

SEVEN YEAR OLD MADISON BOY KILLS TWELVE YEAR OLD GIRL

Father's Shotgun, Playfully Turned
 On Companion, Is Discharged

GIRL DIES INSTANTLY

Cleophus Graves, 7 years old, shot and killed Ruby Shetley, 12 at the former's home, 14 miles from Hot Springs, last Friday, it was learned in Hot Springs Saturday.

The little boy apparently in jest, stuck the muzzle of his father's shotgun into the face of Ruby's 14-year-old brother, it was said. When the brother, becoming frightened, struck the barrel of the gun, in order to protect himself, it was discharged, and the entire fire took effect in the mouth of the little girl. She died instantly.

Since the shooting was clearly accidental, no investigation was deemed necessary, Madison County authorities announce Saturday.

The tragedy occurred near Bluff, in an isolated and mountainous section of Madison. The Shetley children had been to a point near the Graves home to carry lunch to their father, Nick Shetley, and had stopped at the Graves home on their return. The Graves child is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Graves.

Both families are well known in the Meadowfork section of Madison County in which they live.

Coolidge on President's "Appalling Burden"

An "appalling burden" is borne by a President of the United States, according to Calvin Coolidge, whose latest article, "What It Means To Be President," appears in the American Magazine. Coolidge declares that a "power so vast in its implications has ever been conferred upon any ruling sovereign."

The duties of the President, Coolidge continues, are described in a few brief paragraphs of the Constitution, but each year brings occasions upon which the chief executive must assume additional power. For example, Coolidge points out that when Jefferson was faced with the Louisiana Purchase, he doubted that the Constitution gave him authority to add to the territory of the Nation. Highest authorities, however, confirmed his power and since that time similar weighty problems have arisen with the result that new presidential powers were created.

While the former President does not minimize the value of his advisors, he declares that the chief executive's decision must be final and that while the mistakes of others may be corrected, those of the President are irrevocable. This constitutes the appalling burden of his office, he adds.

In addition to the rigorous official duties, which required fifteen hours a day of Coolidge's time, social burdens were almost equally heavy and, aside from the formal social affairs, he was daily obliged to meet scores of casual visitors. One day he shook hands with 1,900 persons in thirty-four minutes. "Instead of a burden, it was a pleasure and a relief to meet people in that way and listen to their greetings," he concludes.

College Degree Given For Dishwashing

Dishwashing, which, like the weather has long been one of those things about which everybody complains but does nothing, has at last been dignified as a college course. The University of Chicago has awarded a degree to a young woman who made an intensive study of the subject and established the first dishwashing record ever set up.

The most important discovery made by the young lady who won a Master of Arts degree with a dish towel, is that washing dishes twice instead of three times a day is a labor saving scheme for a housewife. Choosing the subject of dishwashing as a specialty, the student planned a six-months experiment. During all that time she washed dishes assiduously. She had two helpers, but not of the common kitchen variety. Instead of a towel, one held a stop watch and the other counted every movement made, from the clearing of the table to the final putting away of the last fork, according to the Woman's Home Companion, which tells of the experiment.

Various types of soap and methods of rinsing and drying were tested, but the most interesting conclusions had to do with the organization of the work. It appeared that the quickest plan was to stack the dishes for three meals and do them all up in one operation just before lunch. Thus the day's dishes for a family of four could be cleaned and all put away in twenty-two minutes and thirty-one seconds, using 1,015 motions. As against washing up three times a day, this saved 500 motions.

It was pointed out that the system if well organized, need not interfere with the ancient ideal of a neat kitchen, so long cherished by famous housekeepers.

Never tell a man that his boy looks like his mother if he owes you money.

FRENCH BROAD MEETING OF W. M. U. TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, JULY 2

The French Broad Associational Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Baptist churches will be held at Madison Seminary church on Tuesday, July 2. This annual meeting will open at 9:45.

A resume of the program follows:
 Devotional Mrs. Cora Allison
 Welcome Mrs. Al Bryan
 Response Mrs. Polk Bryan
 Reports
 Address Mrs. Edna R. Harris, of Raleigh, N. C.

Keeping Faith with our Pledges to the Centennial Education Fund Dr. J. H. Hutchins
 Luncheon
 Report of Young People's Leader Mrs. H. L. Smith
 Winning our Young People Miss Pearl Tweed, of Weaverville
 Co-Operative Program Miss Della Huggins
 W. M. U. Specials Mrs. E. R. Harris
 Conference on Personal Service—Led by Mrs. W. F. Robinson
 Reports from Extension Work
 Closing Devotional

The meeting will be full of suggestions for carrying on the work in the association. All members of the W. M. U. are urged to attend and to bring from their local societies every member possible. Churches who are not already fostering these societies are especially requested to send representatives to this all-day program.

MRS. E. R. ELMORE, Sec'y.

TONSIL CLINIC

A Tonsil and Adenoid Clinic, by the State Board of Health, will be held July 9-10-11-12 for children between 6 and 12 inclusive at the High School building in Marshall. The cost of operation is \$12.50, but total free for needy cases.

Parents may stay with child during this time, at the school building. Miss Cora Beam, who did inspection here last year of school children in the County, is here now in connection with the Clinic.

Madison County Report Of Agriculture, Week Ending June 15, 1929

By Earle Brintnall

Robert W. Shoffner reported for work on Monday morning acting as assistant county agent for a period. We are favorably impressed. The greater part of the week has been used in driving for those interested in raising funds for the warehouse to see the farmers. A part of the time has been used in arranging with others for a canvas of different sections of the county. Saturday a meeting was held in the county agent's office and plans for the warehouse were discussed. It is proposed to give these plans to contractors for them to use in giving bids on the building. To date \$8,500.00 is available.

Monday and Tuesday of this week I visited the farms of W. O. Rector, J. J. Keys, and J. E. Carter. I cut and weighed one square rod of the clover demonstration plots on each farm. These plots were supplied with lime and then seeded with clover. Each farmer had seeded this land before but failed to get any clover. The lime was supplied at the following rates: Plot one had 3000 pounds of lime per acre; plot two had 2000 pounds of lime per acre; plot three had 1000 pounds per acre; plot four was a check plot with no lime.

The amount of clover from each plot was as follows: 3000 pound plot yielded 4250 pounds of clover; 2000 pound plot yield 2440 pounds per acre; 1000 pound plot yield 2240 pounds per acre; check plot with no lime yield 2630 pounds per acre.

These results are the average from the three farms on the demonstration plots. The check plot of each farm showed very little clover and some no clover, but the weeds were very many more in the check plots. This is the reason for the heavy weights on these plots.

Saturday of this week was used to distribute some pure bred White Leghorn cockrels to some of the farmers who had ordered them to mate their flocks with next year. The pure bred flocks are increasing all over the county.

CLINIC IMPORTANT

The Tonsil and Adenoid Clinic to be held at Marshall July 9-10-11-12 at the High School building is a matter that the people of the County should take advantage of. It is very important for these troubles to be corrected as they may lead to other more serious troubles.

J. N. MOORE, M. D.

THE PUBLISHER'S COLUMN ABOUT VARIOUS MATTERS

VACATION TIME

Summer has at last come after a very cool and wet spring and many people are taking their summer vacations. But a newspaper cannot vacate. Like eating and dishwashing, as soon as over one time, another is ready to be started again—no end to it. Members of the force may at times snatch a change or rest by calling in supplies but the paper must come out one way or another every time. For the last few weeks this publisher has been taking a vacation from his usual column and we wonder how many of our readers have missed it. Only two or three have spoken of it. But like people fail, to express appreciation of the wonderful programs furnished us free these days over radio, it is human nature to neglect doing and saying many little things that would make life more pleasant. We wonder if one person in fifty who enjoys radio ever takes the time to sit down and write saying that it was enjoyed, and all this in spite of the constant appeal of the announcers to their hearers to respond. Preachers often go home heart sick after doing their best in the pulpit simply because the members of their congregation failed to express their appreciation of the message, no matter how much they enjoyed it.

THAT SCHOOL INDEBTEDNESS

In our last issue Dr. R. L. Moore, chairman of the Board of Education of Madison County, gave our readers some facts and figures in regard to the school indebtedness of Madison County. He showed the seriousness of the situation and appealed to the readers of this paper to offer some remedy. We have seen no remedy offered. If any one has the solution to the problem, we would like to have it for this paper. Certainly the Board has our sympathy in its struggle for the correct solution of its problems.

SOME STRANGE FACTS

If Marshall had no newspaper, the business men would come together and promise to give it all its printing and help support the paper by subscriptions to the paper and promise many things to induce someone to start a paper. Now that the paper is going, many of them seem to forget that the paper needs their support and quite a number do not hesitate to send their job printing orders out of town—work that could be done just as well and at equally low prices on the average at home. This is true not only in Marshall, but also in almost every town. Why is this?

NEW IDEA IN SKYSCRAPERS

When Wilbur F. Foshey was a youth of fifteen, he visited the city of Washington with his father, and fell in love with the renowned Washington monument. He was struck with the possibility of some day erecting an office building incorporating its unusual design, great beauty and dignity.

As the years passed, marking the young Foshey's rise to a position of great importance in the world of American business, he was never so busy as to lose sight of this inspiration, and from time to time he continued to study and visualize the possibilities of such a building.

The realization of his dream has come at last, with the completion of the 32-story Foshey tower in Minneapolis. The story of this remarkable new idea in skyscraper construction has just been recorded in an address by Irwin L. House of New York, at a meeting of the Association of Architects in Washington.

"Never before," said Mr. House, "has modern architecture used the sloping sides design in building construction. Yet its advantages are obvious, particularly from the viewpoint of lighting, beauty and simplicity. The Foshey Tower surpasses any building in the world in efficiency in providing an abundance of natural light and fresh air, and in freedom from street noises and dirt."

"Minneapolis has provided us with a revolutionary idea in architecture, through this central and monumental feature of the most beautifully decorated city in America. Many men have set up high attainments in life, but history records only a few of each generation who have lived to see their highest aspirations become accomplishments. Vision, ambition, and an ability to accomplish big things, coupled with an implicit faith in his country and his community, have helped Mr. Foshey who is President of the W. B. Foshey Company of Minneapolis to make his dreams a reality."

Search at the Patent Office has failed to disclose any record of any structure of similar design or type to this Tower, and its builder has therefore filed five applications for patents covering its unique features.

A resolute man is often found to be remarkably shy on resolutions.

The dinner gong and the dinner ring are not always synonymous.

Originality: Doing what some other fellow did so long ago that people have forgotten all about it.

When some men do you favors they never let you forget it.

Lots of people make a specialty of pouring ice water on enthusiasm.

If there is any pig in a man's nature it is sure to crop out when he travels.

Some men give their friends sure-thing tips on the principle that misery loves company.

Qualities that make a man feel unacquainted to rate him as inferior, still be a thief.

REVIVAL NOW IN PROGRESS AT MARSHALL METHODIST CHURCH

A revival is now in progress at the Marshall Methodist church, of which Rev. J. C. Umberger is pastor. He is being assisted in the meeting by Evangelist Harry S. Allen, who is doing the preaching, and Rev. L. J. Derk, also an evangelist, is leading the singing and otherwise assisting in the services. The following relative to the visiting ministers and the revival has been furnished this paper:

The greatest blessing that can come to any town or community is a great revival of religion.

Roger Babson, the great business expert, speaking before a Chamber of Commerce in a large southern city some time ago, told the representative business men that the greatest need of America today is a turning to God on the part of the people and an old fashioned revival of religion, where the people repent before God and get right with Him.

A united effort on the part of the churches and preachers and people of Marshall is being made to this end at the present time.

The services are being held each day in the Methodist church at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The interest and attendance to begin with has been encouraging but it is hoped and expected as the services continue that both will increase and all the people of Marshall and surrounding country will take part in making this one of the greatest seasons of revival effort ever realized here.

Evangelist Harry S. Allen has just closed a great revival at Sulphur Springs, Texas where nearly a hundred professed conversion and applied for church membership.

At the conclusion of the meeting the following resolutions were signed and given him testifying to the good accomplished and impressions made by his ministry.

Sulphur Springs, Tex. June 17, 1929

The entire membership of the Board of Steward of the First Methodist church desire to express their sincere appreciation of the great work and meeting that Evangelist Harry S. Allen has done for this church.

We do not know of a more zealous, hard-working or deeply spiritual evangelist than Harry S. Allen.

We have had a great meeting and one that will be of lasting good to the church and community.

In this day of commercialism it is truly refreshing to meet a man who convinces you from the beginning that he puts God first in everything. Signed by the chairman and secretary of the Board of Stewards.

At Cocoa, Florida, where the Evangelist conducted a union revival, the Pastor of the Presbyterian church Dr. Chas. E. Bovard, said:

I want to say that your mission here has been a great blessing to the whole community. Your services were conducted in a dignified manner, at all times honoring, waiting upon and seeking the direction of the Holy Spirit. In all of the transactions and in all the relations in conducting the services and transactions with the local pastors you showed the spirit of Christ. The offerings and financing of the meeting was without the usual objections and a good feeling was left after it was all over.

I very much appreciated your preaching which was plain and forceful, free from present-day controversies or any of the narrow views which over stress some subjects and neglect others, also that you had no pet hobby which found a place in every sermon.

May God richly bless you in all your labor.

At Onancock, Virginia where all the churches of the city went into a union tent revival the Pastor of the Baptist Church reported the revival as follows:

The union revival services held under the big tent have been successful in every way. The gospel from the lips of Evangelist Harry S. Allen flows into the open hearts of the vast throngs that come from a wide area. Last Sunday it is estimated that at least eleven hundred listeners crowded into the tent while nine hundred more lined up on the outside or sat in parked automobiles within range of the speaker's voice.

The Evangelist has held the attention of his followers each evening. His sincerity his force of personality and his true gospel messages will be long remembered here.

He seems to hold his audiences spell bound at each service with a grip that perhaps no other preacher has held them.

Signed, B. F. ROBINSON, Pastor Baptist Church.

These are but a few of the hundreds of strong endorsements the evangelist has of his ministry and

work. The singer Mr. L. J. Derk, also comes highly recommended as a man of deep piety and he will render a great service in leading the music and as a soul winner.

It is earnestly desired and urged that all the people of the city and county will avail themselves of the opportunity of attending the services and taking a part in the meeting.

HOT SPRINGS LIME PLANT TO BE MOVED

The G. C. Buquo Lime Company, subsidiary of the American Agricultural and Chemical Company, has sold its factory in Hot Springs, and the plant will be dismantled by the purchasers, the American Zinc Company, and moved to Mascot, Tenn., it was learned in Hot Springs Saturday.

The removal of the plant comes as a keen disappointment to Hot Springs business men. Employing about 40 or 50 men it has been the only industrial enterprise in western Madison County.

The High Cost Of Overproduction

The terrific penalty which the farmer pays for overproduction has been clearly shown in figures prepared by C. B. Dedman, President of the National Livestock Producers Association. Mr. Dedman is the originator of a new scheme of stabilizing livestock prices, which he sets forth in the current issue of Farm and Fireside, national farm magazine.

Touching on over-production, Mr. Dedman shows that during 1928 the American farmer sold 50,000,000 hogs. In 1926, he sold only 40,000,000. But the 1928 hog crop brought farmers \$140,000,000 less than the 1926 crop. The farmer paid a mighty high penalty for over-production.

This situation is of enormous importance to national prosperity, because live-stock provides the only market for the country's most extensive and valuable crop—grass, hay and forage. And it provides the only outlet for 85 per cent of the Nation's corn, the most widely grown and valuable cereal product.

Mr. Dedman's plan of stabilization is summed up as follows in his own words:

"Suppose that by agreement the price of the principal grade of 200 pound hogs had been determined at twelve and one-half cents a pound, the 1926 average price, and that for 230 pound hogs only nine and one-half cents, the 1928 average, would be paid. Thus the producer of the twelve and one-half cent desirable hog would get twenty-five dollars a head. The fellow who insisted on 'over producing' a 230 pound hog would get twenty-one dollars, less money by four dollars, and nothing at all for the corn and labor to make the unwanted extra thirty pounds."

It is obvious that the price should be stabilized at a point low enough to induce the consumer to buy freely. Too high a price would create resentment and perhaps wreck the plan. But at no price should the price have to be too low to assure a decent profit to the efficient producer.

Tinted Motion Pictures

There is something new happening all the time in the moving picture industry, and one of the recent accomplishments has been the perfection of a new type of positive motion picture film which combines a clear sound track with a tinted picture area on one piece of film. The new manufacturing technique that has been devised makes the use of tinted stocks not only feasible, but practical. It frees the presentation of high-class talking picture production from a serious limitation placed upon them by the advent of sound, and should prove a decided factor in the advancement of the art. It furnishes an artifice which has long been employed for emphasizing dramatic effects and for giving the proper settings for a wide variety of out-of-door scenes. It is no longer necessary to print all sound-on-film pictures on black and white stock as the new positive type of motion picture film overcomes all previous troubles.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Children's day program will be held Sunday A. M. at the Presbyterian church. There will be one service only, beginning at 10:15 A. M. instead of 10:00 A. M., the usual Sunday School hour.

Most people wouldn't want their own way if they could have it.

The palmer has no use for the man who is afraid to show his hand.

Our ideas of a modest man is one who can keep his opinion of himself to himself.



Evangelist Harry S. Allen