

The Chapel Hill Weekly

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

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Carl Smith Said It:

"The children of Chapel Hill seem mighty important to their parents when they are at home. Yet these same parents are not interested in seeing that their children have the right kind of teachers and the right kind of school facilities. When you mention a tax supplement or a bond issue to improve your schools and improve the education of your children, it seems that everybody is against it."

Governor Hodges Offers a Workable Solution to a Grave Problem

Governor Luther Hodges' opinion on integration in public schools, as expressed in an address earlier this week, has the whole-hearted support of the Weekly. Here, for the first time to our knowledge, was offered a workable solution to a problem that is of grave concern to all of us.

In his opening remarks the governor made two very important observations that most of the people of our State have overlooked. He related how, in the political campaign of 1900, the great educational Governor, Charles B. Aycock, threw his weight against the division of school taxes by races. In speaking against the proposed division of taxes by races, Aycock said:

"The amendment proposed is unjust, unwieldy and unconstitutional. It would wrong both races, would bring our State into condemnation of a just opinion elsewhere, and would mark us as a people who have turned backward."

From that time until this, North Carolina has been proud of its universal education system, one that has provided an equal but separate education for both white and Negro children.

Governor Hodges then quoted Federal Judge John J. Parker, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and a native of North Carolina. Judge Parker made a statement in which he pointed out what the United States Supreme Court has decided and what it has not decided on integration. Here is Judge Parker's statement in part:

"It (the Court) has not decided that the federal courts are to take over or regulate the public schools of the states. It has not decided that the states must mix persons of different races in the schools or must require them to attend schools or must deprive them of the right of choosing the schools they attend.

"What it has decided and all that it has decided is that a state may not deny to any person on account of race the right to attend any school that it maintains. This under the decision of the Supreme Court, the state may not do directly or indirectly; but, if the schools which it maintains are open to children of all races, no violation of the Constitution is involved even though the children of different races voluntarily attend different schools as they attend different churches.

"Nothing in the Constitution or in the decision of the Supreme Court takes away from the people the freedom to choose the schools they attend. The Constitution, in other words, does not require integration, it merely forbids discrimination."

It was worthy praise when Governor Hodges complimented the Negro race on the great contributions it had made to North Carolina, including many, many outstanding leaders in various fields. It was deserved criticism for the NAACP when the Governor stated that "this selfish and militant organization, seeking to promote its own ideas of social conduct, has used every means at its command to convince you that you cannot develop your own culture within your own race and therefore that you must be ashamed of your

color and your history by burying it in the development of the white race. In short, this organization would destroy your identity as a race."

The white and Negro leaders of our State must work together for the common good of all. The NAACP has no place in the democratic progress that is identified with North Carolina.

Once again Governor Hodges has reported to the people. And once again his words were well chosen. The Weekly does not like to use the hackneyed phrase that "Governor Hodges will go down in history as one of our greatest Governors." We believe that he has already proven to the State and the nation that his stature as a leader is on a par with that of any of his predecessors.

A Talented Newspaper Writer

Victor Lee Stephenson, who died in Charlotte last Friday at the age of 70, was a newspaper writer of exceptional talent.

After graduating from the University Mr. Stephenson went to work for the Charlotte Observer and for several years was on the staff under J. P. Caldwell. In 1916 he went to the New York Evening Post. Later he was with the Worcester, Mass., Telegram. From 1920 till his retirement last year he was an editor of the Syracuse, N. Y., Herald Journal and was known as one of New York State's most forceful, and at the same time one of its most graceful, editorial writers.

The Weekly has special reason to hold Mr. Stephenson in affectionate memory. He was a subscriber to the paper from its establishment thirty-two years ago till his death and often wrote to the editor about University and Chapel Hill affairs.

Our Next Senator in the General Assembly

It is not too early for the voters of Orange county to begin thinking seriously about whom they want to represent them in the next General Assembly from the Sixteenth Senatorial District. Under an agreement between Orange and Alamance, Alamance provides the Democratic nominee for the State Senate from the Sixteenth district for three consecutive terms and Orange for two consecutive terms. Hence, it is Orange county's turn to provide the Democratic nominee for the 1957 and 1959 sessions of the General Assembly.

James Webb of Hillsboro represented the district in 1947 and 1949. For the 1943, '45, '51, '53, and '55 sessions Alamance furnished the District's senator. Mr. Webb has since moved out of the district to Greensboro, so the field for new candidates is wide open.

Soon after the General Assembly adjourned this year, Representative John W. Umstead Jr. told a Chapel Hill audience that he would be a candidate to succeed himself in the House of the 1957 General Assembly. The Weekly is happy that Mr. Umstead has made such a decision. He has served Chapel Hill, the county, and the state well. He is above working for self-centered interests.

With Mr. Umstead serving in the House from Chapel Hill, it has been felt, in some quarters, that the senator should come from some other section of the county. We don't go along with this line of thinking at all. We say elect the best man to the office even if he lives in the same block that Mr. Umstead does.

There is no county in North Carolina that has more at stake in the General Assembly than Orange. This applies to every section of the county. We must at all times have representation that understands our problems, and will do everything possible to help us solve them.—O. C.

Catawba ABC Stores (Hickory Daily Record)

The annual audit covering the operations of the Catawba County Legal Liquor Stores contains an interesting condensed comparative statement of income for the five and one-half years the Alcoholic Beverage Control System has been functioning locally.

It reveals that the last fiscal year, which ended June 30, resulted in the largest net income — \$347,477.07 — although gross sales were only slightly more than for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1953.

For the entire period since ABC Stores were established in Catawba county, the total net income has been \$1,643,276.70, of which \$1,391,242.25 has been turned into the General Fund of the county. Practically all of this money has been used for new school buildings and improvements to existing buildings—thus lightening the tax burden of Catawba county residents.

Furthermore, during the period the Catawba ABC Stores have been in operation,

An Editorial from the Raleigh News and Observer

Under the title, "Southern Leadership at Its Best," the Raleigh News and Observer publishes the following editorial:

"Governor Hodges last night not only made a powerful appeal to North Carolinians of both races. Also, in his speech, he made the first creative contribution of the problem of the schools under the recent Supreme Court decisions which has been offered by any public official in the South.

"Wisely the Governor's speech was directed at all the people concerned, the Negro people equally with the white people in the State. He made it clear that he spoke 'as Governor of all the people of the State—Negroes and whites.' And what he proposed, in full recognition that 'if there is coercion there can be no voluntary program,' is: 'a program of encouraging voluntary choice of separate schools' which would not be a defiance of the law as laid down by the Supreme Court. And in such a program he proposed that 'members of both races be invited to take part in organizations to encourage such voluntary actions and improve race relations.'

"This is a proposal that could work. It is a program which could be undertaken in full recognition of the dignity of both races. It is a proposal which involves no loud and impotent defiance of law. It is one which could assure the advance in education of both races and continue the good relations between both races in North

they have paid Federal Excise Tax of \$4,183,253.98, plus North Carolina State Sales Tax in the sum of \$1,169,048.83.

Thus, during the period Legal Liquor Stores have been established in Catawba county, approximately seven million dollars has been turned into the Federal, State and local treasuries.

In other words, more than half of all the money spent for liquor in a Catawba county ABC Stores goes to the support of government. And that is not all, seven and one-half per cent of the income of the ABC Stores is set aside to be used for law enforcement which relieves local government of a heavy burden of expense imposed by bootleggers.

Chapel Hill Chaff

(Continued from page 1)

supposed to be hardly above gardens rise to a height of Baltimore, but now it is 50 feet or more.

The oldest color of the crepe myrtle blossoms is lavender. The trees with lavender blossoms in the Episcopal churchyard have been there ever since I can remember, back to the 1890's, and were probably there a long time before that. And we have many other lavender trees. In recent years the plant-breeders have developed blossoms of other colors—pink in two or three shades, red (often called watermelon) and white. The white is the rarest of all.

Some people like one color or best, some another. I like the pink and the red better than the lavender. Somehow the lavender has, for me—I don't know why—a flavor of sadness.

Real Police Work Is Done at Night

(Continued from page 1)

side shaking doorlatches, got in the car, went to East Franklin street and checked more doors. The Baby Shop door was standing wide open. All three of us trooped down into the deserted basement shop flashed our lights around, peered into corners, opened doors here and there, looking. The place was empty except for dozens of rather forlorn-looking baby shoes. Monk Jennings, co-owner of the shop, was advised by telephone that the door was unlocked, and he came down with a key and locked it. At the clothing stores, Stevens-Shepherd, Milton's, Town & Campus, the two officers critically appraised the garments displayed, compared prices, gazed longingly, and eventually moved on.

After the eastern business section's doorlatches had been duly rattled, we got in the car again and patrolled through the eastern residential section of town.

"Early in the morning you see anything that moves," said officer Etheridge as a cat ran across the road, "just because you're so used to seeing nothing moving at all." We went through the Gimghoul section, (a large owl solemnly stared down at us as the car moved past his tree) and residential sections lower down the hill; we took a run through the Kenan stadium road (the "evergreen hotel," as it is known

Carolina.

"Obviously the Governor's program will not satisfy everybody in North Carolina. There are North Carolinians who would have preferred that he use the language of Talmadge of Georgia and propose such devices as have won applause even if they have not solved any problem in Mississippi.

"Some of the Negroes to whom he spoke may feel that he indulged in too violent attack on the NAACP which, obnoxious as it sometimes seems to white men, has across the years in many fields greatly served the hopes of many Negroes. Such colored people should not fail to note that, while naming names, almost the strongest language of the Governor's speech was devoted to those white advocates of extreme measures who would abolish the public school problem.

"Abolition of the public schools and their replacement to a most uncertain extent by private ones," the Governor said, "is a last ditch and double-edged weapon. If that weapon is ever used in North Carolina, its result will be appalling ignorance, poverty and bitterness."

"Obviously the Governor directed his speech to the thoughtful, sober, conservative North Carolinians of both races. And they could not ask for a better statement of leadership than they received from him.

"Perhaps the best aspect of his statement of leadership was its humility. He does not need, as he said, the prayers and best wishes of all who wish North Carolina to continue its advance 'in fairness and good spirit but with firmness and courage.'

"If, as Governor Hodges said, he lacks the wisdom to foretell what will happen in the years ahead, no other men have such wisdom either. And Governor Hodges spoke with undoubted wisdom when he urged that North Carolina 'take this thing step by step, learning as we go.' Certainly in his speech to the people he took a long, calm, enlightened first step on the way.

"At this moment the people of good will and good sense in North Carolina can take no better action than to fall in step behind his leadership."

called the station and said there was a dog lying in the ditch by the Pittsboro road just below Merritt's service station, that its back was broken and would someone come down and shoot it? Officer Creel, having been informed of this, said he didn't want to shoot the dog without permission of the chairman of the Humane Society, Mrs. A. M. Jordan. He requested over the radio that Mrs. Jordan be consulted by telephone; word came back in a few minutes that Mrs. Jordan had okayed the destruction of the dog.

The animal was lying half in the ditch and half out, powerless to move and quivering with pain. A man came up and said it had been howling off and on since four o'clock. Officer Creel shot the animal neatly between the eyes. Word was sent over the radio that a truck was coming to pick up the dog. Officer Etheridge spread some dirt over the blood. Officer Creel made a distasteful face and put his revolver away.

"I never did like to have to kill anything," he said.

On the Town

By Chuck Hauser

(While Chuck Hauser is at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, for Army Reserve training, some of his columns will be guest-written. Today's "On the Town" is by Sgt. Rolfe Neill, former Chapel Hill newspaperman now stationed in Japan.)

IF ON NO OTHER GROUNDS, EAST AND WEST can meet these summer days in accord on one thing: the hot weather. It is setting records in Tokyo for temperature, and the driest rainy season in 80 years in surrounding prefectures has imperiled this city's water supply.

Saturday's (July 30) high reading of 93.8 degrees F. (or as they prefer to give it here, 34.6 C.) was the second hottest of the summer for Tokyo. The record is 95. But like Chapel Hill, Tokyo can register 93 or 4 or 5 and the inmates—what other word for those sentenced to this hellish weather?—feel as if it's 103 or 4 or 5.

Night breezes from the bay help but those helped most are those who help themselves, that is, who wear the Japanese clothes made for comfort in such weather. Robed in a thin wrap-around called the ukata, Japanese men and women and children sit on their stoops after supper and talk, or wander to the neighborhood shops which stay open quite late. Women prefer colors of pink or red, while the men, almost exclusively, choose dark blue.

In a city of eight million, it is estimated that 20 per cent draw their water from wells. Because of the drought many wells are dried up and the people must rely on the daily water trucks which are operated by the government free of charge. Grass and foliage are still green.

Attendance figures of 1.5 million people are enough to make the Woolen Gym promoters paled with desire. It is the number estimated by city officials gathered at the site or who watched from their homes the annual Sumida River Festival fireworks display held last night. Nearly 9,000 policemen were used merely to control the traffic and the river alone contained some 7,000 boats packed with spectators. Spectacular in color and visible from anywhere in Tokyo, the festival lasted more than three hours.

For number of times brought up, schemes tried, schemes charged and partisan opinions heard, Japan's anti-prostitution bill theatrics reminds one of the liquor referendum question in the N.C. General Assembly. Like North Carolina prohibition, anti-prostitution began as a parliamentary movement in the late '30's. Each Diet since then has labored over it. In this session, the Socialists, Communists and women supported the bill along with the Democratic party. For reasons they did not give, last week the Democrats changed their allegiance and by a committee vote killed the anti-prostitution bill in this year hailed as the one in which it surely would be passed.

The coalition charged Democrats were bribed out of a \$1,250,000 protection fund collected from brothel owners all over Japan. Most sensational of the charges was that the daughter of the president of the National Association of Special Restaurant Owners has been employed since 1953 in the Office of Judicial Affairs, from where she leaked information to the brothel people.

Ox Day was celebrated here July 27, a period which under the Zodiac Calendar is the hottest day of the year. Japanese traditionally eat eel on this day to assure themselves of good health for the rest of the hot season, the custom having begun in the mid-1700's when the Japanese naturalist Gennai Hiragi suggested to Edo residents that they eat more eel on Ox Day to increase business for eel sellers.

However, eel merchants don't do badly on the 364 non-Ox Days, the ingenious Mr. Hiragi notwithstanding. Eel, skewered and dipped in a pungent sauce, is cooked over charcoal and is the Japanese counterpart of our hotdog and is as popular.

There is an Oriental twist to that U.S. pick-your-lobster routine where a number of the live, convulsing creatures are brought out for the diner to select from. Here, there are places which have water tanks filled with the live eels; given a short bamboo pole and line, you hook your unagi, thus providing yourself a meal and the gathered crowd an entertainment. For myself at least, it is an acquired taste . . . still to be acquired.

YOU'LL KNOW...

Why Everyone Likes Chapel Hill...

On Tuesday, September 13