TODAY'S

BIRTHDAY

REV. HUGH IVAN EVANS, born May 6, 1887, at Delaware, Ohio, son of a farmer. Distinguish-

Theological Seminary, he has filled many pulpits in Ohio and has been

STAMPS

By Syd Kronish

a Dayton pastor since 1923.

THEY MAKE NEWS -

ed clergyman, Dr. Evans was

elected modera-

tor of the Pres

byterian Church

in the U. S. A. for 1950-51 to lead its more

than two mil-lion members. A graduate of

ster college Princeton

#### Carteret County News-Times "Carteret County's Newspaper"

Civic Spirit Reopens

Morehead City Recreation Center

Persons who attended the Morehead recreation center open ouse should have been impressed with the appearance of the lace, but we doubt that anyone could fully appreciate the ount of work that has been done there unless he had been in the building sometime within the year prior to this past

To anyone visiting the recreation center Saturday night who was only an infrequent visitor there, the place probably pesn't look much different. The dollars and sweat have gone into repair of the roof, fixing the plumbing, new wiring, replace doors and rotted wood, and just plain ordinary scrubbing nd cleaning.

Erected at a cost of \$65,000 shortly after the outbreak of second world war, the building was purchased by the town Morehead City early in 1948 at the ridiculously low figure \$3,600. Attempts were made thereafter to make it self maintaining by charging membership to a teen-age club, serv-ing dinners to civic clubs and renting rooms. Those funds were used for repairs as well as payment of recreation directors.

This system failed to produce sufficient revenue and the town was then requested to subsidize maintenance of the entertainment of youngsters and as a place to hold meetings and social functions.

The town at first complied, voting \$4,000 in March 1949 to meet expenses of operating the building for the fiscal year 1949-50. At that time the town board also gave the thenexisting recreation board \$500 to meet bills payable at once. The \$4,000 was to come from returns from the Carolina race track during the 1949 season.

W. C. Matthews, chairman of the recreation board at that time told the town commissioners that the center could not be operated as it was then on less than \$6,000 a year. That mount was needed to pay a building manager, a recreation director, a janitor, fuel, light, water, and insurance.

Although the town continued to pump money into the building, operation of the recreation center became increasingly difficult. Major repairs were necessary; recreation boards, disgusted with matters, resigned. Every time an affair of any size was held there something disappeared - an electric fan, several chairs, or other movable furnishings. No one seemed interested in the building. It was there and

that was that. The general public didn't seem to realize that a building that size requires attention - if they did realize it, they felt the town should foot the bill and have the place in tip-top shape for use whenever a group had an urge to meet A municipally-maintained building of that type is practical in a town of 60,000 but in Morehead City the town fathers

In desperation, the town board decided that the only thing to do was sell the place. Meanwhile, the people had voted a 10-cent levy for recreation which was expected to yield approximately \$4,000 a year. With tax money for recreation a unicipal recreation commission was necessary. And before deedding to dispose of the recreation center, the town decided to let the recreation commission take care of the building. But the recreation commission backed off, saying that with their \$4,000 they couldn't possibly expect to put the building back into condition. And they were right.

That put the recreation center right back in the lap of the town board and it was then that the decision was made to get rid of the building at public sale.

Still no ripple of protest from the people. Then THE NEWS-TIMES ran an editorial stating that since the present recreation building was going to be done away with, plans should be made immediately to find a way to build a smaller recreation building of fire-proof construction and easy to main-

Suddenly the people seemed to realize, at last, that the Recreation building was going to go. Then believing, and rightfully no doubt, that a bird in the hand is worth two in the both, the Rotarians' youth committee went to the town board and asked them to hold up on the sale. The Rotarians prosed organization of a Building-for-Youth committee combrised of representatives of all the men's civic organizations. They planned to solicit businessmen and other residents for funds to put the recreation building back into shape and then airh it over to the recreation commission. The committee was organized, setting as its goal \$7,500.

Close to that amount was collected in cash and pledges, and with donated labor the fast-declining recreation building was spruced up. We sincerely hope the youngsters and every-one else who uses the building respect the property because neasurable effort and energy, as well as valuable dollars

went into making it available again. 16 Of course, the Building-for-Youth committee and the recreation commission still have a row to hoe: maintenance. They cleared the first hurdle with flying colors. We believe y are aware that the building will cost quite a bit to main-and we still feel that a smaller, more compact recreation

building would meet the town's needs at less cost. However, the building is here. The people have showed thout question that they want to keep it. And if the spirit that was evidenced these past few months continues, we leve Morehead Citians could maintain Buckingham palace if they wanted to badly enough.

Will YOU be Allowed to Vote?

ber An advertisement in a Raleigh paper last week read "If words ought to be taken to heart by all citizens.

Everyone in Raleigh township has to re-register b changes in precinct designation and precinct boundaries. many instances people will be going to a different polling place than heretofore. That will be the case on a small scale in Morehead City on primary day. The creation of two prects has established another polling place on 28th street as well as the one at the town hall.

Canvassers are making an effort to get everyone registered Morehead City. But every Carteret countian would be fulling an obligation as a citizen by checking with the registrar his own community. If you are already registered, check o see that your name and address are accurately recorded. A few moments spent in doing this now may save argument and embarrassment at the polls on May 31.

#### **CARTERET COUNTY NEWS-TIMES** Carteret County's Newspape

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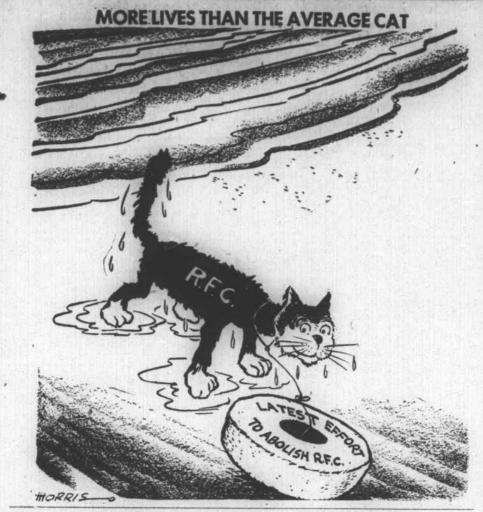
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ered as Second Class Matter at Morehead City, N. C. Under Act of March 3, 1879.



## Freed Political Victim Tells How Red Prisons Spawn Madness, Death

First of two articles Rome. (AP)—What does it mean to be a political prisoner in a Soviet

Creeping insanity. Maddening boredom. Life in perpetual semidarkness. Nocturnal screams of at-tempted suicides. Foul conditions. Sudden searches. Long sieges of sleepless questioning. Physical and mental breakdown. Babbling con-

Claudio De Mohr, an Italian diplomat, was a prisoner for six years. He was taken into custody by the Russians in Bulgaria, along with 11 other Italians, in 1944. In September 1950, he was released with 10 others. The 12th, a woman, did not stand up long under the treatment. She died in 1945.

De Mohr, in his office in the

Chigi Palace, Italy's Foreign Ministry, gave this description of life in a Moscow prison:

Lefortovo prison, one of a num-ber of Moscow prisons, has 225 cells. Three prisoners are confined in each cell. It was there that the diplomats spent most of their six-year nightmare. In 1950 they were moved to Byturka, the biggest of the prisons, which houses 20.000 and in the final months to notorious Lubyanka, where Soviet police boss Lavrenty Beria has his office. It is the most dreaded of all.

Clothing as Part of Torture The diplomats were captured in the summer and were wearing light clothing. They never got any other, even in the bitterest days of the Moscow winters.

Lefortovo has four tiers of cells.

The diplomats were placed, three to a cell, in widely separated parts

Each cell is about six feet wide, 10 feet long. Each contains three board beds and a cotton blanket. The arrangement leaves a space of about two feet between the side-wall bunks. A prisoner can make about six steps forward and back,

are boarded, shutting out the light. The cell is always semi-dark. Light comes from an electric bulb set deep in the wall so the prisoners cannot get at it. The light, a dim red glow, is on at all times. Even if there had been something to read, it would have been too

For aid there is a small vent prisoners are not allowed to approach it. For heat — for the first two years there was none at all there is a small covered pipe run-ning from cell to cell and giving off maddeningly little warmth. The floor is asphalt and constantly cov-

ered with dust.

The big wooden cell door is lined with metal, inside and outside. Even an accidental glimpse of any

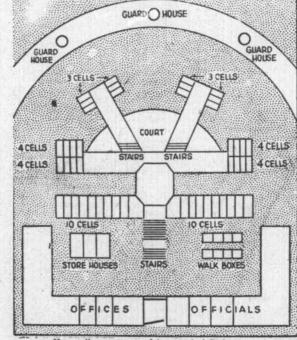
other prisoner is made impossible.

The Guard System

A sentinel sits in the center of the cellblock. When a prisoner must leave his cell for any reason, the guard in front of the cell signals to the sentinel. If no other nals to the sentinel. If no other prisoner is out of his cell at that time, the head guard raises a white flag, meaning the coast is clear and the prisoner may be brought out. A red flag means the prisoner must wait — somebody nals to the sentinel. If no other

When the prisoner is brought out when the prisoner is orought out of the cell, any common criminal who might be about, working at chores forbidden political prisoners, must immediately turn and stand with his face to the wall until given the clear signal.

Regulations call for a 10-minute



How cells are arranged in a typical Red prison.

walk every day in a "walk box" in the courtyard. Sometimes; however, there are no walks for weeks. But the walk is worth little. The walk boxes are closed off so that the prisoner cannot see any other. The walk box is about the size of a small kitchen.

Exercise is Prohibited

The prisoner is forbidden to do setting up exercises on his own. A guard explained: exercises use up energy. Energy needs food. Food is insufficient to permit it. A prisoner caught in an attempt to do

setting up exercises will be punished severely

There are any number of minor infractions calling for severe pun-ishment, often in the awful "kartsa." This is a cell in the cellar of the prison. It is less than six feet square, with a low ceiling which forbids standing upright. Always terribly cold, the cell is like a tomb. Its only furniture is a board upon which the priso must keep moving to keep from

A 7 a.m. each morning in the

kartsa, the prisoner gets a piece of bread about the size of a cigaret package, and a glass of warm water. At 5 p.m. he gets another glass of warm water.

The minimum confinement in

the kartsa is three days and three nights in winter; five days and five nights in summer. De Mohr had three sentences in the kartsa one for tapping a message on the wall to the next cell, the others for being stubborn in an interrogation. They stripped him of all but shirt and underwear in the kartsa and the cold was almost unbearable.

Because of suicide attempts,

prisoners are compelled to sleep flat on their backs, hands above their heads, blankets covering only the lower part of the body. When a prisoner moves in his sleep, the guard raps furiously on the food box at the cell door, waking every-body, and the prisoner must resume the required position.

Depending upon the guard, the prisoner can be punished for changing his position in his sleep Women guards, says De Mohr, are the worst of all.

### In The Good Old Days

THIRTY-THREE YEARS AGO Beaufort was to vote for a mayor and five commissioners this week.

A luxury tax went into effect on May 1. Among the articles being taxed, and their taxes, were movies, 5 per cent, slot machines, 5 per cent, furs, 10 per cent, cigars and cigarettes, 10 per cent, and auto mobiles, 5 per cent.

Guthrie and Company, Beaufort, eere offering men's suits for

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Miss Odessa Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hill, and Mr. John B. Thaxton were married recently at the home of bride's parents.

Paving had started on the Len-

At a fashion show of the Beau-

fort Community club, prizes were awarded Miss Clyde Duncan for the best afternoon dress, Mrs. M. Les-lie Davis for the best sports dress for women, Margery Humphrey, first prize for the best dress for small girls, and Laura Mace, second prize for small girl's dress.

TEN YEARS AGO

The Federal government had taken over 835 acres of the Hoff-man tract on Bogue Banks for coas-

Gasoline rationing was to start,

Beaufort town commission passed an ordinance making it un-lawful for unlicensed dogs to be allowed to run loose on the streets, and also for hogs or pigs to be kept inside the town limits.

FIVE YEARS AGO Runging for commissioner

### ON THE HOUSE

A FLOOR installed in finishing an attic can either make, or almost break your ho

It can add rigidity to the framework of a house-when it's properly laid. It can induce vibration enough to loosen and crack plaster — if it's poorly planned improperly laid.

All attics aren't intended for living space. However, if ceiling joists are heavy enough and headroom is sufficient far enough under the pitch of the roof to allow for room widths, you may be able to go ahead with an improvement that will enlarge your house both in livability and

Most unused attics have no floors at all. A few boards usually form a catwalk left by the builders directly under the ridgepole. This gives you a good chance for an inspection. You can plan your wiring extensions and heating and plumbing lines needed before laying the floor.

IN PLANNING for rigidity, take a look at the joist spans. If any of them reach more than 8 feet, it's a safe bet you need bridging. This arrangement of criss-crosses should be midway in the span. You can buy metal bridging, but in the case of an attic you'll find it simpler to



Diagonally laid subflooring adds rigidity. Nails driven on slant pull boards snugly together. Bridging (cross pieces) between joists tends to prevent springy floors.

install pieces of 1 by 3s between the joists as you see them in the cellar. With two nails at each end, these will distribute the weight on the floor by preventing joists from swaying under pressure.

The best floors comprise a subfloor and a finish floor. This wasn't done generally before 1900, but it has been found that a subfloor reduces nail movement and hence reduces squeaking. The use of heavy ply woods has been changing this practice somewhat for attics, but rough subfloors still are usually used. They provide a working surface until the rooms are ready for the finishing touches.

Four general subflooring materials are plain boards surfaced-foursides (S4S), dressed and matched lumber (tongue and grooved), endmatched tongued and grooved, and the plywoods, such as plyscord

CHEAPEST is S4S plain, random lengths, available in widths from 4 inches up. It's not a good idea to use boards more than 6 inches wide Expansion and contraction increases too much in greater widths. This can cause squeaking and other troubles. In estimating the amount you need, measure the square feet and add 20 per cent for waste.

You can get the greatest stiffness by running the subflooring diagonally. But right angle laying is common and more economical.

Eightpenny finishing nails are driven diagonally to pull each board snugly against its neighbor. Two nails are used for each board at each joist. All board ends must be sawed to fall squarely on the center of a joist and these ends must be staggered so that no two joists will fall adjacent on the same joist.

PLYWOODS are being used more because of the popularity of asphalt tile and rubber, vinyl and cork tiles. Permanently flat surfaces are provided which prevent any movement between resilient tiles. This type of flooring can be cemented directly to plywood. In fact, the Kentile manufacturers recommend quarter-inch plywood to be applied over

any single wood floor with boards not over 4 inches wide.

It used to be that asphalt tile was not recommended for wood floors, but reserved for concrete where it would wear as long as the concrete. But underlayments have been developed making the use of resilient tile practicable even on rough wood floors. The only restriction now made by the Kentile engineers is not to lay asphalt tile over wood that is in contact with the earth.

Cork tile and rubber tile, which are more resilient and produce even quieter floors, are supposed to be laid over well seasoned tongued and grooved lumber no more than three inches wide, or preferably over plywood. When over boards, these tiles are laid on felt, butt-edged and not overlapped. All nails, in either boards or plywood, are driven flush so there will be no danger of their showing up on the polished surface.
(NEXT: Dormers and Ventilation)

# Sou'easter

BY CAPTAIN HENRY

in a swivet to get Harkless off, de-

lay his serving his time, etc. They actually succeeded, but the wind shifted here on the local level, and

Harkless went off. He'll be back

Mrs. Louis Rice and daughter Lucille will move into the home at Ann and Craven formerly owned by Miss Lily Fales. The James Allgoods are honing to get into

Allgoods are hoping to get into their new home in Hancock park

Miss Georgina, Yeatman is very

interested in the Earle Webb prop

erty on Bogue sound. The sale was almost concluded several weeks

ago but a title tangle messed things

Another holder of Scott's "Coun-

My wife asked me the other day

when I thought beauty parlors would put in television. Since I'm

not very well acquainted with beauty parlor operators, I'd hesi-tate to predict. However, TV would

be worth trying. Then maybe we'd find out if the gals would rather

go to the beauty shop to gossip or if they would be just as willing to be entertained otherwise.

Patrolman Bruce Edwards of the

several weeks ago a grey Buick going through Morehead City. Bruce took off after the Buick,

Bruce took off after the Buck, which he must have thought was speeding, and pulled up aside of it, siren squalling. This'll kill ya. The driver of the Buick, Marshall Ayscue, deputy sheriff and ABC officer, glared at Patrolman Edwards and kept going.

The other day me and two oth-

try Squire" citation is Earl Davis of Harkers Island.

before many days pass.

Robert Safrit asked some time back how John Lashley can hold two jobs, town clerk of Morehead City and clerk of court. I don't know, I guess one's an appointive position and the other elective. If Robert's awful curious, maybe John will run over here to the saw-mill and explain it to him.

camp two years ago showed up wearing Umstead buttons at his clambake Saturday night. I don't believe a one changed his politics, they're just fence-straddler.s Then there were a few Olive spies around, checking up on what the Umsteaders were umto.

More people who were in Scott's

Harkless Wooten a job. Cook, no less, for the inmates of the prison. That's a far jump — from cook at the Dunes club to cook for jailbirds. Incidentally, some of the boys, Dunes club members, who have no husiness messing in corhave no business messing in certain things that they mess in, were

Morehead City were Vernon Guth-

rie, John E. Glover, James W. Lew-is, John W. Rodgers, Charles N. Bennett, Thomas E. Wade, D. G. Bell, Bernard Leary, and the fou present members of the board, Walter M. Lewis, S. C. Holloway, W. P. Freeman and W. L. Derrick

Rotarians of district 188 and members of the North Carolina Bird club were holding conventions at Atlantic Beach this weekend.

Tommy Eure was elected presicouncil. Other officers were Jimmy Piner, vice-president, Helen Paul, secretary, and Blanche Saunders, treasurer.

TO COMMEMORATE the 175th anniversary of Marquis de LaFay-ette in America, the U. S. will issue a new stamp. It will be placed on sale at Georgetown, S. C., on

landed on June 13, 1777. The blue stamp has a portrait of LaFayette in an oval frame. The American flag is at the left and the French tri-color at the right. Be-neath the French flag is an artist's

June 13, 1952. Here LaFayette



conception of the landing party rowing ashore. The denomination 3 cents, appears in each lower corner of the stamp.

Stamp collectors desiring first day cancellations may send not more than 10 addressed envelopes to the Postmaster, Georgetown, S. C., together with money order remittance to cover the cost of the stamps to be affixed. The outside envelope should be endorsed "First Day Covers.'

SAUDI ARABIA will soon issue a new series of stamps in five denominations to commemorate the opening of the Saudi Government railroad. These stamps are the first by that country to be engraved in the U. S.

The stamps, all of the same de sign, contrast the old and the new in Saudi Arabia. Illustrated on the stamps is a Bedouin on a camel waving to an engineer on an ap-proaching train. The half quirsh is brown, one q green, 3 q purple, 10 q red and 20 q blue.

LUXEMBOURG has issued two two new series of stamps to coin-cide with Centilux, the International Exhibition of the Centenary of Luxembourg stamps, reports Romain Fournelle of St. Louis. Th



postage show the design of the first Luxembourg stamp—a portrait of William III. The airmail series consists of five stamps. They de pict, side by side, the first William stamp and the latest stamp which bears a portrait of the Grand Duchess Charlotte.

A REVOLUTIONARY change may soon take place in postage stamp catalogues. The illustrations of foreign stamps may appear in their original colors instead of the usual black and white. The U.S. that colored pictures of "demonetized" foreign stamps may be lawfully printed and published in the U. S. if there is no fraudulent intent. A demonetized stamp is not valid for postage within postage within the country which issued it. Of course, this ruling does not apply to illus-trations of U. S. stamps. These must still be made in black and

LEONARDO DA VINCI'S famous portrait, Mona Lisa, appears in full beauty on a



new stamp from Western many, reports the New York the New York Stamp co. The Stamp co. The 5 pfennig adhe-sive celebrates the 500th anni-

It is printed in natural birth. Atop the stamp is the name Leonardo Da Vinci Reneath the protrait are the dates 1452-1952.

er waterfront intelligentsia (don't bother to pronounce it) were watching Roy Barbour work on a boat. Important conversation was in progress about some people working and some people not . . .

"Well, that's the trouble with Beaufort," Roy calmly observed, "one person out of every four al-ways wants to work."

for instance, Roy working and the other three trying to tell him how.