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FINE POINTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA

PARTS OF SPEECH DELIVERED BY CONGRESSMAN CHARLES L. ABERNETHY, 3d DISTRICT NORTH CAROLINA, IN CONGRESS IN APRIL

North Carolina from east to west is 508 1-4 miles, with an average breadth of 100 miles, with an area embracing 52,286 square miles of which 48,666 is land and 3,620 is water, and with a population of 2,559,123 at the present time. It has its mountains the equal of the Alps of Switzerland, its western boundary containing mountains constituting a part of the great Appalachian chain which attains its greatest height, the highest peak east of the Rocky Mountains, with the towering Mount Mitchell.

The topography of our State may be pictured as a declivity sloping down from an altitude of nearly 7,000 feet from the Smoky Mountains to the Piedmont Plateau, to the coastal plain, and to the Atlantic Ocean.

No better climate can be found anywhere. We are on the same parallel of latitude as the Mediterranean. As has been said of our State, "All the climates of Italy from the Palermo to Milan and Venice are represented."

The natural resources of North Carolina compare favorably with any other State in the Union. We have a soil so diversified and so composed in connection with such favorable climatic conditions as to offer the greatest agricultural possibilities.

North Carolina in 1923 retained fourth rank in the United States in crop value. The total value of the principal national 22 crops being \$375,710,000, and the total value of all the crops raised in North Carolina for 1923 was \$431,500,000. The rank of the State's crops in 1909 as compared with other States was twenty-first in crop value, and in 1922 and 1923 it ranked fourth in crop value as compared with other States of the principal national 22 crops.

We find that in 1923 the average accrued value of crops in North Carolina was \$59 per acre, and that in 1922 it was \$48.60 per acre. In comparison with this showing we find the Middle Western States averaging in 1922 as follows, according to their national rank in the value of their 22 principal crops: Texas, \$27.50; Illinois, \$20.15; Ohio, \$23.60; Missouri, \$18.50; North Carolina, \$48.60.

North Carolina has the largest hosiery mills in the world. North Carolina has the largest denim mills in the United States.

North Carolina has the largest towel mill in the world at Kannapolis.

North Carolina has the largest damask mills in the United States.

North Carolina has the largest aluminum plant in the world at Badin.

North Carolina has the largest underwear factory in America.

North Carolina has the largest pulp mill in the United States.

North Carolina has more mills that dye and finish their own products than any other southern state.

North Carolina leads the world in the manufacture of tobacco.

North Carolina has a total of more than 6,000 factories. These factories give employment to 158,000 workers, whose total annual wages amount to more than \$127,000,000.

North Carolina has \$669,000,000 invested in manufacturing establishments.

North Carolina leads every Southern State in the number of wage and salary earners.

Again she leads the Southern States in the values added to the raw materials after process of manufacture: North Carolina, \$417,000,000; Texas, \$296,000,000; Virginia, \$269,000,000; and Georgia, \$263,000,000.

North Carolina has the second largest hydroelectric power development in the world.

North Carolina consumes one-fourth of all the tobacco used in manufacture in the entire United States.

North Carolina pays one-fourth of all the tobacco taxes of the Union.

In 1921 North Carolina paid the Government \$80,000,000 tobacco tax, more than any other State in the Union. New York the next paid only \$45,000,000.

North Carolina manufactures more cigarettes than any other State in the Union.

One North Carolina city manufactures more tobacco than any other city in the world.

North Carolina leads the South in the number of furniture factories; in the capital invested; the number of operatives employed; the variety of products, and the value of the annual output.

North Carolina has more cotton mills than any State in the Union. We are second in the value of cotton manufactures.

Only one other city in the United States manufactures more furniture than does North Carolina cities.

North Carolina ranks fifth in the value of agricultural counties in the Union.

The North Carolina tobacco was of more value last year than any other State.

North Carolina ranks third in the production of sorghum, peanuts and sweet potatoes in the United States.

North Carolina has grown more corn to the acre than any other State in the Union.

North Carolina leads the Union in the number of debt-free homes.

North Carolina ranks first in the value and quantity of mica produced, mining 15 per cent of all mica mined in America.

North Carolina ranks first in the value and quality of millstones produced in the United States.

The talc mined in North Carolina demands the highest price per ton of any mined in the United States.

Western North Carolina is world-famed as a tourist and health resort. Our unequalled year-round climate; our healthy balsam laden mountain air; our pure crystal water; the beauty and grandeur of our mountain peaks, help make this section foremost of any other in America as a playground for pleasure and health-seeking tourists. North Carolina is a great place for sportsman. Such famous sportsmen as Rex Beach, Irvin

From Walnut Creek

Messrs. Wiley and Albert Buckner made a flying trip to Hunter Creek last Thursday after a dog.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Sprinkle and family have moved to Weaverville. Their neighbors are sorry to see them leave.

Mr. Posey Wild made a trip to Mars Hill last Sunday.

Miss Ellen Navy was a visitor at the home of Miss Nannie West Sunday.

Mr. Winston Rice made a trip to Newport, Tenn., Sunday visiting relatives.

Cobb, Bud Fisher, and others look upon eastern North Carolina as the greatest hunting ground in America. Eastern North Carolina has famous seashore resorts, and the health resort and playgrounds at Pinehurst and Southern Pines are known all over the country.

The forests of North Carolina are incomparable. Nineteen million six hundred thousand acres and 43,000,000,000 feet of timber. There are more varieties of trees than in any other State in the Union.

The commercial value of the fisheries as estimated by the North Carolina Fisheries Commission is something over \$4,000,000 per year. Of this amount \$677,775 was due to shellfish, such as oysters, clams, scallops and so forth.

There are 50,758 miles of public roads in North Carolina. We are well to the forefront on the good roads movement. In 1921 the State appropriated \$50,000,000 for good roads, and supplemented this amount in 1923 with \$15,000,000 more. No other Southern State can compare with us in this matter. We are today building more than 6,000 miles of hard surface and dependable roads.

When I speak of the mineral wealth of North Carolina I feel sure very few appreciate it fully. It is not generally known that we have in North Carolina 184 different varieties of native minerals. Practically every known mineral in the United States and some not found elsewhere can be found in North Carolina. Our mineral production has amounted to many millions yearly.

We possibly have more inland waterways than any other State in the Union and the Federal Government has recognized their value by spending millions of dollars upon them for their improvement and development.

As far as can be ascertained there is at the present time water power development in North Carolina of approximately 450,000 horsepower. Of this amount 80,000 horsepower is transmitted for use outside the State; 113,000 horsepower is used chiefly by the producer locally, leaving approximately 257,000 horsepower available for general industrial and public use. This output of water power in North Carolina has increased about 40 percent from 1919 to 1922. There is probably an equal amount of power produced by steam plants. The demand for power is rapidly increasing and North Carolina should furnish a considerable percentage of this future demand and it can if the streams are investigated so as to determine the most efficient method of developing their power, and then develop it in accordance with this method.

While several of the larger water powers in North Carolina have already been developed there still remains large available undeveloped powers. The maximum potential water power of North Carolina is estimated at 875,000 horsepower, and the maximum power with storage at 2,000,000 horsepower. (This interesting data was furnished me by Col. Joseph Hyde Pratt, former State Geologist of North Carolina.)

Mr. BLANTON, Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ABERNATHY, Gladly.

Mr. BLANTON, I notice the gentleman refrains from mentioning one subject.

Mr. ABERNATHY, What is that?

Mr. BLANTON, Have you no bathing beach beauties in North Carolina?

Mr. ABERNATHY, The prettiest in the world! I thought I was dealing with statistics and not with the things which beautify the earth. But we have some very beautiful women in North Carolina.

Mr. BLANTON, Those are the most important statistics any State has.

Mr. ABERNATHY, We do not call them statistics in North Carolina; we call them by a different name. We call them bathing beauties. I thank the gentleman again for the interruption, as he brought out something I had overlooked, although I did not intend to overlook it.

North Carolina and South Carolina have far outstripped all the other States of the Southeastern group in the development of hydroelectric power, according to 1923 figures compiled for industry. In these two States the total development is 911,400—North Carolina 458,000 and South Carolina 452,000. The total for the remaining eight States, including Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, West Virginia, Florida, and Mississippi, is 1,007,900. Thus it is shown that the electricity developed by water power in the Carolinas almost equals the combined output of the eight other States. Conservative estimates give the potential horsepower of the two Carolinas as 1,552,000—North Carolina 875,000 and South Carolina 677,000. Of the States east of the Mississippi, North Carolina is led only by New York in hydroelectric development. Unprecedented industrial growth is largely responsible for this remarkable development and use of electric power in the two States, according to a statement by the North and South Carolina Public Utility Information Bureau. Expansion of industry has reached such proportions as to attract comment from the authoritative sources throughout the United States.

Mr. Everett Rice was visiting his sister last week, Mrs. Cora Kilpatrick.

Mr. Judson Reece was in Marshall Friday on business.

Mr. Robert Blazer is hanging his cap up at Miss Nannie Ball's.

Miss Pearl Sprinkle, one of our teachers, has quit teaching her school and has gone to Weaverville with her parents.

Mr. Sam Buckner made a flying trip to town Saturday.

Miss Emeline and Lloyd Price made music last week at the home of Mr. George Reece, on the guitar and violin.

Successful Tarheel farmers are studying the bulletins issued by the State College Experiment Station and Extension Service. A card to the editor, extension division, Raleigh, will bring your copy of the list of free publications.

MR. W. B. RAMSEY, CASHIER OF THE BANK OF FRENCH BROAD OF MARSHALL HEADS BANKERS OF SIXTEEN COUNTIES

It is with a great deal of pride that the News-Record takes notice of honors bestowed on citizens of its town. The election of Mr. W. B. Ramsey, cashier of the Bank of French Broad, as president of Group Ten of the North Carolina Bankers Association, brings an honor to our townsman that is well deserved and one in which all our people should feel proud. In Marshall and in other parts of Madison County we have the kind of people who are recognized by the people who know them as possessing those qualities which win for themselves honor.

Sixteen Counties are represented in Group No. Ten—in fact all Western North Carolina and many strong banks are in these Counties. That Marshall's cashier should be chosen out of all the number represented shows the stuff that Marshall people are made of and shows how the cashier of the Bank of French Broad stands in the estimation of the banks of this group. The Asheville paper, in giving an account of the meeting displays in double-column headline "W. B. Ramsey, Cashier of the Bank of French Broad, Marshall Heads Bankers of Group Ten," following which it reads as follows:

Election of W. B. Ramsey, of Marshall, as president; address by J. M. Broughton, prominent Raleigh attorney, and selection of Hendersonville for the summer meeting were the outstanding features of the annual meeting of Group Ten, North Carolina Bankers Association, at the Battery Park hotel last night.

Mr. Ramsey, who is cashier of the Bank of French Broad, Marshall, succeeds J. E. Neal, of Marion, as president. W. O. McGeachey of the Biltmore-Oteen bank, was elected vice president and Roy F. Ebbs, of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Asheville, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. The executive committee is

An Error Corrected

News-Record,

Marshall, N. C.,

It is an absolute mistake, that I myself and Miss Mary Wilson were secretly married in September. I am not married at all.

This December 19, 1924.

RILEY RAMSEY

From the Asheville Normal

Christmas vacation for the Asheville Normal began December 19 and will last until January 5, 1925.

Among those to return to Marshall were: Misses Mamie and Nettie Tweed, Mary Lisenbee, Lucy Davis, Fay and Ada Silver.

The Normal girls who are from Marshall have enjoyed reading the News-Record very much, and wish those concerned in its management a very happy Christmas.

IF I WERE A POET AT CHRISTMAS TIME

If I were made of poet's stuff,
And rhymes and songs could make,

I'd write a jolly song I know,
About a Christmas cake.

Of toys and books I'd make a rhyme,
Of nuts and candy free

I think I'd make the bells to chime,
On every Christmas tree.

Of little boats and tiny trains
That go and make a noise,

Of dolls for girls and pretty chains
And hammers for the boys.

Of apples, fruits and nuts and such
That fill the stockings gay,

And all the things that fill our minds
On every Christmas day.

I think I'd sing of the Christ Child,
How in the straw he lay

While the angel throng, to the shepherds mild
Sang praises on that day.

And maybe I'd sing of another man
Who knows our girls and boys,

And the girls and boys in other lands
Our good friend Santa Claus.

But I'm not made of the poet's stuff,
I can't get my words to rhyme,

Nor make my sentences long enough
To fit with the merry chime.

—FLORENCE TROUTMAN,
Normal Class '26.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

We thank our friends and customers for their patronage during the past year, and extend our best wishes for a

PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

P. V. RECTOR

MARSHALL, N. C.