

VOL. XV.

MARSHALL, MADISON COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1913.

NO. 14.

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 \$23,000.00.
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. B. 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. Runion, Treasurer, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. No. 4.
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. 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 Ebba, 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., 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. C. Agders, 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. F. Tilson, Marshall, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2. Term expires April 3, 1913.
C. J. Ebba, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 21, 1913.
J. W. Nelson, Marshall, N. C. Term expires April 25, 1913.
Roy L. Gudge, Marshall, N. C. Term expires May 3, 1913.
Geo. M. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C. Term expires 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. 22, 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 Ebba, 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. 22, 1915.

POST.
George W. Gahagan Post, No. 38. G. A. R.; S. M. Davis, Commander; J. H. Ballard, Adjutant. Meets at the Court House Saturday before the second Sunday in each month at 11 a. m.

BALKANS DEFYING DEMAND OF POWERS

ALLIES POSITIVELY REFUSE TO MUZZLE GUNS UNTIL THE TURKS ACCEPT TERMS.

MONTENEGRO IS PROTESTING

The Entire Bulgarian Cabinet, With King Ferdinand, is Proceeding to Adrianople to Celebrate—Continues To Batter at The Tchatalja Lines.

London.—Although the great powers have commanded that the Balkan war cease, the fighting continues. The allies, taking heart by success, received the ultimatum politely, and replied that they agree with these in principle but cannot accept all the details.

The spectacle of the six great powers working in harmony on the dreaded Eastern question is matched by the unusually strange spectacle of the Balkan States defying them. Meanwhile the concert of the powers remains as strong only as its weakest link, and since Russia cannot be expected to use her army and navy against her Slav brethren to loosen their grip on the Turk, the proceedings have been reduced to a diplomatic debate.

The allies have accepted the powers' peace terms as "a basis of negotiations" but clinging to their determination to exact indemnity and refuse to muzzle their guns until the Turks accept their terms. Their experience of the last armistice, they declare, was that Turkey used it merely to gain time.

The Bulgarian army, therefore, continues to batter at the Echatalja lines, and according to the last reports, stands just where it did when the armistice was arranged on December 3 last. It is entirely possible that the allies may march into Constantinople before peace is signed.

The Montenegrins are protesting against the powers' decision to include Soutari in the new state of Albania. Their argument is:

"Why should Europe deprive Montenegro of a city necessary for its prosperity, to create a new and artificial state?"

The entire Bulgarian cabinet is proceeding to Adrianople with King Ferdinand and will celebrate to dem in the ancient Turkish capital while the gallant Shukri Pasha and his generals are prisoners of war in Sofia.

DAYTON CONDITIONS IMPROVE.

Dayton, O.—The city water works which have been out of commission since Tuesday morning, were restored at noon Saturday, relieving what has been one of the most serious phases of the situation here. George F. Burba, secretary to Governor Cox, has telegraphed the chief executive the following: "The situation is rapidly improving. Ninety bodies have been recovered and the work of digging corpses from the mud and debris is progressing."

Flood Situation Becomes Graver.

Cincinnati, O.—With nearly 15,000 persons in the towns on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river driven from their homes by the rising yellow tide that is sweeping down the Ohio Valley and with more than 3,500 homes altogether or partly submerged, the flood situation in this vicinity is assuming graver proportions hourly. Here the water front buildings are all partly under water and much damage has been done.

Confessed to Bomb Outrages.

New York.—Harry J. Klotz, the city clerk injured recently by the explosion of a bomb which he was building, confessed on his deathbed, according to the police, that he had constructed and mailed the two bombs which resulted in the death of Grace Taylor last year and Mrs. Madeline Hurrora a few months ago, also the bomb which exploded last March in the library of Judge Otto Rosalsky.

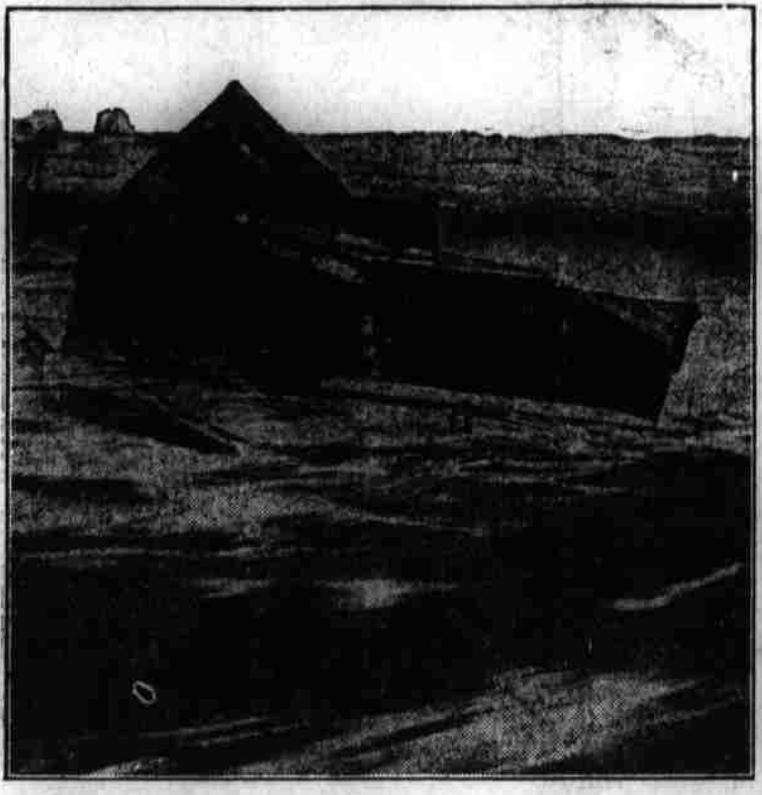
Flood Threatened at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y.—With the Genessee rushing into the city with a greater volume of water than in 1865, the time of the greatest flood in its history, merchants are moving their goods as rapidly as possible and establishing temporary quarters. So far there has been no loss of life but the city engineers are paying close attention to the streets in the immediate vicinity of the river for fear that the foundations have been undermined and a possibility that the curbs may sink and the pavements give way.

Preparing For Flood at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn.—While considerable alarm exists here over the probable effect of the anticipated high stage of water, local United States engineers say the levees around Memphis will hold a rise of 45 feet and more. Railroads centering in Memphis have begun preparations for a flood and will leave their tracks which run through the flooded sections of Arkansas. With a stage of 33.4 feet at Helena, Ark., the prediction is made that fifty feet will be registered at that point in a week.

SCENE ON THE MIAMI AT DAYTON



This is a scene on the raging Miami river at Dayton, O., where hundreds of lives have been lost in the floods.

ONLY ABOUT 500 PERISHED IN FLOOD

ROLLOF FATALITIES IN OHIO AND INDIANA IS VERY MUCH SMALLER THAN THOUGHT.

\$15,000,000 PROPERTY LOSS

Revelation Comes With Receding Flood Waters Showing Marvellous Escape of Thousands.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The flood waters have now receded sufficiently to show that the number of persons drowned in all the affected cities in Ohio and Indiana may not exceed 500. While many persons are still missing to friends and relatives, investigations made indicated that many were safe who had been thought lost.

In Dayton careful estimates placed the number of deaths at 200 or fewer, although a meeting of the undertakers asserted that the total might be 800. Relief work went on rapidly in Dayton and all parts of the city were reached.

Columbus will have the next to the largest loss of life, sixty bodies having been found in the inundated portion of West Columbus.

Chillicothe and Tiffin, Ohio, where there had been reports of fifty or more dead, each found 18 corpses.

Figures from Piqua give a death toll of 50 persons. Fremont and Middletown, Ohio, each had 14 dead; Massillon 5, Zanesville 4 and Troy 3.

The Indiana total drowned receded to fewer than 20, distributed as follows: Peru 20, Brookville 16, Fort Wayne 6 and Terre Haute 4. No bodies have been found in West Indianapolis, where as many as 200 deaths were at one time reported.

At Cincinnati the Ohio, swelled by its tributaries north and south, caused alarm, and although the situation had not yet reached an acute stage, reports from neighboring Kentucky towns indicated that warning had been issued to the inhabitants to seek points of safety from the rising water.

An Indiana alarm was felt in the valleys of the Ohio, Wabash and White rivers, but ample warning served in a measure to reduce the panic. Loss of Life at Dayton Will Not Be Over Two Hundred.

South Dayton, Ohio.—Dayton's loss of life probably will not exceed 200. This estimate is based upon a personal canvass of almost a hundred of Dayton's leading citizens, men of unquestionable judgment and reliability who have been engaged in relief and rescue work in every section of the city ever since the rising waters invaded the business section.

At Nashville half a million dollars of damage was done in the business and residence districts. At Kokomo the property loss was estimated at a million dollars and five hundred persons are living in the second stories of their homes. Similar conditions were reported from Anderson, Marion, Tipton, Noblesville and Peru.

Conditions at Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Kokomo and other places in central Indiana were the worst in many years. From every part of the state there were reported disastrous inundations.

At Peru property damage of half a million dollars was done by the flood, it was reported. Logansport also was under water. Governor Reardon received a frantic appeal from Connersville, Ind., for aid for many sufferers from the flood. It was said White river had broken over its banks and great loss of life had ensued.

Sweeping up the Ohio valley from the west the third storm in ten days devastated different sections between Louisville and Cincinnati, in Kentucky, southwestern Ohio and Indiana.

IN THE PATH OF THE OMAHA TORNADO



The devastation caused by the Omaha tornado is graphically illustrated by this photograph, taken at Lincoln boulevard and Thirty-fourth street, directly in the path of the storm.

DEATH AND RUIN IN TORNADO'S WAKE

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST AND MILLIONS IN PROPERTY IS RAZED IN OMAHA.

OMAHA UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Convents and Schools Are Blown to Atoms and Every Piece of Glass Blown Off Office Building.

Totals of the dead and injured in the tracks of the storm are as follows:

| City | Dead | Injured |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| Omaha and suburbs | 152 | 330 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 18 | 250 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 5 | 40 |
| Yutan, Neb. | 16 | 20 |
| Berlin, Neb. | 7 | 17 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 12 | 13 |
| Bartlett, Iowa | 3 | 10 |
| Weston, Iowa | 2 | 2 |
| Neola, Iowa | 2 | 2 |
| Glenwood, Iowa | 2 | 2 |
| Bebe, Iowa | 2 | 2 |
| Malvern, Iowa | 2 | 2 |
| Walton, Ill. | 1 | 3 |
| Sterling, Ill. | 1 | .. |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 1 | .. |
| Perth, Ind. | 1 | .. |
| Totals | 225 | 694 |

Omaha, Neb.—More than two hundred persons were killed and 400 were injured in a windstorm that demolished 450 other homes, damaging hundreds of other buildings and caused a monetary loss of \$5,000,000.

Most of the casualties were in Omaha. Nearby towns in Nebraska and across the Missouri river in Iowa also suffered severely. Wires were snapped off in all directions and it took many hours to gather and circulate news of the disaster.

Fire broke out in the debris of many wrecked buildings in the Nebraska metropolis and these were menaces for some time, as the fire companies were hindered by fallen walls and blocked streets. A heavy rain followed the wind, however, and drenched the hundreds of homeless persons, but also put out the flames.

Out of the 292 known dead within the area covered by the storm, 152 were residents of Omaha. The remaining dead are scattered over a considerable range of territory, with Council Bluffs reporting 12, Yutan, Neb., 16, Berlin, Neb., 7, Glenwood, Iowa, 5, Neola, Iowa, 2, and Bartlett, Iowa, 3.

The storm appeared to have started at Fifty-fourth and Center streets. From there it traveled north, veering slightly to the east, to Leavenworth street. Then it took a northeasterly course to Fortieth and Farnam streets and sweeping its way through every street. Still traversing a little east of north, it covered a course from Fortieth street east to Thirty-fourth street, a distance of six blocks.

Among the show places of the city damaged by the storm was the Joslyn Castle. The roof was torn off and the trees and shrubbery uprooted.

Striking Bemis park, where the homes of the well-to-do Omahans are located, the storm turned sharply to the east and passed along Parker and Blonde streets to Twenty-fourth street, where its path was six blocks wide.

Finally, at Fourteenth and Spencer streets, the storm swept over the bluffs, high above the Missouri river, demolished the Missouri Pacific round-house, leveled the big treaty of the Illinois Central railroad over Carter Lake, wrecked a number of buildings near the Red and Gun club

25,000 Workmen Idle.

Youngstown, Ohio.—Fully 25,000 workmen employed in various industries of the city are temporarily thrown out of employment as a result of the flood here. Loss to the big industries being compelled to shut down will be very heavy. At East Youngstown the Mahoning river is nearly half a mile wide, and the Pennsylvania lines through the city and for a number of miles east are entirely submerged. Every bridge in the city is guarded by policemen.

Reservoir Breaks.

Akron, Ohio.—The big state reservoir south of Akron has broken. Men on horseback spread the warning. Residents of the nearby sections are fleeing for their lives.

Springfield, Ohio.—This city is in the midst of the worst flood in its history. The lowlands are under water. Several hundred houses in the eastern section of the city have been flooded. Many factories have been compelled to close.

Wilson Surprises Great Britain

NEWS OF REJECTION OF "DOLLAR DIPLOMACY" ONLY LEARNED THROUGH NEWSPAPERS.

STATE DEPARTMENT AMAZED

President Wilson Maintains Matter Should Have Been Submitted to Bankers Interested.

London.—The house of commons was astonished when informed by Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, that the British government had been left to glean from the newspapers its only knowledge of the change in the American government's attitude toward the Chinese loan.

Mr. Asquith said that as late as March, the American minister at Peking, acting on the instructions of his government, joined the ministers of other powers in presenting to China proposals regarding the loan. He continued:

"The British government has since then had no intimation of any kind from the government of the United States that the American official attitude toward the Chinese loan has undergone a change and I have no information about the matter except what I have read in the newspapers."

Washington.—State department officials were surprised to learn that there had been comment in the British house of commons on the failure of the British foreign office to receive official notice of President Wilson's announcement of policy toward the proposed six-power loan to China.

Assistant Secretary Ade, acting head of the department in the absence of Secretary Bryan, said there was no reason for giving official notice to any foreign government; that the attitude of the government toward this proposition was a matter between President Wilson and the group of American bankers concerned. The president, he said, had told the bankers that the administration would not request them to continue their negotiations for a share of the loan and that ended it as far as this government was concerned. Copies of the announcement, however, were sent to the American minister to China and to the American representatives to the five other powers interested for their information.

Funds for Alabama Victims.

Mobile, Ala.—A committee of the Mobile chamber of commerce and business league raised among the merchants of this city \$1,800 for the sufferers of Lower Peachtree who survived the storm. In addition to this, dry goods, groceries and drugs were supplied. One druggist sent \$400 worth of medicine. The chamber of commerce wired \$500 to Lower Peachtree. The town of Camden, in the same county as Lower Peachtree, has sent \$300 for relief.

Elliot Declines London Post.

Washington.—Official announcement was made at the white house that former President Elliot of Harvard has declined President Wilson's offer to be ambassador to Great Britain. Mr. Elliot wired his thanks, but said he thought he could be of greater service to the country at home. So far the president has selected no one for London. It is understood, however, that before the end of the week he will make a choice as to the post and other important embassies.

FRUIT IS NOT HURT

WESTERN CAROLINA GROWERS ARE LOOKING FOR BANNER CROP THIS YEAR.

ESCAPE INJURY FROM COLD

Apple Raising Has Become The Biggest Source of Revenue Which the Farmers of This Section of the State Have.

Canton.—The fruit growers of Haywood county and western North Carolina are highly elated over the prospects for a banner crop in apples and peaches this year, since the fruit trees have escaped injury in the annual Easter cold snap. Within the past week this section has been visited by the coldest weather since Christmas, but those who are in a position to know state that none of the apple or other fruit trees have been injured and it is thought that the industry is safe from danger.

Owing to the co-operation of the state and national departments of Agriculture and the land and industrial department of the Southern Railway with the fruit growers of this section, the apple raising and shipping business has grown to be probably the largest source of revenue which the farmers of this section have. Last year an organization was formed whereby the shippers of apples adopted a uniform grading and shipping standard. It is estimated that over a million barrels of high-grade apples were sent from western North Carolina to Northern and Eastern markets last fall. Boosters of this section will be pleased to learn of the fact that the crop of 1913 has not suffered from freezing or frost.

Will Enforce Mad Dog Laws.

Greensboro.—Dr. W. M. Jones, county health officer, has ordained that the laws of North Carolina regarding mad dogs shall be enforced in Guilford county. He says that in the county numbers of mad animals have been allowed to go at large while others have been chained. This is in violation of the law and strict orders have been given the county officers to slay all dogs known to be afflicted with the rabies and any animals and innocent children shall be protected insofar as possible in Guilford and that the life of a dog must not stand in the way of protection to human beings.

Forest Men Hold Meeting.

Asheville.—The directors of the American Forestry Association which is composed of 10,000 members in every state of the union, every province of Canada and every civilized country on the globe, recently held their spring meeting at this city. The visitors went over the famous forests of George W. Vanderbilt, at Biltmore, and then left for Pisgah Forest, where they went over his mountain timberlands. A public meeting was held at which a number of matters of national importance were discussed.

Creamery Industry in Catawba.

Newton.—G. W. Humphries, one of the Southern Railway's assistant dairy secretaries, was in the county recently co-operating with the county commissioner of agriculture, H. K. Foster, in the promotion of the creamery industry in the county. A new cream route has been established in the southern part of the county and an effort is being made to interest the farmers along the route in keeping more cows and furnishing cream to the Hickory creamery.

Officers on a Salary Basis.

Salisbury.—Roman officials according to an act of the recent legislature go on a salary basis the first of December, 1914. The salaries are to be fixed by the county commissioners and to enable them to arrive at a just figure each official affected will be required to keep a record of all fees coming into his hands for a year, beginning the first of next December.

Convicts to Build Highway.

Raleigh.—Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist, finds that the recent Legislature made provision for the construction by convict labor under the supervision of his department of the important section of the Central Highway in the Mars Hill section. The state is to furnish not less than 25 convicts by June 1, and the State Geological Board is to lay out the road and direct the construction. The section of road to be constructed is in Madison county, from Mars Hill to the Tennessee line.

Attends Three Commencements.

Raleigh.—Dr. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, attended three commencement seasons for public schools participated in by entire counties, this practice of county commencements becoming more popular all the time. The commencements were Lincolnton, Monroe and Yadkinville. There were thousands of children at each of these and the exercises were most creditable. There were over three thousand school children in line at Monroe.