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Asheville Club Offers Music Scholarships

The Asheville Music Club is offering a scholarship to Transylvania Music Camp at Brevard, N. C.

given. The music club is a member of the National and State Federations of Music Clubs. All interested musicians through high school age are invited to compete for these scholarships before a panel of judges about the last of April. Details and application blanks may be obtained by contacting Mrs. H. A. Lewis, 74 Patton Ave., Asheville.

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Backward Glances

BACKWARD GLANCES
By Hattie Palmer
10 YEARS AGO

Sixteen Southern Railway cars overturned at Nantahala Wednesday morning causing disruption of train service from Murphy to Asheville all day Wednesday and Thursday, and also interrupting telephone service on the Sylva and Asheville circuits. No one was injured.

Bids for hard surfacing 24.1 miles of county roads in Cherokee County were accepted by the State Highway Commission in a meeting in Raleigh Thursday of last week. Announcement of low bids was made the day before, and the full commission met Thursday to make final approval.

Percy B. Ferebee of Andrews was re-elected president of Western North Carolina Associated Communities in a meeting at Waynesville Tuesday. He has served as the organizations president since its organization three years ago.

20 YEARS AGO

Electing Attorney Fred Christopher as secretary and Dr. Elmer Holt as treasurer, the Chamber of Commerce last Monday night launched a drive to secure a recreation park, a fish hatchery and five rearing pools for this section. Charles Mayfield, who recently went to Washington as a one man delegation seeking an auxiliary dam for Murphy, received a telegram from Congressman Weaver on Wednesday asking for a report on the amount of taxes the County will lose as a result of taking over all lands by the TVA, and also asking the amount of the county's bonded indebtedness.

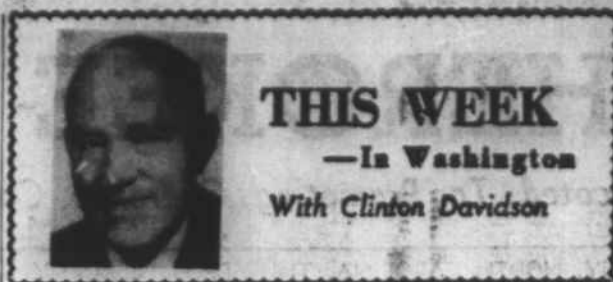
The past month has been one of the most destruction to roads of Cherokee County experienced in many years. The weeks of sub-zero weather followed by the thawing has damaged, to some extent, probably every road in the county, although the damages have been greater in some areas than in others.

30 YEARS AGO

The Furniture Factory, belonging to W. H. Woodbury and others, was burned to the ground Tuesday night and the building and all its contents, estimated at around \$10,000 was a total loss. The plant had not been in operation for several months, and was sold at auction recently by the Bank, Mr. Woodbury and others bidding it in.

A report has been received at the Black Mountain District Game office stating that 39 bears have been killed in seven counties of the Western District during the open bear season.

The Music Club met in the club room on Feb. 10th. The program was one of the most artistic which has been presented by the club this winter. The beautiful compositions of Chopin furnished the entire program.



THIS WEEK —In Washington With Clinton Davidson

It is apparent that this session of Congress, after a month of argument, will not pass farm legislation which would be acceptable to President Eisenhower and Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson.

Both the Democratic leadership in Congress and the President agree on the problem, and on the necessity for action, but they are as far apart as ever on legislation. The problem is caused by too much production.

President Eisenhower and Secretary Benson contend that the problem can be solved by removing production restrictions and permitting farmers to make their production decisions on the basis of free market prices.

Democratic farm leaders in Congress insist that this would result in more production and increased surpluses, as well as lower prices and reduced income for farmers. It would, they contend, "bankrupt American agriculture."

A Question of Supports

Differences are mainly over the question of how much, if any, responsibility the government has to protect farm prices and income. Democrats who favor high supports point out that the government sets minimum wages for labor and gives manufacturers tariff protection on prices.

Republican leaders contend that price supports which encourage excessive farm production and result in huge surpluses are both costly and, in the long run, damaging to farmers because they prevent "necessary adjustments in production."

There is doubt as to whether price supports have been the only, or even a major, cause of the tremendous increase in farm production in the past 25 years. Price supports have not prevented a 30 per cent decline in farm prices and a 35 per cent drop in farm income during the past 10 years.

Farm income, in terms of what dollars farmers earn will buy, has dropped to the lowest level since World War II while non-farm buying power has doubled. Farmers, unquestionably, have not shared in the general rise in national prosperity.

Economic Report

President Eisenhower's Economic Report to Congress throws considerable light on what has been happening in agriculture over the past quarter of a century. It does not, however, offer a solution to the problem.

Farm output per worker, he reports, has increased by almost 350 per cent over the 1930-39 average. It is almost two and a half times the 1940-49 average. Farm production per worker is increasing at almost three times the increase by industrial workers.

Crop yields per acre in cultivation have almost doubled in the past 25 years. Farmers are using

three times as much power machinery as they did in the 1930s and five times as much fertilizer. The number of farm workers has declined by almost 50 per cent.

Mr. Eisenhower compared American agriculture with that of Russia. Production per capita in the U.S. in 1958 averaged 2,325 pounds of grain and the 185 pounds of meat. In Russia the average was 1,200 pounds of grain and 70 pounds of meat.

In the United States workers spend an average of 24 per cent of their income for twice as much meat and food grains as Russian workers buy for 40 per cent of their income. There should be more emphasis on our food lead and less on Russia lead in sending a man to the moon.

New Book On U.S. Ships Now Available

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The first book of a multi-volume "Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships" has been published by the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. The series will cover the 10,000 plus Navy ships that have served the United States.

Research for, and production of the series is a project of the Naval History Division, under its Director, Rear Admiral E. M. Eller, USN (Ret.). Writing in the book's preface, he says the series "has been compiled to fill a long felt need . . . to have . . . basic information on every naval ship, each of which in large or small part has helped shape the destiny of the United States at sea."

The listing for each ship in the alphabetically arranged Dictionary includes, where known, the characteristics of the ship, plus historical data covering the ship's career.

Volume one, covering ships having names beginning with the letters A and B, also includes appendices on all battleships, cruisers, submarines (including tenders and rescue vessels), torpedo boats, destroyers and escort vessels. The book is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. (Price \$3.00).

Sanitary Rates Given By Dr. W. S. Cann

Sanitary ratings for a number of Cherokee County establishments for October, November and December for October, November and follows by Dr. W. S. Cann, district health director.

RESTAURANTS—Andrews Cafe, 90%; Hampton's Grill, 71.5%; Mauney Drug, 91.0%; Parker's Drug, 94.0%; Shell Dining Room, 90.5%; Tracy's Restaurant, 90.0%.

SCHOOL LUNCHROOMS—Hiawasse Dam, 92.5%; Marble School, 90.0%; Martins Creek School, 95.0%; Murphy Graded School, 93.5%; Murphy High School, 94.5%; Peachtree School, 92.0%; Ranger School, 94.0%; White Church School, 92.0%; Wolf Creek School, 92.0%; Unaka School, 90.0%.

HOSPITALS—District Memorial Hospital, 90.0%.

MOTELS—Andrews Motor Court, 94.5%; Hiawasse Motor Court, 95.5%; Martins Motel, 90.0%; Murphy Motor Court, 92.5%; Riverside Motel, 81.5%; Valleytown Court, 83.5%.

MEAT MARKETS—Hartman's Food Market, 90.0%; Hembree's Super Market, 90.0%; Howell's Market, 90.0%; Jordan's Market, 81.5%; Murphy Food Store, 90.0%; Murphy Sanitary Market, 84.0%; Quality Market, 90.0%; Walter Dockery Store, 86.0%; Wood's Super Market, 81.5%.

SCHOOLS—Andrews Colored, 73.0%; Hiawasse Dam, 91.0%; Marble School, 87.5%; Martins Creek, 92.0%; Peachtree, 78.5%; Ranger, 94.5%; White Church, 91.0%; Unaka, 90.5%; Texano, 86.0%; Murphy High School, 95.0%.

ABATTOIR—Stiles' Abattoir, 34.5%.

Other places were not graded during last quarter of 1959.

Area Men In Service

FORT HOOD, Tex. (AHTNC)—Army Recruit Mack A. Dockery, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde A. Dockery, Route 3, Murphy, N.C., completed eight weeks of advanced individual training Feb. 1 with the 3d Armored Division at Fort Hood, Tex.

Dockery entered the Army last September and completed basic combat training at Fort Hood. The 30-year-old soldier is a 1957 graduate of Murphy High School.

Pension Law Raises Income Limits

The new veterans' pension law which goes into effect July 1 sets up higher income limits of eligibility for pensions, so that many veterans and the widows and orphans of veterans may become eligible under the new law even if they had had their claims disallowed under the old law.

Present law requires that a veteran, otherwise eligible, may receive pension only if his income is no more than \$1,400 without dependents, or \$2,700 if he is married or has a minor child. Under the new law, the Veterans Administration said, the maximum is increased to \$1,800 with no dependents and \$3,000 if the veteran has dependents. A sliding or graduated scale is established for various income levels below those limits.

Also, VA said, women who have recently become widowed through the deaths of their husbands should investigate as soon as possible whether it is to their advantage to qualify for pension under the old law — whose terms expire June 30 — or under provisions of the new law. The same considerations apply to the dependent children of veterans who have recently died.

Higher income limitations are provided under the new law for widows as well as for veterans. Widows may earn up to \$1,800 if childless or up to \$2,000 if they have dependent children. If there are children but no widow, the child's income can reach \$1,800 annually, not including his own earnings, and he will still be eligible for pension.

Full details of income and other eligibility requirements as well as assistance in reopening claims may be obtained at any VA office.

GARDEN TIME

By M. E. GARDNER

"My pyracantha leaves have a grayish cast and do not look healthy. Can you suggest what is causing this trouble?" My guess is Hawthorn lace bug damage to the leaves last summer.

This is a sucking insect and causes severe damage to pyracantha and Washington Hawthorn. It is easily identified by the lacy wings of the adult form. Watch for this pest when growth starts and spray with Malathion. You can use either the 25 per cent wettable powder or the 50 per cent emulsifiable concentrate. Use two tablespoons of the wettable powder or two teaspoons of the emulsifiable concentrate per gallon of water. Spray when the insects first appear and again in 10 days. Give special attention to the under sides of the leaves.

"The trunk and many of the lower branches of my privet hedge are covered with a white cottony substance. Please tell me what I can do to kill it." I feel sure that your trouble is white peach scale because several specimens, similar to your description, have been brought in.

Go to your seedsman, or insecticide dealer, and ask for a 3 per cent dormant oil. Mix according to instructions and spray thoroughly. This scale insect is one of the more difficult to control so spray again in two weeks, using the same material. Do this as soon as possible but select a day when the temperature is about 50 degrees.

"The leaves on my gardenia plant are covered with a black smutty substance. Will this injure the plant? What can I do?" My opinion is that this condition was caused by aphids (plant lice) sucking juices from the leaves last summer. As the aphids feed, they exude a honey-dew. This is sticky and soot and dust will collect on the leaves causing the dark sooty appearance.

Watch for these insects when growth starts in the spring and dust thoroughly with 4 per cent Malathion. If you would rather spray, use Malathion, 25 per cent wettable powder, 1 1/2 tablespoons per gallon of water.

and conscientious job. I further believe that many excellent suggestions for improving our educational program as a whole can come from people not engaged in the educational profession. People in the business and professional world are constantly faced with problems of systems being outmoded and too costly. All of the mass production we now have in our various industries is a direct result of that type of creative thinking, often done by people who had no real background in that particular industry. Take something as common as today's supermarkets. Fifty years ago there probably weren't five merchants in the whole country who would have felt that you could run a store by letting people pick their purchases from the shelf.

Tradition is a fine thing, but when it stands in the way of real and needed progress it becomes a handicap. As citizens we should all take a more active interest in the problems confronting our schools. These problems are no more insoluble than are the other problems we face, and I'm certain that those in charge of our education programs will welcome any constructive suggestions we can offer.

Film To Be Presented

"New Faces in Africa," presentation in film of the surging continent with the issues confronting Christianity, is to be shown at 7:30 next Sunday night at Murphy Presbyterian Church.

Other emphasis being made in the study of this World Mission field, including the Belgian Congo where Southern Presbyterians have their largest work, in a School of Missions which began last Sunday evening.

The second session of the school is set for Wednesday night, February 10; and the third, the evening of February 17, at 7 o'clock. Classes are provided for adults, youth, junior and primary children.

The second sermon in a series on the nature of God being preached by Robert A. Potter, minister, is planned for morning worship next Sunday, the theme being "God Is Spirit."

Mostly About You

By Heinz Rollman

What's more up-to-date in our nation, teaching or supermarkets?

As an inventor I am often asked whether I can offer any suggestions on the subject of education and what my opinions are and how we can solve our school without incurring ever-increasing taxes.

We can meet the educational needs of our growing population without overburdening ourselves with greater taxes.

The key to solving the problem lies in more constructive thinking concerning our education facilities and methods of teaching. Basically, our concepts of what to teach and how to teach have not kept pace with the rest of our civilization. Much of it is still in the "horse and buggy" stage.

Much of our planning for the future is based on the simple arithmetic of "for every hundred pupils we need so many teachers, so many rooms, so many books, so much of this and so much of that." On that basis, if our student population doubles, we'll need twice as much of everything we now have, and will naturally have to spend twice as much to get it.

This approach to the problem of education lacks the constructive imagination we apply to our other pursuits. Several progressive communities have found that an excellent way to solve the teacher shortage is through the use of closed-circuit television, where, by one excellent teacher can teach ten or 15 times the number of students now considered the ideal number for a teacher to handle. And, obviously, the number of teachers required to teach the subject is drastically reduced.

Take the city of Miami, for instance. Their school system is rated as one of the finest in the country. Through the use of TV, their school authorities estimate that during the year 1958-59 they saved \$300,000 on teachers' salaries alone, plus another million dollars on school room facilities they would have had to build in order to provide classroom space. They use auditorium or cafeteria space during "off hours" for education TV classrooms.

This is not necessarily the only or the best solution to the problem, but it demonstrates what can be done with a bit of imagination and constructive thinking.

It may also be possible to shorten the actual number of hours per day or days per year now required to give our children a decent education. The degree to which a child grasps what is being taught, and the speed with which he or she grasps what is being taught, and the speed with which he or she grasps it, depends to a large extent upon the child's attitude. In elementary texts on arithmetic, you'll find problems such as: "If apples cost 60 cents a dozen, how much will you have to pay for 15 apples?" Now what child cares the least bit about the price of apples? To him, apples are something his mother buys and he helps himself to them whenever he feels like eating one. The price of apples is something for mommy and daddy to worry about. He simply cannot project himself into the situation where he feels he ought to learn how to figure the cost of apples.

Now suppose the same problem was presented in terms of packages of bubble gum or anything else that a child normally spends his allowance on. The whole program would take on a far more personal meaning to him, he'd be able to imagine himself in a situation where such knowledge would be important to him. You will have added the motive to learn that is now nonexistent.

Many a professional educator will claim that thinking in terms of apples is far more wholesome than thinking in terms of bubble gum. But I believe these people are closing their eyes to reality.

The same principal applies to the teaching of history, geography, languages and many other subjects. Many students feel no other motivation for learning the subject matter presented to them than being able to pass their tests or get decent grades. If we feel that learning these things will do them some good in later life, let's make the proper efforts to explain to them, in terms they will understand, why and how they will benefit from that knowledge. And if we can't hint of the right answers to these questions, maybe we should start asking ourselves why this subject matter is included in the school curriculum other than for reasons of tradition and habit.

As we find better and more effective ways to teach our children the things we know they should learn in our schools, it is only logical that we will be able to teach them these subjects in less time. Reducing the amount of time needed to provide each child with a proper education will mean that we will be able to increase the usefulness of the facilities we require for our school systems.

While I am certain that those in charge of planning our educational program are doing a fine

Valentine Crop Reaches All Time High

That aly cherub Dan Cupid, more active than ever with bow and arrow this 1960 Leap Year, is fast approaching his busiest season. For even in this space age, the February 14 feast of St. Valentine is still the most romantic day of the year.

In proof, an estimated 90 million Americans will exchange valentines this year and half-million women will dispatch Leap Year sentiments, the makers of Hallmark Cards report. And while only a small percentage of the new crop of love notes is designed for the Leap Year maiden, the message is as unmistakable as ever.

A "Leap Year Lament" on one valentine says: "I'm being as good as I possible can, and hoping and praying for something — 'A MAN!'"

Another, an off-beat sample from the Hallmark selection, declares: It's Leap Year, so I'm going to come right out and ask you. Will you fix me up with one of your good-looking friends?"

A bigger demand than ever for valentines of wacky humor is reflected in the cards for 1960, a company spokesman said. "If you don't really, honestly, sincerely love me," says the text on the cover of one "Fake it," the message concludes on the inside page.

But the most noticeable — and surprising — styling trend in 1960 valentines is backward, toward the lacy, sentimental, so popular in the 19th Century. These are hinged cards that open out in three dimensions to reveal old-fashioned gondolas, steam locomotives, cupids, bowers and lovers. One contains a music box that plays Sigmund Romberg's "Will You Remember."

Based on the originals in the Hallmark Historical Collection, which numbers some 40,000 pieces, these "heirloom" valentines are priced from 50 cents to five dollars, it was said. The replicas are the first to appear in more than 50 years.

Inflation notwithstanding, there are still penny valentines for the youngsters, both the ready-made variety and "make-your-own" kits from which hearts, lace and other traditional symbols of the day can be selected and assembled.

Once again, the most popular sweetheart of St. Valentine's Day, Hallmark statistics reveal, will be Mother. She's a three-to-one favorite over sweethearts when it comes to collecting the sentimental messages.

There are valentines, too, for grandmothers, aunts, babies, and dads. And one is intended to be useful in any relationship. It simply says: "I'm yours . . . whatever that means."

AMONG THE SICK

Patients admitted to Providence Hospital: Samuel Baker, Murphy; Mrs. Clita Mae Beaver, Murphy; Mrs. Edward Davis, Hickory; Mrs. Ettie Elliott, Murphy; Walter Gibson, Route 4, Murphy; Mrs. Merzie Hemphill, Route 3, Blairsville, Ga.; Mrs. Kate Mauney, Murphy; Morris Stiles, Route 4, Murphy; Mrs. Nancy Stiles, Route 1, Murphy; Mrs. Eva Scroggs, Route 2, Hayesville; Floyd John Stalcup, Murphy and Robert Womble, Route 3, Murphy.

Patients admitted to Protestant Hospital: Mrs. Helen Hogsd, Brasstown Route 1; Jimmie Hibberts, Suit; Francis Cook, Brasstown, Jane Pullium, Andrews; Martha Fain, Copperhill, Tenn.; Bill Teems, Brasstown, Arthur Cheatem, Culberson.

Dismissed from Protestant Hospital: Mrs. Marvin Garland, Murphy; Mrs. Ted Anderson, Marble; Mrs. Homer Sneed, Murphy Route 2.



STEP OUT IN IT

Get the quiet proof of Chevrolet's superior performance on the road—No other car in the low-priced three can match the borne-on-the-wind sensation you get from a ride in the 1960 Chevrolet. But that's not surprising when you consider to what lengths Chevy has gone to provide for your comfort at no extra cost to you. As you drive, count the ways Chevrolet has been thoughtful:

- Supple Full Coil suspension**—Coil springs at all four wheels melt bumps as no other suspension can. Taking the punch out of rough roads is their only function—they don't have to anchor the rear axle.
- Butyl rubber body mounts**—Thicker, newly designed body mounts further insulate you from the road.
- Body by Fisher**—Only Chevy in its field offers the polish and craftsmanship of Body by Fisher.
- Foam cushioned seats**—Chevy offers foam cushioned seats in both front and rear in all series but one.
- Safety-Girder frame**—X-built and not merely X-braced, the Safety-Girder frame affords greater rigidity to minimize twisting and squeaks.
- Hydraulic valve lifters**—Oil hushed hydraulic valve lifters reduce engine noise to a whisper.
- Cushioned steering shaft**—A universal joint and cushioned coupling keep those annoying road tremors from the steering wheel.
- Precision balanced wheels and tires**—Here again Chevy has shown concern for your comfort by eliminating vibration in this vital area—tire life is longer, too.
- Easy steering ratio**—Chevy's high ratio Ball Race steering takes the work out of steering for you.
- Superior weight distribution**—Chevy rides better, handles better and stops better because the car's weight is more equally divided between the front and rear wheels.
- Wide choice of power teams**—Choose from 24 different power combinations to satisfy the itchiest driving foot—more than any other car.

Now—fast delivery, favorable deals! See your local authorized Chevrolet dealer!

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