

Why Give to Cancer?

The incidence of cancer in this county is high. It would seem, then, that the activity here in preventing and curing cancer would be proportionately great.

This year for the first time, an organization, the Carteret Business and Professional Women's Club, has assumed responsibility for reorganizing the Carteret Cancer Society and conducting the Cancer Crusade which is now in progress.

This weekend a concerted effort will be made to collect funds. Tiny red plastic swords, symbolic of the crusade against cancer, will be sold in Beaufort and Morehead City.

What will be done with the money? Forty per cent will remain in this county. The remainder goes to the state and national societies.

Some people say, "Well, I don't know why I should give to the cancer society. I haven't seen anything they have done in this county!"

Some people must see before they will believe. The newly-organized Cancer Society is going to try to show people that the cancer society does help.

What Doubting Thomases do not see is the increasing number of persons, throughout the nation, who have been cured of cancer — because they learned the symptoms, went to their doctor immediately and were able to take advantage of the new advances in science which have made cancer retreat.

For years, only one of every four persons who had cancer was being saved. Because of the advancement in re-

search, in discovery of new methods for treating cancer, one in every three is being saved today. This advancement has been possible because of funds voluntarily given each April to the cancer society.

Some people ask, why doesn't the cancer society take care of all cancer patients the way the polio foundation takes care of all polio patients? Here is the answer: cancer strikes 250 out of every 1,000; until the Salk vaccine, polio attacked only 25 out of every 1,000!

With the 40 per cent of the total county cancer fund that will remain here, needy cancer patients will be helped. How much help they will get depends on how much Carteret folks give.

Reflecting on Life ...

The tragic death of the 18-year-old Coast Guardsman last week indicates that the military services might well consider issuing a reflectorized item of clothing which men could wear while walking along highways at night.

It is true that Gay Harold Rogers, the boy struck by a pickup and fatally injured, was walking on the wrong side of the highway. One wonders, however, whether a motorist, with lights on low beam would have seen Rogers in his blues, had he been walking facing traffic.

For military services to ignore a simple safety precaution, such as an arm band or belt which would reflect car headlights at night, is to invite military pedestrian tragedies similar to the Rogers death.

Worth of a Roof ...

Lloyd A. Fry, head of one of the nation's outstanding roofing concerns, keenly analyzed ills of the asphalt roofing industry before a senate subcommittee recently. A Fry plant, located at Morehead City, figures prominently in the county's economy.

Walter Edwards, manager of the plant, commented last week on the pitifully low investment most home-builders put in roofs. Less than 1 per cent, and once in a while 1 per cent of the total cost of a home goes into the roof.

Yet, he continues, that roof is supposed to protect everything in the house. It is the only partition between humans, their valuable belongings — and hurricane, wind, hail, snow, sleet and relentless heat.

A leaking roof can cause untold damage to walls, furnishings, and internal structure of a home. Yet the average home builder seldom takes into consideration the importance of a roof. If corners are to be cut on cost, the cut usually comes in the roofing.

Before the senate subcommittee, Mr. Fry pointed out that federal agencies charged with regulating the type of materials put in government-financed buildings are sadly negligent when it comes to roofing.

The government guarantees payment of a mortgage on a house for up to 30 years, yet allows a roof on that house that can last no longer than 10 years!

Mr. Fry contends that the government is sadly at error when it allows substitute roofing products to be used in the government-controlled parts of the building industry. This leads to price cutting and to a general deterioration of the quality of asphalt roofing because manufacturers, large and small, begin cutting on quality of material so that they can meet cost competition.

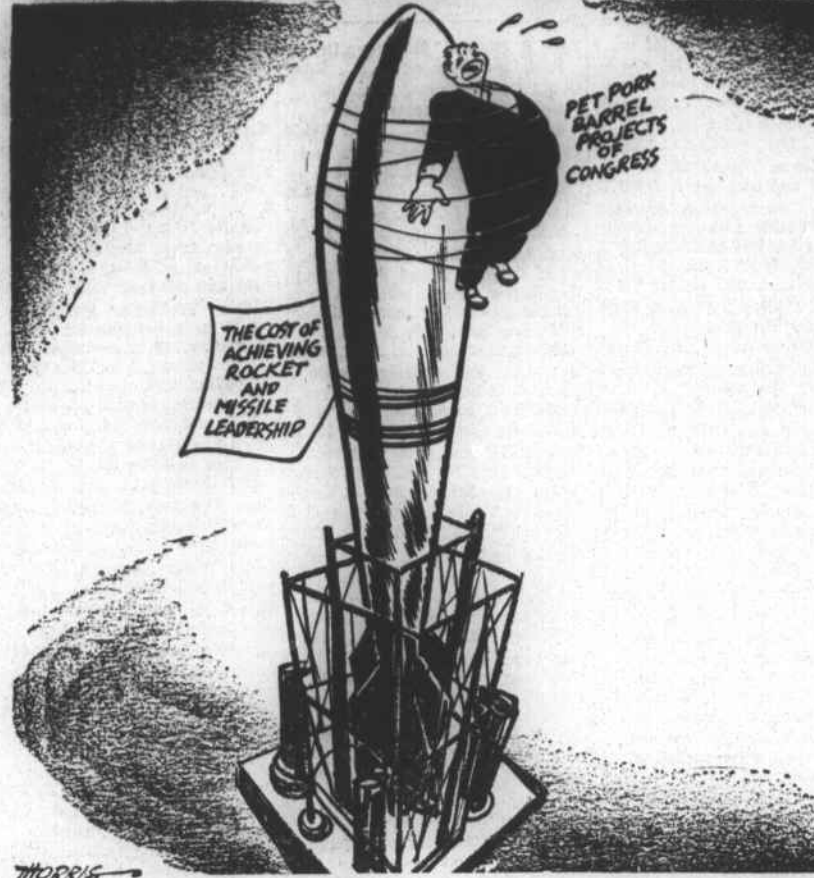
The senate investigation of the roofing industry came about as the result of allegations that big companies are monopolizing the industry, jeopardizing small producers and cutting price to keep the little fellow out of the competition picture.

Mr. Fry, who has built his business on quality shingles and "proven-on-the-roof performance" has fought misrepresentation in the asphalt roofing industry all his business life. Substituting inferior materials in shingles has put lots of roofing concerns in the red. In spite of the corner-cutting, many still can't meet the prices of other producers. In the end, it's always the consumer who suffers.

The buyer thinks he's getting a bargain when he pays a pittance for a roof. What he fails to see is the roof failing and causing damage to everything in his house a few years hence.

Mr. Fry's for quality roofing at reasonable cost. But as long as the government encourages substitutes, he's fighting a lonely battle.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR FIRST SPACE TRAVELER



Security for You ...

By RAY HENRY

From B.A. of New York City: "I've been working for a company for about seven months now. Because of something my boss said, I got the impression that he wasn't sending in the Social Security tax that he should be. Naturally, I don't want my rights to be put in danger. Is there some way I can have a check made of whether he's sending in the tax money? I don't want him to know that I asked to have a check made."

You should get in touch with the nearest Social Security office immediately. Ask that office to make the check. If it's found that your boss is not making the proper tax payment, the Social Security people will take appropriate action.

From Mrs. W. R. O. of Pittsburgh: "My husband and I have been collecting Social Security payments for nearly a year. I've been getting the payments on the basis of my husband's record of work under Social Security. If my husband should go back to work and his payments stop because of his earnings, will my payments be stopped also?"

Yes. From A. C. D. of Decatur, Ill.: "What is the present percentage that an employer deducts from an employee's wages for the Social Security tax? How much does the employer have to pay?"

The present tax is 2 1/2 per cent of the first \$4,200 a year in earnings. Thus, the most a person has to pay in Social Security tax is \$94.50. An employer must pay an equal amount.

From Mrs. J. A. of New Orleans: "Several days ago, a friend showed me one of your columns

in which you described the requirements for paying Social Security tax for domestic help. I didn't read it carefully because I was sure that it didn't apply to me because I don't have a full time maid. She only works for me one day a week. Since then, however, I've been wondering if I shouldn't be paying the tax for my maid. Please let me know."

If you pay your maid \$50 or more in wages every three months, you must pay Social Security tax. You can get the proper forms and complete details about how to pay the tax from the nearest Social Security or Internal Revenue office.

From M. C. of San Bernardino, Calif.: "When a person reaches 65 and becomes eligible for Social Security payments, must he actually file some sort of an application to collect the payments? Or, does the Social Security office keep track of such things and automatically start the payments?"

A person must always apply. From S.C.K. of Albany, N. Y.: "My wife died nearly five years ago. We had no children. If I should die, would it be possible to tell the Social Security office to make monthly payments to my sister? I support her and she'll have very little to live on if I should die."

Under the Social Security law, it's not possible for your sister to collect monthly payments based on your Social Security record. (Editor's Note: You may contact the social security representative at the courthouse annex, Beaufort, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Wednesdays. He will help you with your own particular problem).

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Stamp News

By SYD KRONISH

The United Nations official seal, which originally was prepared by the Presentation Branch of the U. S. Office of Strategic Services in April, 1945, will be the third United Nations stamp of 1958.

The 8 cent blue adhesive will be placed on sale June 2.

The seal was devised in response to a request for a button design for the San Francisco Conference at which the U.N. Charter was drafted and approved.

The design for this new stamp was prepared by Herbert Sanborn of the United States. He is a member of the U.N. Graphic Presentation Section.

Further details about the stamp will be given in this column soon.

The Atlantic Hotel

By RUTH HOWLAND DEYO

About the year 1915, a few guests at the hotel started bringing down their own boats—motor boats! The local fishermen, tied at the hotel docks awaiting passengers, resented this turn of events. Whenever the fool landlubbers became grounded on one of the many shoals, they grinned gleefully among themselves, especially to see the men trying to pole off and straw hats flying in the stiff sou'westers.

The very religious or superstitious fishermen who had refused Sunday fares, began showing up on Sunday, along with their back-sliding brothers.

Citizens of Morehead City were proud of the Atlantic Hotel. The boardwalk, starting at what is 7th and Arendell Street now, sometimes with the waves of Bogue Sound breaking over it, and running to the Atlantic Hotel was the gateway to glamour, sophistication and bright entertainment.

Even the haughty, pouter-pigeon dowagers who, well cushioned, sat all day on the porches and in the lobby, flashing their many diamond hands, heaving their bejeweled bosoms and exclaiming about the "natives", was part of a glittering summer play — that played all summer long.

During World War I, Atlantic Hotel was used as apartments for war workers. It was deplorably abused. Then the year 1920 found people from all over, once again, trekking to this famous hostelry.

The mad twenties! Short evening dresses—beaded, bangled, spangled and fringed, stockings rolled below the knees. Jazz and the Charleston, the shimmy (put off the dance floor every time) the Tin

Louise Spivey

Words of Inspiration

Since I have been writing this column, I have passed on to you a few times what I thought to be very interesting comments. The following was written by John Fischer in Harper's magazine last August. I had filed it, then couldn't find it until today.

Mr. Fischer says "Worship of Common Man" is the great threat to the United States. There are a lot of us who will agree with him, after reading his article.

Mr. Fischer reviews an interesting book, "Un-common People," by Paul Bloomfield. In this country, particularly in recent years, a pervasive, excessive and unfruitful worship of the common man has grown up. Mr. Fischer points out that the moral of this historical book is that "A nation depends for most of its culture, for its government, and for its survival on a relatively few uncommon people — and they come from a still smaller number of blood strains."

"As in other species, from the influenza virus to thoroughbred horses, and Santa Gertrudis cattle, these strains start with a mutation. Suddenly and unpredictably, an exceptional individual crops up in a family of no previous distinction. One of his unusual qualities is purely genetic; he is what the biologists call a pre-potent sire — the founder of a line which breeds true — thus producing exceptional offspring for uncounted generations. Such an event is as rare as it is precious. It would seem to follow then, that a nation would do well to cherish and foster these uncommon people; for on them rests its hope of greatness."

As Mr. Fischer points out, "No idea could be more subversive to mid-century America, dedicated as it is to The Common Man. Our whole way of life is now based on the theory that only the mediocre and ineffectual deserve to be especially cherished by society. The notion that exceptional people ought to get exceptional consideration — and that their abilities might be transmitted by heredity — is felt to be shockingly undemocratic and un-American."

"So if a man is stupid, lazy and feckless enough, there is nothing our society won't do for him — particularly if he comes from a long line of stupid, lazy, feckless ancestors. When he has a job, the union sees to it that he is never fired, for anything short of the most outrageous sloppiness and shirking. When he doesn't work, a relief check is always waiting. If he absent-mindedly begets more children than he can support, the state takes care of them. For good measure, we ply him with subsidized housing, free medical care, and the tender ministrations of social workers; and we entertain him lavishly with free television programs carefully tailored to his sluggish wit."

There are times when most of us have uneasy forebodings about the future — for our children — for our country.

The following quotations show us that generations of the past had troubles too. These sound quite a bit like our own.

1. Nearly twenty-four hundred years ago Socrates said: "If I could get to the highest place in Athens, I would life my voice and say, 'What mean ye, fellow citizens, that ye turn every stone to scrape wealth together and take so little care of your children to whom ye must one day relinquish all?'"

2. "It is a gloomy moment in history. Not for many years has there been so much grave apprehension."

"In France, the political cauldron seethes with uncertainty, Russia hangs like a cloud, dark and silent, upon the horizon of Europe. All the energies and resources of the British Empire are sorely tried and yet to be tried more."

"It is a solemn moment, and no man can feel an indifference in the issue of events."

"Of our own troubles in the United States, no man can see the end; they are fortunately as yet mainly commercial, and if we are only to lose money, and by painful poverty to be taught wisdom — the wisdom of honor, of faith and of charity — no can need despair."

— Harper's Weekly, Oct. 10, 1857

From the Bookshelf

The Rise of Khrushchev. By Myron Rush. Public Affairs Press \$3.25.

This slim volume, little more than an oversized essay, argues that Nikita S. Khrushchev is attempting to succeed to Stalin's despotic powers over the Soviet Union's 200 million people.

Dr. Rush, a member of the Social Science Division of the Rand Corp., cites bits and scraps of evidence to support a contention that Khrushchev, now the first secretary of the Soviet Communist party, seeks to legitimize his accession to the mantle of Lenin and Stalin.

There is little question now but that Khrushchev intends to be the boss of the Soviet Union. The big question—one on which Dr. Rush lamentsly fails to elaborate—is whether Khrushchev wants or even dares try to wield the autocratic power held by Stalin from 1938 until his death in 1953.

Dr. Rush's studies led him to the conclusion that the Soviet Communist boss has been trying to foster a "cult of Khrushchev," similar to the previous "cult of Stalin."

It is true, as Dr. Rush points out, that the Party Central Committee no longer can rely upon Khrushchev's support of its authority over the presidium. But in effect, the ruling party presidium is the central committee, since Khrushchev has peopled it with his own party secretaries. It is equally true that Khrushchev, like Stalin, first used the collective "core" of the party to help his rise, and then turned on it and destroyed it.

But the basic question remains: Can there be another Stalin in today's Soviet Union? Dr. Rush claims to have found evidence that the political police already may have had some of their former Stalin era powers restored to them, and "may be more securely in Khrushchev's hands than has commonly been supposed." He is right in this, too.

But Khrushchev faces problems Stalin did not have to face. To invoke the power of a Stalin, Khrushchev would have to use the methods of a Stalin. He grew up under Stalin and knows no other way.

A discussion by a scholar of Dr. Rush's caliber of Khrushchev's chances to be the new Stalin, in the light of recent Soviet social developments, would have been a valuable supplement to his thesis on Khrushchev's maneuvers.

—William L. Ryan

Do you remember the Atlantic Hotel?

Smile a While

A rookie on guard duty was trying to do his conscientious best when a car without a pass drove up to his station. Before he could halt it, he heard the officer in the back seat order the driver to proceed.

"Just a minute, sir," stammered the rookie, "I'm kinda new at this. Tell me, do I shoot you or the driver?" — The Moroccan

"Hey, Boss, I'm taking a month off," said the clerk as he tore another sheet off the calendar.

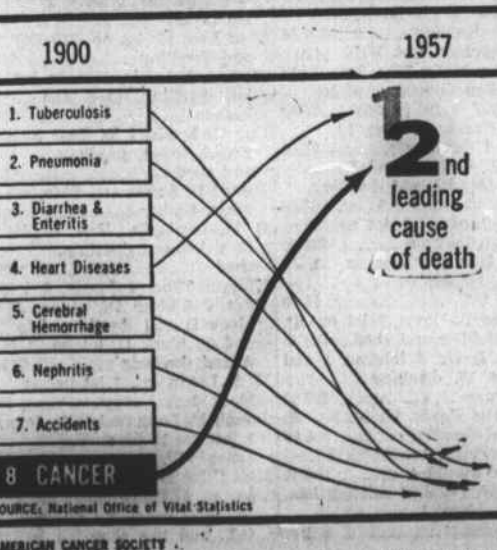
Safety slogan: "Watch out for school children—especially if they are driving cars."

Just in Passing ...

A married man should be a good salesman because he is used to taking orders.

The fellow who lives on a bluff deserves a good shove.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN U.S.



SOURCE: National Office of Vital Statistics

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

Happiness

Martha Washington, in a letter written while she was first lady: "I have learned too much of the vanity of human affairs to expect any felicity from public life. But I am determined to be cheerful and happy in whatever situation I may be. For I have also learned from experience that the greater part of our happiness or misery depends on our dispositions and not on our circumstances."

— New York Times

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