

THE NEWS-RECORD \$2.00
 PRICE A YEAR
 THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER
 THE NEWS-RECORD \$2.35
 BOTH A YEAR FOR

THE NEWS-RECORD

MADISON COUNTY RECORD
 Established June 28, 1901
 FRENCH BROAD NEWS
 Established May 16, 1907
 Consolidated November 2, 1911

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN MADISON COUNTY

VOL. XXI

MARSHALL, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1928

1950

BOTH ROADS TAKEN OVER BY THE STATE

MASHBURN GAP ROUTE ADOPTED AS ROAD 20

Roberts Gap Road To Be Maintained By State

The entrance of Road 20 from Walnut into Marshall was finally settled in Raleigh before the State Highway Commission Tuesday. The Mashburn Gap Route was adopted by the State Highway Commission after hearing the claims of each side and the Roberts Gap Road is to be maintained by the State as it now is.

So far as we are able to understand, this solution of the matter is satisfactory to both sides as it gives Marshall two streets or roads maintained by the State instead of one. This will be a decided advantage, inasmuch as one route can be used if the other for any reason becomes impassable. We understand that the maintenance of the Roberts road was accepted by the State in consideration of the fact that part of the Mashburn route had already been paved by the Town. The Sweetwater route was eliminated because of so much additional expense to have gone that way. But as Marshall will be relieved of maintaining the Roberts route, it can afford to give more attention to the road leading to Little Pine Creek. This seems to be a happy solution of the whole matter.

MARS HILL COLLEGE NEWS

Dr. A. J. Smith, formerly of Franklin, now pastor of the Goldsboro Baptist Church, gave an interesting talk in Chapel Tuesday.

Miss Beulah Bowden, the librarian, will leave Saturday to enter Columbia University.

Miss Wingert and Miss Creal were visiting in Asheville Thursday.

Mr. Lee and Mr. McLeod spoke in the interest of the Baptist Centennial campaign at Lincolnton Wednesday.

The following were engaged in the Baptist Centennial campaign work in the South Fork Association: Messrs. Moore, Stringfield, and Corpening; Misses Bonnie Hildebrand, Ruth Cooper and Mary Harris.

Mr. Corpening, professor of Bible, will attend the Southern Baptist Education Association at New Orleans, February 1 to 3. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Corpening.

This is Sunday School Normal Study Course week at Mars Hill.

The second semester is now under way. There are a number of new students here.

MARS HILL MAN TO ATTEND MEET OF BAPTIST BODY

Mr. Corpening, professor of Bible at Mars Hill College, will attend the Southern Baptist Education Association in session at New Orleans, Feb. 1-3. Mrs. Corpening will accompany him. Important questions for discussion at the meeting are: "The Inter-board Commission and its program for Baptist Students;" "Present Day Problems of the Christian College of Liberal Arts, Junior and Senior;" and "The Office of Religious Presidents McGlothlin, Atwood, Furry, Godbold, DeMuth, and Scarborough, and Dr. Rufus Weaver, the president of the association.

RAILWAY AGENTS VISIT ASHEVILLE

Says Larger Number of Westerners Will Come Here in Summer.

C. K. Boothwell, general passenger agent, Missouri Pacific Railway, Little Rock, Ark., and Garlan Tobin, Atlanta, Ga., general agent of passenger lines, Missouri Pacific lines. Were visitors in Asheville Monday. They brought with them assurances to the Chamber of Commerce that Asheville will have a greater number of visitors from the Missouri Pacific territory this coming summer than it has ever had in history before.

The widespread interest in Asheville was stimulated, they declared by the Asheville Good-Will Tour in the Southwest sometime ago. Last year the Arkansas Good-Will Tour to Asheville served to rekindle the fires of interest, and the railway representatives assured local civic leaders that Asheville may look forward hopefully to a large vacation influx from the Middle West.

MADISON COUNTY'S TAXES

J. Will Roberts, Register of Deeds, gives us the amount of taxes paid by each township and ward in Madison County for the year 1927. The amount given includes special school and special road taxes in each township and ward that has them.

No. 1 Township, Ward 1	\$96,588.64
No. 1 T. S., Ward 2	15,500.91
No. 1 T. S., Ward 3	5,000.62
No. 1 T. S., Ward 4	5,000.91
No. 2 T. S., Ward 1	7,023.38
No. 2 T. S., Ward 2	6,354.54
No. 3 Township	9,781.53
No. 4 Township	15,274.58
No. 5 Township	6,042.38
No. 6 Township	5,900.12
No. 7 Township	8,498.88
No. 8 T. S., Ward 1	8,664.34
No. 8 T. S., Ward 2	3,634.40
No. 9 Township	33,111.49
No. 10 Township	3,762.14
No. 11 Township	5,003.05
No. 12 Township	4,716.33
No. 13 Township	5,890.35
No. 14 Township	6,677.83
No. 15 Township	15,220.96
No. 16 Township	4,349.11
TOTAL TAX	\$271,196.49

No. 1 Township, Ward 4 (Walnut Creek) and No. 12 Township (Big Pine Creek) pay no special tax of any kind. No. 14 Township (Grape Vine) pays special tax on roads only. Townships Nos. 2, 8, 9, 15 and 16 pay both special schools and special road tax. All the other townships and wards pay in part and some of them as a whole pay special school tax.

LET US BE GLAD

Let us be glad with an infinite gladness,
 Let us hold to our courage whatever befall;
 Though each heart has its measure of sorrow and sadness,
 Still hope bears her beacon aloft: for us all.

And no vain regrets from the past let us borrow,
 But live in the fullness and joy of today,
 For all of our weakness, our sin and our sorrow
 With yesterday's failures are folded away.

And ever around us are hearts that are glowing
 With love and good fellowship, kind and sincere;
 Let us give love for love with a heart overflowing,
 And let us be lavish of kindness and cheer.

—Elizabeth Clark Hardy.

Give us a chance to estimate on that next job of printing, be it a large or small job. Prices consistent with quality of workmanship and stock used in the product.

What about your Note Heads? Let us print them for you.

THINGS MISSED WHEN GONE

Youth is the most valuable thing in the world for one reason, because it generally means health; but not one person in a million realizes that it is the most valuable thing in the world until it is gone and gone forever. If we could have the experience and the knowledge and the will to apply it at 25 that we have at 50, it would not take a generation to entirely make over this best of all known worlds to us; and there is no doubt in the world but that it would be a better world for all of us than it is now. Doctors are advising periodic examinations for the apparently healthy. Just how closely they are practicing this themselves is a matter for speculation. Every newspaper worthy the name, daily and weekly and monthly magazines, and so on, has as leading features the personal health service columns or public health columns. Even the biggest of the New York dailies have their special articles on health in which one feature after another on health questions is emphasized. Every association and meeting, local, township, county, district, state, or national, from the "Smoke Shovelers Union" to the American Medical Association, has its programs liberally dotted with speeches and orations and papers on various subjects related to health.

But to come right down to bedrock, how many of us think about these things in terms applicable to our individual selves? It is a well-known fact that any individual who contemplates with horror or fear any serious accident like an automobile turn-over or a railroad wreck always pictures such circumstances as coming with terrific results to everybody present except to the individual contemplating the occurrence. This is probably one of the provisions of nature devised to protect people from themselves and their own characteristic worries. It seems that the same kind of disposition, mentally speaking, of course, applies to all of us in this field. We have reasonably good health. We are able to move along with our accustomed duties. We get up in the morning, eat our breakfast and go to work. So on throughout the day we are busy with our essential duties through which we make a living or amuse ourselves. This routine goes on from day to day, week to week, month to month, and the years follow each other in rapid succession. This accustomed routine is only varied occasionally as we vary our interests in the three cardinal occupations of mankind—work, love, and play. Little by little we indulge in things that we have been told are not good for our health. We fail to take enough exercise. We eat too much. We especially eat too much of the stuff we should let alone. We indulge in too much coffee and tea. We eat too much meat and heavy food when we ought to be confining ourselves mostly to vegetable and cereal diet. We neglect our visits to our dentist. We find it convenient to leave off our accustomed exercise. In short, we have a tendency to be come lazy and indolent. The majority of us grow too fat as a result of such a regime. This adds to the work put upon the combustion apparatus in our bodies at a time when such machinery should be called on to do less.

The results are inevitable in one way or another sooner or later. As time goes on we find that our breath grows shorter upon exertion; that we find it difficult to keep things going at the same accustomed pace. One day we wake up and find that we are not able to get out of bed. Our muscles refuse to move. If we undertake to force action we are greeted with a terrific pain that leaves no doubt as to what has happened. At another time nature may warn us in another way or still another. There are many methods utilized in this purpose. Finally we go to see our physician or have to have him come to see us. He informs us that our blood pressure is too high; that a urinalysis shows some albumen and even casts; that the heart has no business to do it, but it is skipping a beat now and then; that there is a tiny bit of valvular trouble. Teeth, if any left at this time, must come out. Although tonsils are supposed to shrink away and disappear at about maturity, sometimes there will be a

vestige left or even full-sized tonsils which will have to come out. At another time the appendix is condemned as the source of the focal infection and that must come out. Not quite so often but a good deal worse than any of the rest the gall tract apparatus is pronounced infected and a serious operation to undertake repairs in that vicinity must be undertaken. In short, there are a thousand and one different kinds of trouble that bring to our mind the all-impressive fact that we have lost something valuable, something that we do not appreciate until we find that it is gone. That something is youth and health and full exercise of mental and physical powers.

The object of these statements is to call attention to as many people as possible who are passing over the equator of middle life at this time to step long enough to take an inventory while the taking is good and to adopt measures in time to prevent the extreme effects of neglect. Nobody can lose and everybody can gain through application of such forehandness.—Health Bulletin.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY

(Incorporated)
 GREENSBORO, N. C.
 January 15, 1928

Children in the Receiving Home January 1, 1927	47
Children in the boarding homes January 1, 1927	8
Children in boarding school January 1, 1927	7
Children received during 1927	44
Children placed in 1927 as follows:	
Placed in foster homes	76
Returned to relatives	6
Returned to county	8
Placed in institutions	1
Children died during 1927	2
Children in Receiving Home December 31, 1927	35
Children in boarding homes December 31, 1927	4
Children in boarding school December 31, 1927	4
Legal adoptions executed in 1927	62
Total number of children offered in 1927	198
Foster homes offered in 1927	296
Foster homes accepted after investigation	112
Foster homes rejected after investigation	57
Foster homes withdrawn by applicant	14
Supervision visits by representatives of Society	589
Guardian reports received during 1927	193
Waiting list of children offered December 31, 1927	151
Children become of legal age, died, married	24
Open placements Dec. 31, 1927	272
Total number of children served in 1927	425
Per capita cost of service for 1927	\$70.75

REMARKS

We are somewhat proud of our achievements for the year 1927. We have served a grand total of 425 children during the year at a cost per child of \$70.75. We look forward to 1928 to extend our service to 500 or more children. The number of children in need of our Society shows steady increase with the increase of population.

We set our budget for 1928 at \$85,000.00. Of this amount \$25,000.00 has been pledged to this date (January 15, 1928). We have confidence in our friends throughout North Carolina to make up the shortage of \$10,000.00 and will arrange our program of enlarged work believing the budget will be fully balanced by July 1, 1928. We thank everyone who has financially participated in our work and we are determined by methods of economy and practical service to command the support of every child-loving citizen of North Carolina.

Respectfully submitted,
 CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY OF
 NORTH CAROLINA, INC.
 JOHN J. PHOENIX, State Superintendent.

TAXES, HERE AND THERE!

(By IRA PLEMMONS)

UNITED STATES
 Department of the Interior,
 Geological Survey,
 Washington,
 Dec. 27, 1927.

Mr. Ira Plemmons,
 Hot Springs, N. C.
 Dear Mr. Plemmons:

In reply to your letter of Dec. 17: The available sources of information in the files of the Geological Survey gives the area of Madison County, N. C. as 480 square miles.

Yours very truly,
 JOHN R. MADEGER, Chife Clerk.
 I consider the above the best authority and have used it as a basis of my calculation on the number of acres contained in this county.

In my last article I overlooked the fact that the geological survey was made on a horizontal measurement and that almost all the small farms are listed for taxation on surface measurement. The difference between a horizontal and surface measurement in our mountains would be easily one third more acreage on a surface than on a horizontal measurement.

The big boundaries of land, such as the Grove estate, the Boise estate, the Johnson and the Guderger estate figured on a horizontal measurement could be many thousands of acres less than if they were figured on a surface measurement, like very nearly all the small farms are listed.

These and other larger boundaries of land are escaping on around a hundred thousand acres of land for taxation. To take the county as a whole basing the difference on one third, is 102,400 acres add to that 37,405 acres on the smaller boundaries and we have the sum of 139,805 acres of land that is not listed for taxation at all. At ten dollars per acre, a sum of \$1,398,050 valuation on a rate of \$2.05 is equal to \$28,660,000 in taxes. In view of this condition it's no wonder that every small farmer who has listed every foot of his property complains, when it is known that these big land barons are escaping on at least one-third of his pro rata share of the public expense.

There is no escape for the man who owns a town lot, he pays on its full cash value. Too, it is to be noted that these same boundaries owned by the big fellows are assessed at not over 80 per cent of their actual cash value. I do not think that these big land owners have been intentionally overlooked by the taxing authorities, but the difference between the two methods of surveys has never been thought of by the authorities. On the other hand, I have no doubt that these big land owners have had lots of good laughs at the taxing authorities for never having discovered the difference.

While the smaller farmers are cutting timber from their lands to pay their taxes with, these big land owners can hold on, and on, since the carrying charges are so small. The small farmers have never discovered the difference between the two methods of measurements and have gone along and paid very much more of the public expense than they should have done. No wonder that 506 farms and town lots went on the block last year, all of them the homes of the small fellows.

The small farmers cannot conserve their timber and pay the high taxes required of them. The high taxes are having their effect on the churches as well as other things. People are so hard pushed for money to meet their taxes that they cannot pay the preacher what he should have. Some might not pay if they had plenty of money, but others would.

There is no doubt in my mind that there are some children under-fed and lack of clothing on account of the unreasonable tax burdens that are taking their money. Too, I know of families where mothers do not have proper clothing for the same reason. Someone may feel different and be inclined to smile, but I ask for these, my people, that if anyone is inclined to doubt what I am saying that they first acquaint themselves with the actual conditions. The man who has plenty often comes to the conclusion that everyone could have, if only they would apply themselves. Some perhaps could, and many would

if only they had a reasonable chance, but to over-burden them year in and year out with unreasonable tax they cannot, and lose heart and say, "What's the use?"

North Carolina annual tax bill is now approximately 120 million dollars, of which 20 million dollars represent income and inheritance taxes paid to the Federal government, 30 millions paid to the general highway funds of the state, 30 million dollars of municipal taxes and 40 million dollars of county and school taxes. There is no way to measure accurately what the state pays to the federal government in indirect taxes. Mr. Doughton, reviewing these enormous sums, states that taxes are high enough, and that is no news to the man that pays the bills. With the different taxing units going into debt more and more every year it looks that soon we will be at the mercy of the money changers, if we have not already arrived at that point.

It does appear to me that some means must be found whereby reduction both in assessment and rates can be made. We must perhaps do without some of the things we would like to have, and if it's necessary then let us do without until we are able to have them. Since 1920 it looks as if every taxing unit were doing all in its power to sell all the bonds and borrow from any and every source possible, disregarding the time pay-day will come, and, too, forgetting that the people are not able to carry the burdens.

In many of the city and county governments we lack good business men. A good business man is not known by how much he can go into debt, or by careless spending, but by how little he can spend, getting the last farthing of value out of the dollar spent.

Some of our public men are entirely too careless with other people's credit, and just so long as other people's credit can be used so as to be at some private gain to themselves, all is well and good.

Plans, if there are any, are so often changed by those who expect gain for themselves out of the public that in the end means no plan at all, insofar as the public welfare is concerned. Napoleon said, "By sticking to no plan you risk being beaten everywhere."

CULLOWHEE STATE NORMAL

The office force of Cullowhee State Normal School is keeping busy these days, taking care of the heavy correspondence concerning the spring and summer quarters. President Hunter says if one can judge by the volume of the present mail and the number of advance reservations, the spring and summer quarters should exceed in attendance that of any previous year, by from fifty to one hundred students.

Something like 250 are definitely anticipated for the spring quarter. And these are all Normal students, since the high school department has been entirely eliminated. Plans are being made to accommodate young women in the Davies Hall as well as in the young men who now occupy the Moore Dormitory. This means that Davies Hall will find accommodation in the community for the spring and summer quarters.

It has been the expectation of the authorities that a new dormitory would have been ready for the summer, making it possible to have a hundred more boarding students than we had last year and year before last. But the State Advisory Budget Commission requested that the erection of the proposed dormitory be deferred for a while. However, if present plans are carried out, Cullowhee will undertake to take care of the anticipated increased summer attendance even if it becomes necessary to secure accommodations in Sylva, eight miles, and provide for transportation. Assurances have been given that Sylva would co-operate in making possible a large attendance at Cullowhee.

"THE PATH ACROSS THE HILL"

A play, "The Path Across the Hill" will be given at the Mars Hill High School Auditorium Saturday night, Feb. 4th at 7:30. It will be given by the teachers of the Mars Hill School for the local P. T. Association.

ANNOUNCEMENT:—There will be a box supper at Walnut Gap Saturday night, February 4th. Everybody come and help.