

Editorial And Opinion

Why Not "Entrapment?"

Ever since radar came into use to help enforce speed limits, there have been howls about "unfair entrapment," for nabbing speedsters without warning. As we see it, the howlers are revving their motors with their mental clutches disengaged!

Why should traffic law enforcement be different from all other law enforcement? Why shouldn't a driver expect the law to be enforced. And why in the world should he be given special warning that it will be enforced? Do we post special warnings for burglars, embezzlers, kidnappers?

The root of the whole matter is this: traffic law violations are not commonly regarded as genuine crimes. They are looked upon as mild errors, unintentional disobediences, harmless blunders to be forgiven and forgotten . . . as long as no one is hurt. Even drunken driving sometimes gets a humorous play in the newspapers.

But exceeding the limit or running a red light to be called a "Crime"? No, that's too harsh a word. After all, it's only human to make mistakes once in a while, and these little driving mistakes only result in . . . 36,000 deaths and 1 1/2 million injuries each year!

We've got to realize that we cannot make mistakes behind the wheel; that as drivers, we have a moral and legal obligation not to make mistakes; that traffic law enforcement isn't a game, but life-and-death business; that the laws aren't for observing only when the police are watching, but for all time—for keeps!

So . . . power to radar, either with or without posted warnings. And power to any other scientific devices that can help keep criminal drivers from grinding innocent human flesh into the pavement!

You Don't Have To Agree

"In case you don't agree with any of the views expressed on this editorial page," writes Editor Mark Waits, of the Cobb County Times, of Marietta, Ga., "don't feel frustrated. Write us a letter."

"Most of the things written here are aimed at providing food for thought," continues Mr. Waits. "We don't expect every one to agree with what we say. If an editorial sets people to thinking, it has served its purpose."

"Any newspaper worth its salt should express an opinion on subjects of local interest. Citizens should do the same thing. We stand ready to provide space for citizens to 'sound off' in, always subject to the libel laws of Georgia, of course."

Mr. Waits' next paragraph should have been set in bold face, so we'll do the best we can for emphasis:

"Too many people today swallow their opinions for fear of offending some unknown power and thereby placing their financial security in jeopardy. We would like to see this trend reversed."

"Don't be afraid of your opinions," concludes Mr. Waits, "if they are honestly thought out and sincere. You may be wrong, but few people will condemn you just for having an opinion."

We need hardly spend much time or space assuring you of our heart-felt agreement with these sentiments, or of our conviction that this editor speaks for the great majority of his brethren. The important point is that these things need to be said in every community—and said again and again.—Bob Taylor for U. S. Press Association.

Burdens Of The Presidency

As a result of the heart attack suffered by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, White House aides and writers have suggested that a way should be found to reduce the staggering burden which is the lot of the President of the United States. We believe these suggestions have merit because a President of the United States is up against perhaps the toughest executive job in the world today.

We are not convinced, however, that Mr. Eisenhower's heart attack was a result of overwork in the White House. Tension, resulting from his responsibilities, and the fact that the President had been a military man all his life and was in a new type of job, added to the fact that he had engaged in which might have been over-strenuous physical exertion the day before, all contributed to the President's heart attack—in our opinion.

But there is no denying that the burden of being President of the United States is a terrific one and the medical history of those selected to serve as President proves the point. One of the differences between the U. S. system and the British system, for example, is the fact that the president of the United States is both the Chief of State and the Chief Executive officer in the Government. In England the King is the Chief of State and the Prime Minister is the Chief Executive officer, thereby separating the official functions from the actual operations of Government, permitting these duties, and the time they consume, to be divided.

We believe some progress can be made toward lightening the burdens of the U. S. Presidency, but we are not optimistic that the job can be made primarily one of delegated powers. General Eisenhower is most able at delegating authority, and the conclusion we reach is that the job of being President of the United States will continue to be a back-breaking job, in spite of anything that can be done about it. There are too many decisions the President must make, and we see no way of shifting this burden to others.

We say this with no effort to outline the course of action President Eisenhower should follow in 1956.



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vertising lineage. It ranked only behind "Better Homes and Gardens" and "Ladies Home Journal," both of which are national publications as against the Progressive Farmer, which is regarded as a Southern publication. Its largest circulation is in Texas. In second place is North Carolina.

In total advertising revenue it is among the top ten. In number of pages, it ranks ninth. And it approaches its three-score-and-ten livelier and healthier—and better loved—than ever.

FATIGUE. Children have a way of expressing themselves in just the right way sometimes.

Last weekend as a Raleigh family was unloading the wilted Christmas tree preparatory to hauling it to the yard for the trash man, the two-year-old boy looked over the bedraggled tree bare of its ornaments, shook his head, and said:

"Christmas tree tired, Mommie"

FEELING OLD DEPT. Speaking of getting tired, old, etc., etc., as most of us are inclined to do as we move into another year, here is something that will make a lot of North Carolinians—especially those living in the western counties—feel old.

Otto Wood, the nearest thing North Carolina had a Dellinger-type roustabout in the roaring 20's, never lived to see 1931 move on the scene.

Yes, 25 years ago last Saturday—December 31, 1930—while at large on his fourth prison escape in seven years—Otto Wood was killed in an old-fashioned gun battle with Salisbury's chief of police, R. L. Rankin.

HOME-INDUSTRY. Herman Talmadge, former Governor and predicted candidate for the U. S. Senate, against Senator George, was with me on a trip to Louisiana last week.

Talmadge started a few years ago in the ham business. He began by processing Talmadge hams for some of his old friends. His first year in business he sold 4,700 hams. This past year his sales came to a total of 63,000 hams.

That's a good example of building a home industry.

SHOULD BE PROUD. Kay's Gary of the Charlotte Observer has won the Pulitzer Prize. His stories are full of human warmth and understanding, and we should all be proud of him. He has a way with words.

Writing of the newly organized Travel Council recently he described its purpose perfectly as follows: "To promote the State's prestige for tourists—to bring more tourists here and to keep them here as long as possible."

TATUM. You will recall that we recently devoted a portion of this column to Maryland Coach Jim Tatum. We have a letter from Big Jim asking us to give him until February 1 to decide whether he will join us in the insurance business. He will probably decide to coach at the U. of N. C. and his announcement will be forthcoming any day.

SPIRIT OF CHARITY Among the little irritating things of life is to be standing in line for service at a bank or store and to have someone cut in ahead of you.

There comes to mind the story of the woman who rushed in and interrupted the butcher as he was explaining the good points of a roast to a gentleman customer.

"Give me a half pound of cat-meat—quick!" the woman ordered. Then she turned to the first customer and said, "I hope you won't mind my being served ahead of you."

"Oh, no," shrugged the gentleman, "not if you're as hungry as all that."—Smithfield Herald

North Carolina dairymen can increase their net incomes by adding commercial egg production to their present operations, according to a State College extension farm-management and marketing specialist.

Straw Grasping



Christian Science Monitor

Job-Wise And Investment-Wise

1955 Was Good Year In N.C. Development

Investment-wise as well as job-wise, 1955 was a better year for industrial development in North Carolina than was 1954, according to the Department of Conservation and Development.

A comprehensive and year-long survey, preliminary in scope and subject to change with receipt of delayed reports, shows \$115,320,000 earmarked for investment in new plants and plant expansions in the State during 1955 as compared with \$112,901,000 in 1954. In all, there were 329 new plants and expansions announced in 1955 as compared with 271 in 1954.

Job-wise, the proposed investments, highlighted by the \$20 million plant of General Electric Company in the Hickory-Newton area, will provide employment for an estimated 19,348 persons—as compared with 17,200 in 1954.

The survey, C&D Director William P. Saunders emphasized, was conducted throughout the year by the Department's Commerce and Industry Division with the aid of industrialists, local development organizations, Chambers of Commerce throughout the State, and nationally recognized reporting organizations.

Saunders was high in his praise of "the well-considered decisions of industrialists in selecting North Carolina sites for new plants and the decisive actions being taken by our old and long-established industries to expand their present operations by modernization of their manufacturing facilities."

The C&D director also praised local industrial development groups, individuals, and Chambers of Commerce for "the great work they have done—and the work they will do—to help make North Carolina a greater State and provide a more abundant life for all its people."

New plants announced for the State during 1955 totaled 122, with investments of \$48,808,000, employment of 8,691, and a potential annual payment of \$24,199,000. Expansions totaled 207, with investments of \$66,512,000, employment of 10,657, and a potential annual payroll of \$27,742,000.

In 1954, there were 131 new plants announced, with investments of \$66,512,000, employment of 11,544, and a potential annual payroll of \$28,323,000. Expansions totaled 140, with investments of \$44,279,000, employment of 5,656, and a potential annual payroll of \$12,921,000.

Analyses of the reports show the Piedmont area again led other sections of the State in new industries, but not by the overwhelming majority noted in previous years. Sixty-three percent of the new plants for 1955 are in the Piedmont, 24 percent in the eastern section, and 13 percent in the western area.

Rated according to investment involved the Piedmont area accounts for 82 percent of the total, but this high percentage is boosted by the General Electric Company's investment of \$20 million or more in its new pole-type transformer plant in the Hickory-Newton area. Thirteen percent of the new plant investments are in the East and five percent in the West.

Employment-wise, 55 percent of the potential new employment is in the Piedmont area plants, 32 percent in the eastern section and 13 percent in the western.

The four major electric utility companies operating in North Carolina spent substantial sums in 1955 to expand their facilities to meet the increased demand for electric power in the State.

Duke Power Company started installation of two 175,000 KW generating units near Belmont, the cost of which, when completed, will approximate \$40 million. Duke also placed in operation a 150,000-KW unit near Leaksville during the year.

Virginia Electric and Power Co., which operates largely in north-eastern North Carolina, spent an additional \$11,700,000 on its Roanoke Rapids hydro plant.

Natahals Power and Light Co., which operates largely in the western section of the State, completed a 10,800 KW capacity plant in Jackson County at a cost of \$4,107,000 and also spent \$150,000 on other projects within the State.

Carolina Power and Light Company spent \$22 million for expansions and improvements. Brought into service during the year was the 150,000 horsepower unit near Wilmington and the company is continuing construction of its 180,000 horsepower unit near Moncure.

The Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company started a \$1 million wheel and axle shop at Hamlet, planning its completion in 1956. It is near the company's \$7,500,000 freight classification yard put into service in November, 1954.

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company spent approximately \$21 million in expanding and improving its North Carolina facilities. Altogether, telephone companies operating in the State spent almost \$35 million in 1955.

While textile plants continued to lead the procession in industrial development in North Carolina during 1955 with approximately 26 percent of the new plants, they account for only about 16 percent of the total new plant investments and only about 22 percent of the potential new employments.

Saunders said further analyses of the preliminary reports indicated that efforts to bring about more dispersion of plants and diversification of products manufactured are bringing good results.

During the year new plants

Garden Time

Robert Schmidt

This week I would like to discuss a few topics about which we are receiving requests for information.

A much repeated question is one asking if pecans can be grafted on hickory seedlings. Often someone has a wood lot or pasture in which many hickory seedlings have come up and decides he would like to change them over to pecans. The pecans are closely related to the hickory and can be grafted upon it, but it does not make a good tree. It is much better to graft pecans on pecan seedlings. Pecan seedlings can be easily grown by planting newly harvested pecan nuts of any variety. Do not let the nuts dry out too much before planting.

Another question frequently asked at this time of the year is about the pruning of broadleaved evergreen shrubs such as privet, photinia, eponymous or pyracantha that have grown so large as to obstruct the views from windows. In the first place, these shrubs should not have been allowed to get that large. Timely pruning each year would have kept them in bounds. Certainly a little judicious pruning at this time is in order and can be done now. However, the usual desire is to cut them down almost to the ground. Perhaps that is a good thing to do, but not now. If you cut them severely now you will be looking at bare stumps the rest of the winter. The shrubs will not put out new growth until spring. Therefore, my advice would be to let them alone now and cut them back severely just before growth starts in the spring. Then in a short time new growth will appear to cover up the ugly stumps.

Many people want to know if it is too late to plant spring flowering bulbs such as tulips and daffodils. No, it isn't. It would have been better to have planted them in October or November but it is not too late as long as the bulbs are still in good condition. They will bloom later than early planted bulbs of the same varieties.

manufacturing products in 16 different classifications started operations, began constructions or have definitely committed themselves to locate plants in North Carolina. Emphasis placed on development of locally-owned and constructed small industries during the year also brought pleasing results, Saunders said, with 20 such plants being announced for construction in the State.

Service agency that is, the Department of Conservation and Development, Saunders emphasized, is always ready to assist industrialists, local development groups, Chambers of Commerce and all others in making it easier for industry to find suitable site for plant locations in the State.

Which Direction? It is difficult for me to recon-

Tar Heel

PEOPLE & ISSUES

By Cliff Blue

SECRECY. Rep. W. W. Taylor, Jr., of Warren County is one of the ablest young members of the North Carolina General Assembly, and served as chairman of House Judiciary Committee No. 2 in the '55 General Assembly. As attorney for the State Advisory Committee on Education he has no doubt done a good job but when he wrote letters to the local and county advisory committees suggesting that the work of the committees be shelved without publicity he should have known that his confidential letters would leak out and that more publicity would surround it than had he made a public statement of his letter in the first place.

CREW. Senator W. Lunsford Crew of Halifax County took a sensible view regarding a special session of the General Assembly to deal with the school segregation question last week when he said that such a session should not be called until sentiment had "crystallized."

POSITION. There seems to be a growing sentiment that Governor Hodges is beginning to vacillate in his position regarding segregation and the public schools, probably in an effort to keep the issue from becoming the paramount issue in the '56 gubernatorial primary campaign. The issue will likely boil down to the point of whether private schools will be supported by the state for those who do not wish to attend integrated schools. Some think that the Governor will in the final analysis advocate letting the people vote on the issue county by county somewhat like ABC elections are held today, but there is nothing definite on this.

GILMORE. Voit Gilmore, mayor of Southern Pines and YDC National Committeeman during the year 1954-55 has been named YDC Rally Chairman by Henry Hall Wilson, state YDC president. Gilmore, who is in his middle thirties, is smart as a whip and is likely to go places in Tar Heel politics. He is planning to promote a YDC rally in each of the twelve congressional districts before the 1956 November election. His aim is to bring the 1956 Democratic nominee for president to the 1956 YDC state convention and to have top-flight speakers for the dozen congressional rallies. Keep your eye on Gilmore!

BLADEN. In his column, "This 'n' That", Norman McCulloch, business manager of the Bladen Journal and a Bladen party leader makes a good many predictions concerning Bladen County.

JOHN UMSTEAD. Most of the public officials send Christmas greeting cards, but Rep. Umstead is a little different. Years he has been sending Year's greetings on a simple postal card with the familiar greeting: May the New Year Bring Health and Happiness to You and Yours. John Umstead

North Carolina State College extension forestry specialists, that treating fence posts with Penicillium adds from 20 years life.

SENATOR SAM ERVIN SAYS



WASHINGTON. The announcement that the Eisenhower Administration was prepared to request nearly \$5 billion in foreign aid for the next fiscal year came as a shock to me. It was my understanding that fairly general agreement had been reached that such large expenditures were not needed.

Dollar Aid While it is unrealistic to discount the value of dollar aid, I think that our country has placed far too much emphasis on it. Foreign economic aid as a standard diet for the American taxpayer is a lavish luxury when it is overdone. There is a "climate" in Washington in the Administration that apparently breeds and nurses the belief that dollar aid will solve our world problems. Military aid has been and will continue to be a major responsibility for us in the defense of the free world; economic aid has undoubtedly made a substantial contribution to the healing of many nations' economies. But the reports that come back to Congress from people who have examined the tremendous economic aid programs seem to indicate that American dollars have been foolishly spent when huge sums have been hurriedly appropriated.

While these enormous expenditures for careless foreign economic programs with the great amount that we face at home, I am that of the urgency of school house construction, ways, social security, farm ration, and a host of other pressing national matters is true that our country has blessed among nations and also a worthy precept that do have a responsibility Christian performance in area of human misery. We combat hunger abroad with surplus food; we can put military aid to the countries pressed by communism; we set an example for peace America falls for the false that all we need—to make world safe and happy—is ever increasing dollar aid. We are a disappointment of enormous proportions. Diplomacy of more noble international formance than dollar contribution for the minds of men.

We shall await the explanation for this big request for the ministrations. I will be willing to give all the facts very careful consideration, for it is extremely difficult to adopt a hard and rule in the field of world affairs. It is my opinion that gress will do a lot of kicking of the traces on this matter looks like a hectic session.