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THE TARIFF MEASURE PASSES

Ten Republicans Cast Their Ballots Against the Bill While Only One Democrat, Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, Votes for It.

Washington, Special.—The tariff bill passed the Senate just after 11 o'clock Thursday night by a vote of 45 to 34. Republicans voting in the negative were Beveridge, of Indiana; Bristow, of Kansas; Brown, of Nebraska; Burkett, of Nebraska; Clapp, of Minnesota; Crawford, of South Dakota; Cummins, of Iowa; Dolliver, of Iowa; LaFollette, of Wisconsin; Nelson, of Minnesota. McEnery, of Louisiana, was the only Democrat recorded in the affirmative.

As it passed the Senate the bill contains almost 400 paragraphs. The Senate made 840 amendments to the House provisions, many of which were added Thursday. The closing scenes in the Senate chamber were tame indeed. Mr. LaFollette's three-hour speech Thursday night was earnest, but not especially animated. He had a slim audience. Senators remaining in their seats only when required to be there to vote.

The results of the vote on the bill had been long discussed. There was no doubt of its passage by the usual finance committee majority. Following several hours' of monotonous discussion of the general features of the tariff bill, the closing hours were characterized by a spirited controversy between Senator Aldrich on the one hand and a number of the insurgent Senators on the other as to the standing of Republican Senators, who might cast their votes against the bill.

The bill being put on its passage was passed. Upon motion of Mr. Aldrich, the Vice President announced the Senate conferees as follows: Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale, Cullom, Republicans; and Daniel, Money and Bailey, Democrats.

The tariff question now has been shifted from both houses of Congress to a conference committee. The House Friday adopted a rule whereby all of the 840 amendments of the Senate were disagreed to and the conference requested by the Senate granted.

When the House met Friday interest was at fever heat. The leaders on both sides had notified their respective forces to be on hand. The debate which at times waxed warm, disclosed the fact that there were some Republicans, in addition to the so-called insurgents, who were yet to be pacified before they would give their votes on the final passage of the bill. The Democrats accused the majority party of having violated its ante-election pledges. A feature of the discussion was an appeal by Chairman Payne to his colleagues to send the conferees to the Senate unhampered by instruction. He promised to rigidly exact an explanation of every amendment made by the Senate, in order that the House conferees might report back a bill which would meet the approval at large. His appeal was granted.

In the course of the debate, Representative Mann, of Illinois, declared he would vote against the bill on the conference report if the Senate provision on wood pulp and print paper was retained. Messrs. Randall, of Texas, Poin, of North Carolina, and Henry, of Texas, characterized the measure as breaking the Republican pledges to the American people.

Speaker Cannon announced the following as the House conferees: Payne, of New York; Dazell, of Pennsylvania; McCall, of Massachusetts; Boutwell, of Illinois; Calderhead, of Kansas; Fordney, of Michigan; Republicans; Clark, of Missouri; Underwood, of Alabama; Griggs, of Georgia, Democrats.

The anti-prohibitionists win in Bristol, Va. Bristol, Va., Special.—By the narrow majority of 32, out of a total of 844 votes polled, the anti-prohibitionists won the local option election held here Thursday, following one of the most hotly contested campaigns of its kind in the South.

Pandemonium reigns here Thursday night in that part of Bristol, which lies in Tennessee as well as in the half of the city which has declared for the sale of liquor after a dryness of two years. Preparations are already being made for opening up saloons and wholesale houses for supplying not only the immediate territory but that of the dozen nearby States which are in the prohibition column.

The "wets" declare that the victory here, following the recent one against prohibition at Petersburg, Va., will have the effect of checking the Statewide prohibition movement in Virginia and will have some influence toward preventing further inroads of the prohibitionists in the South. They say, too, that the winning of the fight is but the opening of the greater fight for reclamation of lost territory in the South. Locally, the contest was intensely exciting, but it was more than a local contest. With the liquor interests of the entire country it was a pivotal fight. Driven out of the surrounding Southern States, the whiskey people fought tenaciously for a foothold here.

Against the influence of the prohibitionists and their unwavering allies the women and children, the leaders of the opposing forces spent thousands of dollars. Nearly a hundred representatives of the saloon, distillery and brewery interests were here to witness the election and lend what assistance they might to corolling votes. Many of them came here with a view to starting in business. Half of the business buildings in the city had been optioned for sale or rent at very high prices, pending Thursday's result. And these options were paid for in cash, too.

The campaign was begun a little over a month ago when Judge John W. Price, of the corporation court, ordered the election on petition of one-fourth of the qualified voters. The temperance people brought many out-of-town speakers here and for two weeks meetings have been held nightly on the streets, in churches and in halls. Hundreds of women and children were on the grounds at the main voting place all day, singing and praying for the success of the temperance cause. The women served lunches and hot coffee near the polls and stood through dreaching rains and continued their work from early morning until the polls closed.

WRIGHT MAKES FLIGHT

Aeroplane Attains the Exceptional Speed of 40 Miles an Hour and Circles the Fort Meyer Parade Grounds Half a Dozen Times, a Distance of Three and a Half Miles.

Washington, Special.—Orville Wright Monday evening made a very successful flight in the Wright aeroplane at Fort Meyer, Va., remaining in the air five minutes and 30 seconds, during which time the machine attained the exceptional speed of 40 miles an hour and circled the parade grounds half a dozen times, a total distance of about 3 1/2 miles.

A strong breeze prevented the Wright brothers from starting the aeroplane immediately after it was brought from the shed. While waiting for favorable conditions, they examined the machine carefully and chatted with prominent persons, who had gone over from Washington to witness the trial.

With Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, the Wrights talked at length explaining the workings of the machine. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of ex-President Roosevelt, enthusiastically examined the aeroplane, as did Secretary of the Navy Meyer. When the signal finally was given to start, the machine shot forward and mounted gracefully into the light breeze. Orville Wright guided the flyer to the lower end of the large parade ground and circled around toward the starting point, gradually rising higher from the ground.

Six times he rounded the course, the machine attaining an average speed of about 40 miles an hour, according to Mr. Wright.

Both of the Wrights expressed themselves as pleased with the performance. They intend to make only short flights until the new bearings have become worn down and the propelling motor is working perfectly. When these things have adjusted themselves to the satisfaction of the aviators they intend to attack their main task, to which these minor flights are preliminary—that of satisfying the conditions prescribed by the government for their official test.

Income Tax up to States. Washington, Special.—It is now up to the Legislatures of the several States to say whether there shall be an income tax amendment to the constitution.

By the decisive vote of 317 to 14, more than the necessary two-thirds, the House Monday passed the Senate joint resolution providing for the submission of the question to the States. The negative votes were all cast by Republicans. No amendments having been made to the resolution, it now goes to the President for his signature.

Practically four hours were consumed in debating the proposition and this afforded many members, mostly on the Democratic side, an opportunity to air their views. Chairman Payne, of the committee on ways and means, voiced the sentiment that such a tax would make "a nation of liars," although he said it was well that such power should be given Congress, especially in times of war.

The burden of the Democratic speeches was that it was simply a case of stealing Democratic thunder, although some of the remarks on that side incidentally touched upon the tariff and the corporation tax, with no little amount of castigation of the Republicans for failing, as was alleged, to keep party pledges.

"We welcome the conversion of the Republican party to another Democratic principle," was the comment of Mr. Clark, of Missouri, the minority leader. An income tax, he maintained, was a Democratic principle. He concluded by expressing himself in favor of increasing the amount of exemption above \$5,000.

Miss Mary Morgan Dead. Lenoir, Special.—Miss Mary E. Morgan, a daughter of the late Senator Morgan of Alabama, died Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock at Blowing Rock where she and her sister, Miss Cornelia, had gone to spend the summer. Miss Morgan had been sick about three weeks. The remains were taken to Selma, Ala., for interment.

Hospital Nurses Strike. Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The entire nursing body of the Presbyterian Hospital went out on a strike Saturday and all but five of the 24 are locked in their dormitory, refusing all offers of arbitration. "We are overworked, we are not given decent food and there is another big reason, which we will not discuss—just yet," said one of the pretty gray clad young women. But further none of them would talk.

The Presbyterian Hospital concealed the strike but were compelled to borrow nurses from the other institutions in the city.

TROUBLE IN BOLIVIA

Bolivia is Disquieted—Mobs Attack Peruvian and Argentine Legations—Minister From the Argentine With His Wife Run For Their Lives.

LaPaz, Bolivia, Special.—The guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn Saturday evening, for some unknown reason. When this became known, street mobs renewed their attacks on the legations, causing serious damage.

The Argentine minister, Senor Fenecca, and his wife, had a narrow escape from injury. They made their way out of the legation and ran a distance of eight blocks, finally seeking protection in the home of the President of Bolivia.

No explanation has been made as to why the strict measures ordered by the authorities at the first sign of trouble have not been enforced. Manifestations have been numerous in public places, and at a meeting held Saturday, a portrait of Figueroa Alcorta, President of Argentina, was placed head downwards on a pole and stoned to pieces.

It is reported here that considerable excitement prevails at Lima and Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine government's silence in the face of Bolivian protests is regarded as ominous.

La Paz was given over Sunday night to riot. The people swarmed into the streets and did much damage. The electric wires were cut and pilaging was begun on all sides. Shots were heard in every direction. The situation for foreigners, especially Peruvian and Argentine residents, is extremely serious.

Hurricane Sweeps Panama. Panama, Special.—A hurricane of unusual severity occurred Saturday night, doing much damage to property. The electric plant in Panama was put out of commission and the city was left in darkness, which served to increase the alarm. At the time there was a great crowd at the National theatre. The performance came to an end but the audience remained comparatively quiet.

Many of the residents, who were unaccustomed to such violent storms left their houses, seeking safety within the churches, the doors of which were thrown open to shelter the crowds.

It is feared that the interior and coast towns have suffered considerably. The government has dispatched two steamers.

Gets a Life Sentence. Marianna, Fla., Special.—His wife's story that Dr. H. Alexander had kissed her while she was a patient in his chair caused J. V. White to kill the dentist several months ago and Saturday the resulting trial ended with the jury's verdict of second degree murder, which carries with it a sentence of life imprisonment. White's plea was that of self-defense, he asserting that after the trouble had been "patched up" he met Dr. Alexander in a dark street and believed that he was about to be attacked. The dentist was armed only with an umbrella and five bullets were fired at him by White. Witnesses, however testified that White had threatened to kill Dr. Alexander.

Tornado Kills Six. Ortonville, Minn., Special.—Six people were killed, fifteen were injured and much property was destroyed Sunday by a tornado which passed over this section.

The tornado demolished two dwelling houses, the round house, coal sheds and five boarding cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. About 40 Italian laborers were in the cars and of these, five were killed and 15 injured. Phillip de Griff, a bus driver, was killed by being hurled against a tree when his vehicle was blown over and crushed. The tornado was accompanied by a heavy rain and hail storm.

To Avenge Black Hand Murder. New Orleans, La., Special.—The first execution in Louisiana for a crime carried out under the sign of the Black Hand will take place at Ishville next Friday when Leonardo Gebbia will be hanged for complicity in the murder of little Walter Lamana, two years ago. Six Italians are now serving life sentences in the State penitentiary for complicity in the crime.

Three Trainmen Killed. Grand Junction, Col., Special.—Three trainmen killed and one fatally injured and traffic tied up for more than 12 hours are the results of a head-on collision early Saturday near Cisco, Utah, between a west-bound passenger train and an east-bound sleep train.

Elks bound for Los Angeles were passengers of the wrecked train. The engine crew and baggageman of the passenger train were killed. Fourteen special trains carrying Elks to Los Angeles were held up all day.

TAR HEEL CHRONICLES

Happenings And Doings Gleaned From All Parts Of The Old North State.

Mr. Cook Tells of Jackson School. Prof. W. T. Whitsett writing to the News and Observer says: At the recent session of the N. C. Teachers' Assembly at Morehead City there was one pleasing and hopeful incident that has not been noticed in the reports of the meeting so far as I have seen that I desire to mention briefly.

On Thursday morning the presiding officer of the Assembly noticed in the audience the chairman of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School, James P. Cook, Esq., of Concord. Mr. Cook was invited to tell the teachers something of the work of the school, and for thirty minutes he held their individual attention as he vividly placed before them the steps in the creation of the school. A number of pathetic incidents were recited showing how in many cases mere boys for a slight offense had been sent in the past to spend months with hardened criminals in convict camps, thus shutting them off from all hope in life, and turning them to the ways of darker days among those for whom there could be but little hope.

The work already accomplished at the Jackson Training School was described, the plans for the future outlined, and altogether Chairman Cook made a profound impression upon the North Carolina teachers and won their hearty sympathy for the great work he is doing.

At the conclusion of the address State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner spoke briefly expressing his great pleasure at what had been done thus far, and pledging his warm support for the future of the school, and asking the same from the large audience. It was a very fortunate occasion for the Jackson Training School and I felt should not go unnoticed in the public press. The wisdom of those who have struggled under many adverse conditions will be richly demonstrated in many lives through the coming years turned into the paths of noble citizenship by the work of this noble enterprise.

Red "C" Oil Company Sues. Raleigh, Special.—The Red "C" Oil Manufacturing Company, of Baltimore, has begun a suit to restrain the State Board of Agriculture from putting into effect the act of the General Assembly of North Carolina of 1909 regarding the inspection of illuminating oils. The suit was started in the Federal Court and the act of the Legislature providing for oil inspection is alleged as unconstitutional, affecting interstate commerce. The tax of half a cent a gallon is declared excessive, the regulations unjust, unequal and oppressive. The exemption too of quantities already stored in the State is declared to operate in the interests of the Standard Oil Co.

Mattamuskeet Lake Sold by the State. Raleigh, N. C., Special.—The State Board of Education accepted a proposition from Ohio capitalists for the sale of the Mattamuskeet Lake and Swamp, Hyde county, for \$100,000. The purchasers obligating themselves to form a North Carolina corporation and enter into the formation of a "drainage district" that will include the 50,000 acres of lake bed conveyed in the sale and 125,000 acres of swamp owned by individuals, and accomplish the drainage so that the lands will be available for agriculture. The belief is that it will constitute the richest lands in the whole country. The sale was brought about for the State by Engineer J. O. Wright, of the United States drainage division of the Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Schenck to Germany. Asheville, Special.—Dr. C. A. Schenck, who recently resigned his position as chief of the forestry department of the Biltmore estate, will, it is said, establish a forestry school in the Black Forest, Germany. It is Dr. Schenck's intention to give his students six months schooling in Germany and three months in the forests of several American states.

Boiler Blew Up. Charlotte, Special.—A thunderous noise and roar that awoke the entire southern end of the city occurred Thursday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock, when the bleachery of the Southern Cotton Oil Company was demolished by the explosion of a huge boiler, several tons of iron and timber being hurled high in the air, and several men having narrow escapes from death. John James, a colored workman, was hurled through a window, but not seriously hurt. C. A. McCall, the manager, and William Beattie were more or less injured by falling timbers.

Tough Shoots Officer. Lenoir, Special.—News was received here Wednesday of a shooting affray last evening at Blowing Rock, 20 miles above Lenoir. The particulars are about as follows. Policeman Willett Miller went to arrest a man by the name of Bill Baldwin, charged with selling whiskey. He refused to accompany the officer and drew a pistol. Policeman Miller drew his pistol but Baldwin shot him four times.

Policeman Miller is in a serious condition, having been shot three times through the lungs and is not expected to live.

Shot Former Friend. Raleigh, Special.—A reward of \$250 is offered by Governor Kitchin for the capture of Marvin Shelton, of Stokes county, charged with the murder of Oscar Woolvine.

The two men, both white, had been friends, but there was a quarrel. Woolvine and family, a wife and three or four children, removed to Rockingham, and on a visit back to Stokes county, he was shot and killed by Shelton. Woolvine was persuaded to come back to a crowd in which Shelton was one, after he had gone with his family to a friend's house. Shelton tried to start a quarrel with him and wanted him behind a barn, but Woolvine would not go. Then Shelton pulled a pistol and shot twice at Woolvine in the crowd. Some one handed Woolvine a pistol, and he shot once, Shelton also firing again. Woolvine died shortly after and it is said he was killed by the first shot, which entered his stomach. Shelton fled and hence the offer of the reward. Each of the men are well connected and have means.

Little Balloon Burns Church. Raleigh, Special.—With no serious accident from fireworks to any one in Raleigh or vicinity, the chief sacrifice the capital city paid to the Fourth celebration was the destruction of the \$75,000 St. Paul's M. E. Church, colored, this having been set on fire within the last hour of the time allowed for fireworks in the city. It was a 15-cent balloon, with its flickering flame to inflate it, that passed above the church, settled on the roof and started the blaze that left the handsome edifice a mass of ruins. Having just previously been called to another section of the city by an alarm, the flames were leaping skyward from all over the massive shingle roof before the first fighters arrived. St. Paul's Church had been in the building since 1882, and contracts had just been awarded for completing the steeple and for substituting a slate for the shingle roof. There was \$21,000 insurance of which \$10,000 was added a few days ago. Prominent citizens of Raleigh are already responding liberally with subscriptions for rebuilding, and it is understood that little time will be lost in starting this work. St. Paul's was one of the handsomest negro churches in the South.

Levy Tribute on All. Salisbury, Special.—Effective on July 15, Salisbury merchants, business men, contractors, manufacturers and all classes of traders will pass under a new tax levy made this week by the board of aldermen, which has imposed a special privilege tax upon every known industry. The funds will be used for municipal purposes, such as the support of schools, executive expenses, etc. It is said that more than 200 different interests are subject to the new tax schedule. Near-beer license was placed at \$300 per annum and social clubs will be taxed \$1 per member, where liquors are kept.

Run Down by Train. Asheville, Special.—Burgin Yarberry, a young white man about town, was run over and killed at Biltmore Saturday afternoon by train No. 6, from Toxaway. The accident occurring at 4 o'clock. It seems that Yarberry, who was drinking, was standing in the dirt road at the crossing and in an effort to get out of the way of a wagon stepped onto the railway track. At that moment the engine of train No. 6 poked its nose around at the curve and Yarberry was struck. The man was knocked down on the track and his head severed from his body. The remains were turned over to Coroner Morris.

Moonshiner Caught in the Act of Setting Up a Still. Asheboro, Special.—Sheriff S. L. Hayward and two of his deputies captured P. A. Williams setting up a blockade still Sunday. Williams and the still were brought to Asheboro and Williams was bound over to court by Justice J. S. Ridge in a bond in the sum of \$700. He failed to give bond and was committed to jail.

Wounded Burglar Admits He Killed Mrs. Staber. New York, Special.—Frank Schmidt alias John Smith, the wounded burglar, who admits that he killed Mrs. Sophia Staber in her bedroom early Thursday morning when he was caught robbing the Staber house at Flatbush, said Friday: "Mr. Staber and his son are to be blamed for this killing," he said.

Western Towns Almost Swept Away by Floods. St. Joseph, Mo., Special.—Death and destruction followed the sudden floods sweeping over DeKalb, Davies, Grundy, Mercer, Harrison and Livingston counties in Northern Missouri. It is believed 11 persons have been drowned, and the property loss will reach more than \$1,000,000.

The flood extends through Kansas and Nebraska and a part of Colorado. Train service is demoralized in Nebraska and Kansas on account of washouts, and in Colorado, the landslides and floods from mountain torrents have caused train schedules to be abandoned and hundreds of Eastern people are marooned in the State, Iowa and Illinois are also flooded, though the damage in these States is not so great as it is in Missouri and Kansas.

Half a dozen towns and cities in Northwest Missouri are cut off from communication with the world and are in danger of being swept away. In many places people are in want of food and supplies and are in grave danger of being swept away in their homes, but the current is so swift that no skiff or small boat can get to them.