

DR. JOYNER CALLS ON SCHOOL BOARD TO PROVIDE BETTER SALARIES FOR TEACHERS.

Raleigh, April 20, 1918.
To County and City Boards of Education and Superintendents:
Dear Sirs:
I beg to call your attention again to the urgent necessity of increasing the school funds in order to provide a reasonable increase in the salaries of teachers and to meet the necessary increase in the operating expenses of schools, on account of the increase in living expenses and in all other expenses incident to war conditions. Nearly every day the papers contain notices of the resignation of superintendents, principals, and teachers to accept other positions at increased compensation—most of these in other lines of work. Unless your boards act promptly in availing themselves of the means provided by law for increasing the school funds so as to be able to give the teachers on or before the close of this school year, some assurance that their compensation can be increased next year at least sufficiently to meet their living expenses and somewhat in proportion to the

increased compensation that is being offered them in so many other lines of work, we will lose many more of our best superintendents, principals and teachers, and there is great danger that we will be unable to supply teachers of any sort for many of our schools. You will agree with me, I know, that an incompetent teacher is worse than no teacher, and that it is the worst sort of extravagance to expend public funds in the employment of incompetent teachers. We are, therefore, facing a grave danger of having our school work disorganized and greatly decreased in efficiency at a time when there was never such great necessity for carrying it on in full and even in greater efficiency. The whole country is confronted by similar conditions produced by the same cause, and similar campaigns for increased school funds for increased salaries of teachers and other expenses for schools, are being carried on in all parts of the country.

According to my information, Great Britain and France, that have already suffered infinitely more than the United States, and more, I pray, than the United States will ever be

called upon to suffer from this war, and are consequently far less able than the United States to do it, have greatly increased their educational appropriations, practically doubling them. In this crisis we cannot afford to let our schools suffer and our children starve intellectually and spiritually for lack of proper education by a disorganization and a decrease in the efficiency of our schools and teachers. You as Boards of Education, school trustees and superintendents, hold in trust the interest of the schools of the children, and the primary responsibility is upon you to avail yourselves at once of all legal means to protect these.

Four means are provided by law for increasing the school funds to meet this emergency in education in North Carolina.

1. By voting a county-wide tax for schools not to exceed 30 cents on the \$100 worth of property, and 90 cents on the poll, under chapter 71 of the public laws of 1911. This is, perhaps, the best, most permanent, and in many ways the most equitable plan. Elections under this law to make the tax available for the next

school year must be held and carried on or before the first Monday in June, the time fixed for the levying of county taxes. As thirty days notice of such election is required, the election will have to be ordered by the commissioners upon the petition of the county board of education at least thirty days before the first Monday in June. Read this law and take steps to have the election ordered at once, if you decided upon this plan as the best for your county, and if you think there is a reasonable probability of carrying the election. Two counties, Wilson and Beaufort, have already voted such a tax, and elections are now pending in Lenoir, Wake, Franklin, Johnston, Warren, Carteret and probably other counties that have not yet been reported to my office.

2. By increasing the budget for salaries and other expenses for a four months school term and demanding the levying of a sufficient county-wide tax to provide for these expenses under section 3, article IX, of the Constitution of North Carolina, and chapter 33 of the public laws of 1913, as amended by chapter 236

of the public laws of 1915, and 1917. Read carefully this law, as found on pages 95-100 of the public school law pamphlet. If an election for a county-wide tax should not be called, I urge that you avail yourself of this means of providing by a mandatory county-wide tax, for sufficient increase in the salaries and other expenses for at least a four months term. County Boards of Education are urged to prepare carefully at once their budgets for necessary expenses to include in the budgets a sufficient number of teachers for all the schools and minimum salary for competent first grade teachers of not less than \$60.00 per month. It is the duty of every County Board of Education to have this law enforced. If the board deems it necessary, it should arrange and secure the co-operation of the city Boards of Education and the school committeemen of the county in securing from the county commissioners the tax levy asked for meeting these reasonable increases in salaries of teachers and in other necessary expenses for a four months school term.

3. By establishing special tax districts and voting a special school tax therein under section 4115 of the public school law. Elections under this must also be ordered and carried on or before the first Monday in June in order to be levied for the next school year. Read this section of the law.

4. By increasing the special school tax in existing special tax school districts, urban and rural, to a maximum not to exceed \$1.00 on the \$100 worth of property in urban districts, and 50 cents on the \$100 worth of property in rural districts, under chapter 102 of the public school law of 1917. Read this law.

In the name of the children of North Carolina, the guardians of whose educational interests you are, I appeal to you to avail yourselves at once of the means above enumerated for supplying additional funds needed to supply the teachers and equipment for carrying on the education of our children and keeping the "home fires burning" in our school houses for their little brothers and sisters until our boys come marching home.

Very truly yours,
J. Y. JOYNER,
State Superintendent Public Instruction.

ASHEVILLE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

After twenty-five years of great usefulness in training girls of its section, the Normal and Collegiate Institute at Asheville, will conduct a summer session beginning June 11, 1918, and continuing six weeks, ending July 24. This announcement is the culmination of efforts extending over several years by school officials of Asheville and vicinity to improve and extend the opportunities for further training of teachers in service. The co-operation of the Normal and Collegiate Institute has been secured through the new president, John E. Calfee, who has recently come from Berea College in Kentucky with high ideals of service, both for himself and for his institution. The opening of the summer session has been liberally supported by the city of Asheville and the county of Buncombe, by the Board of Trade and the Asheville Rotary Club. It is planned to make it a permanent institution.

Although the original purpose was to benefit teachers of this locality, the promoters of the enterprise are anxious that teachers in other sections make use of it in so far as the accommodation will permit. They will be composed of members of the Normal and Collegiate faculty, heads of departments of recognized schools and colleges and city and county school officials. The North Carolina State Normal College at Greensboro will lend the services of Dr. John A. Lesh, the head of the department of education, and Miss Lone Dunn, the head of the primary department of the training school.

ADDRESS IS "AMERICAN E. F."

Washington.—Mail, addressed to members of the American expeditionary force in France should have the word "American" written or spelled in full, so that in the address the designation will read "American E. F.," according to a request made today by the postoffice authorities. The new order is deemed necessary in order to distinguish American mail from that addressed to the expeditionary forces of other countries.

In England "His Majesty the King" and the humblest subject have duplicate ration cards.

FROM WALTER ORR IN NAVY AT NORFOLK, VA.

Editor Hustler:
I thought I would write you a few lines to tell you how much The "Hustler" is appreciated here. There are seven boys here from Hendersonville in the armed guard and the training station.

I received the paper today and I think all the boys have had a look at it and they surely devour every word of it.

I think all of the boys like naval life fine and more so for they are doing their bit.

All of them have subscribed to the third Liberty Loan.

I will give you the names of the boys that are now here:

- Wilson Merrill, armed guard.
- Emory Justice, training station.
- Plato Byers, training station.
- Fred Coston, training station.
- Jim Dermid, training station.
- Bryan Brookshire, training station.

So you see we have quite a reunion most every night.

Best wishes to The Hustler and force.

WALTER ORR, Crew 108, Armed Guard, Naval Station, Norfolk, Va.

SUFFRAGISTS HEARD GOOD ADDRESS LAST SATURDAY.

The suffragists and many others interested in the important question of equal suffrage heard with interest Mrs. Charles Malcom Platt, of Asheville, in an interesting address at the city hall last Sunday.

Do you have a Liberty Bond? EAST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday school each Sunday at 9:45 Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. B. Y. P. U. at 8 p. m. each Thursday. Prayer meeting 8:00 p. m. Wednesday.

Telephone Company Plans To Improve Service

Our request of the North Carolina State Corporation Commission for authority to enforce the clause in our subscribers' contract for service which provides that we shall furnish service "for the use of (the) subscriber, subscriber's agents and representatives only," is in the interest of improved service, conservation of facilities and the elimination of an unnecessary burden now borne by the company and certain of its subscribers.

For many years we have permitted our operators to furnish our subscribers an information service, such as giving the time of the day and answering other inquiries not in any way connected with the furnishing of telephone service.

We have also indulged the practice of many subscribers to business service in allowing the general public free and unrestricted use of telephone stations in the subscriber's place of business, with the result that this practice has developed into an abuse.

This free use of service by the general public prevails extensively in our larger cities and is noticeable in public and semi-public places in many of which a telephone station is provided for the free use of the public for advertising purposes. Telephone stations of this class are used beyond all reasonable limits for frivolous and unnecessary purposes and prove a burden upon the service by requiring operators and facilities which are urgently needed for necessary and serious uses.

It is such stations as these that will be effected by the enforcement of the contract. The plan, as applied elsewhere, has met with public approval and does not restrict the service of the individual subscriber.

The demands upon the operators and facilities of the company by reason of the innumerable requests for the time of day and other information and the extensive and unauthorized use of the service in public and semi-public places, have grown to such proportions as to seriously handicap us in our efforts to render efficient service to our subscribers who are paying for the service.

Coupled with this there is such an unprecedented demand for telephone service and facilities, both for business and social purposes that we felt it our duty to petition the State Railroad Commission for authority to enforce our subscribers' contract, so that facilities now used for frivolous and unnecessary purposes might be released for a more serious and legitimate use.

ASHEVILLE TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



This dainty model can best be described as a dressy poke, is a combination of champagne colored crepe with fancy tuscan braid and is the first of this new series. You will agree that it is a winner.

Those of our customers who prefer the dress hat to the tailored one will be delighted with this model. Although the tendency this spring has been toward the tailored hat, some of our customers have expressed their preference for the dress hat.

Miss M. E. Woodall

Best Remedy for Whooping Cough.
"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup.—Adv.