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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, AUGUST 9, 1912.

NO. 32.

Directory.

Madison County. Established by the Legislature Session 1860-61. Population, 20,132. County Seat, Marshall. 1646 feet above sea level. New and modern Court House, cost \$25,000.00. 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. Runnion, 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. 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 9th, 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. Ramsey, Chairman, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. 2. Y. A. Ramsey, Secretary, Mars Hill, N. C. R. F. D. 1. 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. 7. Mo. School began October 2, 1911. Bell Institute, Miss Margaret E. Griffith, Principal, Walnut, N. C. 8 Mo. School began September 9, 1911. Marshall Academy, Prof. R. G. Anders, Principal, Marshall, N. C. 1 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, Stackhouse, N. C. Term expires January 15, 1913. N. W. Anderson, Paint Fork, N. C. Term expires February 6, 1912. J. H. Hunter, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 3. Term expires April 1, 1912. J. P. Tilton, Marshall, N. C. R. F. D. No. 3. Term expires April 3, 1912. C. T. Ebbs, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 21, 1912. J. W. Nelson, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 25, 1912. Roy L. Oudger, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 5, 1912. Geo. M. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 25, 1912. Dudley Chipley, Marshall, N. C. Term expires July 25, 1912. W. G. Connor, Mars Hill, N. C. Term expires November 27, 1912. POST. George W. Galagan Post, No. 28 G. A. R. S. M. Davis, Commander. J. E. Ballard, Adjutant. Meets at the Court House Saturday before the second Sunday in each month at 11 A. M.

MRS. DAISY GRACE IS GIVEN LIBERTY

MRS. GRACE WILL MAKE NO STATEMENT AS TO PROBABLE SUIT FOR DIVORCE. VERDICT OF "NOT GUILTY" Women Press Around Her When the Verdict is Rendered, Congratulating Her. Chronology of Grace Trial From Shooting to Verdict. March 5—Eugene Grace summons police to his residence, 29 West Eleventh street, at two o'clock, saying that he had been shot. He accuses his wife, Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie Grace, of having shot him and then left him to die. Mrs. Grace returns from New York at seven o'clock with her husband's people, and is arrested after conversation with Grace at St. Joseph's Infirmary. March 6—She is released on \$7,500 bond. March 7—She is re-arrested, it is rumored on sensational evidence discovered against her. She is forsaken by her husband's people, who retain lawyers for the prosecution. March 19—She is released on \$7,500 bond, assessed at her preliminary trial when she was bound over for assault with intent to murder. Goes immediately to Philadelphia with an attorney and newspaper men to see about her property. March 24—She returns to Atlanta, goes to live with nurse in West End. March 29—Eugene Grace is removed to Newnan. June 15—Operation performed on Grace relieves pressure of bullet on spine. He has chance to recover fully. July 26—Grace trial commences in superior court. Grace present on a stretcher. August 2—"Not guilty."

THEODORE A. BELL



Among the prominent figures at the Baltimore convention was Theodore A. Bell of California. He had the honor of seconding the nomination of Judge Parker for chairman and took an active part in the subsequent proceedings. with the indictment in his hand. "Please read it," commanded the court. Mrs. Grace moved a trifle forward. She bit down heavily on her lips. Her face was livid, and her hands clutched nervously at the yellow telegram which had startled her just a minute before. "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty!" The crowd could not hold back its emotion. Some crowded forward. A peculiar sound like the muffled steam valve on an engine rose above all others. Some said that it was cheering, others declared that the verdict was hissed. It was impossible to tell just what sentiment passed through that morbid, sweltering crowd. Two women dashed balliffs from the rear door entrance, and one wept on the shoulder of the prisoner. The other pressed Mrs. Grace's hand. The only response from Mrs. Grace was a halfhearted smile and a handshake. The jury was standing, and Judge Roan was thanking them for their patience.

MEXICANS HANG TWO AMERICANS

BODIES OF THE VICTIMS WERE FOUND NEAR CANANEA, SONORA. INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED Madero Says the Americans Were Hanged by Rebels in Order to Cause Intervention. Mexico City.—Two Americans were hanged near Cananea, Sonora. Their bodies were found and the incident reported to President Madero by the governor of Sonora. The governor has ordered an investigation. He believes the two men were executed by rebels in order to precipitate American intervention. The victims have not been identified. Juarez, Mexico.—General Pascual Orozco, commander-in-chief of the Mexican rebels, declared he did not recognize the United States government. He made the remark to Thomas Edwards, American consul here, who called at the rebel leader's quarters to deliver a message from Secretary Knox. The message, belated through diplomatic channels, was regarding the treatment of the American settlers in northern Mexico by the rebels, growing out of the disarming of the Mormon colonists. General Orozco told Consul Edwards he did not receive the American as a representative of the United States, which government, Orozco said, he did not recognize. However, he was glad to see Mr. Edwards, he said, and to receive him as an American citizen. Orozco accepted the message from the American consul without further comment.

CHARLES MURPHY



Charles Murphy of New York is the leader of Tammany Hall.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN DEAD

MUTSUHITO FOR FORTY-FOUR YEARS RULER OF THE JAPS IS DEAD. Sigh Expressed Sorrow of 20,000 Subjects Gathered About Palace of Jap Emperor. Tokio, Japan.—Mutsuhito, for forty-four years emperor of Japan, is dead. Yoshihito Haru-No-Miya reigns under the formula provided by Mutsuhito, "the king is dead; long live the king!" Mutsuhito, who was the 121st emperor of Japan, passed gently away. He had been unconscious for many hours prior to his death, and the emperor, the crown prince and the most prominent officials of the household and government were at the bedside. Everything known to science was done to prolong the life of the sovereign. The whole nation watched pathetically, because the death of the emperor would establish a new record in the history of Japan and the people clung almost fiercely to the tradition with which the dying monarch appeared indissolubly linked. At the end upwards of 20,000 subjects silently paid their last homage outside the palace gates. It was a marvelous scene when messengers silently mingled with the crowds and scattered the posted announcements of the emperor's death. Deep emotion swept the multitude, but there was no evidence of excitement. The only sound was a long drawn sigh. Within the palace the death was communicated to the waiting imperial princes and notabilities, whereupon, without delay, the accession ceremonies were begun at the imperial sanctuary. The shrine was decorated according to the Shinto rite. Prince Iwakura, the chief ritualist, officiated, laying the offering on the sacred altar. He was assisted by a subordinate, who rang a bell while the offerings were being placed. The oath was read in the presence of the ministers of state and councillors and other dignitaries. The emperor ascended the throne, before which had been placed simple wooden tables. On these reposed the sacred sword and necklace, two of the three sacred treasures. The third of these sacred treasures, the mirror, which is deposited in the shrine of Ise, will be received by the emperor later. The imperial and national seals also were taken over by his majesty, who immediately arose, and, standing, received the homage of the entire assemblage. This concluded the ceremony. The emperor then retired, followed by the ministers and the military aides, bearing the sacred treasures, and the lord chamberlain, who bore the seals. It is not believed that the accession of the new emperor will change the situation with regard to the policies of Japan. Yoshihito is highly respected by his subjects. The Crown Prince Yoshihito was born August 31, 1879. He was made heir-apparent August 31, 1887.

COLONEL TO DRAFT HIS OWN PLATFORM

COMMITTEE MUST ACCEPT HIS "CONFESSION OF FAITH" IF HE IS NOMINATED. WILL NOT DELAY HIS SPEECH Roosevelt Asserts It Was Question of Principle He Left Republican Party and Refuses to Compromise—Copies of Speech Sent Out. New York.—The National Progressive party must accept Col. Theodore Roosevelt's political doctrine if he is to be its standard-bearer. He said that he would insist upon making his "confession of faith" to the delegates before the committee which is to draft the platform makes its final report and that he would not accept the nomination on a platform which did not meet with his approval. Colonel Roosevelt's speech was originally scheduled for Monday night. When it was suggested to him that the time of its delivery be postponed, he sent word to his managers that he would not consent to a delay until after the platform had been presented to the convention. Advance copies of the speech reached the leaders of the new party several days ago. The Colonel said nothing, however, to indicate that the suggestion for a delay in the delivery of the speech was due to the impressions of those who had read it. Colonel Roosevelt said that in his speech he had dealt fully with all the great political questions of the day. He spoke frankly and fearlessly, he said, and believed that the convention ought to be fully apprised of his views before ratifying the tentative nomination which he accepted at Chicago last month. He contends that it was upon a question of principle that he left the Republican party and now that he has done so he cannot make a compromise of principle in accepting the leadership of the new movement. His declaration of political faith, he said, is one which will be termed either socialism or anarchy, and probably both, but represents his convictions. He goes to Chicago to make these views known and to receive the presidential nomination only if they are acceptable in their substantial provisions to the new party.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Gotten Together With Care By the Editor. Hendersonville.—Judge M. H. Justice convened a special two weeks' term of superior court in Hendersonville for the trial of civil cases. Winston-Salem.—Hon. Locke Craig, Democratic nominee for governor, has accepted an invitation to address the Confederate veterans of North Carolina at their annual reunion here. Raleigh.—Owen S. Butler, of Sampson county, who escaped from the state hospital was caught about eight miles out in the country and returned to the institution for the insane. Smithfield.—Work on the new county office building is progressing nicely. This is to be a four-room fire proof brick building for the clerk and register of deeds and will be a handsome building. Elizabeth City.—The Camden and Pasquotank counties educational meeting will be held in the court house here under the supervision of Congressman John H. Small. A very interesting program has been prepared for the occasion and a large crowd of farmers from these counties are expected to be present. Salisbury.—The Salisbury fire department is arranging to purchase a motor fire truck. It will be modern in all respects and will be used in fighting fire in Salisbury. Alderman John Ludwick, who is a leading member of the council, has been making an investigation of the matter and will recommend the purchase of a truck for this purpose. Dunn.—Dr. Highsmith and C. J. Bell of Dunn, claim that the state championship for killing swallows at a single shot each. They shot into a drove on the grounds of a local sanatorium and declare they got eighty-two birds. Thousands of swallows had been roosting in the shade trees on the grounds, and had become a nuisance to the patients. Winston-Salem.—The revenue derived by the government from the sale of revenue stamps in this city for July aggregate \$400,863.26, which means that a total of 5,010,863 pounds of manufactured tobacco was shipped by local manufacturers this month. This is an increase of \$135,172.74 in revenue and of 1,689,672 pounds of tobacco over the corresponding month of last year. Charlotte.—E. H. Gibson, of the bureau of entomology, department of agriculture, Washington, is spending several days in Charlotte investigating the ravages of the fall army worm in this immediate section. He is also urging upon farmers in localities where the worm has manifested itself to take instant and effective measures to eradicate the pest. Dunn.—County Superintendent Ezell is holding a two weeks' institute for the teachers of Harnett county at Lillington. He is being assisted by Prof. Joe E. Arent of Goldsboro and Miss Ada Womble, who has the chair of pedagogy at Peace Institute, Raleigh. A large number of teachers are in attendance. There will be a big school rally, celebrating the past decade in the school work in Harnett county. Sanford.—The Lee county highway commissioners met again and elected R. P. Coble of Oxford engineer, they having been advised that he would accept and enter upon the work as soon as desired. The commissioners now feel sure that the work can begin on the roads without further delay. Arrangements have been made with each commissioner to have necessary repair work done on old roads in their several townships, until permanent work can be done. Fayetteville.—Former Congressman John G. Shaw, late candidate for lieutenant governor before the state Democratic convention and president of the local law and order league, which is at present active against violators of the prohibition law, has received an anonymous letter signed "Friends of Liberty," threatening to burn his cotton house and reminding him that his tobacco barn was burned some time ago. A postscript adds, "You got to let beer alone and stop impeaching business." Kinston.—After hearing the state's side of the case against Jonah Holmes a negro youth charged with attempted criminal assault upon a 16-year-old girl of his race at Falling Creek, Justice Peebles in this city, bound Holmes over to the court under \$500 bond. Dunn.—A son of a very substantial farmer and mill man, S. C. Neighbors, was badly hurt when his four-horse team became frightened and ran away. The young man was thrown out of the wagon and the wheel ran over his head, inflicting a severe scalp wound. Lexington.—President W. C. Wilson of the Davidson county agricultural association, announced that twenty-five farmers have entered the third annual farmers' corn contest. Durham.—The statement of Mr. Victor S. Bryant, that should two lawyers be nominated for the lower house he would ask to be relieved of his candidacy for the senate, since he did not believe that three lawyers should represent the county in the next legislature is working out for the good of Mr. G. C. Stallings, the farmer in the three cornered race for the lower legislature.

HE HID FOR TEN YEARS

Clyde Sims of Charlotte, Ga., is Found by Detectives in St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo.—Clyde Marcellus Sims, 42 years old, who disappeared from his home in Georgia ten years ago and has been hiding under the name of C. E. Van Wormer, was found in St. Louis, and, after close questioning by detectives, admitted his identity. His wife, who has been seeking him for a long time and who for years, mourned him as dead, is in the city, and a reconciliation took place between them in the office of Chief of Detectives Allender. Sims was found through detectives employed by an insurance company, which had been sued for a \$5,000 policy on his life, under the legal presumption that one who is missing for seven years is dead. Sims, or Van Wormer, as he has been known here, was taken to police headquarters by Detectives McLaughlin and Boyle. As the man was led to Chief Allender's office, he was greeted with "Hello, Sims," by a detective. He changed color, but affected not to know the remark was addressed to him. Lumber Combine Declared Guilty. Jefferson City, Mo.—The report of Special Commissioner Reynolds in the state's counter suit against certain lumber companies, alleged to be in a trust, which was filed in the supreme court, was against the lumber companies. The suit was filed against 35 lumber companies. The commissioner found that 39 of them are in a trust, in violation of the anti-trust laws, on four allegations. The first of these is that the lumber companies had a price list committee and used what was known by members as an "association price list"; second, that members of the association curtailed the output to consumers; third, that there was a joint trade agreement.

A NEW ERA IN JAPAN

The Era of Taisei—"Great Righteousness"—Commences in Mikado's Empire. Tokio, Japan.—The era of Taisei—"great righteousness"—has commenced. The era of Meiji—intelligent administration—closed with the accession of Yoshihito. The death of the emperor, Mutsuhito, while causing widespread grief, has had small effect on normal conditions here. There has been a remarkable absence of demonstrations and aside from the closed banks and commercial houses, the crepe-banded flags at every entrance and evident signs of mourning by foreigners and natives alike, the nation moved along on its accustomed business. Telegrams of sympathy are pouring in. They include messages from President Taft to the emperor and the dowager empress. The American ambassador, Charles Fage Bryan, presented a message from Secretary of State Knox in behalf of the American people to the people of Japan. The self-restraint and dignity of the entire people under a great sorrow and a sudden shock involving perhaps a superlative change and certainly irreparable loss was one of the most striking features of the first day of mourning. Decree "No Tempers" Not Changed. Washington.—No change in the Roman Catholic church law relating to marriages of Catholics with non-Catholics in the United States has been made by the recent order of the pope affecting such cases, according to Bonaventura Cerpelli, charge d'affaires of the papal legation. Mgr. Cerpelli said that the order as explained from Rome simply restored force to a provision of the church governing mixed marriages in Germany and Hungary which had been suspended in the early nineteenth century. United States Warns Mexico. Washington.—The United States has again protested to the Mexican government and to General Orozco, leader of the revolutionists, against attacks upon American citizens and property in northern Mexico. Secretary Knox officially renewed his notice of two months ago, that the United States will hold Mexico to strict account for all damages, and unofficially notified Orozco that he would be held personally responsible for damages to Americans or their property. September Cotton 12 Cents. Savannah, Ga.—Satisfied that 12c is an excellent price for cotton, even at the assured prospects of the shortest crop locally in several years, some farmers here evidence a willingness to sell at that figure. Several hundred bales were sold through a local warehouse to American buyers for 12c, the cotton being good-middling, to be delivered during September. Similar lines were attempted here three years ago, when many farmers sold crops for fall delivery.

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FELL OUT OF SLEEPING CAR.

Springfield, Mass.—The body of Curtis Nichols, a traveling salesman, who occupied a berth in a sleeper on the Chicago express, which left Springfield was found in a gully adjoining the tracks west of here several hours later. It was believed he fell out of the window while asleep.

"Blue Tag" System Opposed.

Washington.—The senate gave its approval to the abolition of the "blue tag" system or fast freight branch of the second class mail service inaugurated by Postmaster General Hitchcock, agreeing to second class provisions of the postoffice appropriation bill, requiring transportation of periodicals in mail cars. Senator Swanson led an unsuccessful fight to give publishers the option of having their publications go by mail or fast freight, declaring that the postoffice bill as presented was unfair.

First Bale Sold.

Savannah, Ga.—In front of the Savannah cotton exchange, the first bale of cotton for the new season of 1912-13 was sold at auction. The staple brought 31 1-2 cents, a new record for the first bale for many years. The bale was received by express from A. P. Petway of Eastman. It graded middling and weighed 350 pounds. The bale will be expressed to New York at once. The first bale of cotton was received last year on July 26 and sold for 31 1-2 cents a pound.

Worms Stopping Trains.

Washington.—The house committee on agriculture recommended an immediate appropriation of \$5,000 to stop the ravages of the army worm in Southern states. Secretary Wilson asked for it. Representative Heflin of Alabama told the committee that the worm was stopping railway trains on his district. The committee will try to rush the appropriation through before the agricultural appropriation bill is agreed upon.

Becker Indicted for Murder.

New York.—Sensational developments in the investigation of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, who was shot down in front of Hotel Metropole, two weeks ago, came with a rush when Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, accused by Rosenthal as his side partner in a gambling game, was arrested, accused of participation in the killing and forced to plead at once to a charge of murder in the first degree. He was remanded to the Tombs.

Demand Observance of Law.

New York.—The revelations of the Rosenthal murder case pointing to the existence of a system of police blackmail levied upon illegal resorts, prompted a number of leading citizens to issue a call for a public mass meeting at Cooper Union to adopt plans to make effective the public demand for the observance of law and order in this city. The signers of the call are Jacob H. Schiff, Eugene H. Otterbridge, Eugene A. Phippin, Henry Moskowitz, Alieu Robinson and Felix Adler.

Situation Has Become Serious.

La Libertad, Salvador.—While telegraphic communication between Salvador and Nicaragua is suspended sufficient news has leaked through to show that the situation in Nicaragua is regarded as very serious. Both President Diaz and the ex-Minister of War, General Diaz, who is now at the head of the revolutionary party, are conservatives and it is understood that the Liberals are supporting Mena. Mena, now holds Masaya and Granada and is said to have a strong force at Rivas.

To Try Lieutenant Becker Soon.

New York.—District Attorney Whitman intends to place Lieutenant Becker on trial during the present month, according to authoritative sources. Plans have been made by the district attorney to prevent any possible tampering with the talesmen. As soon as the panel is drawn at least two private detectives will be assigned to shadow each talesman to prevent any one attempting bribery or intimidation.

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