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CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION ABOUT PAVING OF MARSHALL'S MAIN STREET

Type Of Pavement And Shoddy Work Under Fire

Ident Engineer Offers Explanation When Questioned By News-Record Publisher

(EDITORIAL)

Residents of Marshall and vicinity are having plenty to say about the recent paving of the Main Street of Marshall. To say that the people are disappointed is putting it mildly. It has been suggested that the newspaper should "write it up"—meaning that somebody should be "bawled out" about leaving the street no better and perhaps worse than it was at first after spending so much money on it. It is true that local people were given employment in the recent paving and to that extent the community has been benefitted, but the residents wish to see some real benefits or improvements from the use of public money. So far they are unable to see any. The pavement is not only uneven—not smooth and level—but it is "bleeding" in the hot sun so that it is injurious to cars passing over it. Moreover, the work was not completed at the lower end of town—a dip in the road being left at a point where improvement was most sorely needed. In other words, the resurfacing was not carried to the end of the street by a hundred feet or more. Why our street should be left like this and who is responsible were questions being discussed. It was even reported that the entire street would be torn up and done over. The News-Record publisher called in the resident State engineer and questioned him about it. He tells us that he carried out specifications from the State as to type of pavement, content of liquifier, and so forth. He says that this type of pavement was used in Weaverville, Bryson City, Spruce Pine, and is now being used at Hendersonville.

Street Not Finished

The engineer, Mr. W. R. Johnson, now residing in Marshall, tells us that the low places in the pavement will be ironed out, that the abundant liquifier, which causes "bleeding" in hot sun will be absorbed eventually and that the street has not yet been accepted by the State and will not be until quite satisfactory. The work was done by The Asheville Paving Company under contract. Mr. Johnson was unable to say why the State's specifications stopped short of completing the full length at the lower end of the town. Mr. Johnson says that where different kinds of rock are used the asphalt content varies and that accounts for it being different in different towns. He believes that when the job has been completed and accepted by the State, it will be more satisfactory to our people than it appears to be at the present time, though he says it could have been made a much better job if the entire street could have been torn up before being paved and that would have made the cost prohibitive. Moreover, he thinks conditions would have been better if traffic could be kept off while the pavement is in a "bleeding"

GEORGE DOUGLAS KIMBERLY

19-month-old son of Dr. and Mrs. David Kimberly, of Hot Springs, was also among those in the Baby Edition of last Sunday's Citizen-Times. We regret his cut could not be obtained for this paper.



Ray Hawkins, year and a half old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hawkins, of Mars Hill. This youngster won first place in the Baby Review, sponsored by the Mars Hill Parent-Teacher association last Wednesday.

condition, but that there is no way to detour the traffic. Let's wait until the work is completed and may the completion be such that will not call forth a "bawling out."

NATIVE PERSIAN TO SPEAK SUNDAY IN MARSHALL

The Rev. Yosip Benyamin, a native of Persia and an ordained minister, will speak at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, using as his subject, "Christ and Islam Religion in Persia." A clipping says: "Those who hear him will marvel at the thrilling portrayal of the power of Christ in human life, which Mr. Benyamin brings. He and his family were persecuted beyond measure. All their earthly goods were lost and often their lives were imperiled. He was a missionary for ten years in Persia and Russia and is a world traveler, scholar and Christian soldier. He has a burning message of modern crossbearing for Christ."

Sunday night, Mr. Benyamin will speak at the Presbyterian church in a union service of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. His subject will be, "My Life and Experience in Persia and Russia." The public is invited.

TELLING THE TRUTH

Iowa publishers have devised the following supplementary provisions of the code, which we hope General Johnson will hurry up and approve. Their adoption will mean millions to us small town publishers: For telling the public that a man is a successful citizen when everybody knows he is as lazy as a government mule—\$2.70. Referring to a deceased citizen as one who is mourned by the entire community when we know that he will only be missed by the poker circle—\$10.13. Referring to some gallivanting scandal monger female as an estimable lady when every business man in town would rather see the devil coming—\$8.10. Sending a hypocritical old reprobate to heaven, when we know that hell is too good for him—\$5.00. Referring to deceased merchants as "progressive citizens," when they never advertised in their life to help draw trade to town—\$1.00.

—Gazette, Stillwater, Minn.

VITAL FACTS ABOUT YOUR INDUSTRY

There are more cattle in the world than sheep, and more than twice as many as there are swine. Cattle are more evenly distributed throughout the world than either sheep or swine. There is, however, some concentration of the larger numbers, as only 5 countries have more than 30,000,000 cattle within their borders. In order of magnitude these are British India, Russia, United States, Argentina and Brazil.

India leads all countries in cattle numbers by a wide margin. It is perhaps not generally known that practically one fourth of all the cattle in the world are in India. There are about 250,000,000 inhabitants in British India, and cattle are indispensable to their livelihood. Although the natives do not eat the flesh of cattle, the ox is the universal motive power on farms and elsewhere, and the cows supply milk products, including ghee (native butter), which are prime food necessities. Indian cattle include large numbers of buffaloes, which are different from the ordinary breeds of cattle, although not synonymous with the American bison. In the five countries mentioned, cattle are most highly developed and of most economic significance in the United States and Argentina.

China possesses more than one fourth of the world's total of swine and considerably more than the number in the United States. The Chinese hog, however, is very different from the well-bred, well-fed hog we are accustomed to see in American stock centers. Generally speaking, the Chinese pig is a gaunt-looking animal of the razorback variety, and in many localities he acts the part of public scavenger, picking up his living as best he may.

From the economic standpoint, the United States is far in the lead in swine production, Germany being next. Considering the size of the country, Denmark is most prominent in this respect, although well down the list as far as total number is concerned.

The majority of the surplus-cattle countries of the world are on the American continent. There are 5 cattle for each individual in Uruguay and practically 4 per inhabitant in Argentina and Paraguay, whereas the cattle and human populations are about equal in Brazil and in Canada. Some other surplus cattle countries are Australia and New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and Rhodesia on the African continent, and the Irish Free State. All these countries have more than 1 head of cattle for each inhabitant.

Argentina, with its enormous herds of high-grade beef cattle, is the most important surplus-cattle country.

The surplus-sheep countries are largely the same as those of cattle, except that the Australian colonies stand out with extreme prominence. New Zealand has more than 19 sheep per inhabitant and Australia has 17 1-2. These figures are unapproached by any other country. There is, however, a considerable surplus of sheep in South America and also in the Union of South Africa. In Europe but two countries have more than one sheep per person; these are Bulgaria and the Irish Free State.

Per capita consumption of meat in the United States was 142.9 pounds in 1933. Each of

us consumed 54.1 pounds of beef, 7.9 pounds of veal, 6.9 pounds of lamb and 74.0 pounds of pork.

These estimated figures show that more meat was consumed in 1933 than in any previous year in the history of this country according to the National Live Stock and Meat Board. The significance of the 1933 consumption figures may be better understood when it is considered that meat moved into consumptive channels at the average rate of 17 tons per minute.

The United States lags behind four other countries in the per capita consumption of meat. These four countries and their per capita consumption figures are as follows: Argentina, 273.2; New Zealand, 252.2; Australia, 188.5; and Canada, 154.8.

Live stock is produced on more than six million farms, so that per capita consumption after all depends on production. Approximately 85,500,000 cattle, hogs, and sheep were received at the 62 principal live stock markets in 1933. Meat is processed in more than 1,400 packing plants and approximately 160,000 retail meat dealers merchandise it to 125,000,000 food consumer.—National Live Stock Producer.

5-DAY PROGRAM FOR 4-H COURSE

A well-rounded program of instruction, athletics, games, singings, lectures, and sight-seeing trips has been prepared for the 500 or 600 boys and girls expected to attend the 4-H club short course at State College, July 25-30.

Leaders are working hard to make sure that none of the members will find a single dull moment while here, from the time they come to the time they leave, said L. R. Harrill, State club leader.

Horseshoe pitching, kitten ball, volley ball, field events, swimming, and an athletic tourney will feature the physical side of recreation. A pageant, lectures, tours, style show, group singing, and general getting-togethers are also scheduled.

The 4-H honor club composed of outstanding members who have completed four or more years' work and former State representatives at the national 4-H camps, will meet during the week in connection with the short course.

The health contest, in which the State King and Queen of Health will be chosen, will be held Saturday evening in connection with the "Pageant of Progress." The winners of district health contests will compete for the State honors.

Sunday afternoon the members will be treated to a picnic, band concert, and a community sing. The evening vesper service and the final camp fire exercises Sunday night will come as an appropriate climax to the five eventful days of the short course.

In stressing the entertainment side of the program, the leaders do not wish to imply, however, that the educational value of the classes, demonstrations, and lectures will be neglected. The program is being especially designed to train leaders in things worthwhile.

NO SITE YET DECIDED FOR DAM ON FRENCH BROAD

Highway Projects Should Go Forward



Nancy Anne Ramsey. She is the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Ramsey of Marshall, and the granddaughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Sams, of Marshall, and of Mr. R. R. Ramsey, of Walnut.

Founders Day At Little Pine Baptist Church

The members of Little Ivy Baptist church, Route 2, Mars Hill, N. C., will meet Sunday, July 29, 1934, at one o'clock P.M. to celebrate the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the founding of the church. They request that every church in the French Broad Association send as many delegates as possible to represent the churches. Many of the churches in the Association were organized by members of Little Ivy Baptist church. The Little Ivy Baptist church was organized in 1794 and the clerk has some minutes or records of meetings that are more than one hundred years old.

Will the pastors please help make this meeting a success by appointing delegates and coming to the meeting themselves?

The program is as follows:

Singing by the Little Ivy choir, 1:00 to 1:10.

Devotional by the Rev. S. C. Briggs, Mars Hill, N. C., 1:10 to 1:25.

Song by the Middle Fork choir, 1:25 to 1:35.

Short sermon by the Rev. L. B. Olive, pastor of Mars Hill Baptist church, Mars Hill, N. C., 1:35 to 2:00.

Quartet by the Forks of Ivy Baptist church, 2:00 to 2:10.

Recognition of the church representatives, 2:10 to 2:25.

Memories of Little Ivy Baptist church, by L. J. Ammons, Mars Hill, N. C., 2:25 to 3:00.

Song or quartet by the California Baptist church, 3:00 to 3:10.

Address by Don C. Young, attorney at law, Asheville, N. C., 3:10 to 3:45.

Congregational singing and adjournment.

REV. JESS CORN, Pastor.

REV. T. J. EATMON, Moderator.

MABEL L. RADFORD, Secretary.

A country boy, walking behind a wagon, looked at the turning of the wheels until he was too dizzy to go further. "Whoa," he said, and found his eyes so wound up that it was necessary to back the wagon up for four miles in order to unwind his eyes.—Ex.

Patient—Doctor, how are my chances?

Doctor—Oh, pretty good, but I wouldn't start reading any continued stories.—Ex.

Carl A. Bock, assistant chief engineer of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Saturday made the following announcement concerning a dam on the French Broad River near Asheville, N. C.:

"The Tennessee Valley Authority has been importuned by many people to prepare designs for a water power dam and regulating reservoir on the French Broad just above Asheville. The topography of this site affords a natural reservoir basin which, considered for its physical aspects alone, is one of the best of such sites in the Tennessee Valley. However, the preliminary data available at the present time regarding this proposed project appear to indicate that the cost of water power produced there be so much greater than the cost of similar power produced at other locations, that we are forced to the conclusion that the construction of a dam at this site is not economically justified at the present time.

"The Authority is at present having carried out a topographic survey of the whole valley and it is possible that there may ultimately be discovered one or more sites in this locality where it will be profitable at some future time to construct a hydro-electric plant or storage reservoir project.

"In the meantime no improvements of any other kind need be held up or delayed on account of the discussion of the suggested Asheville dam. A conference with the North Carolina State highway officials has developed that the present highway construction plans are entirely consistent with possible future development of reservoir sites in this region and that highway work can proceed without delay. The TVA will continue to keep in close touch with highway plans and other major projects that may need coordination with the best economic development of our water resources, and will continue to promote the development of those resources so far as it is able by the compilation of records of stream flow and other data and surveys."

SAGA OF A SUIT

(Transylvania Times) Before entering Mars Hill college two years ago—

—bought a suit of clothes to wear on Sundays and on special occasions. When he received his diploma from the college last Friday he had on that same suit. He had worn it in his attendance upon church and Sunday school every Sunday and on other special occasions during the two years and yet it looked as if it were a brand new suit. His father had sent him money with which to buy a commencement suit but he not only had not bought the suit but had not spent one cent of the money. He returned it to his father and it was used in squaring up his accounts with the college. He returned home owing no man anything.

BOUNTY BY THE COUNTY NO LONGER

Mr. C. F. Fortner wishes us to say that the bounty paid by the county for crows' and hawks' feet, etc., has been exhausted and cannot be paid any longer. The sum of \$100 was paid out on this account.

BASEBALL --- MARSHALL VS SPRUCE PINE, SATURDAY, 2:30 P. M. COME!