

The Warren Record

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Fountain Deserves Large Vote

There appears to be little doubt that Rep. L. H. Fountain will be re-elected to another term to Congress in the General Election to be held next Tuesday, but at the same time we would like to see Warren County give him a heavy vote in appreciation of his record.

Rep. Fountain has proven himself to be a hard working, conscientious representative in looking out for the interest of his constituents and at the same time has saved the nation millions of dollars through his investigations of fraud and waste in government.

In spite of his concern with matters of national importance, Rep. Fountain has never been too busy to answer a request for information, to back projects of vital concern to his district and state, and to give his aid to those from his

district seeking government contacts or information.

While we think he may have been in error in opposing federal aid to education in view of the state's need, here, we think, he was expressing the views of the majority of his constituents, who have been greatly concerned with federal control. On the other hand we think he was correct in his opposition to obnoxious features of guidelines as interpreted by the Office of Health and Education.

Congressman Fountain has worked hard for the people of his district and has served both his district and the nation well. We trust that he will receive a large vote in Warren County in appreciation of his fine contribution to good government.

How, then are Americans to stand the shock of learning that a pink cotton raincoat for men has appeared in England? And not only pink, but light blue and gold also. And not only that, but the Menswear Association of Britain has awarded an Oscar statuette to the firm that broke the color barrier.

It is somewhat reassuring to read that Charles Ling, who accepted the Oscar for his company, insists that the new flashy models will not replace the firm's more sober, established line. They will only supplement it.

That is all right. But how far will the Carnaby Street influence go? What if the London gentleman's bowler hat were to give way to a sombrero, or his neatly furled umbrella to a multicolored parasol? If that happened, the world that follows London's men's fashions would surely copy, and then where would we be?

It is the responsibility of Great Britain to see that the brakes of the fashion domain are applied in time.

NEWS OF FIVE, TEN, 25 YEARS AGO

Looking Backward Into The Record

Nov. 3, 1961

Nancy Wilson was crowned homecoming queen here on Friday night during the Warren-Norlina football game.

John W. Garrett, III, has been elected cashier of Wachovia Bank and Trust Company at Salisbury.

A special 4-H Crafts School will be held in the agricultural building on Saturday.

Joan Short was named John Graham FFA Sweetheart for the 1961-1962 school year.

Nov. 2, 1956

A Baptist Mission Revival will be held at Warrenton Baptist Church on Wednesday.

A Hallowe'en Carnival was held at the Warrenton Armory on Wednesday night.

Walter S. Smiley was elected Chairman of the Warren County ASC Committee at a meeting held on Thursday.

The Bright Leaf Girl Scout Council observed Founder's Day at Kerr Lake on Sunday.

Oct. 31, 1941

The annual campaign to raise funds for the local library will be held next week.

The local chapter of the Red Cross will have a roll call and try to obtain more members next week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gardner of Churchill will observe their 50th wedding anniversary on Sunday.

J. T. Ellington of Manson has been made re-employment Committeeman for the Warren County Local Board No. 1.

Beyond Price

AUGUST HECKSCHER
In The American Scholar

The difficulty of reconciling democratic government with the choices of war and peace puts the final burden upon the individual who speaks out strongly for himself, according to the truth as he sees it. The services to the country of a public servant like Senator Fulbright, a commentator like Walter Lippmann, and of a few influential newspaper editors across the country, have been beyond price in the crisis of democracy through which we have been passing. Even if one disagrees with these dissenters from the war, one must admit that they fulfill an indispensable task. When organized political opinion is confused and impotent and when the processes of democracy seem incapable of providing light without adding to the heat, it is through such men alone that the great argument is maintained. They make it possible for the run of men who are cut off from the general dialogue that ordinarily feeds and sustains them to have views and ultimately to make themselves felt. They make it possible for a public and political opposition to prepare itself so that in due course it can play its indispensable role in a free state.

A Tiny Start

The Minneapolis Star

Robert Weaver, secretary of housing and urban development, reports the "cities beautiful" program is beginning to take hold. He cites projects in 41 communities from New York City to Cottage Grove, Ore., which has a population of 3,895.

But together they add up to a cost of only 13 million dollars, of which the Federal Government pays half under the 1965 Housing and Urban Development Act. He found the progress "symbolic of the type of cooperation between government and private institutions that we must have if we are to bring quality into the lives of our urban people."

Every new blade of grass in our decaying cities is a gain. But it is premature to call a 13 million dollar total anything more than a beginning. The danger is that little changes will be accepted as enough.

The tremendous problem of city beautification is a task for every neighborhood, including the most affluent, right out of the slummy urban sprawl ringing the outskirts.

Federal help, useful as it may be, is only "seed money."

Quotes Worth Quoting

An old maid has one consolation: she can never be a widow no matter who dies.—Charles B. Loomis.

To me, old age is always fifteen years older than I am.—Bernard M. Baruch.

If I were running the world I would have it rain only between 2 and 5 a. m.— anyone who was out then ought to get wet.—William Lyon Phelps.

"The world is his, who has the money to go with it."—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

"He is great who is what he is from Nature, and who never reminds us of other."—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Indiscretion In Mississippi

Greensboro Daily News

There are a lot of reasons for liking Barry Goldwater, but our affection for him has always been based on his unpredictability. While he was making the national political scene, it was brightened by his delightful excursions into the unexpected; and thus it has been a bit gloomier during his two-year absence. It was heartening, then, to realize the other day that he has not lost his touch.

Some of Mr. Goldwater's indiscretions in the 1964 campaign were of titanic proportions. Like the time he went to St. Petersburg and spoke out against Medicare, or the day he went to the Tennessee Valley and urged that the TVA be sold to private interests. In every case, the ingredients were simple; pick a place where people care passionately about an issue, then offer them exactly what they don't want.

Mr. Goldwater did just that when he made a visit to Mississippi the other day. His purpose was to advance the candidacy of Prentiss Walker, who is the Republican nominee for the United States Senate and whose pitch is that the incumbent, Senator Eastland, is soft on civil rights. President Johnson, Robert Kennedy and assorted hobbolins.

So what did Mr. Goldwater tell those Mississippi Republicans yearning for a breath of fresh racism? Well, he said that "racism has no place here." He said that young Southerners are facing up to the inevitables,

and 'are working towards -----the South becoming an integrated part of the country.' That, he said seemed to him to be a pretty good idea.

You could have knocked his listeners over with the Emancipation Proclamation. What in heaven's name, Mississippians asked, was the man talking about? Could this really be the same Barry in whom almost 90 percent of the State's voters placed their confidence only two years ago?

The answer, many decided, was that Mr. Goldwater had goofed; he had, after all, been known to do that before. Political analysts and editorial writers—and not only in Mississippi—descended with fury on his remarks, lambasting them as politically unforgivable.

So far as the current election is concerned, that may be true. But what, precisely, is the error in telling the people the truth? And who among the leaders of the Republican Party is likely to find a more receptive audience in the Deep South for the truth than Barry Goldwater?

Perhaps Mr. Goldwater's remarks will damage Mr. Walker's cause. But that cause is not very hopeful anyway, and whether it is in Mississippi's long-range interests to replace an old reactionary with a younger one is most debatable.

Mississippi and Mr. Walker will survive Mr. Goldwater's "goof"; they might even learn something from it.

Junk's Comeback

The Christian Science Monitor

A plant that will gobble up a thousand automobiles a day and turn them into high-grade steel deserves cheers. For it holds out hope for an ultimate solution of the junked jalopy problem in the United States. We therefore applaud the company which has completed such a plant in Everett, Mass., and the one which built a different type of junked automobile converter in Detroit, Mich.

How to dispose of unwanted cars has become a major puzzle in the United States. Every year of late five million or more once-shiny cars have landed on junk heaps. Whether they go into one of the country's 8,000 "auto graveyards" or are merely abandoned where they broke down, they deface the landscape.

The basic trouble is economic. The automobile industry, which on the whole wants to cooperate in the disposal effort, has not been able to turn the shredded scrap

metal from junked cars into high-grade steel because it contains too much non-magnetic material — aluminum, chrome, plastics. And junk dealers could not afford to pick up the old wrecks without this market.

All this was very discouraging to those who held up the ideal of "America, the Beautiful." But now they have found an ally in business.

Both Luria Bros. & Co. in Detroit and the Proliferized New England Company in Everett, have found ways to separate the metals at much lower cost. Executives of the latter say their process will revive the scrap-metal business, bring back the junk dealer, and free the landscape from abandoned jalopies and appliances. We wish them well. But to chop up the 5,000,000 cars added to junk heaps annually and market the scrap is a big order.

Hoe Hands Replaced By Weed Killers

The hoe hand, who helped develop North Carolina agriculture, is fast disappearing. He is already as scarce as the mule on many North Carolina farms.

The movement of people off the farm to seek other employment has caused a shortage of labor on many farms. But the development of herbicides has caused farmers to replace hoe hands with chemicals that do the job faster, better and cheaper.

North Carolina farmers used herbicides — weed killers — rather than hoe hands on 90 per cent of their estimated 150,000 acres of cotton this year, according to Dr. A. D. Worsham, extension weed control specialist at North Carolina State University. "Last year, only about 65 per cent of the crop was treated with chemicals."

The trend is toward greater use of herbicides on other crops. Worsham estimates that 90 per cent of the peanuts were treated with herbicides this year—compared to 85 per cent last year. Over

50 per cent of the North Carolina corn crop and about 15 per cent of the soybean crop were treated with weed killers this year also.

The specialist explains that only two herbicides have been released for use on tobacco, but the acreage treated by weed killers is expected to increase above the estimated 2 per cent this year.

Worsham estimates that North Carolina farmers spent about \$6 million for weed control chemicals this year.

Pre-emergence treatment — treatment before weeds and grass germinate—costs an average of \$6 per acre for all crops.

The specialist explains that post-emergence treatment—treatment after plants germinate and weeds and grass are visible—varies from about 25 cents per acre for corn to \$1.25 or more per acre for cotton or soybeans.

Many Tar Heel farmers consider chemicals as a type of insurance and they would refuse to farm another year without herbicides, Worsham

said. "There weren't nearly enough hoe hands to go around this year."

During the spring, cool, wet weather resulted in extremely weedy fields in most instances where herbicides were not used. Many fields were too wet to cultivate when it was needed and some crops were lost because grass and weeds got out of control. Farmers who could get hoe hands and cultivate finally cleaned the fields, but costs were high, the specialist said. Most farmers turned to emergency herbicide treatments to save their crops.

There will always be some place for the hoe hand, Worsham said, but he will be limited to walking over fields to remove grass and weeds that are resistant to chemicals or have escaped treatment.

Every farm is large enough to justify some type of sprayer for use in applying chemicals, the specialist believes. The chemical weed killers reduce the amount of cultivation needed, free hoe labor for use on other crops, and

Child Should Be Taught How To Handle Finances

By MRS. BERTHA FORTE
HOME EC. EXT. AGENT

As we approach "Calling Consumers Week," (November 14-18) and consider information that may be of interest to all, we might also think of the child and how he values money.

Why an allowance for child's spending?

Learning to handle money is as much a part of a child's training as is learning to read and write.

Managing allowance money teaches a child to cope with problems similar to those he'll face as an adult.

With an allowance, a child practices making choices. He learns to manage within the limits of his allowance.

An allowance can lose its educational value if a parent dictates exactly how a child is to spend his money.

A young child's first allowance might include his own

church contribution and two or three nickels a week to use as he wishes. As he grows older, he may buy some of his clothing out of his allowance money.

For more information on Consumer Education contact the Agricultural Extension Office and check your paper for future articles.

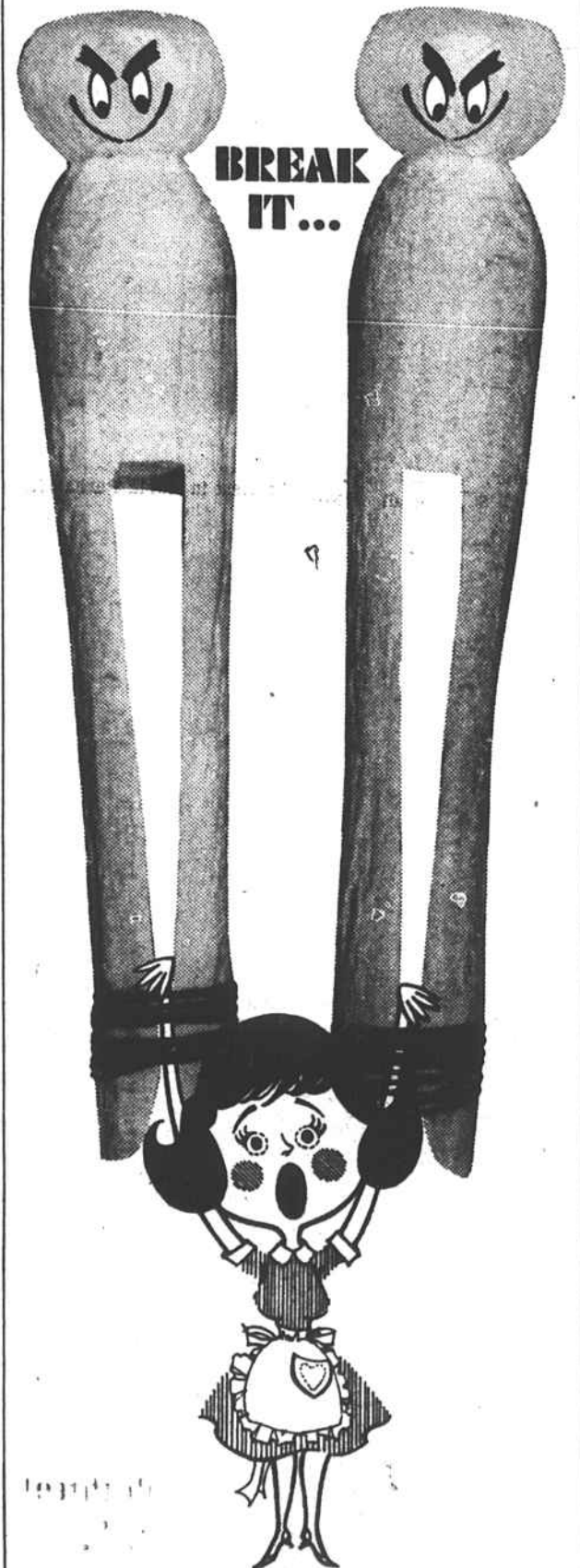
John Graham Loses To Murfreesboro

John Graham Yellow Jackets, who have managed to play close games with all teams except its opener with Weldon, dropped a close game at Murfreesboro last Friday night by the score of 27-20.

Down by 14 points at the end of the third quarter, the visitors pushed across two TDs in the final quarter while holding Murfreesboro to one touchdown, but were unable to push across the tying touchdown.

Tonight John Graham will play Littleton here.

Tied to an Old Habit?



BREAK IT...

Buy a Flameless Electric Dryer

Be an even better homemaker. Discard old washday habits. Do the laundry any time. Day or night. Rain or shine. Free yourself to join in more family fun.

With an electric dryer you can always have fresh, clean clothes for the family and do it with a smaller wardrobe, of course. A dryer actually may help you save on clothing bills.

Enjoy matchless convenience... one more reason you should choose your electric dryer from a nearby appliance dealer without delay.

TOSS AWAY YOUR CLOTHESPINs and



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