

America scorned secret balloting in earlier years

Voting in American elections once was a manly art that sometimes required self-defense.

The 85 million citizens expected to go to the polls Nov. 7 will ballot in privacy and on the same day. It wasn't always so, the National Geographic Society says.

Voice voting was widespread in the American colonies and continued in some states after the Revolution. Men gathered at a polling place and announced their choices aloud to an election judge. A bullying crowd greeted the votes with cheers and jeers.

The noisy public vote was replaced in New York State by a secret ballot in 1852, but privacy was discarded the following year on the ground that it "insulated the manliness and independence of the laboring man."

Secret voting in national elections became Federal law in 1875, but Kentucky held State elections by voice vote until 1891.

Paper ballots were used as early as 1634 in Massachusetts. But these and later ballots were unofficial and provided by the voter himself, and were not necessarily marked in secret.

When ballots increased in size, political parties printed them for the convenience of their supporters. Each party produced its ballot on distinctively colored paper so poll watchers could see at a glance whether the party faithful were indeed faithful.

So many varieties, shapes, and colors of paper ballots were used—often to deceive—that the United States went all the way to Australia for a new system. It borrowed the

Australian ballot, an honest listing of candidates, officially printed, and intended to be secretly marked.

"Kangaroo voting," as it was first called, was adopted by Louisville, Kentucky, and Massachusetts in 1888, then by New York, Michigan, and other states.

However, ballot reform came only after election day uniformity.

Originally, each state could fix its own presidential election day so long as it fell at least 34 days before the first Wednesday in December, the date presidential electors met.

Lack of uniformity led to scandals such as "pipe-laying"—the practice of sending political gangs across state lines to vote more than once on the different election days.

In 1845, Congress passed a law setting the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November as presidential election day. November was selected as the most acceptable month.

"Harvesting is over then, and winter has not yet made the roads impassable," said Ohio Representative Alexander Duncan in writing the 1845 law.

It was felt that election day shouldn't be the first of November because businessmen like to make out accounts that day. Public sentiment was against Sunday voting. Monday was ruled out because many persons lived a day's journey from polling places and objected to Sunday travel.

Thus the present election day was chosen. It never falls on the first nor later than Nov. 8.

Lady Anglers Holding Own

By JIM TYLER

Somewhere along the educational trail most people are told how precious water is. Consequently, some people try to do their part to conserve on water around the home. They water the lawn and wash the car only when necessary, and among other things, do not spend a half-hour in the shower.

According to National Wildlife Federation statistics, there is a definite water use myth.

Industry is the largest user of U.S. water, using water from various sources at a rate of 177 billion gallons a day, not counting the amount used to produce electrical power. Nearly 940 gallons per person per day are withdrawn by industry, more than six times as much as was used in 1900.

In comparison, NWF points out, a new U.S. Geological Survey booklet reports that an individual uses an average of only 60 to 70 gallons per day in his home—for drinking, washing, lawn-watering, etc.

Women, it seems, are infiltrating the ranks of hook-and-line fishers more each season. Perhaps the word "fishermen" should be amended from a compound to a simple.

Probably the highest participant rate is on fishing piers. Ladies of all ages find this fishing satisfactory. One survey claims the North Carolina coast has 35 ocean fishing piers, 54 sound piers, and 47 river piers. Men, incidentally, still outnumber

the ladies on the piers. Ladies go beyond the so-called easy fishing and are found everywhere—the surf, the sounds and rivers, trolling off the beaches, and trying their luck at deep-sea fishing.

In coastal fishing tournaments they compete with expertise. Female teams such as the Sea Hags, Hatteras Gulls, Fishing Mermaids, and Sand Witches do well in surf fishing contests.

The keeper of N.C. salt-water sport fish records has six ladies listed with state record catches: 24½ lb. bluefish (state and world record), 97 lb. cobia, 245 lb. warsaw grouper, 76 lb. Atlantic sailfish, 250 lb. mako shark, 4 lb. 12 oz. Atlantic sturgeon.

Hospital News

Patients in Doshier Memorial Hospital this week include:

SOUTHPORT — Bessie Brown, Elsie Creech, Patsy Griffin, Irene Kemper, James Pinner, Evie Price, David Stallins and Margaret Ann Thomas;

BOLIVIA — Elnora Johnson, Billy Jean Brown, Joe Westcott and Joseph McDowell;

LONG BEACH — Henry Deadwyler and Barbara Foxworth;

SUPPLY — Bessie Galloway, Michael Hewett, Thelma Sellers, Palmetto Simmons and Zane Hankins;

SHALLOTTE — Richard Lewis.

RE-ELECT ROBERT SIMMONS



COUNTY COMMISSIONER FOR SHALLOTTE TOWNSHIP

Votes! On November 7, you, the people of Brunswick County, will make a decision as to who will represent you in county government.

Before you decide this, I ask that each of you study the record.

For the first time in many years, Brunswick County has realized substantial progress. With a great deal of pride, I stand on this record.

I am proud of the accomplishments made during the past two years. I can earnestly state that these achievements came about through hard and diligent work. Being a part of this has been a rewarding experience for me. Now once more I ask for the opportunity to serve you.

If re-elected, I promise to commit all my energy and experience to representing you, the people of Brunswick County, for the sole purpose of making our county a better place to live now and in the future. My most sincere appreciation for the support and encouragement you have given me.

Again — I urge all citizens to vote on Nov. 7th.

Charlie Rose: a man to represent all the people.

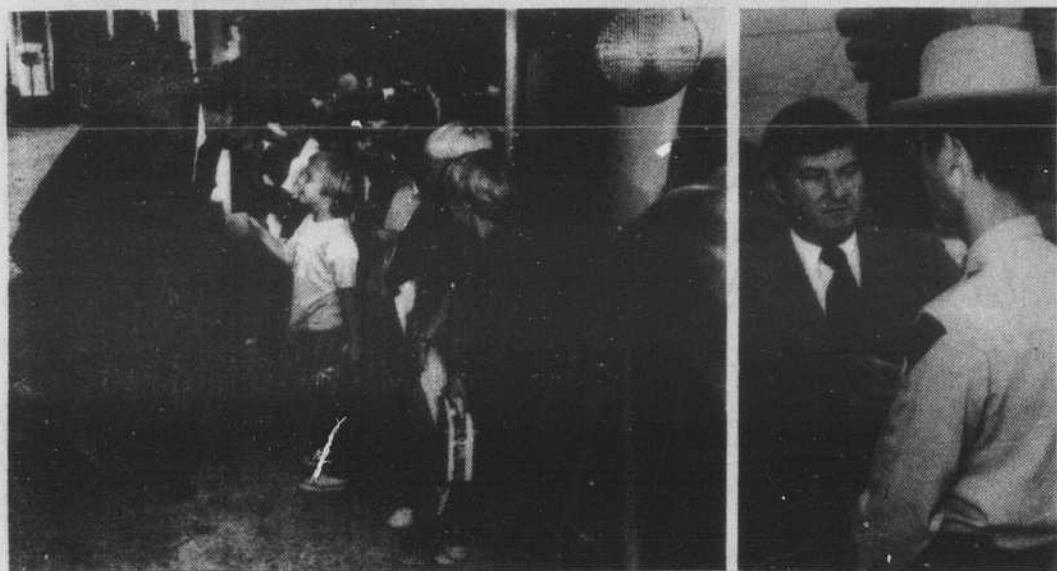


People from all walks of life. All ages. People who work with the land... in factories... in offices. People who think for themselves. Charlie Rose has talked with them all.

And they've all talked with Charlie. Because Charlie listens. To their concerns... their needs... their ideas.

Charlie Rose wants to represent you. All of you. That's what it's all about. Charlie Rose is ready.

Elect Charlie Rose to the United States Congress, November 7th.



Charlie ROSE
FOR CONGRESS

Paid for by ROSE FOR CONGRESS Committee

<p>FOOD CITY LUZIANNE COFFEE 59¢ LB BAG SUPER BUY</p>	<p>FAVORITE CANNED DOG FOOD 13 CANS 1.00 LUTER 12 OZ. FRANKS 59¢</p>	<p>FOOD CITY EASY MONDAY FABRIC SOFTNER REG. 95¢ ONLY 49¢ SUPER BUY</p>
<p>FRESH WHOLE FRYERS 28¢ LB</p> <p>Swift's Premium BEEF</p>	<p>FOOD CITY FRESH LEAN HAMBURGER LB 59¢ SUPER BUY</p>	<p>WATERMAID RICE 3 LB BAG 39¢ BOX OF 24 (\$1.20 VALUE) BABY RUTH 89¢ CRISCO 3 LB 89¢ SAUERS SALAD DRESSING QT. 29¢ BANANAS LB 10¢ FROSTY MORN & LUTER SLICED BACON LB 79¢ POCAHONTAS MARGARINE 4 LBS 1.00</p>
<p>FOOD CITY PIPER TRASH CAN LINERS REG 79¢ VALUE 49¢ SUPER BUY</p>	<p>CHUCK ROAST 49¢ CHEF-BOY-AR-DEE SPAGHETTI MEATBALLS 3 FOR \$1.00</p>	<p>KRAFT ORANGE JUICE 1/2 GAL 69¢ LIPTON CUP-A-SOUP ALL FLAVORS 39¢ RICHTEX SHORTENING 3 LB 79¢ NABISCO PREMIUM CRACKERS SALTINES 1 LB 39¢</p>
<p>FOOD CITY POTATOES 59¢ 10 LB BAG SUPER BUY</p>	<p>POCAHONTAS VEGETABLE SALE CORN - GARDEN PEAS 4 FOR \$1.00 SHASTA ORANGE AND GRAPE DRINK 1/2 GAL 49¢ CORONET KITCHEN TOWELS 3 3 PKGS \$1.00</p>	<p>FOOD CITY TEXIZE BLEACH 1-GAL 49¢ SUPER BUY</p>