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8 Pages This Week ZBOO

ABOUT TAXES IN MADISON RESOLUTIONS

Regular Meeting, Board of Commissioners, Madison County, Held At Marshall, North Carolina, February 3, 1930

Present at said meeting, C. J. Wild, Chairman, T. A. Silver and J. F. Ammons, Members, being the full Board.

BE IT RESOLVED that because of the fact that the expense of conducting the public schools has steadily increased, and that other expenses have also necessarily increased in administering and carrying on the affairs of this county as well as the other counties in the State, it is the unanimous opinion of this Board that the legislature of North Carolina should impose a reasonable special sales tax on the non-essentials sold in North Carolina, such as cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, cold drinks and other luxuries and non-essentials in the ordinary consumption of life. We favor such special sales tax as will not impair or impose a burden either on the producer or consumer, but we believe that a reasonable sales tax would greatly relieve the burden of taxes on real estate as well as personal property.

We also believe that the burden of the school tax should be so adjusted that the school tax shall be the same in each county of the state. The school tax in Madison County at the present time, for the support of a six-months' public school, is 92c on the \$100.00 of taxable property, and where a special tax is voted and levied to increase the school term, is that much in excess of 92c on the \$100.00 of taxable property. We are aware of the fact that there is a law which provides that the school tax shall not exceed 80c on the \$100.00 of taxable property, but this law does not work out, or it is not complied with as is shown for example by the school taxes in this county. In order to make a showing that the law is complied with, after the real estate is assessed for taxes in some of the counties, for instance in Madison County, for more than it will sell for on an average, the State then increases theoretically the assessed value of the lands to such an amount that 80c on the \$100.00 would raise the required amount of school money. We know that this is only a subterfuge, for the land is already assessed by the local authorities for taxes for more than it will bear. As one of the political divisions of the great State of North Carolina, and as officials of Madison County, in charge of its finances, we most respectfully call upon our sister counties to cooperate with us in our demand for the relief herein set forth.

Under present conditions we do not believe it would be wise for the Governor to call an extra session of the legislature at this time, but these reforms should be pressed, demanded and enacted into law at the next regular session of the general assembly.

C. J. WILD, Chairman,
T. A. SILVER,
J. F. AMMONS,
Commissioners.

O. L. STRINGFIELD KILLED BY TRAIN

FATHER OF PROF. P. C. STRINGFIELD OF MARS HILL

The Rev. O. L. Stringfield, 79, who canvassed the state for funds for the erection of Meredith College, and one of the school's active founders, was instantly killed near Wendell shortly after noon Saturday when struck by a freight train. Retired from the active ministry for some years, the Rev. Mr. Stringfield lived with a daughter near Wendell, N. C. He was accustomed to walking to town on the tracks of the Norfolk Southern railway. Relatives believe that because of partial deafness he did not hear the approach of the train from behind him.

The Rev. Mr. Stringfield was well known throughout the state in church circles. He once held a pastorate at Raleigh. Funeral services were held at Wendell Monday.

The minister is survived by his widow and the following children: Prof. P. C. Stringfield, of Mars Hill; Dr. Alvin Stringfield of New York; Mrs. Mosell Swain, of Asheville; Lamar Stringfield, New York composer Mrs. P. C. Brantley of Wendell; Miss Bernice Stringfield of Asheville and Vann Stringfield, of Thomasville.

LITRELL-DAVIS

Miss Agnes Davis, age 16, daughter of Lattie and Mrs. Nellie Davis, of Marshall, N. C., and Mr. Willie Littrell, age 19, son of J. M. and Mrs. Jane Littrell, of Alexander, N. C., were married January 27th, 1930 at 1:30 P. M., in Marshall. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. E. Gathers.

Unemployment Declines

A statement credited to the White House and based upon official figures from the Department of Labor says that the period of unemployment which dates from the collapse of the stock market in October and continued until Christmas in spite of the many efforts to stabilize industry, has passed. The President says that the condition of employment remained at a standstill for ten days, running beyond the New Year, but that since the beginning of the second week in January there has been a steady upward trend with every indication that it will continue.

DR. ENGLISH DIES SUDDENLY

Funeral For Well Known Physician Of English Settlement Held Thursday Afternoon

News reached Marshall Wednesday night of the sudden death of Dr. I. L. English, of the English settlement of Madison County. Dr. English was a well known physician of Faust, his practice for many years being among the country people principally of his community, where his services as a physician and as a friend to the needy will be greatly missed. Dr. English is survived by his wife and two children, Mrs. Louis Briggs of Burnsville, and Dr. A. D. English of Bristol, Va. He leaves one brother, Mr. W. M. English, of Faust, N. C. Funeral services were held from the home Thursday afternoon at two o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hughes, interment following at the family cemetery. Dr. English has two nieces in Marshall, Mrs. S. B. Roberts and Mrs. R. S. Ramsey, the latter not being able to attend the funeral on account of a recent illness. Dr. English, who was about 70 years of age, was in Marshall Dec. 10 last and made a speech at the big Farmers meeting held in Marshall on that date, at which time he was looking to be in good health, and it is said that he made some calls the day he died. His sudden going is quite a shock to his many friends in Marshall and other places throughout the county.

REVENUE MAN IN MADISON

Local Newspaper, Marshall, N. C. Gentlemen:

Will you kindly state to your readers that C. R. Hamrick, Deputy Commissioner, will be at the Bank of Mars Hill on Feb. 24th and the Courthouse in Marshall, N. C., on Feb. 25th for the purpose of assisting anyone desiring help in filing their State Income Tax Return.

All single persons with income of \$1000.00 or over, and all married persons with income of \$2000.00 or over and all partnerships and corporations regardless of amount of income must file returns before March 15th.

Thanking you for this favor, I am
Yours truly,
C. R. HAMRICK, Dep. Comr.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT THE 1930 CENSUS

In a message to Congress in 1862 President Abraham Lincoln predicted that in 1930 the United States would have 251,680,914 inhabitants.

Census experts estimate that in 1930 the population will be 122,000,000—less than half of Lincoln's figure.

It will cost \$40,000,000 to take the census. The country will be divided into 100,000 districts with one census enumerator to each district. In addition there will be 7,000 tabulation clerks and 570 supervisors.

The 122,000,000 cards required for the census returns, if stacked seven feet high, would occupy more than a quarter of an acre of floor space.

There are 213 varieties of the Christian faith in the United States.

The average person is worth \$2,918. New York State possesses one-eighth of the country's total wealth, Pennsylvania one-tenth and Illinois one-twelfth.

The population of the United States is increasing 1,600,000 a year. In 1930 it will be more than thirty times as great as it was in 1790, when the first Federal census was taken.

It is estimated that in 1930 the average number of people per square mile will be more than forty. Farm dwellers will constitute less than 30 per cent of the total.

People in the Southern States have the most children, while in New England families are smallest—Exchange.

WAREHOUSE WORK BEING PUSHED

MEETINGS BEING HELD AND SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN

The first meeting of citizens for taking subscriptions to the proposed tobacco warehouse for Marshall was held at the courthouse Tuesday night. Present were Mr. R. A. Edwards of near Mars Hill and the following of Marshall: F. E. Freeman, A. W. Whitehurst, Carl Stuart, C. B. Mashburn, O. C. Rector, J. Coleman Ramsey, E. R. Tweed, J. C. Sprinkle, Dr. Frank Roberts, R. C. Nanny, D. A. Robinett, W. J. Russell, J. Morgan Ramsey, J. Herschel Sprinkle, Frank Searcy, Hubert Roberts, George Rector, and H. L. Story. Subscriptions were taken and a committee appointed to see other business men in Marshall and secure subscriptions. Meetings are being held in various parts of the county as advertised in last week's paper and results will be made known later.

MARS HILL GROUP SATURDAY

The teachers meeting for the Mars Hill group will be held as scheduled Saturday, February 8th, 10 A. M., at the graded school building.

CLEMMIE CASEY,
Instructor of Teacher Training.

THE PUBLISHER'S COLUMN ABOUT VARIOUS MATTERS

THE ROOT OF MUCH EVIL

WE are aware of the Biblical saying that "The love of money is the root of all evil" and just what that means we may not be able to explain to the satisfaction of all. But one thing we are quite sure of is that the love of liquor is the root of much of the present day evils. We notice that the lesson committee preparing the International Sunday school literature is making next Sunday's lesson apply to temperance whether the scripture studied was originally intended to teach temperance or not. And, to be honest, we believe the committee has strained or perverted the scripture passage to apply it in this way. When there is so much scripture that bears directly on strong drink and its consequences, we do not see why they should go out of their way to use what to us seems irrelevant. Be that as it may, there is underlying the politics of many people that thirst for strong drink which makes them willing to go almost any length in order to carry their point. And we are not trying to argue that drinking liquor is the worst of all sins; we doubt that it is. But sin or no sin, drinking liquor in this day of fast and congested traffic is one of the most dangerous practices at all. Even if it could be proved that strong drink was not permanently injurious mentally or physically to the person who imbibes, the very fact that it affects the mind temporarily so as to unfit a person to drive an automobile on our highways without endangering the lives of innocent people is sufficient reason for every good citizen not only to abstain himself from it, but to do all in his power to keep it out of other people both by the proper enforcement of prohibition laws and by discouraging the use of it among one's friends and acquaintances. And in making up your mind as to how you will vote in the coming election, a proper conception of the importance of abolishing the use of liquor should be a very deciding factor in your decision, whether your vote is called democratic, republican, or factional. We are not attempting to mention all the evils that grow out of strong drink. One is enough in our day to condemn it.

TAFT AND HUGHES

WILLIAM Howard Taft, former president of the United States, who was spending a few weeks in Asheville for his health, resigned his office as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Monday and left Asheville for his home in Washington a very sick man. Despite all his physicians and special nurse can do, his case seems hopeless. His coming to Asheville endeared him to the people of Western North Carolina perhaps more than before. We had for many years held him in the highest esteem, but his nearness to us in his declining days saddened us even more than if he had remained in Washington.

President Hoover immediately appointed Charles Evans Hughes to succeed Mr. Taft, and a more able man for the place could hardly have been found. Mr. Hughes is a world figure and stands head and shoulders above partisan politics, as all members of the Supreme Court are supposed to be. Mr. Hughes is in sympathy in spirit if not in letter with the great idea of Woodrow Wilson—the League of Nations—one of the greatest documents ever submitted to the nations of the world, and defeated in this country by partisan politics.

FEW NEGROES IN MADISON

STATE School Facts, published semi-monthly by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in its issue of February 1, is devoted to a tabulation of the school attendance by grades of the Negro children of North Carolina. We note from this tabulation that the total enrollment of colored children in Madison County is the ninth smallest of any county in the State, only 83 Negro children being enrolled in the schools in Madison County. Mitchell County has only 9 enrolled—the smallest number of all. Yancey has 61, Watauga 46, Clay 23, Alleghany 75, Cherokee 53, Swain 47, and Avery 80. Robeson County tops the list with 8,938 Negro children enrolled in school.

The Boy Who Knew

An American boy nineteen years of age once found himself in London, where he was under the necessity of earning his bread. He went straight to the printing office and inquired whether help was needed.

"Where are you from?" inquired the foreman.

"America," was the answer.

"Ah," said the foreman, "from America. Can you set type?"

The young man stepped to one of the cases, and in a brief space set up this passage from the First John: "Nathaniel said unto Him, Can there be any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip said unto him, come and see."

It was done so quickly, so accurately and administered a delicate reproof, so appropriate and powerful, that it at once gave him influence and standing with all the office. He worked diligently at his trade, refused to drink beer or any kind of strong drink, saved his money, returned to America, became a printer, publisher, author, postmaster general, member of Congress, signer of the Declaration of Independence, Ambassador to royal courts, and finally died in Philadelphia at the age of eighty-four. There are more than one hundred and fifty counties, towns, and villages in America named after this same printer boy—Benjamin Franklin.

DISTRESSING TO THE BAPTISTS OF N. C.

Following is part of a letter the writer received recently from Dr. Chas. E. Maddy, secretary of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention and General Director of the Baptist Centennial Campaign:

"I am coming to you with the most serious problem we have faced in all the years since I became General Secretary of the Baptist State Convention. As Director of the Centennial Campaign in your Association I want to ask you to share with me this crushing burden. Here is the situation we face today:

On December 20 we borrowed \$65,000 from our two banks in Raleigh to meet bonds and interest due in St. Louis on Meredith College. We have \$44,820 bonds and interest falling due with The Whitney Trust and Savings Bank of New Orleans on February 1st. They reluctantly granted us an extension of grace for thirty days. We must have the money in New Orleans on March 1,—not one day later. We have in hand today \$6,363.66.

"We cannot borrow further from the banks in Raleigh. We have about reached the end of our rope. I want to say frankly that unless our people realize the serious situation we face and send us the money due on pledges, we cannot maintain longer the honor and credit of the Baptist State Convention."

This is a situation that challenges the Baptists of our county and State. As a denomination, we are able to meet our obligations if we only will. Dr. Maddy is doing his utmost to "make ends meet" and we should rally to him. We cannot afford to let Meredith college and other denominational institutions be sold under mortgage. Where will we train our future leaders if we have no institutions to train them in?

The writer wishes to urge everyone who has pledged anything to the Centennial Campaign to pay it soon. To those who have made no pledge, think seriously over this matter and do your utmost to help your own church and denomination meet its debts. There are people in Rutherford county and the State who are members of a Missionary Baptist church, who can give and yet have never given one cent to the Centennial Campaign. They have money for pleasure, fine autos, trips, radios, and anything they want except for the church. Watchman, what of the night.

—The News, Rutherfordton, N. C.

A Londoner took an American to see "Hamlet." "You sure are behind the times here," remarked the American. "I saw this play in New York four years ago."

THE SACRIFICE

By FRED CORNELIUS

It was a bitter cold night, and for the first time in many years, old Tom Mackley had been greatly disturbed by what he thought was a pair of scuffling cats. But as a matter of fact, there was only one.

It was too cold for the old prospector to get out of bed, or he would have gotten up and tried to shoot the disturbing cats. The noise came from out around the burro corral. They squealed and spit and made a terrible racket as they climbed the corral fence. This was repeated at regular intervals till after midnight. About one o'clock the noise ceased and the old man went to sleep.

The next morning, somewhat to the prospector's surprise, the ground was covered with snow, hard, cold snow that was almost sleep.

Tom remembered that he had set a steel trap under the corral fence to catch a gopher. He would go now and see if he had caught it. What he saw made him turn sick, for there, lying stretched out on the frozen ground, dead, was a beautiful white cat.

The old man was tender-hearted, and wept at the sight of the poor creature. "How it must have suffered!" he said aloud, "and me thinking all the time that that noise was a pair of fighting cats. Well, the poor thing didn't suffer in vain, 'cause I ain't never going to set another trap, and that will save a lot of other poor critters from dying such a horrible death, I reckon."

—From Our Dumb Animals.

WARNS TOBACCO GROWERS

By W. W. BERNARD

So much has been said and written recently regarding the growth, culture and sale of tobacco in East Tennessee, it is natural some facts have become distorted. The writer not being dependent upon what has been said or written for tobacco knowledge, but from actual experience obtained from the infancy of the growth of Burley tobacco in this section, feels it a duty to minimize as far as possible the unfavorable effect that may result from so much exaggeration. It is an error for anyone to state that the growth of Burley tobacco cannot be overdone—such a statement lacks reason, as everyone should know. For proof of this, we have only to look at the average price of this present crop, which three weeks ago was over 28c, and is now 23c or less. While it is true, the tobacco trade as far as Burley is concerned, is at present in a healthy state, there is an overplus of the Flue-cured growth (which growth is blended with Burley in the manufacture of the finished product) the per cent used of each growth varies according to the surplus or scarcity and price of the respective kind—Burley or Flue-cured. Thus it will be seen that the price of one growth affects the other.

Those who are to grow a crop this year should not overplant, but should put out only what they can cultivate properly, and have barn room in which to house.

It is not likely the common grades will ever sell as high as they have this season, so the grower should not let the high prices he has received for common grades lull him into an indifferent attitude as to the quality he might grow this year.

The tobacco grower is disappointed in the low price received for the 1929 and the 1926 crop, the average of which being only 13 1/2c. While it is to be hoped prices may never be as low again, they will if the growers go ahead and pitch a crop indiscriminately.

The past season has been a most unusual one, with a mild Fall, perfect weather for curing and haling, the growers had classified virtually all of the crop prior to the opening of the markets. Prices started off high and the growers bearing in mind the decline in price of last year's crop of about one-third when only half of the crop had been sold, they naturally rushed the sale of this season's crop and produced a glut on every market. This resulted in the crop being sold in about 30 sale days, when there was really 90 to 120 days in which to sell. Such a rush created a false impression that there was not sufficient facilities to take care of the tobacco grown. The chances are it will be many years before there will be as favorable weather for handling tobacco as ruled the present season and it can be confidently expected that present warehouses and handling facilities are ample to take care of a much increased acreage.

The tobacco growers should bear in mind that tobacco is a quality crop, must be handled with care, and that a large crop does not necessarily mean a bigger profit.

In conclusion wish to add that I am interested and eager for the continued increase in the growth of tobacco in this section but feel such a growth should come gradually on a firm, permanent basis, and not by periodic, spasmodic exaggeration.

The Lankfords Of Madison

The News-Record welcomes to its subscription list Mr. R. J. Lankford of Fonde, Bell County, Ky. Mr. Lankford is a native of Spring Creek section of Madison County. At one time he was a teacher in Lower Big Pine school, after which he took a course of business training at Knoxville and then entered the coal mining industry. For the past twenty years Mr. Lankford has been Vice President and Manager of Clear Fork Coal Co., Fonde, Ky., one of the most successful operations of that district. He is also largely interested in fruit growing properties in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. His brother, B. C. Lankford, is associated with him at Fonde as manager of the general store conducted by the company. These men have not lost interest in Madison County and its people and we are sure their friends here will read with great satisfaction of their good and prosperous and good health.