

## Directory.

Madison County.

Established by the Legislature Session 1850-'51.  
Population, 30,132.  
County Seat, Marshall.  
1646 feet above sea level.  
New and modern Court House, cost \$35,000.00.  
New and modern jail, cost \$15,000.00.  
New and modern County Home, cost \$10,000.00.

**Officers.**  
Hon. Jas. L. Hyatt, Senator, 33 District, Burnsville, N. C.  
Hon. J. C. Ramsey, Representative, Marshall, N. C.  
W. H. Henderson, Clerk Superior Court, Marshall, N. C.  
W. M. Buckner, Sheriff, Marshall, N. C.  
James Smart, Register of Deeds, Marshall, N. C.  
C. F. Runion, Treasurer, Marshall, N. C.  
R. L. Tread, Surveyor, White Rock, N. C.  
Dr. J. H. Baird, Coroner, Mars Hill, N. C.  
Mrs. Eliza Henderson, Jailor, Marshall, N. C.  
John Honeycutt, Janitor, Marshall, N. C.  
Dr. C. N. Sprinkle, County Physician, Marshall, N. C.  
James Haynie, Supt. County Home, Marshall, N. C.  
Home located about two miles southwest of Marshall.

**Courts.**  
Criminal and Civil, First Monday before First Monday in March, commencing Feb. 26th, 1912.  
Civil 11th, Monday after First Monday in March, commences May 20, 1912.  
Criminal and Civil, First Monday after First Monday in Sept. Commences Sept. 9th, 1912.  
Civil 4th Monday after First Monday in September. Commences October 14, 1912.

**BOARDS.**  
**County Commissioners.**  
W. C. Sprinkle, Chairman, Marshall, N. C.  
C. F. Cassada, Member, Marshall, N. C.  
R. F. D. No. 1.  
Reubin A. Tread, Member, Big Laurel, N. C.  
C. B. Mashburn, Atty., Marshall, N. C.  
Board meets first Monday in every month.

**Road Commissioners.**  
A. E. Bryan, Chairman, Marshall, N. C.  
R. F. D. No. 2.  
J. A. Ramsey, Secretary, Mars Hill, N. C.  
R. F. D. No. 2.  
Sam Cox, Member, Mars Hill, N. C.  
R. F. D. No. 2.  
G. W. Wild, Big Pine, N. C.  
Dudley Chipley, Road Engineer, Marshall, N. C.  
George M. Pritchard, Atty., Marshall, N. C.

**Board meets first Monday in January, April, July and October each year.**  
**Board of Education.**  
Jasper Ebbs, Chairman, Spring Creek, N. C.  
Thos. J. Murray, Member, Marshall, N. C.  
R. F. D. No. 3.  
W. R. Sams, Marshall, N. C.  
R. F. D. No. 2.  
Prof. M. C. Buckner, Supt. of Schools, Mars Hill, N. C.  
R. F. D. No. 2.

**Board Meets first Monday in January, April, July and October each year.**  
**Colleges and High Schools.**  
Mars Hill College, Prof. R. L. Moore, President, Mars Hill, N. C. Fall Term begins August 17, 1911. Spring Term begins January 9, 1912.  
Spring Creek High School, Prof. G. C. Brown, Principal, Spring Creek, N. C. 8 Mo. School opened August 1, 1911.

**Madison Seminary High School.**  
Prof. J. M. Weatherly, Principal, Marshall, N. C.  
R. F. D. No. 2.  
7 Mo. School began October 2, 1911.  
Bell Institute, Miss Margaret E. Griffith, Principal, Walnut, N. C. 8 Mo. School began September 8, 1911.  
Marshall Academy, Prof. R. G. Anders, Principal, Marshall, N. C.  
7 Mo. School began Sept. 6, 1911.

**Notary Publics.**  
J. C. Ramsey, Marshall, N. C. Term expires Jan. 11, 1912.  
A. J. Roberts, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 5. Term expires May 30, 1912.  
Jasper Ebbs, Spring Creek, N. C. Term expires August 10, 1912.  
C. C. Brown, Bluff, N. C. Term expires December 6, 1912.  
J. A. Leak, Bevere, N. C. Term expires January 10, 1913.  
W. T. Davis, Hot Springs, N. C. Term expires January 10, 1913.  
J. H. Southworth, Stackhouse, N. C. Term expires January 15, 1913.  
N. W. Anderson, Palat Fork, N. C. Term expires February 6, 1913.  
J. H. Hunter, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 1. Term expires April 1, 1913.  
J. F. Tison, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 2. Term expires April 3, 1913.  
C. J. Ebbs, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 21, 1913.  
J. W. Nelson, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 25, 1913.  
Ray L. Godgar, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 2, 1913.  
Geo. M. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 25, 1913.  
Dudley Chipley, Marshall, M. C. Term expires July 29, 1913.  
W. G. Connor, Mars Hill, N. C. Term expires November 27, 1913.

**POST.**  
George W. Gahagan Post, No. 28 C. A. R.  
E. M. Davis, Commander.  
J. H. Ballard, Adjutant.  
News at the Court House Saturday before the second Sunday in each month at 12 A. M.

## THE REVENUE RECEIPTS LARGE

THE INCREASE OVER FEBRUARY OF LAST YEAR IS VERY CONSIDERABLE.

### A VERY FEW LICENSES SOLD

Business and Not Whiskey Consumption Either—Department Doesn't Give Out Figures Other Than the Record—No Falling Off in Revenue.

Raleigh.—The collections in the Internal Revenue Department for the month of February in the Eastern District No. 4 have been figured up and show that the amount is \$369,372.90.

This is an increase of \$67,992.66 over February of last year and is a fair month, though the two days' deficit makes a considerable difference. The month of January showed \$400,000 and December \$402,960 in round numbers.

The increase in revenue, which has so much been confused from a distance with the whiskey business, isn't attributed to that department at all. If there is any booze in the state, the department isn't able to locate it, and when it does it proceeds to confiscate and to annihilate it. Thus, there is hardly any revenue from that source, perhaps less than ten per cent of the tribute paid the government coming from whiskey at all. There are a few licenses or special taxes sold to men who, somehow turn up, later in the courts, but this is infinitesimal in the general revenue.

Of course, the department doesn't give out figures other than the record and what a man may find from it. The increase in revenue comes along with the general prosperity of the country. Durham's tobacco has been paying a tremendous portion of it. The increase in corporations and in the businesses which pay tribute to the government at Washington, accounts in big measure for the steadily growing business in the Raleigh office.

In that connection it is observed that although whiskey business has been very largely eliminated, there is no falling off in the revenue receipts. They grow larger each year. It proves the point of the advocates of prohibition that where distilleries die, something better springs up.

### Not Much Farming Being Done.

The windy month is right here on us; one-sixth of the year is gone, and less farming work done than has been known in the past twenty-five years. This is the first open sunshine week of the year, and the spring plowing and other field operations to date are seriously behind. The Irish potato crop will be three weeks behind—none planted yet, and the strawberry situation looks decidedly worse than for years. Winter oats and rye are badly hurt by cold. Even the proud collard that raised its haughty head so erect in the gardens is laid low.

### Agree On Third Bridge Over Catawba.

The board of commissioners of Mecklenburg county, in monthly session agreed to co-operate with Gaston county in the erection of a third bridge over the Catawba, the work to be done this year at a cost of not more than \$20,000. Messrs. A. P. Rhyne, Egbert Hutchison and J. W. Tucker appeared before the board in the interest of the bridge which is to be built at Mount Holly. The Greater Charlotte Club was represented by Mr. Clarence Kuester and Messrs. C. P. Moody.

### Man Falls In Vat of Lye and Dies.

Sam Sydenham, a boiler-maker in Spencer shops, died at Salisbury as the result of a terrible accident. The man in some unaccountable way fell into a vat containing boiling lye used to cleanse old iron. He was horribly scalded over his entire body. Sydenham was a stranger, having begun work in Spencer only a week. His body is being held awaiting word from his sister, who is in Montreal, Canada.

### Governor Grants Two Pardons.

Governor Kitchin has granted pardons for J. H. Chesek, Yadkin county, serving since 1910 on a 17 years sentence for second degree murder; Eugene Fox, Ashe county, who has served eighteen months on a three years sentence for larceny; and Oscar Poteat, McDowell county, who has served eighteen months on a ten years sentence for highway robbery. All these pardons are on recommendation of the trial judge and the jurors and where the offenders are living, with the recommendation of these officers.

### Taylor Tenders Resignation.

Col. John D. Taylor, clerk of the New Hanover superior court for the past twenty-two years and having served one term some years prior to that time, tendered his resignation to Judge Oliver H. Allen, resident judge, who is holding court at Jacksonville. Colonel Taylor has been in failing health for some time and recently suffered a fall and since then has not been able to leave his room. Mr. W. H. Harris, who has been deputy clerk for the past six years, will be appointed to fill the term.

## SPEND HUGE SUM ON ROADS

Progress Being Made in Iredell County—\$400,000 to Be Spent On Road Improvements.

Stateville.—The people of the state generally, especially citizens of counties contemplating road improvement on a large scale, will be interested in the progress being made in Iredell county, which will spend \$400,000 in road improvement. This amount having been voted in bonds last spring, Chairman N. B. Mills, of the board of county commissioners, has prepared a statement of the work done up to March 1st, which contains some interesting figures which are gratifying to the good roads enthusiasts and all progressive citizens of the county.

The statement shows that the bonds so far sold—\$125,000—and the premiums on the bonds amounted to \$131,214. The banks pay three per cent interest on monthly balances and for the month of October, November, December and January this amounted to \$1,081.52, making the total receipts of the road fund \$132,295.52. Deducing the funds on hand March 1st, \$32,332.29, as shown the Treasurer Sloan's report just issued, it is shown that \$49,963.23 has been spent in connection with the new road work.

Of this amount the total expended in equipping six camps was \$21,889.78 and it is estimated that the cement, terra cotta pipe, grain, hay, etc., now on hand amount to \$1,786. Deducing these amounts from the total amount expended it is seen that the actual expenditure for roads and bridges is \$26,288.45. The outfit of each camp consist of seven mules, eight wheeler road scrapers, one road plow, one road machine, two wagons, tents for roads and camping outfit, stump puller, axes, shovels, etc., the average cost of each outfit being \$3,843.23.

### North Carolina New Enterprises.

Among the charters was one for a new bank in the state and the same will be situated at Sunbury, in Gates county. It is to be known as the Farmers Bank of Sunbury and will be a commercial and savings bank. The capital stock is \$10,000, but will begin business when \$9,000 has been paid in. Incorporators are Cross & Co., L. M. Pierce, J. E. Corbett and others. Another charter was the McCormick and Paul Company of Pembroke, to do a general merchandise business with M. A. Pate, R. R. Burke, E. M. Paul and J. A. McCormick as incorporators. Capital stock is \$25,000, with \$2,000 paid in.

### Woman Kills Her Husband.

While apparently suffering from a spell of melancholia, Mrs. W. A. Harrison shot and almost instantly killed her husband, at their home on Bartlett street, Asheville. She had only recently come from a sanitarium for mental treatment. Mr. Harrison was a fireman on the Southern, and had lived near Salisbury. His wife was Miss White, whose home was in Hickory. She declared that she did not mean to kill him; that she was trying to kill herself and he tried to get the pistol when it was discharged. She is in jail.

### Successor To Sheriff Hinson.

The board of commissioners of Richmond county met at Rockingham for the purpose of selecting a successor to the late Sheriff M. L. Hinson, who died several days ago of heart failure. There were five or six strong applicants before the board and it required a half-dozen ballots before Mr. H. D. Baldwin received a majority. Mr. Baldwin will be sheriff of Richmond county at least until January 1, 1913, which is the unexpired term.

### Two Children Burned To Death.

A report from Yost, Rowan county, tells of a horrible tragedy that was enacted on the farm of Mr. Adam Wensell when two colored children, 6 months and 2 years old, were incinerated in a fire that destroyed the tenant house occupied by their father, Andy Smith.

### Winston-Salem.—During the commencement exercises of Nathan's Creek Academy, in Allegheny county, Monroe Hill, while intoxicated, stabbed Fred Pennington, and also carved up Robt. Poe. Pennington died instantly and Poe's wounds are regarded as serious.

### Driver and Team Drowned.

A terrible accident occurred at Broadhurst's bridge, across Neuse River above Seven Springs, when a double team of mules, belonging to Hardy Croker, backed off the bridge and into the swift flowing current. The negro driver and the mules were drowned. A son of Mr. Croker, who was in the wagon, managed to get to shore, but the driver and the mules went down in the deep water and could not be saved. Young Croker and the negro were returning to their homes in Wayne county.

### Political Pot is Simmering.

The political pot is beginning to simmer in Iredell. National politics and the senatorial candidates have been talked for some time and now the local officers and would-be officers are coming in for their share. Mr. R. M. Gray has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for county superintendent of schools, which office has been held by Mr. C. L. White, who is a candidate to succeed himself. It is generally understood that a legislative ticket has been arranged.

## REPUBLICANS AGREE TO HAVE PRIMARY

McKINLEY AGREES TO POPULAR SELECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATES IN 41 STATES.

### NEWS OF BOTH PARTIES

National Political Situation Has Assumed a More Harmonious Appearance.

Atlanta.—The national political situation assumes a more harmonious appearance than it has had since Colonel Roosevelt announced himself as a candidate for the presidential nomination. This condition was induced by the acceptance of Roosevelt's challenge to a national primary by the Taft managers. The proposition was not taken up in its entirety, but was indorsed for application in the 41 states which have legal provision for such action.

The Michigan legislature passed a law providing for presidential primaries, the measure to take effect immediately. On the Democratic side, Woodrow Wilson's manager issued a statement favoring the primaries.

Washington.—President Taft began his westward trip in which he expects to sound the critical issues of his campaign. Congressman McKinley has answered Senator Dixon's challenge to a national primary for the selection of a presidential candidate. He said he favored such action in the 41 states in which such action was legally provided.

Congressman Dies of Texas, in a speech before the house, denounced Bryan, Roosevelt and Victor Berger as America's foremost enemies of free government. Senator LaFollette denied that he would make any personal attack upon Colonel Roosevelt, but said that he would discuss his record in the course of the campaign. Speaker Champ Clark is celebrating his sixty-second birthday. Representative Rainey of Illinois delivered an eulogy of the speaker, in which he reviewed his career to that of Lincoln.

Oklahoma City.—Eighty-five counties from which official returns have been received, have instructed 293 delegates for Roosevelt and 70 for Taft. Lansing, Mich.—The house of representatives has passed a presidential primary bill to take immediate effect. Mineola, L. I.—Colonel Roosevelt ridiculed the sensation caused by the visit to him by George W. Perkins. He said he saw no reason why a mere call should worry the public.

Lexington, Ky.—The district Democratic committee was enjoined from calling a primary, following a bitter fight between the candidates for the congressional nomination. Chicago.—A suite of eight rooms was opened in the LaSalle hotel as Taft's Illinois headquarters. Birmingham.—The state Republican convention here has selected six delegates at large to the Republican national convention and instructed them for Taft.

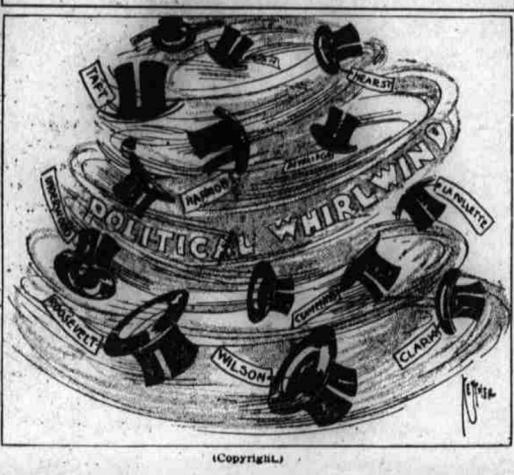
Madison, Wis.—Senator LaFollette and Congressman Lenroot have had a disagreement and Lenroot has announced that he will abandon LaFollette's campaign. Fargo, N. D.—W. J. Bryan delivered an eulogy on Senator LaFollette and rapped Taft and Roosevelt. He declared LaFollette to be the real progressive of the Republican party.

Washington.—Senator Joseph M. Dixon issued the "challenge" from the Roosevelt national headquarters to Director McKinley of the national Taft bureau, "upon the subject of presidential primaries. Replying to Mr. McKinley's letter, Senator Dixon characterized it as a "flat refusal" to aid in getting presidential preference primaries and he makes a new demand upon the Taft managers. Director McKinley, in his reply to Chairman Dixon, said he was in absolute accord with the selection of the delegates to the national convention by the primary system wherever primaries are or may be legally provided, fairly conducted and surrounded by the restrictions of the law.

Annapolis.—Governor Wilson, upon the invitation of the Maryland legislature, addressed both branches of that body in joint session upon political issues of the day. He emphasized the danger of choosing the man rather than the principle. Kansas City, Mo.—Theodore Roosevelt received 5,565 votes, Taft 390, LaFollette 55 and Cummins 6 in the presidential primary in this fifth congressional district.

New York.—William F. McCombs, campaign manager for Woodrow Wilson, has issued a statement favoring presidential preference primaries. Five Killed in Georgia Wreck. Atlanta.—A train wreck which was misread was the cause of the wreck on the Georgia railroad, on the main line at Social Circle, according to the investigation made by railroad officials who went to the scene in the wrecking train which left here immediately following the news of the disaster. W. C. Vaughan, engineer of the passenger train and one of the oldest trainmen in Georgia, died at the Tabernacle station from a fracture at the base of the skull. Four negroes were killed in the crash.

## "HATS ALL IN"



## MILL CHILDREN TESTIFY REFUGEES IN BORDER TOWNS

GIRLS AND BOYS OF LAWRENCE, MASS., GIVE EVIDENCE BEFORE A CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Many of the Little Mill Workers Told the Committee They Were Often Hungry.

Washington.—Girls and boys, 14 and 15 years old, striking mill workers from Lawrence, Mass., testified before the house committee on rules, which is considering a resolution to investigate conditions which followed attempts to send children from the strike-ridden city. Children told of working long hours for low wages, how they had to pay the American Woolen company five cents a week for drinking water, which they described as "canal water."

Some told of seeing women beaten by police and children knocked down and buried into wagons "like bundles of rags." Representative Victor Berger and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, were again before the committee. Both made statements about the rival union condition at Lawrence, and both were cautioned against the use of personalities.

After testimony of seven or eight children had been taken, Max Bogatin, a salesman of Philadelphia, one of the Socialist committee, which went to Lawrence to accompany the strikers' children to homes in Philadelphia, was questioned regarding the charges of disorder and brutality at the Lawrence depot. He declared a soldier tried to keep him in the station by guarding the door with a bayonet.

"I saw the soldiers pick the children up by the legs, like they were rags," he said, "and I saw one woman choked by a soldier." "I was beaten by one of the policemen, and still have wounds on my back where they beat me." Miss Jane Bock, also of the Philadelphia committee, corroborated much of Bogatin's testimony.

## ANARCHY AND BRIGANDAGE

So Advice to Washington Paint Situation in Mexico. Washington.—Advice to the government from points along the Mexican border, as well as in the interior, continue to paint a picture of brigandage and anarchy, hitherto unparalleled in the republic below the Rio Grande. Though unorganized the spirit of revolution, from dispatches received here, seems to pervade the entire republic. In the state of Chihuahua the situation is most serious. The report of Gen. Pascual Orozco's desertion of the Madero standard was confirmed to the satisfaction of government officials here.

Apprehension now is felt for the safety of numerous foreigners in the city of Chihuahua, the objective point of the rebel movement in the north. Reports of a mobilization of insurgents at that city and intermittent fighting reached here. Confederate Hero's Corpse Respected. Charlotte, N. C.—Inspired by sentiment for the "lost cause," students composing the senior class of the medical department of the University of North Carolina firmly refused to dissect the corpse of a hero of the Civil War—the late Capt. Edward Benton of Raleigh. The hat was passed around for a collection, and later, followed by the student body, the remains of the gallant veteran were borne to the Confederate lot in the Chapel Hill cemetery and given a Christian burial.

We Annex Palmyra Island. London.—Reports that the United States has annexed Palmyra island, southwest of the Hawaiian islands, where the United States armored cruiser "West Virginia" recently planted the Stars and Stripes, has created some interest in the house of commons. Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentarian under the secretary of foreign affairs, vouchsafed the information that Great Britain had long abandoned the island, and that the British government had no interest whatever in it.

## POLE IS REACHED AMUNDSEN WIRES

NORWEGIAN EXPLORER SAYS HE GOT THERE DEC. 14 AND REMAINED THREE DAYS.

### HE WILL SUBMIT CHARTS

English Scientists Believe Claim of Norwegian—Will Try for North Pole Next.

Christiana.—When Capt. Raold Amundsen's brother, Leon, personally took the explorer's telegram announcing that he had attained the South Pole to King Haakon, his majesty was attending the maneuvers at Sandviken. King Haakon immediately read the dispatch and addressed one to Amundsen at Hobart, Tasmania, saying: "I thank you for the information. The queen and I beg to send you and all on board the Fram our most cordial congratulations on the occasion of your results, which are so satisfactory to all of us."

Many scientific, educational and commercial associations throughout the country cabled congratulations to Amundsen. Professor Henrik Mohn, the famous meteorologist, in an interview, pointed out the importance of the fact disclosed in Amundsen's message that the explorer had passed four days in close proximity to the Pole. Professor Mohn thought this would indicate that Amundsen took observations all around, and thereby fixed the geographical point of the pole with scientific exactness. Two local newspapers received dispatches from Capt. Raold Amundsen announcing that he reached the South Pole December 14, 1911.

The dispatches were sent from Hobart, Tasmania, where Amundsen arrived. The dispatches read: "Pole reached, fourteenth-seventeenth December." This evidently means that he remained three days in the vicinity of the pole probably for the purpose of taking accurate observations as to his position. Captain Amundsen is the only member of the Antarctic expedition who has landed from the Fram. Nobody is allowed to go on board the vessel under any pretext whatever. The explorer says he is pleased with the results of his expedition, but otherwise maintains absolute silence.

London.—Captain Amundsen states he will submit his charts and all information as to his expedition without delay, according to dispatches from Hobart, received by a special correspondent at Wellington, New Zealand. After meeting Captain Scott in the Bay of Whales on January 19, 1911, Captain Amundsen camped with nine men in longitude 164 west, latitude 78. He has not revealed his subsequent movements.

Nicaraguans Hate Knox. Newspapers Suggest the Use of Dynamite Against Secretary of State. Managua, Nicaragua.—An extraordinary outbreak of anti-American feeling led to the arrest of fifty of the more prominent ringleaders who are being held in detention until Secretary of State Knox has departed. This is the first indication publicly expressed of opposition to the Central American trip of the secretary of state. The persons arrested include the whole of the editorial staffs of the Diario de Nicaragua and of the Diario Moderno, which had published a number of letters and placed headlines over them suggesting that dynamite should be used against the state secretary.

All dispatches leaving this city are subjected to keen censorship. The program of official visits, including solemn sessions of the assembly of the supreme court, was carried out, after which President Diaz held a reception at which formal addresses were delivered. A gala banquet was given, followed by a grand ball. The friendliest feeling appears to prevail among the crowds on the streets. Dressed in their holiday attire, the people are giving themselves up to the enjoyment of their numerous festivities.

More American Soldiers for China. Pekin.—Comparative quiet has been restored at Pekin. The action of the American minister, Mr. Caihoun, in cabling to Manila for further troops for Tien Tsin, it is stated, was not due to the fear of a concerted attempt against foreigners, similar to the Boxer rising, but owing to the belief that it was unwise to take any chances, in view of the fact that the Chinese troops cannot be depended upon and disorders are sweeping the north, with little prospect of prompt government control.

Mitchell Refuses to Justify Self. Washington.—John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, declined to give to Judge Wright of the district supreme court any assurance that he expected "hereafter to lead adherence to the theories of the judicial tribunals of the land." To do so, he declared, would be an admission that he had hitherto failed to comply with lawful orders. Mr. Mitchell said he had rather be convicted of contempt than be imprisoned on any other ground than the fact that he was in the zone.

Cry of Jingoism Means Slaughter. Chicago.—The utter of a cry of Jingoism relative either to China or Mexico, is going to be responsible for the slaughter of an untold number of innocent foreigners in those countries," declared War Secretary Stimson here. "The armies in both countries are carefully keeping away from foreign residents. Immediately they get an idea that our armies are hovering near to gobble land instead of to protect our countrymen, they will wreak their vengeance on foreigners."

Knox Guarded in Nicaragua. Managua.—American Secretary of State Philander C. Knox and his party traveled from Corinto to Managua on a special train which was heavily guarded in consequence of an anti-Knox and anti-American propaganda which had been industriously circulated. These persons represented that the visit meant further American domination. A pilot train, carrying fifty soldiers, with a machine gun, preceded the special, while a third train followed carrying 100 soldiers.