

MEADOW FORK COMMUNITY SOCIETY



Left to right, Mrs. Pauline Green, member; Mrs. Wilson Payne, chairman; R. A. Parker, vice chairman; Rube Mooneyham, member.

Meadow Fork Group Requests \$1,500 Grant From Council

The Meadow Fork Community Group has requested a grant of \$1,500.00 from the Madison-Buncombe Rural Development Council. The Meadow Fork group, consisting of approximately thirty-five families, have been working together for about a year aiding each other and especially the lower income people in their community who need help.

outfit a sewing room with sewing machines as well as a multi-purpose community center. The Meadow Fork group has applied to the Madison-Buncombe Rural Development Council for financial aid for this project through the Council's Incentive Grant program. If Council's aid is received, the Meadow Fork Group will be responsible for carrying out the project. The application was submitted at the February 20 meeting of the Council's board of directors.

Hot Springs News

R. C. KIRBY, Correspondent

CELEBRATE SIXTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

On Sunday, Feb. 23, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Henderson celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary at their home here. These good people are held in highest esteem by the citizenry of Hot Springs. Their exemplary life in all walks of right living would do well for all to emulate.

and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Plemmons, of Charlotte; Mrs. Faye Matthews of Spartanburg, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Burgh, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Autrey, Mrs. Albert Lawson, Tommy Huff, Miss Regina Plemmons, Miss Lenora Burnett, Mrs. Lella Crosby, Mrs. Edith Gregory; Mr. and Mrs. Bill Culbertson, Charlotte.

Local Firemen To Meet Friday Nights

Joe Fisher, Marshall Fire Chief, announced this week that volunteer firemen would begin meeting every Friday night at 7:30 o'clock at the fire house here.

"All firemen who possibly can are urged to attend these meetings for fire drills, instruction and other business", Fisher said.

Renew Your Subscription To The News-Record

For COLDS take 666

Zeno Ponder Offers \$1,000 Reward

I am offering a \$1,000.00 reward for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons dynamiting my home Saturday night, November 2, 1968.

ZENO H. PONDER

Total Reward To Date: \$1,550.00

Carrie Cohn, 82, Native Of County, Buried Wednesday

Mrs. Carrie Smith Cohn, 82, of 141 Swannanoa Ave., Asheville, died Sunday night, February 23, 1968 in an Asheville hospital after a long illness.

Mrs. Cohn, a native of Madison County, had lived in Buncombe County for 27 years. She was the widow of the Rev. D. K. Cohn, who died in 1951. She was a member of the State Street Baptist Church.

Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. Herbert J. Anderson of Asheville, Mrs. Richard H. Anderson of Mars Hill and Mrs. J. E. Gordon of Charleston, S. C.; two sons, Max B. of Norfolk, Va., and Rex A. Cohn of Newport News, Va.; a half-sister, Mrs. Jake Edwards of Mars Hill; two half-brothers, David M. Smith of West Palm Beach, Fla., and Gershon Smith of Mars Hill; eight grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

Services were held at 2 p. m., Wednesday in Bull Creek Baptist Church in Madison County.

The Rev. Clell Fisher and the Rev. Wesley Pike officiated. Burial was in the church cemetery.

Pallbearers were Adolphus and Bud Fox, Howell Smith, T. W. Corn Sr., Billy Creasman and Cecil Briggs.

Honorary pallbearers were Dr. Zebulon Weaver, Wade Allen, Dr. Sherburn Stanley and Edward Lance.

EYES EXAMINED GLASSES FITTED -by- DR. LOCKARD 8 A.M. to 12 Noon FRIDAYS IN LOY P. ROBERTS BUILDING MARSHALL, N. C.

WALNUT NEWS

Mr. Paul Hensley returned to her home on Wednesday of last week from Knoxville, Tenn., where she visited friends for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Guthrie and Mrs. C. S. Chandler returned to their homes on Monday from Orlando, Florida where they visited the Guthrie's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Billy Guthrie.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleet Reeves spent part of last week with their son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. William Reeves, and children; and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Mainous, and children, all of Winston-Salem.

Miss Charlotte Shupe, who is a student at Appalachian State University, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Shupe.

Mr. Robert Johnson, who has been a patient in Memorial Mission Hospital, returned to his home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Tweed and Rev. William H. Deihl had Sunday dinner with Miss Ruth Guthrie.

Mr. and Mrs. James Allen and children, David and Dana, spent Sunday in Brevard with Mr. Allen's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Johnson and daughter, Jamie.

WALNUT CREEK

MRS. RALPH BARNES, Correspondent

Mr. Ralph Lee Barnes of Forestville, Md., took a plane flight Thursday to Asheville to spend the week-end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Barnes Sr. Sunday, on his return home, the Barnes had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Wilde and family who live in Etowah.

Mrs. Cora Wallin is now visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hunter in Swannanoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hensley of Big Laurel were visiting her

L. Arthur Ramsey Passes Tuesday; Rites Wednesday

L. Arthur Ramsey, 79, of Mars Hill, died early Tuesday, February 26, 1968 in a Western North Carolina hospital after a long illness.

He was a lifelong resident of Madison County and a retired farmer.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Alvania Ammons Ramsey; a sister, Mrs. G. G. Metcalf of Flag Pond, Tenn.; five daughters, Mrs. W. E. Payne of Weaverville, Mrs. Robert Robinson of Leicester, Mrs. A. M. White of Greensboro, Mrs. Rex Kuykendall of Leicester and Mrs. Clyde Conner of Gerton; a son, Glenn A. Ramsey of Mars Hill; seven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Services were held at 2:30 p. m., Wednesday in California Creek Baptist Church.

The Rev. W. Robert Holt and the Rev. Joe Sprinkle officiated. Burial was in the church cemetery.

Pallbearers were Jimmy Ramsey, Harris Ball, Walter and Ernest Cody, Fred Edmonds and Kenneth Wyatt. Honorary pallbearers were members of the Adult Men's Bible class of the church.

Holcombe Funeral Home was in charge.

DIAL - A - PRAYER

649-9231

parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeter Griffin, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Reece were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Reece Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cochran and children, Jeffery and Elaine of Charlotte, spent the past week-end with Mrs. Cochran's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn. While here both families visited Mrs. Minnie West, who is in critical condition in the Mountain Home Sanatorium in Fletcher.

In Time of Emergency Knowing Nuclear Hazards Key to Personal Survival

The nationwide U.S. civil defense system, which is being enlarged and improved constantly, is designed primarily to help Americans survive and recover from nuclear attack. Its heart is a fallout shelter system which could save the lives of millions of persons that would otherwise be lost because of radioactive fallout.

- 1. Understand the dangers of an attack. 2. Learn the actions that should be taken in the event of an attack. 3. Are prepared to take whatever action is necessary at the time of an attack.

If an Attack Comes . . . All nuclear explosions cause light, heat and blast. In addition, explosions on or close to the ground would create large quantities of dangerous radioactive fallout particles, most of which would fall to earth during the first 24 hours.

People a few miles away in the "fringe areas" of the explosion would be endangered by the blast and heat, and by fires that the explosion might start. However, it is likely that most of the people in the fringe areas would survive these hazards.

People outside the fringe area would not be endangered by the blast, heat or fire. Department of Defense studies show that in any nuclear attack, tens of millions of Americans would be outside the damage areas. To them, and to people in the fringe areas who survived the blast, heat and fire, radioactive fallout would be the main danger. Protective measures against this hazard can be taken.

What Is Fallout? When a nuclear weapon explodes near the ground, great quantities of pulverized earth and other debris are sucked up into the nuclear cloud where many of the particles become

radioactive. As these particles fall back to earth, and after they reach the ground, they give off invisible gamma rays—like X-rays—which can kill or injure. These particles give off most of their radiation quickly, so the first few hours or days after an attack would be the most dangerous period.

In dangerously - affected areas the fallout particles would look like grains of grit or sand. However, the rays they would give off could not be seen, tasted, smelled or felt. Special instruments would be required to detect the rays and measure their intensity. The Federal Government has distributed several million of these instruments to State and local governments.

Fallout Would Be Widespread The distribution of fallout particles after a nuclear attack would depend on what part of the country had been attacked, and the number of weapons used, as well as wind currents, weather conditions and other factors. However, there is no way of predicting in advance what areas of the country would be affected, or how soon the particles would fall back to earth at a particular location.

Some communities might get a heavy accumulation of fallout, while others might get little or none. No area in the U.S. could be sure of not getting fallout, and it is probable that some particles would be deposited on most of the country.

Areas close to a nuclear explosion might receive fallout within 15 to 30 minutes. On the other hand, it might take 5 to 10 hours or more for the particles to drift down on a community 100 or 200 miles away. Generally, the first 24 hours after fallout began to settle would be the most dangerous period to a community's residents. The heavier particles falling during that time would still be highly radioactive and give off strong rays. Lighter particles falling later would have lost much of their radiation high in the atmosphere.

Fallout Causes Radiation Sickness The invisible gamma rays given off by fallout particles can produce radiation sickness, which is caused by physical and chemical changes in the cells of the body. If a person receives a large dose of fallout radiation, he will die. But if he receives only a small or medium dose, his body will repair itself and he will get well.

The same dose received over a short period of time is more

damaging than over a longer period. Usually, the effects of a given dose of radiation are more severe in very young and very old persons, and those not in good health.

No special clothing can protect people against gamma radiation, and no special drugs or chemicals can prevent large doses of radiation from causing damage to the cells of the body. However, antibiotics and other medicines are helpful in treating infections that sometimes follow excessive exposure to radiation.

Almost all of the radiation that people would absorb from fallout particles would come from particles outside their own bodies. Only simple precautions would be necessary to avoid swallowing the particles, and it would be practically impossible to inhale them.

People exposed to fallout radiation do not become radioactive and thereby dangerous to other people. Radiation sickness is not contagious or infectious, and one person cannot "catch it" from another person.

Protection Is Possible

People can protect themselves against fallout radiation, and have a good chance of surviving, by staying inside a fallout shelter. In most cases, the fallout radiation level outside the shelter would decrease rapidly enough to permit people to leave the shelter within a few days.

Even in communities that received relatively heavy accumulations of fallout particles, people soon might be able to leave shelter for a few minutes or a few hours at a time to perform emergency tasks. In most places, it is unlikely that full-time shelter occupancy would be required for more than a week or two.

The information in this story was furnished by the U.S. Department of Defense, Office of Civil Defense, to help people prepare for a nuclear attack and learn what actions to take in case an attack should occur. Local government authorities are responsible for supplying the public with more detailed survival instructions for this area. This information was drawn from the OGD publication "In Time of Emergency" (15-14), which is available without charge at local civil defense offices.

EXTENSION NEWS

Strawberry plants ordered by Madison farmers will be shipped to the county in late March or early April. Land preparation and fertilization should be done before the plants arrive. Use one hundred pounds of 10-10-10 fertilizer on each one-tenth acre of strawberries you plan to set two weeks prior to transplanting.

Farmers in Madison County should be growing tobacco on every available tenth of burley allotment. This is not being done. Each year, approximately 100 acres of allotment fails to be grown. We are losing roughly \$200,000 of tobacco income by this practice.

One solution would be to lease and combine farms. More and more farmers have been doing this. If you desire to grow additional tobacco in this way, you take the following steps: (1) Find a farmer in the county who is not having his allotment grown. (2) Draw up between you a written lease on his farm. (3) Go before the county ASCS Committee and get their approval on combining the two farms. (4) After the farms are combined, the total allotment may be grown at any location on the combined farms. You must do some type of farming on the leased farm.

We in the Extension Office will try to put you in touch with another interested party if you will let us know about your situation.

COOKWARE

Today's pots and pans and baking dishes are so pretty that it is easy to be enchanted by their looks and forget to pay attention to practicality. There are certain virtues all cookware should have, however, if it is to serve as well — and these apply whether the cookware is aluminum, steel, enamel, glass, or whatever: Bottoms should be flat so the pots will sit firmly and heat evenly.

Sides should be seamless, straight, and smooth; corners and

edges rounded for easy cleaning. Lids should fit tightly. Handles should be heatproof and not turn in the hand. Pans should store easily.

When buying cookware, it is a good idea to be familiar with the properties of each material. There is no one best cookware material for each cooking job; all have their good points and their drawbacks. It is very important to read the labels and instructions that come with any cookware. One thing for sure: keep in mind the difference between ovenproof and flameproof. Ovenproof means you can use a utensil in the oven but not directly over the flame on the burner. Flameproof utensils are safe in the oven or on the burner.

With Our Boys In Service

(DO242) San Diego (FHTNC) — Seaman Apprentice Ted G. Roberts, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Roberts of Route 1, Mars Hill, visited Acapulco while serving aboard the heavy cruiser USS Saint Paul, flagship for Commander First Fleet.

During the ship's five-day stay in the Mexican port and vacation resort, crew members enjoyed sightseeing and the many available sports such as deep sea fishing, skin-diving, water skiing, even parachute riding behind a power boat.

Some observed two of Acapulco's most famous tourist attractions: the high diving of La Quebrada who plunged from a 135 foot cliff into the sea, and the Flying Indians of Papania who dance upon a tiny platform high above the crowd before plunging toward the ground at the end of long ropes.

Saint Paul's stop at Acapulco was a welcome break in the ship's preparations for its scheduled deployment to Vietnam this spring.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the kindnesses shown during the sudden death of my son; also for the beautiful floral tributes and other expressions of sympathy. May God bless you all.

CHESTER WORLEY

DIET

No matter what kind of diet you're on, you're usually allowed to eat as much as you want of anything you don't like.

RESOLVE TO SAVE MONEY WITH OUR COIN-OPERATED LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING

Now In Operation Edwards Cleaners Phone 649-3441 MARSHALL, N. C. Pickups in Marshall On Tuesdays