

DORLAND-BELL SCHOOL AT HOT SPRINGS, N. C.

Dorland-Bell School invites all former students, boys and girls, to Alumni Day and Commencement Exercises on May 21st and 22nd. Ever since the first two issues of

The Broadcaster, the new school paper, and with the help of some wideawake alumni, there has been a great deal of enthusiasm aroused for this Reunion. Boys and girls from the very beginning, and quite a few from the classes of 1911 through 1928, have written telling us they will be back to get acquainted again, and to see the good old school, the Willows, and-Miss Pond, Miss Horton, Miss Koughton and Miss Pollock are here to welcome you. Some of the former teachers have been invited to return, and every other teacher will be glad to see you, too.

There will be Senior Class Day at p. m. and an Alumni Banquet in the evening on May 21st. We promise to find a place to accommodate that he would make things all right. you for the night. It may not be very fine, but we'll manage somehow. The next day is Commencement Day wiht all the fine programs—a May Fete; and a play, "Quality Street," by J. M. Barrie, at night.

y J. M. Barrie, at night. Please get in touch with us and let us know "you" will be with us May 21st and 22nd. Miss Ruth I. Taylor is the Superintendent now. If you and doubt that door,' but he kent is the Superintendent now. If you can't come, write anyhow and let us know where you are and what you are doing, so we can send The Broad-

caster to you. Dorland-Bell is situated in the mountains of western North Carolina near the banks of the French Broad River, on the Dixie Highway between Asheville, N. C. and Knoxville, Tenn. —good roads all the way. Highway No. 20 passes the school

We know you are going to miss one fine time if you do not get to the Reunion Dorland-Bell wants to see you and we know you want to see Dorland-Bell as she is today.

GRANT WARD LOSES LIFE PICKING FLOWERS

A most unexpected and shocking death occurred at Marshalll last Sun-lay afternoon when Mr. Grant Ward of the Long Branch section, fell from a cliff where he was picking flowers, breaking his back and possibly his The accident occurred near neck. the Ivy bridge about two miles from station at Marshall. the railroad Some tourists had stopped and were picking some flowers on the side of the road, when Mr. Ward offered to go up on this cliff to get some more beautiful. It is thought a rock must and lishment, where it was prepared for burial. The young wife, who before Mr. Ward, a farmer of the Long Branch section, age 36, was a good sudden going was quite a shock to the entire community. He is sur-vived by his wife and five small children. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ward, live near the home of three brothers, Messrs. Elbert, Earle and Herman Ward. Funeral services were from the home of his parents Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, con-ducted by Rev. Jack Sprinkle, inter-ment following at the Tillery grave-yard nearby. The family has the yard nearby. The family has the sympathy of the entire community.

SURRENDERS Ben ("Bird") Wilson, who is al-leged to have slain his step-father, James Marlor Monday in the New-

man. Cove section of Buncombe County, has surrendered to Sheriff J. J. Bailey of Buncombe and is out on a \$2000 bond, posted by his father. Gus Wilson, who accompanied him to Buncombe. These are Madison Coun-

ty people. At the inquest Tuesday, Blaine Wilson, 18-year-old son of Ben, is quoted as saying:

"I was sitting on the side of my bunk at home putting on a pair of overalls and my father was standing in the middle of the floor with Marlor standing near the door. My fath-er asked Marlor why he was so puffed up and hot toward him. Marlor said, 'Don't speak to me this morning, and left the cabin through the front door. My daddy called to him to tell him what he had agin' him and Marlor then appeared at the door with an open knife and swearing, said: "Damn you, I'll show yer what 'tis.' My grandmother stepped up to

that she was about 20 feet away from the door when the trouble started but she said she heard her father say, 'Well, go ahead and shoot.' Her say. mother corroborated her in this testimony.

Wilson did not divulge where he went after the shooting. Witnesses swore he said he was going to the sheriff's office to surrender.

DOYLE MASSEY CAPTURED

NATIVE OF MADISON

Doyle Massey, of the Little Pine mountain section, of Madison Coun-ty, who was arrested in the Sacra-mento Mountains of New Mexico Sunday, eight years after he had es-caped from the North Carolina State prison where he was serving a sentence of 18 years on a second degree murder charge, is a brother of Jesse Massey, who was sent to prison sev-eral months afterwards on a charge of murder.

The two murders are said to have climaxed a feud, of several years which raged in the wild and remote have slipped as he was on the high Little Pine mountains and which cost cliff. At any rate, he lost his footthe lives of three men before the two hold and fell to the ground below, Massey brothers were apprehended his body striking the railroad. He was tried, and sentenced to prison. Jesse Massey, who was sentenced to from rushed to the Marshall hospital, but 18 to 20 years on a second degree was dead before reaching the hospi- murder charge in connection with A coroner's inquest was held, slaying of Deputy Sheriff Loranz exonerating the tourists, who, after Farmer, of Madison county, in 1922, offering ever assistance, went on their way. The body was taken to the O. C. Rector undertaking estab-mountain section near the Tennessee line. same community, was crushed, of the acci-course, when apprised of the acci-dent. In November, 1928, Madison counwas making secret visits to his old haunts in the Pine Creek ranges, re-ceived a message that he had been killed in a mine disaster in West Virman, a World War veteran, and his ginia. This was thought to have sudden going was quite a shock to been an attempt to halt the search for him, and a short time afterwards notification of his arrest in Harlar county, Kentucky, was received. An investigation revealed that he had the deceased. He is also survived by five sisters:-Misses A, d a, Nel-lie, and Thelma Ward, Mrs. Hattie Crawford, Mrs. MamieBriggs; and had accepted his challenge to sey settle differences between them. Some time after Doyle had been sentenced to prison Deputy Sheriff Farmer was killed. His body, riddled with bullets, was found lying in the road far below Jesse Massey's home. Farmer is said to have aroused the hatred of Massey after he had attempted to arrest members of his family on liquor charges. A few nights before his death the deputy sheriff fatally wounded an aged farmer who was watching with him at his home after property of his had been burned by an unknown per son. His sworn statement that he thought the aged man was a member of the Massey clan when he ap-proached in the darkness secured his Following are the officers appoint d to hold Town election May 7th, 929: DOCK SUMMERS, Registrar. JOBY PARIS and JOE BROOKS, Judges. The following list of candidates ave filed for Town Offices for elec-on to be held on May 7th, 1929: Hobart J. Candler and Dennis Church for Mayor. W. A. Lewis, C. G. Paris, Dan J. Price, Lattie Brooks, James R. Ra-ieigh, E. T. Calloway, O. S. Brooks, for Aldermen. W. A. LEWIS, Clerk. acquittal.

Mars Hill, April 13-Announce-

ment was made by telegram this morning that a team from Mars Hill college defeated the junior team of Wake Forest collegs in a debate at Wake Forest last night on the query "Resolved, That the Federal Government Should Own, Control, and operate the principal sources of Hydro-

jven, except that the decision of the judges was unanimously in favor of the Mars Hill team. The invading team was composed of W. Scott Buck and Carl Meares. Mars Hill has been undefeated in forensics thus far during the season, Representatives of the college have been victorious over teams from Mil-ligan college, Weaver college, and Wake Forest college.

THE PUBLISHER'S COLUMN ABOUT VARIOUS MATTERS :

TO WRITE OR NOT TO WRITE

It may be surprising to the average person who looks forward to the editorials in any paper that it was found by some northern paper during the war or during a strike of printers when it was necessary to omit some part of the paper that of all the departments in the paper the editorial department would be least missed. The news could not be left out, the sports were necessary, and so on through every department, all seemed indispensible except the editorial. Even so, with this paper, there may be a few people who would rather read the editorials than anything else in the paper, for instance, but they seem to be the exception rather than the rule. Take for instance, how many of our correspondents ever mention the publisher's column? Yet see how many are commenting in various ways about the KAT KOLUM. We dare say that five people in Marshall will read the local column before they read the publisher's column and if the local news is given from any community, the people of that community will read their own local happenings first, and lay the paper down for a more convenient season to read the editorial. For this reason, we often wonder if the editorial column pays. It costs a great deal to keep it up. Even an editor cannot write without some thoughts and sometimes thoughts are scarce and it requires a great deal of reading and time to get together something to write about. With so many duties in the office and out always pressing the country publisher does not have time to prepare himself to write intelligently; otherwise he may go "broke" financially. Moreover, when he writes about local affairs, he is stepping on somebody's toes, and if he writes about national or international affairs, his editorials are not interesting to many of his readers; for very often he is writing something about which he knows very little. And so it goes. This publisher is not certain that he can afford to keep up this column.

THE CALL OF THE GREAT OUT-OF DOORS

At this season of the year perhaps more than any other season, it is especially irksome to be compelled to live in an office or bank or store or any other place indoors when all nature is inviting us out to enjoy its beauties and its recreation. Farmers usually have many discouragements and think their lot is perhaps the hardest of all, but while they have a right to feel that way there are many attractions about the farm life which the average farmer does not appreciate. City people wish to get out and country people wish to get in. The following editorial from a recent News & Observer illustrates the restlessness of the average person:

Marion Talley is leaving grand opera and the cities behind to live on a farm. As often as spring and planting time comes around, most of us who live in towns and cities have the same desire. As many as can afford it buy a piece of ground, and those that can't dream of the day when they will. Sociologists explain this universal desire for a farm as due to the fact that for most of the thousands of years the race has been in existence its members have lived in the open spaces. The call of the open is in our blood.

Marion Talley thinks it is the "call of destiny." That is because she is young. No man or woman living but has heard that call Especially,, after living for a spell in cities with pavements and skyscrapers. Particularly in the springtime when the trees bud and the flowers bloom. The smell of freshly plowed ground is as the breath of life in our nostrils.

AND WERE SHOWN

Let me state in the very begginning that this article is not written with a view to discouraging farm relief measures. Far from it! There are some agricultural ills which can only be cured by Congressional action. Yet certain other difficulties which confront the farmer-especially the owner of the small farm—can be overcome by the farmers themselves if they will face conditions as they exist, then employ the right methods and make the effort necessary to accomplish the task before them.

To prove the above assertions I shall tell you what is being accomplished by the farmers of Madison county, North Carolina. I chose this county because I grew up on a small farm within its boundaries, therefore am familiar with conditions which existed on Madison county farms until the new agricultural era dawned for the farmers of the county four or five years aga.

Any movement must have a leader, and, if the movement is to succeed, the leader must, according to popular slang, "know his onions." Madison farmers certainly needed such a leader-a man educated and trained in the theory and experienceed in the practical side of all branches of farm-ing. This reader came in the person of Agricultural Agent Earle Brintnall -earnest, wide-awake and not afraid of hard work.

As the physician diagnoses a disease by studying the symptoms of a patient, so the new agent studied the agricultural situation in Madison county. Tobacco, he found, had for many years been the only money crop of the majority of the farmers. This left them to the mercy of the element and the market, for some years the season was bad-others prices were low. In either case the farmer came up minus-cash for the necessities.

The county agent found practical-ly no model farm buildings. Soil was run down through lack of proper fertilization with the resultant poor crops. None of the farms had purebred animals and fowls. Such as they did have were cared for in a lacka-

dasical, ahiftless manner. Orchards and vincenta were, for the most part simply allowed to "grow." Such was the situation which con-fronted the new county agent. Added to which was the crying need for an adequate market for any sumplus the adequate market for any surplus the farmers might produce.

The agent discussed these things with the farmers. They, however, dewith the farmers. They, however, de-fended their position by declaring they already produced more than they could sell. "Why," they asked, "should they spend what little money they could rake and scrape to purchase purebred flocks and herds and in an effort to produce commodities Ruralist of March 1st, and was sent for which there was no market?"

By Reva V. Hodges, Asheville, N. C. bring their surplus produce and dispose of it in quantity lots. Several of the farmers give each a portion of his time during the spring and fall seasons to keeping the warehouse open.

More and more farmers are availing themselves of the superior knowledge and training of the county agent by consulting him as to their agricultural needs, then going to the cooperative warehouse and purchasing fertilizer, seeds, poultry and dairy feeds at a saving. The farmers who first made the

sacrifice and effort necessary to apply the instructions of the county agent to their farming operations are beginning to reap the results. They are now in a position to go further. So thoroughly convinced they have become of the value to them of a co-operative warehouse that they are now considering ways and means for erecting a building of their own and employing a full time keeper.

At no other place may one obtain a better idea of the extent to which the farmers are practicing crop diversification than at the county agricultural fair. Here are gathered to-gether in one place the best results of their efforts along all lines. Prize corn, wheat, potatoes, apples, peaches, grapes, berries and vegetables of all varieties; chickens, hogs, cattle and sheep—yes, even sheep, for the county agent has persuaded a few of the farmers that their mountain pastures are ideal for sheep raising, and some of these animals have been brought into the county.

I would not have you think the farm women have been forgotten. Madison county now has a home demonstration worker who organizes women and girls into clubs. This agent teaches the rural housewives and their daughters not only the most approved methods of cooking, canning and preserving, but they also learn how to economically beautify and make their homes more comfortable.

Madison, to be sure, is not the only county in the state to make worthwhile agricultural progress in the past few years. Many other sections of North Carolina, and in other states as well, have progressed until the farmers "see light." Most such advancement has been made under the direction and guidance of well trained, far-seeing, hard-working agricultural agents.

Even so, the work is just begun-neither the county agents nor the farmers are satisfied. They are now working towards the day when there will not be a rundown farm in the South, and when all those who procure their living from the land are progressive farmers.

EDITORS NOTE .- This article us by Mrs. L. C. Coates of Marshall.

HOT SPRINGS ELECTION

Hot Springs, N. C. April 16, 1929.

News-Record, Marshall, N. C.

Following are the officers appoint-ed to hold Town election May 7th, 1929:

have filed for Town Offices for elec-tion to be held on May 7th, 1929: Hobart J. Candler and Dennis

W. A. LEWIS, Clerk,

o few attain that nice balance way between interiority complex swallhead o very many have been doing five

sttering it ever an merican anywhere. He is sating as body for a match.

Call it destiny if you like. Explain it is racial instinct if you desire. The call of the farm is as universal as the race. Especally for those dealing with dreams of which music and literature and art are made. The quest for reality drives the artist back to nature.

But Marion Talley doesn't want too much reality, though. She doesn't want pigs on her farm. She thinks she may learn to milk cows, but no pigs. That proves she is just dreaming, for Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of The Progressive Farmer, will tell her that a farm without pigs is no farm at all in these modern days.

The urge that put Marion Talley on the grand opera stage will bring her back again. Soon she will tire of a farm without pigs, and will long for the noise of the city and the artificiality. It is nostalgia that calls her back to the farm, not destiny.

CAN CONGRESS AFFORD THE FARMER RELIEF?

President Hoover is at least trying to carry out his campaign promise of making an effort to afford the farmer some relief. He has called Congress in special session principally for this purpose. They have just this week met and are considering matters along this line. We wish that some solution to the farmers' problems could be found and if this congress succeeds in this one particular alone, it will well be worth the time and cost. This writer would prefer to take an optimistic view in regard to this matter, but we are frank to say that we have very little hope that it will amount to any lasting benefit to the farmer. We see no good in arousing any false hopes in the farmer, only to have him disappointed again. We have in our own day seen cooperative marketing of peanuts in eastern North Carolina and Virginia absolutely fail after a few years of experimenting. The same has been practically true of cotton and some other crops. Unscrupulous leaders take advantage of the pooled interests of the farmers. The farmers themselves will not stick together, they often lack confidence in the movement for their benefit. Our prediction is that if the present congress succeeds in benefitting the farmers at all it will be the larger, more prosperous farmers of the country and not the small fellows who really need help mest of all. Not that the intentions of our congressmen are against the small farmers, not at all. Everybody almost would like to help that class, but how can they be helped? That is the question.

WHO WILL COMPOSE OUR TOWN GOVERNING BODY?

Before many days we are to be called upon to elect those who are to manage the government of our town affairs for another two years. While it may not seem so important in a small town like Marshall and Hot Springs and Mars Hill, it may prove to be more important than it Hot Springs and Mars Hill, it may prove to be more important than it seems at first. These positions are places of responsibility and we should be glad if the services of espable men (or women) can be ob-tained at the pittance offered for such service. It may be all right to joke in conversation about such matters, but when it comes down to acting on these matters, our eitizens are too wise to vote foolishly. Let us see to it that the positions are diled by persons who will reflect credto Reupon our community.

Even when the county agent de clared he would guarantee a good market for the improved, increased output, most of the farmers, he found were still from Missouri-"they had to be shown." Consequently, he selected a few of the farmers who seemed most amenable to reason, and right on their own land proceeded to show them that much soil labeled "barren' is not barren at all, only acid, a condition remedied by a liberal application of lime; he showed them how the right kind of fertilizer in proper proportions increases the yield of and so treated.

Many of the farmers who had been unwilling to follow the counsel of the county agent themselves came and viewed these demonstration plots They came, they saw and were conquered, for these men were nobody's fools. and the test acreage spoke for itself.

One vesson why many of the farmers demurred at undertaking to effect the changes recommended by the county agent was lack of funds. The provided the state would build a pavagent talked with the officials of the banks-talked to such purpose that they agreed to lend him their financial assistance in obtaining some pure bred cattle for the farmers of the county. The county agent no sooner had a

few farmers actively engaged in carrying out his program of agricultural improvement than he went about the business of procuring satisfactory markets for their produce. His efforts were wonderfully rewarded, for he secured with the Biltmore Dairy, Bilt-more, N. C., a market for all the cream and eggs the farmers of the county could furnish.

A cream station was opened at

A cream station was opened at Marshall to which those who had it might bring cream for shipment to the dairy. The first can of cream was shipped from the county just before Christ-mas, 1925. The farmers of the county have now become so awaken-ed to the money-making possibilities of marketing cream and eggs that during the height of the 1928 season more than fifty farmers were receiv-ing cream alone. No record has been kept from the sale of eggs but from the dairy the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the sale of eggs but from the dairy the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local mar-bot for the table the farmers re-dozen that is paid by the local marcooperative warehouse has be id to which the farmers b

WHY NOT?

Why Not Have the Road From Ivy Through Mars Hill, No. 15-5-11 Townships to The **Tennessee Line?**

Why the excitement over this proposed road? Isn't it an excellent investment for Madison County? Would not the increase in taxes in No's 15-5-11 Townships alone pay interest and principal in a few years?

Instead of Mr. Ammons needing to apologize to anyone, would it not be altogether reasonable to believe that any member who, after laying aside all prejudice and selfishness, would vote against this road is not qualified to serve as Commissioner? What ed road, standard in width, for near-ly 20-miles through it? What sacrifice is too great to make for such a road, viewed from a business standpoint? Were not some of the parties who are so feverish over this road instrumental in helping defeat it after the state spent some \$8 to \$10,000 in surveying, and are not there some parties still trying to smother justice? May I ask for how long?

If the road were running through the Marshall section for this distance, would the parties favor it? Have they not asked that this be done since the recent action of the Commissioners, also tried to influence Tennessee in this direction? Then if it is wise to

ED ENGLISH, Mars Hill, N.ºO.