

Directory.

Madison County.

Established by the Legislature Session 1850-51.
Population, 20,132.
County Seat, Marshall.
1646 feet above sea level.
New and modern Court House, cost \$33,000.00.
New and modern Jail, cost \$15,000.00.
New and modern County Home, cost \$10,000.00.

Officers.
Hon. C. B. Mashburn, Senator 36th District, Marshall, N. C.
Hon. James E. Rector, Representative, Hot Springs, N. C.
N. E. McDewitt, Clerk Superior Court, Marshall, N. C.
W. M. Buckner, Sheriff, Marshall, N. C.
Zade G. Sprinkle, Register of Deeds, Marshall, N. C.
C. F. Runton, Treasurer, Marshall, N. C.
R. L. Tweed, Surveyor, White Rock, N. C.

Dr. Chas. N. Sprinkle, Coroner, Marshall, 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.
R. A. Edwards, Member, Marshall, N. C.
R. F. D. No. 3.
Reubin A. Tweed, Member, Big Laurel, N. C.
J. Coleman Ramsey, Atty. Marshall, N. C.
Board meets first Monday in every month.
Road Commissioners.
A. E. Bryan, Chairman, Marshall, N. C.
R. A. Edwards, Secy., Marshall, N. C.
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. H. A. Wallin, Principal, Spring Creek, N. C., R. F. D. No. 3. 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. Griffin, Principal, Walnut, N. C., 5 Mo. School began September 9, 1911.
Marshall Academy, Prof. R. G. Adgers, Principal, Marshall, N. C., 8 Mo. School began Sept. 4, 1911.
Notary Publics.
J. C. Ramsey, Marshall, N. C. Term expires Jan. 1, 1914.
J. H. Hunter, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. No. 3. Term expires April 1, 1913.
J. P. Tilson, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. Term expires April 3, 1913.
D. 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 25, 1913.
Geo. M. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 25, 1913.
Dudley Chipley, Marshall, N. C. Term expires July 29, 1913.
W. O. Connor, Mars Hill, N. C. Term expires Nov. 27, 1913.
J. A. Wallin, Big Laurel, N. C. Term expires Jan. 24, 1914.
D. C. Bullock, Stackhouse, N. C. Term expires Feb. 23, 1914.
D. P. Miles, Barnard, N. C. Term expires March 14, 1914.
J. G. Ramsey, Marshall, N. C., R. 4 Term expires March 16, 1914.
J. E. Gregory, Joe, N. C. Term expires Jan. 7, 1914.
Jasper Ebbs, Spring Creek, N. C. Term expires Sept. 24, 1914.
C. C. Brown, Bluff, N. C. Term expires Dec. 9, 1914.
W. T. Davis, Hot Springs, N. C. Term expires Jan. 28, 1914.

LEGISLATORS OF NORTH CAROLINA

THE UPPER BRANCH OF LEGISLATURE HAS CLEARED THE LOCAL CALENDAR.

GETS READY TO FINISH WORK

Senate Concurred in House Amendments to Vital Statistics Bill and it Was Ordered Enrolled For Ratification—Other Work Being Done.

Senate—Monday.
The senate passed the committee all assigning quarters to the various state departments in the new state building and old Supreme Court building, in accordance with the report of the special committee, with an amendment given to the Department of Agriculture, in addition to its present quarters, the rooms now used by the Corporation Commission.

The Senate passed bills for election on salary system in Onslow county, for establishing office of auditor of Mecklenburg County; protecting quarry in Brunswick county to cede Eagle Island to New Hanover under certain conditions; to protect game in New Hanover by reducing the open season 30 days; appointing a deputy for Robeson county and to amend Revisal relative to pay of Robeson County Board of Education.

House—Monday.
The house passed on final reading the compulsory school attendance bill by a practically unanimous vote with slight amendment from the senate of the bill as it came through second reading. One further amendment adopted was by Grier of Iredell, still further letting down the bars as to application to counties after adoption; the county boards of education, amended by Connor.

Bills passed by the House included: amend the charter of the Asheville & East Tennessee Railroad Co.
To allow 75 cents a day extra wages for pages.
To provide additional depot facilities for Jacksonville, Onslow county.
To increase the powers of the Commissioners of Columbus county.

House—Tuesday.
Bills were passed to develop oyster interests; for inspection of camp cars on railroads; relative to freight rate charges on joint hauls; to pay certain debts of the State Fish Commission; regulating taxes on cotton seed meal; relating to farm life schools; to admit to A. & M. College free of tuition one needy farm boy from each county; to promote reformatory treatment by advancing the age limit to 25 years; to give the State Board of Agriculture control of appointments of heads and assistants in division; to prohibit misrepresentation and twisting insurance policies.

The House voted over the protest of Chairman Williams of Buncombe in charge of the bill, to take up and dispose of the bill for general reassessment of property as soon as the public local calendar was cleared. Clearing the calendar required nearly two hours.

The reassessment bill was taken up in the house Tuesday. Then the fight for postponement was successfully renewed. Mr. Ray moved that it be made a special order for Thursday morning. Mr. Justice, in urging this course, said many members were away in Washington, as was the Governor, who is vitally interested in the measure. He did not know that Governor Craig desired to send a special message on the subject, but thought it probable he did. The motion to defer until Thursday morning carried by a good majority.

Mr. Doughton introduced the general appropriation bill carrying \$2,425,000. And a supplemental bill appropriating \$25,000 of the funds of the State Department of Agriculture for the A. & M. College.

Senate—Wednesday.
The senate passed the child labor bill from the house with an amendment that allows women to work at night. The senate also passed the carshed bill which requires sheds for road section hands at division points, notably, Wilmington, Spencer, Fayetteville and Rocky Mount. An amendment empowering the corporation commission to pass on the locations for land character of the sheds to be provided was included.

Senate bills passed final reading as follows:
Amending charter of Weaverville Buncombe county.
For good roads in Transylvania county.
Amending charter of Orrum, Robeson county.
Amending charter of Mountain Retreat Association.
Amending Act of 1911 placing Saluda wholly in county of Polk.

House—Wednesday.
By a rising unanimous vote the house appropriated \$10,000 for building and \$2,000 annually for maintenance of bridge on heavy wires and bridge on moderate streams.
The house appropriated \$10,000 for bridge on heavy wires and bridge on moderate streams.

DYNAMITE HORROR TO BE INVESTIGATED

FEDERAL PROBE TO PLACE THE BLAME FOR DISASTER—THE CAUSE IS UNKNOWN.

MANY BODIES RECOVERED

Between 40 and 50 Killed and Over 60 Wounded When the Steamer Blawie Blew Up.

Baltimore.—Three hundred tons of dynamite being loaded in the British tramp steamer Alum Chine, in the lower harbor off Fort Howard, exploded, instantly killing from forty to fifty men, wounding and maiming three score more, some of whom are still in the hospital. Estimates of the dead included thirty stevedores and checkers of the Joseph R. Ford company, employed in transferring dynamite from a barge to the Alum Chine, which was bound for Panama, eight members of the crew of the Alum Chine, six men on the collier Jason and the captain and several members of the crew of the tug Atlantic. Many bodies, it is believed, never will be recovered from the icy waters.

F. J. Anstey, captain of the Alum Chine, was in this city on business when his ship was blown up. He could assign no cause for the disaster. The general theory of the cause is that there was fire in the ship's coal bunkers which caused the dynamite in the hold.

For a radius of many miles the shock of the explosion was felt. Reports came early from many cities and towns where windows were shattered, and it was first reported an earthquake had done much damage at Baltimore. It was said that the entire state of Delaware had felt the shock.

TO ACT ON TARIFF REFORM
President Thinks, However, House Might Shape Currency Bill.
Washington.—President Wilson had settled deep enough in office to indicate pretty clearly some of the things that may be expected of him in the near future. He made no public announcements of policy, but there were a few of the developments that seemed to show the trend of the first days of his administration.

The president told visitors he was inclined to favor the plan of house leaders to confine the special session of congress to tariff revision.

He indicated that while he did not at this time look forward to passage of a currency reform measure at the special session, such a bill might be whittled into shape in the house while the senate was wrestling with the tariff.

His attention was called to the need for the passage of the sundry civil appropriation bill at the special session. This bill was vetoed by Mr. Taft because of its provision practically exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Prohibition Wearies Vermont Towns.
Montpelier, Vt.—A marked increase in the license vote was one of the features of the elections in the cities and towns of Vermont. Seven towns changed from no-license to license, while only two places, including the small city of Vergennes went from "wet" to "dry." Early returns indicated that the constitutional amendments to change the date of state elections from September to November had carried.

Doom of Aliens Finally Sealed.
Richmond, Va.—Floyd Allen, leader of the outlaw band in Carroll county, and his son, Claude Swanson Allen, will be executed in the state penitentiary on March 28 for their part in the Hillsville court murder on the 14th of March, 1912. Governor Mann having refused to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. The prisoners were to have died March 7, although the governor granted a reprieve of three weeks. The reprieve was accepted by the Aliens as an indication that the governor would show mercy.

Mexicans Rising Against Huerta.
Hermosillo Sonora, Mexico.—A rigid censorship was installed here by the Sonora state government, which waved the banner of state's rights in the face of the Huerta government. Officials of the new regime seized the railway station and telegraph offices of the Southern Pacific of Mexico and placed all outgoing news under the ban. The censorship also applied to the commercial wires. The operator at Cerro was told that if he allowed any more news to be transmitted he would be shot.

TERCENTENARY OF THE ROMANOFFS

THE CELEBRATION OF THE TERCENTENARY OF THE ACCESSION OF THE ROMANOFF FAMILY TO THE THRONE OF RUSSIA BEGAN TODAY.

MANY POSITIONS TO FILL LEFT FOR WOODROW WILSON.

Washington.—To President Wilson will fall the task of filling over four hundred places made vacant by the refusal of the senate to confirm appointments by President Taft since December 2. The places that become vacant with the adjournment of congress include practically all appointments outside of the diplomatic service, the army, navy, marine corps and allied services.

Many important positions are involved in the list. Among them are those of Edgar E. Clark, interstate commerce commissioner; Dr. C. P. Neill, commissioner of labor; the three commissioners of the District of Columbia, the nine members of the new commission on industrial relations, Christian S. Pearce to be assistant treasurer of the United States, W. Warwick to be assistant comptroller of the treasury, Walter F. Frear, governor of Hawaii, Ernest A. Mott Smith, secretary of Hawaii, and the executive council of Porto Rico.

The list of federal judges who will fall of confirmation includes: George A. Carpenter, Illinois, and Arthur L. Brown, Rhode Island, circuit judges.
Richard E. Sloan, Arizona; John M. Cheney, Florida; Peter J. Hamilton, Alabama, for Porto Rico; Clinton W. Howard, Washington; Charles S. Cutting, Illinois; Charles C. Mumford, Rhode Island, district judges.

UNCLE SAM AFTER TRUSTS
United States Files Civil Anti-Trust Suit to Dissolve Monopolies.
Trenton, N. J.—The so-called thread trust was attacked by the federal government in a civil anti-trust suit filed here, seeking the dissolution of the alleged attempted monopoly by the "Coates interests" of Great Britain of the thread trade of the United States, including that of the American Thread company, itself a consolidation of fourteen American companies.

New York.—Dissolution of the so-called "coal tar trust" is asked by the government in a civil suit filed in the United States district court here under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The defendants named are the \$15,000,000 Barrett Manufacturing company of West Virginia.

Bank, Depot and Stores Robbed.
Guyton, Ga.—Bank, depot, express office, mercantile houses—practically every establishment giving any promise of booty—were visited by robbers, who forced their way through iron bars and locks, obtaining close to \$1,000 in money and valuables. The vaults of the Effingham County bank were not disturbed, but the change in the money drawers was taken, with a revolver in the cashier's desk. At the express office the cash receipts are missing, a two-karat diamond ring and some clothing.

Monteagle Cottage Destroyed.
Nashville, Tenn.—George Thomas burned some leaves at the assembly grounds at Monteagle, Tenn., and sparks from the fire ignited the Atlanta cottage. Before the flames could be extinguished by the populace of the little mountain town, ten cottages and the missionary home had burned, together with their contents. The loss to the building is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$16,000. The fire was in the oldest part of the settlement.

Confederate Flag Designer Dead.
Raleigh, N. C.—Capt. Orren Randolph Smith, designer of the Confederate flag, died at the home of his daughter, Miss Jessica Smith, in Henderson, N. C. Captain Smith, 82 years old, had been blessed with good health. He had been forced at times to defend his claim as the designer of the stars and bars, the ensign of the Confederate republic, but he appears to have won a historical consensus that he deserved that honor.

Stolen Diamonds Are Found.
Huntsville, Ala.—The diamonds belonging to Mrs. R. E. Smith that were stolen from the home of Mayor Smith several nights ago have been recovered from a crack in the cell of Bob Barrett, one of the suspected thieves in the city prison. Barrett had refused to tell where he had the jewels. He was removed from the cell and a close search was made. All the diamonds, valued at about \$2,000, were found.



The celebration of the tercentenary of the accession of the Romanoff family to the throne of Russia began today. One of the events is the unveiling of a monument to Rusanin, a peasant who saved Michael, first czar of the family, from death. This monument, a photograph of which is here given, shows Rusanin supporting the aged peasant. The inset is a portrait of Michael.

32,000 TURKS ARE TAKEN AT JANINA

TURKISH FORTRESS, KEY TO THE POSSESSION OF EPIRUS PROVINCE, HAS BEEN CAPTURED.

WAS FIERCE BOMBARDMENT

For Hours Preceding Surrender the Greek Batteries Poured Deluge of Shells on the Fortress.

Athens, Greece.—The Turkish fortress of Janina, key to the possession of Epirus province, with its garrison of 32,000 men, surrendered to the Greek army, after a defense which stands out as one of the most brilliant episodes of the Balkan war.

The surrender was preceded by a fierce bombardment continuing two days and nights. Every available gun, including heavy howitzers by the Serbian artillery, was brought to bear on the forts defending the beleaguered city.

Thirty thousand shells were fired by the Greek guns during the first days' cannonade. Gradually the Turks' batteries at Bizani, Masolara, Sakni and elsewhere were silenced.

The Greek commanders, by a feint, led the Turks to believe that their attack would be made from the right. As soon as the attention of the defenders had been distracted, the Greeks hurled large bodies of infantry on to the Turkish left. The Ottoman troops, utterly surprised, fell back in disorder.

Batteries on the heights of Bizani, the mainstay of the defense, had been unable to stand the pelting of the shells and were reduced to complete silence.

The Greeks pushed their forward movement and occupied the Turkish batteries on the Sakni and Elias hills, capturing all the guns and 110 artillerymen. Then the Greek battalions gradually deployed on to the plain in front of the city itself.

The Turkish flight immediately became general. Whole detachments succumbed to panic and joined in a mad rush for the city.

Wild enthusiasm reigned in the streets of Athens on announcement of the news. All houses were decorated with flags. Excited people thronged the thoroughfares singing the Greek national anthem.

The Greek advance on Janina began late in October. The Turks retreated rapidly before their opponents and operations round the fortress opened about the beginning of December. The attack continued with varying success, even during the period of the armistice, to which the Greeks never formally agreed.

TORPEDO BOAT CUT IN HALF
Sixty-Six German Sailors at the Bottom of the Ocean.
Heligoland Germany.—Sixty-six men of the crew of the German torpedo boat "S 178" were drowned when the little vessel was rammed by the cruiser York in the North sea. Among the dead are the commander of the torpedo boat, Lieutenant Koch, and his first officer.

The surgeon and engineer and fifteen men of the crew were saved. The torpedo boat sank immediately.

The "S 178," with other destroyers, was steaming from drill grounds. They attempted to dash through intervals in a column of returning warships. The "S 178" was cut in halves, its commander having inaccurately judge distances. Only seventeen survivors were picked up, by rescue boats sent from the fleet.

Clark Continues as Speaker.
Washington.—Speaker Clark was renominated. Representative Underwood of Alabama again chosen chairman of the ways and means committee, the entire Democratic personnel of that tariff-making body named and all the house officers renominated at a harmonious six-hour caucus of the Democrats of the house of the 61st third congress. The caucus took place in the house chamber, and 370 of the 390 house Democrats were present.

Insults to Women to Be Investigated.
Washington.—Aroused over the failure of the Washington police department to maintain order during the progress of the suffrage banquet of March 3, the senate began an investigation to place the responsibility for lack of protection for the women marchers. The investigation is a result of a joint resolution of congress directing the police department to furnish protection to the suffragists. Senators Jones, Dillingham and Pomeroy are named as an investigating committee.

Night Work Forbidden Children.
Raleigh, N. C.—The North Carolina senate passed a bill prohibiting the employment of children under sixteen years of age in night factory work. Inspection by county superintendents of education is provided for, and severe penalties are attached for violators. The house recently passed a bill that set fourteen years as the minimum age for day work in any factory or mine, and prohibited the employment of children in any factory, mine, or other establishment. Bill now before the senate.