

COUNTY NEWS

By MRS. ROLAND EVANS

Sympathy goes out to the Miller family. Roy Newsome is reported to be improving. Mrs. Virginia Harrell is much improved. Mrs. Bessie Peele has been on the sick list. Mrs. Mattie Nixon's father is ill. Mr. and Mrs. Ted Van Hoy and son returned to their home in Winston-Salem after spending the holidays with Mrs. Van Hoy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Keeter. Seaman Apprentice Carroll E. Tynch, USCG, is enroute to his first official assignment after a short leave. The Tea Party celebration was carried out nicely even if it was sort of chilly and cool by the water. Mrs. Edith Perry spent the weekend in Elizabeth City. Mrs. Peggy Hooper has been discharged from the hospital. Lloyd Wayne Evans has returned to Fort McClellan, Ala. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Byrum and sons visited Mr. and Mrs. Edward Evans Monday night. Walter Lee Holley visited his mother, Mrs. Mattie Brinkley, during the holidays. Mr. and Mrs. Arbor Carver and children returned to their home in Hampton, Va., Monday night after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Parrish. Miss Lisa Shaw visited Mr. and Mrs. Luther Parks and attended services at Edenton Baptist Church on Sunday. An End Measles Day will be held Sunday, January 29, from 12:30 P. M. to 3:30 P. M. at the Chowan County Health Department on the first floor of Hotel Joseph Hewes. Mrs. Hazel Keeter, Mrs. Elsie Wigginton and Mrs. Jerry Evans attended the Tea Party celebration on Monday and went out for lunch and visited out in the county. The WMS general meeting was held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in the fellowship hall at Edenton Baptist Church. Rev. Ralph Harrell, a missionary home on leave, was guest speaker.

Element of Winter

By MURRELL SMITH

A noble tree sheds autumn's flaming red leaves; its foliage flutters softly down through streaks of sunlight and rest on tender green sprouts. Gone are the beautiful blankets of daffodils and violets that cover the rippling streams. Gone are the lovely rainbows after a summer mist of rain. Winter's clouds cover the bleak and dismal earth. By the crackling fire a beagle gnaws cockleburs from his nested coat. In the briar thicket a cotton tail fluffs his downy fur, smugly in his bed. Quail are in flight once again from the hunter. White snow flakes swirl and revolve as they settle gently on golden grains of wheat and the sparkling green needles of the spruce branches. Once more the world is sheathed in a beautiful

SENATOR SAM ERVIN SAYS



MORGANTON—Anticrime legislation is sure to get more attention in the 90th Congress. Crime rates have continued to soar in recent months, and the National Crime Commission, which is conducting a study on the problem, reports that a great proportion of crime is not even reported in these rates.

Recommendations to curb crime often get bogged down in controversy. Congress has faced the situation for some time. The hope that the President expressed at the first meeting of the National Crime Commission in September, 1965, that crime will be banished has come to grips with the problem more recently. Congress came up with a long studied crime bill for the District of Columbia at the last session and passed it. It suffered a Presidential veto. Few now look for any easy solutions to crime. Two Presidential commissions, one to study national and one to study District of Columbia problems, have been working on anticrime recommendations for months. The recommendations of these commissions are certain to get much attention, but it is well to remember that almost everyone has an opinion about how to curtail crime. Congress, the President, and the Courts have been having a say about the subject since it became a national issue. There is an overriding concern which it would be well to emphasize again. The truth is that recent Supreme Court rulings have been ruling out reliable evidence because the majority of the Court has disagreed with the way the police have gathered it. The latest step which the Court took in this direction came last June when the Miranda decision, reversed state court convictions for kidnapping, rape, and robbery, and a federal court conviction for robbery. The majority opinion was on the ground that the convictions were based upon voluntary confessions made by the accused while they were being questioned by law enforcement officers who had them in custody. As a result, law enforcement officers and the trial courts are experiencing more difficulty and oftentimes the impossibility of getting convictions against confessed criminals. Justice Harlan appraised a right the majority decision in the Miranda case when he declared in his dissenting opinion that "the decision of the court represents poor constitutional law and entails harmful consequences of the county at large." The court decisions cannot be overlooked in any appraisal of the crime situation. They have erected artificial rules to protect the accused on the theory that society needs little protection from criminals. Overridden is the fundamental purpose of criminal law which is to protect society against criminals. True, the law desires to avoid conviction of any innocent person, and establishes the legal presumption of innocence in favor of the accused at every stage of his trial. From time to time the law has created many safeguards to insure that the accused has a fair trial. Until recently, however, it has not sought to erect barriers to the truth. Formerly the courts relied on the judgment of the trial judge who performed the task of ruling on the admissibility of voluntary confessions. The artificial barriers set by the Supreme Court have imposed unnecessary burdens on law enforcement officers, the trial courts and society. Law abiding citizens have rights, too, and I think it is time to secure those rights. For this reason, I plan to reintroduce my proposed constitutional amendment to restore society's right to have greater protection from criminals who confess their guilt voluntarily in federal and state courts.

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This Is The Law

By ROBERT E. LEE
For the N. C. Bar Association
MISREPRESENTATION OF BRIDE

Henry Brown, a wealthy and highly respected man, met Mary Green, an attractive young woman, while attending a religious convention. Mary informed Henry that she was a church worker and that she had been on but a few dates with men. She appeared very retiring and shy, and Henry had to have numerous dates with her before he could get even a good-night kiss. She represented to him that she was a virgin and had never used intoxicating beverages or cigarettes. Henry married Mary.

When they attempted to register at a resort hotel on the first night of their honeymoon, the night clerk refused to assign them to a room. The hotel clerk informed Henry that prostitutes were not permitted to register at the hotel and that Mary had been thrown out of the hotel as such only a few weeks earlier.

Upon further inquiries, Henry discovered that Mary was well known among hotel men as a prostitute, that she had been convicted on such charges in the courts several times, and was also an alcoholic. Mary was definitely not the kind of girl she had represented herself to be. She had never done any church work; in fact, she was not even a church member. Henry did not continue his honeymoon with Mary. He abandoned her in the lobby of the hotel on the first night of his married life. He has not since seen her. May Henry have his marriage annulled? No. There does not exist a ground for an annulment of the marriage. Mary is the legal wife of Henry. He must maintain and support her. "Prenuptial unchastity" is

not a ground for annulment or divorce in North Carolina and most states. Misrepresentations or concealments as to wealth, occupation, rank and character are not usually grounds for annulment.

If Mary should subsequent to her marriage engage in prostitution or commit a single act of adultery, her husband would be able to obtain from her an absolute divorce decree on the ground of adultery. This would be a marital offense committed subsequent to the marriage. Legally speaking, Henry was not justified in abandoning his bride at the beginning of their honeymoon. He cannot after a one year's separation dissolve the marriage by a divorce obtained on the statutory ground of one year's separation if Mary properly contests the action. The separation was occasioned by a willful abandonment on the part of the husband.

Lunchroom Menus

Menus at the Ernest Swain Elementary School lunch room for the week of January 9-13 will be as follows: Monday—Luncheon meat, dry beans, carrot and cabbage salad, school baked rolls, butter, peach pie and milk. Tuesday—Hamburger, candied yams, green beans, school baked rolls, butter, prunes and milk. Wednesday—Corned beef, potatoes and onions, steamed cabbage, spiced beets, corn bread, butter, pear halves and milk. Thursday—Beef vegetable soup, crackers, pimento cheese sandwiches, raisin block cake and milk. Friday—Boiled ham, potatoes, turnip greens, school baked rolls, butter, apple sauce and milk.

A Vacation

A successful vacation is one that turns the color of the circles under your eyes from black to tan. —The Guantanamo Indian.

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Timing Counts

Texas golfer, stung by a wasp, made the hole in one. The trouble with this system is getting the wasp timed right. —Gazette, Little Rock.

Plan to Attend the Eastern Belt Corn Clinic

Wed., Jan. 25, 1967
9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

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