

MARION PROGRESS

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SECOND WEEK OF COURT

Non-Suit in Case of Stewart vs Jones—Other Cases Disposed of During Week.

One of the most interesting cases, to school teachers and those interested in schools, tried in the Superior Court of McDowell County for some time was the case of Paul Stuart against Prof. J. T. Jones. There are many who will remember that this is a case which went up from the magistrate's court here in Marion last year. In the magistrate's court the plaintiff, Paul Stuart, was given damages in the sum of \$20.00 against Prof. Jones.

Judge Foushee, after hearing evidence and the law argued by counsel for both sides, advised Stuart's attorneys that unless they took a voluntary non-suit he would grant the motion made by the defendant's attorneys, which was to non-suit.

Many who have followed the case are of the opinion that Prof. Jones whipped the boy too severely, but the law is very clear on this point, the Supreme Court having ruled many times that a teacher is clearly in his rights in inflicting corporal punishment, to enforce obedience to the rules and to his commands. Before any teacher can be convicted of a criminal act, or a civil action will lie one of two things must be established; that is, the punishment was excessive and prompted by malice, or that the child was permanently injured in receiving the punishment.

In the case of Wiltshire vs Wiseman, which was given the jury last Wednesday, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff.

The case of Greenlee vs the Southern and Alison went to the jury Saturday but the jury failed to agree until Monday morning, when a verdict was rendered the plaintiff for \$875.

The case of Roller vs McKinney was taken up Monday and may not be disposed of before tomorrow.

Commutation for Gouge.

Raleigh, Jan. 30.—Governor Kitchin granted to-day a commutation for A. M. Gouge, former deputy sheriff of Mitchell county, sentenced, for obliterating records, to twenty months on the roads. The commutation is upon the recommendation of the solicitor, the attorneys representing the county, whose tax books were tampered with, the attorneys who represented the sheriff, who was private prosecutor, and many other reputable citizens.

The Governor commutes the prisoner's sentence to 30 days in jail, upon condition that he pays \$1,500 to the county of Mitchell to be applied on indebtedness owing by the sheriff for which his bondsmen are sued, and provided the bondsmen forwith pay to Mitchell county the balance involved in the suit and the costs thereof.

Metal Bill Passes.

The Democratic metal tariff revisited to make reductions averaging 35 per cent. from the existing steel and iron duties of the Payne-Aldrich law, passed the House Monday by a vote of 210 to 109.

COMMUNITY BOYS' WORK

Great Problem of Church is How to Direct the Energies of the Growing Boys.

The great problem of the Church and the Home today is that of so directing the energies of the growing boys of the community that they may be kept from evil associations and developed into industrious Christian citizens.

The Young Men's Christian Association in its efforts to solve this problem has steadily increased the provision made for the boys department in its buildings until today in many places equal space is given to it with that for adults.

Recently a new form of organization has been introduced for cities where the conditions are not ripe for the raising of money for an Association building with such marked success that it is being rapidly adopted in other cities. The plan calls for no equipment except a down town office which shall simply be headquarters for a co-operative work with churches, schools, homes and other institutions existing in the city or such movements as may be started by the committee of citizens directing the work. The key to the success of this work is in the employment of a trained secretary to conduct the same and in the supervision of the State international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The plan was first tried out at Tulsa, Oklahoma, an enterprising western city of 20,000 population, and the results have so amply demonstrated the value of it in the changed character of the boy life of the city that it has been adopted at six other points in Oklahoma and Arkansas. It has also been introduced at three points in Mississippi, at points in Canada and other parts of the country with equal success.

This work has this advantage, that it is not limited to the boys who are members of an Association but its field is all of the boys of the community. The secretary works through the home, the church, the Sunday school, the day school, the courts. Athletic sports, public library, Boy Scouts, Big Brother Committee, etc. It is interesting to note how many different ways of influencing the boys to better and nobler lives a wise, efficient boys work a secretary will find in the average community. This work is supported by popular subscription, is directed by a local committee and closely affiliated with the State organization of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Something like this for the boys of Marion would be a good thing.

Mr. John M. Smith, for the last year or two, in connection with his farm, has been giving some attention to chickens. Last year he kept a close record of what he sold. It foots up as follows: Eggs sold 627 dozen \$122.47, 71 chickens sold \$25.91. Total \$148.38. All, or nearly all, profit, as the chickens ran at large and cost almost nothing for feed. Mr. Smith has a number of hens at present from which he sells about \$2.00 worth of eggs each week.—Lenoir News.



POULTRY

ONE GOOD FATTENING RATION

Pennsylvania Station Makes Suggestion as to Feed Where Different Kinds of Flesh is Desired.

The Pennsylvania station suggests the following grain rations for fattening poultry, as having been used with success:

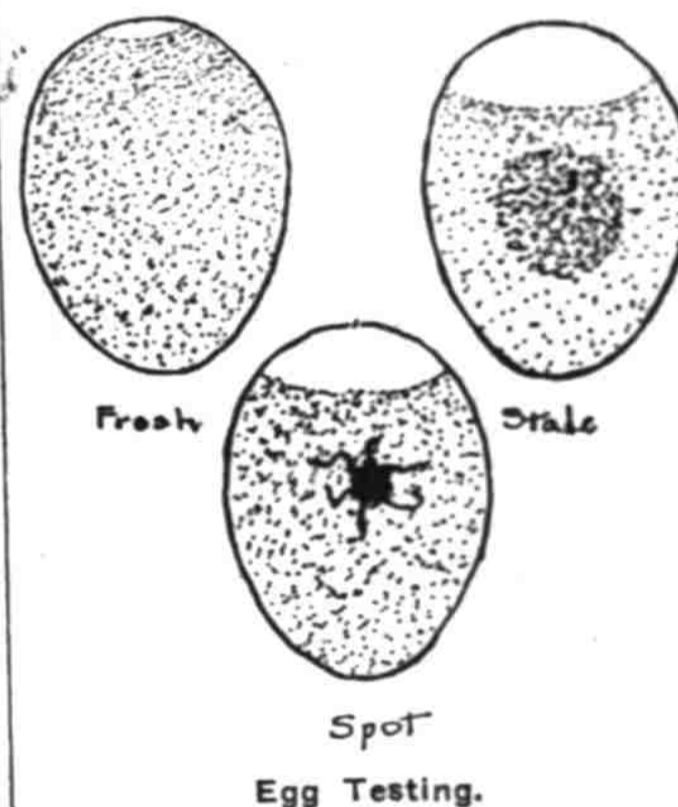
Where a yellow flesh is wanted a ration should be made of cornmeal, five parts; ground oats, hulls removed, two parts; animal meal, one part mixed with sour milk. Where a whiter flesh is wanted the following rations are recommended: Corn meal, two parts; ground buckwheat, two parts; ground oats, two parts mixed with sour milk. Another: Barley meal, two parts; middlings, two parts; buckwheat, two parts; corn meal, one part, mixed with sour milk. Another: The refuse from shredded wheat and sour milk.

When birds are confined for fattening sour milk aids digestion and keeps the system from getting feverish. If no milk is available some form of animal or green food must be supplied to make the best gains. Should a chicken for any reason get off its food a good plan is to turn it out in the yard. It will usually recover in a short time. Water should be given once a day and grit twice a week. The rations should be fed rather soft, about like porridge. The food should never remain before them from one meal to another. Take it away twenty minutes after feeding.

CANDLING OUTFIT FOR EGGS

One Can Easily Arrange Satisfactory Apparatus Out of Piece of Tin and a Lamp.

(By BERT COHN.)
Any person can make a candling outfit easily and cheaply. A cylinder of tin large enough to fit over a kerosene lamp or lantern or a piece of ordinary stove pipe is sufficient. This should have a hole cut in it about the size of a silver dollar, cut so as to



stand opposite the flame of the lamp or lantern. The candling can be done in ordinary light, but better work can be done in a dark or semi-dark room. As a general rule if the egg shows clear, or in other words, if you can see through it, it is good. If it contains one or more dark spots, dark lines or dark rings, it is bad, and should be thrown away. If it is several days old, and has an air space at one end, it is not bad, but can be sold. The produce dealers receive the eggs as seconds. If you cannot see through the eggs they are bad and should be thrown out. Some perfectly fresh eggs may show dark lines or rings. These are caused by unhealthy hens and the eggs are not good.

Being alone in the house, and hearing burglars down-stairs, a woman had the presence of mind to take a large paper bag, blow it full of air, then break it on the wall of the stairs. Mistaking the loud report for a pistol shot, the robbers fled.

Everybody has to hustle; even the egg is compelled to scramble, oftentimes.

SOLICITOR "BOB" REYNOLDS IS CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

Record Breaking Winner of Two Years Ago Submits Himself to the Democracy of the Tenth District.



ROBERT R. REYNOLDS

Solicitor Robert R. Reynolds is announced as a candidate for the democratic congressional nomination to succeed Congressman Guder.

The formal announcement by Mr. Reynolds which appears elsewhere in this paper opens the 1912 campaign with a big "splash" and is politically of the greatest importance. In fact it will stir the Tenth district from end to end and start all the political wheels turning. Undoubtedly it will cause the most active and exciting campaign the Tenth district has known in many years.

Robert R. Reynolds, "Our Bob," as he is widely known, brings into the fight unbounded energy and zeal, widespread connections and hundreds of active, earnest friends who will make the district vibrate with their activities in behalf of a man they know they and the people can trust implicitly. Especially to the young men will the Reynolds candidacy appeal, drawing into the democratic party many scores of young fellows about to cast their first votes, who are perhaps undetermined in politics.

Tact and resource, the energy of an electric dynamo and the ability to unite elements dissatisfied with existing conditions, and personal popularity hardly equalled, are factors with which the Reynolds campaign starts. The superb race Mr. Reynolds made on behalf of the democratic party for the solicitorship two years ago is well remembered. Starting the race with an admittedly heavy republican majority against him and a well known lawyer of repute as his opponent young Reynolds made a fight few candidates have ever equalled. He toured the district from house to house, he courted the babies, he asked votes from the ladies and appealed to the men by his straightforward appeals, came down the homestretch like a whirlwind and was the winner by the astonishing majority of nearly a thousand.

It is a bigger race than his first race but now he has a wider acquaintance to back him, and more skill and experience to give to the cause, and he retains all he had in the first race. He has "made good" as solicitor in counties where there are able lawyers who fight every point to a finish.

"Bob" Reynolds belongs to the widely known Reynolds family whose members and connections are distributed in Buncombe, Transylvania, Haywood and Macon counties. He is a great grandson of James M. Smith, the first white child born west of the Blue Ridge, and relatives in this connection live in every county of the district. Mr. Reynolds is thus a native son of Western Carolina.

Mr. Reynolds is the son of the late W. T. Reynolds, "Will" Reynolds, who was clerk of court in Buncombe in the '80s, and is remembered by hundreds of the older citizens in kindly affection. Clerk Reynolds was a very popular man, having received a majority in this county which stood as the record until his son slightly surpassed it two years ago when he received 1286 majority in Buncombe.

"Bob" Reynolds seems to have inherited political taste. When he was at the University of North Carolina he was the originator of county clubs and established there the Buncombe County club. Coming back to Asheville he was soon chosen secretary of the county committee under Chairman Dr. D. E. Sevier and did effective work. Then he went to practicing law with diligence and "grubbed" unceasingly, receiving some hard knocks as all young lawyers will, and having to meet the skillful older practitioners at the bar. But "Bob" was learning all the time, and he came to be known as a capable and industrious lawyer. Then when democratic candidates seemed to "shy" at the idea of running in a republican district he said he would make the race and he did. He is the only democrat, and there have been some fine men running too, to win this race.—Asheville Citizen.