

THE FRENCH BROAD NEWS

LEADING NEWSPAPER AND BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN MADISON COUNTY.

VOL. IV.

MARSHALL, MADISON COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911.

NO. 38.

CONVENTION IS KILLED

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
BILL BY MR. STUBBS IS
DEFEATED 69 TO 22.

A SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

Bill to Establish Training School
For Teachers in West Will Pass—
Legislators Want More Parity
Trust Law With Teeth.

Raleigh.—The House passed the Quickbill to amend the hour of the labor law of 1910, making both railroad companies and employes guilty of a misdemeanor for employes working over 16 hours, the amendment being to relieve the employer of the misdemeanor charge so that its employes injured while working over time can have standing in court for damage suits the ruling of the Supreme Court in Llyed vs. Southern Railroad. Opposition to the bill was on the ground that the double check of misdemeanor for railroad and employe conserved protection of the travelling public from mistakes by overworked trainmen.

A bill for an annex for wives and widows of Confederate veterans at the soldiers' home came from the House pensions committee with favorable report and was referred to the appropriations committee since it carries \$5,000 appropriation and \$2,500 maintenance.

The Battle bill to allow cities and towns to amend their charters at will for commission or other form of government came from the Judiciary Committee with favorable report and a hundred copies were ordered printed.

Senator Cotten introduced a bill to the use of cigars in cigars and tobacco packages sold in Carolina. There was also a bill by Senator Thorne to encourage the production of goods made by independent producers and handicraft sale.

Senator Starbuck introduced a bill to amend the constitution of the State during the session of the General Assembly. The bill provides for the amendment of the constitution by a vote of three-fourths of the General Assembly.

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MORE TROOPS SENT TO MEXICAN BORDER

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT
ADOPTS MEASURES FOR EN-
FORCING NEUTRALITY.

FOR NEUTRAL PROTECTION

Federal Troops Inadequately Equipped
to Meet Insurrectionists—Gov-
ernment of Mexico Pleaded.

Washington.—The acute revolutionary situation along the northern border of Mexico has moved the American government to rush twelve additional troops of cavalry to the frontier to preserve the neutrality of the United States. The American military forces will prevent not only the movement of revolutionary bands from this country into Mexico, but also will prohibit defeated revolutionaries with arms from seeking refuge on the territory of the United States.

This action was based upon strong representations from the Mexican government to the effect that armed bands of revolutionaries have been entering Mexico at isolated places along the southern boundary of the United States. Furthermore, it was declared that revolutionaries have crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico, entering the United States for the purpose of making their way undisturbed through American territory and then re-entering Mexico for the purpose of operating against a strategic point. In reply to the protests of Mexico, the United States government has assured that country that every measure will be adopted with a view to preventing any violation of a neutral attitude on the part of the United States.

Of the twelve companies of cavalry consisting of about seven hundred and fifty men, ordered southward, four will be sent from the Presidio, Camp Cook, from Fort Meade, S. D.; and two from Fort Wingate, N. Mex. The remainder will be sent from the Presidio, Camp Cook, from Fort Meade, S. D.; and two from Fort Wingate, N. Mex. The remainder will be sent from the Presidio, Camp Cook, from Fort Meade, S. D.; and two from Fort Wingate, N. Mex.

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OIL TRUST TURNS

STANDARD ASKS \$250,000 DAM-
AGES FROM MAGAZINE FOR
ALLEGED LIBEL.

"POISON" FEATURE IS BASIS

Article in Hampton's by Cleveland
Moffett Wounds and Redress
in Court Is Sought—First
Time Company Carried
Troubles to Court.

New York.—The Standard Oil company has had a lot of unpleasant things said about it one time or another, as John D. Archbold once pointed out in a magazine article, but it has never taken its troubles to court until now, and when summonses have been obtained in the United States circuit court in the suits for damages brought by the Standard Oil company against the Broadway Magazine company, publishers of Hampton's Magazine, and Cleveland Moffett, author of the alleged libelous article, which caused the company to turn.

Mr. Moffett pointed out that glucose is used in candy-making and added that the agents of Standard Oil in eastern Pennsylvania and lower New Jersey "had been arrested, brought into court, branded as deliberate poisoners of little children."

That sentence about the poisoning of little children hurt and the smarting of the wound wasn't sooted any by the stream of clippings from the article, which began to come in every mail to the Standard Oil office at 26 Broadway. It is said that copies of the article were also received by many of the members of the corporation.

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SAN FRANCISCO CHOSEN

OPENING OF WATERWAY ACROSS
PANAMA TO BE CELEBRATED
AT GOLDEN GATE.

NATIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Favors Western City for the
Great Show in 1915.

Washington.—The house of representatives by a vote of 188 to 159, decided in favor of San Francisco, and against New Orleans, as the city in which an exposition to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915 shall be held.

This vote was taken on a roll call to determine whether San Francisco resolution or the New Orleans bill should have consideration in the house. On a final vote the San Francisco resolution was passed by a vote of 259 to 43.

San Francisco won by capturing the Republican vote in the house. New Orleans support came from the Democrats. Only thirty Republican votes were cast for San Francisco. The San Francisco resolution does not ask for government aid in any form. It simply authorizes the president of the United States to invite foreign nations to participate in the fair.

An effort to amend the resolution to include provisions for an international naval Hampton Roads through the Panama canal and up the west coast to San Francisco was defeated on a parliamentary point of order.

The New Orleans bill called for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for a government exhibit and the creation of a government commission.

Washington.—Deposits of individuals in the 7,200 national banks of the United States decreased \$191,566,488 between November 10 and January 7, a situation probably unprecedented in the reports made to the comptroller of the currency.

Of that sum, more than \$158,000,000 was withdrawn from the thirty-nine national banks of New York City. No two officials of the treasury agree as to where the money went. Some are of the opinion that part of it might have gone to strengthen the New York state banks and trust companies during the flurry caused by the so-called Robin failure early in the month. All of the treasury officials, however, expressed great interest in what explanations the New York bankers might give.

A comparison with the national banks of Chicago shows that the drop was confined almost entirely to New York City. The eleven Chicago banks reported a loss of \$9,000,000 on individual deposits. The reserve banks of the Western and Pacific states and the New England states all show losses, but comparatively small ones.

One peculiar aspect of the drop was that the New York banks alone lost as much as the combined banks of the country had gained in November. Another feature of the situation which greatly puzzles the treasury experts in that in spite of the enormous slump in deposits the banks are still holding a higher percentage of reserves than they were in November, and the total loss in loans and discounts of the whole country has been only \$48,000,000, while there has been a gain in cash of more than \$20,000,000.

The banks of the South are about the only ones showing gains of deposits. That is said to be because they are now being paid for cotton. Reductions of loans is the rule, however, all over the country, and this is said necessarily to follow such a sharp reduction of deposits.

All Ship Subsidy Draft.
Washington.—John W. Dodsworth, editor of the New York Journal of Commerce; Charles A. Conant of New York, formerly commissioner of that publication, and E. C. Donald of Chicago, commissioner of the Central Passenger association, were witnesses before the house committee on investigation of ship subsidy charges. Mr. Dodsworth said he regarded all ship subsidy as graft, but finally conceded that there were men honestly supporting that cause. The committee adjourned for two weeks.

Tariff Board Bill Passes.
Washington.—After considering the matter for more than seven hours under a special rule the house of representatives by a vote of 188 to 93 passed the bill providing for a permanent tariff board of five members. This is the first of the legislation recommended by President Taft to be adopted in the house. The Democrats split on the passage of the bill, and although Champ Clark, the minority leader, voted for the measure, ninety of his followers voted against it. The other three were Progressive Republicans.

Florida Grocers Get New Trial.
Jacksonville, Fla.—A new trial was granted by Judge J. W. Locke, in the United States court here, in the \$200,000 damage suit of John T. Hammond of Orlando, Fla., vs. The Consolidated Grocery Company of Jacksonville and other members of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association. This suit, which was brought under the Sherman anti-trust act, resulted in a verdict of fifty and a settlement of one dollar damages for the plaintiff. Allegation is made that jurors were unduly influenced.

Cholera Plague Spreads.
Berlin, Germany.—Word was received here that the cholera plague had spread along the Shan Tung railroad, the German road which extends from eastern support of Tai Tan, west 247 miles to Tientsin Pu.

Schenck and Wife End Marriage.
Wheeler, W. Va.—Laura Fajard, wife of Schenck and her husband, John Schenck, who she was accused of poisoning, died of cholera. The woman, who was accused of poisoning, died of cholera. The woman, who was accused of poisoning, died of cholera.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

SHAKES NEW YORK
KILLS THIRTY-TWO PEOPLE AND
FOUR HUNDRED KNOWN TO
BE INJURED.

HEAVY LOSSES REPORTED

Manhattan Rocked as if by Earth-
quake—Much Damage to Prop-
erty for Miles Around.

New York.—A cargo of dynamite in transit from a freight car to the hold of a lighter moored at pier No. 7, Communipaw, N. J., let go 150 yards south of the Jersey City terminal of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and in the widespread rain that followed seven men are known to have been killed, seven more are missing, hundreds were wounded and varying reports leave from fifteen to twenty more unaccounted for.

Thirty-two seems to be a conservative estimate of the dead and property damage will hardly fall below \$750,000. It is known that nearly four hundred persons were treated at various hospitals for injuries.

The cause of the explosion is variously attributed to the dropping of a case of dynamite and to a boiler explosion on a boat. Just what was the direct cause probably never will be known.

How many were injured never will be known in full, but the count of those treated in the New York hospitals alone was 100, and in those of Jersey City, Hoboken, Union Hill and surrounding towns, more than double that number. Five bodies of the 32 estimated as killed, have been recovered.

BRYAN FLORIDA'S SENATOR.
Brother of Former U. S. Senator Wins
His Seat.

Jacksonville, Fla.—N. P. Bryan and W. A. Blount, the two candidates for the senatorial nomination ran neck and neck with N. P. Bryan only a few hundred votes ahead. The remaining counties to be heard from will materially increase Bryan's lead, and he will be elected.

The vote was nearly one-half in Bryan's favor in the first primary. Bryan is a brother of the late United States Senator Bryan, who died shortly after taking his seat, and was succeeded by Senator Fletcher. The primary was made necessary by the death of ex-Gov. N. B. Broward, who had been nominated to succeed Senator Tallaferra. Bryan belongs to the Progressive wing of the Democracy.

HOOPER'S FIRST MESSAGE.
New Governor of Tennessee Criticizes
Previous Administration.

Nashville, Tenn.—In his first message to the Tennessee general assembly, Governor Hooper censured the Patterson administration for the non-enforcement of prohibition laws. Governor Patterson, his immediate predecessor, was himself partially responsible for such an abuse, declared Governor Hooper, by exercising too great an executive clemency.

Prohibition was but one of the many subjects which received considerable attention in Governor Hooper's message. Recommendations extending all the way from changes in the agricultural department to amendments in the divorce law are outlined by him.

\$2,000,000 For Aged Ministers.
Chicago.—Two million dollars for the support of superannuated ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church was decided on by the board of conference claimants of the national body which met here. One million dollars will be for worn-out ministers, the widows of deceased pastors and for dependent children; \$1,000,000 is for a permanent fund. Bishop Joseph Berry presided. The report by Secretary Joseph B. Hingel showed there are 8,808 dependent upon the church for support, 2,586 being superannuated ministers, 2,869 widows of ministers and 33 dependent children.

Felt Mills Destroyed.
Amsterdam, N. Y.—The plant of the Consolidated Woolen Felt mills in this city was destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$125,000.

Socialist Editor's Sentence Commuted.
Washington.—President Taft commuted the sentence of Fred R. Warren, the Socialist editor, who was recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$1,500 fine, by striking out the imprisonment, and reducing the fine to \$100.

Puerto Cortez Captured by Rebels.
Puerto Cortez, Honduras.—With the evacuation of Puerto Cortez by the government troops, the followers of Manuel Bonilla, leader of the revolutionists, gain control of the entire Atlantic coast of Honduras.

700 People Victims of Volcano.
Washington.—The eruption of Taal volcano and the accompanying disturbances in the Philippines killed 700 people in the town of Talisy, according to the report of the governor of Batangas province, which was called to the war department by Governor General Forbes of the Philippine islands. The earthquake shocks continue, the governor-general added. Delegate Apacible, representing Batangas in the Philippine assembly, reports that 5,000 families have been ruined by the disaster.

POSTAL BANK SUCCEED

NEW INSTITUTIONS ARE PAST
EXPERIMENTAL STAGE—A
FINE SHOWING.

HITCHCOCK ENTHUSIASTIC

The United States Postal Bank
Record For First Month Better
Than British Postal Banks in Their
Best Year—Deposits Reported.

Washington.—If the necessary appropriations were available, I would establish postal savings banks at once in five hundred additional cities and towns of the United States.

This statement was made by Postmaster General Hitchcock in view of reports thus far received concerning the first month's operation of the postal savings system. The reports are most gratifying to Mr. Hitchcock and to the other officers of the postal savings service. They are regarded as demonstrating that the new system already has passed the experimental stage.

The certificate of deposit plan, which is an innovation in the transaction of postal savings business, is shown to be admirable adapted to its purpose. It is found to be readily understood by depositors and easily handled by postmasters.

The total deposits in the forty-eight existing postal banks for the month of January will amount to approximately \$60,000. This is an average of about \$1,200. Assuming that this average will be maintained throughout the year, the aggregate annual deposits will be close to quarters of a million dollars. Too, will be the situation in the offices, where the operation. It is a success.

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CHAMP CLARK OPTIMIST.

The Old World is Growing Better at
Time Passes.

Springfield, Mo.—

Declaring that he is an optimist, and that he believes the world is growing better, Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, Speaker-elect of the next House of Representatives at Washington, delivered a message of hope and courage in an address before the Young Men's Christian Association here.

"Among other things Mr. Clark said, 'Thanks be to Almighty God, wars are becoming rarer and rarer. One thing which the flying machine will accomplish will be to put an end forever and forever to all wars. Battles have been stopped, institutions for preservation of morals, relief of human suffering, for perpetuity of our institutions are springing up on every hand. The idea of reformation of criminals rather than their punishment is taking a deep hold on the minds of men. There is more money today devoted to charity per capita than ever before. Controversial religion has passed and practical religion is at hand. The masses of the people are waking up to the fact that politics should be purified, demanding primary reforms.'

Corn Growers Take Prizes.
Columbus, Ohio.—Prize-winners in corn, grain and seed competitions at the National Corn show have been announced. Stephen Henry of Melissa, Ia., and Jerry Moore of Winona, S. C., boys of 15, who won prizes offered by the secretary of agriculture for the best production per acre of corn, were awarded an automobile and a ribbon respectively by the exposition management.

R. P. Hayes of Asheville, N. C., won the world's prize for the best pig corn.

"He Insulted Me and I Killed Him."
Charleston, S. C.—Mrs. R. P. Hayes, a young married woman, was here in the South Carolina line, she insulted and killed Robert W. Hayes, a prominent church member, member of the senior class of the South Carolina Medical College, Charleston, S. C.

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