

CHURCH EVENTS.....Page 2
 EDITORIALS.....Page 4
 POP STORY.....Page 4
 OBITUARIES.....Page 3
 SOCIETY.....Page 7
 SPORTS.....Page 8
 CLASSIFIEDS.....Page 11

Mars Hill photographer Margaret Smith brightens the lives of nursing home patients. Story, photos on Page 5.

Upcoming Events:

Public Meeting Rescheduled

Because of the Labor Day holiday, a number of public meetings have been rescheduled.
 The Marshall Board of Aldermen will meet on Sept. 10 at 7:30 p.m. in the Town Hall.
 The Hot Springs Board of Aldermen will meet on Sept. 5 at 7:30 p.m. in the Hot Springs Town Hall.
 The Madison County Board of Commissioners will meet on Sept. 4 at 5:30 p.m. in the Madison County Court House.
 The Mars Hill Board of Aldermen will meet as regularly scheduled on Sept. 3 at 7:30 p.m. in Town Hall.
 The Madison County Board of Education will meet on Sept. 5 at 10:30 a.m. in the Madison County Court House.

Fall Festival Is Planned

Marshall Primary School will hold a Fall Festival on Sept. 28 from 5 until 8 p.m. Games, a dunking booth, baked goods and a country store will be featured. Door prizes including a color TV, kerosene heater and ceiling fan will be presented. In the event of rain, the festival will be held on Oct. 5.

Fisher-Fox Family Reunion

The annual Fisher-Fox family reunion will be held on Sept. 2 at the Long Branch Baptist Church. The Rev. Clell Fisher will conduct the morning service at 11 a.m. and dinner on the ground will be served at 12:30 p.m. The family will conduct a special gospel singing in the afternoon. All family members and friends are invited to attend.

News Record Closed Labor Day

In observance of the Labor Day holiday, The News Record office will be closed on Monday, Sept. 3. Deadline for all legal and classified advertising for the Sept. 6, 1984 issue will be Friday, Aug. 31 at 5 p.m.

Spaghetti Dinner Planned

The Weaverville Methodist Men's Club will sponsor a spaghetti dinner on Sept. 14 from 3 p.m. until 7 p.m. prior to the start of the N. Buncombe H.S. football game. The dinner will be held in the fellowship hall of the Weaverville United Methodist Church on Main Street in Weaverville. Admission is \$3 for adults, \$1 for children 12 and under.

Car Show

The Hillbilly Antique Car Club will sponsor the third annual Antique Car Show and Flea Market on Aug. 31 through Sept. 2 at the Red Oak School on Jupiter Rd. Registration for the show is \$5. For more information on the show, call 645-6617.

CORRECTION

In last week's story concerning the appointment of Joe Griffey to Marshall chief of police, we incorrectly stated the salary of the position. The salary for Marshall chief of police is \$9,200 per year, not \$920 per month as previously reported. The News Record regrets this error.

Adams Returns To Face Murder, Rape Charges
Bail Set At \$100,000

By ROBERT KOENIG
 James Arthur Adams, a former Volunteer In Service To America worker, returned to Madison County Friday morning to face murder and rape charges. Adams, 34, is charged with first degree murder, common law rape and obstructing justice in connection with the June, 1970 slaying of Nancy Dean Morgan, a 24-year old VISTA worker.

Adams was indicted by the Madison County grand jury on Aug. 20 after a witness came forward with new testimony in the case.

Adams surrendered voluntarily, flying in to Asheville from his Venice, Fla. home. Sheriff E.Y. Ponder met the suspect at the Asheville Regional Airport and transported him to Marshall.

Adams appeared before Superior Court Judge Charles Lamm shortly after his arrival. Judge Lamm set bail at \$100,000 and Adams remains in

the Madison County jail. Adams also asked the court to appoint an attorney and Judge Lamm assigned the case to Marshall attorney Joseph B. Huff.

Sheriff Ponder said he had traveled to Florida to meet with Adams prior to his indictment. Adams was also questioned at the time of the 1970 slaying. At that time, he told investigators that he was with Miss Morgan in his Bluff home on June 14, 1970.

Adams told the investigators that Morgan left his home at 3:30 a.m. to return to her home in Shelton Laurel. She was found two days later on a turnoff on U.S. 25-70 near Hot Springs.

District Attorney James T. Rusher told reporters that he doubted the Adams trial would begin during the next session of Madison County District Court, scheduled for Sept. 4.



JAMES ARTHUR ADAMS, right, is read his rights by Madison County Sheriff E.Y. Ponder Friday morning in the Madison County Court House. Adams is charged with first degree murder, rape and obstruction of justice in connection with the 1970 slaying of VISTA worker Nancy Morgan.

Unemployment Shows Slight Increase

North Carolina unemployment increased statewide in July according to figures released last week by the North Carolina Employment Security Commission (ESC). Total employment in the state declined by three-tenths of one percent during the month, to 6.5 percent of the work force.

The national unadjusted rate during July was 7.5 percent, representing some 8.7 million jobless workers.

In announcing the July figures, ESC chairman Glenn Jernigan attributed the increase to seasonal layoffs in the furniture and textile industries. Part of the rise was also due, Jernigan said, to unemployed workers employed through non-government contracts by North Carolina schools.

Jernigan remained optimistic regarding the employment picture, saying, "Perhaps a better indicator of the state's economic condition is a comparison of this year's figures with those of a year ago. Between July, 1983 and July, 1984, manufacturing added 19,300 workers and non-manufacturing added 49,700. To me, this is more significant than month-to-month variations which are subject to seasonal factors."

The average manufacturing production work week declined during the month to 39.5 hours, down .7 from the previous month.

For the first time in history, North Carolina's production hourly wage reached above the \$7 mark. The ESC report said wages were up in July three cents an hour, to an average of \$7.01.

Johnson: I'll Defend Myself

Richard Johnson of Hot Springs told Superior Court Judge Charles C. Lamm, Jr. that he wishes to defend himself in court. Johnson is charged with first degree murder in connection with the poisoning death of his five-year old daughter, Joyce Johnson.

Johnson submitted an affidavit to the court on Wednesday saying he will accept the first 12 jurors chosen and will not cross-examine prosecution witnesses. Johnson also maintained that he is innocent. The 36-year old son of former Hot Springs police chief Leroy Johnson stated that he will call no witnesses in his own defense and will not testify in his own behalf.

Johnson asked the court to dismiss his court-appointed attorney, A.E. Leake. He also said he will not appeal if he is convicted.

Johnson's attorney, A.E. Leake also filed a motion with the court on Wednesday, asking to be relieved as Johnson's legal counsel. In requesting the withdrawal, Leake cited a conflict in defense strategy

with his client. Judge Lamm denied Leake's motion and declared Johnson's request moot as a result.

Johnson's petition to the court surprised both his own lawyer and prosecution attorneys. Leake called the affidavit "ludicrous" and assistant District Attorney James L. Baker told reporters, "I've never seen a defendant ask such a bizarre motion. It's almost contradictory." Baker said Johnson may have hoped to speed the date of his trial.

Johnson remains in the Madison County jail without bond. His requests for bond have been denied in appearances in both District and Superior Court.

Referring to Wednesday's motion, Baker said, "It may have been an act of desperation. He wants to get out of jail, but we're not going to let him proceed with sheer folly like this. The state is serious about its case and we are going to try it properly."

Johnson could face the death (Continued on Page 9)

Double Murder In Leicester
Son Charged With Shooting Mother, Stepfather

By ROBERT KOENIG

Two Leicester residents were found shot to death in their Kerr Rd. home Saturday afternoon. North Carolina Highway Patrolmen discovered the bodies of Walter Brown, 75, and his wife, Inez Worley Brown, 48, while attempting to locate the couple's son, Willie William Worley, Jr. for questioning in a high-speed chase.

Willie Worley, Jr. was apprehended by the Buncombe County Sheriff's Dept. deputies late Saturday night at a Barnardsville pool hall, Wild Bill's Game Room on Dillingham Rd.

Police say Worley offered no resistance at the time of his arrest.

Worley was charged with two counts of first degree murder in connection with the shooting of his mother and stepfather. A preliminary hearing was held in Buncombe County District Court on Monday. Worley remains in the Buncombe County jail without bond.

The Highway Patrol arrived at the Kerr Rd. home at 4:45 p.m. Saturday after tracing the license plate of Worley's 1979 Chevrolet truck. Trooper T.S. Frank observed the

truck on Leicester Hwy. at about 3 p.m. When Frank attempted to stop the truck for reckless driving, a high-speed chase ensued. Frank said the truck drove onto Willowcreek Rd. and into a cornfield. The trooper said he pursued the truck on foot until it turned and the driver attempted to run him down. The truck then wrecked and the driver fled on foot.

Upon arriving at the Brown home, officers found Walter Brown's body lying in the front yard with a single .22 caliber wound in the back. Mrs. Brown was found in the home's kit-

chen with a single .22 caliber wound to the head. Both victims were apparently shot at close range, police say. A .22 caliber rifle was found in the trailer.

State Bureau of Investigations chief deputy Mark Ivey said it appeared that the couple were shot about noon on Saturday.

Police cordoned off much of the Leicester area early Saturday evening in an attempt to arrest Worley. The suspect apparently hitchhiked to Barnardsville where he was apprehended.

Forest Service Proposes New 'Prescribed' Fire Policy

By MERCER CROSS
National Geographic
NewsService

WASHINGTON — A new policy designed to improve America's wilderness woodlands by selectively burning them is expected to be adopted soon by the U.S. Forest Service.

The policy of carefully planned "prescribed" fires on federal forest lands has been evolving for some time.

For decades, prompt fire suppression was the name of the game in the Forest Service. All fires on national forest lands — they now total some 187 million acres — were to be limited, if possible, to 10 acres each.

Assiduous control efforts successfully held down the acreage burned. Huge blazes occasionally went out of control and destroyed thousands of acres, particularly in the fire-prone West. But far more acres were saved by diligent firefighters.

Those efforts cost a lot of money. And ecologists increasingly recognized that fire, a natural phenomenon in many forests, can be beneficial in the long run.

Forest Service in 1978 relaxed its fire-suppression policy and allowed more lightning-started fires to burn in wilderness areas. One problem was confining them to public lands. Occasionally, one got away and damaged private property.

This September, unless an unforeseen hitch develops, the Forest Service will go a step further and permit specialists to touch off controlled blazes in recommended parts of the 28.5 million acres of wilderness now administered by the service outside Alaska.

The suppression policy, says R. Max Peterson, chief of the Forest Service, "resulted in the unnatural accumulation of dead brush and trees in some wilderness areas. This change would permit us to use fires to reduce unnatural fuel accumulations and allow fire once again to play its natural role in the ecology of wilderness ecosystems."

"We" save money in reduced expenditures on fire suppression," says John W. Chambers, assistant director of wildlife and fire management for the Forest Service. "The cost per acre of lighting and managing prescribed fires is substantially less than the cost of preventing and suppressing."

In recent years, Congress has appropriated about \$150 million annually for what the Forest Service calls its pre-suppression activities — all the work that's done before a fire starts.

Beyond that figure are the expenditures for suppression, which vary widely according to fire conditions in any given year. Suppression costs in fiscal year 1983 were a relatively low \$34.3 million. By comparison, in 1981, a dry year, they were \$99 million.

Costs, Extent Unknown
It's unknown what the extent or the costs of the new policy will be. Chambers says, because each fire will be determined on a forest-by-forest, wilderness-area-by-wilderness-area basis by resource experts.

The goal is to restore the wilderness forests to the condition they were in before the suppression policy caused the buildup of natural fuels on the ground.

Fires will be prescribed only in areas where lightning-caused blazes are part of the ecological process, says Paul F. Bechtel, assistant director of resources for the Forest Service.