## Class Book

Class of 1934

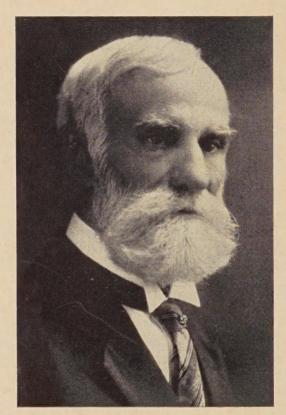
North Carolina School for the Deaf

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# Class Book 1934



North Carolina School for the Deaf Morganton. N. C. Dedicated to our beloved Superintendent who has made possible this achievement of ours.



Elle Hoodway

### **CLASS ROLL**

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MATTIE ELMA EDWARDS, Mount Olive
RAY HUBERT GALLIMORE, Lexington
ANNIE KATHLEEN KNOX, Huntersville
HATTIE MAE THAMES, East Durham
HARRY CLIFFORD WALKER, Winston- Salem
ROBERT LEE BRYAN WHITEHURST, Bethel
HELEN LOUISE WILLIS, Beaufort
EDGAR MARSHALL WINECOFF, Kannapolis
SPECIAL: CARRIE MOTT JENKINS, Statesville

### NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF CLASS OF 1934

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THE NEW DEAL CLASS 1934

Class Motto

Deeds, not dreams

Class Tree Magnolia

Class Flower
Buttercup

Class Colors

Blue and Gold

Class Mascot

Dorothy Maxine Morrison

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CLASS OFFICERS

EDGAR WINECOFF
President

HARRY WALKER
Vice President

Ray Gallimore
Secretary

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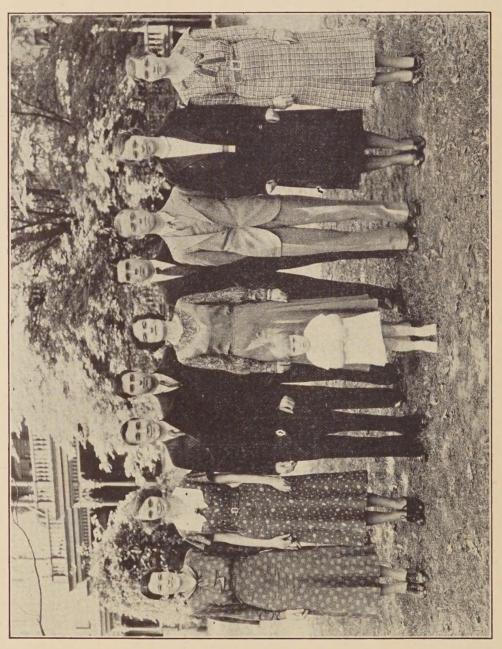
### TO THE FUTURE

(Class Poem of the Class of 1934)



Faith, wisdom, courage, industry— We take now as our share Gained from the years we sojourned here. We'll guard them all with care. We leave the walls that gave so much; And from this wind-swept hill We look far out to future years, When we will cherish still The happy times; the zestful days; The sport and rivalry; The friends; the ties no foes can break, Nor dim futurity. We face the future gallantly— An answer yet unsaid; A problem with its sum unknown; A story book unread!

-HELEN TRAFFORD MOORE



From Left to Right: Elma Edwards, Kathleen Knox, Edgar Winecoff, Ray Gallimore, Louise Willis, Harry Walker, Robert Whitehurst, Jonie Bishop, Hattie Tha mes. In Front: Dorothy Maxine Morrison, Mascot

### CLASS HISTORY

By MATTIE ELMA EDWARDS



HE CLASS of 1934 came together in the fall of 1932. Miss Mauzy was our teacher that year. Muriel Celey who was a member of the class for many years did not return to school in the fall of 1933. Carrie Mott Jenkins who came to this school from the public schools of Statesville has been in the class this year. As she came here for special work in speech and lip-reading, and did not take the regular course, she can not be graduated with the class.

Edgar M. Winecoff, our president, comes from Kannapolis, North Carolina. He was born in Salisbury on November 22, 1913. He has been deaf from birth but the cause of his deafness is unknown. He entered school for the first time in 1921. Miss Elizabeth Watrous was his teacher. He was transferred to the Main Building in 1924. He had to remain at home for one year on account of financial difficulties but he re-entered school in the fall of 1932. He has been working in the printing office for five years.

Football is his favorite sport. His favorite pastime is reading newspapers and magazines. He expects to be a printer when he finishes school.

Harry Clifford Walker, Jr., the vice-president of the class, hails from Winston-Salem. He was born on April 2, 1916 at Lexington, N. C. He has been deaf all his life. He entered the school on September 7, 1923 at the age of seven. Miss Iva Tillotson of Hartford, Connecticut was his first teacher. After remaining at the primary building for three years, he came to Main Building in 1926. He skipped from the fifth grade to the seventh grade in 1929.

His favorite sports are skating, football and baseball. His favorite pastime is reading newspapers. He has been in the printing office for five years. He is an expert in linotyping and he expects to be a printer when he finishes school.

Ray Hubert Gallimore, the class secretary, is from Lexington, Davidson County, N. C. He was born on July 18, 1914. He came to this school at the age of seven in the year of 1921. Miss Jessie Ervin, our teacher's niece, was his teacher. Robert Whitehurst and Hattie Thames, who entered school the same year, have remained in his class throughout their school days. Louise Willis was in the class but she was promoted to a higher class for two years.

His favorite sports are football, swimming and tennis. Reading, algebra and grammar are his favorite studies. His leisure time is spent in reading adventure stories, newspapers and magazines. He likes to collect stamps. He has been trained in the printing office for seven years under the instruction of Mr. Underhill, and he hopes that he will be able to secure a job as a pressman when he has finished his school course.

Kathleen Knox is from Huntersville, Mecklenburg County, N. C. She was born there on December 3, 1911. She has been deaf from birth and entered this school at the age of eight in 1920. She was transferred to Main Building in September 1924.

Her favorite sports are basket ball, base-ball and swimming. She has played basket-ball on the first team for six years. This year she was the manager of the girls' team. Her favorite pastime has been making scrap books and reading newspapers. She has been the president of the Fepha Club for the past two years. She has learned sewing, cooking and general house work. She hopes to get work in the large rayon mill at Enka, North Carolina, where several of our former pupils are now working.

Hattie Mae Thames was born in Camden, South Carolina August 26, 1913. The cause of her deafness is unknown. Her mother died when she was four months old. Since then she has lived with her aunt in Durham, N. C. In the fall of 1921 she was brought to this school. Miss Jessie Ervin was her first teacher. She came to Main Building in 1924. She has learned to cook and sew. Grammar and arithmetic are her favorite studies. She enjoys playing basket ball and swimming. She spends her spare time reading books and papers. She hopes to get a position in Durham when she leaves here.

Louise Willis was born on Cedar Island, Carteret County, N. C. on November 24, 1913. She was born partially deaf. Before coming to school she could read and write a little. At the age of seven, she came here. Her first teacher was Miss Jessie Ervin. Robert Whitehurst, Hattie Thames and Ray Gallimore were in the class with her. She stayed in Goodwin Hall for three years and Main Building nine years.

She would have graduated last year but she stayed out of school one year to help her mother who was ill.

She likes history and current events better than any other subjects. Her favorite sport is swimming. She has taken the Red Cross life saving tests. She learned how to swim when she was nine years old. Her favorite pastime is reading and making scrap books. She has learned how to make dresses and knows how to keep house. She does not know what she will do after leaving school but she hopes to get work near home.

Jonie Bishop was born near Lenoir in Caldwell County, N. C. on September 6, 1913. She lost her hearing when she was eighteen months old from a rising in her head.

She entered the public schools at the age of ten. After attending school for two years near Asheville and two years in the public schools of Hickory, her parents brought her here in 1927 when she was fourteen years old as she had learned very little in the hearing schools. She was put in the fifth grade and Miss Landers was her teacher.

She has had great difficulty in learning English but she has done excellent work in sewing.

Her favorite sports are basket ball and swimming. She spends her leisure time reading papers. She has learned to cook and sew. History and

English are her favorite studies. She is undecided about what she will do after she finishes school.

Robert Lee Bryan Whitehurst comes from Bethel, Pitt County, N. C. He was born September 25, 1914. He lost his hearing when he was two years old.

At the age of seven he entered school at Goodwin Hall. He has attended school regularly since then.

He is athletic and has played basket ball, football and baseball. This year he has played forward on the first basket ball team and has helped win many victories for his school.

He is fond of reading and hiking. He is especially interested in history and current events.

He belonged to the Boy Scouts for several years and enjoyed hiking and camping with them.

He has worked in the printing office five years. He has specialized as a pressman and hopes to get work in a printing office somewhere in North Carolina.

Elma Edwards is from Mount Olive, N. C. She was born at Duke, now called Erwin, N. C., on January 12, 1916. The real cause of her deafness is unknown but it is thought that it was caused by pneumonia which she had when she was seven months old.

She went to several hearing schools but made little progress. Before she came here to school her aunt taught her how to read, write and work a little arithmetic.

She first came here to school in the year of 1926 when she was eleven years old. She was put in the preparatory class but in a few weeks she was promoted to the fourth grade and Miss Dorothy Allen was her teacher. In 1929 she was put in this class.

Her favorite sports are swimming and baseball. Her spare time is spent in reading books, and English is her favorite study.

She doesn't know what she will do next year but hopes she can go to school at the Ferrum Training School in Virginia or get a position some where in North Carolina.

### CLASS PROPHECY

By Edgar M. Winecoff



FTER graduating from the North Carolina School for the Deaf, I went to college for several years. While in Washington, I met Mr. Weynburg who offered me a position as a linotype operator in his printing office in San Francisco. I accepted the offer and immediately left college to go to work there. I was pleased with my job and my surroundings and made many good friends among the deaf and hearing people of that city.

After working in California for fifteen years, I became homesick and determined to return to the Old North State once more. Having accumulated some money, I returned to North Carolina and opened a small printing establishment of my own in Greensboro. Many friends whom I had not seen for years came to see me and congratulated me for my success. With their patronage and that of others, I managed to make a good living in my native state.

One day I went to Lexington, North Carolina on some business. While waiting in my car for a friend to join me, I saw a stout gentleman in a neat brown suit entering an office with a bundle of papers under his arm. Something familiar in his walk made me look closely at him. On the window I saw printed in gold letters, Gallimore Publishing Company. I left the car and went into the office. I recognized him as Ray Gallimore and told him who I was. He was pleased to see me. He told me that he was the owner of the printing plant and had made a thriving business out of it. He had a rather large farm near town on which he and his family lived. He went back and forth to his work in town.

We began to talk about old times and I asked him many questions about my former classmates. He told me that he had made a business trip to New York a few weeks before that. He stopped in Baltimore to see his old

friend, Harry Walker. He stated that Harry had been working as an expert linotypist on *The Baltimore Sun* since he left school. He lived in a nice home in the suburbs of Baltimore. He was very successful and was a valued employee of The Sun.

I was glad to hear of this and I asked him what had become of Robert Whitehurst. He said that Robert's father had willed him 500 acres of land in Eastern North Carolina. Robert was farming and produced sweet and Irish potatoes for the northern markets. He had a baseball diamond on the farm. After working hours and on Saturdays, he and some friends played baseball. He was a very prosperous farmer and had remodeled the farm house putting in all kinds of modern conveniences for his wife and family.

He told me that not long before that he and his family were motoring through the mountains. On the way back, he stopped at Roaring Gap and went to an attractive bark cottage to ask for a drink from the spring. To his surprise, who should come out of the house but Elma Edwards. She recognized him and came to talk with him. She told him that her husband owned a novelty shop near there and he was doing a good business selling novelties to tourists who came there.

As she was showing him about their pretty yard, they began to talk of their old friends. Elma told Ray that Louise Willis had became a successful life guard on Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina. She was married to a lighthouse keeper and from all reports, they were having a happy married life.

Ray told me that Carrie Mott Jenkins had attended an art school in Philadelphia after leaving school and had became a very successful designer of wall papers for Hopkins Company of New York.

He told me that Jonie Bishop had married a widower with six good looking children. They lived on a farm near Hickory. She spent most of her time dressmaking. Besides being a dressmaker, she managed her house and kept her stepchildren in order. She had the reputation of being one of the best housekeepers in Catawba County.

As for Kathleen Knox, Ray told me she had a charming home in Winston-Salem. Her husband was a very successful carpenter. She had many beautiful novelties and nice furniture made by her husband in her attractive home. She and her husband were very economical and had saved a comfortable sum for their old age.

Hattie Mae Thames, he told me, had a millinery shop in Durham and traded with the deaf. She had never married and lived with her aunt on Duke Drive. She drove a 1950 model Buick around Durham and, to all appearances, she was both prosperous and happy.

I enjoyed hearing about my classmates. I bade goodbye to Ray and went home thinking that I would like to see all of them. Hearing of the success and happiness of my former classmates, I determined to get married after spending fifteen years as a bachelor and began to search for a nice and attractive girl. At last I got a wife and lived happily and peacefully in a humble home of my own.



GOODWIN HALL, where we received our foundation

### CLASS WILL

By HARRY CLIFFORD WALKER

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- E the class of 1934 realizing our school life will soon be over and that henceforth we shall trouble these parts no more, do publish and make known this our last will and testament.
- I. To the Junior class we leave our teacher, our class room and all the furniture therein found.
- II. To Clifford Lyon Dickson we leave the high and honorable position of chief officer of the boys.
- III. To Russell Herring Edgar Winecoff leaves his job as bell ringer, hoping he will secure a good watch that will enable him to dismiss the pupils at the proper time.
- IV. Kathleen Knox bequeaths to Edith Williamson her place in the Fepha Club cautioning her to keep careful watch over the girls and see that they behave themselves in a proper manner.
- V. To Forrest Smith Harry Walker leaves his comfortable desk near the radiator with the warning not to turn off the steam whenever his back becomes blistered.
- VI. To Helen Hege Louise Willis wills her desk and the beautiful view of the Blue Ridge Mountains on which she so fondly gazes instead of at her books .

Witnesses: Annie McD. Ervin Mary C. Mauzy

(Signed)

JONIE SARAH BISHOP ELMA MATTIE EDWARDS RAY HUBERT GALLIMORE ANNIE KATHLEEN KNOX HATTIE MAE THAMES

- VII. To Hoyle Wright we will the job of opening and closing the windows and warn him to consult the thermometer daily so as neither to freeze nor burn up his honorable teacher and classmates.
- VIII. To Bobbie Pruitt we will the job of flower waterer and caution him to see that the flowers never fade for lack of care.
- IX. To Clonnie Baucom we boys cheerfully resign our job of superintending the small boys who pick up the papers and keep the school campus clean and it is our earnest desire that he give this work his careful attention so that the grounds will be in proper order.
- X. To the boys of the Junior Class we leave the privilege of delivering The Charlotte Observer to its rightful owner each morning and do solemnly warn them not to yield to the temptation to loiter along the way reading the news.
- XI. Robert Lee Whitehurst and Edgar Winecoff do bequeath to Lyon Dickson and Russell Herring their exalted positions as monitors in the small boys' study hall, hoping they will keep strict order and set the boys a good example of earnest study and good conduct.

We, "The New Deal Class", in witness thereof do hereby affix our names to this our last will and testament on this the fifth day of May in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred thirtyfour.

HARRY CLIFFORD WALKER
ROBERT LEE BRYAN WHITEHURST
HELEN LOUISE WILLIS
EDGAR MARSHALL WINECOFF

# THE NEW DEAL CLASS

Ambition	Dressmaker	Housekeeper	Printer	Artist	Homemaker	Dressmaker	Linotypist	Pressman	Life Guard	Farmer
Hobby	Sewing	Reading	Working	Drawing	Scrapbooks	Movies	Baseball	Sports	Swimming	Politics
Pet Expression	"I don't know"	"I can't help it"	"That's foolish"	"I can't'"	"Let me see"	"Worthless"	"No good"	"Don't kid me"	"I don't care"	"That's easy"
Nickname	Jolly	Elm	Fatty	Cat	Kathy	Hat	Bud	Baby	Kid	Baron
Name	Jonie Bishop	Elma Edwards	Ray Gallimore	Carrie Mott Jenkins	Kathleen Knox	Hattie Thames	Harry Walker	Robert Whitehurst	Louise Willis	Edgar Winecoff

### SENIOR SUPERLATIVES

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Prettiest Girl	Jonie Bishop
Best Looking Boy	
Most Athletic Girl	Jonie Bishop
Most Athletic Boy	ROBERT WHITEHURST
Most Studious Boy	HARRY WALKER
Most Studious Girl	ELMA EDWARDS
Most Popular Girl	Louise Willis
Most Popular Boy	ROBERT WHITEHURST
Neatest Girl	JONIE BISHOP
Neatest Boy	RAY GALLIMORE
Wittiest Girl	HATTIE THAMES
Wittiest Boy	EDGAR WINECOFF
Most Industrious Girl	KATHLEEN KNOX
Most Industrious Boy	RAY GALLIMORE
Tallest Girl	Jonie Bishop
Tallest Boy	HARRY WALKER
Most Amiable Girl	
Most Amiable Boy	ROBERT WHITEHURST



OUR ALMA MATER

### A HISTORY OF OUR SCHOOL

ANNIE McD. ERVIN



N the year 1843 the people of North Carolina became interested in the establishment of a school for the deaf and the blind in the state. Mr. W. D. Cook of Virginia came to North Carolina and gave demonstrations of the methods of teaching the deaf in several counties. On January 12, 1845 a bill entitled "An Act to Provide for the Education and Maintenance of Indigent Deaf and Blind Persons in the State" was passed by the General Assembly. The sum of \$5,000 annually was appropriated. This sum was placed in the hands of the President and Board of Directors of the Literary Fund. This Board secured a building on Hillsboro Street, Raleigh, and Mr. Cook was chosen principal. On the first day of May, 1845 the school opened with seven deaf pupils. It was called the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. The North Carolina Institution was the ninth to be established in the United States.

At the meeting of the General Assembly in 1847 an act was passed providing for the erection of suitable buildings for a school for the deaf and blind of the state. On the 14th of April, 1845 the cornerstone of the new building on Coswell Square, Raleigh, was laid by the Grand Lodge of Masons, and the school was soon opened at the new site.

In 1851 Mr. John Kelly of Orange County left the sum of \$6,000 to aid in the education of indigent deaf-mutes. The will provided that only the interest on the money could be used.

Mr. Cook continued to be principal until 1860 when he was succeeded by Mr. W. J. Palmer who remained principal until 1869, when he went to Belleville, Canada, to become superintendent of a similar institution there.

The school was kept open all through the Civil War in spite of the fact that the State Treasury was almost exhausted at that time. Several years after the resignation of Mr.

Palmer, the school was under the management of men who had no professional experience and no knowledge of the deaf. Their appointments were made for political reasons. About this time the Governor appointed a Board, among whom was a negro who could neither read nor write.

Before this time the Institution had owned a well-equipped printing and book-binding office. At one time The American Annuals for the Deaf was printed there. The Institution published a paper called "The Deaf-Mute Casket." Most of the state's printing was done in that office. It had valuable appliances for the printing of raised letters and several books for the blind were printed there. During the Reconstruction Period, when the politicans had charge of the Institution, the office was torn down and a costly press was sold to a foundry for "old iron." It was afterward bought by a publishing company of Raleigh and used for years. The excuse given for this work of destruction was that a state institution should not compete with other printing houses in the state.

In 1868 the General Assembly of North Carolina made provision for the education of the negro deaf and blind. North Carolina was the first state to provide an institution for the education of the negro deaf and blind. This school is situated in Raleigh and is under the same management as the school for the white blind, but it is in a different section of the city. There are 100 deaf pupils in the school at present; it has the distinction of being the largest school for the negro deaf in the world.

In 1877 Mr. H. A. Gudger was elected principal of the school for the white deaf and blind. Although he had had no experience with the deaf and blind, he devoted himself to the work of the school with so much energy that he soon became acquainted with the methods of instructing them. He remained principal until 1883 when he re-

signed, and his place was filled by Mr. W. J. Young, who had been an instructor in the department of the blind for twenty years.

Some years later it was deemed wiser to separate the deaf from the blind, and after much agitation by the friends of the deaf, an act was passed by the General Assembly in 1891, during Governor Holt's administration, authorizing the separation. A sum of \$20,000 was appropriated for the establishment of the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb, and a site for building was secured at Morganton.

In April, 1891 the Board met at Morganton and elected Mr. E. McK. Goodwin from the School for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind in Raleigh, advisory superintendent.

The first brick of Main Building was laid by two deaf pupils, Maggie LeGrand and Robert Miller, on May 16, 1892, and the school was opened on October 2, 1894 with one hundred two pupils.

Under Mr. Goodwin's management, the school has grown until we now have an enrollment of 375 pupils with a plant valued at about one and a quarter million, and an annual appropriation of \$80,000 for maintenance. The present plant consists of eight brick buildings and several dwell-

ing houses. The school is surrounded by 327 acres of land, part of which is used for farming purposes. Besides this it owns 537 acres as a private water-shed from which the school obtains, by gravity, an abundant supply of pure mountain water.

The name of the school was changed in 1907 to The North Carolina School for the Deaf, dropping the word "dumb" as it was realized that dumbness is a consequence of deafness.

One thousand six hundred and twenty-seven children have entered the school since it was established. We now have thirty-two grade teachers, an educational principal and with two assistants, a teacher of domestic science, a physical director and seven industrial teachers.

The aim of the school is three-fold,—to train the mind and the hand, to form character, to develop strong and healthy bodies—and thus to fit its pupils for useful, happy lives. With health-habits well-established, with standards of right living well-formed, with minds and hands so trained that those who were so dependent can leave school self-supporting, the boys and girls who receive this tri-une education should be assets to their School and to their State.

