

Blue Knights Defeat Carthage 54-6 Friday Night

Coach Irie Leonard's Blue Knights, displaying a powerful running game, struck for touchdowns in every quarter as they crushed Carthage Bulldogs 54-6 in the 1956 football opener Friday night at Memorial Field.

Using every player on the bench in the second half Coach Leonard made it clear to future opponents that the Blue Knights are determined to withstand any assaults on its six-man state football title the rest of the season.

Carthage, which had squeaked by Pittsboro 19-18 in its opener a week previously, never was in the ball game Friday. Guy Eanes scored on a 20 yard scamper in the third quarter in the only real flash of brilliance the Bulldogs displayed all night.

Eanes was clearly the outstanding player for Carthage but even that wasn't much as a hard charging Blue Knight line kept him from getting loose on almost every occasion and often he was thrown for losses before he got started.

Lynn van Benschoten paced Southern Pines with two touchdowns, one in the first quarter on a run of 35 yards, and again in the third quarter when he took a handoff and raced 48 yards.

Benschoten's 35-yard romp was the first score. Later in the same period, on fourth down with five yards to go on the Carthage 32, Charles Watkins took a handoff from Benschoten and outran his pursuers for the second score.

In the second quarter the Blue Knights started another drive. Beginning at the Carthage 24, a handoff from Self to Hamel to Bobby Parker put the Blue Knights within striking distance. The score was made by Sammy Self from nine yards out on a reverse from Don Walter.

Bobby Watkins added his second extra point from placement and the Blue Knights went out ahead 22-0.

In the second half the Blue Knights were apparently unwilling to reveal any of their plays to future opponents as Coach Leonard put every available substitute in the game, completely clearing the bench. But even that didn't stop the scoring.

With a couple of the first-stringers still in the game just for safety sake, the Blue Knights started scoring again almost as soon as they got their hands on the ball.

Moses Boyette, workhorse for the Bulldogs, returned the kickoff 17 yards and managed to pick up one first down before the Blue Knights got possession.

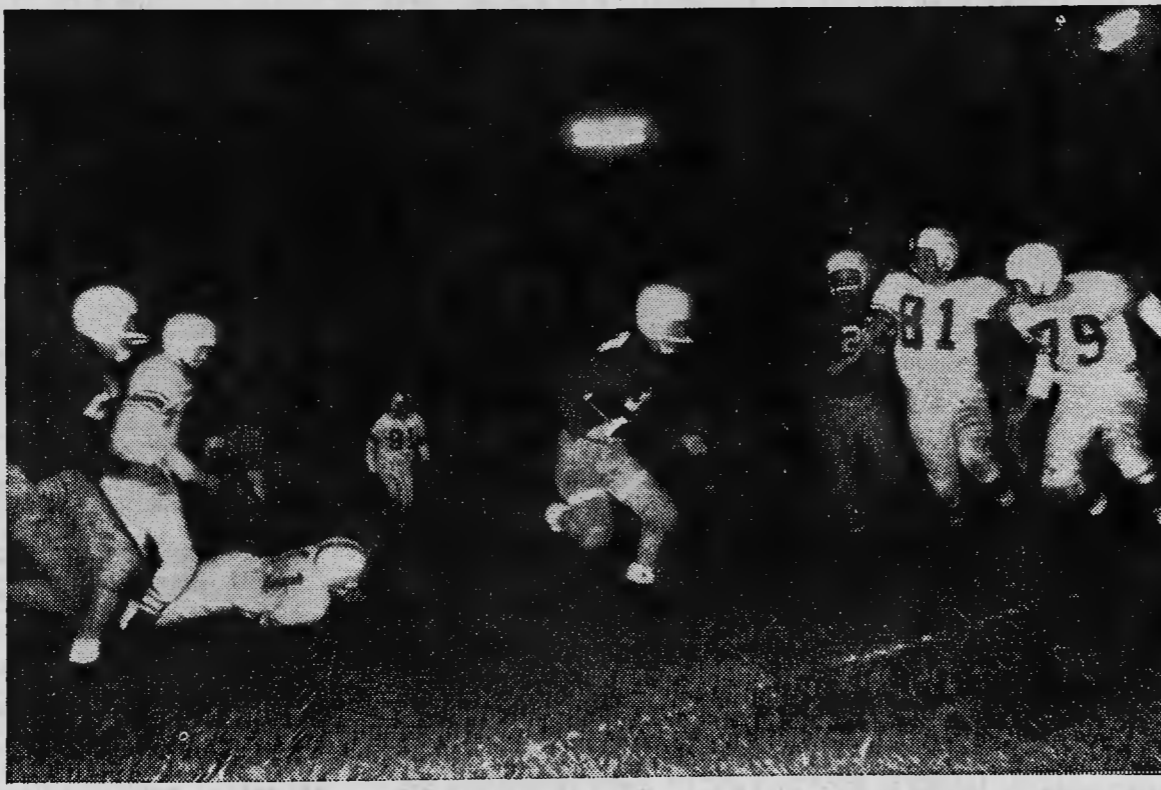
On the second down following Boyette's punt to Lynn van Benschoten, the 180 pound tailback scored his second TD of the night, a tremendous run of 48 yards.

Bill Hamel scored minutes later when a pass from Boyette that was intended for Kelly was deflected into Hamel's hand. Hamel's run was good for 24 yards.

Other Blue Knights scoring were Everett Cushman, from two yards, Bobby Watkins, also from two yards, and Jimmy Carter, who tried twice before pushing over on a wide sweep of his left end in the fourth period.

Bobby Watkins kicked all the Blue Knights' extra points.

Statistics in the first half show that Southern Pines led in rushing with 162 yards gained compared to a total loss of 24 yards



JIMMY CARTER, freshman tailback on the Southern Pines High School football team, saw very little action in last Friday night's game against Carthage, but in the few minutes he was in the game, he proved his mettle. Shown here

scoring the last touchdown in the Blue Knights 54-6 victory over Carthage, Jimmy easily dodged the seeming giants on the Carthage team. Other Blue Knights shown are Kenneth Creech and Bill Seymour. (Pilot photo)

by the Bulldogs. Southern Pines picked up no yardage by passing while Carthage, obviously lacking in the ground game, tried about nine passes, good for 26 yards.

Carthage was limited to one first down for the entire night while Southern Pines picked up seven.

WIDENING

(Continued from Page 1) mothers' safety patrols to help guard school children at dangerous intersections, since there are not enough town policemen available to perform this task at or near all schools. This would include the West Southern Pines schools and also St. Anthony's school, it was stated.

The council also assured the Negro delegation that it would take under consideration the request for a Negro school board member, although any such appointment, if it were approved, would have to be deferred also until 1957.

Town Advertising
An immediate campaign to raise \$2,000 from private business and hotel interests, to be matched by another \$2,000 from the town treasury, for town advertising, will be undertaken by a Chamber of Commerce committee.

The plan, authorized by the council several months ago, has been delayed by what was apparently a misunderstanding on the part of the private interests as to appointment of a solicitation committee. James Hartshorne, representing the Chamber, said he had been under the impression that the council was to appoint such a committee. A reference to the minutes showed, however, that the council had undertaken only to name a committee that will help administer the fund after the sum raised by private interests is turned over to City Manager Tom E. Cunningham.

The deadline of October 1 for obtaining the private funds still stands, by agreement of both the council and the Chamber of Commerce representatives Tuesday night. George Pottle, Hollywood Hotel proprietor, said he thought the deadline could be met.

Plans call for using the \$4,000 fund for a town advertising campaign in which professional advertising assistance probably will be sought to get maximum effectiveness. Both private interests and town government will be represented on the committee that will advise the city manager in the disbursement of the funds.

The joint advertising effort was proposed by Charles Stitzer, owner of the Highland Pines Inn last spring. At that time he said he thought that town advertising was lagging and that if private and public funds were pooled a much more effective campaign could be undertaken.

To Seek Park Sites
Reporting on correspondence with the Webb Associates, city planning firm in Chapel Hill, Manager Cunningham said that the company had informed him it could make a complete long-range survey of the town for future park locations at a cost of \$1,000. The survey would take about three months.

With the council concurring, Mayor Gilmore recalled the obligation of the council to begin at once attempts to set up neighborhood parks in town—an obligation that was pledged in the resolution that chose the park site for the new municipal building. He said that he thought \$1,000 would be better spent on an actual start on park work. The council directed the manager to make a study of possible locations and other pertinent information and to report at the November meeting.

"We ought to try to establish

two or three of these parks, possibly helped by memorial donations of land and perhaps aided by the efforts of private organizations, before the end of our term of office next May," he told the council.

"I would rather develop one real park than 10 on paper," added Councilman Pethick.

The city manager said that he had been informed by the W. R. Booth Co. of Texas that it would make a complete aerial tax map of the town—a procedure that would be expected to disclose considerable property on which taxes are not being paid—for the sum of \$2,990. No action was taken on this proposition which is apparently at this stage only a future possibility in the minds of the council.

In other actions the council: Adopted a resolution to install curb and gutter on E. Rhode Island Ave., between May St. and Ridge St., following completion of the required petition and legal procedure.

Confirmed three awards of contracts by the manager to low bidders on town purchases, as follows: to Johns Manville Sales Corp. for 700 feet of eight-inch water pipe at \$2.32 per foot; to the Glamorgan Pipe and Foundry Co. of Lynchburg, Va., for 3,000 feet of six-inch water pipe at \$1.89 per foot; and to the Pressure Concrete Co., of Florence, Ala., for repairs to the coagulating basin at the water plant (total cost \$2,715).

The law requires that the council approve all purchases amounting to \$1,000 or more.

PEARSALL

(Continued from page 1) jority vote, a school or schools in a local option unit may be suspended. Similar election machinery for reopening schools is provided.

(2) That the state may pay "educational expense grants" equal to the annual per pupil cost of public school education for the education in private, non-sectarian, approved schools of children whose public schools are closed, or whose parents object to their attending a school in which the races may be mixed. The grants have been figured at \$135 per child.

Opponents of the plan claimed that instead of discouraging integration, the plan would increase agitation by integrationists to attempt racial mixing, believing that school patrons would rather accept integration than close a school. The same opponents also claimed that the plan would certainly be declared unconstitutional, that the \$135 each year for private education would be grossly insufficient, and that not enough private non-sectarian schools were available in the state.

One of the biggest arguments against the plan was that it would be a severe blow to the guarantees of public education by the state.

But Governor Hodges, chief backer of the program, contended that the state needed "protection" against the possibility that under the Supreme Court rulings children might be forced to attend integrated public schools against their and their parents' wishes.

Though official returns have not been canvassed by the state Board of Elections yet, at least two places voted down the school amendment proposal.

Winston-Salem, the state's second largest city, voted against the plan by a slim five votes. The totals were 4,493 against and 4,488 for.

In Chapel Hill three of the precincts there rejected the plan.

A table giving the complete, but unofficial returns of the vote Saturday may be found on page 6 of The Pilot today.

TV PLANS

(Continued from page 1) yers and others important to the court action will appear as themselves.

Among the legal talent will be Judge P. H. Wilson of the recently organized Aberdeen recorder's court, who served as private prosecutor in the trial of April 24.

Persons wishing to observe the action of the camera crew in full may come to the courtroom as early as 9:30 a.m., when filming of the courtroom personnel will begin, followed at 11 a.m. by that of members of the press.

At 12 noon, the crowd is expected to appear. Present will be many of the same people who were at the original trial, including a number who served as character witnesses.

Mrs. Valerie Nicholson, Southern Pines free-lance reporter, whose real-life experience forms the basis of the drama, will be "somewhere" in the crowd. So will Clegg Maye, Gibsonville high school youth who played a major role.

Later in Southern Pines, Mrs. Nicholson and Clegg will have the peculiar experience of watching professional actors play their parts. Both have expressed themselves as eager to meet their television counterparts.

Playing the role of Mrs. Nicholson will be Sara Seegar, the wife of Ezra Stone of old-time radio fame. (Remember Henry Aldrich?) The name of the boy actor who will play Clegg has not been announced.

Southern Pines, however, will produce some boy actors of its own. The only local actors who will have speaking parts will be young Tommy Clark and Kenny Holliday, in a scene with Miss Seegar.

Some of the others who will take part as bystanders, passers-by, etc., will be Charlie Picquet, John Ruggles, Mrs. Ruth Swisher, Harry Fullenwider, Mrs. Bannie Fobes, an dperhaps one or two more, if needed.

Members of the Moore County press in the courtroom scene will include Vance Derby and Cad Benedict of the Southern Pines Pilot, H. Clifton Blue of the Sandhill Citizen, Nelson Hyde of the Pinehurst Outlook and Woody Wilhoit of the Moore County News, also Editor Robert F. Mason of the Sanford Herald and Charlie Manning of Troy, feature writer with the Greensboro News.

NEED FOR

(Continued from Page 1) this area, but one reservation that was continually raised was that any industry, whatever type, should be clean and should complement the area.

Grant, in outlining the potential that this area has, said that a large number of industries have been locating near resorts, primarily because of the atmosphere that prevails in such locations.

He reminded the group that Southern Pines was a unique town in that it could compare with any in the state so far as a "good living" atmosphere is concerned. "I would assure you," he said, "that if Southern Pines, or the area surrounding it, indicates its desire to have an industry located here, the Department of Conservation and Development would concern itself primarily with respecting that atmosphere and would certainly steer clear of recommending the town to an industry that would not prove compatible."

The group, which numbered 16, expressed enthusiasm in forming

a committee that would lay the basic plan for developing data that would appeal to an industry with expansion plans.

Graves Vann, who has been conducting a private study of the area looking towards future expansion, said a few select industries would prove an asset to the town.

Gilmore, acting on behalf of the businessmen, appointed a group which will be called the Southern Pines Development Committee, to organize, evaluate and transmit to the Department of Conservation and Development the basic data of Southern Pines that would be necessary before any move towards locating an industry in the area is launched.

The committee is headed by John Ostrom, who also is serving as chairman of the Industrial Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. Members are Robert Ewing, Joe Montesanti, Jr., Graves Vann, Harry Smyth, and Norris Hodgens, Jr.

The group will meet with representatives of other town on the Seaboard Railroad—Aberdeen, Pinebluff and Vass—to form a central committee which will function as a clearing house for ideas and the assembly of data about the area.

Also attending the meeting were Garland McPherson, W. B. Holliday, Ward Hill, John Ruggles, Lloyd Clark, John Howarth, Norris Hodgens, Sr., Sam B. Richardson, W. Lamont Brown, and Mrs. Berenice Harrington.

DESIGN

(Continued from page 1) minority."

Suggests Vote
Mr. Patch suggested that some kind of vote to determine how a large number of townspeople really feel about the design. No formal action was taken on this suggestion.

Some of those who deplored the contemporary design of the proposed building said that they had no general prejudice against modern architecture but that they felt this style would be unsuitable at the town park site where the building is to be located.

There is at this time no question of changing the site, however. The park site was chosen after another public hearing and a report from professional city planners.

A model of the entire park block showing a model of the proposed building at its future location, was displayed at the meeting. The model showed how thoroughly the building was screened by trees from the Broad Street side of the park. During the discussion, Councilman H. H. Pethick said that he would feel differently about the exterior appearance of the building—which he is apparently prepared to approve—if the trees were not there.

Cost Estimated
One question was asked — by Joe Montesanti, Jr.—that did not concern the appearance of the structure: how much will it cost? The council directed the question at Mr. Hayes who said that details of finishing the building would cause the cost to vary, but that it could be built for \$135,000 or \$140,000, in his estimation.

Bond funds voted by the people for the project total \$100,000. The matter of where the additional money would come from was not pursued, but the figure seemed to be no surprise to the council and it is assumed there are plans for raising the additional funds. Sale of the present fire station on New Hampshire Avenue has been mentioned before as a possible source of an estimated \$15,000 or \$20,000.

The town hall building under discussion Tuesday night is more properly known as the municipal center. It will contain administrative offices, a combination council chamber and magistrate's courtroom, lock-up facilities and police and fire departments.

A floor plan and front elevation of the structure appeared in The Pilot two weeks ago. Councilman Pethick pointed out during the meeting that the so-called jail section of the building actually is a lock-up in which persons would not be held more than 24 hours. Prisoners who could not be released in that time would be placed in the jail at Carthage, he said.

Opinions Voiced
Here are some of the opinions or questions voiced by the persons at the hearing:

Garland Pierce: The building doesn't conform with the colonial architecture we have.

Mrs. Alwin Folley: What happened to the colonial architecture? Why modern all of a sudden? Wouldn't it be more suitable to have the Williamsburg type?

Edward Schneider: We have loved Southern Pines because of the colonial architecture and atmosphere. The buildings here are still predominantly of the colonial type. Once begun, contemporary architecture will creep in and will change the town. Southern Pines is a quaint town and this quality should be preserved.

John S. Ruggles, who said he had been a resident of Southern Pines for 55 years and that he was also speaking for his parents, Mr.

and Mrs. A. S. Ruggles: I was shocked when I saw what was being done. The proposed building completely destroys the character of the town. Southern Pines has expressed itself time and time again on what it wants in the form of architecture. (The speaker cited numerous public and business buildings and also certain school buildings which the people willingly built at additional cost in order to make them conform to the colonial style). The proposed building would be a tragic mistake.

Mrs. S. O. Nicholson, who recalled that she had taken the side of traditional against contemporary architecture in a discussion with Mr. Hayes when he first came to Southern Pines several years ago: I don't know what it is, but something happens to you as you see more of this contemporary architecture. You reach the place where it looks wonderful. If we are building for the future, people then will love this building. If we keep on with the traditional we'll get a stage set instead of a town.

L. T. Clark, former mayor: I am not opposed to a functional building but I don't like this particular building on the park lot. I think that more people will be unhappy than happy if that type of building is put there.

E. C. Stevens: This type of building at this particular point nullifies what the people of Southern Pines have been trying to do for 40 years. I am unalterably opposed to the present building at the present site.

Brig. Gen. Pearson Menoher, who recalled that he had advocated, in meetings and a letter to The Pilot, splitting up the units of the center and putting only the administrative offices in a building on the park site: I think Tom Hayes has done a fine job with the requirements given him, but I don't think the building fits in with what we have done in the past. The trouble was his difficulty in designing a building to contain all these units. To get them all in required the use of a contemporary building. A traditional style could be used if the units were split up as I recommended.

City Manager Tom E. Cunningham commented at this point that the town government is one organization whose departments should be closely linked. Nearly all new city halls being built in North Carolina are being built in closely linked units, he said. Councilman Pethick, later in the meeting, also stressed this point.

J. T. Overton, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce: In the absence of the Chamber of Commerce president, I have received eight or 10 calls in regard to the proposed building and all those calling said they thought the building was unsuitable for Southern Pines.

Shields Cameron, whose reference to a "ranch-type town hall" brought laughter: Trees, shrubbery and beautiful buildings are the only assets we have. People have always come here to get away from the big city. We ought to get back to our original idea of a charming Southern town that will also please visitors.

Dr. Bruce Wrlick, who described how he and his wife lived with a model of a contemporary home they later built, to see whether they would like living in it: The longer you live with contemporary functional architecture, the more you'll love it. We are living today, not yesterday. We should build for today and the future. I feel sure something can be worked out that will please the people of Southern Pines.

Architect Explains
Mr. Hayes, head of the Southern

Pines architectural firm that produced the controversial plans, was called upon by Mayor Gilmore to answer questions. As each of the quoted speakers and others gave their opinions, he responded with information about modern architectural theory or the specific design of the proposed building.

Points that he made, in response to various speakers, included: The matter of contemporary versus traditional design is an architectural problem everywhere today. The question is: can a colonial type structure here offer the possibilities within the money you have to spend, as compared with a contemporary design? Colonial architecture is beautiful but it cannot fulfill the functions of a town center as well as a modern style and it costs more to force a colonial building to try to serve the purpose.

The chief reason for a flat roof is economic. The roof as planned would be bonded for 20 years and should last much longer than that. A slate roof on a traditional colonial hipped roof would increase the cost because it takes such a heavy structure to support it. The flat roof makes possible fireproof construction. If a hipped roof were used, there would practically have to be a duplicate roof beneath it to make the building fireproof. The post office and the library (cited by several as good examples of colonial type public buildings) were built when materials were cheaper and workmanship was better.

Today, more and different materials are available for construction, labor costs have greatly increased and there is generally a different way of living for which a public building should be designed. (The proposed "drive-in window" at the new town hall was cited as an example). Traditional architecture is often copying style for the sake of style, not for the usefulness of the building. We as architects owe it to the community to give you the best kind of building we can. We tried designing a colonial type and we just couldn't make it work to produce the best building we could for the money, which is always our aim. We feel that this building is architecture that suits this area—it grows out of the materials we have to use and the way of living here. The open court in the center of the building will also serve to help eliminate noise from the nearby railroad. It is in line with our outdoor mode of living.

A contemporary building is designed from the inside out, whereas if we were to try to make this into a colonial structure, we would have to work from the outside in. We would rather design a building efficiently for the functions to be carried on within it and let this be reflected by the outside appearance.

I think people should approach contemporary architecture with an open mind. Some people just don't like what modern architecture stands for. They approach it with a closed mind. They have never experienced the difference between traditional and contemporary architecture.

Mayor Gilmore read to the meeting a telegram from Mrs. James Boyd, editor of The Pilot, who is out of town. The telegram expressed her approval of the floor plan of the center and her hesitancy to criticize the exterior elevation "as personal taste prejudices me against the style." She would prefer, the telegram said, "simple colonial architecture as having greater dignity and in keeping with local buildings which have won much praise and recognition for our town."

Farm production of milk in the state during June was estimated at 152 million pounds. This is 10 million pounds below the May production but 4 million pounds more than last year.