

Sunny and warm  
It will be clear and warm through Thursday with highs in the mid to upper 80s and lows in the 50s. There is no chance for rain for the next two days.

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893  
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Tennis results  
Carolina's men's tennis team, women's tennis team and baseball team all defeated teams from Duke Tuesday. See stories on page 7.

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## Carrboro bus system probable

By JEFF COLLINS  
Staff Writer

Chances for the extension of local bus services into Carrboro in the fall look promising, according to Carrboro Alderman Ernie Patterson.

Patterson said the Carrboro Board of Aldermen is ready to act on the extension. "I think public transportation is important, and at least four members of the board think it's important."

"As soon as we get a letter from (Chapel Hill Town Manager) Kurt Jenne saying for X amount of dollars we can get the proposed bus service, we will move. The money's there."

Patterson said that Claiborne Jones, vice chancellor for business and finance at the University, is the key to getting the matter resolved. Jones must examine figures for the cost of the bus service extension received from Jenne and then determine how much of that cost the University is willing to pay, he said.

According to Patterson, Jones has received cost estimates from Jenne for peak-hour service only. Jones has requested cost estimates for service which includes one all-day Carrboro route with additional peak-hour service and is awaiting the town's response.

The Carrboro Board of Aldermen will meet as soon as it receives the necessary correspondence from Jones, even if a special meeting must be called for that purpose, Patterson said.

Neither Jones nor Jenne could be reached Tuesday for comment on the proposed extension.

Student government officials are hoping for speedy resolution of the bus-extension problems because applications for parking permits will not be accepted after April 22.

"I'm more optimistic than ever before about the chances for extension of the bus system," Student Body President Bill Moss said. "There is a lot of good will between the town (Carrboro) and the University on the bus issue."

"One point I'd like to make is this—if you live in Carrboro, don't buy a parking permit yet. Wait until the end of the week and find out what's going to happen with the bus system."

The proposed extension would provide service along the 54 by-pass and in the most densely populated areas of Carrboro. It would accommodate up to 1,500 riders a day.



This truck may not be a speedster, but its owner, better known as Snipe, can "run like a turkey" when the revenuers are after him. Snipe is part of a perishing species—the moonshiner. Most homemade corn-liquor may make you good and crazy

drunk, but eventually, it'll blind you. But Snipe's fixin's, according to him, are made in an all-copper still and make good drinking.

## Snipe hunt in North Carolina

# Good corn liquor is hard to find

By JEFFERY BRADY  
DTH Contributor

While many of you were attending church Easter Sunday and while others were at the beach dropping in on that wonderful chain of "No-tel Motels," I was engaged in a somewhat more spiritual rite. I went on a snipe hunt in North Carolina foothills.

My search led me to an abandoned barn in western North Carolina in an area known to the locals as Three County Corners, where Burke, Lincoln and Catawba counties kiss each other with a breath that still smells of white liquor.

There I was blindfolded by a friend and set down on a crate, and somebody that I didn't know and never will know, walked in and started talking.

The Snipe got his name from a revenuer that couldn't catch up with him when he was a boy in the early 1940s. He said he was at his father's still "mashing in" about four barrels one morning before daylight, when he heard a voice about 30 feet away: "You damned little rascal you. I got you now!"

Keep in mind that this was when "the law was honest." A federal agent from the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Internal Revenue Service wouldn't "swear to you" like the treasury agents do now. He wouldn't be satisfied just knowing the still was on your property. "If he couldn't catch you and take you in, by damn, he'd catch you next time."

"I cut out down that branch just like a squirrel. He called me the Snipe after that. I went right down under them old bamboo briars, and he was a big ole long-legged feller, and he come after me. And then, he got tangled up in them ole bamboo briars, and I never heard a man cuss so much in all my life. Hell, they was tearing him up. I mean them ole bamboo briars, and him trying to tear through them."

"And he had one on each side going down the branch, and the branch come into the lake (Lake Hickory) just a little ways down there, 100 yards or so, well, pert near up from the highway. But I got to the lake. And I thought he was just a-hollering at them to close in on me, you know. I thought he was just trying to buffalo me. But, by damn, he wasn't though. There was one coming from this side and one coming from this side, and I... hell, I just kicked my old shoes off

and hit the water, and there was damn chunks of ice on that thing as big as the crate. Now, you think I'm lying, but I'm telling the truth.

"But I started swimming, and they started shooting away out from me, you know, and hollering at me to come back, said, 'You damn little fool, you'll drown.' And I kept getting it, and I got out on the other side over there, and I waved to them, like that. Just cut the hell yeh, I just cut a trail on up there. That neighbor across there, him and my daddy had made liquor together about all their lives, and I went on up to his house, and they had some kids about my age and size. Hell, he just outfitted me with dry clothes and stuff..."

"But this ole boy, that ole big long-legged feller over there from Caldwell County, he said he could outrun anybody in the damn country, and if he couldn't run a man he wouldn't take him. But he finally conceded. He said, 'I tell you what, I'll name you the Snipe,' and he said, 'There ain't no way in the hell I can...'. There wasn't no way to catch me. I weighed about 140 pounds, and hell, I could run like a turkey."

Please turn to page 2.

## Belle Emily on stage tonight

By CAROLYN JACK  
Staff Writer

And you thought that Amherst, Mass., was the home only of purple-clad Ivy Leaguers. In a word, wrong. It is also the hometown of poet Emily Dickinson, and the setting of the play about her life and poetry, "The Belle of Amherst."

Wednesday, April 13th at 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall, Julie Harris as Emily the Belle will walk onstage in a white Victorian-type gown and essentially ring your chimes in a performance that has won her national acclaim and the Sarah Siddons Award for best female stage actress of the year.

Be prepared. It is no ordinary personality that will unfold before your fascinated little eyes. Miss Harris will press several hidden buttons, pull a handful of invisible strings, and without your even becoming slightly suspicious, metamorphose into the whimsical, passionate, ironic, funny, spiritual (we could go on) marvelous Emily Dickinson, whose works and character are only recently receiving the full attention and appreciation they have deserved for almost a century.

Dickinson entered the world in Amherst, Mass., in 1830, remaining for her entire life in the house of her father, The Homestead. An emotional crisis in her early 30s began her gradual withdrawal from the outside

world, and her creation of a new one within her own home—a world of total freedom to write, observe nature and contemplate life. Yet somehow Dickinson will strike you as anything but a recluse; her poetry reflects her originality and candor in both form and substance. Her personifier, Julie Harris, who has been reading Dickinson's poetry in private as well as in public for the past 20 years, explains the poet's impact on her: "To me, Emily Dickinson was like a thunderbolt. She was so exciting. And to come across such an original mind! Emily's work is just like a big log of gold. When you start digging into it, you keep finding more and more. Though Emily was a spinster, she knew everything about love and life."

But you haven't heard it all, yet. Guess who has directed "Belle" ever since the first idea for its creation started ringing in his ears? That's it—Charles Nelson Reilly. You know, of *Ghost and Mrs. Muir* and *Match Game* fame. But he has done so much more than that: acting in movies and on stage, as well as producing television shows and directing operas. All kinds of things. And he has lent his own flair for mischief and emotional sensitivity to the script compiled by Tim Helgeson and written by William Luce. Plus Julie Harris' divinely inspired artistry (what a Muse) and 30 years of Broadway experience. Incredible potential, no?



## Mead says pressure to marry less today

By ROBERT THOMASON  
Staff Writer

Society has reached the point that it no longer asserts great pressure on people to marry and have children, anthropologist Margaret Mead told a full house in Memorial Hall Tuesday night.

"The medical revolution, in which more babies live and live longer, has decreased the need to have more babies," Mead said.

Mead spoke as the final lecturer in a four-part colloquium on "The Family: Past, Present and Future," sponsored by the women's studies program.

"The origin of civilization may have begun with the efforts of man to do things he didn't want to," Mead said. "We get a great deal of paraphernalia from men wishing to relieve their own burdens."

"Until recently, both men and women have been spending most of their lives in

parenthood. However, now there is a shortened period of parenthood.

"In the '50s, the average family had 35 years to spend together. Society didn't know what to do those years after the last child left home."

"Miles and miles of small suburban homes that were meant for single families have replaced structures in which the children could be in contact with great uncles and aunts and grandparents," Mead said. Rather than build up a large family group, she said, "People wanted a door that they could lock themselves behind."

The different generations must come together in order to get a view of the future, she said. "We need a way to relate the old to the children. The children will then see the future by seeing their own lives laid out before them."

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## Female sex hormone may explain heart disease resistance

By KAREN MILLERS  
Staff Writer

A portion of the heart is sensitive to estrogen, the female sex hormone, and this might explain why women are less susceptible to heart disease than men.

The discovery is the result of two years of observation by Walter Stumpf, a UNC professor of anatomy and pharmacology, and his collaborators, Madhabananda Sar and Gerhard Aumuller.

"The heart behaves similarly to the uterus," Stumpf said. "It has sights for sensitivity." This means that estrogen localizes in a portion of the heart as it does in the female reproductive organs. The localization suggests a correlation between estrogen levels and the

lower susceptibility of women to heart disease.

Stumpf said a number of clinical observations show the differences between heart disease in men and women. "Estrogen is not the sole factor," he said. "We need to consider stress and other things as well."

But Stumpf's discovery probably will spur further studies to determine the specific effects of estrogen on the heart.

One effect may be the adaptability of the heart to sudden stresses. Stumpf said men's hearts are not as adaptable as women's, and women's hearts are less adaptable after menopause.

"This makes sense from the aspect of the need for the hearts of women to work harder during pregnancy," he said.

Stumpf noted that contraceptive pills sometimes produce a higher incidence of blood clots as a side effect. The pill contains a relatively high amount of estradiol, the most common estrogen hormone. Therefore, Stumpf said controlling estrogen intake is very important in preventing adverse effects on the heart and circulatory system.

He said that future heart disease treatments using estrogen probably would be in the form of a derivative of estradiol or in combination with another sex steroid such as progesterone. Estradiol taken alone, as in treatment during menopause, has been known to produce tumors. Problems also might result from reactions in other organs sensitive to estrogen.

"You want one (a derivative) that will work on one

area, not all areas of receptors," Stumpf said.

He added that estrogen treatments could cause problems for men by producing female characteristics.

"A beneficial effect could be reached by having the right dose, the right type," he said.

Stumpf made his observations using a technique he developed that allows researchers to trace estradiol to target cells in the reproductive organs and the heart.

The technique is a type of autoradiography, which involves tracing radioactively labeled hormones. Stumpf conducted his studies with rats. He said results of observations in rats normally can be applied to all mammals, including humans.

Another suggestion Stumpf presents from these studies concerns the action of digitalis, a drug widely used for treatment of cardiac weaknesses.

Digitalis and related steroids have been used in heart treatment for centuries, but Stumpf said physicians have never known exactly how they worked. He suggested that digitalis acts on the atrial muscle cells of the heart very much as estrogen does. He has shown that digitalis competes with estradiol for the same receptor sites in the heart.

Stumpf emphasized that alone his observations do not lead to proven conclusions, but that they do show the need for more extensive studies on estrogen's effect on the heart.