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## MARSHALL BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL FAVORS PROHIBITION AND THE VOLSTEAD ACT

INTERESTING ARTICLE FROM CONVENTION TEACHER ON SUBJECT

After the lesson temperance last Sunday the Marshall Baptist Sunday School, by a rising unanimous vote went on record as favoring the prohibition law and the strict enforcement of the Volstead act. Too many people in Madison County drink or deal in liquor. The following from the Convention Teacher is timely:

WET OR DRY

(By JOHN W. PHILLIPS, D. D., in The Convention Teacher)

Some years ago the writer was a member of the Sagamore Social Conference which held its annual meeting at Sagamore Beach, Massachusetts. The members were the guests of that great and wealthy Baptist layman, Mr. George Colman, who originated the idea, and sought thereby to apply Christian principles to social problems. The most unique thing about the Conference was the fact that Mr. Colman invited earnest and forceful people of the most diverse ideas to discuss in a free and friendly way great subjects concerning which they entertained antagonistic opinions. Millionaires and Socialists, Capitalists and Laborers, Christians, Jews, and Agnostics freely and courteously discussed their differences of thought. It was not surprising, therefore, that Mr. George B. Hugo, a leading saloon keeper of Boston, appeared upon the platform to speak concerning "The Saloon, from a Liquor Dealer's Point of View."

Mr. Hugo, an educated man of attractive appearance, a total abstainer, courteous and refined in manner, was evidently sincere in his convictions. He owned three saloons, and conducted them by the highest possible standard. This is what he said (I quote from the published minutes of the Conference): "The Drink Evil is one of the worst evils afflicting modern civilization. When an evil exists, upon which there is universal agreement, it should be eradicated if possible, and if not possible, at least minimized to the lowest point of danger to society. The saloon, as conducted in America is wholly bad, it has no defense, and no honest defenders. It is true that specious arguments in its favor are made, but these bear the earmarks of interests that profit by the saloon, or are emanations of hireling space writers and superficial students of the problem." In discussing the saloon as the poor man's club, he said: "If the saloon is the Poor Man's Club, then it is a poor club for any poor man to belong to." On the question of "personal liberty," he says: "Society has the right to quarantine contagious diseases regardless of the cry of personal liberty, and it has the same right to prevent the contagion and evil results of drunkenness. Putting

down the gates at a railroad crossing interferes with personal liberty, but experience has proved it to be necessary to protect man from his own ignorance and folly. So has experience proved the necessity of protecting man from his moral and economic folly to which the saloon exposes him. The drink evil must be exterminated. Why? Because it is no longer a moral issue alone. Economic necessity now demands it, and must be satisfied." When asked why he remained in the saloon business while holding these views, he frankly stated that he was in it for the money, and with the hope he might eradicate the evils. But soon after he gave up his efforts to reform the saloon, and retired from the business.

Another speaker told us that for twenty years he had been a wholesale liquor dealer, but for fourteen years had not tasted any form of alcoholic beverage. "Whiskey, he said, "was made to sell and not drink. No whiskey is good whiskey. It is all bad, and the best is as bad as the worst." He predicted that within ten years there would not be a legalized place for either the manufacture or sale of intoxicants within the United States, and added, "The blame or credit for national prohibition will not primarily belong to the temperance people, but to the saloon keeper who has made his business a menace to society and a stench in the nostrils of all decent people." This prediction was made in the year 1910.

During the lifetime of some of us the drink question has passed through four stages of development. In our childhood we were taught that beers, wines, liquors were good creatures of God, but should be taken in moderation. The minister and deacons preached and generally practiced temperance. That is, they all drank, but not as a rule to the point of visible intoxication. They drank to make them cool in warm weather, and warm in cold weather. Drink was the seal of sociability and the gauge of hospitality. At wedding they all drank to the health of the happy pair. At christenings all drank but the baby, and at funerals the only exception was the corpse.

But under the teaching of "temperance" drunkenness increased at an alarming rate, and the movement for total abstinence, for the individual was started. At public meetings, which resembled our revival meetings, people by the thousands signed the pledge, and these framed documents adorned many a home and office. The popular song for bringing signers to the front was, "Throw down the bottle, and never drink again." The success of a meeting was measured by the No. of drunkards reclaimed. To organize this movement for mutual help and greater effectiveness temperance societies were instituted, such as "The Good Templars," "The Sons and Daughters of Temperance," and "Bands of Hope"

for the children.

It was soon discovered that drink made drunkards much faster than these organizations could reclaim them, and so an aroused public sentiment turned to the source of the evil, the liquor business itself. This was the offender, and must be dealt with. The aid of the law was invoked, legislation enlisted, demands made, and soon every state in the Union had its laws for "Regulating the Liquor Traffic," culminating in "High License" and "Local Option."

While this last and, up to that time, most radical step worked no appreciable improvement in the general situation, it accomplished great good by turning the spotlight on the saloon rather than on its victims. The saloon defied interference, fought its restrictions, and under "high license" invented every conceivable scheme to enlarge its profits by increasing its sales. The public saw its greed and infamy, and from many sources ominous words were heard demanding its extinction. As a rule saloon keepers, devoid of decency and intolerant of restraint, snapped their fingers and laughed, but brewers and distillers were alarmed for the fate of their business. In convention and by resolution, they declared that the saloon must be reformed, its evils eliminated. The Anti-Saloon League, believing reformation impossible, and that all saloons are bad, launched the counter slogan, "The saloon must go." And go it did. Under the tremendous pressure of the World War events moved at a rapid pace until the entire business was outlawed and National Prohibition was written in the Constitution of the United States.

Under prohibition the situation was vastly improved but is not yet ideal. Lawless men are defying the Constitution, as they defied earlier efforts to regulate their traffic. Liquor is being sold and consumed. "The business" has not abandoned the field. It is spending vast sums of money for propaganda and political influence. Because of boot-legging it calls prohibition a failure. It is trying to persuade the poor down-trodden American citizens that a few fanatical cranks have deprived him of his rights. It weeps over his wrongs, and for his benefit is seeking to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines. "Restore the Saloon!" Dear me, No! Just a few nice respectable places in every community where nice respectable people can sip their wine and beer in a nice respectable way, is all they propose. The rank and file of the American people are not deceived. They are suspicious

## ATTENTION FIDDLERS AND LOVERS OF STRINGED MUSIC

There will be a regular old time fiddlers' convention at the Mars Hill High School on the afternoon and evening of Nov. 10th. Anyone residing in either Buncombe, Madison, or Yancey counties will be eligible to enter. Attractive prizes will be awarded for the following: Best violinist, best banjo, and guitar pickers; best duet and trio of stringed instruments. The second best in any of the above named events will also receive prizes. This will be the first convention of this type to be held in Mars Hill in several years, and the school officials hope to make it an annual affair. It will be carried on for the benefit of the school and the proceeds will go

of his intentions when the wolf pleads the rights of the lamb. They recall how lawless, immoral, vicious, unscrupulous and God-defying the business was in the past, and believe it would be a similar curse in the future. Legally it is as dead as Judas Iscariot, and was slain by its own vices. The duty of the hour is to observe and enforce the Constitutional amendment for National prohibition. And this we will do for God, home and native land.

## REFLECTIONS OF A MOUNTAIN SCHOOL TEACHER

By Jack V. Joyce

(By JACK V. JOYCE) By what standards do we judge a man's success? Is a man a success because he has accumulated a vast amount of material wealth? These are questions which I have been thinking about this week. So many of us I believe judge a man's success in this world by his earthly wealth. If we do not judge a man's success by this standard, then how are we to judge his success. Is getting our names in the newspaper in glaring headlines as doing something great, is that being a success? If so then successes are few and far between. I believe a man's success depends entirely upon the motives he has in mind when he does something. Do you do things just for the mere recognition of the fact that you have done something or because it was your duty to have done so? If so, your actions are not a sign of success, but do things because you love to do them and because you love the object of your action then you are really much more on your way to success than otherwise. To be a success a man does not merely have to have man's recognition but he surely must have God's recognition for his life. If you have gone through this life and when you die this world is the same as when you came into it, what has your life counted for anyway. Is anybody in this life benefited by the fact that you have lived. If not then what good has your life been? That is the standard by which I believe success in this life should be judged. Whether or not a man's life has counted for anything in this world for the betterment of it or any occupant of it.

By the time this comes out in print I guess Armistice Day will be pretty near. I wonder how many of us really take the time on Armistice Day to stop and think what it means, do we realize that it was on this day eight years ago that God delivered us from bloodshed, that the most horrible war that this world has ever known came to a close. Most all of us had a friend there. Do we thank God that he spared America from any horrible invasion of the Germans. So many people celebrate Armistice Day with a lot of shouting and hurrahing and shooting off of cannons and fireworks when I think the proper way would be to celebrate it by getting down on our knees and thank God for His many blessings to us and for His protecting care over us.

Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet Lest we forget, lest we forget." We remember also so vividly that great character Woodrow Wilson who we forget party politics when we saved America in the time of her need think of Wilson and only remember the man as America knows and loves him. Surely there is no one narrow minded in all America who will on this day fail to remember Woodrow Wilson and acknowledge that he was the God-called to the tremendous task that awaited him and we remember the faithfulness with which he carried on with his job under the most adverse criticism of his enemies. But now he has gone on to his reward we realize his greatness and honor him in his death.

Farmers of Stanly County believe that one way to reduce the cost of producing cotton is to use better seed and they are saving the best seed from their pure bred strains for planting next spring.

to the betterment of the building, campus, and athletics. The public is invited to attend and be entertained by the best artists in this section of North Carolina.

There will also be a football game in the afternoon between Weaverville High and Mars Hill High. This will add much to the attraction of the occasion as these two teams battled to a scoreless tie earlier in the season. Invitations are being sent to some possible entrants, but as there are a number of likely candidates unknown to the officials, information concerning same will be greatly appreciated. Address inquiries or information to Mars Hill school, Mars Hill, N. C., and which this paper for further announcements.

## N. B. McDEVITT TO REPRESENT MADISON COUNTY IN LEGISLATURE

Democrat Wins Seat in House in Madison

COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS IN MADISON

The election Tuesday resulted in Madison County in the election of N. B. McDevitt, democrat, to represent Madison in the house of the next legislature. Calvin R. Edney, republican, was defeated by 91 votes.

## SPORT COLUMN

By "LANK"

MARS HILL AND EAST TENNESSEE COLLEGE FIGHT TO SCORELESS TIE

Last Saturday afternoon on the Mars Hill grid, the Mars Hill eleven and the East Tennessee College aggregation fought to a scoreless tie. The game was one of the hardest and most exciting of the year. Towards the end of the last quarter Coach Roberts sent in Captain Harry Carter, who had been kept out on account of a "bum" leg. Snappy playing on both sides featured this game, although several errors were made on both sides.

More interest has been stirred up in football among the boys of Marshall. Now a few boys go over on the island nearly every afternoon for practice. MAYBE we'll beat Yale yet.

We give on eighth page a detailed tabulation of the votes by precincts in Madison County with the exception of some of the State officers, which if given would be only Madison County's vote on these. As Judge McElroy is a Madison man, we give the figures of his votes and those of his opponent.

## THE BACON AND EGG HIKE

Wednesday afternoon, November 3, 1926 the Camp Fire Girls of Oak Hill went on a "Bacon and Eggs Hike."

They served gingerbread for refreshments. After the refreshment they roasted persimmons.

While they were cooking one of the girls had very bad luck. She dropped her egg and bacon in the fire.

They left at 3:00 o'clock and returned at 5:30.

The picnic ended with a grand march.

The —CAMP FIRE GIRLS

## DISTRICT NO. 14 EDUCATIONAL RALLY A SUCCESS

EXPRESSES THANKS

Gastonia, N. C., September 4, 1926

C. E. RECTOR, Marshall, N. C.

Please express to my friends in Madison County my appreciation of a magnificent vote.

A. L. BULWINKLE.

## DAIRY INDUSTRY GROWS IN TARHEEL STATE

The dairy industry is making a healthy, substantial growth in North Carolina.

Figures compiled by John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at State College, show a remarkable growth in the dairy industry as witnessed by the fact that nine of the principal cities pay to the farmers of the surrounding sections \$4,178,520 annually for milk. This does not include the total milk bill of these nine cities but is the amount of money they are paying to dairy farmers of their immediate section.

Mr. Arey states that there are twelve milk plants now in the State. Seven have been established since 1920. There are fifteen creameries which make butter and seven of these were also established since 1920 with others now being constructed. A total of 7,500 farmers are selling cream to these establishments for the purpose of making butter and the annual production of butter by the creameries amounts to 2,000,000 pounds. The annual production of cheese by the mountain factories is 75,000 pounds. The value of this cheese is \$16,500 and the amount of cash paid to creamery patrons each year for butterfat is \$640,000.

This income from the cheese and butterfat is in addition to the \$4,178,520 paid annually for milk by the nine cities. Another fact substantiating Mr. Arey's claim as to the growth of the dairy industry is that a jersey cow of Mecklenburg County holds the all-southern butterfat production of 1,003.74 pounds. The state also has the only medal of merit bull in the South and the fifth in the Nation. There are more cowtesting associations in North Carolina than in any other state in the South except Virginia.

Then, above all else, there has been an increase of 250% in the consumption of milk in the larger cities of North Carolina.

To the Voters of Madison County I simply announced a platform and asked the folks to take choice I won easily without a campaign, less or digging up the dead. I thank those who supported me. N. B. McDEVITT.

Mr. Dillard's Speech Well Taken; Music and Stunts Enjoyed by Large Crowd; First Assembly in New Building; Steps Taken for Real Community Growth

It can no longer be said that the people of Petersburg, East and West Forks are unmindful of Educational growth. The rally held in the new school building last Friday evening showed that the people were wide-awake and desirous of better educational facilities. A fine spirit of cooperation was shown by the large number present.

A string band composed of Dr. Tilson, Dr. Listenee and Mr. Metcalf delighted the audience by playing several familiar selections at the beginning of the program. Later in the evening, Mr. Lee Tweed expressed our thoughts by saying that this band was the best of its kind in this section of the state.

Each of the seven grades was represented in the form of a stunt. Since the boys and girls were allowed only a few times in which to practice, they deserve much praise. The first and second grades, under the capable leadership of Miss Eva Rice, gave the famous "Tough Luck Auto," and the ridiculous "Railway Station" stunts.

The third, fourth and fifth grades, under the supervision of Miss Viola Pinner, presented in a very pleasing manner, a number of songs, also a sham ball game, which was of a very entertaining nature.

The sixth and seventh grades presented only local talent. Geber Metcalf sang "Whistlin' Reubin," followed by a surprise stunt, entitled, "Mary had a little Lamb."

Following the stunts, Supt. Dillard spoke with force and enthusiasm on the progress and problems of the 14th district, touching, of course, on county issues also as he delivered his inspiring message. The main thought of Mr. Dillard's talk seemed to be Community Cooperation, and Progress. Some may say that Mr. Dillard is not a forceful speaker—well, maybe he isn't, but—

Immediately following his speech, steps were taken and plans perfected to complete the new building. Not by donation of money, but by free labor. A Parent-Teachers Association was organized. Mr. Metcalf was elected president; Mrs. Lee Tweed, vice-president; and Mr. Buckner, secretary-treasurer. Committees were appointed, and one could not but see that the new organization began work then and there. In addition to all this a committee was appointed to make plans for the extension of light lines to the new building. Wake up you larger districts! We are sleeping on your heels, and if you don't watch out we'll pass you.