

DIRECTORY

MADISON COUNTY.

Established by the legislature session 1850-51.

Population, 20,132.

County seat, Marshall.

1655 feet above sea level.

New and modern court house, cost \$33,000.00.

New and modern jail, cost \$15,000.

New county home, cost \$10,000.00.

County Officers.

Hon. J. E. Lineback, Senator, 35th District, Elk Park

Hon. Plato Ebbs, Representative, Hot Springs, N. C.

W. A. West, Clerk of Superior Court, Marshall.

Caney Ramsey, Sheriff, Marshall.

James Smart, Register of Deeds, Marshall.

C. F. Rannion, Treasurer, Marshall N. C., R. F. D. No. 4.

A. T. Chaadley, Surveyor, Marshall N. C.

Dr. J. H. Baird, Coroner, Mars Hill N. C.

W. J. Balding, Janitor, Marshall.

Dr. Frank Roberts, County Physician, Marshall.

Garfield Davis, Supt. county home, Marshall.

Courts as follows:

September 1st, 1915 (2) November 10th, 1915. (2)

March 2nd, 1915, (2) June 1st, 1915 (2), Sept. 7th, 1915, (2).

J. Ed. Swain, Solicitor, Asheville N. C. 1915, Fall Term—Judge Frank Carter, Asheville.

1914, Spring Term—Judge M. H. Justice, Rutherfordton, N. C.

Fall Term—Judge E. B. Cline, of Hickory, N. C.

County commissioners

N. B. McDevitt chairman, Marshall

J. E. Rector, member, Marshall, R. F. D. No. 1, Anderson, Silver, member, Marshall, Route 3 W. L. George, member, Mars Hill, J. C. Chandley, White Rock.

P. A. McElroy Co. Atty., Marshall.

Highway commission

F. Shelton, President, Marshall.

G. V. Russell, Bluff, N. C.

A. E. Sprinkle, Mars Hill, N. C.

Board of Education.

Jasper Ebbs, Chairman, Spring Creek, N. C. John Robert Sams, mem. Mars Hill, N. C. W. R. Sams, mem. Marshall. Prof. E. G. Anders, Superintendent of Schools, Marshall.

Board meets first Monday in January, April, July, and October each year.

Schools and Colleges.

Mars Hill College, Prof. R. L. Moore, President. Fall Term begins August 17th, 1915, and Spring Term begins January 2nd, 1916.

Spring Creek High School, Prof. E. C. Pleasants, Principal, Spring Creek. 8 mos. school, opens Aug. 1st.

Madison Seminary High School, Prof. G. C. Brown, principal. 7 mos. school.

Bell Institute, Margaret E. Griffith, principal, Walnut, N. C.

Marshall Academy, Prof. S. Roland Williams, principal 8 mos. school. Opens August 31.

Notary Publics.

J. C. Ramsey, Marshall, Term expires January 6th, 1916.

Jasper Ebbs, Spring Creek, N. C. Term expires January 6th, 1915.

J. H. Hunter, Marshall, Route 3. Term expires April 1st, 1915.

J. W. Nelson, Marshall—Term expires May 11, 1915.

T. B. Ebbs, Hot Springs—Term expires February 4th, 1915.

Craig Ramsey, Royare, Term expires March 19, 1915.

N. W. Anderson, Paint Fork, Term expires May 19, 1915.

W. T. Davis, Hot Springs, term expires January 22nd, 1915.

Steve Rice, Marshall. Term expires Dec. 19th, 1915.

Ben W. Gahagan, Stackhouse, N. C. Term expires Dec. 20, 1915.

J. F. Tilson, Marshall, Route 2. Term expires Nov. 14th, 1915.

C. J. Ebbs, Marshall. Term expires April 25th, 1915.

D. M. Harshburger, Stackhouse, Term expires January 16th, 1916.

D. P. Miles, Barnard. Term expires December, 23, 1916.

W. B. Ramsey, Marshall. Term expires Oct. 4th, 1915.

J. A. Wallin, Big Laurel. Term expires Aug. 8th, 1916.

G. C. Brown, Bluff. Term expires January 9th, 1917.

Raise More Grass

In addition to the other good work which we are trying to have done in Madison along the lines of better farming, at this time, we are calling attention, especially of farmers who are raising cattle to the improvements of meadows and pastures, more and better grass means more and better cattle and more and better cattle means more, [if not any better money; but it means better money because there will be more of it. We want at least fifty farmers, and the more the better, to agree to take one or more acres of good land and do their VERY LEVEL BEST to see how much grass can be produced upon it. This is not so much a contest one against another, as every man against his own previous efforts.

There was a Race Horse once in Kentucky that outstripped all other horses on the track, so there was no rival, and his owner had to run the Horse at the next Fair against his own record. This was a race Royal. And this is what we mean, the man who has beaten everybody else making grass, must now beat his own record.

I have just mailed out 50 grass letters asking as many men to form a Grass Club and am gratified at the enthusiasm shown by our best farmers. Grass lies at the foundation of progress and good times in Madison.

The time for a great movement in pasture improvement is just ahead. As soon as crops are finished let every farmer start his bush and briar scythe and slay the bushes, briars and weeds in the pasture and place them on galls and gullies. One farmer already told me that he had spent several wet days in cutting bushes along the Creek bank and hauling them back and packing them in gullies and galls. Now let us all get busy and stay busy and make the two proverbial blades of grass grow where but one has been growing.

Respectfully,

J. R. SAMS,

County Agent,

Marshall, N. C. June 7, 1915.

Letter to J. R. Sams

Big Laurel, N. C.

June, 5, 1915.

Mr. J. R. Sams,

County Agent,

Marshall, N. C.

Dear Brother Sams:—

Your letter of even date with this, relative to raising better grass and pastures, to hand, and I am right by your side.

Every movement that is for the improvement of Madison County farming; you may consider me one of the "bunch."

I will try my best to make a prize acre of the best hay possible.

I appreciate very much the work you are doing in Madison County; and am certain that this work will accomplish a great deal of good for the county.

It pains me to see so much land going to waste when, if nature was allowed to do so, or aided just a little, would reclaim the waste places.

With best wishes, I am your Brother in the work.

T. M. WALLIN.

Encouraging Words

as to Apple Tree Blight.

May Not Appear Again in Another Generation Says Nursery Man.

(Gazette-News.)

In conversation with a reporter yesterday J. J. Reagan of the Hamburk nurseries said that fruit growers of this section ought not to be too much discouraged on account of the fire blight which has [attaeked apple trees; that while the crop might be almost destroyed this year, the blight might not be seen again in another generation. He declared that it last appeared about forty years ago.

Referring to it as a sap disease Mr. Reagan said that conditions had been unusually favorable to its appearance this season, which has been so cool and wet. He said also that it is not necessary to cut off the affected parts of the trees, though this might well be done if anybody had the time to do it.

Mr. Reagan made the interesting statement that he believed the Delicious variety is a blight resister—this is one of the most popular varieties in Western North Carolina. He said he had not seen a Delicious tree affected. He also is persuaded that the trees in the higher altitudes have suffered less than in the lowlands.

To be no Locusts in This Part of County.

Have Already Arrived in Buncombe and in Other Nearby Counties.

(Gazette-News)

Those people who have been dreading the coming of the locusts this year—may breathe easy. Old settlers declare they will not be here; and that if they had been coming they would have arrived before this.

As a matter of fact they have come to some parts of western North Carolina, just as the government experts said they would, but they do not visit all parts of the country at the same time, as some believe. There are locusts in a part of Brevard, it is said, while part of the town is free of them. They are also reported as far this way as Fairview.

Those who knows says that there is never any uncertainty about when locusts come, that on the year of their advent the farmers plow them up in the early spring.

To Sleep Well in Summer

Slight inflammation of the bronchial tubes causes a distressing cough and makes sleep impossible. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound stops that annoying tickling and relieves the racking, tiring cough. Good for all coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. —Dr. J. E. Burnett, Mars Hill, N. C.

HORTICULTURE

Report of Fruit Prospects For North Carolina for Season 1915.

At blossom time there was every indication for a normal crop of apples this season of the varieties which did not bear full crops last season and which do not tend to alternate but at the present date there will only be about 40 per cent of a normal crop according to the average of the estimates of our crop reporters throughout the State. The cause of the shortness of this year's crop is due to almost entirely to the ravages of pear or blossom blight, a bacterial disease which destroys the blossoms, young fruit and young growth of both apple and pears. The mountain counties report some early damage from hail storms and wind.

The pear crop will be short this year due mainly to the severity of the blight. The average of the reports shows that pears will produce 47 per cent of the full crop.

Peaches and grapes are expected to produce almost a normal crop in all sections of the state except in the sand hills where there was a heavy drop.

Owing to the different conditions which influence the fruit crop in the different sections of the State it was considered advisable to group the reports under four divisions:

Mountain Section

Apples—35 percent of full crop.
Pears—43 percent of full crop.
Peaches—70 percent of full crop.
Grapes—80 percent of full crop.

Piedmont Section

Apples—48 percent of full crop.
Pears—55 percent of full crop.
Peaches—80 percent of full crop.
Grapes—82 percent of full crop.

Coastal Section

Apples—59 percent of full crop.
Pears—83 percent of full crop.
Peaches—71 percent of full crop.
Grapes—82 percent of full crop.

Sand Hill Section

Apples—60 percent of full crop.
Pears—46 percent of full crop.
Peaches—65 percent of full crop.
Grapes—90 percent of full crop.

The Merchant and the Community

The small town merchant is a necessity, and that which is necessary should be protected. The community needs his wares as much as he needs the community cash.

But not every small town merchant is alive to his opportunities and his obligations.

Many of them fall by the wayside because of their ignorance of or indifference to the rights of the public.

Fifty years ago the town merchant sat in his store and waited for business to come to him.

Today the successful merchant is a hunter—he must go out gunning for customers—and his ammunition is his stock in trade and his gun is the local newspaper.

Country people of today are as intelligent and up-to-date as their city cousins, and they gauge the merchant by his own actions.

If he is a hustler—if he keeps his store clean, his goods neatly

displayed, his advertisement running regularly in the local paper—he attracts the public eye, and the public follows its eye.

But a clean store, neatly displayed goods and newspaper advertising are not the only requisites to a successful merchantile career.

The country merchant should not bank too much on the fact that he is a necessity.

He should be progressive—constantly bidding for trade devising means of bettering the condition of the consumers, and acquainting them of the fact. He should consider their welfare, as well as his own.

The merchant should have one iron creed, and that creed, should never be broken: He should treat all customers alike, never misrepresent his goods, and keep his shelves well stocked with truth.

He should be considerate of other business men in the community, for their rights are as great as his own. They do not own the town, and neither does he.

He should join wholeheartedly in movements for building up and expanding the business interests of the community, for success is only found on the top-most rounds of the ladder.

The merchant who has built up a reputation as a public spirited man, as one who labors for the well being of the whole community, never lacks for customers at his store.

The migrate toward his door as naturally as the birds fly south in winter.

Such merchants gain the confidence of the people, for the people, know that the same intelligence and fair mindedness which he exerts in behalf of the community will be extended to his customers in commercial life.

Most country towns have a few such merchants in their midst, and the community is the better off for their presence.

You invariably find their advertisements in the local papers, telling of the merits of the wares they have to sell, and giving the people that information to which they are clearly entitled.

Such business men are successful, because their methods of business and their very attitudes breathe success!

They have many customers, because the people admire a hustler.

This town is located in a splendid community, and it should have a bright future ahead of it.

But it depends upon us alone. We have some good business men in town.

They are well supplied with brains, and those brains are capable of accomplishing great results.

Individually they can do much, but collectively they can revolutionize trading conditions of this community.

The money that is daily being sent away for goods might just as well be spent at our local stores—and would be, if the merchants arose to the opportunities before them.

It is the easiest thing in the world to keep the money at home, for consumers are not fools.

Just keep the goods the people want, and of the quality they want.

Sell those goods at a fair margin of profit, thereby competing

in quality and price with the outsider.

Then advertise persistently—keep the home goods constantly in the mind of the consumer—awaken him to the fact that it is as much to his interest as to yours to keep his money in circulation at home.

When you CONVINCED the consumer that you HAVE the goods that he wants, and that they can be purchased here JUST AS CHEAPLY as elsewhere, he will keep his money at home BY TRADING AT HOME.

The people WANT a live community, and are willing to SUPPORT live businessmen.

Who is in the LIVE CLASS? Speak up, gentlemen—SPEAK UP!

Don't fail to List Your Poll Taxes

This is the year that every citizen should list his taxes if he has failed in the past to do so. The man who willfully neglects this important duty of citizenship is a criminal and should be dealt with accordingly. Just what I want to call attention to now is that next year is election year and, since it is decreed that you must have paid your poll tax before you can vote it is very necessary that your name be on the tax list.

In 1916 we will again face a national election and the most important one, for many years, and every man should have enough interest to want to vote and for these reasons we urge the voters of this county to see that all names are placed upon the scrolls in order that they may be ready for the discharge of a most sacred duty.

The town officials expect to start work about the 15th of the month for the completion of the Side Walk on the South side of Main Street leading from the Club House to the Depot. We understand the new Side Walk is to be paved and put in first class condition as early as possible. This is a much needed improvement and will add much to the appearance of the street.

R. M. Gahagan of Allenstand was in town this week.

