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A CYCLONE SWEEPS SOUTH

Property Losses Will Run Into Many Millions, The Loss in Tennessee Alone Being \$1,000,000 Hundreds of Dead and Mangled Bodies

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Cyclones and tornadoes, the like of which have not been known for years, swept through the South Thursday night and all Friday, leaving in their wake hundreds of dead and mangled bodies, and the dismantled wrecks of property worth many millions.

Tennessee was an especially heavy sufferer. At 9 o'clock Friday night careful estimates indicate that at least 50 people were killed in that State alone, with monetary losses about \$1,000,000. At Franklin and in Hillsboro there was loss of life. The latter town is said to be practically destroyed, while at Centerville and adjoining villages the loss is reported very heavy both in lives and property. Near Pulaski, Giles county, the death list reaches twelve, and many are injured.

day night by three lightning victims at Monroe, Ga. Late in the afternoon a rushing windstorm, accompanied by blinding lightning, broke over Monroe and one of the bolts struck the residence of M. B. Barrett, running down the chimney. Barrett, his wife and his 17-year-old daughter were killed, and a 10-year-old son and a younger child were seriously shocked.

In the vicinity of Chattanooga the storm was felt at its worst. Telephone and telegraph wires were blown down and the movement of trains was greatly hampered. The hurricane followed the Cumberland valley, wrecking small towns and destroying farm houses. At Ebenezer eighteen houses were blown down.

Storm in the Middle West.
Chicago, Special.—Belated reports show that the death and destruction, caused by the terrific storm that swept over the Middle West Thursday night, were more extensive than at first indicated by the meagre telegraph carried over damaged wires. Three men were killed in Chicago by the collapse of a factory. Homeless men, women and children spent Friday in strange houses in many suburbs, where the storm had upset substantial houses.

At Charlestown the storm swerved up the Hiawase river, destroying property. At Fayetteville three are known to have perished. At Cuba many houses were blown down and at Gilcrest not even a shed was left standing.

In the path of the storm before it reached the Great Lake region, great destruction of property is reported. At least eleven persons were killed.

At Memphis reports heavy loss from towns within a radius of 100 miles in three States.

At Golden, Mo., a part of the town was destroyed and many homes were wrecked. Five persons lost their lives.

At Horn Lake, Miss., half dozen lives were lost and the property damage was very heavy.

At Summerville, Mo., the wind created havoc and two persons were killed. Many were injured.

At Arkansas eight persons were killed near Mammoth Springs and a score of buildings wrecked. Other points in Arkansas report heavy loss.

The storm was furious in Southern Illinois and at Texas City, near Cairo, four persons were killed and many seriously wounded. The town was wrecked.

Atlanta and most of Georgia escaped with only slight property losses during the blow. But two young people, brother and sister, William and Pearl Withra, lost their lives here Friday afternoon by the capsizing of a rowboat during a sudden squall.

Great damage to property and crops was caused in Michigan on the east shore of Lake Michigan, Bentos Harbor and South Haven being in the path of the storm.

The hurricane continued upon its course of destruction in Alabama Friday night. Huntsville sends word of heavy loss of property, with probably several lives sacrificed near the Tennessee line. At Danville, in Morgan county, Alabama, the storm struck with terrific force. At Hartsell at least one is dead and many hurt.

Many Killed in Storm.
Louisville, Ky., Special. — Dispatches, gathered throughout the South by the Associated Press Friday night, indicate that a least 114 persons met sudden death in the great wind that spread havoc throughout the region south of the Ohio. The number of injured is probably three-fold that of the killed. It is substantiated that 114 persons were killed, distributed among the following towns:

Soon after dark Friday night the storm winds began shooting across the railroad telegraph and telephone lines connecting Atlanta with Chattanooga and Knoxville and wire communication, which had been kept with great difficulty during the afternoon, ceased entirely. The Western and Atlanta Railroad offices here reported that south of Chattanooga, near Emerson, Ga., several big trees were blown across the railroad right of way, tearing down wires and holding up five trains.

Tennessee: Youngs Crossing, 5; Fayetteville, 15; Noblesville, 1; Hartman county, 1; Medina, 4; Clarksville, 1; Centerville, 1; Franklin, 1; Hillsboro, 4; Somerville, 3; Laconia, 12; Bells, 2; Quito, 8; Giles county, 2.

SUGAR COMPANY PAYS U. S. CIVIL CLAIMS
New York, Special.—The American Sugar Refining Company, of New Jersey and the New York corporation of the same name Tuesday paid into the treasury of the United States \$896,000, completing a payment aggregating \$2,134,000 in settlement of all civil claims arising out of the fraudulent weighing of sugar on the docks of the refineries in Brooklyn and Jersey City. The companies further agree to give up their right of appeal. The settlement was made upon the advice of the company's lawyers. A

Mississippi's most disastrous point was Horn Hake, where 18 met death. Arkansas has four dead near Hartsell.

FARMERS PLAN A BIG WAREHOUSE MERGER
Charlotte, N. C., Special.—President H. Q. Alexander, of the North Carolina division of the Farmers' Union, is very much interested in the plan proposed for the organization of the several cotton warehouses in the individual Southern States into one gigantic corporation. The warehouses which have been erected by the Union

Missouri has seven killed at Somerville and 11 at Golden.

in Georgia and Mississippi have already been merged into a State corporation, and the plan is meeting with signal success there. President C. S. Barrett, of the National Union, is in South Carolina now engaged in an effort to consolidate the warehouses of that State and it is likely that a similar move will be begun in North Carolina at an early date.

THE MOSLEM DISORDERS IN ADANA CEASE
Constantinople, By Cable.—A welcome message was received Thursday from the town of Hadjin, in the province of Adana, where five American women missionaries have been alone with thousands of refugees who sought safety there from bands of Moslems seeking to put them to the sword. Hadjin has withstood a siege for the past eight days and the missionaries have been sending out frantic appeals for help. Thursday a message reached here from Miss Lambert, the daughter of Bishop Lambert, timed 10:22 a. m., which said: "With the arrival of the troops

the disorders in and about the city have ceased, and we are all safe and well. Lambert." Adil Bey, permanent under-secretary of State in the ministry of the Interior, said that the government would make a searching investigation into the cause of the disorders and punish the instigators. Reports received at the ministry of the Interior indicated that quiet now prevailed everywhere. The secretary said that the government recognized the necessity of providing food, medicine and shelter for the sufferers, and had taken steps to provide these and inaugurate other measures of relief.

ABDUL HAMID A PRISONER

Deposed Sultan of Turkey, With His Four Wives, Five Daughters, Two Sons and Servants, Taken From Yildiz Palace to a Large House, With Walled Grounds on a Height Overlooking Saloniki.
Constantinople, By Cable.—The former ruler of the empire, Abdul Hamid II, is to be kept a prisoner in a large house with walled grounds on a height overlooking Saloniki, which has lately been occupied by the Italian commander of the international gendarmerie. He is not to be put on trial, as has been widely reported in Constantinople, for he is considered to be above the law.

It was thought wise to keep the deposed Sultan in European Turkey, remote from the capital. His household will be administered for him upon a generous scale, and his life will be safeguarded, as he earnestly besought when notified of his death by dethronement.

Abdul Hamid, with four wives, five daughters, and two of his younger sons, two eunuchs and a comparatively large number of female servants was taken from the Yildiz palace Tuesday night and started under an escort to Saloniki. The party proceeded by steam launches to the landing near the railway and a special train on which they were to be placed, left at 3 o'clock in the morning. The constitutionalists would like to get back part of the great sums of money that the former Sultan is supposed to have abroad, not only because the government is in need of the money, but because it is desirable that he should be deprived of the resources for another coup d'etat. Speculation places Abdul Hamid's wealth at anything between \$25,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

Many Slain in Mersina.
London, By Cable.—A special dispatch from Mersina, dated Monday night, says:

"Two Turkish regiments, which landed here Saturday, proceeded to Adana, where they resumed, late Sunday night, the wholesale murdering of Armenians and the burning of their property. Thousands were burned to death, while those who attempted to escape were shot down by the troops. The destruction of the town of Adana is complete.

"The loss of life in the whole province of Adana is estimated at 30,000. The losses of Europeans in property are enormous. The British and foreign warships here are inactive. Four Germans previously reported as having been killed at Bakdjev, have arrived safely at Mersina. All the Armenian population at Bakdjev have been massacred."

Arrives at Colon.
Colon, By Cable.—The United States dispatch boat Mayflower, with Secretary of War Dickinson on board arrived here Wednesday from Jamaica. Mr. Dickinson was greeted by Lieutenant Colonel Goethals and other canal officials. He will make an examination of the canal construction work. The auxiliary cruiser Prairie has landed 800 men here who will be transferred to the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo at Panama.

Red Cross Aids Massacre Sufferers.
Washington, Special.—The National Red Cross Society has undertaken to aid those who have suffered from the massacres in Turkey. It has already sent \$1,000 to Ambassador Leishman at Constantinople for relief work. Wednesday Miss Mabel Boardman, of the executive committee, announced that the Red Cross would gladly receive contributions to be sent to Ambassador Lieberman to be expended at his discretion.

Forger Implicates Two.
Chicago, Special.—Peter Van Vilsingen, who last winter, confessed that he had forged mortgages to the extent of \$1,000,000 caused a great sensation in Chicago Tuesday when he stated that his confession a few months ago, was ante-dated by four years by a confession made privately to men, who held \$400,000 of his spurious paper.

Hains Jury is Completed.
Flushing, N. Y., Special.—The jury that is to try Captain Peter C. Hains for the murder of William E. Annis, his one time friend, was finally completed Tuesday. It took just seven days to select the twelve men, and in that time 450 talesmen were called and examined. All the jurymen are married, with the exception of Otto J. Nicholas, who is 27 years of age, and the youngest man in the jury box. The defense has fought all along for married men and peremptorily challenged the few bachelors, who have qualified.

Foreign Affairs.
Holland is overjoyed that Queen Wilhelmina gave birth to a daughter on Friday, the 30th.

It is estimated that 2,000 people were killed in the battle at Constantinople last Sunday.

The Russian expedition formed to restore order at Tabriz, Persia, is reported to have been checked.

The new government at Constantinople has sent troops and has resented the remaining Armenian Christians.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

"Ike Morse has betrayed me. He has been going with me for the last nine years. He could not throw me over and live." So said Gertrude Douglas after shooting down the man at Nashville, Tenn., last Tuesday.

Thirteen-year-old Adele Boas, of New York, created a sensation by leaving home to see the world and make her own living. It was not a case of kidnaping as was thought and Adele has come back home worsted and wiser.

A tornado wrecked a number of buildings Wednesday evening and did serious damage to crops and fruit at Tupelo, Okla.

One person was killed and 10 were injured by a tornado which wrecked a large portion of Douglas, Kan., Wednesday evening.

A group of Chicago capitalists have leased the Geo. W. Vanderbilt hunting and fishing preserve near Asheville, N. C., for ten years at \$5,000 per year.

Mrs. Gonzales was killed and four other prominent society ladies were injured at Pensacola on Monday by contact of their automobile with a street car.

A tug sank in the Mississippi river, 40 miles south of New Orleans, 8 of the 15 persons aboard being lost last Sunday.

The danger from the ice at Niagara Falls seems over as it is flowing along gently.

Admiral N. E. Ijichi, commander of the Japanese training squadron now at San Pedro, Cal., had a long talk Monday with Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. They agreed that there is no danger of war between the United States and Japan.

Sixteen acres of the home where Jefferson Davis was born, within 12 miles of Hopkinsville, Ky., have been purchased to be made into a park to perpetuate his name.

Samuel Dempster, of Pittsburg, has won a suit against Col. Wm. D. Mann, of Town Topics, getting verdict for \$40,000 for libel.

James Boyle, the kidnapper is said to be on the verge of a break down.

The Daughters of the American Revolution Congress in Washington last week, declared for the preservation of Fort McHenry as one of the consecrated spots of the nation.

A number of women were hurt in a Williamsburg (Brooklyn) bargain rush.

Four persons perished in a hotel fire in Topeka, Kan last Sunday.

Benson Bidwell and his son, Charles, were convicted in Chicago last week of swindling. The father's health gave way and the son agreed to abandon an appeal and go to the penitentiary on condition that his father receive a nominal punishment of 10 days in jail. The scheme was effected.

Senator Nelson set the Senate in a ferry Thursday in a speech on the lumber schedule.

Senator Rayner in a speech Thursday declared free trade to be impracticable.

Representative Hollingsworth of Ohio wants congressional action against the engraving of ex-President Jefferson Davis on the silver service to be presented to the Mississippi.

The remains of Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant have been taken up from its country resting place and placed in the Arlington National cemetery where it will be suitably commemorated in his honor for designing the plan of Washington city.

The American Red Cross society has undertaken to render aid to the desolate in Armenia and has sent \$1,000. It will gladly receive donations to the cause.

President Taft is very much concerned about the successful competition of Germany over America in the Chinese trade.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Denouncing the principle of a protective tariff as unfair in taking money from one man to give another in order to encourage him in the pursuit of an otherwise profitable business, Senator Bailey, of Texas, Monday delivered a set speech on the Democratic side in opposition to the pending tariff bill.

The announcement that Mr. Bailey would address the Senate was sufficient to bring to the chamber almost every Senator, and the galleries were crowded to their full capacity. Mrs. Taft occupied a seat in the President's section and was an attractive listener throughout the session.

Senator Bailey was not interrupted until he had proceeded with his remarks for an hour or more, when several Senators engaged in colloquies with him. Senator Aldrich called special attention to a statement by the Texas Senator to the effect that the duties of the pending bill might be lowered 33 1-3 per cent and asked whether he supposed the profits of American industries equalled that amount. Mr. Bailey replied that in the case of the United States Steel he believed they had, and he cited the increased capitalization of that organization as an evidence of enormous profit. He insisted that such a lowering of the rate of duty would not seriously affect importations because he believed American manufacturers would be stimulated by the added foreign competition and would continue to supply the markets.

On Tuesday, when Senator Scott, of West Virginia, rose in his place in the Senate to deliver a set speech upon the tariff, the hum of conversation by many Senators and their apparent indifference to listen to the speech caused the Vice President to rap loudly for order in the chamber, and gave the Senator occasion to administer a mild rebuke to his colleagues.

"I do not wish the Senate called to order," said he, addressing the chair. "I do not expect this argument to change a vote and consequently I am indifferent whether Senators retire to the lobbies or indulge in conversation, because I do not care whether they listen to my remarks or not."

"The chair does care," replied Mr. Sherman.

He criticised the Senate bill and does not believe it to be as good as the Dingley bill. He favors a protective tariff.

The most important happenings in the nation's capital Wednesday were as follows:

Mehemed V. was formally recognized by the State Department as Sultan of Turkey, following the receipt of official advices of his accession to the throne.

The memory of Major L'Enfant, who designed the national capitol, was honored by impressive exercises held in the rotunda of the capitol, previous to the re-interment of the body in Arlington cemetery, after remaining for more than one hundred years on a Maryland farm.

George W. Woodruff, a former Yale athlete, was nominated to be United States District judge for Hawaii.

Retention of the existing tariff on number was strongly urged by Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, in an exhaustive speech in the Senate.

The present prospect is that the proposed amendments by the Senate committee on finance to the tariff bill will be postponed for some days possibly until the beginning of next week.

The committee is understood to have practically decided to place a duty of \$5 per ton on printing paper and of \$1.38 per ton on wood pulp, which is a slight reduction from the Dingley rate in both cases.

The most important happenings in the nation's capital Friday were as follows:

President Taft attended the celebration in Alexandria, Va., of the 120th anniversary of George Washington's inauguration and dedication of a park to his memory.

The President cabled his congratulations on the birth of an heir to the throne of The Netherlands.

Justice Stafford, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, declined to compel Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to vacate his decision to institute prosecutions under the pure food law against flour manufacturers, who use the bleaching process.

The Senate finance committee reported its substitute for the maximum and minimum provision of the Payne tariff bill, practically revising the latter, in that any country to receive our minimum rates must not in any way discriminate against our products.

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ADANA MASSACRES

Missionary to Turkey Writes of the Horrors Perpetrated.

HER SCHOOL MENACED BY MOB

Miss Elizabeth S. Webb, Missionary From Illinois to Asiatic Turkey, Writes Dramatically of the First Days of the Slaughter.

A special from Adana via Constantinople says: Miss Elizabeth S. Webb, a missionary from Bunker Hill, Ill., has written as follows of the first days of the massacres in Adana when the girls' school to which she was attached was in the greatest danger:

"Our friends came to school as usual on Wednesday (April 21). Although we heard there was much unrest in the city, we went on with preparations for a school entertainment, to be held next day. Soon firing began and before noon we were afraid to send the day scholars home. There was constant firing. We tried to go on with our annual meeting, but were interrupted by the screaming in the streets and the shooting.

"Mr. Chambers attempted to go to the government building for a guard, but found it impossible to get through the mob. Our Turkish children were present and we thought it would be possible to send word of our danger by a Turk who had come to take them home. Accordingly notes to their fathers and to the Governor were written, but there was no response.

"As night came on fires began to flare up in all directions and we were fearful that the rioters would break into the school buildings. Finally, about 9 o'clock, there came a knock at the gate and in walked the English consul. He left three of his guard of Turkish soldiers to take care of us.

"All through the night we seemed to be in a state of siege. In the meantime fires about the city had increased and the sound of shooting could be heard from every point. At last the consul passed. He was able to spare only one man, but thought this one would be more useful than the other three, who had run away. Soon after fires broke out in the adjacent streets. Unless something was done speedily our school building must be destroyed. We had hung Turkish flags on all sides of the building, but this did not stop the thousands engaged in the riots from firing their weapons, although apparently they were not directed against us.

"If our building burned, the Chambers house must burn also. Our only safety seemed to be to check the flames. The women and girls carried water, while the men cut down the shed and an old house in the corner of our yard. A shed on the opposite side of the street was also torn down. About this time we were horrified to learn that Mr. Rogers and Mr. Maurer had been shot. It seemed that they had been fighting the fire and were not with the other men cutting down the sheds. They were brought into our dining room. Mr. Maurer already was dead and Mr. Rogers only lived a few minutes. The Rev. Stephen R. Trowbridge, who was near them at the time, escaped.

"A new misfortune overtook us. Our guard of one man disappeared. I came to my room, where the girls were waiting. For me to tell them what had happened would only cause a panic, so I said: 'We have done all we can now; let us pray.'

"Before I had finished praying, the bugle of the consul's guard and the Turkish officials with whom he was patrolling sounded. He could not spare a guard, but promised to send one immediately. It was a terrible situation; women and girls practically alone in the building; a murderous, bloodthirsty mob outside, with knife and bullet for the Armenians, and the torch for their homes. To add to the misery, there were the dead on the floor below, and the widow of one of them, Mrs. Rogers, with her infant, 10 weeks old, to comfort. The afternoon and evening passed and no guard came. The following day we learned that the British consul had been shot in the arm. That night young men from the Gregorian and Protestant committees patrolled the streets around our building. The situation was grave. A great crowd, bent on plundering, had gathered at the rear of our house for an attack. Our Armenians asked those below to send one man to confer with a representative of our side.

"This was agreed to, but in place of one man, hundreds started to come. They demanded that we give up our arms, but this meant certain death. We decided to take the girls to Mr. Chambers' house. Here refugees covered everywhere. Both houses and court apparently had been overflowing with refugees before our arrival."