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MADISON COMMISSIONERS TO MAKE DRASTIC REDUCTIONS

DEMONSTRATION AGENTS TO BE DISCONTINUED

All Property, Real and Personal, To Be Re-valued

J. F. AMMONS TO BE COUNTY TAX SUPERVISOR

JAIL EXPENSE REDUCED; COMMISSIONERS TO MEET MONTHLY; JANITOR'S SALARY CUT, ETC.

General Reduction To Meet New Unexpected Expense Created By Law

The newly elected County Commissioners, Messrs. Guy English, G. L. McKinney and Claude J. Wild, have agreed on the Board's organization and have unanimously adopted some drastic reductions in county expenses in order to keep within the budget and at the same time provide for new expenses of list takers provided by law enacted in the last legislature. As much as the Commissioners regret to make these changes, they find that it will be necessary in order to meet the new expense without raising the tax rate. The following statement by the chairman of the new organization of the commissioners has been issued:

The newly elected County Commissioners announce that they have agreed on the order of organization for their Dec. 1st meeting, viz: G. L. McKinney, Chairman, John A. Hendricks, County Attorney, J. F. Ammons, Tax Supervisor, Hume Clark, Supt. County Home, and Frank Searcy, Janitor. It is also announced that they will discontinue the Farm and Home Demonstration Agencies Dec. 1st.

The reason given for this is the last Legislature provided that the Commissioners on the first Monday in December, 1930, appoint a Tax Supervisor, and he in turn appoint three free holders for each township to revalue the real estate, commencing January 1st, 1931. This law also provides that the Commissioners may appoint one list taker extra for each incorporated town, thus making a total of 51 list takers for the County, in addition to the Supervisor. This law provides that these list-takers shall receive not less than \$3.00 per day. It is pointed out that this is going to be a very expensive undertaking, and that to be able to meet this new expense, it is absolutely imperative to save for the County, to be paid on this new expense, the \$2100-

\$120.00 Attorney salary.

The new Board will also reduce the allowance for County Home and Jail, which will reduce this expense more than \$500.00, as also they will reduce Janitor's salary \$120.00 per year, and any other item where possible. The Board hopes that these savings, which will be about \$3,000.00, together with the \$1600.00 put in the Budget for tax listing, will nearly cover this new expense, without having to go further in debt or raise taxes.

It is estimated that the re-valuation of property will cost in excess of \$5,000.00, and it is suggested that there are absolutely no funds with which to pay for this, except to cut out and cut down the above named expenses.

THE 1930 MEANING OF THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving this year has taken on a new aspect. Although Thanksgiving was primarily religious in its observance, as it is the only religious festival celebrated in the United States by authority of the Federal Government, it has long been recognized as a time for gathering round the home fires to eat a huge dinner in celebration of such prosperity as one may enjoy. This year, however, it has grown to mean more a reason of friendship and expression of good wishes extending be-

yond the family circle.

This new Thanksgiving spirit is seen in the increased number of "friendship" greeting cards which are making their appearance. These 1930 versions of the Thanksgiving message all carry expressions of sincere esteem, with wishes for prosperity foremost among the sentiments expressed. One card typically asserts that "among the many things I am grateful for is the joy of your friendship," while another declares: "The Thanksgiving spirit moves me to wish you health, happiness, and prosperity." A natural development of the broader Thanksgiving significance is seen also in the increased number of greeting cards designed especially for Mother, Father, Buddy, Sweetheart, or "Home Folks." Cheerfulness is the watchword, sincerity the keynote, of all the cards, which are invariably in appropriate harvest-home colors of russet, yellow, buff and gold.

Thanksgiving is was first set apart in 1621 by the Pilgrim Fathers gave pause for contemplation of the bounties of the harvest and was dedicated to the purpose of offering thanks to God. By 1864, when the day first attained the distinction of becoming a national holiday by presidential proclamation, it was a war-torn nation that followed Abraham Lincoln to church and bent its knees in prayer. The new Thanksgiving was born of the World War and its aftermath,

TREMENDOUS CROWD ATTENDS PRIZE GIVING IN MARSHALL SAT. LARGEST CROWD EVER SEEN ON ISLAND AS 6 IN 1 SALE CLOSES

when the great need of gathering together family ties, of standing together, brought a general urge toward neighborliness and wider friendships.

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

Few Americans know that the original Thanksgiving Proclamation was lost for over a hundred years; that it was found at an auction sale in 1921; that it was bought by the Library of Congress for \$300.00; and that it now reposes in the archives of that institution—one of the most valuable documents in the world. The Division of Information and Publication of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, in a statement issued today, relates the story of the lost proclamation.

On September 25, 1789, Elias Boudinot introduced the following resolution in the House of Representatives:

"Resolved, That a joint committee of both Houses be directed to wait upon the President of the United States, to request that he would recommend to the people of the United States a day of public Thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the may signal favors of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity to establish a Constitution of government for their safety and happiness."

Harmless as this resolution seems, there were objections to it. In reading the Annals of Congress of that period, we find that Representative Aedanus Burke of South Carolina thought we should not mimic Europe" where they made a mere mockery of Thanksgiving."

Representative Thomas Tudor Tucker, also of South Carolina, argued that it was not the business of Congress to ask for a national day of

Perhaps the greatest crowd ever seen in Marshall was that last Saturday to attend the awarding of prizes offered by the Six in One Sale which closed that day. On account of so many people being here, it was decided after they arrived to announce the prizes on the Island. There was hardly a spot in Marshall other than the Island that would have given the people standing room in hearing distance of the announcer. Some thirty minutes before the prizes were to be given out at four o'clock, the people began to gather in front of the school building.

Doubtless many of the people expected that the announcements would be made from the steps of the building and everyone wished to be as near as possible. However, at the appointed hour, a truck, carrying the tickets and some of those participating in the sale, together with the announcer, drove through the crowd and stopped about midway. Mr. George Sams, with an improvised megaphone, made the announcements to the crowd, first from one side of the truck and then from the other. Dr. Sams, who also helped to officiate, called to come aboard the truck, Rev. Everett Sprinkle, Rev. G. C. Teague, Mrs. Robelle Redmon and Mrs. Tom Ramsey, who were to see that the awarding of prizes was done fairly. The coupons were even stirred by a minister. The first announcement was to the effect that the person who held the coupon first drawn would get the Dodge roadster. When the number was announced, after waiting for a few moments, it was found that Mr. J. N. White held the right number, the coupon belonging to his wife. One by one as the numbers were called, the following received the prizes:

Dodge roadster, J. N. White, Marshall; Ford Touring, Claude Rainey, Spring Creek; Organ, Roy Davis, Marshall; Coat, Major Wilson, Marshall; Dining Server, Mr. Waddell, Hot Springs; Steamer Trunk, S. B. Ferguson, Marshall; Blankets, Mrs. A. W. Whitehurst, Marshall; Toilet Set No. 2, S. B. Ferguson, Marshall; Bag Sugar, J. N. White, Marshall; Breakfast Set, Fred Sluder, Bear Creek; Toilet Set, No. 1, Sarah Thompson, Marshall.

It will be seen from the above that two people won two prizes each. This is a strange coincidence. It will be remembered that last year one person won two prizes in a contest. In a case in which more than 50,000 coupons were given out, it seems incredible that in a crowd as large as the one Saturday that any one person should have been lucky more than once, and for the same thing to happen to two people is beyond explanation. But facts are facts, and we have to face them, whatever they are, and we can account for this for no other way than by saying that Mr. J. N. White and Mr. S. B. Ferguson seemed to have a corner on luck.



(Carried to Fourth Page)