

NOT A TRUE BILL IN THE CASE OF CALVIN EDNEY

Frisby Case Set For Thursday Afternoon

Many Cases Being Disposed of
As Judge McElroy Presides

Superior Court convened in Marshall Monday morning with Judge McElroy, of Marshall, presiding. Solicitor Robt. M. Wells, who has recently returned from a delightful trip abroad, was on hand and the large docket of criminal cases was taken up in earnest. Four of the outstanding cases on the calendar for this court were the three murder cases and the case of Mr. Calvin Edney, young attorney of Mars Hill, charged with distributing through the mails a yellow slip just before the June primary said to be libelous, on which was printed a list of names of Madison County people. This case did not even come to the court, as the grand jury did not find sufficient evidence to report it a true bill. This brought to an end what would have proved to be quite an interesting case.

The case of John Frisby of near Marshall, charged with the murder of his son, Erna Frisby, was set for Thursday afternoon. Consequently, this paper will hardly be able to give the result of this case this week. The case of Mrs. Shuford Coward, charged with the murder of her husband, was continued for the term. The case of A. A. Price charged with the murder of his wife by pushing her from a high cliff, was reported by the grand jury as a true bill and will probably be disposed of so that we may be able further on to give the results.

Up to Tuesday night 22 cases had been noprossed with leave, capias to issue on demand of the solicitor. 22 cases were continued for the term.

Some of the cases disposed of were as follows: Molt Hampton of the Laurel section, was convicted of carrying concealed weapons and assault with a deadly weapon and attempting to kill two members of the Sheriff's department and was given six months on the roads. Another interesting case was that of Clayo Blue, of Alexander, 17 years old, found guilty of stealing about a dollar's worth of cat fish, which the owner had shut up on the edge of the French Broad River near Volga. This boy was given 8 months on the roads. He took his sentence just as a matter of course, as if apparently he would about as soon be on the roads as anywhere. The disgrace of the matter seemed not to appeal to him at all. We understand this boy had a bad reputation and had caused trouble to people passing the highway on automobiles.

Frank Hunter and Lloyd Buckner were found guilty of breaking into the store of Mr. J. G. Ramsey near Walnut, and the filling station of Mr. Caney Ramsey at Marshall and stealing an automobile. They were each given 12 months on the roads.

Thomas Tweed, for driving a car while intoxicated, was fined \$50.00 and costs.

George Bridges, for public drunkenness and for driving a car while intoxicated, was fined \$50.00 and costs.

Lawson Smith, for operating a car while intoxicated was fined \$50.00 and costs.

Lee Maney, of Yancey county, convicted of store breaking, was to pay cost of the action, his sentence suspended.

Ernest Burnett, for carrying a concealed weapon, operating a car while intoxicated, and transporting. Judgment suspended on payment of cost.

Lidia Massey, for stealing chickens, was to pay the owner the cost of the chickens, \$6.75, and the cost of the action, about \$30.00, rather expensive chickens.

Sam Robinson, guilty of transporting, judgment later. Wayland Shelton, for manufacturing whiskey, judgment suspended.

W. M. Edwards, for selling liquor and operating car while intoxicated judgment suspended.

Paul Tipton was found guilty of resisting arrest and assault on officer.

Til Cogdill, larceny of chickens, judgment suspended on payment of cost.

As we go to press Thursday afternoon, the courthouse is crowded as the Frisby case is being taken up. The jury is being drawn and no doubt it will require considerable

time to get a jury. The A. A. Price case has not been heard. Wednesday, several cases of minor importance were tried, but we do not have space to give them in detail. We hope to finish the court proceedings next week.

Miss Beyer Is Appointed Agent In Madison County

Miss Nancy Beyer, for the past eight years instructor in home economics at the Appalachian State Normal school at Boone, has been appointed home demonstration agent of Madison county, Mrs. Sarah Ellis, district home agent has announced.

Miss Beyer will take up her new duties about the middle of September, making her headquarters at Marshall. She will spend the remainder of September becoming acquainted with the girls and women of Madison county, and will take up the organization, and reorganization of a number of girls and women's home demonstration clubs.

A graduate of Pratt Institute, with B. S. and M. S. degrees in household arts from Teachers college of Columbia university, Miss Beyer has taught at Roanoke Rapids and at Winthrop college in addition to her work at the Appalachian Normal school. She is also a woman of practical club work experience having done much club organization work in Delaware.

Dallas Shepherd Killed When Car Turns Over

Dallas Shepherd, of Just, N. C., in Madison county is dead as a result of an automobile accident at Mr. J. N. George's store at Ivy last Thursday night, the 23rd when the car he was driving left the road and went over an embankment. His neck was broken and he lived but a short time after the accident, which occurred at about 9 o'clock. Shepherd, according to witnesses, was pinned under the car when it turned over several times in its plunge down the 35-foot bank. Mr. George and others lifted the car off the injured man.

Leicester School Opens September 4th

The Leicester High School will open for another year of work on Tuesday, September 4. Mr. O. S. Dillard has been re-elected principal and the following assistants will help him in his work: Miss Elizabeth Bostian, Mrs. R. Morris Kimzey, Miss Mary Kimzey, R. Morris Kimzey, Miss Lois Carter, Miss Biawatha Neal, Miss Wynla Carver, Miss Evelyn Morgan, Miss Emily Cole, Miss Ruth Gillespie, Miss Attie Reynolds, Miss Ruby Kuykendall and Mrs. B. L. Frink. It is understood that Mr. Kennedy, former University of North Carolina athlete, will be in charge of physical education.

MADISON'S RECORD

The News-Record, Marshall, N. C. Gentlemen:

Some one was good enough to give me a copy of your last week's issue of your paper wherein you made some editorial comment with reference to the transportation cost per pupil to and from our public schools in the various counties in the state. You called your readers attention to the fact that Lincoln County showed the lowest per capita cost of any county in the state.

I have no desire to "toot my own horn," but thought it might be of interest to your readers to know that a former Madison county citizen had something to do with the making of this record. These good folks nominated me for a member of the Board of Education for Lincoln County in 1923 and again this year though I did not ask for either. When we organized our board, I was chosen Chairman and have served in that capacity since that time.

We are very proud of our record, but I am frank to say that we have some advantages over Madison county in that our population is more condensed and accessible, and we have better roads.

My first experience in public service was as chairman of Marshall's first improvement Board in 1905 when we began the work of paving sidewalks and installing a water system. Later I served on the Board of Alderman and as member of the Board of County Commissioners.

I was on the town board and took part in the building of the present town hall. We did not raise the tax rate, neither did we issue bonds. I wonder how many Marshall citizens know how this building was paid for.

Yours truly,
T. N. James.

That 1,743 word sentence written in an annual report by Nicholas Murray Butler is even more wonderful than was at first supposed. It makes no mention of the weather, base ball scandals or prohibition.

Luxuries Vs. Education

The American people spend more money in a year for tobacco than they do for education. They spend more for drug-store products than they do for tobacco. They spend a billion dollars a year for movies and theatre admissions. For trivial luxuries they spend nearly twice as much as the cost of the federal government. At least such is the case if the estimates prepared by the United States Treasury Department are reliable. The estimated expenditures for certain luxuries in 1924 are as follows:

Item	U. S.	N. C.
Tobacco	\$1,847,000,000	\$19,024,100
Soft drinks and ice cream	820,000,000	8,446,000
Theatres, movies, etc.	934,000,000	9,620,200
Candy	689,000,000	7,096,709
Chewing gum	87,000,000	896,100
Jewelry	453,000,000	4,665,900
Sporting goods, toys, etc.	431,000,000	4,439,300
Perfumes and cosmetics	261,000,000	2,688,300
Totals	\$5,522,000,000	\$56,876,600

The figures for the states were independently estimated by distributing the national expenditures for these luxuries among the states according to such guides as value of intangible wealth, average annual income, taxes paid in connection with admissions to theatres, and taxes paid in connection with purchase of jewelry. The amounts given for each state should therefore be considered only as approximations. We are reproducing here only the estimated expenditures for tobacco and the total estimated expenditures for the same year in the several states.

It will be noticed that North Carolina's expenditures for these several items estimated as \$56,876,600, and for tobacco alone \$19,024,100. The total current expenses and outlays for schools in 1924 was \$30,980,022. Our tobacco bill was thus more than sixty percent as much as our educational bill and our total luxury bill was nearly twice as much as our entire school expenditures. Nor does this group of luxuries, so-called, include any of the more costly type of luxuries, such as automobiles, victrolas, radios, expensive furniture, elegant clothing, and travel expense.

It is neither necessary nor desirable that the American people forego these luxuries. It is good that we have a standard of life high enough to permit such indulgences. On the other hand we cannot spend these huge sums for non-essentials and then plead poverty when it comes to paying taxes for school or supporting other worthwhile causes. We are spending in North Carolina fifty-six million dollars a year for knickknacks and we groan terribly when it becomes necessary to increase the state budget by a million or two dollars. We say we cannot afford an eight months' school term yet our candy bill alone would more than pay for the increased term. Our tobacco bill each year exceeds the total cost of the State government. Our luxury bill would pay the entire state debt in two and one half years. If we would reduce our expenditures for these non-essentials by five percent and increase our taxes by that amount we could add \$2,800,000 a year to the equalizing fund.

It is unnecessary to make further comparisons. Enough has been said to reveal that we are not a poverty stricken state. A state that can af-

ford fifty-six million dollars a year for tobacco, movies and certain drug-store products can afford to spend liberally for more substantial things. What we spend on tobacco alone is almost equal to the current cost of all the public schools in the state. What we can afford in North Carolina depends entirely upon how badly we want it.

WHAT WE SPEND MONEY FOR

Is there anything for which we do not spend staggering sums of money—except for missions, education and philanthropy? Here are some of the items in our national expenditures:

Tickets to the movies	\$ 1,400,000,000
Automobiles, etc.	14,300,000,000
Races, joy-rides and resorts	4,000,000,000
Pleasure trips abroad, etc.	690,000,000
Sports (baseball, etc.)	2,000,000,000
Tobacco and cigarettes	2,500,000,000
Candies, etc.	2,000,000,000
Cosmetics	2,000,000,000
Hair-bobbing and beauty parlors	500,000,000
Easter hats	500,000,000
Furs and beads	650,000,000
Soft drinks	500,000,000
Public Education	\$ 1,000,000,000
The Churches	648,000,000

HOW WE SPEND OUR DOLLARS

According to the "American Education Digest," the dollar in this country is divided as follows: Living costs, twenty-four and one-half cents; luxuries, twenty-two cents; waste, four cents; miscellaneous, thirteen and one-half cents; investment, eleven cents; crime, eight and one-half cents; government, four and one-half cents; schools, one and one-half cents; church, one half of one per cent.

And from these figures the Y. M. C. A. Year Book draws the following significant deductions concerning the people in the United States. Our people:

1. Spend nearly as much for luxuries as for living cost.
2. Spend one-half as much for investments as for luxuries.
3. Waste more than one-half as much as it costs to live.
4. Spend only one-fifteenth as much for school and education as for luxuries.
5. Waste nine times as much as they spend on school and education.
6. Spend six times as much for crime and its punishment as for school and education.
7. Spend twice as much for school and education as for church and religious interests.
8. Spend eleven times as much on crime and punishment as on church and religious interests.
9. Waste nineteen dollars for every dollar they spend on church and religious interests.
10. Spend twenty-nine dollars on luxuries for every dollar given to church and religious interests.

—The Christian Index.

There was a young man with a scar
The work of a dangerous bear.
And the whiskers he grew
To conceal it from view
Were the best of his features, by far.
—Touchstone.

Of course I went to Hollywood,
Said Angelina Cross.
They didn't offer me a party
But that's the movies' loss.

NEW THREE STORY BUSINESS BUILDING FOR MARSHALL

Madison High Schools To Open Monday, September 3

LIST OF TEACHERS FOR MARSHALL

The five high schools in Madison County will open Monday, September 3, 1928. Prof. Homer Henry, Superintendent of the Marshall school invites all the patrons and as many other people as will to come to the opening of the school Monday morning. He is expected to enroll the first day 600 and expects that the general enrollment for the year will be as much as 675, due to people moving in and out of the district during the year. No set speeches will be made Monday, but it may be that several patrons of the school will have something to say. Following is a list of teachers, who will be in the Marshall school. It may be that one or two more will be employed later. The music teacher has not been secured.

LIST OF MARSHALL TEACHERS

First grade—Mrs. Wayne Farmer, of Marshall.
First grade—Miss Margaret Ward, of Marshall.
Second grade—Mrs. C. W. Ballard, of Weaverville.
Second grade—Miss Bessie Ramsey of Marshall.
Third grade—Miss Mary Louise Webster, of Mars Hill.
Third grade—Miss Mary Culbreth, of Rutherfordton.
Fourth grade—Mrs. Norma Ramsay Harris, of Marshall.
Fifth grade—Mrs. Clarence Ramsey, of Marshall.
Sixth grade—Miss Mayme Garrett, of Odessa.
Seventh grade—Miss Mary E. Carter, of Mars Hill.

HIGH SCHOOL

Home Economics—Miss Anna Mae Caddell, of Carthage, N. C.
Science—Miss Madge Tweed, of Marshall.
Mathematics and Science—Mr. C. W. Ballard, of Weaverville.
English and French—Miss Selwyn McDevitt, of Marshall.
Latin and English—Miss Ada Michael of Greensboro.
History—Mrs. C. M. Blankenship, of Marshall.
Mathematics and Science—Homer Henry, of Marshall.

The principals of the five high schools will be as follows:
Marshall—Prof. Homer Henry, Marshall, N. C.
Mars Hill—Fred C. Sams, Mars Hill, N. C.
Beech Glenn—D. M. Stallings, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Hot Springs—Mrs. Epps Haws McClure, Walnut, N. C.
Walnut—O. F. Blankenship, West Asheville, N. C.

Our Social Resources

The keynote of the present era is the growing belief that the South will make the dominant contribution to the future of a great Christian democracy. Our only interest should be to see that we should make that development which would make democracy effective in the unequal places. If we agree with Lippmann that the South can do anything that any civilization ever did at any time because it has all the resources any civilization had at any time we must above all things work to discover how we can stop the waste of our social resources. We are not doing a perfect piece of work but the essential thing is that in North Carolina we have stepped out on a well-founded plan which has been carried on so thoroughly, unit by unit, that it is recognized as one of the soundest approaches to social work.—H. W. Odum.

The Unknown Teacher

I sing the praise of the unknown teachers. Great Generals win campaigns, but it is the unknown soldier who wins the war. Famous educators plan new systems of pedagogy but it is the unknown teacher who delivers and guides the young. For him no trumpets blare, not chariots wait, no golden decorations are decreed. He keeps the watch along the borders of darkness and makes the attack on the trenches of ignorance and folly. Patient in his daily duty, he strives to conquer the evil powers which are the enemies of youth. He awakens sleeping spirits. He quickens the indolent, encourages the eager and steadies the unstable. He communicates his own joy in learning and shares with boys and girls the best treasures of his mind. He lights many candles which, in later years, will shine back to cheer him. This is his reward. Knowledge may be gained from books, but the love of knowledge can be transmitted only by personal contact. No one has deserved better of the Republic than the unknown teacher.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

MR. O. C. RECTOR TO BUILD STORE FOR HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

The wood building on Main Street, formerly occupied by the O. C. Rector Hardware Company, before they moved to their present stand, has been torn down and the foundation is being done preparatory to erecting a new three story brick building on this site to house the O. C. Rector Hardware Company and the Furniture, which is now being sold from the building near the Bank of French Broad. This building will be three stories in addition to the concrete basement, will be equipped with an electric elevator, and when finished will cost from \$18,000 to \$20,000. Mr. Mack Sprinkle has the contract for the building and is pushing the work forward with a view to having it all complete by December of this year. This will be quite another addition to Marshall, and shows that Mr. Rector has faith in Marshall and is making good in his business.

DR. RANKIN SPEAKS

In Interest of Madison County Hospital

One hour was taken Thursday morning of court week, from nine to 10 o'clock, for a speech by Dr. W. S. Rankin, formerly head of the State Board of Health, now head of the Duke Foundation fund for North Carolina. Dr. Rankin discussed the need of a hospital in Madison County and Judge McElroy ably backed up what he said by appealing to his hearers to support a bond issue for this purpose rather than let our people go on suffering and dying as in the past.

Dr. Rankin, introduced to the audience by Mr. Guy V. Roberts, made a fine impression upon his audience. He explained why Mr. Duke gave his money, from a cold business standpoint and not from sentimental impulses, to establish hospitals in rural communities instead of giving it to schools, churches, or other charitable organizations. Sickness and suffering is a common enemy of all, regardless of everything. Everybody great or small, rich or poor, must suffer some time. The average is 40 sick abed all the time in every 1000 population, besides those who are sick in various ways but able to be up. He said that ten per cent of the forty are hospital cases, but many die because they are not able to go to the hospital.

He told of how the best physicians leave the country and go to the cities where they have hospital equipment to work with and how impossible it is for one physician to equip a hospital. He showed how hospitals are self-sufficient and as many as Duke fund is available if the County will put up half the cost of the building and that a hospital to take care of the needs of this county will cost \$75,000, one half of which will be forthcoming from the Duke fund. This fund also provides \$1.00 a day for every charity case in the hospital.

The need of it can hardly be explained in the space we can give it now, but the law of the matter is that to call an election, a petition dom self supporting. He said that the 200 freeholders must sign to call an election. Such a petition has already been drawn up by the County attorney and is being circulated. It is believed that practically all who heard the speech will sign and many others will when the matter is understood.

Tax Rate On Gasoline

Bus facts for 1928, issued by the America Automobile Association, carries a table showing the amount of the state gasoline tax per gallon of gasoline. There are now six states that have a rate of five cents per gallon. They are Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, New Mexico, South Carolina, and Virginia. Twelve states have a rate of four cents per gallon; 15 states have a rate of three-and-a-half cents; and 12 states have a rate of two cents per gallon. Two states, New York and Massachusetts, levy no tax on gasoline. All of the southeastern states except Tennessee have rates of either four or five cents per gallon. Several of the Rocky Mountain states also have high rates.

MARSHALL POPULATION NOW NEARLY 1100

Prof. Homer Henry has recently taken a census of Marshall, which he believes is nearly correct as a government census would be. Of course, the figures change almost every day due to people moving in and out, births and deaths. However, Mr. Henry's figures are as follows:

Whites	1049
Colored	84
Total	1083

Let the Waves Roll On

