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GARMENT FACTORY COMPANY IS ORGANIZED IN MARSHALL

At a meeting Monday afternoon... proposed garment factory to be in Marshall with \$9500 stock represented, the stockholders present considering the necessary being almost all in sight, proceeded to organize. Mr. Roy L. Gudger was elected president of the new corporation, Mr. Guy V. Roberts acting as temporary chairman and Mr. C. Eugene Rector as secretary. Mr. J. Herschel Sprinkle was elected vice-president and Mr. R. A. Kohloss general manager. The following directors were elected: E. R. Tweed, P. V. Rector, G. L. McKinney, S. B. Roberts, Guy V. Roberts, H. L. Story, J. H. Sprinkle, J. A. Dennis, and R. A. Kohloss.

Another meeting will be held today (Friday) at one o'clock to further perfect the organization and to solicit additional stock.

ABE PRICE PLEADS GUILTY

The case of A. B. Price, charged with pushing his wife by a cliff, and one of the most interesting cases on the docket in some time, was terminated Tuesday afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock when Mr. Price entered a voluntary plea of guilty to a charge of manslaughter in connection with the killing, and was sentenced to serve four months in the Madison County jail, by Judge Fender A. McElroy, presiding judge for this term of court. Price was committed at once to the county jail with a provision that the county commissioners have authority to hire him out.

When the case came to an abrupt end, there was no demonstration in the court room. Price, a telegraph operator, is apparently a cripple for life, and his health broken by his imprisonment of several months since the death of his wife.

The readers of this paper probably remember the manner in which Mrs. Price met her death, but here is a brief summary of the tragedy: Mrs. Price was killed as the result of a fall from a cliff along the French Broad River, and her husband was crippled as he sprang over the rugged precipice after her. Mrs. Price died in the Marshall hospital on the morning following the tragedy, having neither spoken nor regained consciousness. A few hours later her husband was taken from the men's ward and carried on a stretcher to the County jail, where he was held by a coroner's jury on a charge of murder. It is probable, according to reports, that he will be a permanent cripple, although his condition is said to be slightly improved.

At the preliminary hearing Price denied having taken his wife's life, and described the manner of her death as being purely accidental. The Prices were married in 1924, and according to neighbors, lived together happily for a few years, later experiencing various domestic difficulties, which were described by one neighbor as being "a domestic hell," and the tragedy climaxed a situation which had become very strained, it is said.

SERVICES

Services next Sunday at 7:30 o'clock at the Presbyterian Church in Marshall. The pastor, Rev. W. T. McKim, will preach, the subject being "The Beautiful Queen." Everybody is cordially invited to attend these services.

W. B. Murray, one of Madison County's most prominent citizens, died at his home on California Creek, eight miles from Mars Hill, at an early hour Nov. 25. Mr. Murray, who was ninety-five years of age, had been in splendid health during the past years. About two weeks ago he had a severe cold, and pneumonia developed which caused his death.

"Grandpa Murray," as he was affectionately known by hundreds of people, was a pioneer in his community. He was born June 7, 1833, in Tennessee. His family later moved to North Carolina. He married Miss Polly Jervis of Madison County. Here they made their home soon after the Civil War.

Mr. Murray was a soldier in the Confederate Army, having served four years. Until the day of his death he remained loyal to the principles for which he fought.

Mr. Murray had two sons, Thos. J. Murray and W. W. Murray. Thos. J. Murray survives him, his home being at Mars Hill. W. W. Murray died eleven years ago. Each of his sons has seven children in their families, making a total of fourteen grandchildren. A large number of great-grandchildren and five great-great-grandchildren survive him.

Funeral services were conducted at his home at 2:30 on the afternoon of November 29th (Thanksgiving Day). Burial took place in the cemetery.

THREE STUDENTS There are three students from Madison County attending North Carolina College of Agriculture and Forestry in Raleigh this term. These include: W. G. Biggers, freshman in electrical engineering; J. J. Davis, sophomore in civil engineering; and J. M. Reeves, sophomore in electrical engineering.

SILK HOSE FACTORY AT ASHEVILLE

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 29.—Asheville is rapidly becoming a southern center for the manufacturing of silk garments and artificial silk. Following within a short period upon the decision of the American Enka Company to locate near this city the huge \$10,000,000 rayon plant of that corporation, the Asheville Silk Hose Company has announced its intention of erecting here a first unit of a full fashioned hosiery plant. The plant will be constructed immediately at a cost of \$200,000 and will be in operation by March 1929. The site for the new plant has been chosen on the Deaverview Road, west of the city limits. The first unit, which will be erected and put into immediate operation will employ 75 workers. The plant site is a five acre tract and the initial building to be constructed will be 50x154 feet. This building will be extended to a full length of 800 feet by the end of the first year of operation. Within the year the full force of 1000 workers will be employed according to plans announced by the owners, Albert Shultz and David Baer, prominent mill operators of Lansdale, Pennsylvania. The owners of the projected plant were formerly associated with the Dextdale Mills of Lansdale, Pennsylvania. The Asheville site was chosen for the new plant after months of consideration and investigation with the aid of the Industrial Department of the Asheville Chamber of Commerce. Favorable climate, favorable living conditions, the high quality of the labor supply, the water and resources, convenient location for the southern and northern markets were factors which ruled the decision of the mill owners in selecting the site. The first section of the plant will involve an expenditure of \$200,000. The ultimate value of the investment will exceed \$1,000,000 according to present estimates. City water lines and sewer connections will be extended to the plant site which is located outside the city boundaries. The owners who are now in the north, will return to Asheville in the near future to superintend the construction of the machinery. Plans for the plant are under preparation and contracts will be let within a short period. The first unit of the plant will produce 400,000 pairs of silk hose a year. The machinery used in the manufacturing process and the stockings will be imported from

WILLIAM BROWN MURRAY



W. B. Murray, who died about one o'clock Wednesday morning after a brief illness of pneumonia, was perhaps the oldest man in Madison County—age 95 the 7th of last June.

WOULD CURE BOOTLEGGING BY USE OF ABSTINENCE

An Argument That Prohibition Can Make Bad of Bootlegging and Bribery HORACE D. TAFT writes in New York Times. I should like to take up the present situation in regard to the liquor laws and ask a question of the people. These questions concern the proper attitude and conduct of every American citizen, and especially of every great leader of public opinion in the country. You and I are on different sides of the fence. I take it for granted that you do not agree with me in thinking that the financial profit of the country from its prohibition policy is equal to several billions a year, or that there has been a great reduction of the total amount of drinking of alcoholic beverages in the country. I take it that you do not agree that there has been a vast improvement in all of those classes of society with which our social workers have to do, the classes for which Jane Adams speaks with such authority. On the other hand, you probably do agree that there is an enormous amount of corruption, involving the police and detective systems, the political machines of our cities, magistrates' courts and officials of various kinds. Moreover, you agree that till this liquor question is settled, at least as far as the methods of dealing with it are concerned, no other subject before the public, however important it may be, can receive the calm and wise consideration which it deserves. The liquor question will cross party lines and confuse every debate, and make it impossible to interpret rightly a popular vote. Now comes my question, a hypothetical one; Suppose, for sake of argument, we consider it settled that prohibition is the fixed national policy for all the future; that the amendment is a permanent part of the Constitution, and that the Volstead Act can never be amended except in the direction of greater efficiency. Please keep the hypothesis steadily in mind. I have found that this is very difficult for a wet. Remember that on this hypothesis there is no escape from any evil through repeal or modification later, but let us proceed upon it now. If that is the case, do you think that the small amount of personal liberty involved in the right to drink justifies a drinker in a practice which directly contributes to the bribery fund, is the whole basis of the corruption we are considering, keeps the state question alive, and makes it impossible to get a healthy political life out of the country? These Congressional majorities are merely a part of a revolution in public sentiment that has been going on in this country for over a hundred years. You and I may not like it, but in steering our course as good citizens we should be faithful to the change from our present condition to complete abstinence, and we should be glad to see the change.

COURT NEWS

Adjourning Wednesday afternoon, the November criminal term was resumed, although a number of interesting cases were disposed of. One defendant, Victor Rector, of Asheville, formerly of Madison County, was sentenced to from two to three years at hard labor in State prison on two charges of having in possession whiskey, and assisting in the theft of an automobile. His alleged accomplice in the automobile largely case, Claude Taylor, of Asheville, was sentenced to two years in State prison in 1927, when tried here. John Stanley charged with having in possession whiskey, was sentenced to six months on the roads, with an alternative of leaving the State for a period of two years, he having accepted the latter, John is said to have applied a very successful and large trade in whiskey at his home on the Marshall-Asheville highway, prior to his apprehension recently by deputy sheriffs, Henry Ramsey and Melvin Norton. Four prisoners found guilty of various offenses will be taken to the Henderson County roads Monday, while Rector was taken to Raleigh's jail.

Nov. 29, 1928. This is to express our thanks and gratefulness to those who helped us in our time of need. The death of our dear father, James Ramsey, Mother left us 20 years ago and father has gone to his eternal rest. We are all well and enjoy ourselves forever and ever. Prayers be unto our dear Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Our father professed faith in Jesus Christ and joined the Missionary Baptist church of God at Marshall during the Civil War 65 years ago, and was baptized in the French Broad River near the end of the new bridge, and has lived a consecrated Christian life ever since that day. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was almost totally deaf for a number of years and for the last 5 or 6 years was in very feeble health. He lived with his son, H. K. Ramsey, the baby boy, since his dear companion died 20 years ago. On the night before he died he told the children that some one was music for him all night long, and we are made to believe that the holy angels and his loved ones were on before were singing to him and that his ears were unstopped so he could hear them over on that beautiful shore. He told his children that he was not afraid to die, that he was ready and willing to go, but hated to leave his loved ones down here in this troublesome world. So if we ever want to see father and grandpa any more, we will have to be ready to meet him over on that beautiful shore called Heaven, for we know he has gone there. We thank Bro. Elliott for the funeral services, and the singing choir who sang so beautifully, and Mr. Jona Rector, Mr. Sam Tate, Mr. Pritchard, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Herman Bradburn, Mr. Wade Ponder, Mr. Mich Freeman, Mr. Curtis Teague, and others, who helped so much during our trouble and distress. He had two brothers living, George Ramsey and John G. Ramsey, of Marshall, N. C., two sisters living, Mrs. Rachel Mingus, of Murphy, N. C., and Mrs. Emeline Redmon of Madison; two sons, Lee and H. K. Ramsey of Marshall, N. C., and a number of grandchildren in Madison County. We wish to thank the friends who sent the beautiful flowers. The pall-bearers were: Mr. Will Morrow, Mr. O. C. Rector, Mr. C. D. Bowman, Mr. Willard Rector, Mr. Wade Payne, Mr. Floyd Casada, Mr. Flato Worley, Mr. Sam Tate. Signed: H. K. RAMSEY & entire family.

RAMSEY FAMILY EXPRESS THANKS

Nov. 29, 1928. This is to express our thanks and gratefulness to those who helped us in our time of need. The death of our dear father, James Ramsey, Mother left us 20 years ago and father has gone to his eternal rest. We are all well and enjoy ourselves forever and ever. Prayers be unto our dear Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Our father professed faith in Jesus Christ and joined the Missionary Baptist church of God at Marshall during the Civil War 65 years ago, and was baptized in the French Broad River near the end of the new bridge, and has lived a consecrated Christian life ever since that day. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was almost totally deaf for a number of years and for the last 5 or 6 years was in very feeble health. He lived with his son, H. K. Ramsey, the baby boy, since his dear companion died 20 years ago. On the night before he died he told the children that some one was music for him all night long, and we are made to believe that the holy angels and his loved ones were on before were singing to him and that his ears were unstopped so he could hear them over on that beautiful shore. He told his children that he was not afraid to die, that he was ready and willing to go, but hated to leave his loved ones down here in this troublesome world. So if we ever want to see father and grandpa any more, we will have to be ready to meet him over on that beautiful shore called Heaven, for we know he has gone there. We thank Bro. Elliott for the funeral services, and the singing choir who sang so beautifully, and Mr. Jona Rector, Mr. Sam Tate, Mr. Pritchard, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Herman Bradburn, Mr. Wade Ponder, Mr. Mich Freeman, Mr. Curtis Teague, and others, who helped so much during our trouble and distress. He had two brothers living, George Ramsey and John G. Ramsey, of Marshall, N. C., two sisters living, Mrs. Rachel Mingus, of Murphy, N. C., and Mrs. Emeline Redmon of Madison; two sons, Lee and H. K. Ramsey of Marshall, N. C., and a number of grandchildren in Madison County. We wish to thank the friends who sent the beautiful flowers. The pall-bearers were: Mr. Will Morrow, Mr. O. C. Rector, Mr. C. D. Bowman, Mr. Willard Rector, Mr. Wade Payne, Mr. Floyd Casada, Mr. Flato Worley, Mr. Sam Tate. Signed: H. K. RAMSEY & entire family.

Well, Algy, I hear you have taken up walking as the doctor ordered. How does it go? "Seems a bit awkward at first with out a windshield"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A searchlight that will project light on the world has been devised. When a man has occasion to find his actions he admits he was wrong.

These Congressional majorities are merely a part of a revolution in public sentiment that has been going on in this country for over a hundred years. You and I may not like it, but in steering our course as good citizens we should be faithful to the change from our present condition to complete abstinence, and we should be glad to see the change.

Of course drinking and the consequent bribery would be just as bad even if the prohibition policy were temperary. Some, however, who go further afield for reasons for what they wish to do, preach drinking and paying from bootleggers for the very purpose of breaking down the law and thus forcing a change. On the hypothesis I have proposed this excuse entirely disappears.

Of course this last election was not a referendum, though enthusiastic dries proclaim it as such. All we can say is that no political party or candidate is likely to try the experiment which Smith and Raskob tried this time. That is a great gain. The nearest to a referendum we can ever get is the election of members of Congress. Each house has steadily grown drier with every election. In the Senate just elected there will be 80 dries and 16 wets—83.3 per cent. In the new House the proportion of dries is 75.1-2 per cent. This beats all previous records. We must remember, too, that a large proportion of these dries were elected over dry opponents. Now, if this goes on 10 years more and the two houses are, say 80 or 90 per cent dry, will the newspapers still refrain from preaching the abstinence that offers the only cure? Will they still preach doctrines which cannot budge the prohibition policy, but which inevitably promote drinking, bootlegging and bribery?

Of course the Constitution is unchangeable. But the poor old thing has been ruined so often that it is to it. It was ruined when Jefferson first found out the power of the Federal Council. It was ruined when Josiah Quincy found that we were going to admit Louisiana. It has been ruined at various periods ever since. I do not see what we can do except worry along with the old instrument till President Butler recovers his sense of humor.

One would not make this appeal to a man whose motto is "Let the country go to the devil, I am going to have my drink." But we need not consider him. He generally has no moral courage, and in time will fall into line. Lack of moral courage is at the back of a great deal of this social drinking that goes on now. But there are hundreds of thousands of men the country over who without fuss have changed their habits in this respect.

You must choose one of the two alternatives. You must go on justifying and encouraging the man who makes bribery necessary, or you must preach an abstinence against which the bootlegger and the briber have no defense, an abstinence which cuts at the very root of all the evils complained of in connection with prohibition, an abstinence which will double all of the benefits which are credited to that policy. I have indicated that this abstinence will some day be universal. The process of making it so we can lengthen or shorten, thereby increasing or diminishing the corruption and demoralization through which we must travel. Of course it is a long process, but there is no other way out. There is no other way in harmony with the trend of modern civilization.

When a man has occasion to find his actions he admits he was wrong.