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No 103

Republicans:- Don't Forget That Saturday October The 28th. Sun-down Is Last Registration DAY. BOY'S Let's Get Em On-We've Got Em.

HONEST It's So-Once A Republican - always A Republican - they don't ever change because they are right when they start. They just Naturally stick through thick an thin. If some little something happens some of us just don't like-we reflect a few minutes and then smooth every care by saying to ourselves--by George he's a Republican. It's kindley,like that good old time Religion---'If he's a Republican---He's-a Republican and he's good enough for me.

The Republican Party Gladly Presents The Record. More and Hotter Stuff To Follow.

Firm in our adherence to the truth "that public office is a public trust," we gladly present the record of the party and of those who have served the people under its standards as the best possible assurance of future faithful service. The marvelous achievements of the American people under the leadership and in harmony with the policies of the Republican Party have no parallel in human history, and the roster continued its record of economy by reducing the appropriations nearly two and one-half billion dollars below the estimates. The expenditure of eighteen and one-half billions in the fiscal year in which the Congress began its sessions was reduced to an expenditure of less than six and one-half billions in the first full fiscal year for which the Congress appropriated and to an expenditure of a little more than five billions in the fiscal year during which the Congress ended.

BEGINNING OF THE HARDING ADMINISTRATION The splendid record of the Sixty-sixth Congress for economy and constructive legislation challenged the admiration of the American people and paved the way for the wonderful victory of 1920, while the multiplying evidences of extravagance, incompetency, and graft which characterized the Wilson administration rendered inevitable the astounding victory which gave us a Republican President and a Republican Congress on the 4th of March, 1921. April 11th saw the Congress in special session, charged by the President with the duty of lifting the tax burdens, revising the tariff, restoring peace, and legislating toward the restoration of normalcy. The inevitable reaction from a period of enormous inflation and expenditure, of high wages, flush times, and easy money had arrived. The cold gray dawn of the morning after was upon us. The dance was over and the fiddler was demanding his pay. The multiplied ills of the period of deflation, acute every-where, fell most heavily upon the farmer and the stockman, and to his relief the new administration and the new Congress turned even before it took up the great tasks of general tax and tariff legislation, of budgetary and general restoration and reform. All the world beyond our borders was in acute distress, or threatened with bankruptcy and financial collapse. Ours was the only treasure chest in the world from which real money could be secured in exchange for commodities, and so they came to us from the ends of the earth, pouring through every customhouse. Eggs from China, frozen meats from Australia and the Argentine, wool from everywhere, and prices of these and other farm products were on the toboggan.

AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION. Within two days after the Congress met, the House of Representatives reported an emergency agricultural tariff bill. Within two more days it had passed the House, and in a little more than a month it was a law. It checked the downward trend of prices, and gradually as the surplus of imported stocks was exhausted, there came the upward trend. Wool soon reached a fairly remunerative level and, with the return of normal and favorable conditions, bound to follow the settlement of the coal and rail strikes, there is every prospect of satisfactory prices for all agricultural products. The passage of the emergency tariff bill only partly met the needs of the agricultural and live-stock industries. The staggering blows these industries had received demanded heroic and unusual remedies. Credit and an abundance of it was essential.

It was not an easy problem from a national standpoint. The first suggestions were neither adequate or practical, but the administration and the Congress worked out the problem through the revival, the extension, and the enlargement of the powers of the War Finance Corporation and the establishment of a credit of a billion dollars in this institution. Four hundred millions have been advanced—approximately three hundred millions to the farmers and the stockmen of the West; more than nine millions to the stockmen and farmers of this State.

It is no exaggeration to say that these two measures—the emergency tariff and the war finance loans—have been the salvation, the saving, of the livestock industry of the West, and in saving that industry the Nation has performed a great service not only for those directly interested but for those indirectly interested in the maintenance of an adequate meat supply for the Nation.

Some of the down-east folks have been inclined to think that this Congress was organized mainly to look after the interests of the farmer and the stockmen of the country, and this view has a considerable basis in the long list of the legislation of the Congress helpful to those industries and interests. It includes such important legislation as the packer bill, which was reported in the House of Representatives within a month after the Congress assembled, was passed promptly, and after some delay in the Senate became a law on August 4, 1921; the bill prohibiting gambling in grain futures, which passed the House within a month after the Congress convened, and became a law only to be held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. A new measure, believed to be constitutional, was promptly passed and is now a law.

The co-operative marketing acts was reported to the House of Representatives, and passed that body in less than 30 days after the Congress met, and after a long delay in the Senate, it became a law in February last. These and other bills, enlarging the facilities of the land banks, and otherwise aiding and assisting agriculture, have received the prompt attention and consideration of the Congress, and the House Committee on Banking and Currency is now considering a measure intended to supply new and enlarged agriculture credits.

GENERAL LEGISLATION. But legislation in the aid of agriculture, while it had the first attention of Congress, by no means monopolized its energies. The Budget bill which fell under the ax of President Wilson's veto was revived promptly, placed upon the statute books, and through the appointment of Gen. Charles G. Dawes as Budget Director got actively at work.

The peace resolution, relieved from the menace of a presidential veto, restored a condition of official peace with the Central Empires.

The tax revision reducing the annual tax burden nearly a billion dollars

The Fordney tariff, under which the Nation's labor and industries are protected.

The maternity bill, the prompt passage of which had been recommended by President Harding, after some delay and vicissitudes, became a law.

All national activities in behalf of the disabled and injured soldiers were combined in the Veterans' Bureau.

The national highway act—highly important provisions were placed upon the statute books. The immigration restriction act. The acts to prevent profiteering in coal and providing for a coal fact finding commission.

The Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation were placed upon a more substantial basis pending further legislation in the aid of the merchant marine. The foreign debt refunding act provides a commission and authority for the refunding of the \$11,000,000,000 debt owed us by foreign nations. All these and much more in the way of useful, helpful, and constructive legislation occupied the time and attention of the Congress. As a result of economy and good business management of the Nation's affairs the total gross debt of the Nation was reduced, between May 31, 1919, and June 30, 1922, almost \$3,000,000,000, or to be exact \$2,953,492,388. The reduction in expenditures by years has been as follows:

THIS IS OFFICIAL RECORD AND CAN'T BE DENIED

Fiscal year 1919	\$18,514,870,955.00
Fiscal year 1920	5,560,467,585.13
Fiscal year 1921	5,538,209,189.30
Fiscal year 1922	3,795,302,499.84

The God Behind The World & His Great Message To Mankind.

The world to-day, as all know who know anything at all about current events, is in a dreadful condition, morally, socially, industrially, politically, etc. This is true to such an extent that many of those who are in the forefront of the world and its affairs are looking to the future with fear and trembling. But we are not, for we know that, in spite of the turmoil, dissension and strife that abounds on every hand and side to-day, there is a great God back of and behind this old world after all, and that in the end He will see to it that all will be well.

We are going to discuss Him and His Great Message to erring and sinful humanity on Sunday night at the Baptist Church, and of course, we invite you to be present, especially if you are inclined to be pessimistic because

of the present state of affairs

"THE KIND OF CHRISTIANITY MOST NEEDED TODAY" will be the line of thought taken up at the morning service, and we really believe that you will find it worth your while to be present if you can. We will do our level best to make it so at least. And I know you will appreciate that, won't you? The people of Marshall, I am glad to say, as I have found them, at least, are appreciative and considerate, and so far it has been a real pleasure for me to serve them. Of course, wherever you go, you will always find a few SORE HEADS," but then they do not count. The only thing to do with them is to forget them and go on about our business.

Good congregations at both services last Sunday. In the morning at our own church, and at night at the Methodist Church where the regular Union Services were held. Did not know that we were to preach at it, as we had preached at the last ser-

vice of that kind. But we were glad of the opportunity, as we always are to speak a word for our blessed MASTER. And, somehow, you know, we feel at about as much at home there as we do at our own church. But then, why shouldn't we, for we are all trying to serve Christ in the best way that we know how; aren't we, and, after all, that's the thing that counts. Well, guess will have to close, or you will get good and tired of our ravings, won't you? So "GOOD BY" and "GOOD LUCK" for the present. Hope to see you Sunday.

PREACHER EVANS.

To All Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that Geo. Roberts, who was convicted at the February term of Superior Court 1922, in Madison County, and sentenced to a term of 15 months on county roads, will make application to the Governor for pardon. All parties opposed to this pardon will signify same by filing protest in the Governor's office at Raleigh, North Carolina. This the 16th day October 1922. GEORGE H. ROBERTS.

PARDONS FOR TO GUNMEN

Governor Frees Pair From Group That "Shot Up" Court Room

Says Men Have Been Model Prisoners, Have Learned Their Lessons, and Will Be Good Citizens.

Serving prison sentences for "shooting up" a court room at Hillsville, Virginia, and causing the deaths of several persons, Sidna Edwards and Eriel Allen, two gunmen, have been pardoned by Governor E. Lee Trinkle. Two other men, implicated in the same affair, remain in prison.

All four men were sentenced for second-degree murder following the shooting, which was fatal to the presiding judge, the commonwealth's attorney, the sheriff, and a young woman. The court clerk and several jurors were wounded.

There is no mark on the prison records of the two men who have

been pardoned, the governor announced. Both will live law-abiding lives, he is sure. The governor added that he believed the purpose of the law had been fulfilled by the time the men served in prison.

Gosh! This 'Shore' Is The Genuine Gospel Truth.

An exchange, we believe, has about hit the "bulls-eye" when it prints the following:

"When a merchant sends out his monthly bills and writes his letters on a five cent scratch pad and printed his name on heading with a rubber stamp, enclosed in a No. 5 envelop without his return card printed on the corner, you don't have to look in the newspaper for his advertisement to know the size of his business. If his stock was judged by the size of his advertisement, he'd be peddling shoestrings.

If you have a room you wish to paper with old news papers before it gets cold, come to this office we have plenty at 30c per hundred.

Big Raid Made At Walnut Flats By Our Deputy Sheriff Tillman Gosnell.

On Monday morning of this week Tillman Gosnell of Laurel while passing by Bob Henderson's house smelt the perfumes of which is called white lightning. So Tillman went up in the woods just above his house in wait. So shortly after day light he seen Mr. Henderson coming and in the meantime Mr. Henderson seen the tracks of some one and stopped and was looking at them, he was then in a short distance of Tillman, and Tillman called to Mr. Henderson come on I have got you, and Mr. Henderson's reply was all right. This was a very large still 55 gallon capacity was rigged up complete and about