

The Warren Record

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More Restraint Needed

The mores of a section in effect for more than 200 years are not easy to change overnight, and the rightness or wrongness of a cause does not make easy the changing of customs familiar for generations.

It is easy enough for those who live in sections not touched by the mores of segregation to become both self-righteous and indignant over the cast system that has prevailed for generations in the South. But it is not easy for the South to change its feelings overnight, and we feel that the rest of the nation should recognize this fact, and while not forsaking its goals, should evidence more patience and understanding for the plight of a section than has been evidenced.

On the other hand, we feel that the South should realize that the fight of many of its citizens to retain segregation is a hopeless fight and that segregation of the races as we have known it for generation is doomed. But is unreasonable to expect this acceptance overnight.

An example, we think, of how the anti-segregation fight should not be waged is the traveling of the Freedom Riders through the deep South. These riders were asking for trouble, and they received it in a manner not to be condoned, and in a manner that only tended to bring shame upon a large section of the country, and only tended to make the solution of a problem even more difficult.

Turning Off The Big Time Pressure

The Durham Herald

University of North Carolina President William Friday has done what was most needed doing now to restore the prestige exploded by basketball scandals at State College and the University.

He has shown that the consolidated university's administration can and will control its own athletic programs. In our opinion, specific details of Mr. Friday's plans only begin to remove athletics from the unwholesome effects of the big time athletic pressure cooker.

What counts most, though, is that a realistic beginning has been made by the university administration and has been solidly backed by the university's board of trustees.

By reducing the emphasis on nationwide scheduling of games and on nationwide recruiting of athletic mercenaries, the importance of extra curricular sports programs at State College and the University should assume a more rational relation with other aspects of campus life.

Getting athletic contests out of the class of pure spectator extravaganzas is clearly the first step in ridding college sports of all evils. So long as colleges and universities promote a thinly disguised form of professionalism in their team sports, they invite all abuses up to and including the attempted fix by gamblers.

Genuine amateur teams don't find themselves in the gamblers' eye or on the gamblers' parlay sheets. They can't be consistently "handicapped." Students involved in genuine amateur programs aren't likely to be carried away with notions that they are the performers in a big money deal and as such deserve a cash return for their efforts.

If Mr. Friday's attack on ills exposed by the basketball fixes has a major failing, that failing lies in its almost exclusive attention to correcting abuses in athletic "team" administration. It could, and in our opinion should, go a step further by emphasizing the position of so-called athletic "scholars" themselves.

In recent years, both State College and the University have had a number of athletic scholarship holders who either lacked adequate academic backgrounds to warrant scholarships of any kind or wasted their academic promise during their college careers. So long as academic qualifications and academic performance are secondary concerns in administering athletic scholarships, the sports programs that produce them are out of touch with the

On the other hand, the treatment that the Freedom Riders received, is a bitter example of how such issues should not be met. It is an example of political leadership at its worst, and much of the responsibility for a shameful act must be laid at the doorsteps of those leaders who failed to face reality and who failed to tell the truth as they have used racial prejudice for their own advancement.

It is ironic that the mob action against the Freedom Riders occurred on the 100th anniversary of the Civil War in the capital of the Confederacy. One wonders if a nation learns nothing in a hundred years. Seemingly the fanaticism and arrogance that brought on a war that should never have been fought still persists in both sections of the nation.

But as the legal hanging of John Brown only fanned the flame of hate that led to the Civil War, mob action in the South can only lead to a climate that makes a just solution of a problem more difficult.

The South in its fight a hundred years ago was fighting against world opinion just as the South a hundred years later is still fighting against world opinion. The end result in both cases is going to be the same. But it need not result in the same bitterness and cost if this time the North will show more patience and the South more restraint.

aims of higher education.

Mr. Friday has shown that the consolidated university is determined they will be kept in touch at State College and the University. His prompt, bold reply to the situation exposed by the basketball scandals should reassure the public of the schools' determination to meet their true educational responsibilities.

We must hope, though, that the plans will not end up by merely cutting down the size rather than eliminating the abuses within the athletic programs.

Refuting The Yankee Smear

New York World-Telegram and Sun

Not all Latin-American editors are content to sit on the sidelines while the cold war edges into our hemisphere via Cuba.

Notable is Ricardo Castro Beeche, editor of La Uacion, in the Costa Rican capital of San Jose, and president of the Inter American Press Assn. Last month at an Iapa meeting in Acapulco, Mexico, he made a resounding counter-attack on the "Yankee imperialism" smear;

"Yankee imperialism means a country that has gone to two world wars with enormous sacrifices of lives and money and which hasn't taken a single inch of land from the beaten countries.

"It means a nation which devoted hundreds of million of dollars for the reconstruction of the defeated countries after the war through the Marshall Plan—and these are the very countries whose people were victims of their own dictatorial governments.

"Yankee imperialism is a country which has spent millions of dollars in technical assistance and in food over all these years in order to save many people of the world from hunger and misery. Yankee imperialism says a man has a right to happiness through a worthy life.

"Perhaps Soviets could tell us how this compares with the imperialism which Russia exercises. The Soviets maintain all the countries defeated and occupied by them under their yoke without freedom at all; and moreover, they try through subversive means to destroy the democracies in order to make themselves the lords and masters of the world."

If you would grow old gracefully, don't try the new dances.

Underestimating The Russians

The Durham Herald

The United States wages the cold war, which we are prompt to add has been forced upon it, under several handicaps. President Kennedy touched on one in his comment on our unwillingness to do what needs to be done. Another, of equal importance, is the lack of understanding on the part of most Americans of the true state of conditions in the Soviet Union.

Not even Sputnik and Gagarin have fully eradicated from the American mind the picture of the Russian as undereducated and underprivileged. Because we in the United States have far more automobiles and television sets, more washing machines and telephones per capita than do the Russians, we think of them as a backward people.

Despite the evidences of thoroughness in Russian education, in mathematics, the sciences, foreign languages, we still tend to discount both its quality and the extent to which it reaches Soviet youth. We are critical of the mold of Russian education, by which it selects fairly early and with an almost final definiteness those to whom continued opportunity will come. There is validity in such criticism, but countering the validity is the lack of seriousness with which we of the United States persist in regarding education.

For all this, however, we make a real mistake in underestimating Russian achievement and in making the comparison on the basis of things. We profess

The Law Must Protect All Men

The Raleigh Times

Alabama has taken its place in the tragic roll call of Southern communities which have permitted a few hundred people to ignore the law and to take that law into their hands. Because of what was done over the weekend by those few hundred mob members in Montgomery, the blood of a score of unprotected people is now spattered across the hands of three million residents of Alabama.

A few people around a school in New Orleans brought trouble there. A relatively few people around a school in Little Rock brought trouble there. Just last week, a few people around a bus in Anniston, Ala., brought trouble there. Over the weekend, just several hundred people in Montgomery brought the name of the State of Alabama down into the bloody dust of that birthplace of the Confederacy.

Every time that any man or group of men decide to take the law into their hands, and are permitted to do so, there will be things such as happened in Little Rock and New Orleans and Anniston and Montgomery. Once the men who have sworn to uphold the law permit others to flout that law, trouble is inevitable.

Just a few policemen ordered to do their duty could have stopped trouble in New Orleans. Just a few policemen ordered to do their duty could have stopped trouble in Anniston. Just a few policemen ordered to do their duty could have stopped this trouble in Montgomery before it had a chance to get started.

The so-called "Freedom Riders" who went to Alabama to test bus station integration went as trouble makers. If they had not gone, there would have been no rioting in Montgomery over the weekend. But the same law which protects the segregationists of Montgomery also must be permitted to protect the integrationists of the Freedom Ride bus. The law must give equal protection to every one, whether we like what a man stands for or not.

The State of North Carolina has been blessed during these past few years. We have had state officials who have said repeatedly that we must live by the law, that we must permit the law to give equal protection to every person, regardless of who that person may be.

What has happened in Alabama during these past few days must reinforce and strengthen the desire and the willingness of all the people of North Carolina to live under the law.

NEWS OF FIVE, TEN AND 25 YEARS AGO

Looking Backward Into The Record

May 25, 1956

Frank H. Gibbs of Warrenton, a member of the State Industrial Commission, was praised for his character and work by Hugh Curran, former Oxford Mayor, at a meeting of the Rotary Club, where he was a guest speaker, on Tuesday night.

Two Warren County girls, Ruby Wall Aycock of Elam and Agnes Marie Nicholson of Vaughan, were graduated from East Carolina College on Sunday.

Jim Thornton and His Country Style Saturday Night Show will present a round and square dance at the Warrenton Armory on next Thursday night.

A light vote is expected to be cast in the Democratic Primary in Warren County tomorrow (Saturday).

May 25, 1951

The Warrenton Woman's Club voted at its meeting on last Thursday to give \$500 to Warren County General Hospital.

to idealism, yet our criterion for comparing is clearly materialistic.

A report made last week by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization should go far toward dispelling any illusions we may have as to the comparative cultural situation in this country and in the Soviet Union. Russia has more books in its public libraries for circulation among its people than any other country. The Soviet Union's 752,000,000 books in public libraries are almost four times as many as the 200,000,000 to be found in the public libraries of the United States.

Since reading stimulates thinking and ideas, these statistics, regardless of any discounting on the basis of the restrictions in topic matter in Russian books, imply an intellectual vitality which explains the great interest in education and science. Russian reading, even more than Soviet scientific achievement, challenges our complacency and love of comfort.

Unusual Newspaper

Sanford Herald

The Daily Tar Heel has had a birthday. This college daily at the University of North Carolina is 68.

Sixty-eight? We read again. 'Tis almost impossible that any sheet so perennially young, with vitality, spirit, even a racy streak and a noisy clamor for individual rights could have passed such a milestone with such fervor.

But then it is an uncommon sheet in an uncommon University. This is one of the oldest, largest—and certainly freest—of college dailies. It is published by a student staff under supervision, and is not subject to censorship by faculty or administrative action.

Students elect—and sometimes recall—the editors. Since 1923 it has been published under the jurisdiction of the student-faculty, (mainly student) Publication Board and financed by advertising and student government funds. Its daily press run is 7,500.

To inform and direct student thought is the purpose, and has been for 68 years. There are comics, photographs and of the late years wire service coverage and editorials of national and international character. Gone are the jokes for fillers, the society items. But, Chapel Hill being still Chapel Hill, we bet every year the Tar Heel still prints a dog story on a dull Spring day.

U.S. Recovering

Grit

There are reliable signs that the American economy is recovering from the recession of 1950-51.

As recessions go, it was not a particularly bad one. Never during the period did the annual rate of production drop much more than one per cent. But, since the recession was concentrated in a few heavy industries such as steel and autos, the number of persons it threw out of work was great. As a result, the level of unemployment reached a record for the post-war period.

The news of the receding recession is naturally heartening. However, there is a danger in allowing the return of "good times" to make us complacent. The nation still is faced with two problems of long standing. First, the American economy has been relatively stagnant in the last decade. In a world where both the political and economic competition is stiff, standing still is not good enough for America. The second problem we need to solve involves the chronically unemployed. The number of persons in this category has grown steadily through good times and bad for two decades. This group is made up mostly of the under-skilled and under-educated. Needed are long-range solutions progressively to diminish their ranks.

May 25, 1935

A suit against former officials of the closed Bank of Warren was quashed in Superior Court here on Tuesday when Judge E. H. Cranmer ruled that the Grand Jury returning the indictment against the former officials was improperly constituted.

A record breaking crowd attended the annual Spring Flower Show in the Warrenton Library last Friday, Mrs. W. D. Rodgers, publicity chairman for the sponsoring Warrenton Garden Club, said yesterday.

Uniform Traffic Laws Needed

Public opinion could force the adoption of uniform traffic laws throughout the country, thereby saving countless lives, a spokesman for one of the nation's largest automobile insurers said recently.

A look at the past year's highway traffic toll indicates that such a program would be based on fact rather than fancy. Reports show that violations of traffic laws figured in more than 80 per cent of all personal injury accidents last year. "We believe," said the spokesman, "that in at least some of these cases confusion and misunderstanding of the law caused the violations."

As an example of this, he pointed out that signal lights means different things in various parts of the country. One state stipulates that an amber light is a walk light for pedestrians while in a neighboring state, the amber light merely denotes caution before the red signals are flashed.

Warning signs differ from state to state, speed limits change radically and road markings vary. In one state it is proper to make a right turn on a red light; in another; this constitutes running a red light. Reporting procedures vary from town to town.

The need for uniform traffic laws in the nation is only too obvious to the public which must cope with this dangerous

Air Conditioning

WASHINGTON — When a Texas chicken rancher wanted his hens to lay more eggs in summer, he air-conditioned the hen house. Production rose almost 60 per cent.

Both the hens and the rancher owe gratitude to Dr. Willis Carrier, who in 1902 perfected a device that controlled temperature, humidity, circulation, and cleanliness of air in a Brooklyn printing plant.

Since then, air conditioning has been expanded into hundreds of applications, the National Geographic Society says. Farmers, manufacturers, businessmen, and homeowners have turned air conditioners from a luxury into a pleasant adjunct of everyday life and work.

Cool Contented Cows
Broiler chickens, hogs, and cattle fatten quicker when they enjoy controlled temperatures. Studies have shown, too, that cool cows are more contented and give more milk than those housed in hot barns.

An Illinois watch company has installed an elaborate "atmosphere-control" system to keep rust and dust from gumming up the delicate works of its timepieces. Machine shops are air-conditioned to prevent temperature changes that cause precision parts to expand or contract.

Air conditioning keeps the lumps out of sugar in refineries, protects telephone cables from excess humidity, and makes the oven-hot crane cabs in steel mills more endurable.

An important new function of air conditioning is cooling the many tubes in electronic brains, which do not operate properly if over-heated. Atomic submarines must have powerful cooling systems to neutralize heat from reactors and provide habitable conditions during long submersions.

Government research has found that air conditioning in offices increase efficiency—and eliminates arguments over where the electric fan should be located.

A million homes in the United States now have central cooling units, and about eight million "room-size" fixtures are in use. Some 60 per cent of all office buildings are equipped with central or room installations.

Snow Cooled Romans
Through the ages man has experimented with artificial cooling. Egyptians soaked the walls of their houses with water. As the dry desert winds evaporated the moisture, the houses grew cooler. Roman slaves journeyed to mountains for snow which they packed in hollow outer walls of their masters' homes to chill the interior.

Leonardo da Vinci devised a large paddle wheel that drew cool air from the surface of a river into a conduit leading to the home of his patron, the Duke of Milan.

Sir Humphrey Davy, the English chemist, attempted to cool the House of Lords by boring holes in the floor to let chilliness seep up from lower levels. The experiment failed, and Davy was paid nothing for his efforts.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone and an early president of the National Geographic Society, beat the oppressive heat in Washington, D. C., by installing a refrigerator in the attic of his home and filling it with blocks of ice covered with salt. An asbestos-washed duct led the cold air down to a room which he used as a retreat.

"I enjoyed in my house," Dr. Bell wrote in a National Geographic News Bulletin in June, 1919, "a temperature of 65 degrees (the ideal temperature), with a delicious feeling of freshness in the air."

LATER DEVELOPMENT
I find it easy to plan my work.
Yet I am a baffled man.
Too much of the time it seems that I'm
Unable to work my plan.

-S. Omar Barker, N. Mex.
Human nature, being what it is, men and women constantly seek excuses for their own shortcomings.

MOSTLY PERSONAL

By BIGNALL JONES

During the years that I have lived here, Warrenton has been blessed with a number of women who lived to a ripe old age, and whose good works and character were both an inspiration and a great help to the town and those who lived within it. In the forefront of this list and any other list must be placed the name of Miss Mabel Davis, who died here on Monday morning.

Miss Mabel, as she was affectionately known by a great majority of townspeople, was 87 years old at the time of her death, and had lived for nearly 40 years in Warrenton. During most of the time of her residence here, she was librarian of the Warren County Memorial Library. A gentle, courageous and kindly woman, she won the respect and admiration of all our people, but it was as librarian that her most lasting work was done.

The work of the library was a work of love with Miss Mabel and during the many years that she served in this capacity she was grossly underpaid, so far as money is concerned, but a lover of books and her fellowman, her greatest pleasure was in serving the young boys and girls who came in large numbers to the library, and in helping them discover the pleasure and profits to be found in good books. Miss Mabel was too intelligent to favor censorship of books, but she had a natural taste for the clean and the good, and somehow these kind of books found the most prominent display in the library, and when she was permitted to advise a reader, these were the type books they received. But to tell the truth, there were one or two books in the library, that were extremely hard to find. But Miss Mabel's friends only loved her the more for this trait.

The Warrenton Memorial Library has grown, is now housed in a nice building on the court square, and is operated by a professional librarian and an assistant, and continues to serve the people of Warren County. People continue to use and appreciate the library, the present librarian and her assistant are doing a good job, but to many of us older people it some how does not seem right that Miss Mabel is not there to greet us with a smile and a pleasant word, and to help us find the book that we need or want.

I am one of those who has had a deep love of books and one of those who remembers the days when there was no library here, and the wonderful day for the town and county when the library was opened in the small building now occupied by Rodwell's Hardware Store. It would be fitting if this building became a shrine to both the Warren County Memorial Library and to Miss Mabel. The library was conceived by a few booklovers in town as a fitting and living memorial to the boys who gave their lives in World War I, under the active leadership of the late Tasker Polk, but more than to any other person its success was due to the work of Miss Mabel as librarian.

Miss Mabel not only served, efficiently as librarian, but for many years wrote the "Torch," for The Warren Record, a very readable and worthwhile weekly column devoted to the promotion of the Warren County Memorial Library. Through this column and through hundreds of visits to the library, I grew to know and appreciate Miss Mabel and was devoted to her.

The day that the library opened with only a few hundred volumes and much empty shelf room was a happy day for the town and for Miss Mabel. Through the years she watched the library grow, saw the empty shelves filled with memorial volumes to those who had played their part on the stage of life here, and finally saw her dream come true with a modern library on the court square. In those days of growth, perhaps her greatest pleasure was in recounting in her column the growth figures on circulation, and the new volumes being received at the library.

The Bible tells us that the only way to save one's life is to lose it, which I suppose means that the only way to find true happiness is to lose one's self in something greater than one's self. Certainly Miss Mabel's life was submerged in love of books and service to the people of her community. The worth of her work and her influence is beyond measure.