

State Republican

MADISON COUNTY RECORD, Established June 28, 1901. FRENCH BROAD NEWS, Established May 16, 1907. Consolidated. : : Nov. 2nd, 1911

THE NEWS-RECORD.

The Medium Through which you reach the people of Madison County. Advertising Rates on Application

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN MADISON COUNTY.

VOL. XIV

MARSHALL, MADISON COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1912.

NO. 26.

Directory.

Madison County. Established by the Legislature Session 1850-51. Population, 30,122. County Seat, Marshall. 1844 feet above sea level. New and modern Court House, cost \$22,000.00. New and modern Jail, cost \$15,000.00. New and modern County Home, cost \$10,000.00. Officers: Hon. Jas. L. Hyatt, Senator, 23 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. G. F. Runyon, Treasurer, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 1. 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 6th Monday after First Monday in September. Commences October 14, 1912. BOARDS: County Commissioners: W. C. Sprinkle, Chairman, Marshall, N. C. C. F. Casada, 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. 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 2, 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. 1. 7 Mo. School began October 2, 1911. Bell Institute. Miss Margaret E. Griffith, Principal, Walnut, N. C. 8 Mo. School began September 3, 1911. Marshall Academy. Prof. R. G. Anders, Principal, Marshall, N. C. 7 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. B. Brown, Bluff, N. C. Term expires December 6, 1912. J. A. Leak, Ravens, 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, Paint Fork, N. C. Term expires February 6, 1913. J. H. Hunter, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 3. Term expires April 1, 1913. J. F. Tilson, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 1. 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. Gudge, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 3, 1913. Geo. M. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 25, 1913. Dudley Chipley, Marshall, N. C. Term expires July 29, 1913. W. G. Connor, Mars Hill, N. C. Term expires November 27, 1913. POST: George W. Gagahan Post, No. 28 G. A. F. S. L. Davis, Commander. J. H. Ballard, Adjutant. Meets at the Court House Saturday before the second Sunday in each month at 11 A. M.

TAFT AND SHERMAN ARE RENOMINATED BY THE OLD WING OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

WITH 344 DELEGATES NOT VOTING, THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES A MAJORITY OVER ROOSEVELT, LaFOLLETTE AND CUMMINS OF ONLY 21.

THE DEMONSTRATIONS WERE NOT OVER EXCITING Colones's Followers Did Not Walk Out of Convention as Was Expected They Might Do, But Instead Were Silent in Their Seats, Preferring to Do This Rather Than Be Charged With Bolting—Sherman's Vote Was 597 —Taft Makes a Statement.

Chicago.—With nearly 350 of the Roosevelt delegates declining to vote and hustling away at adjournment time to tender to Col. Theodore Roosevelt the nomination of a new party the fifteenth Republican national convention at the end of a long and tumultuous session Saturday night renominated William Howard Taft of Ohio for President and James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York, Vice President.

Important than those of the election campaign which is to follow between the two great national parties. The question here at stake was whether the Republican party was to change its attitude as the chief conservator in the national of constitutional representative government and was to weaken the constitutional guarantee of life, liberty and property and all other rights declared sacred in the Bill of Rights, by abandoning the principle of the absolute independence of the judiciary, essential to the maintenance of those rights. The campaign carried on to seize the Republican party and make it the instrument of reckless ambition and the upsetting of the fundamental principles of our government was so sudden and unexpected that time was not given closely to show to the people and the party the dangers which confronted them. It was sought to break the wise and valuable tradition against giving more than two terms to any one man in the presidency and the danger from its breach could not be measured. The importance of the great victory which has been achieved can not be over-estimated. All over this country patriotic people tonight are breathing more freely than a most serious menace to our Republican institutions has been averted. "It is not necessary tonight to speak of the result in November and of the issues which may arise between the Republican and Democratic parties during the presidential campaign. "It will be time enough to do that after the action of the convention at Baltimore. It is enough now to say that whatever may happen in November, great victory for the Republican party and the United States has been won. The party remains as a great powerful organization for carrying out its patriotic principles as an agency of real progress in the development of the nation along the constitutional lines upon which it was constructed and has even been maintained; and its future opportunity for usefulness is as great as its achievements in the past."



WILLIAM H. TAFT.



JAMES S. SHERMAN.

President Taft received 561 of the 1,078 votes in the convention, or 21 more than a majority. The decision of the Roosevelt people, under direction of their leader, to refrain from voting, left no other candidate. The announcement of the Taft victory was greeted with cheering from his adherents and groans and hisses from the opposition. When it became absolutely certain early Saturday that Mr. Taft would be nominated without great difficulty the leaders in control of the convention decided to give him as a running mate his companion on the ticket in 1908.

All others dropped from the race and Mr. Sherman was the only candidate regularly placed before the convention. A motion from New Hampshire to make the nomination by acclamation was declared out of order. There were many scattering votes on the roll call that ensued. The convention amid much confusion adjourned sine die. At no time was there an indication of a walk-out of the Roosevelt delegates. They expressed their revolt by silence. In the confusion just before the adjournment, a resolution was adopted giving the national committee power to declare vacant the seat of any man on the committee refusing to support the nominees of the regular convention of 1912. Sherman's vote was 597. President Taft made the following statement: "The national convention of one of the great parties is ordinarily important only as a preliminary to a national campaign for the election of a President. The Chicago convention just ended is much more than this and is in itself the end of a pre-convention campaign presenting a crisis more threatening and issues more important than any in our history."

Talk of Adjournment. Chicago.—The rapid progress made by the convention after the contests were disposed of in the adoption of reports of all of the committees up to that of the committee on resolutions materially altered the prospects as to final adjournment. It was believed by the leaders that it might be possible to conclude the nominations and adjourn by midnight or earlier. Sherman Appreciates Honor. Utica, N. Y.—Expressing appreciation of the honor conferred by the Republican national convention in selecting him for a second time as nominee for Vice President, James S. Sherman declared that although it was his preference to retire from public life, he had been honored too greatly by the party to decline a renomination. "To appreciate its full significance," he said, "one must remember that for three-quarters of a century, has a renomination been accorded to any one for this office."

Happy Over Taft's Victory. Cincinnati, O.—The news of the victory of President Taft in the Chicago Republican national convention created no little excitement in this his home city. Early in the evening the crowds began to gather in front of the newspaper offices, banners being hoisted and the nomination was announced, bedlam broke loose in the business section of the town. Those of the relatives of President Taft, who were in town, were eager listeners to the bulletins as they came over the wires.

TAFT AND SHERMAN VOTE

Showing How Delegates Lined Up After Stormy Session of National Republican Convention.

Roll call on nomination: Alabama—Taft 22; not voting 2. Arizona—Taft 6. Arkansas—Taft 17; not voting 1. California—Taft 3; not voting 24. Colorado—Taft 12. Connecticut—Taft 14. Delaware—Taft 6. Florida—Taft 12. Georgia—Taft 24. Idaho—Taft 1; Cummins 7. Illinois roll called. Illinois—Taft 2; Roosevelt 52; absent 2; not voting 2. Indiana—Taft 20; Roosevelt 3; not voting 7. Iowa—Taft 16; Cummins 10. Kansas—Taft 2; not voting 18. Kentucky—Taft 24; Roosevelt 2. Louisiana—Taft 29. Maine—Not voting 12. Maryland—Taft 1; Roosevelt 8; absent 1, not voting 5. Massachusetts—Taft 20; Roosevelt 9; not voting 1. Minnesota—Not voting 24. Missouri—Taft 16; not voting 20. Montana—Taft 8. Nebraska—Roosevelt 3; not voting 14. Nevada—Taft 6. New Hampshire—Taft 8. New Jersey—Roosevelt 2; not voting 26. New Mexico—Taft 7; Roosevelt 1. New York—Taft 76; Roosevelt 8; not voting 6. North Carolina—Taft 1; Roosevelt 1; not voting 22. North Dakota—LaFollette 10. Ohio—Taft 14; not voting 34. Oklahoma—Taft 4; Roosevelt 1; not voting 15. Oregon—Roosevelt 8; not voting 2. Pennsylvania—Taft 9; Roosevelt 2; Hughes 2; not voting 62; absent 1. Rhode Island—Taft 10. South Carolina—Taft 16; absent 1; not voting 1. South Dakota—Roosevelt 5; LaFollette 5. Tennessee—Taft 23; Roosevelt 1. Texas—Taft 31; absent 1; not voting 8. Utah—Taft 8. Vermont—Taft 9; not voting 2. Virginia—Taft 6; not voting 2. Virginia—Taft 22; one absent, one not voting. Washington—Taft 14. Wisconsin—LaFollette 26. Wyoming—Taft 6. Alaska—Taft 2. District of Columbia—Taft 2. Porto Rico—Taft 2. Hawaii—Taft 6. Total—Taft 561; Roosevelt 107; LaFollette 41; Cummins 17; Hughes 2; absent 6; present, but not voting 344.

Roll Call Vice President. Alabama—Sherman 22; not voting 2. Arizona—Sherman 6. Arkansas—Sherman 18. California—Sherman 2; not voting 24. Colorado—Sherman 12. Connecticut—Sherman 14. Delaware—Sherman 6. Florida—Sherman 12. Georgia—Sherman 23. Idaho—Hadley 8. Illinois—Sherman 9; not voting 49; (vote challenged.) Illinois—Result of poll of delegation: Sherman 10; not voting 17; absent 30. Indiana—Sherman 21; Hadley 2; not voting 7. Iowa—Sherman 16; Borah 10. Kansas—Sherman 2; not voting 18. Kentucky—Sherman 26. Louisiana—Sherman 20. Maine—Absent 12. Maryland—Sherman 8; not voting 3; absent 5. Maryland—Sherman 20; Borah 3; Hadley 1; not voting 6. Minnesota—Not voting 24. Mississippi—Sherman 17; not voting 3. Missouri—Sherman 20; not voting 16. Montana—Sherman 8. Nebraska—Beveridge 2; not voting 14. Nevada—Sherman 6. New Hampshire—Sherman 8. New Jersey—Not voting 28. New Mexico—Sherman 8. New York—Sherman 87; not voting 3. North Carolina—Sherman 6; not voting 1; absent 17. North Dakota—Not voting 10. Ohio—Sherman 14; not voting 34. Oklahoma—Sherman 4; not voting 16. Oregon—Borah 8; not voting 2. Pennsylvania—Sherman 12; not voting 63; absent 1. Rhode Island—Sherman 10. South Carolina—Sherman 15; not voting 3. South Dakota—Not voting 10. Tennessee—Sherman 23; not voting 1. Texas—Sherman 31; not voting 8; absent 1. Utah—Sherman 8. Vermont—Sherman 6; not voting 2. Virginia—Sherman 22; not voting 1; absent 1. Washington—Sherman 14. West Virginia—Not voting 16. Wisconsin—Charles E. Merriam 20; not voting 2; absent 4. Wyoming—Sherman 6. Alaska—Sherman 2. District of Columbia—Sherman 2. Hawaii—Sherman 6. Philippines—Sherman 2. Porto Rico—Sherman 2. Unofficial vote—Sherman 597; Borah 21; Hadley 14; Merriam 20; Beveridge 2; Gillette 1. Absent 55. Present, but not voting 338.

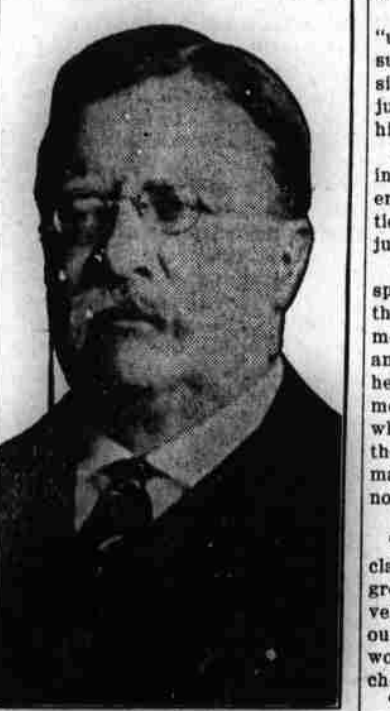
ROOSEVELT NAMED BY PROGRESSIVES

COLONEL'S DELEGATES FROM ALL STATES HOLD INDEPENDENT CONVENTION.

NAME VICE PRESIDENT LATER Much Enthusiasm Prevails in Orchestra Hall, Birthplace of New Party Sufficient to Carry Conviction That Organization Means Business.

Chicago.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for President on an independent ticket Saturday night in the dying hours of the Republican national convention in which he had met defeat. The followers of Colonel Roosevelt gathered in Orchestra Hall, less than a mile from the Coliseum and pledged their support to the former President. Colonel Roosevelt said: Gentlemen: I thank you for your nomination and in you I recognize the lawfully elected delegates to the Republican convention who represent the overwhelming majority of the voters who took part in the Republican primaries prior to the convention and who represent the wish of the majority of the lawfully elected members of the convention. I accepted the nomination subject to but one condition. This has now become a contest which cannot be settled merely along the old party lines. The principles that are at stake are as broad and as deep as the foundations of our democracy itself. They are in no sense sectional. They should appeal to all honest citizens, East and West, North and South. They should appeal to all right thinking men whether Republicans or Democrats without regard to their previous party affiliations. I feel that the time has come when not only all men who believe in progressive principles but all men who believe in those elementary maxims of public and private morality which must underlie every form of successful free government should join in one movement. Therefore I ask you to go to

your several homes to find out the sentiment of the people at home and then again come together, I suggest by mass convention to nominate for the presidency a progressive candidate on a Progressive platform, a candidate and a platform that will enable us to appeal to Northerner and Southerner, Easterner and Westerner, Republican and Democrat alike, in the name of our common American citizenship. Wherever in any state the Republican party is true to the principles of its founders and is genuinely the party of justice and progress, I expect to see it come bodily into the new movement for the convention has just sat in this city in no proper sense of the word a Republican convention at all. It does not represent the masses of the Republican party. It was organized in cynical defiance of their wishes and it has served the purpose only of a group of sinister political bosses who have not one shadow of sympathy with the spirit and purpose of the Republican party of fifty years ago and many of whom have used the party merely as an adjunct to money making, either for themselves or for the great crooked financial interests which they serve. But we are more fortunate in one respect than our predecessors, for we who now stand for the Progressive cause, the Progressive movement, have done forever with all sectionalism, and we make our appeal equally to the sons of the men who fought under Grant and to the sons of the men who fought under Lee for the cause we champion is as emphatically the cause of the South as it is the cause of the North. I am in this fight for certain principles and the first and most important of these goes back to Binford and is embodied in the commandment "Thou Shalt Not Steal."



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

It Covers All of the Pending Issues Between the Two Organizations—For Tariff Board.

Chicago, June 27.—The platform adopted by the Republican national convention, reaffirms the belief of the party in the protective tariff and declares that the present high cost of living is "not due to the protective tariff system, as evidenced by the existence of similar conditions in countries which have a tariff policy different from our own." It declares the party's unchanging faith in government of the people, for the people and by the people, "expressing its veneration for the name of Abraham Lincoln, whose lofty principles and superb devotion to his country were an inspiration to the party he honored." It expresses its belief in "our self-controlled representative democracy which is a government of laws not of men, and in which order is the prerequisite of progress." "The Republican party," it says, "is prepared to go forward with the solution of those new questions which social, economical and political developments have brought in the forefront of the nation's interest. It will strive to enact the necessary legislation to safeguard the public health, to limit effectively the labor of women and children, to protect wage earners engaged in dangerous occupations, to enact comprehensive and generous workmen's compensation laws in place of the present wasteful and unjust system of employers' liability and in all possible ways to satisfy the just demand of the people for the study and solution of complex and constantly changing problems of social welfare. Rights of Individual. "In dealing with these questions," says the platform, "it is important that the rights of every individual to the freest possible development of his own powers and resources and to the control of his own justly acquired property, as far as those are compatible with the rights of others, shall not be interfered with or destroyed." The authority and integrity of the courts, both state and federal, must be upheld, the platform adds, but it declares in favor of "legislation to prevent long delays and the tedious and costly appeals which have so often amounted to a denial of justice in civil cases and to a failure to protect the public at large in criminal cases." It declares the recall of judges "unnecessary and unwise," yet favors such "action as may be necessary to simplify the process by which any judge who is found to be derelict in his duty may be removed from office." It favors the peaceful settlement of international disputes and the reference of controversies between nations to an international court of justice. The Republican party is opposed to special privileges and monopoly, says the platform, pointing to the enactment of the anti-trust act. It favors the "enactment of legislation supplementary to the existing anti-trust act which will define as criminal offenses those specific acts that uniformly mark attempts to restrain and to monopolize trade." Benefits of Tariff. The Republican tariff policy, declares the platform, "has been of the greatest benefit to the country, developing our resources, diversifying our industries and protecting our workmen against competition with cheaper labor abroad. "Some of the existing import duties," it continues, "are too high and should be reduced. To accomplish this correct information is indispensable. This information can best be obtained by an expert commission, as the large volume of useful facts contained in the recent reports of the tariff board have demonstrated." As to the high cost of living the platform declared that the party will support a "prompt scientific inquiry into the causes which are operative, both in the United States and elsewhere to increase the cost of living," and that when these facts are known the necessary steps will be taken to reduce high prices. The platform declares for the "progressive department of our banking and currency system." "It is of great importance," it continues, "to social and economic welfare of this country that its farmers have facilities for borrowing easily and cheaply the money they need to increase the productivity of their land. It is as important that financial machinery be provided to supply the demand of farmers for credit as it is that the banking and currency systems be reformed in the interest of general business. Therefore, we recommend the passage of state and Federal laws for the establishment and capable supervision of organizations having for another purpose the loaning of funds to farmers." It favors developing Alaska resources and the leasing of the coal lands there "on such terms as will invite development and provide fuel for the navy and the commerce of the Pacific ocean." Laws to give relief from "the constantly growing evil of induced and undesirable immigration. Among Republican accomplishments mentioned are the Panama Canal, the bureau of mines, postal savings banks and the effect to procure greater economy and increased efficiency in the conduct of government business.

FIRING LINE PICTURES

WELL KNOWN WORKERS IN REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

ORMSBY M'HARG



Mr. M'Harg has been one of the most active workers in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt and had charge of the Roosevelt contests before the national committee.

BAINBRIDGE COLBY



Bainbridge Colby of New York went to Chicago to look after the legal phases of the contests for delegations in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt.

COL. HARRY S. NEW.



Colonel New was chairman of the committee on arrangements of the Republican national convention.

JOSEPH B. KEALING



Mr. Kealing was Republican member of the national committee from Indiana.