

Parents Urged To Buy Proper Toys As Children's Gifts

Many childhood accidents could be prevented if parents would choose toys wisely and train their children to use them safely. The North Carolina State Board of Health states that parents cannot be too careful in choosing toys for their children. It is urged that parents understand the potential hazards of certain toys.

Before they purchase a toy, parents should ask themselves if they will take the time to teach their children what the dangers are and how to use it safely. No child should be given a potentially hazardous toy until he is old enough to accept the responsibility of using it properly.

The Health and Safety Committee of the Edenton Business and Professional Women's Club hopes that parents will follow these suggestions when they buy toys this Christmas:

1. For infants and toddlers who are at the hand-to-mouth stage, select toys too large to swallow. Check all parts, too, to see if they could be pulled or knocked off.
2. Give blunt scissors only. Teach the child never to run with them and always to hold them with the blades pointed downward when carrying them. This will teach him a healthy respect for sharp pointed things later in life.
3. If the child wants a knife, parents should wait to give him one until he has shown he will use it correctly and not in a way that is dangerous or destructive. Teach him to keep a folding knife closed when not in use, always to cut away from his body, and to keep his fingers away from the direction of the blade when cutting.
4. Air rifles, dart games and similar playthings are weapons and must be treated as such. Take the time to supervise your child until confident they will be used safely.
5. If your child wants a bicycle, ask yourself if he has followed our rules concerning pedestrian safety, and in using his tricycle and wagon? If the child has been obedient to other rules for his safety, he probably will follow bicycle safety rules.
6. When a child decides he would like to have a chemistry set, make a thorough attempt to understand any hazards involved when purchasing the set and plan to explain them carefully to your child. Under no circumstances should a child be encouraged to mix substances in a chemistry set just to see what happens. Think also of the younger children in the family. Will it be possible for the materials used in these sets to be kept out of the younger child's reach at all times?
7. In purchasing electrical toys, look for the Underwriters' Laboratories label. Children should be taught never to operate electric toys with wet hands or in damp clothing. Inspect electric toys regularly to see if they need repair.

How blessings brighten as they take their flight.
—Edward Young.

Spending Off By \$4 Billion During '54

For the first time since 1948, total government expenditures in the United States showed a decline in fiscal 1954 from the previous year due to sharp cuts in Federal spending, the Tax Foundation reports.

The \$103 billion in Federal, state and local spending in 1954 is more than \$4 billion below the corresponding figure for fiscal 1953, according to the new eighth edition of the Foundation's biennial reference book Facts and Figures on Government Finance, 1954-55.

The decline in spending is accounted for by a \$6 billion drop in Federal expenditures, which overshadowed an increase of nearly \$2 billion in state and local expenditures, said the Foundation.

Of the 1954 total, \$71.5 billion was spent by the Federal government, \$14.7 billion by state governments, and \$17 billion by local governments. The Federal share was 69.3 percent of total spending; the state, 14.2 percent; and local, 16.5 percent.

Contains 173 Tables

The taxpayers-eye view of where and how units of government dispose of the enormous sums collected is contained in the Foundation's 251-page volume, with 15 charts and 173 tables, detailing fundamental data on government spending, taxation and debt. The Foundation is a private, non-profit research organization.

The \$103 billion of spending represents \$652.20 for every American. Spending in the fiscal 1954 is broken down per capita as follows: Federal, \$451.95; state, \$93.35; local, \$107.39.

Although the end of the Korean War cut defense needs, spending for national defense (\$39.4 billion) still amounted to \$248.95 per capita and represented 58.3 percent of total Federal spending in fiscal 1954. In fiscal 1952, spending by the Federal government for national defense represented 57.6 percent of total spending.

The book shows that Federal non-defense expenditures in fiscal 1954 amounted to \$21.4 billion, a drop of \$1 billion from the preceding year. The largest portion of this spending went for interest on the Federal debt (30.2 percent); for veterans' services and benefits (19.9 percent), for "agriculture and agriculture resources" (12 percent), and for social security, welfare, and health (9.3 percent).

Almost Forgotten Man

Julius Roar is sorry because he has not made the Who's Who book of notable people.

"I've been busy all of my life trying to keep my name in the telephone directory," he said.

This is the Law



By CHARLES W. DANIEL
(For the N. C. Bar Association)

Editor's Note: This is the last in the current series of 12 articles, "This Is The Law," written especially for the North Carolina weekly press. It is hoped these columns have been useful to readers of The Herald. Charles W. Daniel, executive secretary of the North Carolina Bar Association, author of the series of articles, expects to offer another series next spring.

LAW AND THE CHURCH

The Law and the Church are seldom joined in the same thought. Yet, the two have much in common. Each is bent upon the same mission: The welfare of mankind. Each owes much to the other.

Much of what we know today as

"common law" had its beginning in the English ecclesiastical courts. And it was in these "church courts" that English and American systems of justice had their beginning. Preachers were among the earliest "advocates" or lawyers. Jesus Christ, himself, was an advocate. In the Episcopal "Book of Common Prayers," as a part of a prayer for the "Clergy and the People," is this language:

"... grant this, O Lord, for the honour of our Advocate and Mediator, Jesus Christ."

The church courts, of course, have long since been abandoned, but they figured prominently in shaping the course followed by the law. Reasons why certain conduct is wrong and "against the law" are drawn frequently from church "norms."

The law, on the other hand, has long been protector of the church in free lands. Both Federal and State Constitutions literally and jealously guarantee freedom of religion. The law of our land stringently separates church and state so as to safeguard the right to worship, free of compromise by the political state.

The law of North Carolina (and many other states) protects the economic rights of the church. Here is an example: If a church begins a drive for money with which to expand or build, and various people pledge contributions, such pledges are enforceable in court by the church against the individual pledgors. On this subject the law says that the promise of one contributor furnishes consideration to the others, and that, therefore, they, too, can be required to fulfill their pledges.

The tax law favors church economy. The new (1954) ceiling on deductions for gifts to churches is 30 per cent (for federal income tax purposes). Previously, the allowable deduction was 20 per cent of adjusted gross income. Certain tax dispensations are made to ministers. Church properties are rarely taxed.

PRELIMINARY REPORT
The United States Supreme Court on occasion has been called upon to distinguish between legitimate church activities and racketeering conducted under guise of "religious freedom." Without exception the court has leaned over backward to protect the questioned activity if there was any basis at all for doing so on grounds of freedom to worship.

Such freedom, however, is not absolute or boundless. North Carolina, by statute which has since been held to be constitutional, prohibits the public handling of poisonous snakes even though it be done, ostensibly, as part of a religious ceremony.

The North Carolina Constitution, Article 1, section 26, says: "All persons have a natural and inalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and no human authority should, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience." The "rights of conscience" do not include the handling of live

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TAYLOR THEATRE

EDENTON, N. C.
Week Day Shows Continuous From 3:30
Saturday Continuous From 1:30
Sunday, 2:15, 4:15 and 8:45

Thursday, December 16—
Glenn Miller and Orchestras in "SUN VALLEY SERENADE"

Friday, December 17—
Susan Hayward in "TO CLIMB THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN"

Saturday, December 18—
Audie Murphy in "GUNSMOKE"

Sunday and Monday, December 19-20—
Dale Robertson in "THE GAMBLER FROM NATCHEZ"

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 21-22—
Double Feature
WALT DISNEY'S PINOCCHIO and TOM & JERRY CARTOON CARNIVAL!
Adults Regular Admission
Children 25c

EDEN THEATRE

EDENTON, N. C.
Friday and Saturday, December 17-18—
John Wayne in "WALK OF THE RED WITCH"

NORTH CAROLINA UNLIMITED

New Trends in N. C. Farm Income!

Latest reports show a larger percentage (up 14% over 1953) of North Carolina's farm income is coming from livestock, a goal agricultural leaders have been striving toward for a long time. As farming becomes more diversified and stable, all Tarheel citizens find North Carolina continuing to be a better place in which to work, play, and live.

Another contribution to more pleasant living for North Carolinians is the brewing industry's self-regulation program where brewers, wholesalers and retailers—in counties where malt beverages are permitted under State control—cooperate to maintain wholesome conditions for the legal sale of beer and ale.

North Carolina Division
UNITED STATES BREWERS FOUNDATION, INC.

To Relieve Suffering of

COLDS take 666

LIMITED ON TABLETS - SAME FAST RELIEF

You can be home for Christmas—by Telephone!

If you can't get home for Christmas—Telephone! It's the next best thing to being there. There's nothing quite so personal, so friendly, and, if you will place your calls early, it will help