

Harlowe Club Rules on Trash

Members of the Harlowe Community Club agreed at their recent meeting that anyone caught dumping on the highway shall be prosecuted unless he agrees to clean up the trash he has dumped.

The club decided to enter an exhibit in the county fair demonstrating what a community is like before being organized and what it can be like after organization.

W. C. Carlton, manager of the Carteret-Craven Electric Membership Corp., was introduced by R. M. Williams, county farm agent. He commended the club on its accomplishments. Mrs. David Beveridge, a member of the County Agriculture Workers Council, praised the club members for their cooperative spirit.

Harry Venters, boys' 4-H advisor, paid tribute to the club's junior vice-president, Gordon Beeton Jr., who is an outstanding 4-H Club member.

Mrs. James Rumley, Beaufort, Red Cross home service chairman, presented pins to women who had completed a home nursing course.

John Ives, president, thanked Mr. Williams for his assistance to the club. Gifts of appreciation were presented Mr. Venters, who taught swimming lessons in the community this summer.

It was reported that \$63 had been contributed toward constructing the dump. Received in the collection at the meeting was \$6.70.

James Lupton opened and closed the meeting with prayer.

A film was shown by Mr. Williams and cookies and soft drinks were served by Mrs. George Ball and Miss Sue Ward.

Rotary

(Continued from Page 1)

FM radio broadcasts were incorporated into the college program, and last year 1,764 of these broadcasts were carried over 30 stations throughout the state, ranging from one of the local stations to ones in Marion and Elkin in the western part of the state.

On campus, students last year were enrolled from 89 of the state's 100 counties, in addition to 245 from out-of-state and foreign countries, he said. Capital improvements have been made in new dormitories and other facilities to take care of an expanding student body.

Johnnie L. Harrell, chief of the campus police at East Carolina, accompanied Dr. Messick and was a guest of the club, and Gordon C. Willis had his son Gordon Jr., as his guest.

Young People Take Part In Mid-Week Services

Young people of the Camp Glenn Methodist Church were in charge of two mid-week prayer services recently.

The Junior MYF gave the program Sept. 4. Members taking part were Miss Janet Ross, Miss Lucy Taylor, Miss Penny Taylor, Miss Nancy Taylor, Miss Katie Bryan, Master Butch Bryan, Miss Becky McCabe, Master Nicky Williams, Master Billy Stryon, Miss Jane Moore and Master Ray Ball.

Nine members of the Senior MYF gave the program Sept. 11. They were Jimmy Ross, Miss Linda Lockhart, Corey Awana, Renaud Awana, Miss Judith Hays, Miss Carita Lockhart, Miss Sue Bourdeaux, Miss Barbara Nichols and Miss JoAnn Lockhart.

Correction

L. R. Johnson, principal of Queen Street School, reported yesterday that Edrew Johnson, route 1 Havelock, has not been accepted by the Coast Guard. Mr. Johnson said that he had been misinformed. Johnson is a graduate of Queen Street High School, Beaufort.

Tips Given Veterans Who Will Enter College Soon

Veterans planning to start to school this fall under the Kerenan GI bill were urged by E. C. Elliott, officer in charge of the New Bern VA office, to take action now in order to avoid the last minute rush later on. To help veterans get started the right way, Mr. Elliott issued this eight-point check list:

1. Since veterans are allowed only one change of course, they should give plenty of thought to their goal and the training program leading to the goal.

2. Veterans not sure of their training goal may request VA vocational counseling.

3. Veterans should be sure their course has been GI-approved by the state in which the school is located. VA regional offices — not VA headquarters in Washington, D. C. — can furnish information about approved courses.

4. Veterans should complete arrangements for admittance to their school before filing applications with VA.

5. The application for GI training should be completely filled out and signed. It should be sent, along with a photostat or certified copy of the veteran's separation

Home Nursing Pins Awarded



Members of the Harlowe Community Club were presented home nursing pins recently by Mrs. James Rumley, left, Beaufort. They took a course under Mrs. Madge Reynolds, Red Cross instructor. Front row, above, are Marguerite McLawhorn, Edith Small, Hazel Ives, Pauline Beeton. Back row, Betty Nokes, Zin Wilkinson, and Frances Hardesty. Absent are Blanche Williams and Maxine Taylor.

Coast Guard Releases Terms Of New Safe Boating Laws

The Coast Guard announced today that it is ready to begin drawing up instructions and regulations necessary for the enforcement of the Federal Boating Act signed today by President Eisenhower.

The Federal Boating Act of 1958, which amends the Motorboat Act of 1940, stipulates that the Secretary of the Treasury is the agent responsible for its enforcement. The United States Coast Guard, within the Treasury Department, is expected to be delegated agency for administering the act.

Officials at Coast Guard headquarters are already beginning the preliminary work leading to publication of proposed rules and regulations. These regulations will center around the following important points.

Craft to be Numbered

1. The Federal Boating Act of 1958 requires practically every description of undocumented watercraft propelled by machinery of more than 4 horsepower to be numbered under an overall numbering system established by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The new numbering system will be on a state, territories of the United States, and the District of Columbia basis rather than the present Customs District basis. The Federal numbering system will not start until April 1, 1960.

It should be pointed out that this legislation encourages the several states, territories, and District of Columbia to enact boating laws and regulations using this act as a guide, thereby assuring a degree of uniformity among the states and federal government, leading to a situation whereby the federal government would eventually be relieved of most, if not all, of this responsibility.

If any state enacts numbering legislation prior to 1 April 1960, there is nothing in this new law to prevent such a state from putting their system into effect any time before the date the Federal system becomes effective.

2. The act amends the Motorboat Act of 1940 to require the operator of any vessel involved in an accident, insofar as he can do so in consideration of the safety of his own vessel, to stop and render assistance and to identify himself.

Operators of vessels involved in accidents are required by the Act to report the accident to appropriate authorities.

3. The act also provides, in addition to other penalties provided by law, civil penalties up to \$100 for pleasure craft and up to \$200 for motorboats carrying passengers for hire may be imposed for reckless and negligent operation.

4. In recognition of the importance of information on the problem of boating safety, the act directs the compilation, analyzing,

papers, to the VA regional office serving his area.

6. The application should go to the VA as soon as possible. This will enable VA to iron out any snags before school starts.

7. Veterans with dependents should have the necessary proof of dependency ready when VA requests it. For a wife, this would be a photostat of the marriage certificate; for a child a photostat of the birth certificate.

8. Veterans should take along enough money of their own to tide them over the first two months of training. It takes that long, ordinarily, for a veteran's first monthly GI check to reach him. The reason is that payments are made only after each month of training is completed and not before.

Further, before VA may make a payment, it must receive a certification signed by the veteran and his school, stating that he has been in class all month. The law allows the VA 30 days after receipt of certifications to get checks in the mail.

Application forms and assistance in making applications for GI training will be found at the VA Office, 211 Postoffice Building, New Bern, N. C.

and publication of statistics involving accidents required to be reported.

Rules to be Published

The regulations proposed by the Coast Guard will be published in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 and given wide distribution prior to public hearings where comments and suggestions from interested persons and organizations will be heard and considered before final promulgation in the Federal Register.

It is expected that these regulations in proposed form will be ready for public distribution in October 1958. The act provides that the final form of the regulations must be submitted to and remain with Congress 60 days before they become effective.

These federal regulations will set forth the overall numbering system, the methods and procedures for obtaining numbers, the definition of boating accidents, and the requirements and forms for reporting them.

In addition to all this, the Coast Guard is preparing a booklet designed to serve as a safety manual for recreational boating and it is expected that this booklet will be available for distribution to the public in January, 1959.

Mounting Problem

This legislation came about as a result of the increased concern felt by members of Congress and wide areas of public opinion over the mounting problem of boating safety resulting from the astounding increase in the popularity of boating as a recreational activity in the United States.

From the days before World War II when boating was a sport of the wealthy, and outboarding was restricted to the occasional duck-hunter and fisherman, it is now estimated that over 30 million Americans own and operate over six million boats.

With our waterways now becoming as crowded as the highways, the time has apparently come when there is a real definite need for regulation to define the problem and attempt to limit the mounting accident toll, the Coast Guard says.

How to Thin Out Pine Woodlots

Nature has its own pine thinning method—survival of the fittest.

But the process of the stronger trees gradually forcing out the weaker trees is slow, inefficient and expensive, according to R. S. Douglass, forestry specialist for the N.C. Agricultural Extension Service.

Mr. Douglass says that surplus trees should be thinned and utilized as pulpwood, fence posts or other products. After the initial thinning, other thinnings should follow every five years, more or less, depending upon the growth rate.

In natural stands, the first thinning can be made when the trees are 15 years old. Planted pines have more space and may be ready for pulpwood thinning in 10 to 12 years.

Mr. Douglass says that the trees themselves are the best indication of when thinning is needed. Shade causes the lower limbs to die and fall off. When the pines become so crowded that less than 40 per cent of the total height of the tree has green limbs, diameter growth is seriously reduced. An example: a pine 20 feet tall should have eight feet of green limbs.

In very crowded stands, the percentage of green limbs may become too small before the trees reach pulpwood size. When this happens, the surplus trees should be cut, even if you can't sell or use them.

False Alarms

Beaufort firemen answered two false alarms over the weekend. The first was at 9:30 p.m. Saturday at Mulberry and Marsh Streets. The second was at 10:30 p.m. Sunday at Orange and Ann Streets.

Pet Corner

Would like to find homes for five kittens three months old. I am on a boat and not easy to locate, so persons who would like a kitten may leave their name and address at THE NEWS-TIMES and I will contact them.

Persons who would like to give pets away or acquire them at no cost are invited to use the Pet Corner. There is no charge. Just phone PA 6-4175.

Engineers Give Pogy Figures

Wilmington — The menhaden (pogy) industry at Southport and Morehead City-Beaufort area, the state's only processing centers, last year dropped some 40,000 tons under the record year.

Figures compiled by the Corps of Engineers' district office here show a catch of 109,000 tons in 1957 against 149,000 tons in 1956. In the lingo of fishermen, last year they took 273 million, and 374 million the year before, for a 100 million-fish difference.

Approximately one-fourth, or 65 million of last year's take were processed at Southport, with the remainder at Morehead City and Beaufort. Southport processed 78 million in 1956 and 52 million in 1955.

Processing people say "the fish were out there last fall but we couldn't get to them because of the weather" as the answer to the loss in 1957 under the previous year. October and November are normally peak months, but persistent gales and generally rough seas for weeks on end tied up boats with a widely felt economic pinch on crew members.

The catch in 1955 totaled 110,000 tons or 275,000 million fish, a shade better than 1957.

Local Guard Unit Rated Satisfactory

The local National Guard unit received a rating of satisfactory on a general inspection of the training methods, technical equipment and field training conducted at the armory at Camp Glenn this month.

Unit administrator Dennis Goodwin reports that the battery needs trained officers. Anyone qualified can contact Sergeant Goodwin at the armory.

Meetings for the remainder of the quarter are scheduled as follows: Sept. 18, 15; Oct. 2, 9, 16, 30; Nov. 6, 13, 27.

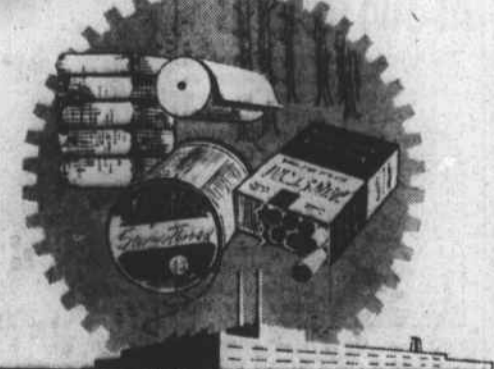
District Managers Win Dixie Division Contest

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Jones, Kingston, district managers for the Stauffer Home Reducing Plan, have won first place in the sales quota contest, Dixie Division.

The Jones' received an expense-paid trip to the King and Prince Hotel, St. Simons Island, Ga., and a 21-inch color tv.

The Jones' are natives of Palm Springs, Calif.

FACES A CHALLENGING FUTURE



North Carolina products are sold all over the world. Several North Carolina industries, most of them locally established, are well known in the four corners of the earth. Wherever textiles are made North Carolina-made machinery has found a market. Of course, North Carolina cigarettes are a world-wide standard. North Carolina wood products are widely accepted throughout North and South America. Sewing thread made in North Carolina sells in the Philippines and the Caribbean Islands, as well as at home. Cotton and tobacco are big export products of our native soil.

Of the people who make or grow these products and who are also making North Carolina known round the world, nearly all live in those enlightened areas of our state where the system of "legal control" of the sale of beer and ale is recognized as being in the best interests of democracy and progress.

North Carolina Division UNITED STATES BREWERS FOUNDATION, INC.

Town of Atlantic Beach — July through June

Budget 1958 - 1959

REVENUE	
1. Ad Valorem Tax \$1.35 on \$1,315,000 —	
Valuation \$1,319,962	\$17,762.50
2. Business License Tax	2,200.00
3. Intangible Tax	50.00
4. Franchise Tax	250.00
5. Powell Bill	3,000.00
6. Building Permits	25.00
7. Beer and Wine Excise Tax	45.00
8. Court Cost	250.00
9. Past due taxes	250.00
Total Income	\$23,822.50
EXPENDITURES	
Town Clerk and Tax Collector's Salary	
12 months @ \$100.00	\$1,200.00
Supplies — Tax Book revised, postage, etc.	600.00
	\$ 1,800.00
Dues	
League of Municipalities	25.00
Institute of Government	7.50
	32.50
Mayor	
Salary @ \$50.00 per month — phone — and general office expense	600.00
	600.00
Police	
Chief and Superintendent salary and use of personal car for 52 weeks. Car expense \$26.00, Salary \$50.00 — Total \$76.00 week	3,952.00
Four Policemen — Hours to be worked out by Chief. One for 20 weeks and four weekends—July - August. Two weeks in Sept. — weekends in April, May and June @ \$50.00 per week and \$25.00 per weekend	1,100.00
One for 14 weeks @ \$50.00 — July and August. Last weekend May and June	700.00
One for weekends 15 weeks @ \$25.00 — July and August, first week in Sept. and two weeks in May and June	375.00
Night Police 11:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. June, July and August for cottage patrol especially — Use of personal car and and gas — 13 weeks @ \$60.00	780.00
Supplies	93.00
	7,000.00
Life Guards	
One for 20 weeks @ \$50.00 — two weekends @ \$20.00; July and August — two weeks Sept; two weekends in April, May and June	1,040.00
One for 16 weeks @ \$45.00 — two weekends @ \$14.00; July and August—one one week in Sept.; first two weekends in May and two weeks in May and June	748.00
One 4 days a week for 15 weeks @ \$28.00 — July, Aug. — 1 week in Sept. and one week in May and June	420.00
	2,208.00
Garbage and Refuse Collections and Sand Removal	
Garbage Collections — 6 days per week from 7-1-58 to 9-30-58, 5-1-59 to 6-30-59; 2 days per week from 10-1-58 to 4-30-59	
Pick trash not in garbage cans from normal cleaning	
Keep all town streets clear of sand	
Clear sand from boardwalk	
Keep water drains cleaned	
Trash pile pushed back and sand dumped on same	
July - August - September	500.00
October through March	200.00
April	300.00
May and June	500.00
(Grading to be @ \$25 per hour extra)	4,000.00
Sanitation	
8 hours per day except Sat. and Sun.—4 hrs. each; Boardwalk — streets — broom, shovel; one cleaning man @ \$40 for 21 wks; July, August—2 weeks in Sept. and 1 week in April, May, June	840.00
	840.00
Street construction and maintenance	
Paving, patching and repairing	3,000.00
Rent on Municipal Building	600.00
	600.00
Street Lights	
58 lights (including 4 additional) @ 1.63 per month	1,134.48
17 poles (including 1 additional) @ .40	81.60
	1,216.08
Fire Department	500.00
	500.00
General Expenses	
Insurance — Life Lines — Supplies — Equip. — Signs — Bldg. — Light — Water — Telephone, etc.	2,025.92
	2,025.92
Total Expenditures	\$23,822.50

M. G. Coyle, Clerk