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"WHO IS THIS GUY, ERWIN?"

Quite A Number Of People Have Asked The Above Question, Following The Appointment Of Clyde A. Erwin As Superintendent Of Public Instruction. This Article Brings To You Some Information About His Life And His Work

By W. J. SADLER
Dr. A. T. Allen, North Carolina's Superintendent of Public Instruction, died two weeks ago.

There was genuine sorrow throughout the state. A faithful, conscientious public servant had been lost.

A few days later Governor Ehringhaus appointed Clyde A. Erwin as Dr. Allen's successor and quite a number of people immediately asked the question: "And who is this guy, Erwin?"

A rather pertinent question, seeing that practically everybody in the state is interested in the progress and development of its schools.

Who Clyde Erwin Really Is
He is a quiet, unassuming, serious-minded kind of an individual and he fully realizes the responsibilities which confront him in his new position. As a matter of fact he had been coping with responsibilities ever since he was eleven years old at which time his father, Sylvanus Erwin, passed away, leaving a family consisting of three children. Clyde was the oldest of the children.

Alternating between teaching and newspaper work Sylvanus Erwin had made sufficient money to provide his family with every necessity and comfort. Twelve months of serious illness, however, had consumed all of the rainy-day savings which he had laid away. When the estate was settled, the widow found herself with three children to care for and \$67.00 in cash with which to do it.

A Believer In Education
Mrs. Erwin desired above everything else that her children should be educated. Clyde had completed the sixth grade in an elementary school at Charlotte. At Waco, in Shelby county, the boy finished the tenth grade; and a year later, he received a diploma from the Piedmont high school at Lawndale. He was then sixteen years old.

It was by dint of an ambitious mother's sacrifice that Clyde Erwin was graduated from high school. During those four years, he worked strenuously during the summer months, earning sufficient money with which to buy his school books and also to provide something for the support of the family.

Above everything else the boy wanted to go to the University. That was his one great ambition. Circumstances, however, prevented the fulfillment of that dream for the time being. He must go to work. It was up to him to provide a way for the brother and sister to go to school as he had done.

His First Job As Teacher
He obtained a teaching job in a two-teacher rural school. Every morning he rode a red mule to the school house. That first year he made \$187.50, practically every penny of which he saved. And then in the fall of 1915 he entered the State University. In order to help defray his expenses, he

NIGHT SCHOOL EXHIBIT

The Madison County Night Schools will have an exhibit in the Court House in Marshall Friday, November 23, at 1:30 P.M. There will be no charge for admission and we invite all citizens to visit us and see what the night schools are doing.

AT GRAPE VINE SATURDAY NITE

Box Supper, Cake Walk, at Grape Vine school, Saturday night, November 24. String music. Proceeds go to benefit of school. Come, everybody.

NEW STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION



CLYDE ERWIN, new State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who succeeds Dr. A. T. Allen, who died recently

waited on tables, mowed lawns attended furnaces, and did any other petty jobs that offered any reward.

But he was needed at home and was forced to cut short his college career without being able to obtain the much-coveted degree. After a year at the University he became principal of a school in Union county, South Carolina. He returned to North Carolina in 1918 as principal of the Waco school and he held that position for two years. It was also at the Waco school that he met and wooed the woman who is now his wife, the former Evelyn Miller. In 1925, Clyde was selected Superintendent of schools for Rutherford county, a position which he held until his recent selection by Governor Ehringhaus to become State Superintendent of Public Instruction. He and his wife have two children; Frances, age eleven; and Clyde, Jr., age five. And if you want to know anything about his work in Rutherford county, all you have to do is ask any man, woman or child living in that section of the state.

For many years he has been regarded as one of the foremost school men in North Carolina. The members of his profession gave him signal recognition by electing him president of the North Carolina Education Association during the campaign for a state-supported school system. He was a leader in that cause.

Although denied the opportunity of receiving a college degree, as mentioned above, he continued to spend many hours studying and taking extension courses. During the vacation months he attended summer schools all with a view of piling up as many college credits as possible. By filling each of his unoccupied minutes with sixty seconds' worth of hard work, he has amassed 136 hours of college credits as against 120 hours required for an A. B. degree. Although generally regarded as being an extremely mild-mannered man, Clyde is withal a relentless fighter for what his sturdy conscience labels as a righteous cause. This applies particularly to the educational opportunities of the children of North Carolina. His selection at the early age of thirty-seven as leader of this great army of more than 800,000 has met with universal approval on the part of everybody who has known anything about him. The little mother who saw in the small barefoot boy the elements of a great man has lived to see her dreams come true.

You will hear it said every-

where that Clyde Erwin is eminently qualified in every respect to point the way in a great forward march of public education in this commonwealth.

Incidentally, it is rather interesting to note that while he was principal of the school in Union county, South Carolina, the county superintendent under whom he worked was James H. Hope. Mr. Hope at the present time is State Superintendent of Education for

South Carolina. One can easily imagine the pride which a former boss takes in having one of his erstwhile principals as a colleague in the cause of public education in this section of the country.

Mr. Erwin has taken up his new duties with the realization that he succeeds a man who established a splendid record from every point of view. It will be Clyde's ambition to try and live up to the splendid precedent which has been established for him.—The State.

MARSHALL-MARS HILL HIGHWAY PERMANENTLY OPENED

Hard-surfaced Road Now Connects Two Important Points In Madison

Engineer Johnson tells us that today, Thursday, Nov. 22, the road leading from Marshall to Mars Hill via Peters-

burg will be opened to traffic, not to be closed again. Not all the work has been completed, such as building up the shoulders of the road, but the remainder of the work can be done without closing the road to traffic.

MISS JULIA ROBERTS ELECTED "MISS MARSHALL"

Little Miss Louise Sprinkle "Junior Miss Marshall"

Miss Julia Roberts, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Roberts of Marshall, was elected "Miss Marshall" last Friday evening at the Beauty Pageant which was held at the high school auditorium here.

Between 25 and 30 girls participated in this contest. They were all attired in beautiful evening gowns. The girls appeared first en masse on the stage, after which each girl appeared individually on the stage. Before each appearance Miss Tillie Mills, who sponsored the pageant, announced the name and sponsor of each girl. After the individual appearances, the participants marched on the stage where they stood during the election. Every member of the audience was handed a slip of paper on which to vote. The votes were collected and counted by three tellers. After the final count, it was announced that Miss Julia Roberts, who was sponsored by the Senior Class, had received the highest number of votes. Miss Catherine Runyon was second highest. The girls who entered this contest are as follows: Miss June Elaine Ramsey, Louise Rector, Lucille Rector, Geneva Moore, Frances Dodson, Frances Ramsey, Kathleen Teague, Catherine Runyon, Mae Redmon, Helen Dennis, Tera Katherine Davis,

Leta Jo Allman, Caroline Dillard, Mildred Crough, Willie Mave White, Julia Roberts, Agnes Rice, Hone Holcombe, Marie Sprinkle, June Rector, Ernestine Sprinkle, Martha Jane Rector, Wilma Ramsey, Pearl Gentry, Beulah Sams, Claine Bryan, and Ruby Bunton.

At the beginning of the pageant, six of Marshall's tiny Misses between the ages of three and six years were in a contest to determine who would be "Junior Miss Marshall". Little Miss Louise Sprinkle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Sprinkle, won the title when she received the loudest applause from the audience. Little Miss Nancy Ann Ramsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ramsey, was second choice. The little girls who participated were: Misses Louise Sprinkle, Nancy Ramsey, Barbara Woodin, Billie Grace Redmon, Joanne White, and Betty Shelton.

Between appearances, the audience enjoyed several special treats, namely, a piano solo by Helen Rudisill; reading by Marie Sprinkle; vocal solo by Caroline Dillard; piano solo by Hope Holcombe; tap dancing and singing by Tera Katherine Davis.

About two hundred people attended this pageant. Part of the proceeds will go to the Marshall Parent-Teacher Association.

Miss Roberts will be given a free trip to Raleigh to compete in the state-wide Beauty Contest, which will be held there next March.

TWO MURDER CASES LISTED ON MADISON COUNTY COURT TERM

Two murder cases are on the docket for trial at the criminal term of Superior Court which will convene here Monday, November 26, with Judge P. A. McElroy presiding.

Jack Rice, 67, a farmer of the Shelton Laurel section, is scheduled to go on trial for the alleged killing of McKinley Shelton at Shelton's home on Mill Creek on the night of October 29, 1930. Rice was tried two years ago and sentenced by Judge A. M. Stack to serve 10 to 15 years for the killing and seven to 10 years for assault upon Delbert Shelton, brother of the slain man. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court and a new trial granted.

Lola Franklin and George Logan Franklin, his father, are scheduled to be tried for the alleged killing of Son Landers, son-in-law of George Logan. Landers was shot from ambush while he quarreled with his father-in-law in the road in front of the home of Wayne Franklin, another son of George Logan. This occurred on the afternoon of July 7, 1932. Lola Franklin was in hiding in the Shelton Laurel mountains for more than a week before giving up to officers.

Other cases to be tried at the November term of criminal court are: S. Malone Robinson, embezzlement; H. P. Campbell, false pretense; Curtis Roberts, violation of prohibition laws; Ed Bryan, trespass; Wade Treadway, false pretense; Millard Shelton, assault with a deadly weapon; Reaver Howell, operating car while intoxicated; Tom Cleveland, bank robbery; Chapel Freeman, assault with intent to kill; Steve Freeman, assault with deadly weapon with intent to kill; Mrs. Ralph Sprinkle, assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill.

Robert Cahagan, assault with a deadly weapon; Ual Gosnell, manufacturing; Ben Shelton, assault with intent to kill; Major Lowe, carrying concealed weapons; S. K. Gosnell, disposing of mortgaged property; Robert Taffer, slander; Jack Bailey, transporting; Edward Hunter, violation of prohibition laws; Tio Hale

and Hardy Clevenger, robbery and assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill; Erwin Gosnell, violation of prohibition laws; Erwin Gosnell, assault; E. T. Chandler, worthless check, disposing of mortgaged property, and false pretense; Charlie Shelton, assault with a deadly weapon; Shelt Norton, assault with a deadly weapon; S. K. Gosnell and Everett Gosnell, false pretense; Clyde Brooks, violation of prohibition laws; Robert Johnson, larceny; Arvel Farlow, reckless driving and transporting; James Baldin, transporting; Dennie Gentry, assault; Henry Thomas, assault; Charlie C. Ramsey, abortion; Bud Davis, violation of prohibition laws; Ed Silver, operating car while intoxicated; Fred Landers, housebreaking and larceny; Roy Ramsey, larceny; Myrtle Thompson, violation of prohibition laws (two counts); Elisha Shelton, assault with a deadly weapon and resisting an officer; Ernest Shelton, obstructing an officer; Sam Hopkins, driving a car while intoxicated; Leonard Ball, assault and assault upon an officer.

Wade Riddle, false pretense; Billie Anderson, transporting; Fred Davis, non-support; Clerman Strickland, abandonment; Vance Chandley, resisting an officer and assault with a deadly weapon; Clyde Davis, operating a car while intoxicated; Gladston Kiecklighter, transporting; Carl Roberts, housebreaking; Paul Culbertson, transporting; John Doe alias Mitchell Gosnell, Erwin (Spat) Gosnell, Ernest Gosnell, Sid Litterman, and Ual Gosnell, arson; Wade Wilson, larceny; Ralph Kent, larceny; Babe Young Evans, liquor sale; Robert Arrington, liquor sale; Carl Wallin, assault; Mrs. J. D. Spang, transporting; Irel Peters, transporting; Arle Marior, housebreaking and larceny; Ronald Clark, violation of prohibition laws; Fred Manning, transporting; Bosley Tread, carrying concealed weapons; Charley Shelton, larceny; Robert Thomas, reckless driving; Dell Payne, manufacturing whiskey; Thad Gratz, transporting; Thomas Hilton, transporting.

MR. PLEMMONS BELIEVES SOLDIERS' BONUS SHOULD BE PAID NOW

TO PREACH THANKSGIVING SERMON



REV. J. R. DUNCAN

THANKSGIVING SERVICE IN MARSHALL

Rev. J. R. Duncan To Preach At Baptist Church

Announcement is made that the Thanksgiving service this year will be at the Marshall Baptist church and the sermon will be preached at ten o'clock in the morning of Thanksgiving Day. According to precedent this union service would have been held at the church Sunday is to the effect that the service will be at the Baptist church. It is hoped that the new Methodist minister, the Rev. J. R. Duncan, will have a large congregation to hear his Thanksgiving message.

Mrs. Polly Tweed Dies At Greeneville

Mother Of Marshall Residents Laid To Rest Wednesday

Mrs. Polly Tweed, age 85, of White Rock, died Sunday, Nov. 18, 1934, about 8:30 P. M., at the home of her son, Mr. N. B. Tweed, at Greeneville, Tennessee. Pneumonia was given as the cause of her death, her illness being of only two days' duration. Funeral services were from the Presbyterian church at White Rock Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Dr. W. E. Finley, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Greeneville. Interment followed at the family cemetery at White Rock. She is survived by one half sister and the following sons and daughters: Wolford Tweed, Marshall; N. B. Tweed, Greeneville, Tenn.; Mrs. F. Shelton, Marshall; M. H. Tweed, White Rock; R. E. Tweed, Marshall; L. B. Tweed, Norfolk, Va.; J. L. Tweed, Akron, Ohio; Mrs. K. M. Banks, Jonesboro, Tenn.; J. L. Tweed, Greeneville, Tenn.

MANY INJURED MEN ON MARS HILL FOOTBALL SQUAD

Mars Hill College, Mars Hill, N.C. 19 November 1934. (SPECIAL)

The Mars Hill squad had more injured men on the side line than any other time this year. Clark, quarter, has been out for three weeks; Jones, half, will be out for some time; Higgins, tackle, was forced to leave the game Saturday; Ramsey, end, has not been in condition for over a week; Webster, end, who did a good job of kicking Saturday, may not be able to see service this week. Five regulars will be hard to replace this week, and unless Wirtz' recent injury comes around, six men will not see action against Wingate here Saturday.

There remains two junior college games on schedule. Wingate here this week and Brevard Thanksgiving. Mars Hill has yet been undefeated by a North Carolina team and but six points has been scored by a North Carolina junior college against her. Oak Ridge crossed the goal line once. In the junior college games but one touchdown has been scored by North Carolina teams, that being "Davidson 'B'". Mars Hill is determined to win these two remaining games, and should be able to do so, it will give her a clear claim to the state junior college championship, as she has not been tied or defeated by a junior college in North Carolina. The game Saturday with Wingate will be outstanding, as Wingate has

GIVES SOME REASONS FOR TAKING THIS POSITION IN AN ARTICLE ENTITLED "SHOULD THE SOLDIERS' BONUS BE PAID?"

By paying the Soldiers' Bonus now very little extra debt will be incurred, all in fact will be the small amount of interest that would accrue between now and 1945 when the Bonus is due and payable. The government can borrow the money to retire the bonus on a less per cent interest charge than is now being paid by the soldiers in case they borrow on their certificates. As it is now, if the boys borrow one-half the amount due them, the interest charge and other expenses will almost eat up the half due them and to be paid in 1945.

The paying of the bonus now means only retiring a debt that must be paid in 1945. It does not mean that we shall be going into debt the two and a half billions of dollars necessary to retire the soldiers' bonus. The debt is already made. It seems to be the thought that much money must be spent to overcome the depression, the direct result of the World War. The men who would receive the bonus are scattered all over the Nation and a wide distribution of money would be accomplished by paying the bonus now. Too, these soldier boys have earned the money. Lots of them at the opportunity when they were away fighting in the war.

If they borrow money on their certificates now, the interest charge comes out of them and goes into the hands of a private corporation formed to make the loans to them, and this corporation has the pledge of the U. S. Government that it can take out what has been loaned from the amount due the boys in 1945, and to the principal take out what is termed necessary expenses and a five per cent interest charge.

Thus making the soldiers' pay that out of their own money. This corporation is able to capitalize not their own money, but the money that has been earned by the soldiers in the war, which they were to have never been able to understand any good reason why a private corporation should have been formed to make these loans, if it was necessary that the loans should be made. Then why the private corporation made up of the excessively rich should ever have been permitted. The government could borrow the money and loan it for a less per cent interest by at least two per cent than the corporation has done and is now doing. It looks to me like penalizing the soldiers for the benefit of the particular group forming the loan corporation.

During the years 1917 and 1918—33,000 millionaires were made in the United States, the result of the war. Too, these were made at the expense of the soldiery who were sent into the war. Thousands upon thousands of others who stayed at home profited much more than the meagerly sum allotted as a bonus to the boys after they came back home. If the government can borrow billions for new projects, many of which amount to almost nothing now or in the future, why can it not get money to pay off the bonus to the soldiers? There are lots of the boys that are now in dire distress and thousands of them will pass over the river before 1945. Why not give to Caesar what belongs to him, and to the soldiers of the World War what is right their own?

Compare the ease with which the 33,000 millionaires were made during the war by taking advantage of a situation made by the boys who went to France. While the soldier boys were going through all kinds of sacrifice, even to the loss of their lives, this bunch of capitalists was feathering their nests by manipulation of conditions where the very lives of the finest sons of America must fight and sacrifice for the sum of a dollar a day.

I think sometimes that perhaps the crash of 1929 was not so bad after all. Most of these millionaires lost all they had fled from the public and especially from the soldiers. It was not only the soldier boys that have had to suffer on account of the greed of those that used a condition to make themselves rich, but all of us have had to suffer and are yet suffering. Out of fairness and justice I do believe that the soldiers' bonus should be paid, and too, that the pensions ought to be restored.

IRA PLEMMONS

always brought a heavy, fast team here. The fans will always remember the 19-6 game here in 1933 which Mars Hill won.

Very truly,
T. H. ROBERTS.

AN ERROR CORRECTED

In Mr. Edney's article last week thanking the voters who made an error in one figure. Where it read "I received approximately 36% of the votes cast", it should have read 44%.