

Threatening Calls

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) The incident, according to statements made by Peebles, grew out of a wreck Saturday in front of Weinstein's Grocery involving William Campbell, 2203 Everett Avenue, and Mrs. H. J. Weiler, 2721 Dorchester Street, white. Campbell reportedly was backing out of a driveway in an effort to turn his car around when the collision occurred.

Peebles said he and two other men, who were sitting on a nearby porch, went to the scene of the accident. Three white men came up and W. F. Hagwood, 48 white, of 3151 Stanhope Ave., who was allegedly "painfully beaten," advised the woman to notify the police.

Mrs. Weiler, claiming that she was already late for an appointment at the Raleigh Durham Airport, sought to exchange addresses and telephone numbers with Campbell so that the matter might be straightened out later. Peebles said that as the woman attempted to hand Campbell a pencil and some paper on which to write, Hagwood again insisted that "the law" be called in.

At this point an unidentified race man is reported to have told Hagwood to "keep your nose out of this." The white man allegedly reached in his pocket and said "off with your head off." The colored man reportedly looked in some bushes and found a bottle. Following another exchange of words the crowd, which had gathered by this time, left the scene. Hagwood going into Weinstein's Grocery and the two other white men taking refuge in Hagwood's car in front of Oberlin Road.

Five minutes later the action is said to have gotten underway again. Hagwood came to the front door of the grocery store and yelled, "You black s-o-b. If you want to fight come on over here." These remarks were directed at the man who had advised Hagwood to stay out of the incident. The two men advanced on each other. A fight ensued in which rocks were "flying around like raindrops." Hagwood is said to have taken refuge behind a door of his car until the rocks stopped flying, when he is reported to have started running south on Oberlin Road. He was allegedly caught, held down by his hands and knees and beaten by Robert Lewis of 619 Oberlin Road.

Lewis has been charged with assault with a deadly weapon and damage to property. A man, believed to have been W. D. Doyle, white, who was one of the occupants of the Hagwood auto, said, according to Peebles, "I'll kill all of these black s-o-b's." He alighted from the car as Peebles was standing on the sidewalk and appeared to be advancing on Peebles in a menacing manner with a knife in hand. Peebles picked up a rock, instead of a gun as has been reported, and made his would-be assailant throw the knife back into the car. He then reached into the vehicle and took the knife.

Peebles, a veteran of 2 1/2 years in the U. S. Navy during World War II, said he went home. When he returned minutes later the police had arrived and he was carried to jail and booked.

Despite the provable fact that the Negroes of this state pay more than their share for the support of the public schools not one Negro was consulted by the "powers that be" when they huddled together to devise ways and means of defying the U. S. Supreme Court. Not one of the proposals in the special session will pass any merit because they are all based on the erroneous concept of racial superiority, the right of a self-conceived "master race" to deny equality and justice to another race, all in violation of the laws of God and the Constitution of this country. However, it would seem as aforesaid, that one simple, but powerful, constitutional taxation without representation should be sufficient to overthrow all of the studied efforts of this state's politicians to keep the Negro "in his place."

In a statement on the evils of segregation last week, this column cited an example of two U. S. Armed Forces members on duty here at the local recruiting station being forced off of a soft ball team because the Recreation Department of this city denied the use of the playing fields to teams that had Negro players.

This week there is another example that also concerns the Armed Forces. An 18-year-old Negro girl, Miss Joyce Capper of New Bern, found herself the innocent victim of the South's segregation. Miss Capper volunteered for service with the Navy in her home town of New Bern and was sent here for processing. She brought with her from the recruiting service in New Bern, requisitions for sleeping accommodations at the Sir Walter Hotel. Knowing nothing about the all-white policy at the Sir Walter, Miss Capper simply did as she was directly by her New Bern recruiter, presented her requisition to the desk clerk at the hotel.

When informed by him that his hotel did not accept Negroes, Miss Capper asked for and got the manager. This man also told her she could not stay there and suggested she try the Negro hotel on Harvest St. There she was told she must seek accommodation elsewhere because that hotel could not honor Navy requisitions. By this time Miss Capper was so thoroughly disillusioned that she was willing to take the next bus ride to New Bern. Some one suggested "Y" as successful in getting a place for her at Bloodworth St. Tourist Home. The manager there had no way of knowing how or where it would get its money but it knew that there was a distressed girl in a strange city and was having a hard time trying to get a chance to do so.

It was good for the Attorney General to get his ears plinked back by the Rev. Mr. J. R. Funderburk for using the term "Niggers" in referring to Negro children at the public hearing on the

ODDS & ENDS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) that this state or no state could resist the Supreme Court and get away with it, he so angered the hide bound politicians and reactionaries who make up this state's lawmakers that they left the subject at hand and began asking him about his ancestry and who was sponsoring his appearance. The thing the N. C. legislators disliked most of all was to be told that they were being led down a blind alley, that all of their efforts were directed toward frightening and intimidating Negroes and that nothing they were proposing would stand up under the scrutiny of the Federal Courts. There are many lawyers who are members of North Carolina's general assembly but it is doubtful if they ever learned as much about the power of the U. S. Supreme Court in their law school days as they did Tuesday afternoon in Raleigh's City Auditorium.

Some one should tell Wake's Senator James Toynor how Negroes in many instances, when compelled to choose between two evils, try to choose the evil that appears to them to be the lesser. In a statement giving his reasons for opposing school integration, Mr. Poyner said last week that he was sure that Negroes in Wake County did not want the schools integrated because, although they knew he was opposed to integration in the schools, the Negro voters during the recent primary gave him an outstanding majority over his opponent.

Mr. Poyner is correct in stating he received more votes in the primary than he did in the election. His opponent, but the Negro voters had to choose between him and his milder expressions against integration and his opponent's more extreme expressions. Mr. Poyner should rid himself of any feeling that the Negroes who voted for him were voting for continuing segregation. They were simply trying to choose the lesser of two evils.

When the school evasion measures that the special session of the N. C. General Assembly are brought before the Federal Courts, it would seem that one outstanding fact would be sufficient to have them all thrown out as illegal. That fact is, they were conceived and passed without the knowledge, consent or approval of over one-third of this state's citizens. North Carolina has the largest Negro population of any state in the union. All Negroes in this state pay taxes, either directly or indirectly, is not at all improbable that Negroes in North Carolina pay proportionately more for the support of the state's public schools than is paid by the whites. This probability comes about because the public schools of this state get their support from the 3 percent sales tax. This tax burden falls most heavily upon the Negroes of this state.

Practically all of their income is spent upon taxable items. Being financially unable to purchase his needs in large quantities, his repeated purchasing of essential items compels the Negro to pay as high as ten percent in sales taxes alone.

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Pearson evasion proposals before a joint session of the N. C. General Assembly. Any man who can say "Zero" or "Nero" can say Negro, if he wants to.

HOUSES NEEDED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) and Builders Association. Ray said that while there has been a general tightening of mortgage money available to Negro home builders it is believed to be a temporary situation.

H. M. Michaux of Durham was elected president during the one-day convention. Named to serve with him during the coming year were E. B. Johnson and Hugh Smith, both of Winston-Salem; executive vice-presidents: Clarence Winchester of Greensboro, secretary: R. P. Lee of Wilmington, treasurer; and Leander M. Hill of Winston-Salem, executive committee chairman.

A second speaker, F. Henry Williams of Jacksonville, Fla., secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers, spoke on the growth and development of that organization.

Earlier in the day, the real estate group heard Scott Noble, assistant state director of PHA, and Richard E. Thompson, real estate agent, both of Greensboro, speak on "Housing Trends and Outlooks" during a panel discussion. Reuben Clay of Richmond, Va., racial relations officer of the FHA, was moderator.

"Mortgage Lenders Look at Minority Housing" was the subject of a second panel discussion, with Dr. J. L. Stuart, chairman of the A. S. Bell, moderator. Participants were Ernest Scarborough of the local Home Federal Savings and Loan Association, and W. Avey Jones, attorney for Winston-Salem Mutual Life Insurance Company.

DESEGREGATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) DAD OF 9 WON'T GIVE UP INTEGRATION TRY

CHAPEL HILL — "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again" has been adopted as his motto by Preston Weaver, father of nine children. Weaver sought to enroll one of his sons in the all-white elementary school here only to be told that his application was "too late." Such applications, according to the State Board of Education, must be made 60 days before the school term opens.

However, the local shoe shop repairman let it be known he plans to apply for one of his children to attend a white school in 1957, and that the application would be "late" either.

Walters said that Crump, under questioning, confessed to holding up James Sweeney of 19 Bilbro St., and his companion Pearl Barber of Raleigh, early morning of July 14, leaving Sweeney tied to a utility pole taking \$27 from his person, then driving off in his car, with the woman.

He also admitted, Walters continued, to criminally assaulting the Barber woman twice. She was released from the car about 4 a. m. near Siler's Store on Freeman Mill Road, several miles from the mine.

Crump is also reported to have confessed to holding up Roland R. Mills of Winston-Salem and an unnamed Greensboro woman who were parked in the same spot about 9:30 p. m. on Saturday.

In Crump's house, officers said that they discovered a quantity of fishing tackle, an outdoor radio, TV set and radio, all of which they identified as being stolen property. They said that Crump was to be charged with burglary in connection with the reported thefts.

TROOPERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) he had arrested on a disorderly conduct charge. The threat to Webb's safety came shortly after the shooting, when Yelverton was pronounced dead at the office of Dr. E. T. Beendenfield Jr., where he was taken for treatment.

Memoir Webb's radio call for assistance had been answered by about a dozen highway patrolmen, who managed to keep the crowd in check. The shootings occurred near midnight outside Crook Home's cafe, where Webb had answered a call to quell a disturbance between Miss Strickland and Eddie Ashby.

According to Webb's account, he arrested the young woman and placed her in his patrol car. Someone on the opposite side of the car handed her a knife, he asserted, and when he stepped back to avoid possible trouble, he was struck over the head by Yelverton.

Thereupon, Webb admitted, he began shooting. Yelverton received a fatal wound in the chest. One shot struck Ward in the left leg, and another hit Miss Strickland in her chest near her left arm pit.

Webb contends that he was shooting in self-defense, claiming that after Yelverton was shot, Miss Strickland started toward him with a knife, although no such weapon could be found. The bullet that hit Ashby was a wild shot intended for her.

Dr. Beendenfield reported that he heard members of the crowd gathered at his office voice determination to kill Webb, after they learned that Yelverton was dead. Troopers arrived before they could take action.

Deputy Sheriff W. R. Pridden at first announced his intention to swear out a warrant charging Webb with murder, but Sheriff J. W. Thompson of Wilson County later ordered any such action delayed for completion of a more thorough examination.

Highlights Of Maggs Statement

No "Negro" public school will be closed. Under Section 1 of Bill No. 4, the only schools that can be closed are those "which may have some enforced mixing of the races." No white child, surely, will seek admission or be assigned to a "Negro" school. But Negro children will seek admission to "white" schools. Only "white" schools therefore "may have some enforced mixing of the races"; only they can be closed.

For a like reason, Bill No. 5's relaxation of the compulsory School Law will permit white parents but not Negro parents, to withdraw their children from public schools which are still open. Under Section 1 of Bill No. 5 a parent may do this only, if against his wishes, his child is assigned "to a public school attended by a child of another race." Some white children will be so assigned; it seems highly improbable that any Negro child will be.

Private schools can be operated lawfully and will qualify their pupils for education expense grants only if the schools are regulated and supervised by the State Board of Education and only if they meet the public school's high standards with respect to the grading of instruction, the courses of study for each grade and how those courses are conducted, promotion of pupils, and the qualifications and certifications of teachers.

Because of these somewhat hidden but nevertheless clear requirements of Bill No. 3, we are protected against substandard private schools. But these very requirements make it almost certain that most white children whose public school education will be unable to afford an education expense grant or even an education.

These, then, are my reasons for believing that even if the program recommended to you by the Advisory Committee were constitutionally valid, it would not achieve what you have been led to believe it would achieve. If the program is adopted, discrimination against, and denial of all opportunity for education to, white children will be its principal results.

The program would remove the restraints which our present State Constitution and statutes, in order to assure an adequate education to every child in North Carolina, wisely impose upon the program. It would permit white parents to remove their children from school and permits the voters in particular localities to close "white" public schools even

in a two-car smashup on Western Boulevard Thursday night. Williams was a passenger in a car driven by a 32-year-old Negro who was treated for a cut lip and released.

TEEN-AGER KNIFE MATE GASTONIA — A. V. McGill, a teen-ager jailed here Friday night on a charge of drunkenness knifed a cellmate, leaving the victim with wounds that required 150 stitches to close.

According to Police Chief A. V. McGill there was no immediate explanation for the incident. The 29-year-old victim, Clyde Hall, is reported in critical condition at a Gastonia hospital.

HIT BY STRAY BULLET BURLINGTON — A 55-year-old man, apparently the innocent victim of an argument between another man and his wife was shot in the leg here Friday night. Cal Ferguson was treated at a local hospital for a leg injury which he received while walking through a field on the outskirts of Burlington. Police are holding Carl Torain, 25, of Route 1, Graham in connection with the shooting.

HODGES PLAN (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) "Very few of these white children," he explained, "will be eligible for the 'education expense grants' provided by Bill No. 3. Very few of these white children in fact, will be able to find any school which they can attend."

John H. Wheeler, Durham banker, who served as spokesman for a Negro Committee of 100 Counties, urged the legislators to support a plan of compliance with the U. S. Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954, pointing out that the bills pending before the special session will actually "undermine and destroy the public school system which North Carolina has supported wholeheartedly and which we have spent more than 60 years in developing to its present state of excellence."

Mr. Wheeler described the bills recommended by the Advisory Committee as "unsound and impractical" and "efforts of bad faith and defiance."

Commenting on the effect of the proposed legislation on the children, teachers, and public school system, Mr. Wheeler said: (1) The bills fail to take into account the influence of the proposed action upon the quality of education provided for North Carolina's children; (2) The bills seek to make parents shoulder the responsibility for making the decisions as to who shall attend school with their children; (3) The bills saddle citizens with the responsibility of deciding whether or not democracy can be rejected at will by individuals.

Singling out the tuition aspect of the proposals for attack, Mr. Wheeler said: "One of the basic premises in the present tuition plan is that no child shall be forced to attend a school attended by a child of another race." Calling this premise "unsound," he added: "(1) 'It provides for separation of the races in defiance of the Supreme Court; (2) It discourages even gradual compliance as recommended by the Court and requested by Southern States, and (3) It has been held by the Court that separate schools can never be equal.'"

Wheeler told the legislators that Negroes had been ignored by Governor Luther Hodges' Advisory Committee and he charged that with one fourth of the Negroes in the state's population, the failure to seek cooperation among Ne-

groes had jeopardized an amicable solution to the desegregation of the schools.

Door Not Closed He made it plain, however, that Negro groups didn't yet feel the door had been completely closed to inter-group cooperation on school matters and other areas of interracial contact.

However, he indicated that Negroes would not be satisfied with anything less than full compliance with the mandate of the U. S. Supreme Court.

At one point in his prepared remarks, Wheeler called attention to the presence of only 12 Negroes in the personnel among 87 state boards, commissions and agencies having the responsibility of determining policies and making regulations concerning virtually every phase of life in North Carolina. He listed such agencies as having 1,100 persons in total personnel.

"Why No Negroes?" "We respectfully submit that it is hard to conceive of the appointment of an Advisory Committee to the Governor and the Legislature without the inclusion of representative Negro citizens on the Committee," the Negro leader said.

Carl E. DeVane, chairman of the legislative commission of the North Carolina Teachers Association, urged that the State Board of Education "should have authority and power to issue regulations governing the detailed operation of the state school system" and that the board should be guided by the recommendations of professional educators and that the principle of integration in school attendance "must be established as official policy and that any and all delays in the initiation of its establishment are harmful."

Dr. H. Chilton Smith, Durham, told the legislators that he knew they had made up their minds as to what they were going to do and the fact that they were holding hearings would have no effect on them.

He declared, however, that he would be deflected in his duty and conscience by the Christian principles, which the N. C. Council of Churches espoused, if he did not say a word in protest to the nefarious bills. He cautioned that the bills were not only un-Christian, undemocratic, but said that they were morally wrong.

It was hard for him to see how men subject to the influence of the many churches in North Carolina, could even frame measures that would deny any segment of the state's citizenry its rights, granted by the Constitution, because of the color of its skin.

Bishop Herbert Bell Shaw, of the A. M. E. Zion Church, told the legislators that he was glad to be permitted to appear at the prolonged funeral of segregation. "The bell is now tolling the demise of one of the state's worst monsters," ended the prelate.

Bishop Frank Madison Reid, A. M. E. Church, denounced the bill's bad influence on right and justice. He invited the legislators to study the record of states that had practiced desegregation, and that they would find that God had smiled upon them far more generously than he had those states that practice segregation.

Dr. P. A. Bishop, president, General Baptist Association, left no doubt in the minds of the lawmakers that he and 300,000 more Baptists in the state were against the bills.

The Rev. T. P. Duhart, Chapel Hill, appeared as a representative of the Ministerial Alliance of Chapel Hill and told the body that all the ministers of his mixed association were definitely against the bills.

Wake Baptist Sunday School Convention Condemns Stand Of NC On Desegregation

Dr. Grady D. Davis, chairman of the Wake County Baptist Sunday School and B. T. U. Convention released the following statement, adopted at the annual meeting held at the Riley Hill Baptist Church last week, to the CAROLINIAN Wednesday morning:

The enclosed report on the state of our country adopted at the annual session of the Wake County Baptist Sunday School and B. T. U. Convention, July 22, has been authorized to be released for publication. The convention has a constituency of approximately 3,500.

We, your Committee on the State of our Country, wish to make the following report: In the year of our Lord 1954, we find ourselves in the least developed section of the world's richest and most powerful nation. In our state we have the nation's largest proportion of people living on the land. We are not far from having the nation's richest land, inhabited by the poorest people.

Our nation, region and State are undergoing industrialization and developing an urban way of life. This has too little meaning for the mass of the membership of our communion, because of the traditional pattern of discrimination and employment opportunities throughout, including public service agencies, the developing industry, business and promotional services in voluntary organizations.

The greater portion of the membership of our communion live in those benighted areas of our commonwealth, where the right of suffrage is still virtually denied to the descendants of those freedmen, who once were chattels. This is but one example of the widespread corruption prevailing in the administration of public affairs in our State.

Since the Civil War, the learned membership of our one party government has given most of its talent and energy to legal circumvention and nullification of that basic law of the nation guaranteeing human equality to all citizens of the state. The party leaders have by illegal trickery and corrupt

administration, developed a power structure, based on the theory of white supremacy, the results of which have set up a special system of caste divisions of the population — intimidating and exploiting the one for the benefit and aggrandizement of the other.

Corrupt lawmakers have interposed their statutes to block the operation of the constitutional law for the benefit of all, for example, the Southern Manifesto. In education they have legislated "Separate but Equal." They have enforced the separate, they have not provided the equal. This abuse has been even more flagrant in providing public accommodations other than schools, and in the areas of economic opportunity and political privilege.

This corruption has spread deeper and deeper into the pattern of church and community organizations to the extent that the 11:00 o'clock hour of our Christian Sabbath has become the time when separation of man from man and man from God is most complete. We thus profane the body of Christ in a mockery of pride, caste preference and unrighteous traditions which denies the spirit of Christ and causes wonderment.

We of the Wake Baptist Sunday School and Training Union Convention are organized and operating to foster a program of Christian Education. Of no less importance to our membership are the organization and operation of our public education in our state.

In the way of good citizenship we know from our Christian persuasion that an integrated system of public education will be better in organization and operation than any racially segregated system. We are convinced that only in an integrated school system can our youth learn to be efficient in the understanding and practice of good citizenship and helpful community relations. Therefore, we offer the following recommendations:

(1) That our government should give leadership in the immediate establishing of the principle and policy of an integrated program of public education in our state.

(2) That we urge the governor of our state to reconsider his proposals

for "voluntary separate school attendance," and for additional legislation designed to preserve the "tradition" and practice of segregated education for our youth.

(3) That it is the duty of the governor, since he had already invaded this province, to bring together representatives of "ALL" the people concerned with the effort of the Supreme Court's decision against segregation in education, and provide them with honest legal counsel along with the services of competent educators, to guide their thinking toward feasible beginnings of integration in the schools.

(4) That we urge the membership of this convention to set aside periodic moments of PRAYER for our government and his trusted advisors and members of the legislature, that they may receive wisdom from our Heavenly Father, which will enable them to see above narrow prejudices and sinful traditions, and find the will of God in human relations, and

(5) That the membership of this convention be urged to exercise the Christian means of non-violence, love, faith and good judgment to accomplish the ends of first class citizenship.

(6) We recommend that copies of this statement be sent directly to the governor, lieutenant governor, speakers of the House, all newspapers and other mass media of communication.

Respectfully submitted, Grady D. Davis, chairman, Miss Lattie Mae Lane, Miss Marie Watson, Miss Rosa L. Young, secretary, and Raymond Newkirk.

Powell Aide Begins Tax-Evasion Term

NEW YORK (AP) — Mrs. Hatfield F. Dodson secretary to Rep. Adam C. Powell, surrendered here last week to begin her seven-month term for income tax evasion.

Convicted last May of evading \$5,000 in taxes and getting \$2,000 in illegal tax refunds, Mrs. Dodson, 47, will serve her term in Women's Prison at Alderson, W. Va. She also paid a \$1,000 fine.

GILBEY'S GIN advertisement featuring a bottle of gin and pricing information: FIFTHS \$2.05, PINTS \$3.25. Includes the text 'GILBEY'S DISTILLED LONDON DRY GIN, 90 PROOF, 100% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS W & A GILBEY, LTD., CINCINNATI, OHIO'.

Budweiser advertisement featuring a picnic scene with a table and chairs, and the text 'July is Picnic Month... take Budweiser along! When you go on your picnic, you'll want the best of everything. So, don't forget Budweiser... lots of cold, golden Budweiser... the delightful companion of good times, fine food and pleasant company everywhere! Its delicious taste, created by the costliest process on Earth, speaks for itself. There's nothing else quite like it. Absolutely nothing! Leads all beers in sales today... and through the years! BUDWEISER-BUSCH, INC. ST. LOUIS • NEWARK • LOS ANGELES'.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN DISTILLED LONDON DRY GIN advertisement featuring a bottle of gin and pricing information: 90 PROOF, Distilled from 100% Grain, \$2.00 per quart. Includes the text 'Bottled by J. A. DOURHERTY'S SONS, Inc., Distillers Philadelphia, Pa.'.