

THE NEWS-RECORD

THE ESTABLISHED NEWSPAPER OF MADISON COUNTY

VOL. 34

8 Pages

MARSHALL, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1935

PRICE \$1.00 A YEAR

MARSHALL ISLAND FLOODED AGAIN

School Suspended Wednesday On Account Of High River

A tremendous rainfall Tuesday and Tuesday night caused the French Broad river again to take on one of its angry and dangerous appearances. The power plant of the Northwest Carolina Utilities, Inc., at Marshall, was put out of commission and power had to be generated by engines at Marshall and Burnsville. Water almost covered the island filling the basement of the school building and causing the suspension of the school for a day. There was some property damage on the south side of the river. However, it did not rise high enough to come into the streets of Marshall. It was the highest since August 16, 1928.

BANKING EVOLUTION

By R. S. HECHT

President American Bankers Association

BANKING at one time was a private business, but more recently has developed into a profession—a semi-public profession. This change has not come suddenly but is the result of an evolutionary process. Banking has grown and changed with the growth and change of our country.

The banker who has survived the trials and tribulations of the past few years has proven himself a man of courage and ability, and we may well expect him to meet the problems that lie before him with resolution and sound judgment. Changes of momentous importance have occurred in our economic structures and bankers have had a difficult road to travel. Some will argue that all of these changes were evolutionary and inevitable, while others look upon many of them as revolutionary and unnecessary. It is extremely difficult to trace with any degree of accuracy the real causes for many of our troubles and it is not always easy in judging these developments to distinguish properly between cause and effect.

Unfortunately it has become the fashion to blame on our banking system all the troubles which the depression has brought. As a consequence we hear much of needed reform of banking by law. No one will deny that certain defects have developed in our existing banking laws which need correction, and that certain abuses were committed which no one wishes to defend or have remain possible in the future. Never before were bankers more determined than they are today to bring about whatever changes in our banking system are called for by the public welfare.

The best results can and will be accomplished by normal processes and gradual adjustments of our present private banking structure—suitably supervised by proper authority—rather than by the passage of still more drastic laws, offering panaceas in the form of more government-owned or government-controlled financial organizations.

The Basis of Good Laws
Leading laws relating to any phase of human need are formed and modeled in the rough school of practical human experience and are usually the result of sound evolutionary processes rather than of sudden impulses to change fundamental principles.

If we analyze the new banking picture which has developed during the past eighteen months, we cannot help but arrive at the conclusion that evolutionary changes which have taken place in banking, and the economic life of the nation of which it is a part, have justified much of the banking legislation recently passed. As we look ahead and consider the new problems which are facing us we must inevitably come to the conclusion that some further changes in our banking laws will be

come necessary. It is not enough that bankers merely acquiesce in banking imposed by law. Zeal for evolutionary banking reform must be more aggressive than that. Banking practice itself, without compulsion of law, can and should reflect the changes and lessons of the times and difficulties through which the nation has passed and, even to a greater extent than law, render banking more truly a good public servant by voluntary self-reform. In no small measure is this accomplished by the better training of the members of the banking fraternity and by instilling constantly higher ideals in those who are ultimately responsible for bank management.

As we march on into the world of tomorrow the banker has a greater opportunity for usefulness than ever before, and I hope that the service he will render to society will be so conscientious, so constructive and so satisfactory as to merit general approval and assure him his logical high place and leadership.

BASKETBALL Friday Night, 7:30 DOUBLE-HEADER

WHITE ROCK H. S.

vs. SPRING CREEK H. S.

—at—

Walnut High School

HOT SPRINGS H. S.

vs. MARSHALL H. S.

—at—

Hot Springs Gym

CATHOLICS AT HOT SPRINGS MUST PAY TAXES

U. S. Circuit Court Of Appeals Holds Catholic Society Not Exempt From County And Town Taxes

We understand from Mr. John A. Hendricks, who has ably represented Madison County in the matter of the collection of County and town taxes on the Safford property in Hot Springs now owned by the Catholic Society that the only hope left the Society would be a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court. The Asheville Citizen Wednesday said,

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Charlotte Tuesday, upheld the decision of the U. S. District Court at Asheville in the two cases of the Catholic Society of Religious and Literary Education versus Madison County and the town of Hot Springs in which the society lost in its efforts to have its property in Hot Springs exempt from town and county taxes.

In opinions prepared by Judge Soper, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals decided that the Catholic society was not exempt from paying town and county taxes on its property. The cases were brought in Federal court by the society as a non-resident corporation, its headquarters being in New Orleans, La.

The society is the owner of the old Mountain Park hotel property and the home of the late Mrs. Bessie M. Safford here. It brought action in Federal court to enjoin Madison county and the town of Hot Springs from levying or collecting any taxes on this property on the grounds that it is a religious society and therefore exempt under the laws of North Carolina.

The suits were brought on December 27, 1933. Motions to dismiss, filed by both the town and county, were granted by Judge E. Yates Webb, in U. S. District Court. The society appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which upheld the lower court in dismissing the actions. Judge Webb dismissed the cases last July 23. The arguments before the Circuit Court were presented in Richmond, Va., on October 30. The society's property holdings in Hot Springs represent around 20 per cent of the property inside the corporate limits of Hot Springs and the tax sums involved amount to several thousand dollars. James E. Rector, attorney of

GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL BE CALLED ON TO RATIFY CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT TO NATIONAL CONSTITUTION

Twenty States Have Ratified; Sixteen More Expected To Ratify In 1935

A proposal to ratify the Federal Child Labor Amendment will be introduced at the 1935 session of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Supporting the Amendment are the State Legislative Council composed of fourteen state-wide organizations, the American Legion, American Legion Auxiliary, the State Federation of Labor and other state and local groups. Twenty-two National organizations are supporting it which include the National Education Association, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, American Home Economics Association, American Legion, General Federation of Women's Clubs, American Association of University Women, and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The Child Labor Amendment to the United States Constitution is an enabling act, which would give Congress the specific power to enact child labor legislation. It is PERMISSIVE, not prohibitory. It is not itself a law, and its ratification will not remove a single child from work of any kind, since the nature of the regulations to be adopted is left entirely to legislative enactment. The Amendment is:

Section 1. The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age.

Section 2. The power of the several states is unimpaired by this amendment.

Asheville, represented the town of Hot Springs in the suits; John A. Hendricks, of Marshall, represented Madison county, and Judge Frank Carter, of Asheville, the Catholic society.

MANY APPLICANTS FOR TOURNAMENT

Mars Hill College, Mars Hill, N. C. 7 January 1934 (SPECIAL)

The response to the High School basketball tournament is perhaps the best this year ever. Already enough teams have applied to hold the meet and applications usually do not come in very fast until about the first of February. A few of the teams whose applications have already been received are: Edneyville, Henderson county; Black Mountain, West Buncombe; Weaverville, Oakley, Candler, all of Buncombe county; Clearmont, Yancey county; Ellenboro, Rutherford county; Scotts, Avery county; Mars Hill and Beech Glen, Madison county; Saluda, Polk county. In the past from twelve to sixteen counties have always been represented and these teams have usually been termed the county champion.

The rules under which the meet is held are:

1. No player shall participate who is more than twenty-one years old. If he become twenty-one after January 1st he is eligible.
2. No player shall participate who has been in high school more than four years or who has played on a high school team more than four years.
3. All players shall be bona fide students of the school they represent and be passing seventy-five percent of their work.
4. Players registered after October 15 are not eligible to participate.
5. High school principals or coaches shall submit a list of their players by February 20th, stating names, ages, year in school, year on team and the complete record of the team up to that date.

Should more than sixteen teams apply, Mars Hill college reserves the right to select the teams. Previous records and class of teams played will have a great deal to do with the selection. All teams selected will be notified the time to report. Mars Hill college will furnish lodging and meals for nine men from each school. The date of the tournament is February 28, March 1 and 2.

article prepared all of the deeds, and it was especially stipulated in the deed to the school board from the Town of Marshall, that none of the remainder of the island should ever be used for any purpose that would in any wise be detrimental to the school. As a matter of fact the school virtually owns the whole island.

Since it seems the policy of the government of the United States to spend money for the purpose of erecting buildings and community houses for high schools like that at White Rock, and I believe Hot Springs has also been favored with such a building, it is the hope and wish of the Civitan Club of Marshall that every high school in the county may be likewise favored by our liberal Uncle Sam, in having erected for the benefit of the school a swimming pool and building, or such other conveniences as may be of benefit to the school and community.

The Civitan Club of Marshall stands for good citizenship and for the betterment of the whole county. The club has sponsored a number of benevolent things which have spread out to the different parts of the county. The club had the honor of entertaining our good friend, Mr. Zimmerman, at a luncheon some time ago, and it was a sincere pleasure to have him, and we hope that he may come again. The latch string of the club is on the outside all the time, and our good friend will be a welcome visitor at any time he may feel disposed to dine and associate with the club. We do believe that even the small association we had with him helped him some, and he has seen cause to speak out on matters that concern the public, and if he will visit us often enough we believe that we may be able to get him on the right line. We do not say that we will make a Christian of him, for he is no doubt that, but we believe that we can help him some on the broad gauge citizenship. He is a bright man, a good talker and a good writer, and we shall enjoy having him with us again.

JOHN A. HENDRICKS, Secretary of Civitan Club

MORE ABOUT MARSHALL PROJECT

MR. JOHN A. HENDRICKS ANSWERS THE REV. L. A. ZIMMERMAN

The attention of the Civitan Club of Marshall was recently called to the article of the Rev. Mr. Zimmerman of White Rock, which appeared in the News-Record.

Mr. Zimmerman seems greatly exercised over the fact that the Civitan Club appointed a committee to ask the school board to confer with the proper government authorities, who are spending money along certain lines for counties and schools, to consider building a swimming pool and a community house on the island for the benefit of the school at this place, and others who might desire to use the pool. It was not the idea that the School Board would appropriate any school money for the project, but that the pool and such buildings as may be agreed upon to be built on the same plan that the community building at White Rock high school was erected. We understand that the government, through its proper channel, spent \$6,000.00 or more, on the community building at the White Rock school. We congratulate White Rock high school in getting this splendid addition to their school, and we trust that it will prove a great benefit to the school as well as to the community.

The High School district at Marshall has always been liberal toward the school board, and the balance of the county. The fact is, that the site of the Marshall high school was donated to the school board by the Town of Marshall. There was a contest as to where this building should be located. Some of us believed, with the state authorities, that it should be on the island. The island at that time was the property of Madison County. The Town of Marshall purchased the island from the County at a very liberal price and deeded it to the school board for the benefit of the school. More than one-half of the island was deeded to the school at the time, which contains 13 acres. The writer of this

SPEAKS IN MADISON SUNDAY

Hot Springs, Marshall and Mars Hill Same Day

Dr. J. C. Owen representing the United Dry Forces of North Carolina will speak in this county three times on Sunday, January 13, 1935, as follows:

- Hot Springs 11:00 A.M.
- Marshall 2:30 P.M.
- Mars Hill 7:30 P.M.

All in reach of these meetings are invited to attend. The afternoon program at Marshall should be a sort of county rally of those who believe that we ought to keep and strengthen our prohibition laws in this state.

The meeting at Mars Hill will be in the Baptist church, at Marshall in the Baptist church, and at Hot Springs in the Baptist church.

R. L. MOORE

HOME AGENTS' OFFICE STOPPED

County Commissioners Abolish Home Demonstration Agent's Office In Madison

The Board of County Commissioners in regular session Monday abolished the office of Home Demonstration Agent in Madison County. This office has been filled for several years by Miss Frances Crafton, who later became Mrs. R. R. Ramsey. The full proceedings of the meeting as recorded by the clerk, Mr. Jeter P. Ramsey, follows:

January 7, 1935
Marshall, N. C.

Board of County Commissioners met in regular session; present, Wm. V. Farmer, chairman, T. A. Higgins and B. E. Guthrie members, being the full board. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

1st. Upon motion of T. A. Higgins, seconded by B. E. Guthrie, that Patterson Ray is hereby granted permission to remove the body of James Gosnell from County Home cemetery to Revere cemetery.

2nd. Upon motion of B. E. Guthrie, seconded by T. A. Higgins, it is hereby ordered that U. G. Worley of No. 12 township be appointed constable in place of Austin Worley, resigned.

3rd. That C. W. Bryan, No. 1, W. 4, be released of \$2.00 dog tax for 1934 error in listing female as male.

4th. That J. I. Ammons of No. 1, W. 4, be released of \$2.00 dog tax for 1934 error in listing female as male.

5th. That L. F. Tweed, No. 2, W. 1, be released of \$_____ for 1927, same being paid by A. W. Whitehurst (Mr. Hendricks).

6th. That A. F. Frisby of No. 6 T. S. be released of \$2.00 dog tax for 1934, by reason of error in listing female as male.

7th. That all the broken chairs in the courthouse be repaired, or as many as can be repaired, at the price of 25c each by Mr. Rector.

8th. That R. S. Fox, No. 11, be released of cost \$5.79 on tax suit for 1930 by reason of error, Jerry Wilson failing to pay tax at the proper time on land in No. 11 township.

9th. That R. V. Ramsey, No. 1, W. 2, be released of \$21.60 tax for 1934 by reason of error in lister in adding up value of lots.

10th. That Cassie Wallin, No. 15 be released of 1 lot valued \$1163 for 1934 charged to Corry Wallin tax \$18.14.

11th. That James Hagan, No. 12, be released of 345 acres valued \$2890 for 1934 charged to Mrs. Jane Hagan.

12th. That W. G. Buckner, No. 14, be released of 10 acres land value \$1000.00 for 1931-1932-1933-1934 by reason of error in charge.

13th. That the keeper of the County Home be allowed \$5.00 for burial (including digging grave and dressing the corpse, only).

14th. That it is ordered by the Board upon motion by B. E. Guthrie and seconded by T. A. Higgins that the said Board vote by ballot on retaining or rejecting the Home Agent effective at this date. Upon vote B. E. Guthrie voted "yes" and T. A. Higgins voted "no", and being a tie the chairman voted with T. A. Higgins to discontinue the service of the Home Agent.

15th. That Arthur Metcalf, No. 16, be appointed constable of said township.

DAVE M. BUCK SUPERVISOR

Takes Charge Of Work In This Part Of State

Dave M. Buck, of Bald Mountain, has been named supervisor for the farm census in the First census district which includes the Tenth and Eleventh congressional districts. Buck was appointed on the recommendation of Representative Bulwinkle and Representative Wdaver. Harry M. Hall, of Waynesville, was named assistant supervisor for the district. Headquarters for the district will be in Charlotte.

Preaching Schedule For Sandy Circuit

- BRICK CHURCH—
2nd Sundays 10:00 A.M.
4th Sundays 3:00 P.M.
- BIG SANDY—
1st & 3rd Sundays 11:00 A.M.
- CHESTNUT GROVE—
1st & 3rd Sundays 10:00 A.M.
- LITTLE SANDY—
2nd Sundays 3:00 P.M.
4th Sundays 11:00 A.M.
- TEAGUE CHAPEL—
1st & 3rd Sundays 3:00 P.M.
- WESTERN CHAPEL—
2nd Sundays 11:00 A.M.
4th Sundays 7:00 P.M.