

Educational Edition of The Cherokee Scout

The Leading Weekly Newspaper in Western North Carolina, Covering a Large and Potentially Rich Territory in This State

Volume XLI.—No. 14

Murphy, N. C., Friday November 8, 1929

\$1.50 YEAR—5c COPY

Rapid Educational Development Of Cherokee County

LOG HOUSES GIVE WAY TO MODERN BLDGS

COUNTY NOW HAS TWO CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS AND NINE BUSES

Some thirty or forty years ago the public schools of Cherokee County were housed for the most part in little one-room buildings with split ologs supported by pegs for seats and in many instances no arrangement was made about fuel to keep the pupils warm through the winter season. The teachers of these rural schools were often very inadequately prepared to teach. Pupils attended these schools very irregularly as there was no law to compel their attendance.

During the age of our forefathers, schools were often taught only three months during the year.

During the first term of the Murphy Graded School was taught by Dr. Gardner in 1892. They obtained aid from the Peabody fund.

In 1896 a Normal College was established for the pupils after they had completed the preparatory grades. A normal department was also established for those who wished to become teachers. An endowment fund of \$30,000 was supplied by taxation every year.

In the year of 1897, the people were called upon to vote whether or not they wished to avail themselves of an increase in public school funds of Cherokee County. Each township was asked to vote a special tax of ten cents on the dollar's worth of property and thirty cents on the poll, the lowest limit allowed by law. As a whole the reply of the people was, "We are greatly in favor of this law; not because it taxes our people, but because we foresee the great good to be accomplished by having the term of our schools extended four, five or six months."

Andrews school was begun in 1905. John H. Highwood being superintendent, obtaining a salary of \$75.00 per month. The school term was only six months, having three grade teachers, receiving a salary of \$25 per month. The total expense amounted to \$900.00 per year. Now the enrollment has increased to seven hundred pupils and twenty-seven teachers, and the annual expense have amounted to \$35,000.00 per year.

Teachers of today are far better prepared to instruct youth. Since 1897 they have not been granted third grade certificates. A teacher who cannot secure, at least a second grade certificate, should never be intrusted to teaching children, and taking the responsibility of moulding their habits.

The present grammar school building of Murphy was erected in 1910, and the high school building in 1924-25.

In 1925, Murphy High School was classed as a group 1, class B. At that time only six other counties in the state had a less per capita cost of public school instruction than did Cherokee, according to statistics issued by the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. We are now boasting three newly consolidated schools, one at Peachtree, one at Martin's Creek, and one at Marble, and one new building at Culberson.

We have at the present, nine busses carrying pupils to and from different schools in Cherokee County. Approximately 232 pupils are carried to school on these busses daily.

At the present time the rural schools have a term of six months. Peachtree, Marble, Tomotla and Culberson pay extra school tax in order to secure a school term of eight months. Andrews and Murphy are the only schools in our county which have a school term of nine months.

In order to show the importance of daily attendance in the schools of Cherokee County, we are adding the following article by Lisbeth Parrott: "Realizing the importance of regular attendance in our schools, not only from the point of view of the welfare of the child, but also from

EDIT SCOUT THIS WEEK



Members of the Teacher Training Department edited The Cherokee Scout this week in connection with the regular curriculum. The members in the group, reading from left to right, are: Seated, Nellie Hendrix, Hattie Walsh, Mrs. Hildred Wessel, Juanita Evans, Pauline Kisselburg, and Luella Jenkins. Back row: Helen Hill, Ethel Davis, Nell Foster, Carmen Cherry, Norma Lee Hogan, Vesta Roberts, Frances Dickson, Myrtle Trull, Rosemond Cooper, Mrs. J. V. Brittain and Sallie Kisselburg.

MURPHY TAKES GAME FROM ANDREWS, 13-7

MARTIN, FOR MURPHY, MAKES
STAR FEATURE PLAY OF
THE GAME

Lyle Martin, a lanky halfback on the Murphy High football team twisted and side-stepped sixty yards through the Andrews team for the winning touchdown of a thrilling game which marked the opening of the football rivalry between the two institutions. Both teams are inexperienced and as a result there were several breaks, although they were evenly divided.

The teams were evenly matched and the outcome was doubtful until the final whistle. During the first period the game was played in Andrews territory. Murphy was able to drive the ball, by line plays and even runs to Andrews two-yard line. The score came when Hill carried the full off tackle for the first touchdown of the game. The pass for the extra point was incomplete and the half ended with Murphy beating by a score of 6 to 0.

Soon after the third period began, Martin took the ball on a false end run for sixty yards and a touchdown. This was the most spectacular play of the game and was featured by beautiful blocking by Ferguson and Hill which made the run possible. The extra point was made by a line play. Score, Murphy 13, Andrews 0.

The Andrews marker came when Walker took the ball on a beautiful tripple fake for twenty yards and crossed the goal line untouched. Belamy added the extra point by carrying the ball through the center of the line. The remainder of the game was uneventful until Andrews started a drive which threatened to sink the Murphy team, but thanks to Father Time, the game ended with the ball in Andrews' possession on Murphy's one yard line.

The star players for Murphy were Martin, Ferguson and Hill, while Walker was the most stellar performer for Andrews. Both teams played well, considering the fact that this is their first season.

Murphy's line up is as follows:
Right end, Ferguson
Right tackle, Hall.
Right guard, Sword.
Center, Bell.
Left guard, Lee.
Left tackle, McClelland.
Left end, Davidson.
Quarter back, Dyer.
Left Halfback, Martin.
Right Halfback, Parker.
Fullback, Hill.

MISS ANNIE MAE TOWNSON VOTED MOST POPULAR GIRL IN MURPHY HIGH SCHOOL

The Popularity Contest among the high school girls sponsored by the Teacher Training Class closed Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Annie Mae Townson was chosen the most popular girl in Murphy High School by an overwhelming number of votes. The Teacher Training Class presented Miss Townson with a beautiful silver compact.

The contestants stood as follows:
Annie Mae Townson 686 votes
Kathlee Axley 310 votes
Anne Candler 187 votes
Mae Cornwell 165 votes
Jenette Palmer 105 votes
Lois Hill 103 votes
Regina Evans 47 votes
Polly Davis 26 votes

TRAINING CLASS HOLDS CONTEST AMONG SCHOOLS

ERNEST HAWKINS JR., OF MURPHY SCHOOL, GIVEN AWARD FOR BEST PAPER

For the past few weeks the Teacher Training Class of Murphy has been sponsoring a written composition contest on the subject, "The Value of Forests in Everyday Life."

Many very interesting compositions came in to us and it has been very hard to decide which was the best. We are delighted with the results of the contest, and we are highly pleased to announce Ernest Hawkins, Jr., a member of the seventh grade of Murphy High School as winner of the contest. Ernest will be presented a one dollar gold piece and below is his composition:

THE VALUE OF FORESTS IN EVERYDAY LIFE

By Ernest Hawkins Jr., 7th Grade
Forests and its products are very essential to mankind in many different ways. Some of the material taken from it is used in the major part of the construction of the homes in which we live. The brick and stone structures are not constructed without the aid of forest products. The furniture with which our homes are furnished is made of wood. The vehicles, on which we are transported from place to place, are largely constructed of forest products. The ships that sail our mighty oceans are also largely constructed of wood, and the freight cars that traverse the railroads are made of wood. The rapidity with which shipbuilders were able to construct wooden vessels during the World War, aided materially in winning the war. In cases of emergencies where it is necessary to build pontoon bridges, wood is required.

MILLIONS SPENT IN AID COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

STATE SCHOOL FACTS SHOW
ALMOST \$18,000,000 HAVE
APPORTIONED

Raleigh, Nov. 4.—Almost \$18,000,000 has been apportioned to the counties as an aid in operating the public schools from Equalizing funds appropriated by the several legislatures from 1901 to 1927, inclusive, according to the current issue of School Facts, official publication of the State Department of Public Instruction.

This number of this publication is devoted to a history of these funds from 1901-02 to 1928-29, a 28 years record. The distribution for these years has been divided into four periods.

The first period is from 1902 to 1913, twelve years, when the legislature made an annual appropriation of \$100,000 to help needy districts provide schools for four months each year. A total of \$1,140,612.45 was distributed for these years.

The second period is from 1914 to 1919, during which time the state levied a five-cent tax. The funds were apportioned (1) to make up any deficiency in running the schools four months after counties had levied a tax of 35 cents, and (2) to extend the term beyond four months. During this period \$2,639,123.21 was distributed.

The third period is from 1920 to 1921, when the state undertook to pay three months salaries of teachers from a state tax of 32 cents (13 cents after revaluation). A small equalizing fund was provided to aid counties not able to pay the additional three months salaries from a 35 cent levy. The sum of \$386,993.32 was distributed during this period.

The fourth period is from 1922 to 1928-29, the past school year. On the whole, the funds of this period were distributed to those counties not able to support a six months school term on a certain level after they have levied a specified tax rate. From 1921-22 to 1928-29, the sum of \$13,620,57.54 was distributed.

INTERESTING BITS OF WORLD KNOWLEDGE

Tobacco is a native of America. The first steel ship was built in 1864.

There are more Italians in New York than in Rome.

The first telephone was made in 1875 by Thomas A. Watson.

Texas is our only state that ever existed as a separate nation.

Fort Sumpter was fired on by Confederates April 12, 1861, and the

LOCAL SCHOOLS WILL CELEBRATE WEEK NOV. 11-17

AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK
WILL BE USED TO ACQUAINT
PARENTS WITH SCHOOL

The week of November 11th to the 17th has been set aside as American Education week, during which time an attempt will be made throughout the country to acquaint the public with the work of the schools. During this week the public will come out to the schools and the schools will go to the public.

The local school is putting on a special Chapel programs from 8:30 to 9 o'clock each morning next week to attract as many parents and non-school people to the school as possible. Each grade will make an effort to have the largest possible number of parents present during one or more of these chapel hours, or at some other time during the week.

In order to stimulate interest in the matter, a prize has been offered to the grade which succeeds in bringing the largest percent of its parents to the school during the week.

Likewise, during the coming week, the teachers will make a special effort to visit in the homes of as many of the children in their respective grades as possible. In this way, it is hoped that teachers and parents may become better acquainted and thus be able to work together more effectively in the training of the young people of this community.

The special chapel programs will be organized around the following themes:

Monday, Nov. 11—Armistice Day, or patriotic day. The program will be in charge of Mr. Mease's section of the 8th grade.

Tuesday, Nov. 12th—Home and School Day, or Mother's day. The program will be in charge of committee from the Woman's Club and High School Glee Club.

Wednesday, Nov. 13th—Safety Day, or Young People's day. The program will be in charge of members of Junior Woman's Club.

Thursday, Nov. 14th—Citizenship Day, or Daddy's day. The program will be in charge of the Lion's Club.

Friday, Nov. 15th—Health Day, or Everybody's day. Program will be in charge of the seventh grade.

It is hoped that there will be a good attendance of parents at each of these programs, and that those who cannot come to these programs will visit the school at some convenient time during the week. It is expected that a great many mothers will make it a special point to attend the Tuesday morning chapel program and that the fathers will make it a special point to attend the Thursday morning program. The young people of the community, who have finished school or for one reason or another stopped school, are urged to attend the special safety program on Wednesday morning.

On Friday night of next week at seven o'clock a special moving picture, appropriate to the spirit of the week will be shown. As has already been announced to several groups of county teachers, all pupils of rural schools who come in with their teachers on this night, Friday Nov. 16th, will be admitted free to this picture. The roads are fairly good this season of the year, and there ought to be a good attendance of rural school children. BWS.

Civil War followed. The World War losses of France included 1,364,000 men killed and 3,900,000 wounded. The nation carries 700,000 permanently disabled soldiers on her pension rolls.

The Protestant churches of the United States have about 32,000,000 members. 210,000 churches and \$2,905,000,000 invested in church property. There are 2800 denominations.

Big League base ball players find that they can bat the ball further in the thin atmosphere of high altitudes but that there is less "curve" to the pitched ball and that the base runners are winded sooner.