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# THE NEWS-RECORD

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## A STIRRING MOVIE FOR MADISON COUNTY IN FACT AND FANCY

REEL 1.  
It is the year 1926. A battle of the ballots is fought in this county between the forces of law and order on one side and those of do as you please on the other. Naturally the personalities of the candidates enter into the fight, their friends lining up solidly for one or the other; but the real issue of the contest is law-enforcement without fear or favor. Ex-Sheriff Ramsey is returned to office by a substantial majority.

REEL 2.  
The Sheriff, not content with holding up cars on the highway for search and confiscation, follows the trails of the slick and slimy thing into the hidden coves and thickets hollows, where of the county abounds, and drags the "copperheads" from their secret lairs. In nearly every raid he snatches gallons of the fiery fluid, (ready to debauch men, impoverish homes, wreck lives,) consigning it under court order to other designations.

REEL 3.  
Representative McDevitt goes to Raleigh and puts thru an amended law which greatly strengthens the sheriff's hands, and attaches a proper reward to the difficult job for him and his deputies.

To prove his honesty in this campaign and in the fulfillment of his oath of office, when following up a clue, if Sheriff Ramsey has reason to believe that one deputy or another is a trifle unsafe he leaves that brother in undisturbed slumber while passing his home in a midnight quest for a still. No section of the county is exempt; Laurel, Spring Creek, Shutin, California have all been honored by his official presence, and even beyond, for this man of real fighting blood seeks the cooperation of the sheriff of Kocke County, Tennessee, in his efforts to stop importation over the border.

REEL 4.  
Nor is liquor alone the subject of his quiet but vigorous fight. He knows that deadly narcotics are being peddled secretly in the county and he withholds not his hand to throttle that traffic.

QUERY  
Under our democratic form of government, in which the elected officer is merely the agent of the people to safeguard the public welfare, is it the business of the Sheriff and his deputies, and theirs alone, to fight a public menace? Let us add a few feels to bring the lesson home.

REEL 5.  
A ravening beast, then a deadly epidemic, and finally a general conflagration are let loose in the county. Every citizen, parent, householder is awake to the situation. They rise en masse to defend their homes, their children, themselves, with clubs and guns for the beast, with medical and sanitary precautions for the epidemic, with an impromptu fire brigade for the burning demon, they willingly and unitedly fall into line behind law and health officers for humanity's sake and their own.

REEL 6.  
The citizens of the county take a day off and visit every widowed mother struggling to support her children, orphaned by the untimely death of the head of the family thru strong drink; all the children who are scattered into homes, friendly or unfriendly, safe or unsafe, while their fathers serve prison terms for violation of the liquor laws; still other children insufficiently fed, clothed and schooled because liquor with its attendant evils, has robbed them of their birthright. Then they come to Marshall to see the 75 stills, piled high, which the sheriff has captured this year, and to behold the quantities of booze and mash which he has diverted from their intended source, all assembled in one great container. In imagination they dismantle the liquor outfits, and proceed to build a big useful thing from the copper and other materials. In like manner they restore the grain, sugar and other food stuffs from the great vat and enjoy seeing the hungry children fed therewith. They figure the time and money spent in this unlawful business, plus the time and money spent by courts and prisoners in trying and punishing offenders, and with the neat sum presumably in hand they vote on the great and useful work to be done

therewith. Finally they attempt to restore the lost manhood, the lost womanhood, the lost childhood resulting from this lawless course. But neither in fancy nor imagination can the tragic, never-ending loss to the advantage of human relations, and they return to their homes to meditate on the days' adventure.

QUERY.  
Is it not high time, Mr. Editor, for the right-thinking, law-abiding citizens of the county to get behind their Sheriff with a solid front; not waiting for him to come around and find the menace which they know, or have reason to believe, is operating in their midst, but helping him to find it and together, "put away the unclean thing from among them," so that with the coming generation "Bloody Madison" and "Wet Madison" may be forgotten terms, and Madison may, perchance, prove herself a model to her sister counties of the State.

## RURAL CARRIER EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to fill the position of rural carrier at Marshall, N. C. The examination will be held at Asheville, and receipt of applications will close on Nov. 16, 1927.

The date of examination will be stated on admission cards mailed to applicants after the close of receipt of applications, and will be about ten days after that date. The salary of a rural carrier on a standard daily wagon route of 24 miles is \$1,800 per annum, with an additional \$30 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof in excess of 24 miles. Certain allowances are also made for the maintenance of equipment. THE EXAMINATION WILL BE OPEN ONLY TO CITIZENS WHO ARE ACTUALLY DOMICILED IN THE TERRITORY OF THE POST OFFICE WHERE THE VACANCY EXISTS and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form 1977. Both men and women, if qualified, may enter this examination, but appointing officers have the legal right to specify the sex desired in requesting certification of eligibles.

Form 1977 and application blanks can be obtained from the vacancy office mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Application must be on file with the Commission at Washington, D. C., prior to the close of business on the date specified above. At the examination, applicants must furnish unmounted photographs of themselves taken within two years.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

There will be held at the Methodist Church at Faust, the Township Sunday School Convention of the Madison County Sunday School Association. The convention will be under the management of the Township President of the Association, Mrs. E. E. Bryan. All the Sunday Schools of the Township are urged to have as many representatives present as possible. There will be some good speakers present to furnish plans for greater accomplishments in the work. Meeting will be held at the regular Sunday School hour. Fourth Sunday is October.

Laurel Branch church, same date and hour under direction of R. C. Eller, Township President.

Fosters Creek church at 10 o'clock, under direction of G. C. Peek, Township President. Fourth Sunday.

## ATTENTION, MOTHERS!

Mrs. Ellis, of Asheville, delivered a most interesting and helpful address to the children in the school auditorium Thursday morning on the drinking of milk. She stressed the importance of each and every child in school, regardless of age, drinking at least one pint of milk a day. She regretted that more of the mothers could not be present, but hopes that they cooperate in seeing that each child takes at least 1 pint of milk to school every day.

## FARMERS MUST DEMAND THAT THEIR INTERESTS BE PROTECTED AT MUSCLE SHOALS

### CONGRESS AT LAST HAS BEFORE IT A GENUINE FARMERS' BILL, CARRYING BONA FIDE GUARANTEE OF LOW-PRICE FERTILIZER.

Sponsored by Farm Leaders—"Write Your Senators and Representatives" Is Suggestion—No Longer Any Excuse For Delaying Proper Action.

The farmers of America must rise at once and demand that Congress lease Muscle Shoals on terms that will safeguard their right to low-price fertilizer. Unless they do, there is grave danger that this great project on the Tennessee River in Alabama, which already has cost approximately \$150,000,000 of the taxpayers' money, will be sold out for a song to the power and fertilizer trusts.

This warning is sounded by John W. Newman of Versailles, Ky., one of the incorporators of the proposed Farmers Federated Fertilizer Corporation, an organization, headed by farm leaders, that has just submitted a "farmers' proposal" for the leasing of Muscle Shoals.

The outstanding feature of this new bid is a guarantee that fertilizer will be manufactured and sold at absolute cost of production.

Mr. Newman points out that although Congress for more than four years has refused to approve the power trust's bid, a final showdown is likely to come at the present session of Congress and the farmers of the country should be on their guard to see to it that the attempted "grab" of Muscle Shoals is again defeated. "The strongest sort of political pressure is being brought to bear," he declares, "to slip over the power companies' outrageous leasing proposal, and shut the farmers out of their right to get cheaper fertilizer, as was promised them when their tax dollars were dumped into Muscle Shoals. The farmers cannot afford to relax vigilance; in fact, it is necessary that they let Congress know at once that they will not stand for any disposition of this project that does not provide in a genuine way for fertilizer production.

"If every farmer who wants to force down the price of fertilizer would write to his Senators and Congressmen demanding his rights in the Muscle Shoals matter, the problem would be solved before Congress adjourns in March, and fertilizer prices would tumble. Congress at last has before it a proposal fully protecting the farmers' rights, and there is no longer any excuse for delaying proper action if the farmers will simply force the issue."

Mr. Newman is a Kentucky farmer and was formerly commissioner of agriculture of his State. He has been prominent in farm movements for years. Associated with him in the Farmers corporation are A. P. Sandies, of Ottawa, Ohio, and A. L. Sponser, of Hutchinson, Kansas, each, likewise, a former agricultural director of his State.

These men have submitted the first genuine farmers' bill on Muscle Shoals

the only one that carries a bona fide guarantee of fertilizer production. Heretofore, lack of adequate financing has been the chief stumbling block in the way of farmers' bill. This difficulty has now been overcome, and a reputable New York engineering firm has agreed to finance operation of Muscle Shoals for the production of low-price fertilizer, provided the company be allowed to take a fair profit out of the sale of by-products and excess electrical power. The financiers of the proposition do not profess to be philanthropists, but they have satisfied themselves that they can make fertilizer and sell it to the farmers at cost and at the same time obtain an 8 per cent return on their investment. They could not, however, take more than an 8 per cent profit. Under the bill, if their earnings at any time should mount above that figure one-half of the additional income above 8 per cent would be turned into the fertilizer fund and a proportionate reduction made in the price of fertilizer.

Sponsors of the Farmers corporation say that if their offer is accepted by Congress it will mean a reduction of millions of dollars in the annual fertilizer bill of the American farmer, and thus will strike a decisive blow at one of the main causes of existing agricultural depression. At the same time, the great plants on the Tennessee River in Alabama would be operated upon such a basis that they could, overnight, be converted to the manufacture of nitrates and other ammunition bases in time of war. Thus, both the peace-time and war-time purposes of Muscle Shoals would be safeguarded. The project was established by the Government with two primary objectives—low-price fertilizer for the farmers in time of peace, and munitions for the Government in time of war.

Neither of the other two leasing bills before Congress carries anything like a satisfactory and genuine fertilizer guarantee; but, on the contrary, each so hedges this phase of plant operation with provisos and ambiguous clauses that it is extremely doubtful if any fertilizer at all would be produced, or, that if it were produced, the price would not be just as high as that asked in the commercial fertilizer market.

In any event, the power and cyanamid corporations seeking control of Muscle Shoals would, under their proposals, obtain a profit of 8 per cent on any fertilizer they manufactured, and with the corporations themselves deciding what the "cost" amounted to. Under the Farmers corporation bid the manufacture and sale of fertilizer at cost is not only guaranteed, but the cost figure would be determined by a

farmers board in no way connected with the corporation. This board would be composed of the Secretary of Agriculture, as chairman, and representatives of the leading national farm organizations.

A comparison of the three proposals will prove to any one that beyond question of a doubt the Farmers Federated Fertilizer Corporation offer is the only one providing any genuine prospect of relief to the farmers from present exorbitant fertilizer prices. The Farmers corporation estimates it can cut \$20 a ton from the commercial price of fertilizer. Individual farmers could order the ingredients in concentrated form, if they desired, have them laid down at the front door by parcel post, and do their own mixing.

From the Government's standpoint, also, the Farmers corporation offer is far superior to others in practically every important particular. If the lease is made on the basis of existing water facilities, the Farmers proposal would pay the Government a total of \$156,546,493 for the fifty-year period, as compared with \$83,800,000 under the bid of the associated power companies. If headwater storage is provided, the Farmers corporation agrees to pay the Government \$214,597,693 as compared with \$131,800,000 offered by the power companies. For the completed project, the Farmers bill offers the Government \$221,226,000 income, as against \$118,728,000 under the power bid and \$135,193,311 under the Cyanamid bid. The Cyanamid corporation did not make a bid based on anything but the completed project.

The rate of interest offered the Government by the Farmers corporation is 6.771 per cent as compared with 4.432 per cent by the power companies and 2.828 by the Cyanamid corporation.

Right in line with this wide advantage offered the Government on interest rates, is the provision in the Farmers bill that if the Farmers Federated Fertilizer Corporation refuses or fails to make good on its contract the entire plant is to revert, bag and baggage, to the Government, with the corporation standing the loss of its entire investment. The other bidders demand that in case they fall down on their contract and the Government takes over the plants, the Government must reimburse them for the entire amount of their investment. Not only that, but the other bidders demand bonuses as they go along for carrying out their contractual duties. These bonuses take the form of a gradual reduction in the price the bidders must pay for electrical power, and thus would amount in the end to an increase in the price of fertilizer and a penalty on the farmers, while at the same time constituting an easement in favor of sellers and users of electric power. These and other differences show plainly that the Farmers Federated Fertilizer Corporation proposal is the only one submitted in the interests of the farmers.

The farmers, staggering under the necessity of raising larger and better crops without any increase in the cost of operating their farms, at last have a weapon with which they can fight in their battle to secure the rights at Muscle Shoals to which they are entitled. The Government established the plant for the making of cheap fertilizer, and now for the first time a sincere proposal for bringing this about has been presented. The farmers of America should see to it that Congress delays no further, but takes the proper action at the present session.

## MRS. MCELROY IS CRITICALLY ILL

Mrs. Clara McElroy, wife of Judge Pender A. McElroy, is critically ill at North Wilkesboro with little hope of recovery, according to reports. Judge McElroy is the nineteenth judicial district's representative on the North Carolina Superior Court bench.

All members of Mrs. McElroy's immediate family are at her bedside. The latest report was to the effect that she could live only a few hours.

## DR. SAMS ELECTED PRESIDENT TENTH DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY

250 DOCTORS ATTEND ANNUAL MEETING IN MAD. CO.

Dr. W. A. Sams, of Marshall, was elected to the presidency of the Tenth District Medical Society at the annual meeting here Wednesday.

The meeting of the Society, which convened at the Marshall school auditorium on the Island, was a great success, and an elaborate program was carried out.

The opening address was delivered by John A. Hendricks, county attorney for Madison, who introduced Dr. John T. Burrus, of High Point, N. C., president of the North Carolina Medical Society. Dr. Burrus spoke to a large audience, the auditorium being crowded with Madison citizens, school children, and visitors.

EDITOR'S NOTE—We would like to add more to this article, but it arrived almost too late for the paper at hand, and this is all that we can get in this week.

## 8.1 PER CENT OF CHILDREN ARE TUBERCULOUS

Sanatorium, N. C., Oct 20—The final result of the children's tuberculosis clinics, conducted by the Extension Department of The North Carolina Sanatorium, during the school year, 1926-27 showed that 8.1 per cent of all children examined were tuberculous. It was the first time anything of the kind had ever been attempted in the state.

A total of 7,841 white and colored children were given the tuberculin test. Out of this number 1,864 reacted to the test, or 23.79 per cent. The reaction to the test meant that the children were infected with the tubercle bacilli, but not necessarily suffering with active tuberculosis disease. Physical examinations were given to 1,720 of the number reacting to the test, and 1,320 of the number given physical examinations were X-rayed. Of those X-rayed 151 were found to have tuberculosis, and 304 were suspicious cases.

For the present school year children's tuberculosis clinics are already scheduled ahead until next May. Clinics are planned for Kinston, Greenville, St. Pauls, Hoke County, Wilson, Statesville, Robeson County and Wake County. Dr. S. E. Lee, clinic physician, is now conducting a clinic among the school children of Mecklenburg County, and Dr. P. A. Yoder is doing the same in Forsythe County. These clinics are being conducted along the same lines that were found to be successful last year.

## TWO PRAYERS

Last night my little boy confessed to me  
Some childish wrong; and kneeling  
at my knees,  
He prayed with tears, "Dear God,  
make me a man  
Like daddy; wise and strong; I'm sure  
you can."

Then, while he slept, I knelt beside  
his bed,  
Confessed my sins, and prayed, with  
low bowed head,  
"O, God, make me a child, like my  
child here—  
Pure, guileless, trusting Thee with  
faith sincere."  
—Charity and Children.

Women and opportunity like to make deals when you are out.

## CHEVROLET DEALERS MEET

Applause rang through the banquet room of the Charlotte Hotel on last Wednesday when figures were released showing that the Chevrolet selling organization in the Southeast delivered more new cars during the first half of October this year than during the entire month of October last year. Six hundred and fifty Chevrolet dealers, associate dealers and sales managers from all parts of the two Carolinas listened spell-bound to the announcement of the remarkable accomplishment of the Southeastern Region. Confidence was expressed on every hand that sales made during the last half of October will enable the region to shatter all former records of Chevrolet new car deliveries made in the Southeast during any one month.

"The Southeastern Region is composed of Indiana, parts of Ohio and Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Alabama and Florida," stated E. H. Grant, V. President in charge of sales of the Chevrolet Motor Company, who came to Charlotte especially to conduct the meeting. "With the sale this year in the Southeastern Region of 11,138 new cars for the first 15 days of October, as against 11,019 cars for the entire month of October last year, it is easy to see why the Chevrolet

Motor Company has decided to invest a large assembly plant for the South. The Atlanta plant which we expect to be in operation by April, will relieve our plant at Norwood, which for sometime past has been forced to work overtime to supply the demand for Chevrolet cars in the South.

Assisting Mr. Grant in the Charlotte meeting were A. F. Young, Southeastern Regional Salesmanager; L. S. Costley, Assistant Regional Sales Manager; P. A. Watson, Columbia, S. C., Zone Salesmanager; and G. J. Gates, Charlotte Zone Salesmanager.

The Charlotte meeting was in connection with the Second Annual Turkey Bean Sweepstakes which are being staged by the Chevrolet Motor Company in October. In the sales contest, the Eastern part of the United States, led by M. B. Douglas, Assistant General Sales Manager, is matched against the Western half of the country, headed by D. E. Ralston, Assistant General Salesmanager. Region is matched against region, zone against zone, dealer against dealer, and salesman against salesman. Winners—those selling a higher percentage of quota than their competitor—will win a luscious turkey dinner to be held the early part of November. Losers will eat beans directly across the table from the winners and pay the entire dinner check.

## ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC OPEN

Dear Editor:—  
Through the orthopaedic clinics organized throughout North Carolina by the Department of Rehabilitation under auspices and support of the Kiwanis, Rotary and Lions Clubs about four thousand examinations have been made by orthopaedic specialists of more than two thousand cripples. Over five hundred indigent cripples from clubfooted babies two week old to deformed adults more than 60 years of age have been treated and helped through these clinics.

On Saturday, October 22nd, a clinic under the auspices of the Rotary Club of Asheville will be held in the Parish House of the All Souls Church and the Biltmore Hospital in Biltmore. All cripples of your county are invited to attend the clinic between the morning hours of nine and twelve. Yours very truly,  
H. L. STANTON, Supervisor,  
Vocational Rehabilitation.

As veal chops have much less fat in proportion to lean meat than other chops, they are likely to dry out considerably in cooking unless protected by a coating of egg and bread crumbs. This is the reason for serving veal chops and cutlet "breaded."

A family jar is never used in preserving peaches.