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MEETING OF THE LAWMAKERS

Doings of the State Legislature Condensed—Interesting Items from Day to Day.

When the Senate convened on Tuesday after the inauguration ceremonies, Hon. Francis D. Winston, the retiring Lieutenant Governor and ex-officio President of the Senate, after an appropriate and able, though short address to that body on his retiring, said: "I surrender my office to the chosen representative of the people. I introduce to you Lieutenant Governor Will C. Newland. In the words of Dickens' purest creation, 'God bless you one and all.' God bless our State."

The Senate Judiciary committee has decided to report unfavorably a bill introduced by Senator Fry designed to give justices of peace power to issue summons or other legal processes effective in any of the State. The present law confines their jurisdiction to the county in which they hold their appointment. The bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Britt relating to liens and judgments is designed to give counsel who procure judgments in litigation a lien upon the judgment for the amount of the fee. Britt introduced a bill to change Madison county to the tenth congressional district. Hawkins introduced a bill for the library and history building.

In the House on Tuesday the speaker announced a number of committees with chairmen as follows: Petitions and Memorials of Corporations, Morton; Corporation Commissioner, Weaver; Game, Pitt; Enrolled Bills, Hafner; Constitutional Amendments, Privat; Insane Asylums, Foy; Institutions for the Blind, Braswell.

A bill to appoint justices of the peace in Rowan county passed its final reading and was sent to the Senate.

The Senate discussed at great length Wednesday the joint resolution by Senator Elliott for the General Assembly to adjourn sine die February 15th, and after a considerable "string" of views, the need for a "short session" and "no session at all" deferred action until January 20th, when, in the language of Senator Travis, who moved the continuance, there will have developed some idea of how long it should really take to dispose of legislation the State is in need of.

Senate bills of general interest were presented by Mr. Elliott to amend Section 1506, Revisal, by requiring judges of Superior Court to remain in the county seat the full term of courts prescribed.

By Mr. Barringer, to amend Section 10420, Revisal, relating to the sale of property under mortgage.

President Newland announced additional committee assignments—as follows: Education, Ray, of Henderson; appropriations, Blow, Ormond, Bassett; insane asylums, Hawes; schools for the deaf, Godwin and Doughton; clerk to the finance committee, Lane Brown.

Among the bills and resolutions were: Williams, of Dare: Resolution instructing our Senators and Congressmen to favor pensioning men employed at life stations.

A bill that will make people generally "sit up and take notice" was introduced in the House by Turner, of Mitchell, providing that any person who creates a debt on promise to pay out of money of assets due him and fails to pay on receipt of such specified assets shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by fine of \$10 to \$50 or work on roads ten to thirty days each offense.

Lee: Provide different uniform garb for persons convicted of misdemeanor from those convicted of felonies.

Privileges of the House were extended to ex-Representative Donald McCrackan, of Columbus.

The following committee appointments were announced by the Speaker: Add to committee on oysters, Wallace. Committee on pensions: Henderson (chairman), Pitt, Wilson, Cotton, Parker, Majette, Currie, Lovelace, Harrison, McLaughlin, Braswell, Davis, McLeod, Davenport, Hampton, Murphy, Rhodes, Harshaw. Education: Connor, Majette, Doughton Davenport, Mitchell, Bolton, Weaver, Crawford, Shepard, Woolcut, Hageman, Smith, of Randolph; Henderson, Martin, Cox of Pitt; Gibbs, Killian.

In the House announcement by Speaker Graham that he would present to Mrs. W. H. Kitchin, mother of the new Governor, the pen with which the formal declaration of the joint session of the Assembly was signed setting out the result of canvass of votes for her son as Governor, and the State officers preliminary to the inauguration, was received with interest.

Among the bills introduced on Thursday was the bill to amend Sec. 3960, Revisal, relating to schools and the admission of persons with negro blood into the white schools, came

up with unfavorable report from the joint committee on education and was tabled. It was designated to limit the "taint of negro blood" that would bar children from the white schools to three generations.

Senator Starbuck was permitted to introduce, out of order, a bill to amend the Revisal, Sections 3263 and 3264, in order to equalize the peremptory challenges allowed the State and the defendant in forming juries for capital cases.

Senator Manning offered a resolution accepting the invitation of the president of the University of North Carolina for the members of the General Assembly to attend the Lee's birthday celebration at the University when President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, will be the orator. A motion by Senator Dawes to this effect was adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

Announcement was made by the president of the Senate that Senator Latham had been relieved at his request from the chairmanship of the committee on commerce and Senator Martin assigned in his stead.

Senator Starbuck was granted unanimous consent to withdraw his bill offered Thursday to equalize the number of challenges by the State and the defendant in the trial of capital offenses.

Senator Wray presented petitions from citizens of Rockingham county relative to child labor law and hours of work. They were sent to the committee on manufacturing.

New bills introduced Thursday included:

Emple: Regulate the industry of growing truck. (This is a duplicate of the bill introduced in the House Thursday by Morton, of New Hanover, having the sanction of the Truckers' Association and the transportation companies.)

Pharr: Relative to filing of notice of heirs.

Starbuck: Relative to preperatory challenges in criminal actions.

Barringer: Create the State Association of County Commissioners of North Carolina and give it the sanction of the State.

Bills Passed.

To remedy a seeming conflict in Sections 1042 and 8418 of Revisal, relating to the sale of real and personal property under mortgage, the amendment making Section 1042 apply only to the sale of personal property.

House.

Bills and resolutions were, in part as follows:

Murphy: Resolution requiring the various State departments to send reports, public laws and other State documents to all public libraries in the State.

Barnes, of Hertford: Bill for election in the penitentiary at Raleigh of all persons sentenced to pay death penalty. Copy of the Senate bill introduced some days ago.

Harshaw: Provide for the election of the county boards of education by the qualified electors of the counties.

Harshaw: Provide for election of county superintendents of instruction for the several counties.

Weaver: Amend Section 2021, Revisal, relative to laborers' and mechanics' liens.

Morton: Encourage and protect industry for growing berries and truck.

Morton: Amend Chapter 674 Public Laws 1907 increasing pensions of ex-Confederate soldiers to \$3 a month.

Koonce: Provide for an intermediate offense between assault with intent to commit rape and simple assault.

Mr. Koonce, of Onslow, gets the chairmanship of the committee on insurance; Mr. Cotten, of Pitt, on penal institutions; Mr. Julian, of Rowan, on printing, and Mr. Rodwell, of Warren, on liquor traffic.

Dr. Bolton reported to the House that with Dr. Gordon, he had attended the convention of the North Carolina Association for the Prevention of tuberculosis, which met in Charlotte Tuesday and Wednesday. They had been asked by the association to express its appreciation of the notice taken of it by the House. The Speaker assured Dr. Bolton that the House was deeply appreciative of the attendance of the gentlemen upon the meeting and asked him to reduce his remarks to writing in order that they might be spread upon the journal.

Dr. Knapp, of the United States Department of Agriculture, was invited to address the House on agricultural subjects.

Bills were introduced in the House Friday as follows:

Connor—Amend Sec. 4993 Revisal for relief of widows of Confederate soldiers. Admits those married prior to January 1st, 1870, instead of April 1st, 1865.

Weaver—Amend Sec. 5313 Revisal in reference to State boundaries. Allows Governor to prosecute suits in Smoky mountain directly in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Martin—Amend Revisal, Sec. 1389, in regard to finance committee.

Crumpler—For relief of prisoners in jail awaiting trial.

Hanes—Amend Sec. 2721 Revisal. Koonce—Create the State Association of County Commissioners.

Grant—Exempt from taxation personal property to the value of \$200. Want Exposition Appropriation.

The North Carolina commissioners to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, to open in Seattle June 1st, conferred with Governor Kitchin and will recommend to the Legislature an appropriation sufficiently large to insure a creditable showing for the State. The amount the bill will call for is \$25,000. The commissioners are hoping for a handsome appropriation by the General Assembly.

To perfect the organization of the State Association of County Commissioners and give it State sanction is the object of a bill by Mr. Koonce.

The expected bill embodying the Republican platform declaration in favor of a \$200 exemption from tax on personal property instead of \$50 was introduced by Mr. Grant, the young Republican member from Davie.

PROHIBITION IS STATE-WIDE

Prohibition Carries in State of Tennessee.

PATTERSON FOR LOCAL OPTION

House Follows Senate in Passing Bill For Prohibition Throughout the State.

Nashville, Special.—The very atmosphere about the capital has been pierced and riven by it has been pierced and riven by the various advocates for State-wide prohibition, while a cross or opposing current has been apparently as strong. The opposers of the measure are of course, divided between local option and legal license. Governor Patterson has declared himself as favoring local option.

At 5 o'clock and 2 minutes Tuesday afternoon, Senate Bill No. 1, providing for the prohibition of the sale of liquor within four miles of any schoolhouse in the State of Tennessee passed third and final reading in the Senate. The vote came after five and a half hours of argument, in which almost every Senator on the floor participated. The final vote was 20 to 13, Senator J. T. Baskerville, of Sumner, and Senator Daniel Cooper Swab, of Claiborne, voting with the eighteen Senators comprising the membership of the Grand Alliance. Immediately after the vote was announced the wildest disorder prevailed, and as soon as a motion to adjourn could be put, a wild crowd surrounded Messrs. Holladay and Mansfield, the leaders of the Allies, and the celebration took on the form of a love feast.

The debate was replete with sensational incidents, the most remarkable of all being Ex-Gov. John I. Cox's speech in defense of his past record and his present attitude toward temperance legislation, and the charges of attempted intimidation made by Senator Dancy Port, of Montgomery, against Dr. E. E. Folk, whom he termed the "high mogul" of the Anti-Saloon League.

On Wednesday the House voted 62 to 36 for the bill.

The measure passed is the one favorably acted upon by the Senate and now goes to Governor Patterson. He is expected to veto it, but under the constitution his veto only operates as a suggestion, not as a stay, and a bare majority may pass the bill over the Executive's unfavorable action. The Governor is allowed to hold a bill five days. If at the expiration of this time it has not been returned to the Assembly it becomes a law without his signature.

The bill provides that prohibition shall become effective July 1st, 1909.

The battle attending the passage of the prohibition bill was probably the fiercest ever known in the Tennessee House of Representatives. For almost seven hours it was waged, the local option, or administration, forces contesting every inch of the ground. Amendment after amendment was presented, and promptly voted down by about the same majority as that given the bill on final passage. A great outpour of oratory came from both sides.

Throughout the discussion the galleries were packed and several times the Speaker, at the request of local optionists, asked the sergeant-at-arms to exclude visitors from the floor of the House. When the final vote was announced the cheers from the galleries were deafening, the demonstration on the floor and in the galleries lasting several minutes.

The State-wideers are jubilantly asserting that the bill will be passed over the Governor's veto by about the same vote originally received in each house.

ATLANTA ENTERTAINS TAFT

This Southern City Entertains in Great Style.

ALL FORMER EFFORTS OUTDONE

After "Talking Through Georgia," Making a Half Dozen Speeches, the President-Elect is Greeted at the Georgia Capital in True Atlanta Style.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—President-elect William H. Taft was Friday in the cordial and hospitable embrace of Georgia. Recognizing the climax of the varied and continuous demonstrations in the brilliant and imposing scene presented at the banquet here he exclaimed with evidences of great feeling:

"I had not hoped to win the South, but the South has won me."

The banquet was the most ambitious event of its kind the city has ever undertaken. Though participated in by more than 500 of the city's representative men, it was glorified in by the entire population. It, and the preceding eloquence of welcome extended to Mr. Taft in his reception at the Capitol and at the Piedmont Hotel, where he was sought by thousands, constitute a brilliant chapter in his record of achievements south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Talks Along the Way.

"Talking through Georgia" is a literal description of his trip from Augusta to Atlanta. And wherever the special train, which Atlanta provided, came to a halt there were cheering crowds evidencing their cordiality by floral tributes, by cheers, bands and speeches in which the President-elect was told that he was respected, admired, loved.

A little bunch of violets plucked from the grave of Alexander Stephens and presented by a grandniece of the distinguished Georgian, touched a tender cord and brought forth a warm tribute to the memory of Stephens at Crawfordsville.

The young men of Emory College were cheered on their way at Covington and the girl students of Agnes Scott Institute at Decatur were addressed as "My Girl Friends" and talked to pleasantly. When Mayor Butler, of Madison, predicted "a term of eight years for Taft" the big Ohioan responded by saying he hoped the mayor was a true prophet.

Atlanta's welcome to Mr. Taft began in the railroad yards where all locomotives tied open their whistles and ceased only when he had retired for the night at his hotel. Thousands were at the station, thousands followed him through the streets as he was drawn by four cream-colored horses to the Capitol. Governor Smith and a committee of seventy gave him a formal reception, after which the Governor presented him to the tremendous crowd and Mr. Taft once more voiced his reciprocity of cordiality and good feeling at his reception. He was at once escorted by a squad of mounted police to the Piedmont Hotel, where he was tendered a reception by the chamber of commerce, the Ohio Society and Yale alumni.

Governor-elect Brown came with Mr. Taft, Governor Smith received him and the officials of the city and State generally participated in his welcome. The features of the banquet included not only the striking appearance of the high, pillared room, with its white walls, and flag scheme of decorations, but a quaint programme of old-time negro songs illustrating the days, sung as solos by preachers, doctors and judges.

The tables were the streamers of two huge flags, the field of each being formed by the speakers' table set before a forest of palms and ferns. Directly behind the guest of honor was an electric flag which not only waved but flashed forth a likeness of Mr. Taft when the President-elect arose to speak.

A "Billy Possum"

After the "possum," taters and salmon bear had been served, and the many other courses of the feast, the guests, led by the orchestra, broke into song. Judge Taft joined heartily in the merriment. He was presented with a "billy possum" constructed after the manner of the "teddy bear" to be the emblem of his administration.

He was also made the recipient of a silver pocket water flask, bearing

the coat of arms of Georgia, the gift of Mrs. James Longstreet.

What was taken as the most lasting and satisfactory feature of Mr. Taft's speech was his expressed desire to appoint to Federal positions in the South only such men as stand high as citizens in the localities in which they live.

Mr. Taft said with feeling that he was proud to have been the first Republican candidate for the presidency who had carried his canvass south of Mason and Dixon's line.

In concluding Mr. Taft said:

"I beg those of my hearers who differ with me politically not to suppose that their cordiality and courteous reception are misunderstood by me. I know that they spring from an earnest and patriotic desire to pay proper respect to the great office to which I have been elected, and that they grow out of a sincere wish and proper assumption that having been elected to the chief magistracy, I shall become the President, not of a party but of a whole united people."

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Summary of Important Proceedings Enacted From Day to Day.

Senate.

The Ananias Club was discussed in the Senate Thursday by Senator Tillman, who declared that statements made by Attorney General Bonaparte and Postmaster General Meyer in reply to his reply to charges made against him by the President in relation to his contemplated purchase of Oregon timber lands made them eligible to membership in that organization. He again defended his action and said in fighting the "unscrupulous men" who are determined "to destroy" him he was "prepared for anything, even assassination."

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported to the Senate by Senator Culberson from the committee on appropriations. The bill includes provisions for the increasing of the salaries of the President to \$100,000 annually inclusive of traveling expenses; of the Vice President to \$20,000 and of the Speaker of the House to \$20,000. Provision is made also for increases in the salaries of Federal judges as follows: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, \$18,000; associate justices, \$17,500; circuit judges, \$10,000; district judges \$9,000; chief justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, \$10,000; chief justice and associate judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$9,000; chief justice of the Court of Claims, \$7,500; associate judges of the Court of Claims \$7,000. The provision of the bill increasing the salary of Federal judges also includes a readjustment of the salaries of other court officials.

House.

For a time in the House of Representatives it looked as though that body would further resent the President's statements affecting members of Congress and the secret service, by ordering the printing of two million copies of the proceedings of last Friday tabling his remarks. A resolution to that end was presented by Mr. Landis, of Indiana, but so strong was the sentiment against it that it was tabled.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed, minus the major part of the appropriation of \$15,000 for play grounds and the House at 3:25 p. m. adjourned.

An amendment in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill increasing the salary of the President to \$100,000, of the Vice President and Speaker of the House to \$20,000, with \$5,000 additional allowance for carriages and coachman for the Vice President and Speaker and increases for the judiciary aggregating \$328,000, precipitated a lively discussion in the Senate Friday.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, made a point of order against these increases on the legislation, which according to the rules of the Senate cannot be placed on an appropriation bill in face of a single objection. The debate centered upon the first of the amendments objected to which was to increase the salary of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and various criticisms were called forth against such extensive advances of salaries, although many Senators without opposing some increase insisted that it should be considered in a separate bill and not on one of the great supply measures of the government.

Without concluding the debate further consideration of the amendments was postponed until next Monday and at 5:05 the Senate adjourned.

Private bills had their innings in the House of Representatives Friday almost the whole session being given up to their consideration. Many were passed.

Under a resolution offered by Mr.

Gaines, of Tennessee, the judiciary committee was directed to report within ten days upon the question of the right of George L. Lilly, Governor of Connecticut, to retain his seat as a member of the House. The subject occasioned a good deal of debate, which attimes waxed warm.

At 5:09 p. m. the House adjourned.

In discussing the increase of the salaries, Senator Clay said: "If the President were called upon to pay all these expenses," said Mr. Clay, "\$200,000 a year would not be too much."

The President, he said, should have enough salary to live in dignity, but he was convinced that sumptuous living would not redound to the benefit of the country.

"The simple life," he said, "plain living and high thinking, brings the best results."

Senator Culberson stated that he proposed at the proper time to offer an amendment making the Speaker's salary \$18,000, which would make it equal to that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and he added it had never been greater.

Senator Hemenway declared that whether right or wrong a custom had grown up for the Vice President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to entertain, but no provision is made for paying any of their expenses, as is the case with the President, who is given a house, servants, decorations, etc.

Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, said these salaries are paid for public service and not for private entertainment.

Jeff Moody Acquitted.

Bolivar, Special.—Jeff Moody was on Tuesday acquitted of the charge of murdering Dr. E. A. Cottongim at Teague. The jury was given the case this morning and the verdict of not guilty was returned this afternoon. Dr. Cottongim was shot and killed several months ago during an altercation which followed a dispute in his store, the tragedy occurring a short distance from the store on the railroad right of way.

Hains Acquitted.

Flushing, Special.—The Thornton Hains jury, after deliberating since Thursday evening, nearly 24 hours, Friday afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty and Thornton Jenkins Hains is now a free man. Hains was charged with the murder of William E. Annis, August 15th, at Bayside Yacht Club. A great crowd around the court house cheered as the jury, fired out, filed in.

Shoots His Wife, Then Kills Himself.

Alliance, O., Special.—Albert Lazinwood, 50 years of age, a farmer living near Bergesolz, shot and killed his wife, 55 years old, and then himself on the road near Annapolis Friday night. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause. Lazinwood and his wife had been estranged and living apart for several months.

President is Considering Several Names For the Judgeship.

Washington, Special.—At the White House it was stated that the President is considering the names of several men which have been presented to him before sending to the Senate the nomination for Federal judge of the eastern district of North Carolina. No action will be taken on the matter until Monday or Tuesday. It was expected the President would send the nomination of H. F. Seawell, of Carthage, N. C., to the Senate on Thursday.

Charter Granted.

Raleigh, Special.—The State has issued a charter to the Goldsboro Traction Company, the capital stock being \$150,000 and E. T. Oliver, of Raleigh, the chief stockholder. This is the company which is building the street railway at Goldsboro, this being a very important development for that town.

C. F. King Sentenced.

Boston, Special.—Cardenio Flavus King, former financial agent and broker, who maintained palatial offices in Boston and New York, and who for a short time was publisher of a daily paper here, was sentenced by Judge Schofield in the Superior Criminal Court to serve a term of not less than 10 and not more than 14 years at hard labor in the State prison at Charlestown. On December 29, King was convicted on 27 counts of an indictment charging him with larceny and embezzlement.

The Great List Telescope Will Pick out a Star as Small as it Would