

Classified Ads

Want Ad Rates: One cent per word, with minimum charge 35c.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Card of thanks, memoriams, resolutions, one cent per word.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

PERMANENT WAVE, 59c: Do your own Permanent with Charm-Kurl Kit. Complete equipment, including 40 curlers and shampoo. Easy to do, absolutely harmless. Praised by thousands including Fay McKenzie, glamorous movie star. Money refunded if not satisfied. Parker's Drug Store. 37-10f

WANTED TO BUY — Good used inner-spring mattresses, living room and bedroom furniture. Andrews Cafe, Andrews, N. C. 43-2tp.

FOR SALE—1934 Air-flow Desota car. Good tires, 900 N 16. Isenee, Elizabethton, N. C. 43p.

FOR SALE — One 1940 Pontiac in good condition and with good rubber. B. L. Padgett. 43-2tc.

FOR SALE — 150 acre farm on Upper Peachtree, 40 acres in cultivation, almost level, plenty of nice, young timber, good seven room house, tenant house, good barn and out buildings, fine orchard, nice vineyard. Ideal home for only \$3500. Murphy Realty Co., Hill Bldg., Phone 225. 40-tf.

FOR SALE — Singer Sewing Machine, almost new, and bath tub. See W. B. Raper, Town-son store building, Murphy, N. C. 41-3tp.

WANTED TO RENT furnished apartment or house with three rooms or more. Phone 261. Murphy, N. C. 43-2tc.

WANTED TO BUY Good used 1 1/2 ton truck. Gay Hawkins, Suit, N. C. 43-2tp.



BIRTHS
Cpl. and Mrs. Ray Hyatt announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Leona, April 28, at Evans Hospital in Middlesboro, Ky. Corporal Hyatt is stationed somewhere in England.

TWINS BORN TO TAYLORS
The Rev. and Mrs. Ralph Henderson Taylor announce the birth of twins, William Ralph and Rebecca Henderson, at Petrie hospital May 16.

In New Guinea

Pvt. Glenn R. Loudermilk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse G. Loudermilk, of Murphy, R.F.D. 2, has arrived safely in New Guinea.

Private Loudermilk entered service September, 1943 and took his basic training at Camp Blanding, Fla., and his special training in heavy weapons was taken at Fort Meade, Md., and Saint Patrick Henry, Va. He spent an eight day furlough with his parents in January.

Service Honor Roll Dedicated

HAYESVILLE — A dedicatory service was held at the Methodist Church Sunday night. A Service Honor Roll with the names of forty-five men was dedicated by a candle-lighting service which lent itself to the pleading of renewed faith and determination to live the ideals for which the colors wave.

SUNDAY SERVICES

The Rev. W. T. Medlin, Jr., pastor of the Hiwassee circuit of the Methodist church, will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at Rogers Chapel, at 3 p. m. at Unaka, and at 7:30 p. m. at Bellview.

First choice of thousands



Miss Gordon To Conduct Room Improvement Schools In County

Three 4-H Club Room Improvement Schools are scheduled to be conducted in Cherokee County during May as follows:

May 22, Peachtree at home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stiles, 9:30 a. m.

May 23, Andrews Home Economic Department, 9:30 a. m.
May 24, Ranger Club at Walker's School, 9:30 a. m.

Miss Pauline Gordon, Specialist in Home Management and Household Furnishing, N. C. State

College, Raleigh, will conduct the schools. The morning will be devoted to a demonstration by Miss Gordon on simple and attractive improvements for the 4-H Club Girls room. At noon a picnic lunch will be served and in the afternoon a recreational program will be enjoyed.

All 4-H Club members and their mothers are invited to attend one of these meetings.

FOR SALE
We Carry A Full Line
Johns Manville Roofing
Asphalt and Asbestos Shingles
Roll Roofing
Asbestos and Brick Siding
Western Auto Asso.
Store

Notice to Dog Owners!

Bass Walker will be at the Library building in the Town of Murphy on each Saturday for the vaccination of dogs in Murphy until further notice or until all dogs have been vaccinated.

Mr. Walker will also make a house to house canvas to vaccinate as many dogs as possible.

THE MINIMUM CHARGE IS
\$1.00 PER HEAD.

JOIN GULF'S "Anti-Breakdown" Club TODAY...

BEFORE THIS WAR IS OVER, there may be only two kinds of people in America...

1. those who can still get to work in automobiles,
2. those who are forced to walk.

If you want to be in the fortunate group who will still be riding to work in automobiles, join Gulf's "Anti-Breakdown" Club today. How do you do it? Just come in for Gulf's Protective Maintenance Plan!

This plan was conceived by experts in car care. Gulf developed it because car maintenance is a most important civilian job.

Here's Gulf's Protective Maintenance Plan...

- 1 It protects your car at 39 danger points!
- 2 It helps keep your motor in A-1 shape!
- 3 It stretches your gas coupons!

GULF'S Protective Maintenance Plan includes Gulf Registered Lubrication which reaches up to 39 vital points with six different Gulf Lubricants that reduce wear, and lengthen your car's life.

IT'S IMPORTANT to give your car a good motor oil and change regularly. Gulf offers two outstanding oils... Gulfpride, "The World's Finest Motor Oil," and Gulfube, an extra-quality oil costing a few cents less.

AIR-FILTER and spark-plug cleaning, and radiator flushing help give better gas mileage. A clean air filter makes gas burn more economically; clean plugs increase power; a clean radiator prevents overheating.

GET AN APPOINTMENT
To help your Gulf Dealer do a thorough job on your car—and to save your time—make an appointment in advance. Phone or speak to him at the station. Then you should encounter no delay when you get Gulf's Protective Maintenance Plan... 15 services in all!

GULF

GASOLINE POWERS THE ATTACK... DON'T WASTE A DROP!

...for better car care today... to avoid breakdowns tomorrow

Burgaw, North Carolina
April 14, 1944.

Not Confidential
Dr. Ralph MacDonald
Winston-Salem
North Carolina

Dear Dr. MacDonald:

Your letter of March 18 has been unanswered, but Wednesday morning I read an account of a speech you made in Winston-Salem in which you are quoted as saying: "When the schools almost literally had not a single friend to fight for them—that was the time I fought hardest for schools." Is this an indictment against the members of the 1935 Session of the Legislature?

This statement was made in reference to your legislative record of 1935. It so happens, as you will recall, that I was a member of the same General Assembly and a member of the House Committee on Education. I believe that I know what happened with reference to education in that General Assembly, and so I have decided to reply to your letter.

You state that heavy burdens were heaped on the schools by the legislature of 1933 by a determined bloc of school reductionists. Surely you will recall the Hoover depression when teachers were carrying unpaid vouchers in their pockets, because the tax on farms and homes could not be collected, when many schools were closing their doors at the end of six months, when banks were closing every day, when business concerns were going bankrupt, when county newspapers carried full pages of advertisements listing property for sale for taxes, when the State itself had a fourteen million dollar General Fund deficit, when both political parties in their platform agreed for the first time on one question; namely, to take the tax off land for schools. I thought you were familiar with the depression years, but I recall that during this period you were cloistered in security in a private-endowed institution. You were

not present in the Legislature of 1933 when Governor Ehringhaus, with great resolution, came before the joint assembly on March 16 and stated that as much as he disliked a new tax that when it came to choosing between the sales tax and the children he would choose the child; and so for the first time in any state all the children of the State, white and black rural and urban, were guaranteed an eight months school term at State expense, and since that time no teacher in North Carolina has had to carry an unpaid voucher and no child has been denied school opportunity. This legislature laid the foundation for the present school system. The 1933 General Assembly realized that the program was inadequately financed, but it had the courage to write a tax bill to take care of the expanding totake care of the expanding needs of the schools on a more adequate basis than any other southern state.

In 1935 when you were a member of the legislature from Forsyth County and I was one of the representatives from Wake County, you did advocate increased appropriations along with many others; but you did not vote for a revenue bill that would have produced enough money to have met the appropriations you suggested. In that legislature you spent most of your time fighting sales tax. It is true that we did get an appropriation that increased teachers' salaries 20 percent the first year and 25 percent the second year of the biennium. Times had improved since 1933 and the estimate of the chairman of the Finance Committee, Gregg Cherry, was that the revenue bill proposed by his committee would produce enough money to provide these increases. This bill, of course, reenacted the sales tax and the journal of the House shows that many who were opposed to the sales tax explained that they were voting for it because they believed this form of taxation

necessary for the preservation of the schools.

As a man who has spent his life in the classrooms of the public schools of the State and as one whose living for his family has come out of the public schools, I have more than an academic interest in education. I am interested, of course, in theories about school support, but I find it difficult to work up very much enthusiasm for one who makes speeches for schools and then refuses to vote for a revenue bill that will produce the money with which to pay salaries.

That is the position you took in 1935, much to my surprise and disappointment as a fellow school man. When you introduced an amendment to increase appropriations to twenty-two million dollars and then voted "present" on the revenue bill, it looked to me like an empty gesture—possibly a political gesture; because within a few months after the close of that legislature you were running for Governor on an "anti-sales tax" platform.

Like many other democrats in 1935, including Cherry, I did not want to vote for a sales tax. As a matter of fact, that General Assembly did not enact a revenue bill which carried the sales tax until the appropriation bill had been agreed on and it was understood that the sales tax was necessary in order to raise the teachers' salaries during the next two years.

I have often wondered what would have happened to the schools if I, along with others, had followed your example and voted "present" on the revenue bill that produced the money for the school program during the next expanded program during the past two years and the money for the ten years. Had the majority of the 1935 legislature voted "present" as you did, there would have been no money to pay even the curtailed salaries that were paid. This revenue bill on which you refused to vote either for or

against ten years late has provided the money for the highest salary schedule in the State, for teacher retirement, for the twelfth grade, and for the ninth month. If the majority of the 1935 legislature had given lip service to the schools as you did by asking for more money and voting against the revenue bill, would we have the present fine surplus of twenty million dollars?

Gregg Cherry fought the sales tax as hard as anyone, but when it came to a choice of a complete break-down in the schools, payless days for teachers, and school doors closed to children, he had the courage to vote for an unpopular tax in order to save the schools. Having this example of Gregg Cherry's rugged honesty in 1933 and his courageous opposition to undermining a tax program that would produce revenue for the schools in 1935, I have followed his legislative record on schools with an especial interest since that time. He has always rung true; here is that record—one in which he may well take pride and one for which the school people of North Carolina should be thankful.

In 1937, he was speaker of the House and in that position had a good deal to do with the framing of legislation, the appointment of committees, and in seeing to it that still further progress in the way of school finances was made. You may recall that the 1937 legislature increased school appropriations for the next biennium by over six and one-quarter million dollars.

In 1939 Gregg Cherry was again a member of the lower house and as former Chairman of the Finance Committee was not without influence. The 1939 General Assembly added another six million dollars to the biennial appropriation. After the Appropriation Committee closed its hearings and reported its bill to the House, the school people insisted that they needed another quarter of a million dollars very badly. Their ap-

peals to the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee were of no avail. Finally, Gregg Cherry agreed to introduce an amendment to the appropriation bill, increasing the schools' part a quarter of a million dollars. He did this from the floor of the House and successfully fought it through the lower house.

In 1941, Gregg Cherry was a member of the Senate. He supported all school legislation which Governor Broughton suggested, fought for the retirement bill, and increased appropriations.

In 1943, he was again a member of the Senate and headed the fight in the upper house for the enactment of the law which provided nine months of schooling at State expense for every child in North Carolina. In addition to these services to the Schools, Gregg Cherry fathered the textbook rental plan in 1935 and supported the free textbook measure in 1937.

It is true that great progress has been made during Governor Broughton's administration. Until I got your letter, however, I was under the impression that Governor Broughton himself had taken the lead in this program, that he had provided the leadership which gave us the retirement law, the twelfth grade, the ninth month, more money for vocational education, and more money for salaries. I also had a feeling that during the ten years you speak of Dr. Clyde A. Erwin had some part in the progress made. I do happen to know that Governor Broughton was interested in schools many years before he announced for the governorship. If my memory is correct, he offered an eight months term bill in 1927 when he was a member of the Senate. I recall that several years before he came out as a candidate he made a speech at a teachers meeting in Greenville advocating retirement and gave the late beloved John H. Cook large credit for building up sentiment for the retirement plan. I also

judge from action of the Teachers Association at various meetings held during the past ten years that the Association was under the impression that Governor Broughton has had much to do with progressive educational legislation and was himself largely responsible for engineering these progressive school matters through the legislature.

In the light of your statement about your part in the Broughton administration and your closeness to the administration, I have been unable to discover that the present administration is supporting your candidacy.

As a North Carolina democrat who has lived and voted here all of my life and as one who has taken pride in his party's record on schools, I was somewhat surprised to find a candidate for democratic nomination for governor claim that it was not until he left the academic cloisters for the political arena that the democrats had shown the proper interest in education. I was under the impression that the revival of interest in schools was started by the matchless Aycock before 1900, when you were a knee-pants boy in your native state of Illinois. It is also recorded that such stalwarts as James W. Joyner, Charles D. McIver, Edwin Alderman, E. C. Brooks, Arch T. Allen, Clyde A. Erwin, and numerous others had contributed mightily to developing the proper philosophy of education within the ranks of the democratic party before you came to North Carolina.

I am sending this letter marked "Not Confidential" because I think the teachers and the public are entitled to a statement of facts. I regret that I am unable financially to send a copy of this letter to all teachers. I will, however, see that every County receives a few copies.

Yours very truly,
E. W. THOMPSON,
Principal
Burgaw High School.
(Political Advertisement)