matter what theories may be advanced and emphasized. This to any sensible man is seems to me, is the fact which we must face. Since we are to remain together, the question which we should constantly consider is how can we do it in peace, in harmony, and in a way that each race will serve the best interests of the other, in a way that each race will be made more happy, more prosperous because of the presence of the other. It is the extreme of folly, and almost a crime, for any individual, or group of individuals, to pursue a course which will encourage racial strife when two peoples are to remain together for all time.

"I was glad to see that a brave, strong white man from Mississippi a few days ago at the Southern Cotton Convention held in Birmingham stood up and said that he had gotten to the point where he was tired of hearing the negro continually abused. That opinion represents the attitude of thousands of our best Southern white people.

"The negro race is given a free opportunity to enter the educational and professional field and can succeed as many are doing in the city of Columbia.

"But we must not rest satisfied with what we have achieved in the past. I want to emphasize with you to-night a few matters that directly concern our future in this community and throughout the State. In the first place, we must face the fact that considerable criticism is constantly brought against us as a people, because it is said that 'the negro is not reliable as a laborer.' The leaders and teachers of our people must see to it that there is a change in this respect.

"No section of the South is more interested from a financial point of view in the success of the negro than is this State. In the first place, it is tremendously important that the negro be happy, that peace exist between the races, because there can be no satisfactory labor when the white man and the black man are at daggers' points. The more the laborer is satisfied, the better service will he render.

"I have referred to the subject of making negro labor reliable. One way to do it (and that is what the Tuskegee Institute has been driving at among other things) in the first place is to teach the negro laborer the dignity of labor.

"I am glad to see that in South Carolina these lessons are being instilled into our people. There is not a white family in South Carolina

that should not be vitally interested in the improvement of their negro woman—especially in the improvement of the negro nurse.

"Right here in Columbia there should be a large central training school for the training of domestic servants. Such a school should be in every large city in the South. We could furnish the teachers for these communities.

"The food that goes into the bodies of the majority of the white families in South Carolina is prepared and served three times a day by the hands of the negro women. It is mighty important that the woman who prepares and serves the food which is to make blood and bones and flesh and brain for the white people, as well as members of her own race, be just as intelligent, skilled and conscientious as possible."

Theodore P. Shonts resigned the chairmanship of the Panama Canal Commission, to take charge of the Belmont-Ryan street railway interests in New York.

**Washington Theatre Burned.**

Washington, Special.—The Academy of Music, at Ninth and D streets, northwest, was almost completely gutted by fire of unknown origin which broke out about 5 o'clock Thursday morning. A number of offices were located in the building, as was also the Spencerian Business College. None of these were damaged by fire, but were flooded by water, the fire being confined to the stage and auditorium of the theatre. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. The building was insured for \$75,000.

**Hartwell, Ga., Institute and a Residence Burned.**

Macon, Ga., Special.—The Hartwell Institute at Hartwell, Ga., was burned Thursday morning. Pianos and furniture were saved, but badly damaged. Several hundred pupils attended the institution. A large residence was also burned and the owner badly hurt by falling from roof. Loss not known.

**Mysterious Crime Done.**

New York, Special.—Dr. Charles W. Townsend, one of the best known physicians and surgeons on Staten Island, was shot and probably mortally wounded while in bed in his home in New Brighton, S. L., early Saturday. The case is surrounded by mystery, but from the meagre details which have been permitted to leak out by the officials, it is believed that the doctor was the victim of a man who sought vengeance for some real or fancied wrong.

**Telegraphic Briefs.**

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, director of the Geological Survey, was elected secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress, urging the passage of the Modified Ship Subsidy bill.

The new River and Harbor bill carries appropriations of \$2,215,000 for Baltimore.

**Nine Foreigners Blown to Atoms.**

Roanoke, Va., Special.—A Richmond special to The Times says nine men, all foreigners, were blown into eternity by a dynamite explosion Saturday on the Tidewater Railroad near Pearisburg, Va. The laborers were at dinner and a quantity of the explosive which was being thawed in front of a fire blew up. The bodies were badly mangled and were hurled quite a distance.

**Tidal Wave Drowned 1,500.**

The Hague, By Cable.—The tidal wave which devastated some of the Dutch East Indian Islands south of Atehin, as announced January 11, practically engulfed the Island of Simalu has almost disappeared. It is said that probably 1,500 persons lost their lives. Violent shocks continue to be felt daily. The civil Governor of Atehin has gone to the scene of the catastrophe.

**Funeral of Senator Alger.**

Washington, Special.—In accordance with the wishes of himself and family, the funeral of the late Senator Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, which was held at the family residence in this city at 2 o'clock Saturday, was simple but impressive. The ceremonies were conducted by the late Senator's friend and former pastor, Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church in this city, and Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the chaplain of the United States Senate.

## AN EXECUTIVE ORDER

Issued By the President That Will Stop Land Frauds

ENTRIES MUST BE BONA FIDE

Is in Form of Letter to Secretary Hitchcock and Directs That Hereafter No Certificate, Patent or Other Evidence of Titles Shall be Issued Under Law Until Actual Examination Has Been Made on Ground by Authorized Official of Government—Lands Already Examined in This Manner Are Excepted From Provisions of Order.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt has determined to put an end, if possible, to frauds in the acquisition of public lands by individuals and corporations. He has directed that, hereafter, no patent shall be issued to public land until an examination of the ground shall have been made by an authorized officer of the government.

The President's order is in the form of a letter to Secretary Hitchcock, and, under its provisions, orders are being sent out by the officials of the general land office.

Following is the text of President Roosevelt's letter.

Washington, Jan. 25, 1907.

The Secretary of the Interior,

"Sir:—To prevent the fraud now practiced in the acquisition of public lands of the United States, I have directed that hereafter, no final certificates, patent or other evidence of titles shall be issued under the public land laws until an actual examination has been made on the ground by an authorized officer of the government; but the following shall be excepted from the force of this order:

**Exceptions to Order.**

"(1)—All claims which have heretofore been examined on the ground by an authorized officer of the government, whose report is found satisfactory.

"(2)—All claims where heretofore an officer of the government other than officers authorized to take final proof, shall have been present at the taking of final proof to cross-examine claimant and witnesses, if such proof is found satisfactory.

"(3)—All claims where claimant's compliance with law has been established by contest or other regular adverse proceedings.

"(4)—Entries which may have been confirmed by virtue of an act of Congress.

"(5)—Selections and entries in which no residence or improvement is required by law, when the lands embraced therein are strictly speaking in agricultural districts, or when charter has been fixed by investigation and classification made in accordance with law.

"(6)—Cases of re-issuance of patents because of some clerical error occurring in the patent heretofore issued.

"(7)—All Indian allotments which have been regularly approved in accordance with instructions of the Secretary of the Interior.

"You will issue all necessary instructions to carry this order into effect.

"This order is in lieu of my order of December 13, 1906.

(Signed)  
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

**Contractor Charged With Peonage Sent on to Grand Jury.**

Roanoke, Va., Special.—John Saloney, a railroad contractor arrested charged with peonage, was sent on to the Federal grand jury by United States Commissioner White after a hearing that lasted two days.

**Marriott Will Probably Recover.**

Ormond, Fla., Special.—Fred Marriott, who was seriously injured when his racing automobile was wrecked while racing along Ormond-Dayton beach at a speed of nearly 125 miles an hour, passed a fairly comfortable night and probably will recover. It was feared at first that the driver had sustained internal injuries, but no indication of anything of that kind has developed.

**For Placing Additional Anchorage**

Washington, Special.—Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington, U. S. navy, has submitted to the Navy Department an estimate of \$15,000 for placing additional anchorage marks in Hampton Roads as part of the general plan to have Hampton Roads and the adjacent waters ready by the middle of April to receive the foreign fleets coming to the Jamestown Exposition. The work includes the placing of pile beacons and making buoys the publication of an anchorage chart and rules of anchorage and other important preparations of the same kind.

**SAFETY SATISFACTION SECURITY**  
**PAY BY CHECK.**  
Pay your bills in a business-like manner, by check. It greatly facilitates the conduct of your business, both private and commercial, while at the same time your funds are absolutely safe. Business conducted through a bank is always more dignified. Even if you use your money from week to week and month to month, pay it through this Bank. The returned checks are legal receipts for every bill you pay.  
4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS  
**BANK OF FRENCH BROAD**  
FIRST BANK IN MADISON COUNTY

**B & B "OLD VELVET" B & B**  
**"MARK ROGERS" FOUR ACES"**  
FINE OLD RYE WHISKIES  
SOLD BY  
**Madison County Dispensary**  
Marshall, N. C.

**AS TO AN ACQUAINTANCE.**  
Blanche—Well, he likes to hear her sing. Music is the food of love, I suppose.  
Belle—Hm! I should think love would be more or less in danger of dyspepsia.—Puck.

**Damage Sustained by Battleships.**  
San Juan, P. R., By Cable.—According to information obtained here, which however, cannot be verified, the damage sustained by the United States battleship, Connecticut when she ran on a reef while entering the harbor of Culebra Island, consisted of an indentation, forward, 50 feet long. It is also said that 7,000 feet of lumber and 300 barrels of cement were used to stop the battleship's leaks. A court of inquiry is investigating the accident, the responsibility for which is not known. The officers of the Connecticut refuse to discuss the matter.

**First Georgia Regiment to Camp at Jamestown Exposition.**

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Announcement was made from Jamestown Exposition headquarters that the Fifth Georgia Regiment, the crack regiment from that State, will encamp at the exposition from June 9 to 17, coming direct from Atlanta under command of Col. C. L. Anderson.

**New Kind of Brick.**  
It is reported from Germany that the granulated slag from blast furnaces is being utilized for the manufacture of brick. The making of slag brick is not a new thing, but heretofore fluid slag has been employed for the purpose, and the brick thus produced has been found unsuitable for building purposes because it is impermeable to air and steam. But the slag bricks made in Germany are, it is said, not open to this objection. On the contrary, while exceeding the strength of ordinary bricks, and possessing an extraordinary resistance to heat, they are more permeable to air, and consequently are well suited for the building of houses. They do not absorb water as rapidly as ordinary bricks.

**Shot Dead in His Office.**  
London, By Cable.—A dramatic tragedy startled London, when William Whitely, one of the most unique, and at the same time, one of the most prominent figures in the business world, was shot dead in his store by a youth claiming to be his son. The assassin then attempted to blow out his own brains.

**Contractor Wm. J. Oliver.**  
Washington, Special.—Following a conference at the White House it was officially announced that the contract for the building of the Panama canal would be awarded to William J. Oliver, who with Anson M. Bangs, was the lowest bidder in the recent competition, provided that within the next ten days he associates himself with at least two independent contractors whose skill and experience combined with his own, shall cover the entire field of the work to be performed under the contract.

**Asks \$10,000 For Husband's Death.**

Roanoke, Special.—Mayor Joel P. Cutchin, representing Mrs. Edward Carper, entered suit against the Roanoke Railway and Electric Company for \$10,000 damages for the death of Mrs. Carper's husband, who was killed some time ago by an electric current. Mrs. Carper was also injured in the same manner, and it is probable that suit will be entered for damages in her case.

**A Vegetable Lizard.**

An attaché of the Smithsonian Institution tells of a curious inhabitant of the tropical forests called the lizard tree, but which, as he remarks, might well be termed the centipede plant.

This singular growth consists of a stem jointed like a bamboo, with green leaves growing directly from the bark, and slender white roots springing from the joints, with which it maintains its hold upon the bark of the tree whereon it grows. When it has attained a length of three or four feet the lower sections of the lilyard plant drop off, and fastening upon any convenient object, begin their independent growth.

When thus growing upon the ground, if the plant encounters a tree it immediately begins to ascend the trunk.  
The English school of water-color painting is the best in the world.