

YOUR LIBRARY

By
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Nantahala Regional Library

After a week at the Institute of the Graduate Library School, of the University of Chicago, I feel as if I might have eaten the hunk of chocolate which is included in a G. I. ration. The institute was a concentrated dose and a very stimulating one. The subject this year was "Library Extension".

"Dr. Joeckel, the dean, opened the institute with the following remarks: "Library extension is concerned with service to those without library facilities; organization of units according to geographical and physical characteristics; auxiliary assistance, such as state and federal aid, endowments, etc.; raising standards to basic levels. Inequalities in service are due to variation of income by localities; extent of urbanization; American pattern of local government. Factors essential in solution of library extension problems are: mandatory establishment of libraries by local governments; sound frame work of larger units."

My notes include the following statements from various papers read, and I shall not endeavor to fit notes and speakers together.

1. "Do libraries serving rural population act as a check or are they an aid to migration?" The idea expressed here was to the effect that our education should not limit training to living in the local community. Maybe the individual should go somewhere else to live. Perhaps his ability is not fully used in the vocations of his local community. His education should help him choose his vocation and location.

2. "What can libraries do to transfer people?"

3. "How can rural leisure be increased?"

4. "How can rural America finance overhead — government costs, libraries, schools, etc.?"

5. "A serious problem facing rural America is unpreparedness for post-war economies."

6. "There will be an excess supply of people in agriculture after the war. Back to the Land for soldiers is an illusion. We should invest in human resources but not with the idea that people are to stay on the farm. Agriculture will stay in full production even if demands shrink. There will be a larger volume of food after the war than before. The drop in consumption will come with reduction of food shipped out. Farm prices will decline. The proportion of population in farming will be smaller than 1939. Industrial areas stand to be depopulated."

7. "The reorganization of county governments under the county manager system has worked well in several localities."

8. "Goals to seek in our society are: A sense of common life; re-valuation of sense of value of people (human life is extremely important). These goals must take form in government and education. An incorporated line is an emotional line. A villager has no block, no voice to tell the world what he believes. Centralization of county does exist. There are county welfare, health, agriculture, education agencies. The county should be an equalizing unit. What can be done to improve village-farm relations? Gain a new sense of importance. Recognize village-farm identity — a sense of belonging. There needs to be a definition of those who should bring it about. Somebody should be responsible. Education needs to be unifying experience. Education must be co-terminus with the life of the individual lives. The community must be community conscious through organization. There must be deliberate inter-community activity. Many problems of the post-war are human relations rather than technical problems. Get some soldier who has been a part of a military expedition to talk to you about it. Read, Morgan, THE SMALL COMMUNITY."

9. "There can be functional consolidation of counties without centralization of county governments." With our generation this seems to be the only acceptable form of consolidation.

10. "The American public spends \$2.00 for drinks, etc. for every \$1.00 it puts into education."

11. In addition to advocating terracing of land to prevent soil erosion, Thomas Jefferson also advocated unit public libraries serving rural as well as urban areas.

12. "Does the federal govern-

AUDIT REPORT TOWN OF MURPHY

MURPHY, N. C.
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1944.

from audit made by R. C. Birmingham, certified public accountant, Charlotte, N. C. and approved by Local Government Commission.

FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS:	General Division	Debt Ser. Division	Combined Division	Total
CASH: Exhibit G-II				
Imprest Fund	10.00			
On deposit:	8,973.03	8,983.03	10,851.30	19,834.33

INTEREST COUPON ACCOUNT:				
Central Hanover Bank and Tr. Co.		2,365.00		
Minus: Contra Reserve		2,365.00		

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:				
Water Consumers	2,779.09			
Minus: Reserve				
For Doubtful	300.00	2,479.09		2,479.09

TAXES RECEIVABLE: Exhibit VII				
1943 Open Taxes	3,008.05		3,008.05	
1942 And Prior				
Open Taxes	4,720.67		4,720.68	
1942 And Prior Tax				
Sales Certificates	3,792.02		3,792.02	
	11,520.74		11,520.76	
Minus: Reserve For Uncollected Taxes (All)	11,520.74		11,520.76	

INVENTORIES:				
Office Supplies	100.00			
Civilian Defense Supplies	500.00			
Street Division	400.00			
Fire Division	100.00			
Water Division	2,400.00			
Pumping Station	150.00	3,650.00		3,650.00

NOTES RECEIVABLE:				
Cemetery Lots	944.00			
Minus:				
Contra Reserve	944.00			

REAL ESTATE:				
	350.00			350.00
		\$15,462.12	\$10,851.30	\$26,313.42

LIABILITIES AND FUND POSITION:	General Division	Debt Ser. Division	Combined Division	Total
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ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:				
Accrued Salaries	49.00			
Frank Dickey				
Truck Maintenance	898.44	947.44		947.44

OPERATING RESERVES:				
Due Schools — Fines				
And Forfeitures	26.95			
Federal Withholding Tax	62.95			
Firemen's Relief	626.37			
Water Meter Deposits	402.62			
For Contingencies				
And Adjustments	160.44	1,279.33		1,279.33

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL: Electrical Division				
Current Operating — Exhibit E-111	68.50			
Other Accounts Accruing				
Prior To 7-1-43	1,426.87	1,495.37		1,495.37

TOTAL LIABILITIES:		\$3,722.14		\$3,722.14
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TAX PREPAYMENTS:				
1944		\$2,977.73		\$2,977.73

SURPLUS:				
Surplus Reserve				
Sinking Fund Principal Created Prior to 7-1-43	\$6,611.64			\$6,611.64

MARKET REPORTS

Fruits and Vegetables
Western Carolina points report the movement of snap beans and cabbage as heavy with prices steady. The best bushels of tendergreen snaps returned 2.00 to 2.10 on the West Jefferson auction market as the week closed. Cabbage netted 2.00 per hundred in bulk. Large apples with good color were in good demand at most terminal markets while small apples with very little color were dull. The best bushels of clean U. S. No. 1 North Carolina Porto Ricans and Nancy Hall sweet potatoes were quoted at 3.00 on the Washington terminal market Friday.

Poultry, Livestock and Feed
Supplies of live poultry in North Carolina's commercial poultry producing areas continue to exceed demand. Eastern receiving markets report adequate supplies with slightly better trends. Raleigh fresh egg markets were steady at the close of the week, with U. S. grade A large wholesaling at 46 cents per dozen and current receipts at 40 to 43 cents. Carolinas cash hog buying stations reported light receipts during the week, with good and choice 180 to 240 butchers ranging from 14.10 to 14.40 per cwt. The best pork cuts were scarce on Raleigh retail markets. The weekly feed market review advises that the feed situation is easier and the demand less urgent. Prices continue firm at ceiling levels. New York wholesale Western dressed meat markets expects a complete clearance of all grades and types of meat. This is the first time there has not been a week-end carry-over in several months.

Operating - Exhibit G-VI	\$8,762.25	\$4,239.66	\$13,001.91
	\$15,462.12	\$10,851.30	\$26,313.42

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS:			
Tax Collections - Tax Sales Certificates	3,744.19		
Open Taxes	22,292.40		
Tax Discoveries	195.26		
Intangible Tax	506.76		
License Tax	1,564.05		
Street Tax (L. & N Rwy.)	116.27		
T. V. A. Tax	391.31	28,810.24	

Accounts Receivable — Water Consumers		13,605.34	
Officers Costs	1,088.55		
Jail Fees	926.50		
Bureau Of Investigation	1,002.00		
Fines — Mayor's Court	1,143.05		
Interest Earned	897.87		
Fort Butler Park	50.00		
Sales — Cemetery Lots	850.35		
Water Department Materials	13.20		
Miscellaneous Revenue	6.72	5,978.24	

Credit To Operating Accounts			
Wages	4.50		
Street Maintenance	6.25		
Insurance	11.00		
Supplies Filter Plant	2.64		
Water Supplies	62.00		
Water Repairs	5.00		
Fire Department — Hose Expense	40.13		
Supplies	7.25		
Office Supplies	4.50		
Telephone and Telegraph	5.06		
Miscellaneous	6.25	154.58	

Sundry			
Debt Service Transfer From State Treasurer	1,001.79		
Debt Service Funds From Central Hanover Bank and Trust Co.	890.19		
Water Deposits	502.27		
Vaccination Fees	60.00		
Checks Returned - Redeposited	24.88	2,479.13	

CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR: On Deposit			
	\$51,027.53		
	\$ 9,018.99		
	\$60,046.52		

DISBURSEMENTS:			
Operations - General - General Government	7,447.87		
Streets	5,668.86		
Police	5,626.93		
Fire	413.90		
Water	5,648.58		
Library	776.32		
Sundry and Miscellaneous	676.00	26,258.46	

Operations - Debt Service			
Bonds And Interest Due 12-1-31	1,300.00		
Bond Interest — Current	8,330.10		
Bond Expense	8.22	9,638.32	

Operations — Capital Outlay			
Minor Outlays		805.68	
Operations — Donations			

Chamber Of Commerce			
Sundry — Petty Cash (Imprest Fund)	10.00		250.00
Refunds			
Fines — Mayor's Court to Schools	1,143.05		32.25
Jail Fees to County	990.55		1,143.05
Bureau Of Investigation	1,069.00		990.55
Returned Checks — Contra	24.88		1,069.00
			24.88
			3,269.73

CASH AT END OF YEAR: On Deposit			
	\$40,222.19		
	\$19,824.33		

MEMO:			
General Account	8,973.03		
Debt Service Account	10,851.30		\$60,046.52

BUDGET AND OPERATING POSITION

REVENUES - REQUIREMENTS:	Budget	Realized	Over	Under
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INCOME: Operating Funds				
TAXES: Ad Valorem	25,065.10	26,231.85	1,166.75	
License	1,000.00	1,564.00	564.00	
TVA Refund	1,000.00	391.31		608.69
Interest	800.00	897.87	97.87	
OTHER: Water Revenue	10,000.00	12,076.81	2,076.81	
Officers Costs	1,500.00	1,061.60		438.40
Inter-Fund Contribution				1,200.00
Electrical Division	1,200.00			
(See Inter-Departmental Budget)				
Sundry and Miscellaneous	3,569.00	1,541.36		2,027.64
	\$44,134.10	\$43,764.85	\$3,905.48	\$4,274.73

Budget Requirements	44,134.10			
Realization	43,764.85			

BUDGET REQUIREMENTS DEFICIT \$ 369.25

MEMO: Analysis Tax Account			
Discoveries	195.26		
Open Taxes	22,292.40		
Tax Sales Certificates	3,744.19		\$26,231.85
Sundry and Misc. Revenue			
Street Tax	116.27		
Labor Credits	8.25		
Sales - Water Materials	21.07		
Cemetery Lots	850.35		
Intangible Tax	506.76		
Unclassified	38.66		\$1,541.36

APPROPRIATIONS - EXPENDITURES:

	Budget	Expended	Accrued	Over	Under
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OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Operating Funds					
1. General Government					
Mayor	300.00	300.00			
Council	144.00	168.00	(1)	24.00	
Clerk	1,800.00	1,800.00			
Assistant Clerk	780.00	780.00			
Legal and Auditing	800.00	1,114.58	(2)	314.58	
Insurance	900.00	1,243.35	(2)	343.35	
Printing and Advertising	125.00	304.71		179.71	
Postage	165.00	240.18		75.18	
Office Supplies	250.00	263.74		13.74	
Telephone and Telegraph	200.00	121.09		78.91	

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When Buffaloes Stopped the Iron Horse ...TRAVELERS WERE PATIENT

Remembering the hardships of the stagecoach and covered wagon days, travelers once looked upon the new woodburner trains as solid luxury... despite choking smoke, bumpy roadbeds; no electric lights, no berths or dining cars... despite delays of hours on end when great herds of migrating buffaloes marooned them in the middle of an endless prairie.

Today, if the train, plane or bus is late, if reservations are hard to get or we can't squeeze into the dining car,

we can still take comfort in the fact that America is moving at a pace that has astounded the world.

When this war is won, the transportation facilities of our country will have hung up an incredible record for efficient movement of fighting men and freight—and civilians, too. Meanwhile, public opinion is agreed that we should not travel unless absolutely necessary and, if we must go, take inconveniences cheerfully and patiently—like good soldiers.



Like so many other worthwhile products, Budweiser may not be available every time you call for it. People everywhere have discovered that only Budweiser tastes like Budweiser. That is why they continue to ask for it. That is why it is the world's most popular beer.

Budweiser

ANHEUSER-BUSCH... SAINT LOUIS