

Directory

Madison County. Established by the Legislature Session 1850-51. Population, 20,123. County Seat, Marshall. 1644 feet above sea level. New and modern Court House, cost \$53,000.00. 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. 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 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. Bryan, 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. Sama, 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, 1912. Spring Term begins January 7, 1913. 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 3, 1911. Marshall Academy, Prof. B. G. Anders, Principal, Marshall, N. C. 4 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 5, 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. 2. Term expires April 3, 1913. C. J. Ebbs, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 31, 1913. J. W. Nelson, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 25, 1913. Roy L. Gutzger, 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 23, 1912. W. O. Connor, Mars Hill, N. C. Term expires November 27, 1912. POST: George W. Gabagan Post, No. 25 G. A. R. R. M. Davis, Commander. J. H. Ballard, Adjutant. Meets at the Court House Saturday before the second Sunday in each month at 11 A. M.

STRAUS CHOSEN BY PROGRESSIVES

UNANIMOUSLY ACCLAIMED NOMINEE BY PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

DRAMATIC SCENES ENACTED

Former Cabinet Member, While Acting as Chairman, Placed in Nomination.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Oscar S. Straus, former secretary of commerce and labor, in the cabinet of President Roosevelt, was unanimously acclaimed the nominee for governor by the Progressive party in a stamped convention under circumstances not only unexpected, but dramatic. The former cabinet member, acting as the convention's permanent chairman, was about to entertain a motion from former Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff to expedite the roll call on the names of State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss and Comptroller William A. Prendergast of New York when a delegate from New York county leaped to his chair and demanded to be heard.

"It's 'Sunder Jack' McGee," cried a voice from the gallery. Chairman Straus looked puzzled. McGee, who got his name in the Indian country by riding a broncho into camp, with suspenders used as reins, moved resolutely toward the platform.

"They say I'm crazy, but I know what I am doing," he cried, as he swung up the platform steps. McGee, a flaming bandanna around his neck and his coat blazing with badges, tossed his rough rider hat on the floor and demanded the right to make a nomination.

"Whom do you wish to nominate?" asked Chairman Straus, but McGee gave only a meaningless shake of the head. Delegates cried: "Put him out!" But McGee stuck to his purpose.

Delegates and spectators boomed and jeered as he began to speak. There was a general laugh when he cried: "Till name a man, the mention of whose name will bring tears of sympathy to the eyes of almost every man and woman in the civilized land."

He paused a moment and then cried: "I nominate the illustrious and honorable Oscar S. Straus." The delegates seemed stunned. Then a few of them cheered. McGee kept on with his speech and the first few cheers, at first from a half dozen delegates, gradually grew into a pandemonium that swept the convention hall. Standards were wrenched from their supports and delegates, yelling and cheering for Chairman Straus, paraded the aisles, turning the convention into a bedlam.

Chairman Straus at first shook his head deprecatingly. He turned to his friends and remarked: "This must not be. I cannot accept." Chairman Hotchkiss rushed to the platform. Placing his hands on Mr. Straus' shoulders, he said: "You must accept; you must accept; all the delegates are for you."

Scores of delegates pressed forward to urge Mr. Straus to make the decision. Then Mr. Hotchkiss burst from the group that surrounded Mr. Straus and held up before the crush of excited delegates a sheet of yellow paper on which was written: "He accepts."

Fourteen America ntroopers held back 25 rebels, killing five and wounding one of the Mexicans, it is reported. The rebels are believed to be in command of Inez Salazar, whose men also engaged American soldiers below Hachita, N. M., farther to the east.

Airships Claim Two Victims. Stevanage, England.—Two more British army officers lost their lives while flying. Captain Patrick Hamilton had taken Lieutenant Stewart Iton with him as a passenger in his biplane. The two officers had flown for a considerable time when one of the wings of the aeroplane collapsed. The machine fell to the ground from an altitude of 250 feet and was destroyed. The bodies of the two officers were found in the wreck. Captain Hamilton had obtained his pilot's certificate only on March 15.

Massachusetts Wins Trophy Match. Rifle Range, Seagirt, N. J.—The Dryden trophy match, regarded as the most important event of the Seagirt shooting tournament, was won by Massachusetts with a score of 1,104 out of a possible 1,200. The winner receives the \$4,000 trophy, presented by the late United States Senator Dryden of New Jersey, and \$150 in cash. Second prize, \$100, was captured by the District of Columbia, which scored 1,033, and third prize by Maryland, score 1,026. New York scored 1,023 and finished fourth.

Militiamen Shot While Asleep. Norfolk, Va.—James A. White, a private in Battery C, First battalion, Virginia field artillery, is in King's Daughters' hospital, Portsmouth, with a bullet wound in his head, received while in camp with a platoon of artillery. White was shot by one of the outpost's accidentally, it is asserted by the soldiers, who say that the firing was done when intruders, approaching the picket lines in the darkness, refused to stop at challenge. The sentry, who fired the shot, says he discharged his pistol in the air.

MAHARAJAH OF BHAVNAGAR



Bhavnaghi, Maharajah of Bhavnagar, is one of the most progressive and enlightened rulers of India. He is a lover of literature and music, and has done much to elevate the status of Indian women.

36 LIVES LOST IN STORM

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION AS RESULT OF FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA AND W. VA.

Hundreds of Houses Toppled When Struck by the Water.—Transportation Stopped.

Pittsburg, Pa.—As a result of torrential rains throughout Pennsylvania and West Virginia, thirty-six are dead and others missing. Added to the list of fatalities are the foreigners at Colliers, W. Va., bringing the list there up to eighteen; three at Burgettstown, Pa., bringing the list there up to four, and one at Wood-lawn, Pa., near this city. In addition, others are reported missing, but it is believed that the above will probably cover the number who met death.

In a number of western Pennsylvania towns, citizens became panic-stricken. At Newcastile, Pa., churches were dismissed when it was announced that a flood was headed for the town.

After twenty-four hours of excessively hot weather, the storm broke. In addition to an extraordinary rainfall, the electrical features were most spectacular. Within a short time the water had washed away railroad tracks in many places and loosened tons of earth which came tumbling from surrounding hills, choking thoroughfares.

A cloudburst devastated the valley in which Colliers, W. Va., is situated. The entire valley was deluged, houses swept from foundations, railroad tracks torn up for long stretches and roads made impassable by landslides. Colliers seemed to suffer the brunt of the storm in West Virginia. Debris floated down the creek, piling high at Holiday's Cove, and a score of houses were washed away by the gorge.

CAUSED REIGN OF TERROR

Lon Callis Wounds Three Men and Shoots at Two Women.

Memphis, Tenn.—Three men were wounded, two women fired upon narrowly escaped, and the entire community of Massey Station, near here, was kept in a state of terror for hours by Lon Callis, who ran amuck with a shotgun. Posses are searching the countryside for the man, who was, some time ago, liberated on bail of \$15,000 on a murder charge.

Callis drew a revolver, it is charged, but was overpowered by men in a store and ejected after having been disarmed. His demonstration with the pistol is said to have been without apparent cause. Later he returned with a shotgun, and those remaining in the store barricaded themselves. Callis then went to a residence nearby, where he is said to have fired through the windows at two women.

Firing the shotgun and reloading at intervals, the man created a state of bordering on panic among the inhabitants, keeping sharp watch meantime on the men hurried in the store.

Will Demand Arbitration. London, England.—It is officially announced that the British government will make a formal demand upon the United States government for arbitration of its claim that the Panama canal toll act, passed recently by the United States congress, violates the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Nothing definite is known here beyond the brief official announcement that the formal demand for arbitration would be made, but it is believed instructions already are en route to the British embassy at Washington.

Experiment Station Burned. Griffin, Ga.—Lightning striking the big barn at the Georgia Experiment Station, at Experiment, near here, started a fire which destroyed the entire plant, with the exception of the residences. Blown by a high wind, the flames rapidly spread from the barn to the other buildings, and when the conflagration was finally checked, about two hours and a half after, it had wiped out the gunno house, the carpenter shop, the packing house and the silo. Several head of cattle were burned alive.

ONE LONE BANDIT HOLDS UP TRAIN

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE PASSENGER HELD UP JUST OUT OF NEW ORLEANS.

ROBBER WAS CAPTURED

Robber Was Knocked in the Head by the Engineer and Fatally Injured.

New Orleans.—A lone train bandit held up the northbound express of the Louisville and Nashville railroad near Michoud, twelve miles from here, looted the mail car, robbed the passengers in five Pullmans and a club car, and then, just as he was about to leave the tender, was struck over the head with a brass torch by Engineer Baer and captured. He was taken to Bay St. Louis and may die. The booty, except for one mail bag thrown from the car, was recovered and returned. The bandit would give no name.

The Louisville and Nashville Express that left here was about two and a half miles from Michoud, a small station in the swamps, when the bandit appeared on the tender, covered Engineer Baer and the fireman with a revolver and forced them to stop the train. He then drove them ahead of him into the mail car. There he made the negro porter throw one mail bag off, secured some registered letters and continued his march into the Pullman.

One after another he went through the cars, and, while the passengers held up their hands and the engineer and fireman preceded him, he took his toll from the travelers and put it into a small valise. He took nothing but money. After securing his loot, the lone bandit drove the engineer and fireman back to the tender, and made them again start the train.

His plan was to have them drop him off after they left the swamps, but Engineer Baer, watching his opportunity caught him off his guard and knocked him senseless with a heavy brass torch.

CANALS STANDARD DEPTH

Along Atlantic Seaboard, Urged at Waterways Meet.

New London, Conn.—The standardization in depth of all canals along the Atlantic seaboard was advocated, amid much enthusiasm on the part of the delegates by Congressman John H. Small of North Carolina in his address to the Atlantic Deep Waterways convention at its fifth annual convention.

Mr. Small had been introduced as the apostle of deeper waterways, and followed Charles Elmer Smith, secretary of the Philadelphia builders' exchange, who read the report of Gen. W. H. Birby, chief of engineers; in the United States, in which a favorable report had been made for a canal twelve feet deep from Norfolk to Beaufort Inlet, N. C., at a cost of \$5,000,000.

Mr. Small said that while his state was to receive the first benefits of the movement for deeper waterways, it would work just as energetically for consummation of a plan which would link into one great waterway the 148 harbors and rivers which indent nearly seven thousand miles of the coast. The great end to be sought, he believed, was to make every city and town of all these segregated inlets communicable for water-borne traffic each with the other.

Sixty Miners Killed by Fire. Lens, France.—It is officially announced that the total deaths from the explosion of fire damp in the Clarence pit, near Brusy, numbered sixty. These include several miners who died after being brought to the surface. Most of the bodies were so mangled as to be unrecognizable. A further explosion occurred and the entire pit is on fire. Mining engineers say it must be sealed. Twenty-one bodies had been brought to the surface, before the continued explosion caused the rescuing parties to abandon their efforts.

Thirty Girls Leaped to Safety. Chicago.—Thirty girls were forced to leap out of second story windows to escape death from an explosion caused by benzine vapor wrecked a building occupied by a dyeing and cleaning establishment. Rudolph Spinner, foreman of the establishment, was crushed to death. His body was dug out of the ruins by firemen. One girl who jumped out of a window was picked up unconscious and with both legs fractured. Others in rushing to reach the stairways were knocked down.

Troops on Guard. Jackson, Mich.—Five companies of Michigan National Guardsmen, with rifles loaded to kill, are camped within and outside the walls of the state penitentiary. The convicts, whom the authorities allege were responsible for an outbreak—probably the worst in the history of the institution—are locked up in the heart of the worst in the history of the institution to their cells. Every convict was in custody and not a single prisoner was badly hurt, according to the statement of the warden.

Martial Law for Strikers. Charleston, W. Va.—Conditions are quiet in the Kanawha strike zone. Governor Glasscock's declaration of martial law seemed to have a sobering effect. Throughout Paint and Cabin creeks, however, a tense situation exists and state militia, strikers, mine guards and operators all are alert. A number of incorporated towns are included in the district placed under martial law. All civil authorities have ceased to perform their duties, and the execution of laws, is under regular warfare.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE



Former Senator of Indiana, nominated by the Progressives for governor of his state.

VERMONT ELECTION RESULTS

FOR FIRST TIME IN VERMONT'S HISTORY REPUBLICAN MAJORITY VANISHES.

No Election by People — Governor Must Be Chosen by the Legislature.

White River Junction, Vt. — The strength of the new Progressive party in its first line-up against the older parties and the disappearance of the Republican majority for the first time in ten years and the first time in the history of the state in a presidential year were outstanding features of the state election in Vermont.

It is apparent that there has been no election by the people, although a sufficient number of Republican representatives were successful to seem to insure the choice of Allen M. Fletcher by the legislature.

For many years political students have pointed out that any decrease in the Republican majority in Vermont in September below the normal of 25,000 has been followed almost invariably by the party defeat in the presidential contest in November. These majorities, which have averaged close to 30,000 in all the state elections in Vermont in presidential years since 1892, were represented by a bare plurality.

RURAL TELEPHONES.

Durham, N. C., Sun Tells in Editorial Value of the Telephone to Farmers.

We are glad to notice that quite a number of farmers of this county have recently installed telephones in their country homes with connection with the Durham exchange. There is nothing that adds more to the comfort and pleasure of living in the country than a telephone. It brings to the home assurances of safety from many evils that come to the country home. The telephone places the home in instant connection with medical aid; it commands instant assistance in case of accident, fire or other calamity; and in case of business it is of very great importance.

The farmer who has a telephone in his home saves his horses and teams many needless trips. He can know when to go to market by phoning and finding out the price of products on the day he expects to go to market. If the prices are low he can wait until next day, or next week.

In fact the advantages of the telephone in the country home are so numerous that it is impossible to mention them in detail. We are glad to know that our farmers are waking up to their value, and we predict that as a few live, progressive farmers install these conveniences that others will follow.

At present we have several lines running out from Durham. We hope to see the day come when the entire county will be covered by rural phone lines.—Durham (N. C.) Sun.

SETTLE HEADS THE STATE G. O. P. TICKET

THE PLATFORM DECLARES FOR LOCAL OPTION ON LIQUOR QUESTION.

BULL MOOSES WERE OUSTED

The Taft Men in Saddle Re-elect Morehead and Recommend Duncan For the National Committee.—Much Interest Shown at Convention.

Republican State Ticket.

- Governor—Thomas Settle of Buncombe.
Lieut. Governor—J. R. Gaskill of Edgecombe.
Attorney General—David H. Blar of Forsyth.
Secretary of State—W. J. Andrews of Wake.
Treasurer—Daniel W. Patrick of Greene.
Auditor—J. Q. A. Wood of Pasquotank.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Cyrus P. Frazier of Guilford.
Commissioner of Agriculture—A. L. French of Rockingham.
Commissioner of Labor and Printing—J. E. Goslen of Forsyth.
Corporation Commissioners—W. E. White of Alamance and John Sharp of Iredell.
Insurance Commissioner—J. H. Cook of Guilford.

Charlotte.—The Republican state convention met here and nominated Thomas Settle of Buncombe for Governor, and a full state ticket, and by a vote of 606 to 150 adopted a platform demanding local option on the liquor question. The convention adjourned at midnight Wednesday, having crowded considerable work into a very short time. It was in actual session only three hours and a quarter.

The rejuvenated steam roller was never in finer shape. It began its deadly work at the morning meeting of the state executive committee, which turned the far-famed engine of destruction upon itself and expelled six members who were avowedly anti-Taft. When this resolution, introduced by J. J. Mott, declaring that no person except supporters of President Taft had a right to voice or vote in the committee had been adopted by a vote of 8 to 6 after a prolonged discussion, an inquiry followed of Charles H. Cowles, C. E. Green, George E. Butler, J. J. Jenkins, I. B. Tucker, and J. D. Parker.

The big game thus disposed of, Thomas Settle introduced a resolution even more sweeping in its nature. It slammed shut the doors of the convention hall to all delegates who do not propose casting ballots for the present President. It passed 9 to 5 and the withdrawal of the Roosevelt men became inevitable.

With most of the unruly elements safely out of the way the course of true love ran smooth. Unanimous was the re-election of Chairman John M. Morehead. By acclamation was the nomination of Settle.

Only two squalls blew up during the night session, and in all the actual work not done in committee rooms, was put through. The first was over the question whether the convention should proceed to nominate a full state ticket, or should stop for the present with the nomination of a candidate for Governor, and leave the other positions open for negotiations by a committee.

Mr. Harry Skinner favored the postponement of action and engaged in a sharp verbal tilt with E. C. Duncan, precipitated when Mr. Skinner intimated that Mr. Duncan had got what he was after from the convention and was not further concerned for the party's good. This storm blew over.

The opening session of the convention lasted but 20 minutes. About 700 delegates representing 72 of North Carolina's 100 counties occupied seats on the first floor of the Auditorium and a few hundred spectators were in the balconies when Chairman John M. Morehead called the convention to order. The postponement from 12 o'clock had been necessitated by fights which developed in the executive committee incidental to the preparation of a temporary roll.

Rev. Gilbert T. Rowe, S. T. D., pastor of Tryon street Methodist church, opened the convention with prayer. Secretary Gilliam Grisson of Wayne, then read the official call of the convention published some weeks ago, reminding the delegates of the purposes which had brought them hither. The delegates applauded a number of times while the reading was in progress, especially at the endorsement of Taft's administration, and then at the close they applauded once more.

"The secretary will announce resolutions passed by the state executive committee," said Chairman Morehead. The secretary read: "Resolved, That it is the sense and action of this committee that no member who proposes to vote for the Democratic or Progressive tickets in the nation is entitled to voice or vote in the sessions of the committee."

The reading of the resolutions was followed by applause. By direction of the chairman, Secretary Grisson then read the temporary roll prepared by the executive committee. The following counties were recorded as represented: Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Chowan, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Lee, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilkes and Yadkin.

"There being contested in the case of a number of delegations seated by the committee," said Chairman Morehead, "I will now proceed to appoint a credentials committee which shall investigate these cases and report to the convention. I appoint the members as follows: First district, Wheeler Martin; second district, J. R. Gaswill; third district, H. L. Grant; fourth district, H. McGee; sixth, J. A. Colvin; seventh, J. M. Burres; eighth, T. O. Teague; ninth, J. D. Albright; tenth, T. F. Roland."

Want Experimental Post Road.

A resolution was passed by the Durham county commissioners directing the chairman to take up with the senators and representatives from this state the matter of getting the government to build an experimental post road in this county, carrying out the plans of the recent bill passed by the national house. The chairman was directed to announce to the trustees of this national road building fund that Durham county was willing and ready to pay her part of the expense of building this road.

Illicit Distilleries Destroyed. Deputy United States Marshal L. A. Grant, who in company with Deputy Collector Theodore Shelton made a successful raid on a number of moonshining quarters in the Big Cane Brake section of Transylvania county have returned to Hendersonville. Mr. Grant and Special Employee J. representative that as a result of the raid four illicit distilleries were destroyed, two of which were copper stills while another was made of sheet iron. The owners of the fourth had taken away the cap.

Wants Dressing For Roads. The report of W. L. Wiggs, superintendent of Wake county roads, for the month of August, was filed with the county commissioners and shows the amount of road work, road conditions, etc., for the month. In the report attention is called in regard to the work being done on the Hillsboro road from the city limits to the fair grounds. The road has been repaired, but will be useless in its present condition if some kind of dressing is not applied. Mr. Wiggs asks the board to order the dressing.

Demonstration Work in Gaston. E. S. Millspaugh, district manager of the farmers' co-operative demonstration work, which is being carried on throughout the country under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture, went before the board of county commissioners at Gastonia and presented plans and propositions for the inaugurating of the demonstration work in Gaston county. It is probable that the commissioners will accept a proposition to begin this work, but action was deferred until the October meeting.