

THE NEWS

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THURSDAY, AUG. 19th, 1909.

MARSHALL AS A SUMMER RESORT

It is a wonder that Marshall has never pushed its claims upon the tourist class as a resort for the heated months of the year. There is no place more delightfully situated nor healthy and the number of visitors we have had this summer testify that the visitors love the place.

Every other town of any size in these mountains has advertised itself as the best resort with the most delightful climate and Marshall never has said a word. One reason is that we have not enough hotels or hotels situated where they would draw this class of visitors. The hotels here are full but it is the traveling public and the town people, but if we should find someone who would put up a hotel in the suburbs of the town on any of the mountain sides in any one of the magnificent view-points, the News is sure that a large number of people would be attracted to our village. Our streets are to be well paved and our roads are to be macadamized to the town limits and with the railroad and mail facilities that we have there is no reason why our town should not be as popular a resort as any in this Land of the Sky, and if the visitors come once they will not fail to come again.

Then for the man who would undertake to build a hotel, it would be a fine center to do buying for the table. All the farm products are to be found here. Eggs and chickens and everything needed for the culinary art is to be had at reasonable prices. Fresh fruit in quantities can be found, and even if not, there are markets near enough to supply. Even now hotel people from other places come to Marshall to buy for their houses.

So everything is propitious except that man has not taken the initiative. It would mean more money spent here, business in every way would be benefited and Marshall would become what she should be. If we could only get up a Marshall Club whose aim would be to boom the town as a resort. There are plenty of drives and when the power dam comes we will have a lake for boating and sailing and the Island could be made into a park for tennis and baseball and recreation.

Just think what we could do were we but to try.

Let's make Marshall a Summer Resort of the first class.

Advertise the town. Get someone to come and build the hotels and then—well we won't say any more. Only let's work for this.

Court.

One of the bulwarks of our great liberties is in session at the present time. The three departments of the government are the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial. The legislative makes the laws and the executive executes them. The judicial passes on the laws and the transgressors of the law and administers justice. Few realize the majesty of the tribunal which at the present time is sitting in open session. It means our protection, our safety, our security from lawlessness and crime. If executed in equity people have confidence, if in injustice, the people take the law into their own hands. But we cannot apply this to judge alone, because they judge not according as they privately have regard their opinion, but according to the evidence which has been offered.

Some states also have a part in the execution of the law. Let us have misadventured roads and travel will be better.

desired. And we all, irrespective of relationship or party, should desire that justice be done, even though it wound us deeply.

It is easy to wish justice to be done toward others but we are biased oftentimes by interest or blood. However that is not as it should be. It is said that law is merciless and that the sword that is uplifted in her hand is without heart. But it is only raised for the offender and blindfolded as is justice it falls on him who transgresses, whoever it may be.

So let it be in all our transactions and so will it be if justice is done. We trust that punishment may come to the guilty and that he who has not offended may go free.

No base ball as yet.

Society has had its day in Marshall sure. Now we can settle down to the Lecture course.

Would it not be a good idea to start a boom for Marshall as a summer resort. Good air, good society, fine scenery. What more could you desire?

"One swallow may not make a drunkard, but that does not argue that close companionship with the 'tall glass' will develop a Webster."

Character is nature in the highest form. It is no use to ape it or to contend with it. Some what is possible of resistance, and of persistence and of creation, to this power, which will foil all emulation.—Emerson.

Some people quote the line "Great oaks from little acorns grow" and think because this is true that their little narrow thoughts can expand into great things. To be great it is necessary that the seed of greatness be in us. Otherwise we will always be narrow and small.

All measures of reformation are effected in exact proportion to the smallness, partial decay, may be away and clean, incipient error corrected; but there is a point at which corruption can no more be stayed or wandering recalled.—Ruskin.

School is now in the thoughts of all. The parents because the children will be under good hands and learning. The small boy is counting the days until he will be kept in study. How quickly the days go by at the end of summer and how enticing the swimming hole. Work is play to the young maiden and she looks not forward to lessons. But then both parent and child still look forward to the opening day.

The thought often arises, What are we doing for our boys and girls? There is no doubt but that when left to themselves they get into mischief and learn oftentimes what they should not. It is a serious question and we want young men and young women of good habits and high ideals, but they cannot get these in themselves or through the association one with another unless there is some way to show them how. Many of us older ones did not have a wise guidance and we see the lack now with regret. If it cannot be remedied in us at least it can in the young and we can mould the lives so that there will be no lack in them. The News is striving to do this, but it is only one in many and though it continues to cry out, still unless upheld by others it can do no good. Let us all strive to give to the coming generation that which will keep them from our mistakes.

It has been our privilege to travel over several of the roads of this county lately, and on every one of them we found large forces of men at work. Last week we referred to the bad condition of the roads. This week we congratulate the farmers on the way they have worked them. Keep it up, but even thus our roads are not what they should be. Let us have misadventured roads and travel will be better.

Sanctity of the Oath.

Judge Adams in his charge to the Grand Jury at this term of court dwelt on the sanctity that should be united with the oath that is administered to juror and witness. The promise is made and the Dely is called upon to witness that the person will be true and tell the truth.

That justice may be done it is not only that the Judge be impartial in the application of the law in his interpretation of it, but that the juror be true to his best manhood and that the witness tell the truth. There can be but one truth and from which ever side we look upon it, it is the same incident and the same truth. However there are discrepancies that give the lie to one story or the other and someone has disregarded his oath to tell the truth and nothing but the truth.

This comes from a moral twisting or crookedness. We love the word righteousness, not because of its religious sense but its true meaning which applies to every part of life—straightness—are we straight or crooked, right or unrighteous in what we say or do. We say a man is sincere in giving his testimony, we go back and find it means clear as the honey without the wax—without *cera* wax. A perfectly sincere witness or juror is one without any impurity of motive or testimony. Now this leads up to what the most honored judge says of a great deal of testimony and what happens, if not here, at least in many places. There is prejudice oftentimes in the mind of the juror, from friendliness for one, or relationship or sympathy for the question. Or it may go deeper and the man not only untrue to himself in spirit but openly sells himself by bribes received or favors asked. Men count on this to win their cause. One of the novels written lately, "The Lion and the Mouse," is based upon a bribe given and unconsciously received, tho' not as a bribe, and the supposition of the briber that the one to whom it was given would regard it as a favor and judge accordingly.

In our public life, and in the learned judge, you find this corruption in buying of votes, in money spent to gain an office and in the corrupting of the protector. Treason, said he, is punished by death and the United States is well able to cope with treason, but this corrupting of the voter is internal, moral treason to the best ideals of our republic and it is hard to punish. It reaches from public life into our private life, into our temples of justice and effects through them the family, the society, the state, and the saying that a poor man cannot get justice is true oftentimes, though it should not be. The juror should have intelligence and moral character and having the reason to discern and the moral character to tell right from wrong and the moral courage to stand up for that decision, we will have justice done toward all. The law is the protection of all. Of women of our country, of the helpless and young, of the widow and orphan, of the weak morally and physically, of the social ostracized and downtrodden, and if we have the oath and its sanctity respected, will have the saying, "let justice be done though the heavens fall," a guardian for which to fight, a cry with which to fight the corruption that threatens the body politic.

Let the jurors judge with unbiased minds, the witnesses testify with the truth always before them and our temples of justice will be like the City of Refuge to those who are unjustly accused and a scaffold to the wrong doer—a loving mother to the innocent, a nemesis to the criminal. Wise words these of the Judge and ones to be pondered upon by us all.

The people of Laurel Fork are to be congratulated on the Singing School. The News sometime ago threw out this suggestion and now for two weeks the young people are in this school and show great interest. In fact so interesting is it that the day schools are depleted to fill the singing school. When we see such interest we expect good singing, and we will most likely have it.

Good Cooking.

The Editor was reading a little of Ruskin in which he says that the gates of Hell were watched in old Greek mythology by a dog because gluttony was the worst sin and the dog was the personification of gluttony and our thoughts went flying away to the maker of those things eaten. Where would you place the cook in life's gallery of fame? In a delightful poem, Owen Meredith places the cook above even the makers of the world's literature:

We can live without poetry, music and art;
We can live without conscience, we can live without heart;
We may live without friends; we may live without books;
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

We have heard that the pen is mightier than the sword, but is it not a new idea to say that the pan is mightier than the pen, and yet when you come to think about it the art of cooking has a great deal to do with what the world is and does, and the kind of cooking is the arbiter of more fates than one.

Carlyle was his grumpiest when he had an acute attack of dyspepsia and his poor wife had to bear his crustiness and his friends left him until he got over it and his most sarcastic stings were the result of some food that did not set well on his stomach. If this is true we can ask of a man, not how are you today but what did you have for dinner yesterday and how was it cooked.

A great many of the murders of the world have been caused by bad cooking and a ruined digestive apparatus as a result of this. A great proportion of bad tempers and angry answers are caused by too much grease in the food and a too profuse use of animal food. It seems almost laughable to think of that—to conceive of murder starting in the alimentary canal and soaking into the blood, carried to the brain and then into act by the motion of the hand. Besides many a person has suffered grievously because they did not use less lard in their cooking.

Breathitt county was to teach cooking by hygienic methods and all the feuds would disappear. Now by this study we know that Owen Meredith or any other advocate of the culinary art would not have us eat the concoctions of the cooks book—when we look over it we find enough to ruin anybody's digestive apparatus, but what they meant to teach us was that when we eat right, food prepared in the right way, why we can do our work better. The old Latins used to put the center of our affections, the center of intelligence in the stomach. They were about right because we love or hate—are lovable or disagreeable just as we have eaten, and as it agrees or disagrees with us—and it agrees or disagrees with us just in proportion as the cook has well or illy done her duty. So the writer may well give the cook an indispensable place in life's necessities. Man can live without books, man can live without business, but he cannot live without eating.

And in all seriousness it behooves us to study this question. The examples of great happenings show us that when we go to the last analysis, many things have been done, disastrously for the world because of bad cooking. The News is not a cook nor are its pages given to teach how to cook, but history, literature, every day life has shown that bad cooking is an evil and the sallow complexion, the debilitated body, the nervous, wretched temper, the headaches, the fevers, the constant irritation, come from what we eat and the way it is cooked.

"Mens sana in corpore sano" (a sound mind in a sound body) is the old Latin phrase and the body can only be sound when the food is sound—and the best work, whether physical or mental, depends upon a sound body, so royal cook, the world from king to humble subject, place you above all—because you are the most powerful agency in the world to make us better or worse.

George Anderson is a new subscriber to the News.—Christian Advocate

Fire and Reel Company.

Now that we have the waterworks and the new hose reel has arrived, would it not be a good thing to organize a Volunteer Fire and Hose Reel Company with chief and nozzle men. Unless there is practice and discipline all will be uproar and disorder when the time of danger comes.

With the big crowd all shouting orders and interfering one with another, the work of putting out the fire would be difficult. But with a chief who has supreme command, nozzle men who know their business, fire ladders who go by the engine, hydrant men who see to the coupling of the hose to hydrant and hose men who see that the reel is placed, would be an easy matter to fight the fire at least without disorder.

Why not organize such a company and have practice in order that when the time of need comes everyone will be ready and know his duty.

Ivy Union Sunday School Convention

The association met with the Payne's Chapel Sunday School on the 18th, 14th, and 15th of August with a full program. Friday the general routine business of election of officers and reading of minutes were proceeded with. Hon. Jasper Ebbs was elected president and presided over the sessions with grace and wit. Saturday the delegates who had not arrived on Friday came in and filled the Chapel to overflowing. Reports were read by committees on Foreign Missions and Education and remarks were made by various speakers. The discussion on Foreign Missions was quite full and it was suggested that a more concerted effort be made to increase our gifts to this important cause.

The Committee on Education recommended that the Bible be taught in the Schools and that the teachers look to teaching that which will keep the young in their leisure hours away from temptation. At 12 o'clock a recess was taken for dinner, after which the reports from the different Sunday Schools of the area were heard and they were most encouraging. Sunday the Memorial Committee on Resolutions reported, the first on the death of J. Wilder of Big Pine who for 50 years had been a regular attendant on the meetings. "His works do follow him." The committee on resolutions recommended the sending of one delegate for each 20 members or fraction thereof and a regular committee on Foreign Missions to devise some means of increasing the contributions to this cause, and finally voted thanks to the Payne's Chapel S. S. for their hospitality, to the singing class for their fine music and to the Hon. Jasper Ebbs for his skill in directing the discussions and business of the Convention and every one left Sabbath afternoon voting this to be one of the best meetings yet had. The Union will meet next year with the Lower Big Pine Sunday School.

Facts Concerning Yourself.

Each ear has four bones.
The body has about 500 muscles.
The human skull contains thirty bones.
The lower limbs contain thirty bones each.
Every hair has two oil glands at its base.
The sense of touch is dullest on the back.
The globe of the eye is moved by six muscles.
The wrist contains eight bones, the palm five; the fingers fourteen.
The roots of the hair penetrate the skin about one-twelfth of an inch.
Hair is very strong. A single hair will bear a weight of about 1,150 grains.
The enamel of the teeth contains over 95 per cent. calcareous matter.
Straight hairs are nearly cylindrical; curly hairs are elliptical or flat.
The weight of the average man is 140 pounds; of a woman, 115 pounds.
The brain is supposed to contain over 100,000,000 cells in which thought works out problems.—Christian Advocate

We Are Able

To make money for our stockholders.
To loan money to our customers.
To pay Interest to our depositors.
To keep safely all funds entrusted to us.

Give us your business and see how pleasant and profitable it is to carry an account with

The Bank of French Broad, Marshall, N. C.

From Mars Hill

Editor of the News:—Perhaps some of your many readers will be interested in a few notes from Mars Hill.

Everything is lively here. In fact Mars Hill is on a "boom" just now.

The College opened Wednesday, August 11th, with an unusually large number of students, many of the old students with a large number of new ones. The prospects are bright for a successful session.

The growth of Mars Hill College is no mystery when we think of the efficient faculty with Prof. R. L. Moore as Principal who knows no failure.

Work on the New College is being carried on with every indication of success, and will doubtless be completed in the early Spring.

Prof. W. P. Jervis is Principal of the Public school here with Miss Zula Gibbs as assistant. We believe that their work will be of the highest type and will give thorough satisfaction to both pupils and patrons. The committeemen made a wise selection in securing these two splendid teachers.

Mr. Tom Hollowell is erecting a splendid residence just opposite Dr. Baird's home.

Mr. S. M. Riddle is adding a number of rooms to his residence for the purpose, it is whispered, of keeping a hotel. Such a building is badly needed here.

Mr. Zade Sprinkle is building a splendid residence on Chestnut Street.

Our Aldermen are doing some good work on the sidewalks. They are also looking after the sanitary condition of the village and our little town is as healthful a place as can be found.

The Church and Sunday School are moving on nicely.

Rev. Mr. Harris, our newly elected pastor, just from the Seminary at Louisville, Ky., is entwining himself in the hearts of the people, and will doubtless prove an excellent pastor. His sermons have the real gospel ring to them.

Mr. Hubert Anderson has returned from Texas, where he spent several months.

Dr. I. E. Burnett has recently treated his store house to a fresh coat of paint, which adds to its appearance.

The News is a splendid paper and should be in every home in the county.

Very Respectfully
PATTERSON REESE.

Singing School at Laurel Fork

The people at Laurel Fork Church have had the finest ten days singing school in the county, taught by Mr. Isaac Riddle. In honor to our district we have had the best of order and behavior. Old and young entered with zest into the school and feel themselves able to enter into contest with other classes in the county.

The basket picnic with which it ended was of the best and it was grand to think of the old place as once again filled with enthusiasm for classes.

There were several good talks in praise of Mr. Riddle as a singing master. There were thirty members of the class, all a fine set of singers.

J. ERVIN JARRELL

North Carolina, Madison County.

Entry No. 2, No. 1209.

To Barnett Fortner, Justice of the Peace of Madison County, North Carolina:

The undersigned James Smart of Madison County, North Carolina enters and lays claim to the following described piece or parcel of land in No 7 township in aforesaid county and State, the same being vacant and unappropriated land and subject to entry, viz: Lying and being on the waters of Little Pine creek and adjoining lands of S. J. Kent, A. J. Roberts and others. Beginning on a hickory on the North side of Little Pine Creek, corner of S. J. Kent's home tract and runs south with Kent's line 140 poles to a stake in A. J. Roberts line, then East 16 poles to a stake in D. F. Bradburn's Candler line, then North with the Candler line 140 poles to a hickory, then West 16 poles to the beginning, supposed to contain 12 to 16 acres, more or less.

(Signed)
JAMES SMART
BARNETT FORTNER
Justice of the Peace
Acting as entry taker.
August 3, 1909.

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF MADISON COUNTY.

It appearing to the Board that various tax-payers throughout the county have failed to list their tax for the year 1909 as prescribed by law, notice is hereby given that all persons who fail to appear before James Smart, Register of Deeds, on or before the first Monday in September, 1909, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

J. C. CHANDLER,
Ch'm. Board Commissioners,
JAMES SMART,
Clerk to Board.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the tax lists in my hands for collection for the years 1907 and 1908 I will, on Monday, the 6th day of September 1909 sell at the Court House door, in the town of Marshall, County of Madison and State of North Carolina, to the highest bidder for cash, the land, hereinafter described, for the taxes due thereon, said lands having been listed for taxation by the parties named below.

Dr. I. N. McLean. 180 acres of land, lying in No. 4 township County and State aforesaid. Taxes 1907 \$17.97, 1908 \$18.48. Total \$36.45.

C. T. Garrett, Admr. I. H. 350 acres of land lying in No. 9 township County of Madison and State of North Carolina. Taxes due 1908 \$86.28.

C. T. Garrett, Adm. 700 acres of land lying in No. 9 township County of Madison and State of North Carolina. Taxes due 1908 \$14.51.

C. T. Garrett, Agent: 700 acres of land, lying in No. 9 township County of Madison and State of North Carolina. Taxes due 1907 \$14.51.

V. S. Lusk. 500 acres of land lying near Sandy Bottom, in the County of Madison and State of North Carolina. Taxes due for 1908 \$51.85.

Florence Kambough. 35 acres of land lying near Hot Springs in the County of Madison and State of North Carolina, and one town lot lying in said town of Hot Springs, in said County and State. Taxes due 1908 \$21.47.

D. T. Boone. 25 acres of land lying in No. 11 township County of Madison and State of North Carolina. Taxes due 1907 \$4.78 and 1908 \$2.22. Total \$7.00.

This August 19, 1909.
G. W. COLE,
Sheriff of Madison County