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GAME LAWS

Mr. A. F. Roberts, County Game and Forest Warden for Madison County, offers the following digest of hunting laws for the benefit of the readers of the News-Record:

LICENSES

Resident: Unlawful to take any wild animal or bird, or to hunt or trap same without obtaining hunting license. Fee for residents for each county \$1.25; State residents \$3.25 (by order of Board).
Non-resident: All who have not lived in North Carolina for at least six months before making application for license, \$15.25. All licenses issued by Clerks of Court, County Wardens and authorized agents.

No licenses required: (1) from residents and members of his family under 21 years of age to hunt on his own land in open season; (2) minor children under 16 of residents may hunt under their parent's or guardian's license; (4) parties leasing farm for cultivation may hunt thereon. Hunting license does not give right to hunt on land of another without landowner's written permission.

OPEN SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS
Rabbits: November 1st to March 1st. No limit. May be bought and sold during open season. May be trapped or hunted without gun at any time. May be taken at any time by use of rabbit gums or boxes.

Squirrels: September 15th to January 15th. Limit 10 in one day. May be bought and sold during open season. Unlawful to kill in public parks.
Deer (Buck): October 1st to January 15th. Limit: 2 in one day; 4 in one season. Unlawful to take while swimming or in water to his knees.
Deer (Doe): No open season.
Beaver: October 1st to January 15th. No limit; unlawful to set steel traps for.

Raccoon: October 1st to January 31st. No limit.
Opossum: October 1st to January 31st. No limit.
Mink, Skunk and Otter: November 1st to February 15th. No limit.
Beaver, Buffalo, Elk: No open season.

Wildcat: No closed season.
Muskrat: December 1st to March 1st. No limit.
Quail: December 1st to March 1st. Limit 10 in one day.
Wild Turkey: December 1st to March 1st. Limit: 2 in one day; 5 in one season.

Ruffed Grouse and Pheasants: December 1st to March 1st. Limit in the aggregate all kinds, 25 in one day.

Wilson Snipe or Jack Snipe: November 1st to January 31st. Limit: 20 in one day.

Rails (except Coots, Gallinules): September 1st to November 30. (See federal bag limit at end of digest.)
Gallinules: November 1st to November 30th. (See federal bag limit.)

Woodcock: December 1st to December 31st. Limit: 4 in one day.
Doves: September 16th to December 31st. Limit: 25 in one day.

Swan, Wood Duck, Eider Duck: All shore and beach birds where no open season. No open season.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sale: Unlawful to buy or sell game birds or animals, except rabbits and squirrels, which may be bought or sold during open season.

Depredations to crops: Birds and animals committing depredations may be taken at any time while committing or about to commit such depredations. The Board may issue four-month permits to kill birds and animals seriously injuring agriculture.

Manner of taking game: Unlawful to take or possess eggs or nests of wild birds. Possession of game by hotel, restaurant, cafe, market, store or produce dealer, except squirrels and rabbits, is prima facie evidence they are for sale. Night hunting unlawful except opossums and raccoons.

Unlawful to hunt with larger than 10-gauge gun. Unlawful to hunt by auto, by jack light, any artificial light by net or trap, by sal-lick, by poison, by airplane, by power boat, by sail boat, or by floating device pulled by boat. Unlawful to bait with gran in order to take dove, turkey, and upland birds.

Unlawful transportation: Unlawful for common carrier to transport game unless the shipper has valid hunting license or permit. Residents may ship within the State game lawfully taken during open season. Non-resident may ship game lawfully taken on permit from warden. Game shipments must be plainly marked as to owner and contents. Unlawful to ship game by parcel post.

Fur-bearing animals: Hunters who have a valid license may trap fur-bearing animals during the open season. Skins of these animals, lawfully taken, may be sold or transported at any time, and the flesh of said animals lawfully taken within season

may be bought or sold within the State.
Total bag limit: Unlawful in any one day to have in possession more than 2 deer, 2 turkeys and 3 days bag of their game.
Protected birds: English sparrows, great horned owl, Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, crow, jay, larkbird, and buzzard may be taken and killed at any time except by poison.
Punishment for violations: Violation of any provision of North Carolina hunting law or violation of any lawful order or rule of the Game Board is a misdemeanor and for the first offense the punishment is fine not more than \$50.00 or imprisonment not more than 30 days, and for second offense and conviction the penalty is not less than \$25.00 nor more than 200.00 fine, or imprisonment not less than six months or both.

LEONARD HUFF, 92, DIES AT MARS HILL

Funeral For Civil War Veteran Held Wednesday At His Home in Mars Hill

Leonard C. Huff, 92, Confederate veteran and colorful resident of Mars Hill, died at his home in that place Monday night, following a brief illness from pneumonia.

Though born in Tennessee, Mr. Huff came to Mars Hill in his youth and had made his home there ever since that time. He was a lieutenant in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, and one of the major engagements in which he took part was the battle of Lookout Mountain.

He was a son-in-law of the late Thomas Edward Carter, founder of Mars Hill College, having married Miss Brejetta Carter. To them were born the following children, who survive: T. E. Huff, of Mars Hill; Frank E. Huff, of Asheville; J. B. Huff, resident of Wingate Junior College, Wingate, N. C.; Mrs. W. B. Shea and Mrs. J. W. Swanger, both of Asheville.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his home by the Rev. J. R. Owen, assisted by the Rev. J. Ben Eller, young friend of Mr. Huff, who is pastor of the First Baptist church at Statesville.

Mr. Huff was always active in the social and political life of the community. He was a charter member of the Mars Hill Masonic lodge, and a life-long Democrat. It is recalled that he came to Asheville last spring to meet Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, while the latter was spending his vacation in that city. Last week Mr. Huff received an autograph photograph of himself and Gov. Smith, from the latter as a Christmas present.

MARS HILL COLLEGE RE-OPENS WEDNESDAY

Mars Hill College resumed its work Wednesday morning. The college closed its doors for the holidays several days before the scheduled date as a precautionary measure against the spread of influenza.

PITY THE POOR EDITOR!

When a doctor makes a mistake he buries it.
 When a garage man makes a mistake he adds it to your bill.
 When a carpenter makes a mistake it's just what he expected.
 When a lawyer makes a mistake it was just what he wanted, because he has a chance to try the case all over again.
 When a judge makes a mistake it becomes the law of the land.
 When a preacher makes a mistake nobody knows the difference.
 But when an editor makes a mistake—good night!

—Public Service.

The weight of a woman's first baking is usually equal to twice the weight of the ingredients.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express to our many friends, our sincere thanks for their kindness and sympathy shown to us during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

R. F. TWEED AND SONS.



PROTECTED FORESTS—MORE GAME

Through careful administration and protection, these great timber farms are fast becoming also great reservoirs of game animals and birds. They furnish a home for deer and bear; grouse, quail, and wild turkey; squirrels, rabbits, and other small game. There are trout in the mountain streams and bass in the larger rivers. Hunting and fishing are allowed subject to State laws, on all national forest lands, except such areas as are set apart at national or State game refuges. These great forests are within a few hours' journey from our largest eastern cities. Comfortable hotels, hunters' cabins, and free camping places are generally available.

MR. CANEY J. RAMSEY DEAD

Mr. Caney J. Ramsey, 43, prominent business man of Marshall and former sheriff of Madison County, died here December 27, 1928, at six o'clock P. M., cause of death being double pneumonia. Mr. Ramsey had been ill only eight days prior to his death.

Funeral services were on Dec. 28th at 4:00 P. M. conducted by Rev. H. L. Smith, pastor of the Marshall Baptist church, at the Ramsey cemetery. The pall bearers were: Messrs. O. C. Rector, Troy Rector, W. C. Rector, Roy L. Gudger, Dedrick Bowman, Rom Ferguson, and Charlie Ramsey.

The deceased is survived by his father, Mr. John G. Ramsey; one sister, Mrs. Zada Ponder; one brother, Mr. Jerry Ramsey; his wife, Mrs. Hannah Ramsey; and nine children, as follows: Mrs. Margie McDaniel, Mrs. Eloise Engle, Mr. Glenn Ramsey, Miss Nellie Ramsey, Mr. Cheever Ramsey, and four smaller children, Wilma, Lucile, Frances, and Caney, Jr., all at Marshall.

Mr. Ramsey was taken ill in Greenville, Tenn., last week, and returned home. Within a few hours his condition became critical, and did not improve. Mr. Ramsey had many friends in the County, and will be greatly missed by all.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness to us during the illness and death of our baby.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES REDMON.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wade Kent on Marshall, Route 5, Dec. 27, 1928, a bouncing baby girl, weight 9 lbs. The name of the new-comer is Thelma Louise. Mother and baby are getting along fine.

TO THE HUNTER:

Forest Fires—
 Destroy the nests of grouse, quail, woodcock, turkeys, and all ground-



OPENING OF SCHOOL POSTPONED AGAIN UNTIL JANUARY 14TH

Clean Farm Machinery Before Storing Away

Supt. Blankenship Makes This Announcement Thursday

If farm machinery is to last, is expected to give good service and is to pay a return for its cost, it must be stored in some place other than along the ditch bank or under trees.

There is no known type of farming profitable enough to pay dividends when machinery is allowed to become rusty and worn, is repaired with hay wire or permitted to stand in the weather during the winter, says A. T. Holman agricultural engineer at State College. Some good farmers use one set of machines for a lifetime, often exceeding 25 to 30 years of service, while other men add to the junk pile each year. The difference is due to management and care. Some men never permit their expensive implements to remain in the open when not in use; others seldom house their equipment. The essential care is to keep the machinery clean, house it properly and make repairs when needed.

Mr. Holman says that every farm needs an implement house. Such a house must have a good roof and a dry floor. It is best to build it so that all surface water, including water from the roof will drain away from the building. It is also advisable, he says, to locate the house so that the heavier equipment may be pulled in or out with a team. Other desirable features include a small repair shop at one end, large doors and a convenient arrangement for storing the machinery.

Before storing any machine, however, it should be given a thorough cleaning and oiling. The mud and dirt should be removed to prevent deterioration, says Mr. Holman. If this is not done the agencies of rust and decay will continue even though the machines are stored. Those parts of the tools which work in the ground especially need oiling as do the bearings and exposed threads.

During idle time in winter repairs might be made so that the machines are ready when the rush of spring work comes.

Recent investigation into conditions in certain industries made by a special investigator for Cleanliness Institute shows how sincere is the effort of certain manufacturers to merit public confidence. In many food factories he found a state of cleanliness that would have done credit to a hospital ward.

It would be a splendid thing if this were a universal condition in the food industry. That it pays in sales and in the contentment of employees is the testimony of those who have tried it. Manufacturers who are lagging behind with antiquated notions of sanitation and manufacture are blind indeed if they cannot see the moral.

Mr. Niswonger, extension horticulturist at State College who conducted the demonstration. In this grade, no apple worm punctures. The Washington State grading rules for extra fancy box pack excludes apples having worm stings while the fancy grade allows only two small healed stings. The small healed stings are defined as insect punctures not larger than one-eighth of an inch in diameter in which the tissue is dry and woody.

Mr. Niswonger states also that the good results, secured by adding the two extra sprays will be noticed in the development of late rots and rots in storage. Observations which he has made in the field show that whenever the skin of the apple is broken, these rots develop rapidly.

The tests were made with the Red Winesap, Stayman and Limbertwig varieties. At the same time that the spraying tests were conducted, Mr. Niswonger also tested some poisoned brands which were advertised by commercial concerns to kill all worms crawling up the trunk behind them. bands seemed to have killed the worms early in the season, but in the fall, the insects were not hurt. Some of the bands had punctures in them made by birds, evidently seeking the coiling-moth for food.

In making his spraying demonstration, Mr. Niswonger gave three poisoned Bordeaux sprays at intervals of two, four and six weeks following the calyx spray and with one other applied the latter part of July.

Love sometimes sneaks out at the window without waiting for poverty to come in at the door. Instead of regretting yesterday, get busy and prepare for tomorrow.

The opening of the Marshall school, scheduled for next Monday, January 7, 1929, has been definitely postponed until the following Monday, January 14th, Prof. C. M. Blankenship announced Thursday.

There are many, many cases of flu in the County, according to the various doctors and others.

number of bakeries, canneries, candy factories and other food plants. Cleanliness is made an essential of plant and personnel. White uniforms, spacious wash rooms, handwashing rules, machinery which eliminates the handling of food by individuals, packaging which insures its delivery to the ultimate consumer in a clean condition—these are the items by which food manufacturers are protecting the public and establishing a good name for their industry.

Extra Spray Reduces Codling Moth Damage

An extra two sprays with a poisoned Bordeaux mixture was enough to reduce the stings of codling moths from 28 percent to 11.5 percent in an apple orchard belonging to H. H. Morehouse of Wilkes County.

Such results are worthy of consideration when the grower wishes to make the U. S. no. 1 grade, says H. R. Niswonger, extension horticulturist at State College who conducted the demonstration. In this grade, no apple worm punctures. The Washington State grading rules for extra fancy box pack excludes apples having worm stings while the fancy grade allows only two small healed stings. The small healed stings are defined as insect punctures not larger than one-eighth of an inch in diameter in which the tissue is dry and woody.

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MADISON MAN HELD IN KY.

CHARGED WITH SHOOTING FATHER TO DEATH

Will Coffey, former Madison County man, who left here several years ago, is being held at Bell Farm, Kentucky, on a charge of shooting to death his aged father, following an altercation at their home recently, a brief message received here, stated. Other than that the father is dead, and the son is being held on a murder charge, no other information was given in the report.

Another report received later, stated that while the elder Mr. Coffey and his wife were engaged in a furious quarrel in the yard of their home, the son walked out on the porch from his room, and without making any remarks, shot his father to death, and fled. The last report stated that he has not been apprehended. The message did not say whether or not there had been previous trouble between the two, nor whether Mrs. Coffey is being held.

Mr. Coffey was well known in Madison County, and was a citizen of outstanding prominence in the Kentucky village where he made his home. It is said that the tragedy occurred last Friday afternoon.

FIT TO EAT

This has been called a "tin can and paper bag age" because so much of our food is prepared for us by factories and sold to us in containers of one sort or another. Our confidence in these foods is largely due to the general belief that they contain pure ingredients and are made under sanitary conditions.

Food manufacturers, in many instances, have justified this confidence by going far beyond the requirements of any laws to assure the purity of their wares. Soap and water are ingredients as important as flour, vegetables, fruits or sugar in a growing

