

VOL. XIV

MARSHALL, MADISON COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1912.

NO. 24.

Directory.

Madison County.

Established by the Legislature Session 1850-51.
Population, 20,122.
County Seat, Marshall.
1644 feet above sea level.
New and modern Court House, cost \$13,000.00.
New and modern jail, cost \$15,000.00.
New and modern County Home, cost \$10,000.00.

Officers.
Hon. Jas. L. Hyatt, Senator, 32 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. Runyon, Treasurer, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2.
R. L. Tweed, 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. 28th, 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 6th, 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. Tweed, Member, Big Laurel, N. C.
C. B. Mashburn, Atty., Marshall, N. C.

Board meets first Monday in every month.
Road Commissioners.
A. E. Ryan, Chairman, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. 2.
J. A. Ramsey, Secretary, Mars Hill, N. C., R. F. D. 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 1, 1911.
Bell Institute, Miss Margaret R. Griffith, Principal, Walnut, N. C. 8 Mo. School began September 8, 1911.
Marshall Academy, Prof. R. G. Anders, Principal, Marshall, N. C. 8 Mo. School began Sept. 4, 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, Revere, N. C. Term expires January 10, 1913.

W. T. Davis, Hot Springs, N. C. Term expires January 10, 1913.
J. H. Southworth, Stockhouse, N. C. Term expires January 15, 1913.
M. W. Anderson, Paint Fork, N. C. Term expires February 6, 1913.
J. H. Hunter, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. Term expires April 1, 1913.
J. F. Tilton, 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.
Roy L. Gudgeon, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 2, 1913.
Geo. M. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 25, 1913.
Dudley Chipley, Marshall, N. C. Term expires July 25, 1913.

W. C. Connor, Mars Hill, N. C. Term expires November 27, 1913.
POST.
George W. Gahagan Post, No. 25 G. A. R.

R. M. Davis, Commander.
J. H. Baird, Adjutant.
Meets at the Court House Saturday before the second Sunday in each month at 11 A. M.

SEABOARD RY. SOLD BY THOS. S. RYAN

BALTIMORE FINANCIER AND HIS ASSOCIATES PURCHASE CONTROL OF THE SYSTEM.

PLANS TO DEVELOP SOUTH

Warfield Says South's Position in Seaboard Affairs Will Now Be Emphasized.

New York.—Announcement was made here of the purchase of S. Davies Warfield, president of the Continental Trust company of Baltimore of a large block of stock in the Seaboard Air Line railway, whereby the control of the railway will pass to Mr. Warfield and a group of financial interests associated with him. The transfer, it is stated, marks the practical retirement of Thomas F. Ryan from the Seaboard.

The sale announced includes 90,000 shares of the preferred and 120,000 shares of the common stock of the Seaboard Air Line, and was made by the Cumberland corporation. During the last year Mr. Warfield has acquired large holdings of Seaboard stock, which, with the latest purchase, passes control to the group with which he is associated. In all practically \$37,000,000 of common and \$24,000,000 of the preferred stock are outstanding.

According to announcement made, leading financial interests in the states traversed by the Seaboard system are closely identified with Mr. Warfield. Among his New York associates are F. A. Vanderbilt, Albert H. Wiggin, Blair & Co., Benjamin Strong, Jr., Charles H. Smith, Samuel L. Fuller and Robert Walker, former chairman of the railway and of the board of the Rock Island company.

It is understood that the block of stock taken over will be trusted for five years, Mr. Warfield acting as the chairman of the managers. The first large and concrete undertaking in the making of the New South has just been consummated in the acquisition of the Seaboard Air Line, the most important industry of the South Atlantic states, by Mr. Davies Warfield of Baltimore and a syndicate of Southern business men and New York bankers. The transfer of the majority stock of the property has been made and now Southern men or men possessed of a keen desire to develop the South, have come into control of the property. When the new board of directors is chosen this fall men of wealth and influence to represent each of the Virginias, and North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama will find places on it.

Purchase of this railroad was part of a larger idea of Mr. Warfield and progressive Southerners who organized early this year the Southern Settlement and Development association at Baltimore.

Taft Using Steam Roller

24 Delegates From Alabama and Arkansas Added to Taft's Column.

Chicago.—Twenty-four delegates from Alabama and Arkansas were added to the Taft column by the action of the Republican national committee on the so-called Roosevelt contest from those states. All contests presented before the committee were decided in Taft's favor, and in all but two of the decisions the action was unanimous. One roll call test, apparently, had shown fifteen anti-Taft votes.

The cases decided were those of the six delegates-at-large and the two each in the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth congressional districts in Alabama, and the four delegates-at-large and the two each in the First and Second districts of Arkansas.

The contest over the six delegates-at-large from Arizona was postponed until a later day, on motion of Congressman Penrose of Pennsylvania. In view of the bitter feeling between the Taft and Roosevelt adherents, the meeting was surprisingly peaceful, although it opened with a contest which seemed to forecast a degree of friction. This, however, failed to materialize.

Commerce Court Stripped of Power.
Washington.—Blow after blow was given the new commerce court by the Supreme court of the United States, which upheld the exclusive jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission over the Federal rate laws. The principal decision was announced by Chief Justice White. He was sustained by the entire court. In substance he held that the commerce court was not to substitute its judgment for the interstate commerce commission in the administration of the rate laws.

Solvent Banks Were Forced to Wall.
New York.—Testimony intended to show how the power of the New York clearing house committee was used to force a solvent bank to the wall during the aftermath of the panic of 1907, with the result that the "fair reputation" of its president was "blasted," was dramatically presented before the Pujo committee of the house of representatives, which is investigating the so-called money trust. The testimony was elicited by Samuel Untermyer, special counsel of the committee.

MANUEL CALERO.



Senor Calero, the new ambassador from Mexico, thinks the American people are misjudging the present Mexican turmoil, and says the disturbances accompanying the rapid political changes are necessary for the securing of a permanent democracy.

GERMANS SALUTE PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT WELCOMES KAISER'S WARSHIPS TO AMERICAN WATERS.

Over 1,000 Brawny German Sailors at Attention as Taft Boarded the Battleship.

Fort Monroe, Va.—Out on the heaving waters of Hampton Roads President Taft welcomed a great foreign fleet to American waters when he extended the hand of friendship to Rear Admiral von Rebeur-Paschwitz, commanding the visiting division of the German navy.

While more than a thousand brawny German sailors stood at attention on the decks of the giant Moltke, Germany's battle cruiser, President Taft boarded the vessel. At the gangway Admiral von Rebeur-Paschwitz and his staff waited to greet the chief executive. As the president stepped from the ladder that led him over the side of the Moltke he extended his hand in greeting to the German admiral and exclaimed:

"Admiral, I'm glad to welcome you and to have an opportunity of visiting the Moltke, one of the finest ships I've ever seen."

The president was escorted over the big German vessel, the crew standing at quarters saluting as the party passed. Every part of the battle cruiser was scrubbed and holystoned, every spar and line bore its quota of brilliant bunting, and every individual sail was trim in holiday attire.

As the president left the Moltke the German vessel's band struck up the Star Spangled Banner and on the gun deck a six pounder barked out the twenty-one guns of the presidential salute. The president, his formal call of welcome over, returned to the Mayflower. A short distance away the American battleship squadron that welcomed the visitors swung idly at anchor. Seven great vessels, including the dreadnaughts, Delaware and Utah, dressed ship as the president and the admiral exchanged courtesies.

TARIFF BOARD ELIMINATED

Heavy Reductions Are Made in Sun-dry Civil Bill.

Washington.—Provision for President's tariff board was eliminated in the sundry civil appropriation bill as reported to the house. The annual appropriation of \$25,000 for the president's traveling expenses was allowed, but the total appropriation was cut to a little more than \$100,000, making heavy reductions in provisions for the Panama canal. Extravagance was charged in the building of the Panama canal and the committee allowed there only \$23,780,000, a reduction from the estimate of \$16,780,000, and also made a reduction of \$193,050 in the appropriation for fortifications.

Widow of Schley Is in Need.
Washington.—Senator Rayner of Maryland told the senate that the famous order for what is known as the loop of the cruiser Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, given upon the spur of the moment and in the heat of battle, decided that conflict and saved the day for American arms. Senator Rayner sought to make this point clear in a speech accompanying an amendment which he offered to the pension appropriation bill so as to provide a pension of \$150 a month to the widow of Admiral Schley.

\$53,404 Given for Flood Sufferers.
New Orleans.—A total of \$53,404 was received by the New Orleans food relief committee as cash donations from all over the country for the relief of Mississippi flood sufferers up to June 1, according to a statement made by Secretary M. B. Treasvant of the committee. Complying with Governor Hall's request the committee forwarded a check for \$15,052.97 to him, together with three carloads of clothing, bedding and other household goods and a carload of provisions.

MARINES LAND ON CUBAN SOIL

CONDITIONS ON THE ISLAND SO BAD THAT THE UNITED STATES TAKES DRASTIC ACTION.

BATTLESHIPS ON THE WAY

The United States is Determined to Protect American Lives and Property on Island.

Washington.—Frank confession of President Gomez that he was unable to meet the demands of the large plantation owner in eastern Cuba for adequate guards against the marauders and insurgents was the factor that led Captain Kline, commanding the United States naval station at Guantanamo, to set in motion the body of United States marines gathered there for just such a purpose.

Captain Kline's action in dispatching nearly half of his available force of marines into the interior of Cuba gave the signal for the departure from Key West to Guantanamo of half of the second squadron of the Atlantic fleet, which had been lying at anchor at Key West for the last week.

The facts as disclosed at the state department are that several of the large American, British, French and Spanish companies operating plantations and mines in eastern Cuba telegraphed the Cuban government, through the alcalde of Guantanamo, a demand for 100 regular troops for each of their cane fields.

In reply, President Gomez pointed out that a compliance with their request would require the use of 1,250 of his best troops for the protection of one group of foreign properties in a single section of the disaffected district. If he acceded to such demands, he said, his whole army would not suffice for police work alone.

Havana, Cuba.—American marines have landed on Cuban soil. To the number of 450, under command of Colonel Lucas, they came ashore at Calmeria and proceeded to Guantanamo City.

While it is officially declared that this action was taken solely to protect American and other foreign properties, the impression became general that it was a preliminary step to American intervention. This caused considerable excitement at the capital. Later it became known that the landing was in response to an urgent appeal to the commandant of the United States naval station by the chamber of commerce of Guantanamo to afford protection to the numerous foreign estates in the vicinity, which the government forces have been unable effectively to guard.

One hundred and twenty additional marines were dispatched to Guantanamo, and the foreign force will probably be ample to safeguard the foreign properties in that district.

POLICE FIRE ON STRIKERS

Italian Women Started Fight in the Streets of Newark, N. J.

Newark, N. J.—At least six persons were shot and many others wounded by missiles in a street battle here between 150 striking laborers and the police. Five strikers, a policeman and a citizen are at the city hospital, most of them suffering from gunshot wounds.

A group of Italian women, armed with knives and stones, attacked a gang of laborers at work on the Lackawanna railroad and continued the fight with policemen who came to the laborers' rescue. One of the women was arrested. The bluecoat taking her to the station house encountered a body of marching strikers, who set upon him, released his prisoner, and knocked him down, and were pelting him with stones when a passerby came to his assistance.

The policeman emptied his pistol into the crowd, which returned the fire. At this moment he was reinforced by a squad of reserves, and the strikers, after bombarding them with stones, fled, leaving five of their number lying in the street. During the fight a citizen was shot in the shoulder. Many arrests were made.

Woman Saved From Electric Chair.
Boston.—The sentence of Mrs. Lena Cusumano of Hull condemned to die for the murder of her husband, Frank Cusumano, was commuted to life imprisonment by the executive council. She declared that Enrico Mascioff killed her husband without her knowledge, that after the murder he threatened her life and took what money she had and declared himself the head of her home. Enrico Mascioff, convicted jointly with Mrs. Cusumano, was electrocuted at the Charleston state prison.

Lynch Won by 4,959.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Two members of the administration ticket of the International Typographical Union failed of election, according to announcement made when the last of the ballots were counted. George E. Tracy of San Francisco, first vice president, was defeated by James M. Duncan of New York City by a majority of a few hundred votes. W. H. McKee of New York, a Union Printer's Home trustee, fell behind the four high candidates. James M. Lynch of Indianapolis was re-elected.

WRISLEY BROWN.



Mr. Brown is the special assistant to the attorney general who has charge of the government's impeachment case against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court.

REVOLUTION TEARS BELGIUM

VICTORY OF CLERICALS IN ELECTIONS RESULTS IN GENERAL RIOTING IN BELGIUM.

MANY TROOPS UNDER ARMS

Soldiers and Populace Battle in City Streets—Many Killed and Wounded.

Brussels, Belgium.—Belgium is in a state of eruption on account of the recent elections and rioting through out the country has taken on a revolutionary character. Many persons have been killed or wounded in various cities and a large number of reserves have been called to the colors. Agitation in the industrial centers is rapidly increasing. Every hour brings news of fresh protests by the laboring classes against the government victories.

The conservative element are considerably alarmed over the tendencies of the civic guard which corresponds to the American militia to make common cause with the rioters. This, however, is only in isolated instances.

The national disorders generally are attributed to the acute disappointment of the laboring classes over the pronounced victory of the clericals in the recent elections.

Liege has the appearance of a besieged city. Two regiments are under arms besides police, the civic guard and gendarmes. Several clashes occurred between the rioters and the troops. Lancers met and dispersed a column of miners from the neighboring colliers trying to enter the city.

At Cornu a mob wrecked the Catholic club. At Bruges gendarmes fired on a mob wounding 50 rioters, several fatally. The gendarmes were assailed with bottles, bricks and pieces of furniture from hundreds of windows.

STATES SELECT DELEGATES

Roosevelt's Plurality Probably 12,000 in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Returns received from only 130 out of about 1,500 precincts point to a victory for Colonel Roosevelt in South Dakota primaries. Newspapers computing the final result on the basis of these returns figured the plurality of the former president at from 5,000 to 2,000. Baton Rouge, La.—An unopposed delegation to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore was elected here by the Louisiana state convention. Twelve of the twenty delegates have announced a preference for Speaker Cham Clark and eight are supporters of Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey.

Wheeling, W. Va.—At district delegate conventions held in the five congressional districts of West Virginia Speaker Cham Clark and eight delegates in the second, third and fourth districts.

Rocks Struck by Battleships.
Washington.—When the naval inspection board arrived at Rockland, Maine, to conduct the official trial of the big battleship, Arkansas, they found that passing through Two Bush channel entrance to Penobscot Bay the Arkansas had touched bottom. Captain Fechteler, president of the trial board, reported to the navy department that the ship struck rocks about one-quarter of the way back from the bow on the left hand side just under the turn of the bilge and close to the keel.

Capitol Police Cost \$107,850 a Year

Washington.—The cost of policing the national capitol and the office buildings provided for the use of senators and representatives is \$107,850. This item caused a considerable stir when it was reached in the legislative appropriation bill. Senator Reed of the American team to compete for mayor of Kansas City and that the town only had one policeman to every 1,600 persons, while there was policeman on Capitol Hill to every four congressmen.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

ENDORSES WILSON FOR PRESIDENT—SIMMONS MEN WIN A GREAT FIGHT.

LOCKE CRAIG FOR GOVERNOR

Daughtridge For Lieut. Governor, Pell and Travis For Corporation Commissioner—Simmons Men Control 75 Per Cent of New Executive Committee.

Raleigh.—After a continuous session at which it nominated Locke Craig for governor; E. L. Daughtridge, lieutenant governor and a complete state ticket with them endorsed the record of the members of the United States senate, the congressmen, the state officers and other democratic officers since the last convention and endorsed Governor Woodrow Wilson for president of the United States, electing nine delegates at large to the Baltimore convention, and electing two presidential electors at large and dealing with every feature of the political situation, the state democratic convention adjourned.

Daughtridge Won on Fifth.
The nomination for Daughtridge for the lieutenant governorship came after five ballots had been taken and he won out over Daniel after it appeared that he would be selected on the third ballot.

There were two big fights in the convention one coming when Cameron Morrison, chairman of the platform committee, made the report of the convention embodying the following paragraph:

"We heartily endorse the record of our senators and representatives in the congress of the United States and the administration of the state's affairs by our governor and other state officers."

Morrison Won His Fight.
Hon. J. S. Manning of the platform committee, presented a minority report, which merely endorsed the record of the party in the state and nation and declared that it would be unfair to the other two candidates for senator to endorse that one which now happens to hold the office. Mr. Morrison sustained the contention of the committee, however, and secured its adoption by a vote of more than 200 majority after an effort had been made to adopt the minority report as the report of the committee. The vote was indicative of the control of the convention by the Simmons' forces, as forecasted in these dispatches.

Big Majority For Wilson.

The endorsement for Woodrow Wilson was stubbornly contested by the leaders of the Underwood forces, headed by Mr. H. B. Varner of Lexington. An effort was made to adjourn and lost; following which a substitute to the endorsement resolution, providing for sending the delegates to the Baltimore convention uninstructed, was voted down and on the final vote the Wilson forces adopted the resolution by a vote of 503 to 377. This was the last official action of the convention, adjournment being taken immediately.

The Delegates at Large.

The delegates at large go to Baltimore each while a half vote, eight having been determined upon instead of the four which is customary.

Mr. W. C. Dowd, president of the Charlotte News, led a big field, holding 879 votes while only 479 were necessary to elect their delegates are Messrs. A. W. McLean, ex-Governor R. B. Glenn, Gen. Julian S. Carr, W. C. Newland, E. J. Justice, W. C. Hammer, E. J. Hale and W. T. Dortch.

At the close of the balloting it appeared that nine had received a majority of the votes cast and on motion of Editor Josephus Daniels it was decided to send nine instead of eight.

Mr. George E. Pell won the nomination for the long term of corporation commissioner, while E. L. Travis was nominated for the short term.

Hon. Francis D. Winston and Hon. G. E. Gardner were selected as presidential electors at large and it was

Farmer Trampled by Horse.
While returning to Kinston, from Jones county, William Turner, a resident of East Kinston, was trampled by a frightened horse which he was driving and seriously injured. The traces becoming unfastened, Mr. Turner alighted from the vehicle to repair the trouble, and while he was thus engaged the animal stepped into a hole and took fright, breaking three of the man's ribs. The accident occurred on a bridge over Neuse river. The injured man's companion came to town for medical assistance.

Workman Falls Thirty Feet.

Falling 30 feet from the girders on the new Atlantic Coast Line shop building at South Rocky Mount, Jim Stokes, a young man, employed on the construction of the building, sustaining several painful bruises. The young man was in the act of walking from one side of the building to the other on one of the girders when his foot slipped and he fell to the ground striking on his head and shoulders. He is bruised severely about the head, arms and shoulders.

with the feeling that the strongest ticket that could have been selected has been sent against the republicans.

Simmons' Men in Saddle.
The Simmons people control 75 per cent of the new executive committee and will name the new chairman. It is rumored that Clyde R. Hoy will probably be tended the chairmanship.

Features of the Day.
Two new counties were read in the roll call. They are Hoke, formed from Robeson and Cumberland, and Avery from Mitchell. Combined they have six votes, the first being the major commonwealth. These are named after distinguished North Carolinians as nearly all of the others happen to be.

The Opening Events.
Sharp on the stroke of twelve Hon. A. H. Eller, of Forsyth, chairman of the State Executive Committee, called the great convention of the untitled Democracy to order, and introduced Rev. H. M. North, pastor of Edenton Street Methodist Church, who made the opening prayer, an appeal for Divine guidance on the proceedings of the convention, that all might be done well and wisely, and for the best interest of the people of the state.

Following this chairman Eller introduced Hon. James I. Johnson, mayor of the city of Raleigh, who made a capital address of welcome on behalf of the city, that its doors were wide open and that the welcome was a warm and hearty one.

The State Chairman Speaks.
The roll of counties was next called and Secretary W. E. Brock reported each of the one hundred counties represented.

State Chairman A. H. Eller next addressed the convention, and in brief but sweeping review of Democracy's record, told of its accomplishments since the last convention, to its adherence to the rule of the people, and to its great record of work done for the best of the state. In his remarks, he referred to the harmony in the party in its determination to nominate Hon. Locke Craig for Governor, and there was great applause. He spoke of the divided Republican party, without a leader. Morehead once claiming to be making progress now in difficulty is merely standing pat to hold his position as Republican State Chairman.

"And Butler," he said, "where is wandering Marion Butler today?" His address throughout was heard with close attention, and when he declared that this is a Democratic year, with every county of the one hundred in North Carolina represented in the convention, there was a storm of applause.

Glenn's Keynote Speech.
Then state Chairman Eller introduced happily ex-Governor Robert Brodnax Glenn as the temporary presiding officer of the convention. There was an outburst of applause as Governor Glenn came forward, and it was some time before he could speak.

His address—the "key-note address," was a powerful one. In it he discussed the records and policies of the Democratic and Republican parties, that Democracy meant progress, that Republicanism was not caring for the interest of the people. Early in his address he made reference to the presidential candidates of the Democracy, and as each name was called there was applause. As he said Champ Clark, and then Judson Harmon there was some of this, but when Woodrow Wilson was named there came the first "big noise" of the convention. If the sentiment of the convention could be gauged by the applause the Wilson men were in a large majority. Then came the name of Oscar W. Underwood, and again there was great applause, but not in the volume which had greeted the name of the New Jersey Governor.

Having called these names Governor Glenn next mentioned the name of William Jennings Bryan, and at this there broke forth resoundings of applause, which showed that the name of the great Nebraskan was one to conjure with in North Carolina.

The chair next called for the naming of members of committees and officers of the convention made by the congressional district delegations.

Senatorial Primary.
The convention ratified the executive committee in calling a primary to select United States senators.

Delegates at large met here to plan the trip to Baltimore on call of National Commitman Daniels.

Has Granted Long Haul Rates.

That the Carolina & North-Western Railway may more successfully compete with the Southern Railway the Interstate Commerce Commission granted long haul rates from Newton, Conover and Gastonia to Tidewater, which shall be lower than intermediate rates between those towns and northern ports. The order is the result of protests by the Carolina & Western that shippers using its lines were discriminated against by lower rates afforded shippers in contiguous territory.

Two Blind Tigers Caught at Durham.

The county officers arrested two men for selling whiskey. The West Durham deputy, Joe Fleasanta, got one of the men, Joseph Jones. The officers saw the man sell whiskey, and on searching his place found several bottles of whiskey and a tin full of beer on cracked ice. The man had been doing a rushing business, especially during the past few weeks. The other tiger was caught by a Constable in the saloon section of West Durham. There are six cases against these two unblinking tigers.