

Asheville Group Endorses Haywood Roadside Project

The roadbank seeding and roadside beautification program proposed by the Haywood County Soil Conservation District supervisors in cooperation with the State Highway Department has been endorsed by the soil conservation commission of the Asheville Agricultural Development Council.

MORE ABOUT Three Boys

(Continued from Page 1)

the Waynesville High band building, broke open a soft-drink vending machine and removed an undetermined amount of money.

They next forced the lock on the door at the Open Air Curb Market on Main St. and took a quantity of cigarettes, apples, and drinks. Next on the list was Earl's Sandwich Shop on Main St. where they were able to enter through a window and get two cans of beer apiece.

Last on their list was the Moose Home, where the boys took two electric clocks.

Despite all this activity, they were home again by 11 p.m.

On Thursday, the three youngsters stayed out of school and visited Ray's Super Market where they stole candy bars. They then went to the Dixie-Home Store to pilfer some cigarettes, but were run off by the manager there before they were able to get their hands on any merchandise.

The boys were arrested Thursday and Friday and then given a hearing Friday before Mr. Siler.

Also sentenced to Jackson Training School last week was a fourth 14-year-old boy, who was charged with stealing beer at the A&P Store and then drinking it on a school bus.

Unmated king penguins sometimes steal eggs and hatch them, says the National Geographic Society.

The loquat, a fruit that looks and tastes much like a plum, belongs to the same family as the apple and pear.

A resolution passed by the Asheville group, sent to the soil supervisors here, reads:

"WHEREAS, the District Supervisors of the Haywood County Soil Conservation District have requested the North Carolina Highway Commission to join with them in executing a Memorandum of Understanding that a mutual and constructive program could be taken to achieve greater progress in the problem of roadside stabilization and development; and

"WHEREAS, such an agreement appears to offer considerable promise of stimulating civic participation in this matter and active support through the organized communities of the Haywood County Community Development Program; and

"WHEREAS, such an agreement might set a pattern for progress in other Western North Carolina counties after the program develops in Haywood County;

"THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Soil Conservation Commission of the Asheville Agricultural Development Council in meeting on February 29, 1956, does endorse and support this request of the District Supervisors of the Haywood County Soil Conservation District and recommends it to the North Carolina Highway Commission.

During World War II, wine ran in the gutters of Marsala, Sicily, when Allied planes bombed the big wine works there.

Senator Ervin, Co-Author Of Southern Statement, Terms It As 'Moderate'

U. S. Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., one of the authors of a statement which Southern Senators made public this week on the matter of school segregation cases, described it as "a lamp of moderation."

"I hope this statement will receive earnest consideration by reasonable people everywhere and will be a lamp of moderation in these crucial days," North Carolina's senior Senator declared.

Senator Ervin was one of three members of the Senate who were asked to prepare a statement setting forth the attitude of Southern Senators. Other authors were Senator Kussell of Georgia and Senator Stennis of Mississippi.

The spotlight was turned on the document, entitled "Declaration of Constitutional Principles" which was presented to Congress this week bearing the signatures of 16 other Senators and 77 Representatives.

In a statement made public by Morganston's Senator, he said:

"While the Supreme Court decision is deplorable from the standpoint of constitutional law and ought to be reversed for that reason, it is not as drastic as many people think. The decision permits the races to attend separate schools on a voluntary basis—the best course to follow at this time.

"As one who knows and loves the South, I am satisfied that thoughtful Southerners of both races can find satisfactory solutions for all our problems in, an atmosphere of good-will, patience and tolerance if agitators will afford us an opportunity to do so. Our problems can be solved only in such an atmosphere on the local level where men and women live, move and have their being. Problems of this nature cannot be solved in any other place or any other way."

The full text of the "Declaration of Constitutional Principles" follows:

The unwarranted decision of the Supreme Court in the public school cases is now bearing the fruit always produced when men substitute naked power for established laws.

The Founding Fathers gave us a Constitution of checks and balances because they realized the inescapable lesson of history that no man or group of men can be safely entrusted with unlimited power. They framed this Constitution with its provisions for change by amendment in order to secure the fundamentals of government against the dangers of temporary popular passion or the personal predilections of public office holders.

We regard the decision of the Supreme Court in the school cases as a clear abuse of judicial power. It climaxes a trend in the Federal Judiciary undertaking to legislate, in derogation of the authority of Congress, and to encroach upon the reserved rights of the States and the people.

The original Constitution does not mention education. Neither does the Fourteenth Amendment nor any other Amendment. The debates preceding the submission of the Fourteenth Amendment clearly show that there was no intent that it should affect the system of education maintained by the States.

The very Congress which proposed the Amendment subsequently provided for segregated schools in the District of Columbia.

When the Amendment was adopted in 1868, there were 37 States of the Union. Every one of the 26 States that had any substantial racial differences among its people either approved the operation of segregated schools already in existence or subsequently established such schools by action of the same law-making body which considered the Fourteenth Amendment.

As admitted by the Supreme Court in the public school case (Brown v. Board of Education), the doctrine of separate but equal schools "apparently originated in Roberts v. City of Boston . . . (1849), upholding school segregation against attack as being violative of a State constitutional guarantee of equality." This constitutional doctrine

began in the North — not in the South, and it was followed not only in Massachusetts, but in Connecticut, New York, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other northern States until they, exercising their rights as States through the constitutional processes of local self-government, changed their school systems.

In the case of Plessy v. Ferguson in 1896 the Supreme Court expressly declared that under the Fourteenth Amendment no person was denied any of his rights if the States provided separate but equal facilities. This decision has been followed in many other cases. It is notable that the Supreme Court, speaking through Chief Justice Taft, a former President of the United States, unanimously declared in 1927 in Lum v. Rice that the "separate but equal" principle is " . . . within the discretion of the State in regulating its public schools and does not conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment."

This interpretation, restated time and again, became a part of the life of the people of many of the States and confirmed their habits, customs, traditions and way of life. It is founded on elemental humanity and common sense, for parents should not be deprived by government of the right to direct the lives and education of their own children.

Though there has been on constitutional amendment or Act of Congress changing this established legal principle almost a century old, the Supreme Court of the United States, with no legal basis for such action, undertook to exercise their naked judicial power and substituted their personal political and social ideas for the established law of the land.

This unwarranted exercise of power by the Court, contrary to the Constitution, is creating chaos and confusion in the States principally affected. It is destroying the amicable relations between the white and Negro races that have been created through 90 years of patient effort by the good people of both races. It has planted hatred and suspicion where there has been heretofore friendship and understanding.

Without regard to the consent of the government, outside agitators are threatening immediate and revolutionary changes in our public school systems. If done, this is certain to destroy the system of public education in some of the States.

With the gravest concern for the explosive and dangerous condition created by this decision and inflamed by outside meddlers:

We reaffirm our reliance on the Constitution as the fundamental law of the land.

We decry the Supreme Court's encroachment on rights reserved to the State and to the people, contrary to established law and to the Constitution.

We commend the motives of those States which have declared the intention to resist forced integration by any lawful means.

We appeal to the States and people who are not directly affected by these decisions to consider the constitutional principles involved against the time when they too, on issues vital to them, may be the victims of judicial encroachment.

Even though we constitute a minority in the present Congress, we have full faith that a majority of the American people believe in the dual system of government which has enabled us to achieve our greatness and will in time demand that the reserved rights of the States and of the people be made secure against judicial usurpation.

We pledge ourselves to use all lawful means to bring about a reversal of this decision which is contrary to the Constitution and to prevent the use of force in its implementation.

In this trying period, as we all seek to right this wrong, we appeal to our people not to be provoked by the agitators and troublemakers invading our States and to scrupulously refrain* from disorder and lawless acts.

MORE ABOUT Safety Program

(Continued from Page 1)

Also have a place for the name of the operator, time, and place, and license number of the vehicle. Also a place at the bottom for the observer to sign.

Pass these cards out to the young drivers and adults alike.

Whenever anyone sees a traffic violation, let them fill out the card, giving all details.

We suggest the cards be collected and handed The Mountaineer for tabulation and publicizing the number and type of violations — without using names of drivers. Then the cards would be passed on to the police and patrol, and they would follow up with a personal call or visit to the person who violated some traffic law—he be a pedestrian or driver.

The warning call from the officer would not constitute being cited to court.

We young people would be willing for our records to be compared with those of the adults. We want to prove we are not as bad as sometimes pictured.

Then we further propose that a night traffic class be started, with police and patrol in charge. Every traffic card making it mandatory that each defendant attend guilty of a traffic violation found the classes for perhaps four sessions.

In addition to that, we would like for the police and patrol to set up a driving clinic, whereby a driver would have to meet certain driving tests at some designated place. The officer in charge would rate each participant. Drivers of all ages would take part, with the results having no bearing on one's driver's license.

We would further like for the highway patrol to prepare a list of about 50 questions on driving—with some toughies, but similar to those asked in a driver's license test. We would like to have the officers give the test to all young drivers, and then go to every civic group of both men and women and give the same test, to be followed by a comparison of grades.

These proposals are not expensive, in fact almost nil.

We feel they will stimulate interest, and make all of us mindful to be on our P's and Q's when it comes to driving and walking on the streets and highways.

Some have mentioned a drag strip for racing. We have studied that rather thoroughly and find it impractical, and certainly no solution to our campaign for safety. First, it will be too expensive for the average fellow to participate. No highway could be used. Only the latest model cars could pass the test, and the official drag race would just bring on, we feel, more highway racing, since not all cars would be allowed on the track due to safety measures. We are opposed to such a plan.

We do feel, however, that the adults of this community and county, should make provision for more recreational facilities for the young people. There should be places to skate, and swim, that many of us now have to travel



MRS. MARIE BENSON, of Bayonne, N. J., is shown at Newark, N. J., police headquarters where she sought to aid detectives in their search for the gunman who fired four bullets into the head of Louis B. Saperstein, key witness in a labor fund racket inquiry. Mrs. Benson was with Saperstein at the time and it was hoped that she might identify the assailant in the Newark rogues' gallery (International).

MORE ABOUT Board Hears

(Continued from Page 1)

struction of a Home Arts Building, and that it would be satisfactory with them for the site to be changed, as proposed, and the money still used for the building.

Roy Wright, local manager for Carolina Power and Light Company, read a statement, saying that his firm, a donor of \$500 towards the buildings, would not object to a change in the locations.

Several others spoke briefly, pointing out that the Welch Farm site is without sewer, and water, while the Horse Show place has both, plus two barns, a horse show ring, fences, and two paved streets leading to the property. All of the Horse Show site is level ground.

The Welch Farm site has 15.39 acres, the Horse Show property has 15.48 acres. Both were sold for \$15,000.

The commissioners said they were always glad to have views of taxpayers on such matters, and would take the proposal under consideration.

MORE ABOUT Land School

(Continued from Page 1)

importance of farmers and landowners knowing as much as possible about soil because land which is kept within its capabilities remains permanently productive. On the other hand, he added, land which is put to use beyond its capabilities becomes depleted, and requires excessive maintenance.

Mrs. Bischoff To Be Music Club Hostess

Mrs. George Bischoff will be hostess at a regular meeting of the Waynesville Music Club, Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

We have taken the editor of The Mountaineer into our confidence, and talked the matter over with him for this story.

We are sure that he will be glad to have a similar conference with any adult group.

Anyway, here are our proposals, and we are ready to go.

We hope the adults of the county are ready.

HELP WANTED

- Counter man to work in Meat Department.
- Girl to train for part-time work as a checker.
- Apply in person to William S. Ray between 9 - 11 Thursday morning, March 22, 1956.

RAY'S SUPER MARKET

ATTENTION PROPERTY OWNERS OF WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

IT IS REQUIRED THAT YOU OBTAIN A PERMIT BEFORE YOU BUILD OR REMODEL ANY STRUCTURE WITHIN THE TOWN LIMITS.

THIS IS FOR YOUR PROTECTION TO COMPLY WITH ZONING ORDINANCE AND STATE CODE RELATING TO FIRE ORDINANCE.

SCHEDULE OF FEES POSTED IN CITY HALL.

G. E. Ferguson
City Manager

Ben Sloan
Building Inspector

GL 6-8952

Donkey Ball Set Monday In Clyde Gym

A donkey basketball game, termed "funnier than a circus," will be played at the Clyde High School gymnasium at 8 p.m. Monday.

The event will be under the sponsorship of the Clyde Lions Club, whose members will be astride the donkeys.

Proceeds from the game will be used by the Lions Club to finance the organization's program of aid to the blind.

Primrose Garden Club To Meet At The Lodge

A luncheon meeting of the Primrose Garden Club will be held Tuesday at 12 o'clock at The Lodge. Hostesses will be Mrs. Alan Brown and Mrs. Lewis Green. Virgil Holloway, county agent, will speak on "Horticulture."

District Guild Members To Hear Miss Nichols

Miss E. Louise Nichols, field worker for the Methodist Woman's Division of Christian Service, will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Wesleyan Service Guild groups of the Waynesville district at the Bryson City Methodist Church at 7:30 p.m. March 22.

HAYWOOD REPAIR SHOP

Richland Street — Hazelwood
NOW OPERATED BY
L. C. MORGAN and ED BORING
GENERAL AUTO REPAIRS
RADIATOR, LAWN MOWER and OUTBOARD MOTOR REPAIRS.
Telephone GL 6-8097

"56 - THE YEAR TO FIX"

Operation Home Improvement

DO YOUR HEATING NOW

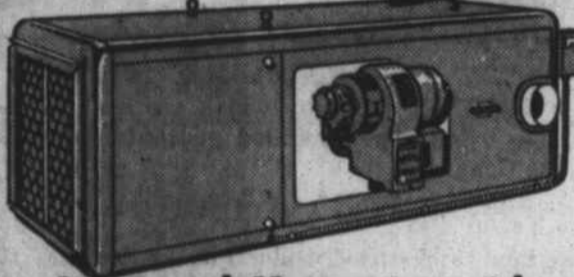
And Take Advantage of This Trade-In Offer

\$50⁰⁰ TO \$150⁰⁰
TRADE-IN

For Your Old Stove or Heating Unit

Modernize With

A General Motors Home Heating Value!



Save Space and Money too with a Delco-Heat Horizontal Conditioner

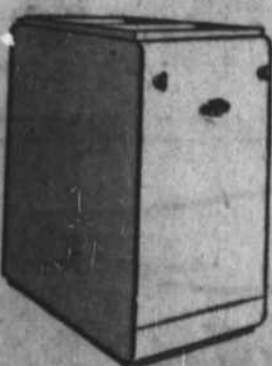
Yes, the New Delco-Heat Horizontal Conditioner is a space saver when it comes to crawl-space, basement, or utility room installations. It saves money initially by lower installation costs and continually by efficient economical operation. Call us now for a free heating survey!



RAY'S SHEET METAL SHOP

GL 6-6331 Wall Street

Call On Us For Your Heating Needs — We Have All Models Of Delco Furnaces To Fill Your Heating Problems.



We Are Glad To Give You Free Estimates Call GL 6-6331 And Ask For RAY WOOD



Do It The Easy Way — Financing For Periods Up To 3 Years.

ATTENTION ALL MEMBERS HAYWOOD ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP CORP. YOU MAY APPLY FOR REA LOANS AT A RATE OF 4% FOR INSTALLING A FURNACE —