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R. BETTS COMES BACK ABOUT DAMS IN MADISON COUNTY

Over 15 Millions Spent In Madison Would Be Helpful

Weaverville, N. C. July 7, 1934

Dear Mr. Editor:

There isn't anything prejudicial to Madison County in the necessary relocation of the railroad to permit large dams in the bed of the river. There would be advantages possibly in a new system of freight rates. Nor would the amount of land taken for flooding have any notable effect on the tax levies against other lands. It would be nothing like as much as the effect of the purchase of land for U. S. Forests.

As for silting up, that would require several thousand years. There may not be enough wash dirt on the lands to fill very large and deep reservoirs. A large lake in Italy has been receiving muddy water for centuries, and one end of the lake has filled in for a distance of about a mile, in 2,000 years. And besides, it is better to catch this rich dirt, anyway. In the dim future it may be pumped back on the land to rebuild land.

As to the risk of floods from bursting of dams, it is a hazard of course. One dam in Pennsylvania burst and caused damage, possibly 40 years ago, known as the Johnstown flood. Many people were lost; but it is a safe guess that 10,000 persons are killed by autos, to 1 from bursting of dams. It also depends on how well dams are built, and engineers have lessons to go by, now.

The truth of the matter is, the TVA is considering the production of three million horsepower and the power will be unbelievably cheap, and the present plan is to give the benefit of it to the public. It is the most ambitious, and economically sensible plan ever unfolded for development, and for reduction in the cost of living.

And the plan probably involves a water way for sea-going vessels to Knoxville, and that in turn means a release of the stranglehold the railways have had on the development of interior locations in their work of piling up the huge, inhuman cities.

The expenditure of 10 or 15 million dollars for construction work in the county will be exceedingly helpful. We should, however, bear in mind that the whole Tennessee Valley is going to be an exceedingly inviting place for capital investment and for land for farming and residence.

I have called the attention of the TVA to the desirability of building these great dams in the county and no doubt the TVA will study it carefully and an item has appeared in the papers to such effect.

ANSON G. BETTS

SCHOOL LIBRARY OPEN SATURDAY

Children Should Do Parallel Reading

Mrs. Guy V. Roberts asks us to say that the school library will be open every Saturday from 2 to 4 o'clock, so that children may get books and do their parallel reading. A teacher will be at the library at the hours designated to assist pupils in getting the books.

Mistress—You will cut and roll the lawn, weed the gravel path, pot some chrysanthemums, plant all those rose bushes, clean out the greenhouse and see to the heating apparatus, and—

New Gardener—Excuse me, madam, but is this a day's work or a five-year plan?

REV. JNO. BALLARD TAKEN BY DEATH

Prominent Walnut Minister Passes At 89

The Rev. John Henry Ballard, of Walnut, 89-year-old minister, died early Sunday morning, at his home, after an illness of two years.

He was born October 23, 1844, on Jack's Creek in Yancey county, the son of the late David and Vian Ballard. During his early life he lived in the Reems Creek section of Buncombe county.

During the War Between the States the Rev. Mr. Ballard served in the Union army. He was ordained a minister in the Free Will Baptist church on May 10, 1872. He served as pastor of churches in Tennessee and in Barnardville, Marshall and other sections of Western North Carolina.

He is survived by his widow and the following children by his first wife: Mrs. Hester A. Penland, Cleveland, Va.; Mrs. Loretta Cole, Beaverdam road; V. A. Ballard, Spartanburg, S. C.; T. V. Ballard, Swannanoa; C. M. Ballard, Tulsa, Okla.; J. B. and B. R. Ballard, of Phoenix, Ariz.; C. N. Ballard, Newark, N. J.; and Mrs. Effie L. Reed, Lake Charles, La.

Children surviving by his second wife are DeWeese Ballard, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Roscoe Ballard, of Detroit, Mich.; Paul and Rex Ballard, and Mrs. Day, of Battle Creek, Mich.; and Ray Ballard, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Three brothers, J. N. and D. A. Ballard, and W. W. Ballard, of Lynn, N. C., also survive.

Funeral services were conducted at the home with interment in the Ballard cemetery on the south fork of Reems creek.

Pallbearers were Mr. Tony Anz, Fred McDevitt, Thomas McDevitt, John Chandler, S. A. Ramsey and Clyde McClure.

Civitan Club Suggests Seats For Visitors

Votes Against Proposed Dams In Madison County

The Marshall Civitan Club at their bi-weekly luncheon at the Rector hotel last Friday discussed some matters that may be of interest to the people of Marshall and Madison County. For the first time since he was made president, the Rev. Ralph Shumaker presided. Mr. Guy V. Roberts suggested that he thought the club should get behind or under some project worthwhile for the county or town. Otherwise, our meetings were hardly worth while. Mr. Hendricks took another view of the matter—that the association, fellowship, and friendship resulting from eating together at regular intervals, were worthwhile of themselves even if nothing outstanding was accomplished. One project suggested was to provide some place in Marshall with seats and comforts where women with babies might feel at home and rest while in town.

On motion made by Mr. Roberts the club voted against the proposed dams for Madison County. Another matter brought to the attention of the club was the fact that the Boy Scouts have no place in Marshall which they can call their own to meet. These matters were voted for further consideration by the members of the club as it adjourned to meet two weeks hence at the French Broad hotel.

"I hear you stayed in a haunted house last night. What happened?"

"About twelve o'clock a ghost came through the wall just as if there were no wall there."

"And what did you do?"

"I went through the opposite wall the same way."—Ex.

Plebe—Do you make life-size enlargements from snap-shots?

Photographer—That's our specialty.

Plebe—Fine; here's a picture of the Grand Canon.—Ex.

PROGRAM PLANNED FOR FARM WEEK

Several thousand North Carolina farmers and farm women are looking forward to an "educational vacation" at Farm and Home week at State College, July 31 to August 4.

Periods of study, in which they will learn more about living an abundant rural life, will be alternated with delightful recreational activities and informal gatherings in which they can chat with one another about their experiences during the past year and their plans for the future.

The discussion of mutual problems will give the men and women new ideas for tackling these problems when they return to their homes. Each will be helped to profit from the experiences of the others.

During the classes and demonstrations, trained experts will show the farmers and their wives the latest developments learned in the scientific study of agricultural and home-making subjects.

One of the features will be the series of messages brought to the Farm and Home week gatherings by agricultural leaders of the State and Nation who will explain the agricultural policies of the government and outline the plans that are being made for the future.

In recognition of the self-sacrificing work of cotton and tobacco committeemen in pushing the sign-up campaigns to a successful finish, certificates will be presented them at a joint meeting of all farmers Wednesday, which has been designated Cotton and Tobacco Day.

Cherokee Indians from the

BAPTIST S. S. REVIVAL STARTS JULY 15TH

Over 30 Baptist Churches Will Participate In Sunday School Training Classes

Sunday, July 15, at 7:30 P.M., the 4th annual Sunday School Revival will begin in the French Broad Baptist Association. Teachers will be sent out to over 30 Sunday schools. There are only 39 churches in the French Broad Association. Some of these 39 churches were not invited to enter this year as the officers of the association felt that these other churches were not prepared to conduct a training class. Some of the 30 churches that will take part belong to the New Found Association.

A few of the teachers may be sent out to the churches on Saturday, July 14. However, each S. S. superintendent will receive a card this week from the Associational Superintendent telling him when and where to meet the worker for that church. The Superintendent of the S. S. Association says he feels he is safe in saying that these S. S. teachers are men and women whose lives are dedicated and consecrated to the task of upbuilding the S. S. work. The French Broad Association is looking forward to a great week.

reservation in western North Carolina have been invited to attend Farm and Home week and take part in the program of entertainment. Last year their exhibition of Indian dances rich in the symbolism of tribal lore and ancient legends attracted wide attention.

Farm and Home week leaders are preparing in magazine form a program of activities along with articles of interest to farm men and women which will be distributed free to all who attend the convention.

MADISON SCHOOLS OPEN JULY 23

High Schools Open August 20

Announcement is made by authorities that all elementary schools in Madison County will open July 23, and that all high schools will open August 20.

HELPFUL HINTS

Shoes can be freshened up by rubbing the leather with the inside of a fresh orange peel and then polishing with a soft cloth.

Fish smell can be removed from frying pans by cleaning them with salt and hot water.

Butter will keep sweet a long time, even in hot weather, if it is stored in strong salt brine. Prepare brine in a stone jar, making it strong enough to float a potato. Immerse the butter cover the jar and set away in a cool place.

It is an advantage to line the inside of kitchen and pantry drawers with oilcloth—white, if possible, kept clean, which will help to melt grease and keep drawers a clean and attractive appearance.

Paint can be removed from woolen clothing, no matter how hard or dry it has become, by using equal parts of ammonia and turpentine well diluted with water. Wet the spots two or three times, then wash out with soapsuds.

Colored silk fabrics need careful washing. Never allow them to become really dirty. Wash in cold water to which a little salt has been added so as to keep the color from running.

Use water in which macaroni, rice or potatoes have been boiled in as a foundation for soup or sauce.

—The Pathfinder.

PLANNED SOCIAL ECONOMY AND END OF PROFITS URGED

LEANING ON UNCLE SAM

In an interesting article in the Chicago Tribune of June 11, Arthur Sears Henning, Washington representative of that outstanding American newspaper calls attention to the fact that more than 23,000,000 people in the United States are now dependent on the United States government for a part, if not all, of their support. In listing the number of classes, Mr. Henning says that there are 16,000,000 receiving support from federal relief funds; there are 3,000,000 farmers receiving AAA benefits; 1,120,000 veterans on the government pension rolls; 1,000,000 persons on emergency relief work; 644,000 employed in the administrative branch of the federal government. In addition, 600,000 persons are receiving drought relief, 400,000 are employed on public work construction, 300,000 in the civilian conservation corps, 215,100 in the army and navy, 8,500 are employed in the legislative branch of the federal government and 3,300 in the judicial branch. Just add the items yourself and get the stupendous total, and do not forget that in addition there are more than a million persons who have received government loans.

This is startling enough, but it is not all of the word picture which Mr. Henning so effectively paints. He predicts that when the new ramifications of the national program, recently announced, are put into effect, at least half the population of the United States will be receiving support, in some form or other, from the federal government. Then in addition, of course, there are our state, county and municipal officers and workers, getting their pay from the public. Taxes, Mr. Henning predicts, under this new system will be three or four times as great as they are at present. For, of course, the public must foot the bill, and the man who has a private business, or a job in private industry, will have to pay through the nose, and indications are that he will have to have as big a nose as the one furnished by one of our most popular motion picture entertainers whose first name is Jimmy.

The political possibilities of the system are of course significant and by no means to be ignored. People who depend on the government for their support naturally favor the theory of government which is providing the living. And with a fifth of our population dependent on government aid or wages in some form or other, it can readily be seen that the opponents of the New Deal have their work cut out for them if they expect to make any sort of showing in the November election.

All of which brings the question, if the present tendency keeps up, what will happen when all of us are dependent on the government for a living? Who will then pay the taxes to keep the machine going? The answer is of course obvious. Before we arrive at that period we will necessarily have to have a new form of government, one in which the central bureau at Washington is everything, and the private citizen merely a cog in the great machine. Individualism will then be destroyed, but who would prefer being a rugged individual, when he could be a nice little well-oiled cog, anyhow?

Yet until we reach the blissful state where the government gives all and takes all, there will remain old-fashioned

Venturing a step further than its sister denominations, the General Council of the Congregational and Christian Churches, which met at Oberlin, Ohio, has adopted a resolution pledging its member churches to work for the abolition of the profit system and for a planned social economy. The profit system was condemned out of hand as being based on the exploitation of one class by another and as being destructive of all human values. To it is attributed international and industrial war, unemployment, insecurity, starvation, and misery.

The daring step at Oberlin is another indication of the leftward swing of the churches, most of which are developing an increasing antagonism toward the old social and political order and calling boldly for a decentralization of wealth and power, and a wider and more equitable distribution of the means of abundance at hand.

Profit System Assailed

The Oberlin resolution does more than cry out against the old order. It is a definite pledge to work toward the abolition of the present system, and "the inauguration of a thoroughly planned and organized social economy, which will apply all our natural and human resources directly to the meeting of human needs, in pursuit of values democratically chosen, which will (A) adjust production to measured consumption requirements, and maintain and extend social services, health, education, recreation, and insurance for all.

"(B) Eliminate private ownership in the means of production and distribution wherever such private ownership interferes with the success of a planned social economy, making profit unnecessary and impossible.

"(C) End unemployment, abolish poverty, enable maximum prevention of disease and crime, and stimulate the fullest development of the arts and sciences."

Here, then, is an influential denomination gone definitely Socialist and apparently challenging the New Deal.

Other resolutions called for the "ultimate extinction" of the liquor traffic, condemned fundraising for charity through lotteries, pari-mutuels, or similar methods, and endorsed the Catholic campaign against "undesirable" motion-pictures.

The Rev. Jay T. Stocking of St. Louis was elected National Moderator, and a tribute was paid to Dr. S. Parkes Cadman by his election as Honorary Moderator, a post filled by Calvin Coolidge, former President from 1923 to 1929. The Rev. Dr. Stanley C. Harrell of Durham, North Carolina, was chosen Assistant Moderator. Dr. William Horace Day of Bridgeport, Connecticut, was unanimously reelected president of the National Home Board.

—The Literary Digest.

taxes to be paid. They will be paid neither by the rich who can evade them, nor the very poor who cannot pay. The great forgotten middle class of American earners and consumers will pay the bill, and continue to pay until they are ground between the millstones. Not a pleasant picture, but what are you going to do about it?—Editorial in The Sisseton (S. D.) Courier.

Her father—Well, well, it's a pleasure to meet my daughter's fiancé. I want you to make yourself right at home here.

Her fiancé—Thanks awfully, but I think it would look better if I moved in after the ceremony.—Ex.

FRED JERVIS, Supt.