

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 \$33,000.00.
New and modern jail, cost \$15,000.00.
New and modern County Home, cost \$10,000.00.

Officers.

Hon. C. B. Mansburn, Senator 26th District, Marshall, N. C.
Hon. James E. Rector, Representative, Hot Springs, N. C.
N. B. McDevitt, Clerk Superior Court, Marshall, N. C.
W. M. Buckner, Sheriff, Marshall, N. C.
Zade G. Sprinkle, Register of Deeds, Marshall, N. C.
C. F. Runion, 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, 1913.
Civil 11th Monday after First Monday in March, commences May 20, 1913.
Criminal and Civil, First Monday after First Monday in Sept. Commences Sept. 9th, 1913.
Civil 6th Monday after First Monday in September. Commences October 14, 1913.

BOARDS.

County Commissioners.
W. C. Sprinkle, Chairman, Marshall, N. C.
R. A. Edwards, Member, Marshall, N. C.
R. F. D. No. 2.
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. 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. 2.
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, 1913. Spring Term begins January 2, 1914.
Spring Creek High School, Prof. H. A. Wallin, 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 9, 1911.
Marshall Academy, Prof. R. G. Anders, Principal, Marshall, N. C. 8 Mo. School began Sept. 4, 1911.

Notary Publics.

J. C. Ramsey, Marshall, N. C. Term expires Jan. 1, 1914.
J. H. Hunter, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. Term expires April 1, 1913.
J. F. Tison, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. Term expires April 5, 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. Guder, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 1, 1913.
Geo. M. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 25, 1913.
Dudley Chipley, Marshall, N. C. Term expires July 25, 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, Stockhouse, N. C. Term expires Feb. 22, 1914.
D. F. Miles, Barnard, N. C. Term expires March 14, 1914.
J. O. Ramsey, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. Term expires March 16, 1914.
J. H. Gregory, Jon, N. C. Term expires Jan. 7, 1914.
Jasper Ebbs, Spring Creek, N. C. Term expires Sept. 24, 1914.
C. C. Brown, Hot Springs, N. C. Term expires Dec. 1, 1914.
W. T. Tison, Hot Springs, N. C. Term expires Jan. 22, 1915.

POST.

George W. Osborn, Post, No. 22, A. R. S. M. Davis, Commissioner; J. H. Bullock, Assistant. Made at the Court House Saturday before the 1st of January in each month at 11 a. m.

STORM SWEEPS THE SOUTHERN STATES

TOLL OF DEATH GROWS IN SECTIONS STRICKEN BY DISASTROUS STORM.

GREAT PROPERTY DAMAGE

Greatest Damage is Reported From Gordon County, Near Calhoun, Georgia.

Atlanta—Reports are that more than ninety people were killed, scores severely injured and great property loss sustained in the disastrous electrical tornado which swept parts of Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Eighty-odd deaths have been reported and the total loss of life probably will be increased when wire communication is restored in remote sections devastated by the cyclone. The damage to property cannot be estimated, but probably will have to be computed in millions.

Twenty-nine persons are reported to have perished in Georgia and damage to property is roughly estimated at \$1,000,000. Calhoun, Gordon county, Georgia, and vicinity bore the brunt of the storm in this state, where eleven persons are reported to have been killed. The other fatalities in Georgia were nine at Tucker, four at Eaglesville, three at Clarkston and two at Columbus.

Reports from Tennessee have increased the death toll in that state to twenty-three persons. Six perished in Middleton, four at South Berlin, three at Huron, two each at Culleoka and Lexington and one each at Leesburg, Rally Hill and Bryant Station. The loss of life in Alabama is estimated at thirteen, although several persons are reported missing. Five negroes were killed near New Decatur, three persons perished at Calhoun, and two each at Hokes Bluff and Gayeville and Duke. One death has been reported in Texas.

Reports from northern Mississippi raised the death list from seven, as first reported, to thirteen. These fatalities occurred in seven counties.

The greatest damage to property was the destruction of buildings and houses in the sections of the states where deaths were reported. Telephone and telegraphic communication has been restored to most of the larger towns and all of the cities in the storm-swept territory.

Dalton, Ga.—Earth tremors were felt here, the shocks being more severe than four others experienced in Dalton during the past six years. The quake came at eleven o'clock, following a severe rain and wind storm. Houses were rocked from the severity of the disturbance and apprehension created.

Three Killed in Louisiana Town.

New Orleans—According to the reports reaching here three persons were killed in a cyclone which struck Many, La. Several were reported injured. Thomas Goodman and his baby were killed when their home was blown away. One child of Bud Manasco was killed and several members of the family injured when their home was demolished. A high wind which struck New Orleans about noon caused much small property damage and a boy was struck by falling glass. The boy injured was Paul Taraneh. He was crossing a street when a pane of glass from the window of a ten-story building fell on him. He was badly cut.

Carpenter Killed When Tower Falls

Louisville, Ky.—Two carpenters J. Walton and Everett Thomas, were killed when a high wind blew down a construction tower at the Louisville railway company's shops here. The men were at work on the structure, when the crash came, and were buried under the debris. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour, the highest on record at the weather bureau. A number of buildings were damaged.

Suffering in Wrecked Section.

Rome, Ga.—Terrible injuries and frightful hardships have been sustained by the people of the district swept by the cyclone, where thirty are reported seriously injured, in addition to the eleven killed outright by the force of the storm. Medical aid has been sent and the people of Rome have called a mass meeting to raise relief funds. Miss Fannie Holt, one of those hurt, had a stick driven through her side and is in a serious condition, following an operation.

Oldham Declared Arkansas Governor.

Little Rock, Ark.—State Senator W. K. Oldham, who as president of the senate at the time of Governor Robinson resigned, was installed as acting governor, was declared legally entitled to the office by Circuit Judge F. B. Baker, whose mandamus and habeas corpus proceedings were brought by Senator J. M. Putnam. An appeal to the Arkansas supreme court will be taken. Final settlement of the controversy is expected within two weeks. Putnam, who was elected president of a senate, claimed the office.

PRESIDENT WILSON IN HIS OFFICE



The photographer was one of President Wilson's first callers after he occupied his new office, and this was the excellent result.

REVOLT SPREADS IN MEXICO

AT LEAST A DOZEN MEXICAN STATES ARE NOW UP IN ARMS.

Rebels Are Taking Towns on the Border and Setting Up a Government.

Eagle Pass, Texas.—State officials in Piedras Negras, the Mexican town opposite Eagle Pass and known during the Diaz regime as Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, claimed to have authoritative information of the plight of government forces at three widely separated points in Mexico. They declared that Durango, capital of the state of the name, has been captured by 2,000 Constitutionalist forces under Juan Garcia, former candidate for governor, that General Truzy Aubert and his force is isolated in the vicinity of Reata, eastern Coahuila, and that Torreon, in western Coahuila, is menaced by 2,000 Constitutionalist forces under Colonel Triana.

The Constitutionalist forces in Coahuila claim the support of ten states in opposition to the Huerta government, according to dispatches received here and it is declared that Coahuila, Sonora, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas, Campeche, Yucatan, Aguascalientes, Chihuahua and Durango, have flocked to the Carranza standard and that organized opposition to the government is progressing in other states.

Nogales, Arizona.—Colonel Kasterlik, commanding the rurales defending Nogales, Sonora, deployed his men in small bands in the hills surrounding the town while one thousand Constitutionalist forces were encamped within easy advancing distance of the town under General Obregon.

Official of the town have been promised by the rebel general they will receive warning immediately before the beginning of his attack on the town across the street. Douglas, Ariz.—Agua Prieta fell to the Constitutionalist sympathizers who crossed the border from Douglas. Not a shot was fired. General Obregon, commanding the Federal garrison with about five hundred men, evacuated the town, leaving thirty rural police to guard Federal interests.

After the surrender of the border town, 650 state troops under Colonel Gallia arrived, and a provisional municipal government was set up.

Hold-Up Men Come to Grief.

New York.—Disaster overtook two youthful hold-up men in Brooklyn, one having his back pierced by a knife thrown by a Chinaman who had robbed, the other being fatally wounded by his own revolver. The latter fell on the pavement when a policeman struck at him, discharging the gun he carried. The bullet entered his brain.

Preacher Muted Hang.

Fort Smith—Marion Capps, miner and minister, was found guilty of burning three of his five children to death, and was sentenced to be hanged. Capps, it was charged, bound his children to an oil-soaked bed in their home in the village of Bonanza, near Fort Smith, and set the building afire. Bertha Capps, 17 years old, and her brother, Ellis, a year younger, testified at the trial that when they were awakened by their father locking the door to their room they were tied to the bed.

Decrease in Middles Opposed.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced that he would seek to have the incoming congress amend the provisions of the law of 1902 authorizing the appointment of two midshipmen to the naval academy every four years by each senator, representative and delegate in congress. This law expires this year, and Daniels is expected to extend the number of midshipmen to the academy from two to four. The academy is located at Annapolis, Md. The law of 1902 was passed by the 57th congress.

KING AND QUEEN ATTACKED

SUFFRAGETTES ATTEMPT TO RUSH ENGLISH RULERS ON WAY TO PARLIAMENT.

Several Women Were Arrested and Imprisoned—Police Hold Mob in Check.

London.—King George and Queen Mary were targets for suffrage attacks. Vague threats had been current for several days in connection with the suffragette plans for the opening of parliament. All their attempts at interference were brought to naught, however, by the extraordinary police precautions. While the king and queen were on their way to Westminster five women attempted to approach the royal party in historic Whitehall. They carried petitions setting forth the grievances of women. Police promptly arrested the five and imprisoned them, although it looked for a time as if the crowd would overwhelm the police and administer punishment.

There was a notable demonstration of hostility against the suffragists by the vast throng gathered to see the royal procession. The five women requested the protection of a hundred policemen to keep back the mob, which was exasperated by the recent outrages of the militants.

BLEASE AT WAR WITH CITY

Governor Threatens City With Martial Law for Arresting Chauffeur.

Columbia, S. C.—For the second time within four days Harrison Neely, negro chauffeur for Gov. Coleman L. Blease, was fined for violating the municipal law limiting the speed of automobiles to 12 miles an hour. Neely was fined \$2.75 with the alternative of serving five days on the chain-gang. The fine was paid and Governor Blease promptly issued a pardon, which Chief of Police Oatheart refused to honor pending legal advice regarding the state executive's authority in municipal cases.

Another summons was issued which charged Neely with violation of the speed ordinance. The case was called in police court, and Neely was fined \$15 or thirty days in jail.

Goes to Husband After Many Years.

New York.—Senora Leonidas Plaza, wife of the president of Ecuador, sailed with her five children for Colon, there to cross the isthmus and join her husband in Quito. The varied political fortunes of Senora Plaza have kept her here for more than five years an exile from her native land. Senora Plaza, who was elected president of Ecuador, after years spent in the United States as an exile, has never seen his youngest child, born seventeen months ago.

No National Guard for Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark.—The Arkansas house of representatives has decided to dispense with the state National Guard, a bill providing an appropriation for the maintenance of the militia falling of adoption. It cannot be brought up again at this session of the legislature and as a result this state will be the only one without organized state troops. Opponents of the appropriation recounted the "shooting up" of a negro poolroom at Fordyce when the state guard were on their way to an encampment.

Shortage of \$6,000,000 Charged.

Rheims, France.—Nestor Willmart, former manager of the Grand Teneuse railway, who fled from Brussels in October, 1912, after alleged defalcations aggregating millions of dollars, was arrested here. Willmart had been in hiding for some months at Leen, about 70 miles from Paris, but, discovering he had aroused the suspicion of the police, he fled to Rheims. A detective followed him and placed him under arrest. The accused is being kept in the local prison at Rheims.

WILSON OUTLINES POLICY

ONE OBJECT WILL BE TO CULTIVATE FRIENDSHIP OF THE REPUBLICS TO THE SOUTH.

No Sympathy With Those Who Seek to Seize Power to Advance Their Own Personal Interests.

Washington.—President Wilson issued a formal statement of his policy toward the Central and South American republics. He said in part:

"One of the chief objects of my administration will be to cultivate the friendship and deserve the confidence of our sister republics of Central and South America and to promote in every proper and honorable way the interests which are common to the peoples of the two continents. I earnestly desire the most cordial understanding and co-operation between the people and leaders of America and therefore deem it my duty to make this brief statement.

"We shall lend our influence of every kind to the realization of these principles in fact and practice, knowing that disorder, personal intrigue and defiance of constitutional rights weaken and discredit government and injure none so much as the people.

"We are the friends of peace, but we know that there can be no lasting or stable peace in such circumstances. As friends, therefore, we shall prefer those who act in the interest of peace and honor, who protect private rights and respect the restraints of constitutional provision. Mutual respect seems to us the indispensable foundation of friendship between states.

TO ENFORCE PUBLICITY LAW

Only Order by U. S. Supreme Court Will Restrain Postmaster General.

Washington.—Unless the Supreme court restrains Postmaster General Burleson from enforcing the newspaper publicity law, as it was asked to do, he will immediately do so regardless of an agreement by former Postmaster General Hitchcock to withhold action pending a determination of its constitutionality. Mr. Burleson has so announced.

Final notices have been sent to a number of publishers that if they do not furnish the information required by law within ten days their publications will be denied to the mails.

Approximately 91 per cent. of the publications affected have filed their reports with the postmaster general and otherwise have complied with the law. The delinquents constitute about 9 per cent. and generally include the larger daily newspapers in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities. The number of publications which have not filed reports due last October is about one hundred and eighty.

Pardons Man Whom He Defended.

Raleigh, N. C.—Governor Craig pardoned F. C. Watkins, the Black Mountain constable, whom he defended for killing John Hill Bunting, a prominent traveling man, in a hotel. Craig relates the testimony, declaring Bunting and a banker, Paul Collins, had terrorized the hotel guests and Watkins was called after midnight to restore order. The governor says they attacked Watkins, and he shot them in self-defense. "I defended Watkins, do not believe he is guilty, he ought not to have been convicted."

Lewis No Longer in Office.

Washington.—William H. Lewis, the negro assistant attorney general, is no longer in office. His resignation was accepted by James Clark McReynolds, the new attorney general, who came from Tennessee. Lewis was the negro attorney for whom Mr. Wickes, the former attorney general of the United States put up such a strong fight when the American Bar association sought to cancel his membership on the ground that it was composed of a different race.

INSURGENT TROOPS DRIVEN FROM NACO

UNDER SHOWER OF SHRAPNEL FEDERAL FORCE ENEMY OUT OF THE HILLS.

HAVE DESPERATE FIGHTING

Little Brown, Bare-Footed Soldiers in Defense of the Military Honors of The New Huerta Regime.—Fighting Still Going On.

Naco, Ariz.—Instead of waiting to be attacked by nearly 1,000 insurgent state troops, General Oeda with less than 500 Federal soldiers went out from Naco and defeated the enemy. In three hours of aggressive fighting peppering the enemy's line with bullets and spraying lead from shrapnel shells over hills adopted as fortifications, the Huerta Federals drove the state forces five miles to the southeast. Later the government forces returned victorious to the Mexican border town opposite this point.

Even the victors did not believe the fighting was ended, however, nor that Naco is secure from assault. The state forces are assembling in still greater numbers to wrest the only remaining port on the Sonora border from the hands of the Huerta national government.

With the advantage of the unexpected aggression and possessing five artillery pieces, the little brown, bare-footed soldiers, defending the military honor of the new Huerta regime, fought as wild men against seemingly overwhelming odds. Protected by the artillery fire, the Federals scrambled over the hillsides and fearlessly began firing their rifles at the enemy appearing in the distance. It was the group under Elias Calles which first received the assault. Expecting to attack rather than be attacked the state troops soon fell back. The other half of the Constitutional forces under Perfecto Bracamonte rushed to the rescue from the east and with a roar of artillery and the continued rattle of rifles the battle was on. For an hour desperate fighting continued. Little by little the state troops fell back from the terrific fire of the aggressors. For a mile the Huerta soldiers pursued closely the retreating enemy, advancing the artillery from the rear of the skirmish lines. Bodies of killed and wounded state troops lie deserted on the field.

Woman Suffrage Issue in Congress.

Washington, D. C.—A constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote for president and vice-president probably will be brought formally before Congress with the endorsement of a senate committee before the end of the present year. In the reorganization of its committees the senate took its woman suffrage committee out of the list of inactive committees, where it has remained for many years and increased its membership from five to nine, the majority of whom are advocates of suffrage for women.

Republicans Delay Appointments.

Washington.—Republican objections to hasty action on President Wilson's appointments again delayed action in the confirmation of several important nominations, including those of Dr. B. T. Galloway, to be assistant secretary of agriculture, John S. Williams to be assistant secretary of the treasury, Edwin F. Sweet to be assistant secretary of commerce and Franklin Roosevelt assistant secretary of the navy.

The Colombian Dispute.

Washington.—Julia Betancourt, the Colombian minister, called on Representative Flood of Virginia, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, in relation to the Colombian monetary claims in connection with the acquisition of the Panama Canal zone. Senor Betancourt was anxious that congressional action be pressed at the extra session looking towards submitting the Colombian controversy to the Hague.

For True Condition of Postoffice.

Washington.—Postmaster General Burleson made plans to find out "whether the postoffice department is on a self-sustaining basis." He announced that he proposed to set at rest the reports about the matter. For this purpose he will appoint a commission, composed probably of various assistant postmasters general and the chief clerk, to make an investigation. The people of the United States declared Mr. Burleson have a right to know on what sort of a basis the postoffice department is being run.

Pellagra Is Spreading.

Washington.—Pellagra is more prevalent than is ordinarily supposed even by physicians practicing in pellagrous communities, declares Assistant Surgeon R. M. Orman, of the United States Public Health Service, in a report on the results of an investigation in several Southern states. Because of its widespread existence in certain districts, he urges a sweeping inquiry to ascertain the cause of the spreading disease. Dr. Orman traced more cases among whites than among negroes.

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Latest News of General Interest That Has Been Collected From Many Towns and Counties.

Spencer.—Ben Hinson, a young white man, was killed by a traction engine in a public road in Cabarrus county. The body was shipped to Marshville for burial.

Charlotte.—A new railroad from Black Mountain to Mount Mitchell is now in full operation for hauling logs. It goes to a point on the side of the mountain about 1,000 feet below the summit.

Asheville.—The Woodmen of the World, jurisdiction of North Carolina, in their third biennial convention here recently, voted to hold the 1915 convention in Durham. The only strong competitor for the convention was Winston-Salem.

Spencer.—The automatic electric block system installed a month ago by the Southern Railway company between Spencer and Denim, near Greensboro, will be extended from here to Charlotte at once. The work of building the line is now practically complete—lacking only the installation of joints to be ready for service.

Weaver.—At a meeting of the progressive wing of the Democratic party of Weaverville Charles R. Moore was nominated for the office of mayor. He will be opposed in the general election in May by Captain Weaver, who has been chosen to represent the conservative wing of the party.

Wilson.—Dan Newsom, the negro who shot Victoria Cooper at a saw mill near here recently, was captured at Cohfeld, in Herford county and taken to Asheville. Officer G. P. Bryant of the Wilson police force was detailed to bring Newsom to Wilson for trial, his victim having died from her wounds.

Asheville.—Although there were only 28 days in the past month, the revenue men under the directions of Internal Revenue Agent R. B. Sams, of this city, established an unusual record for the number of illicit stills seized and destroyed. The total number reported seized was 33, which is probably the high record for February.

Henrietta.—Mr. James Robinson, while in company with officers who were making an effort to locate a blockade distillery in one of the isolated corners of the county fell into a ravine and broke his collar-bone. The entire party immediately gave up the search, and brought the suffering man to his home for medical attention.

Raleigh.—A compulsory school law throughout North Carolina, a companion to another providing a minimum term of six months, passed the senate. It already passed the house. The law takes effect in the fall of 1913. The house reconsidered its defeat of the bill giving women the right to sit on all school boards, both house and senate passing it.

Charlotte.—Arrangements for a charter election to be held April 18 were made by the board of aldermen the election to be preceded by a new registration. The ordinance was based on two acts, recently ratified by the legislature, one entitled "An act to revise the charter of the City of Charlotte" and the other "An act to provide a commission of form of government for the City of Charlotte."

Raleigh.—The North Carolina Agricultural Society, which operates the state fair at Raleigh, held an adjourned meeting recently for the purpose of formally ratifying a bond issue ordered recently by the executive committee to an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for permanent improvements at the fair grounds. It is expected that at least part of these improvements will be completed in time for the fair next fall.

Asheville.—For the purpose of investigating western Carolina as a fruit growing country, Orlanda Harrison, of the firm of J. G. Harrison & Sons of Berlin, Md., will visit the counties of Haywood and Buncombe within the next few days. He will be accompanied to this section by Prof. W. N. Hutt, the state horticulturist, who will take the visitor to various parts of the two counties in an effort to induce him to purchase property in this state.

Raleigh.—Senator George B. McLeod, of Robeson, who has been doing some work on the tax question and whose speech in the senate was referred to recently, has gotten together the counties and shown a shortage in every one of the 100 in collection of special taxes.

Salisbury.—An outfit of mysterious appearance and used in a liquor joint in Salisbury was captured by Sheriff J. H. McKenzie and Deputies Kyles, Tolbert and McKenzie, when the officers raided a suspicious locality in this city. S. M. Cudahy was proprietor of the place, and was arrested.

Durham.—D. C. Christian, chief of the fire department, has made out his annual report, which will be submitted to the April meeting of the board of aldermen. There was a fire loss of \$27,479.76, and the total amount of property endangered was \$182,270.

Castro.—At the regular meeting of the board of aldermen last night the report of the fire department was read and the discussion of a new law for the children of Castro was ordered that such a law be passed by the board of aldermen.