

Around Swain County

ALARKA

Mrs. Victoria Cochran spent last week in Charlotte, N.C. visiting with her children.

Mr. and Mrs. James Buchanan and family of York, S.C. spent the weekend in this community and Bryon City visiting relatives.

Robin Patterson of Gastonia, N.C. was a guest of Judy and Darren Barker last week.

Mrs. John Cochran and daughter, Mrs. Judy Queen recently visited with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Shuler and family in Marietta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jones and children of Gastonia spent last week here with his mother, Mrs. Bertie Jones and other relatives.

Mrs. Worley Woodard has returned to her home after spending two weeks in Highlands with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Rogers who has undergone surgery.

Charlotte with her sister, Mrs. Ralph Gillett. Mr. and Mrs. James Edwards and children also made the trip to Charlotte.

Mrs. Cora Golden took a plane to Columbus, Ohio Saturday to spend some time with her sons, Adam and Bob Golden, and her daughter, Mrs. S.H. Phillippi, and their families. She will return some time in December.

Mrs. Gladys Hampton and Mrs. Don Simonds gave a household shower last Friday night at Mrs. Simonds home in Bryson City for the two brides and grooms, Mrs. Christine Mashburn and husband, and Mrs. Dale Hampton and Dale. The house was jam-packed, and they both received lots of nice and useful gifts.

Mrs. Dawnie Riel and

daughter, Heather, from Chattanooga, Tenn. visited Mr. and Mrs. Josh Ledford over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Orr motored to Kingsport, Tenn. where they were guest speakers at the Holiday Inn for a church group this past Thursday night.

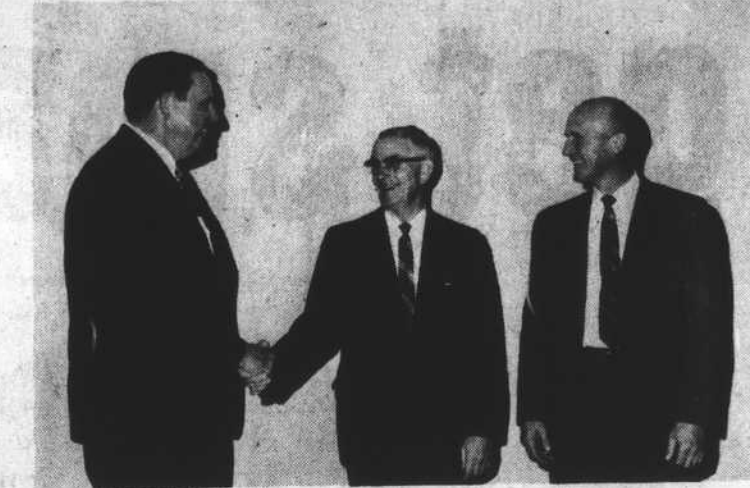
Mr. Bob Balihal from St. Petersburg, Fla. was the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Orr.

A reunion was held for a number of people from Lutz, Fla. in the home of Mr. Claude Wilson of Lower Alarka. Those present were: Dr. and Mrs. Karl Eychaner, E.K. and Blanche Persbacher, C.E. and Edna Persbacher, Mother Wilson and Aunt Jane, the Wilsons, and Buddy and Betty Mills.

GRASSY BRANCH

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy Meader from Boca Raton, Fla. spent a few days at their summer home here.

Mrs. Louise Stephenson and children spent the weekend in



N.C. Soil and Water Conservation President W.G. Sullivan is pictured above congratulating newly elected area president Humphrey Browning of Swain County as Vice President Charlie Rice looks on.

Area Conservationist Attend Annual Dinner

Soil and water conservation delegates from a 14 county area gathered here last Thursday night for their annual association dinner and election.

Morris McGough director of the Asheville Development Council spoke to about 200 members as they gathered here in the Swain High Cafeteria.

The western area district is comprised of 14 counties from Avery county west. Each year they meet to elect area officers and discuss problems that effect the entire area.

Swain counties Humphrey P. Browning was elected president for the coming year and succeeds D.R. Updegraff of Jackson County. Other officers elected were—Charlie Rice, of Yancey County, Vice President; and Pink Frances, Secretary-Treasurer.

Gene Smith, farm manager, of the Eliada Home Asheville was named area Farmer of the year during the meeting.

McGough told delegates present that several myths about agriculture were leading the public astray. He pointed out that farmers must learn to act as a minority group and stick together if agriculture is to survive.

He told the group farmers are decreasing yearly and that as many farmers have left the farm since 1950 as there are farmers left on farms today.

"Today one farmer raises enough food to feed 43 people," McGough said.

"People talk about the high cost of living but actually we spent only about 17% of our income today for food as compared to 21% in 1963 and 40% in 1900," he said.

After McGough's informative talk the delegates discussed forms and written reports due. Swain delegates were thanked for their hospitality and the meeting was adjourned.

Flower Talk

by Judy Wright

THE WILD GERANIUM OR CRANESBILL

The wild geranium is a delicate wild flower which is one of the most beautiful flowers grown anywhere. It comes in colors of a flower pale, deep magenta-pink, or a beautiful light purple. Sometimes the ten anthers of the flower are a delicate peacock-blue.

The five-lobed leaf is of a rough hairy type. The blossoms are cross-fertilized mostly by the agency of honeybees, and smaller bees. This beautiful flower grows in woodlands and on wooded roadsides from Main to South Carolina.

We also have many different types of flowers. Come by and choose from our large selection.

LILLIAN'S FLOWER SHOP
EVERETTE STREET

VOTE FOR

Dr. Carl D. Killian—Democrat



This was busing in 1912 in Clay County. Dr. Killian is in the driver's seat.

DR. CARL D. KILLIAN FOR STATE SENATOR

DR. KILLIAN HAS HAD 22 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN STATE GOVERNMENT. SERVED AS CHAIRMAN OF LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION, STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, STATE BOARD OF MENTAL HEALTH, CONSULTANT TO GOVERNORS, BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION STUDIES, ADVISOR TO LEGISLATURE.

WORKED WITH AND FOR CHILDREN & YOUTH ASSUMED LEADERSHIP IN BRINGING 6-YEAR PROGRAM IN SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION TO EAST CAROLINA, APPALACHIAN STATE, AND WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITIES.

BEN SPECIAL ADVISOR TO VETERANS AND DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR THEM AFTER WORLD WAR II. HELPED MORE THAN 3000 RECEIVE HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATES.

VOTE FOR MATURE, EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATION IN STATE GOVERNMENT!

Paid Political Advertisement



Harrison-Cook Vows Spoken

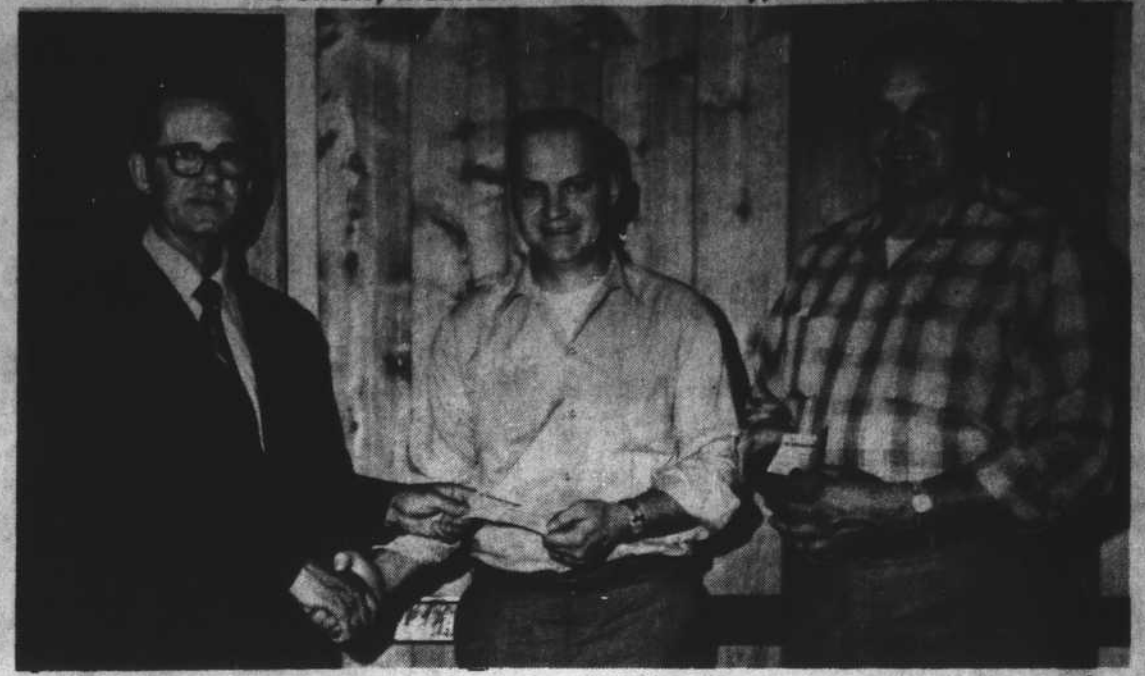
Miss Betty Cook and Mr. Don Harrison were united in matrimony on October 11, in Hagain, S.C. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey P. Cook of Rt. 3, Bryson City, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thad Harrison of the Alarka Community.

Homecoming To Be Held

There will be a homecoming, with a singing and lunch to be served at the Evangelistic Tabernacle on Nov. 1, 1970. Special singers have been invited. A revival meeting will continue throughout the following week, with guest ministers speaking. The public is cordially invited. The church is located on Upper Grassy Branch, Rt. 2.



Donald Bunn is pictured above presenting certificates to outstanding community club members Monday night during the annual Community Club Awards Dinner. Members and their clubs are (l-r) Mr. Bunn, Glenn Brown, (Kirkland Creek), Zennie Peyton and Nannie Childers (Whittier) and Mrs. Ila Ferguson, (Ela Governors Island).



W.O. (Bill) Wilson presented checks of \$100 to 1st place community clubs in divisions A & B Tuesday night. Division A is communities with 75 families or less and was won by Kirkland Creek. Division B is 75 to 150 families and was won by Whittier. Roger Whiteside accepted the check for Division A and Chuck Brown accepted for Whittier.

On November 3, the people will vote on 7 amendments to the North Carolina Constitution.

Here are the facts.

When North Carolinians enter voting booths November 3, they will face seven important questions concerning changes in the State Constitution. These proposals are the result of careful and extensive study, and all received the required three-fifths vote of both houses of the General Assembly before submission to the people.

Because of the far-reaching effects of these Constitutional changes, they are given below as they will appear on the ballot, followed by a brief explanation. Whether you approve or disapprove of any or all of these questions, it is important that you understand them, make up your own mind, and VOTE on November 3.

1

Revision and amendment of the Constitution of North Carolina.
What it means: The present Constitution was adopted in 1868, and since then more than 70 changes have been made. Unlike amendments to the Federal Constitution, those in North Carolina are not added to the end of the original, but are inserted into the sections where they apply. All this has resulted in a rather poorly worded document, and in the past two decades some parts (notably the language establishing racially segregated schools) have been voided by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Constitution Study Commission and the Legislature agreed that our Constitution should be rewritten from beginning to end, retaining all rights of the people, changing little in the way of governmental functions and structure, but bringing it up to date. This rewriting is independent of the six other Constitutional questions.

2

Constitutional Amendment to require the General Assembly to reduce the number of State administrative departments to 25 and to authorize the Governor to reorganize administrative departments, subject to legislative approval.

What it means: The basic goal is to streamline State government by grouping more than 300 separate departments, agencies and commissions into 25 or fewer agencies, each reporting to the Governor. All functions except the General Court of Justice would be subject to re-grouping if approved. It is believed that such a re-grouping will bring about greater efficiency in the State government.

3

Constitutional Amendment permitting three-fifths of the members of the General Assembly to convene extra sessions of the General Assembly.

What it means: Under our present laws, only the Governor, in consultation with the Council of State, has the power to call the Legislature into special session. If this amendment is passed, the presiding officers of both legislative houses could jointly issue such a call upon receipt of written requests from three-fifths of the members of each house.

4

Constitutional Amendment revising those portions of the present or proposed State Constitution concerning State and local finances.

What it means: This amendment would substitute an entirely new Article 5, which deals with State and local finances, and a new Article 14, which defines what is meant by general laws. Among the import-

ant changes in Article 5: (A) State and local poll taxes would be abolished. While this tax is no longer used as a requirement for voting, it produces a relatively small amount of revenue for city and county governments. (B) Special tax areas within a city or county could be established and taxed at a rate different from the general rate, according to services rendered. The major application would be in city-county consolidations where the municipalities within the consolidated county government could be classified as special taxing districts. (C) The 20¢ per \$100 property tax limitation would be eliminated from the new article. This provision was outdated long ago by special levies for schools and other purposes. (D) In the present Constitution the so-called "necessary expenses" are the only basis by which local taxes may be levied and debts incurred by local governments without vote of the people. Under the proposed amendment, the General Assembly would make the final determination of which local governmental activities are so important that taxes may be levied to support them without the necessity of a popular referendum on each issue. In place of the "necessary expense" principle would be the requirement that voters approve all taxes and bonds except those "for purposes authorized by general law uniformly applicable throughout the State." (E) Specific categories would be established under which the general assembly can authorize local governmental units to contract public debts without a vote of the people.

5

Constitutional Amendment authorizing General Assembly to fix personal exemptions for income tax purposes.

What it means: The present Constitutional guarantees (in Article 5) of personal income tax exemptions would be removed, and the authority to set these exemptions placed with the Legislature. Adoption of this amendment would make it possible to eliminate certain inequities, and for a husband and wife to file a joint return, which is not now possible. The 10 per cent Constitutional maximum on State income tax rates would be retained.

6

Constitutional Amendment providing that after June 30, 1971, the escheats shall be used to aid North Carolina residents enrolled in any public institution of higher education in this State.

What it means: An escheat is the property of a person who died leaving no will and no heirs. Under the present system, escheats are used to aid North Carolinians enrolled at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill only. When this system was first adopted, the University was the only State-supported institution of higher education; today there are, in addition to UNC-CH, nine regional universities. This change will permit these other institutions to share in escheats.

7

Constitutional Amendment abolishing literacy requirement for voting.

What it means: Article 5 of the present State Constitution says, "Every person presenting himself for (voting) registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language." This requirement would be abolished, effective July 1, 1971. The 1970 Voting Rights Act passed by the Congress of the United States banned all literacy tests as a requirement for voting.

This ad was prepared for the N. C. Bar Association, and is sponsored by this newspaper, in the interests of a better informed electorate.