

Shelby Dynasty ^[1]

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by Paul L. McCraw, 2006

See also: [Branchhead Boys](#) ^[2].



O. Max Gardner, left, and Angus McLean, right at Gardner's inauguration, 1929. Image from the North Carolina Museum of History.

^[3]The Shelby Dynasty, a political machine named for its locus in the town of Shelby, controlled state government for 20 years (1929-49) after gaining power with the 1928 election of Governor [O. Max Gardner](#) ^[4]. At that time leaders of the [Democratic Party](#) ^[5], which maintained a firm grip on state politics, informally agreed that the eastern and western sections of North Carolina would alternate the one-term governorship. Four years later the Shelby dynasty (or Shelby ring, as it was also called) supported [J. C. B. Ehringhaus](#) ^[6] of Elizabeth City. In 1936 Gardner's brother-in-law [Clyde R. Hoey](#) ^[7], also of Shelby, won the election. He was succeeded by [J. Melvin Broughton](#) ^[8] of Raleigh and then [R. Gregg Cherry](#) ^[9] of Gastonia.

The conservative-to-moderate faction determined who would run not only for governor but also for other state and congressional offices. After having led the state through both the [Great Depression](#) ^[10] and [World War II](#) ^[11], the Shelby dynasty engendered discontent by the election of 1948; blacks were dissatisfied, [public schools](#) ^[12] needed more buildings and many repairs, and the road system had not received sufficient attention since the 1920s. The dynasty's candidate in 1948, Charles M. Johnson, lost to [W. Kerr Scott](#) ^[13], a member of the more liberal [Branchhead Boys](#) ^[2], "who won on the promise of [good roads](#) ^[14].

Lee B. Weathers, longtime editor and publisher of the [Shelby Daily Star](#) ^[15], argued that the earliest incarnation of the Shelby dynasty was actually a move to restore democratic government to [Cleveland County](#) ^[16] after the [Populist and Republican Fusion](#) ^[17] had controlled the county government in the 1890s. Among its early leaders were two brothers who both became judges, James L. and E. Y. Webb. James Webb's daughter [Faye](#) ^[18] married O. Max Gardner, and Gardner's sister Bess wed Clyde R. Hoey. Hoey, the Webb brothers, and Odus M. Mull, who served six terms in the North Carolina House of Representatives and six years as chair of the State Democratic Executive Committee, made up the core of the Shelby dynasty under Gardner. Some historians have included Weathers himself as a member of that group, which had such strong influence on local and state politics.

References:

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Lee B. Weathers, *The Living Past of Cleveland County* (1956).

Additional Resources:

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