

THE NEWS-RECORD \$2.00
PRICE A YEAR
The PROGRESSIVE FARMER
THE NEWS-RECORD
BOTH A YEAR FOR \$2.25

THE NEWS-RECORD

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN MADISON COUNTY

MARSHALL, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1928

1750

NEW COMMISSIONERS TAKE UP MANY DUTIES OF OFFICE

Adoption Of Orders, Actions And Transactions Of County-wide Interest Feature Initial Meet Of New County Commissioners

Location Marshall-Mars Hill-Coxe's Bridge Highway, 213, Left To Discretion State Highway Commission

JOHN A. HENDRICKS RETAINED AS COUNTY ATTORNEY; J. N. WHITE, CLERK COUNTY ROAD BOARD

DETAILED REPORT MEETING MADISON COUNTY BOARD COMMISSIONERS—Monday - Tuesday, Dec. 3-4, 1928. (Data from Minutes) By GLENN W. NAVES

Quite a great deal of business came before the new Board after the three members, W. L. George, Claude J. Wilde and T. A. Silvers, after having taken the oath of office, went into executive session.

Following are some of the important orders passed by the Board:

Per minutes by J. Will Roberts, Clerk.

Moved by T. A. Silver and seconded by C. J. Wilde that W. L. George be elected chairman of the Board. Motion carried.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That the official bond of \$5,000 of Robert R. Ramsey, as sheriff, be accepted. Motion carried. The oath of office was administered to Robert R. Ramsey by J. Hubert Davis, Clerk of Superior Court, December 2, 1928 for a term of two years.

The oath of office was administered to J. N. White as County Auditor by J. Hubert Davis, Clerk of Superior Court, for a term of two years.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That the official bond of \$5,000 for J. Will Roberts as register of deeds be accepted. Motion carried. The oath of office to J. Will Roberts by J. Hubert Davis, Clerk of Superior Court for a term of two years.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That the official bond of \$25,000 of Baxter E. Guthrie as tax collector be accepted. Motion carried. The oath of office was administered by J. Hubert Davis, Clerk Superior Court, for a term of two years.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That J. N. White be and is hereby elected clerk to the Board, beginning December 3, 1928 and during own term office ending the first Monday in November, 1930.

MOVED by C. J. Wilde and seconded by T. A. Silver that Hume Clark be elected keeper of the County Home, to retain said position during the pleasure of the Board.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That a special school election be called for White Rock special school district to determine whether or not the special school tax shall be retained for the year, 1929 for said special school district. It is further ordered that the special election shall be held at the White Rock school house, Saturday, January 26, 1929. M. H. Tweed is appointed register of election; B. G. Gunter and James Wallin, judges. This election shall be held under the State law governing State and County elections.

IT IS ORDERED BY THE BOARD in regular session Dec. 4, 1928—That this board is of the opinion the matter of the location of the Highway from Marshall via Mars Hill should be left to the discretion of the State Highway Commission, and that so far as this Board's authority is concerned the matter of the road in question shall be left exclusively to the State Highway Commission.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That John A. Hendricks be and is hereby retained as County attorney during the pleasure of the Board.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That the official bond of \$5,000 for J. Will Roberts as register of deeds be accepted. Motion carried. The oath of office to J. Will Roberts by J. Hubert Davis, Clerk of Superior Court for a term of two years.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That the official bond of \$25,000 of Baxter E. Guthrie as tax collector be accepted. Motion carried. The oath of office was administered by J. Hubert Davis, Clerk Superior Court, for a term of two years.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That J. N. White be and is hereby elected clerk to the Board, beginning December 3, 1928 and during own term office ending the first Monday in November, 1930.

MOVED by C. J. Wilde and seconded by T. A. Silver that Hume Clark be elected keeper of the County Home, to retain said position during the pleasure of the Board.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That a special school election be called for White Rock special school district to determine whether or not the special school tax shall be retained for the year, 1929 for said special school district. It is further ordered that the special election shall be held at the White Rock school house, Saturday, January 26, 1929. M. H. Tweed is appointed register of election; B. G. Gunter and James Wallin, judges. This election shall be held under the State law governing State and County elections.

IT IS ORDERED BY THE BOARD in regular session Dec. 4, 1928—That this board is of the opinion the matter of the location of the Highway from Marshall via Mars Hill should be left to the discretion of the State Highway Commission, and that so far as this Board's authority is concerned the matter of the road in question shall be left exclusively to the State Highway Commission.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD—That John A. Hendricks be and is hereby retained as County attorney during the pleasure of the Board.

HIGHWAY WORK TO BEGIN

\$25,000 TO BE EXPENDED ON ROUTE 211

It is probable that work on the Little Laurel river-Belva-Greenville highway route will begin next week, J. C. Council, District State Highway Commission engineer, announced Thursday.

J. G. Stikeleather, 9th District Highway Commissioner, recently stated that the sum of \$25,000 had been made available for the improvement work on the route, known as No. 211. A coat of shale will be placed on the road now, and later improvements will be made next Spring, it is said.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Nov. 30, 1928.

The Associated Press, Raleigh, N. C.

In reply to yours of the 26th, deire to say, It is essential that a uniform ballot law be enacted which will grant to every qualified voter the right to vote as they please and have that vote counted as cast. All political parties should be represented in the election machinery and no one person or persons should be allowed to say whether or not another should or should not vote.

I believe that every person qualified should be allowed to exercise his constitutional right and privileges. I believe that every citizen should have an equal right to vote.

Our present tax system, I fear, is turning many industries from the State, and as it's now in force, the axes have become almost an unbearable burden and there must be some relief. The tax situation must be equitable and uniform, if such thing is possible. The farmers and business men cannot stand what they have had in the past. Year after year axes have mounted higher and higher and the end is here and past where they can go further upward.

On the other hand there must be a lowering, not just a wee little bit, but he taxes must be very materially overed. North Carolina now has the largest bonded debt of any State and he third largest in per capita debt of any in the Union. In view of all the conditions it appears that it's time to use the most drastic economy.

Appropriations, I think, should be cut to the bone, yet, we must recognize that necessary services cannot be neglected or impaired. I believe that the duplication of effort should be carefully eliminated, and a very drastic cutting down of the office holders and employees, not only of the State, but of very nearly all the counties, cities and towns.

I should very much like to see an eight-months school for every school district in the State, but just where the money is to come from is yet to be determined—it certainly cannot come out of the farmers and small business men for their burdens are too great now. If the intangible properties can be reached and they should be, that source would help out a very great deal.

Uniform taxation will go a long way in accomplishing the eight month school and at the same time lower the taxes on a large majority of the farmers and smaller tax payers. The strictest economy in all the departments of the State and other taxing units will help. Perhaps the slightly cutting of pay for the teachers and giving them a few more children would help, and I believe the teaching force would be glad to do their part in this respect.

I hope that the coming General Assembly will not be made the football of politics, but that some real constructive legislation will be had, such as will give relief to our over-burdened tax payers.

—JEA PLEMMONS.

Yield of from 250 to 300 bushels of sweet potatoes per acre are reported by Onslow County farmers.

CANCER—A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM

Radio Talk from Station—WTF—Raleigh, N. C.

5:40 O'clock Tuesday Afternoon, November 27, 1928. By Dr. Chas. O'H. Laughlinhouse—Secretary of State Board of Health

To be closed in a room for the purpose of discussing a most important subject for the benefit of an individual audience brings a rather curious sensation. I am wondering to whom I am talking. I am wondering how you feel about my taking your time for a public health address. Are you interested at this hour in educational and health subjects, or do you prefer a symphony orchestra, a jazz band, a solo, a chorus, or the harmony of some pianist whose nimble fingers take you out to relax and dream in the mystic maze of music and the concordant symphony of sound? How many of you are already turning the dial of your radio in the search for something less gruesome than this hideous thing called cancer?

Seriously, is a radio address such as this a welcome thing to a radio audience? Do you crave to have the State Board of Health take your time occasionally in the future to discuss subjects of health education and personal hygiene? Will you send me a note giving me your reaction to the idea of radio health talks? Please be frank. If you want them, say so; if you do not, then express your disapproval.

Cancer today is one of the greatest enemies of civilized men and women. Insidious in its development, it lays hold upon its victims, grows upon them, saps their vitality, and too often ends by laying them away in graves prematurely filled. Moreover, it chooses for its victims men and women in the active and productive years of middle life. In North Carolina one person out of every eight dies of cancer. It is the fifth greatest contributor to the State's death rate, being exceeded only by heart disease, pneumonia, kidney disease and tuberculosis.

Cancer, therefore, because of its insidiousness, is a public health problem. But it is much more than that. It is also an outstanding economic, sociological, civic and religious problem. It calls insistently, imperatively, for the serious attention of our people in order that this problem may be solved.

And this problem can be solved. This evening I want to bring you a message of hope and good cheer. Cancer can be cured, if it receives competent medical attention in time. Of first importance, however, bear in mind that cancer can be prevented.

Cancer is preventable. It is not cancer in the beginning. Yet it kills one person out of every eight who dies beyond the age of forty-five. If we would save the flower of the manhood and womanhood of the State, we must educate all the people to the practices of taking every suspicious mole and abrasion to a physician so that it may be treated and cured before it becomes cancer.

Cancer cells are not spontaneous generation. They must and do arise from pre-existing normal body cells. Cancer cells are out-law cells in the family of normal cells. They are the cells which run riot, change their shape, habits and functions, but this does not happen until normal cells have become irritated in one way or another. It is this irritation which changes the body cells to cancer cells. A continuous irritation of already inflamed tissue is believed to be the exciting cause of cancer. So it is the little irritations, the benign moles, the suspicious lesions, the peculiarly obstinate indigestions that are calling to you and begging you to help them before they come to be cancerous and kill.

There are four facts about cancer that I trust you will remember. Cancer itself is not inherited. Cancer is not communicable in any way contagious. Cancer in the beginning is not a general disease. Early cancer is local and can often be removed successfully or treated by radiation.

It has been said by some weak and timid souls that a cancer campaign is a dangerous thing, because it may produce a cancer phobia in the highly nervous. I pay no attention to such timidity, and such timid sentiment. No one can expect a man to worship Christ who has never heard of Christ. "If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off." We cannot afford to permit communicable disease, to kill and cripple children, and cancers, heart diseases, kidney diseases and automobile accidents to take the flower of our citizenship, even though we do put some fear into the minds and hearts of temperamental and overly emotional folk.

Public health is largely a matter of education. The people come to a knowledge of facts and have to be converted to the practice of personal hygiene and medical and surgical aid.

Know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. The people need to know that cancer is a public health problem because it is with a deadly grip that has only died

brave and strong are afraid of it. It is a disease that is claiming our people in the flower of their usefulness. I admit that it is not communicable, because it is neither infectious, contagious nor hereditary, but when I study the statistics of North Carolina, I see that it is raising the death rate of the adult people of our State with such alarming rapidity that we cannot afford to neglect it. People are beginning to listen to the fact that communicable diseases are preventable. They are beginning to practice prevention. This statement is proven by the fact that our causes of death from communicable, infectious and contagious diseases are lessening more and more every year. But cancer, heart disease, kidney disease and automobile accidents are taking away those who were spared in their infancy, childhood and through their life period of communicable disease. The motherhood of this State, those good and godly women who go down yearly into the valley of the shadows to bring 84,000 children to the arms of their State, should not be permitted to run the risk of dying from cancer, heart disease, kidney disease and automobile accidents. Their children need them. No orphan asylum, I do not care how perfect it may be, can take the place of a normal woman's arms or a godly mother's heart. The churches need them to practice, exemplify and further the religion of Jesus Christ. As much as I favor and give credit to the accomplishment of prohibition, I make the statement boldly and without fear of successful contradiction, that cancer, heart disease, kidney disease and automobile accidents are claiming the splendid population of this State to a degree greater by several times than the cruel demon, alcohol, ever dared to do.

Would that I could get Mohammedan, Jew, Catholic and Protestant to join hands in the determination to conquer this common enemy! Would that I could get those who can to give of their means enough to put the prevention and treatment of cancer within the reach of every woman who gives herself in the giving of her sons and daughters to the State! Would that I could make a place for the laboring man, the man too poor to provide protection which is easily provided by the plutocrat, yet too proud to play a part of puppet, a place where the hand of his destruction that has been so long removed from his hands, yet so long removed from his hands!

When thinking of foreign missions, look what we have at home. Does our "Hee" not call to mind the warning: "He that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel." Christian people in other states are giving their means to the fighting of cancer within the confines of their own states. They are "getting the beam out of their own eye." When will the citizens of North Carolina, who can finance cancer control, come and do likewise? If Christ could descend into this land of long leaf pine, just as He ascended into Heaven some nineteen centuries ago, I wonder what position He would take with reference to this problem. I doubt not but that He would give Himself and all that is in Him to the solution of this condition because it was He who said: "I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink; I was sick, and ye visited me."

ORATOR TO MAKE ADDRESS

Noted Georgian Orator, Writer, Statesman, Slated For Marshall Address

Ex-Congressman William D. Upshaw To Speak At Marshall Baptist Church Sunday Night

The announcement that William D. Upshaw, one of the nation's best known and gifted public speakers, and ex-Congressman, is to speak at the Marshall Baptist church next Sunday night, has attracted wide interest in Marshall and adjacent sections of Madison County. His subject will be: "America's Greatest Battle."

The pastor, Rev. Horace L. Smith, in announcing Mr. Upshaw's appearance here, stated that he has received a letter from the latter saying that he will be here at that time.

Many people here have heard of this noted man, yet the following endorsements of his work, writings and speaking are indications of his ability, interest and the prominence which he has attained in Congress, on the platform, in the press and elsewhere.

MARY HARRIS ARMOR SAYS: "As a Georgian I am proud of the fact that Congressman Upshaw wears the White Ribbon of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union on the floor of Congress. 'Clarion Calls from Capitol Hill' contains so many ringing echoes from his inspiring battles for righteousness that I wish it could be read by all patriots, and especially every young citizen in America."

Rev. Homer W. Topp of Hillsboro says: "There is a cadence in some of his utterances that reminds me of Wendell Phillips and DeQuincy. One who has never

fearless, militant, a gifted Christian leader against every kind of evil." Record of Christian Work: "The addresses all ring true. They are good specimens of Southern oratory, rich and racy in argument and substance." Methodist Protestant: "What a hurricane he is, this Congressman from Georgia. These addresses are beautiful, but seeming with irresistible logic. God bless this congressman-preacher. It will do any man good to read this book." Nashville Christian: "He is one of the greatest orators in Washington. The addresses given are patriotic and religious. He is a fighter of the liquor traffic and, although a layman, a great evangelistic preacher."

A Very Interesting Letter From China

C. P. O. Box No. 1234, Shanghai, China, Oct. 26th, 1928.

Dear Editor, Your excellent paper received and read with interest. You do well to take pride in it. You have a big work. An editor is not only the servant of the people but can be a good servant. By pains and effort he can serve up to the community not only news local; but of all the world and so keep his readers posted in everything worth while, be it science, invention, literature, politics or religion. Would that every editor desired to make his influence felt around the world—for good. The locality without a live, helpful newspaper is indeed unfortunate. The community that has one such as your own has reason to be thankful and to support it with subscriptions and with telling, true advertisements.

When I came there were a number of English papers published in China's coast towns; but there were only two or three Chinese newspapers and they were small indeed both in size and circulation and had no advertisements. About twenty-six years ago I began to publish my Chinese Christian Almanac. I needed advertisements to keep it going.

As does every publication worth while that must be sold cheaply. I went to Shanghai importers to get them to advertise in Chinese in my Almanac. They looked at me as the I had gone daft. Advertise in Chinese! Silly! They did not think it would do any good chiefly because they could not read the Ad. in Chinese characters. So I had to carry on a continued argumentative campaign of education. They advertised in English papers. But few Chinese could read English. They could read the "chicken-tracks." I urged that there was much more advantage in advertising for the Chinese. There were not 40 thousand foreigners in China. There were 400 million Chinese. They were here for the Chinese and but for the Chinese trade they would not be here. At first they gave me Ads for good-fellowship's sake. Sometimes they gave them to get rid of me! But to their surprise letters began to come in from the interior asking for goods advertised in "Zeh Yung Ts Ming"—my Almanac. The ice was broken. Ads came in more freely. The few Chinese newspapers seeing the Ads in my Almanac began to get wise and solicited Ads and reaped fruit from my sowing. Those papers began to prosper, growing in size and circulation. Not only did foreigners advertise; but the Chinese merchants took to advertising and found it paid well. Soon many other papers were started to reap the advertising harvest and other profits, until the papers in the Chinese language are numbered by hundreds. Some few have circulation of from 20 to 30 thousand while many run from a few hundred up. They all exist largely on advertising. I lay a little claim to be the father of Chinese advertising.

Newspapers have played a big part in the present Nationalist movement. They were simply forced to take sides and to write what the leaders wished them to say. Where and while Northerners were in power they had to talk "North" or die and some did die. When the Southerners came into power the papers had to talk "South." Newspapers have proved a power in China, as in every other newspaper country, and I feel a little pride in being a pioneer in this line here; but I am not proud of many of the things papers in China print. I would not, however, have China go back to pre-newspaper days when only one in a million knew anything about affairs five miles from his village or town; but I wish the editors would weigh their words carefully

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

ly and keep well-balanced level heads when writing so as to lead the people wisely. Newspapers in China are a power for evil as well as for good. A newspaper editor, as well as an official, a preacher or a missionary, should be sane. But editors must be heroes to be sane in China. Where the editor is sane the community is pretty sure to be sane—and possibly vice versa! With very best wishes, Yours in Christ's glad service, (Rev.) H. G. C. HALLOCK.

MADISON NEWS SPOTLIGHT

By GLENN W. NAVES

NEW COUNTY OFFICERS SWORN IN

The reins of County government again went into Republican hands in Madison County when all officers elected or reelected November 6, were sworn in for the ensuing two years administration.

The men who will govern the County are: Sheriff R. R. Ramsey, re-elected, third term. No opposition on November ticket; register of deeds, reelected, sixth consecutive term. No opposition on November ticket; County auditor, J. N. White, reelected. No opposition on June primary or November tickets; tax collector, Rev. B. E. Guthrie; Co. Commissioners, Claude J. Wilde, incumbent, W. L. George, Chairman, and T. A. Silvers.

Dr. J. H. Hutchins, of Marshall, Chairman of the Madison County Republican Executive Committee will replace N. B. McDevitt, Democrat, incumbent, of Marshall, in the General Assembly for 1929-1930.

BUCKNER, VICTIM CAR WRECK, IMPROVES

A youth whose name was given as Buckner and his home in the Little Ivy section, east of Marshall, who sustained minor bruises and a crushed chest when a Ford car in which he and three other boys were riding, collided with a second Ford driven by Howard Ramsey, son of Governor Ramsey, of Marshall, on the Marshall-Mars Hill highway Sunday night, both machines were badly damaged, the car in which Buckner was riding having been turned over on its side and completely demolished.

Young Ramsey escaped unhurt. The accident is said to have been unavoidable.

TONSILLITIS CLINIC OPENS

Five children underwent operations for the removal of diseased tonsils on the opening day of the tonsillitis clinic at the Marshall hospital last Friday, Dr. Harry B. Ditmore, surgeon, has announced. Eight patients for the second day of the clinic, Friday of this week, were listed Tuesday, it was reported at the hospital.

Should the probable increase in the number of patients deem it necessary, the clinic will be open two days each week, Dr. Ditmore said. This has not been decided upon, however.

CHARLES H. RAMEY SUCCEEDS JOHN R. FRISBY IN CONSTABLE OFFICE

His term of two years expiring December 3, John R. Frisby, of Redmon, elected in 1926, retired as Constable of No. One Township.

Deputy Sheriff Charles H. Ramsey, of Marshall, elected November 6, was sworn in Monday as his successor, and assumed the duties of his office. An efficient and courteous officer as evidenced by his previous record in office, Mr. Ramsey's discharge of his duties is expected to be in accordance with the hearty approval of the people whom he will serve.

HOT SPRINGS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS

The second meeting of the recently organized Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce was held in Hot Springs Thursday night of last week.

A number of Marshall citizens attended in addition to many from Hot Springs.

The officers are: President, W. R. Ellerson, and secretary, Hugh Lanes.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HOLD INITIAL MEET AND ORGANIZE

The Board of County Commissioners who will serve Madison for the ensuing two years, held their first meeting Monday and Tuesday of this week after having taken the oath of office.

All the new board have served on the body previously, W. L. George, of Mars Hill, who was elected Chairman, having served in that capacity when associated with the board several years ago. One member, Claude J. Wilde, was elected in 1926 and re-elected November 6th to a second term. T. A. Silvers was elected first in 1914.

Better cheese cloth for the tobacco beds will cost a little more but will be worth the difference because it protects the young plants from beetles.

A. H. Stallings of Spring Hope in Nash County cleared a profit of \$147 last month from a flock of 840 turkeys.