

Editorial And Opinion

"With our present knowledge, there is little excuse or justification for dumping raw sewage in any stream today."—W. E. Long Jr., chief engineer of the North Carolina Stream Sanitation Committee, State Board of Health.

Measuring The School Teacher

Can you measure how good a job a schoolteacher is doing?

Can you measure it accurately enough to pay those doing an exceptionally fine job more than those doing just an average job?

The New England School Development Council after a nine-year survey that contacted more than 3,000 New England teachers believes the quality of a teacher's work can be measured accurately enough to base salary considerations on it.

They have come up with a carefully worked out merit salary program that, if widely accepted, might revolutionize teacher salary scales and make possible paying top caliber teachers wages in the \$8,000 bracket. Hope is such a plan could go far in attracting more people to teaching—especially professional and executive level talent.

However, the proposal runs counter to widespread thinking that paying a teacher more for doing an exceptional job instead of just for long years of service or years of training raises havoc with school morale.

Only a sprinkling of communities now have any sort of merit salary plan.

Almost everywhere public schoolteachers' salaries depend solely on length of service and whether the teacher has a masters' or simply a bachelors' degree.

This subject of teacher standards and teacher salaries is one which deserves serious and continuing study for it is the crux of many of the most demanding problems faced in education in this section today. It deserves the best efforts of our best minds both in the professional education and lay fields.

No Plain-Clothes Highway Cops!

The Safety Council of Arlington County, Va., recommends as secret weapons in the war on speeders, two unmarked police cars, manned by officers in plain clothes. They should not, said the Council, make arrests, but should radio marked police cars to perform this duty. The Northern branch of AAA approves.

The use of "sneak" police cars to curb highway slaughter is being debated in many sections of the country. And while it is understandable that most policemen would rather work openly, we believe the unmarked cars are justified by conditions. But, the officers who use them should be in uniform unless we want to provide a set-up for highwaymen, car thieves and assorted thugs to pose as constables.

Plain-clothes highway police would add gruesome new risks for all who drive.

Autos Can't Think

A House of Representatives Subcommittee on Traffic Safety is studying a promising new Congressional approach to an old problem.

Instead of just orating about highway safety, these Congressmen have been getting about the country finding out what has been done about it, what is being done—and, of course, what remains to be done.

They visited, among others, the people who design and manufacture our cars and trucks. If any of the Congressmen felt that the manufacturers have been indifferent to the safety question, their eyes were opened.

For as they were reminded by one company's vice president in charge of Engineering Staff, the auto men have a deep personal interest in safety in addition to their professional and business interest.

"Don't forget," they were told, "that we drive these cars, too. Our wives drive them. Our children ride in them."

In plants, proving grounds and laboratories the Congressmen saw demonstrated the results of the never-ending efforts of huge expenditures of the auto industry to build safety into its products.

They saw not only what has been adopted, but—equally important—what has been rejected. This includes some "solutions" advanced by people who devote more emotion than thought to the problem.

For example, some argue that cars should be equipped with engine governors to limit top speed.

Trouble is, the governor also limits what may be life-saving acceleration—a disturbing fact that will not soon be forgotten by the Congressmen who rode in a governor-equipped Oldsmobile as it pulled across a road at the General Motors Proving Ground in the face of oncoming traffic. They made it, of course—but narrowly enough to provide food for thought.

The auto engineers also demonstrated that the increased horsepower of modern cars has raised top speeds only slightly while providing big safety dividends in acceleration, performance, and responsiveness to driver control.

And speaking of driver control, isn't that the really crucial front in the highway safety campaign? The auto companies evidently believe so, judging by the extent of their support of driver education programs.

We hope the the Subcommittee gives proper thought to this vital subject in preparing its report.



(Continued from Page 1)

Senate. Democratic Gov. Frank Lausche seems to be ahead of Incumbent Senator George Bender in Ohio. Douglas McKay is said to be running behind Republican-turned-Democrat Wayne Morse in Oregon.

It still looks as if Eisenhower will win, all right, but the battle is not nearly as one-sided as it appeared back in the summer.

TOO BUSY?... Down around Rocky Mount—and in certain other areas of the State as well—they are quietly pushing Tom Pearsall for Governor.

Said he last week when asked about it: "I'm not running for anything but staying here and doing what I like."

He sounds like he's practically a candidate already.

COUSINS... Two first cousins made news last week—one, unannounced, in Raleigh, and the other from the headlines in Winston-Salem.

Sanford Martin, Jr., who came here from Gardner Webb College about six years ago as public relations man for the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Program and who has been for four years special writer for State College Foundations, etc., is going with the American Potash Institute in Washington, D.C., on December 1. His salary, though unannounced, will run into five figures, it says here.

The younger cousin of Martin, W. Z. Wood—Winston-Salem attorney—made the big news at the YDC meeting last weekend in a nip-and-tuck battle with Bill Smith of Raleigh for national committee man. He won: 406 to 400... after a parliamentary knock-down-drag-out which saw Raleigh's next-door neighbor, Franklin County and Louisburg College, finally throwing their votes, and the victory, to Wood.

WRITING THE GOVERNOR... Probably no Governor in recent years has received as much spontaneous mail as Luther Hodges. Maybe you would like to write him. It's no trouble. Just sit right down, take pen in hand, and address your letter to: "The Honorable Luther H. Hodges, Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C."

Don't do like Bill Sharpe tells you on the last page of the Oct. 8 issue of The State magazine. He says if you want to write "Luther M. Hodges and want to be precisely correct, write to "The Honorable Luther M. Hodges, Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C."

Well, now if you really want to be precisely correct, better use "H" as the middle initial instead of "M". The Governor will probably get the letter either way. On the inside, you should begin the letter: "My dear Governor".

Incidentally, even though he soon will have been a resident of Raleigh for two years, Luther H. Hodges' name is not listed in the Raleigh telephone directory. The Governor's Mansion is TE 2-4488.

The Governor's office telephone is listed under the Capitol Circuit TE 4-3611. Tell the operator you want that number. When it rings, tell that operator you want the Governor's office.

You may get him, but here's a hint... he's easier to write than to get on the phone. If you want to call any State office here, first call for Temple, or TE 4-3611.

"AMUNKS"... Since Bill Sharpe's readable magazine got us off on Raleigh names and telephone numbers, we should report on an interesting little item in the current issue of his publication.

In his Watauga County issue, he tells how Three Forks Baptist Church is situated about three miles east of Boone. This was the church of Jesse Boone, brother of Daniel. Bill tells how one entry, of around 1800, relates that Jesse Boone had been heard to use profane language and as a consequence he was to be considered "no longer amunks us."

'Good Thing They Didn't See The G.O.P. Convention'



Other Editors' Comment

A Good Newspaper The Concern Of All

The fact that this is National Newspaper Week probably means little to anyone other than we dedicated souls that spend long weary hours trying to produce the news and advertising that makes up your newspaper.

It should not be like that. A good newspaper is the concern of everyone from the subscriber to the biggest advertiser. The subscriber may spend his time telling the world what he does or does not like about his newspaper, but his time would be better spent telling his editor what he thinks. Constructive criticism helps everyone. Although we are not of the school that feels a subscriber should dictate the policy of a newspaper.

Newspaper advertising will pull community business up by its bootstraps figuratively speaking. During a newspaper strike in Detroit last Christmas, it was estimated that retail sales fell \$55,000,000. The estimate was made by the Michigan State University business—research department.



WASHINGTON—Recent Congresses have seen a close numerical division between Democrats and Republicans.

Close Division The general election on Nov. 6, 1956, will determine the make-up of the Senate for the next two years. Of course deaths and resignations can change the political complexion of a Congress when the balance is so close.

Recently I studied a pamphlet on information about the political division of the Senate during the past century. The facts were interesting.

A Century The 34th Congress took its seat in 1855. The nation had a total of 62 Senators at that time compared with the present 98 (two for each state in the Union). Of that total, 42 were Democrats, 15 were Republicans and 5 belonged to other parties. The high water mark for Democratic Senators was in the 75th Congress (1937-39) with a total of 75; that Congress had 17 Republicans and there were 4 Senators listed as belonging to other parties.

Lowest Ebb Democratic Senatorial power was at its lowest ebb with only

and didn't include the loss of the newspapers and their employees. The strike lasted 4 days and with the loss of the newspapers added, it cost Detroit businessmen one million dollars, a day.

Newspaper advertising is an essential part of any going business operation. It is never missed, nor are its effects felt until it is not available. It is no panacea or cure and dried affair. There is nothing mysterious or magical about it, but if it is used correctly, it brings results that are felt in the cash register. It cannot improve a business or a product, but can only show it in a more favorable light. It must be repeated time and time again, month after month to get results.

National Newspaper Week and every week, subscribers and advertisers alike, could do well to pause for a second and try to visualize life without a newspaper. The results would be disastrous, to say the least.—Hertford County Herald.

11 members in the period of the War Between the States and Reconstruction; it was in the 41st Congress that the Republicans had 61 seats, and they also reached their maximum of 61 in the 60th Congress from 1907 to 1909. At the latter date there were 29 Democrats in the Senate.

Recent Division The last Congress to show a considerable political division was the 81st (1949-51) with 14 more Democrats than Republicans. Since that time (the 82nd, 83rd and 84th) the political division has been very thin numerically. And when the time came to organize the Senate it was necessary for each political party to have every member present.

I will not discuss the political division of the House of Representatives except to say that the present division shows 232 Democrats and 203 Republicans.

The last time either body of Congress was organized due to death was in the 72nd Congress (1931-33) when the House was organized by Democrats.

Chips Are Down It can be seen that, as a consequence of the close political division in the Congress, no ef-

Garden Time

Robert Schmidt

In North Carolina, late fall is the best time to transplant shrubs or set new fruit trees. The winter rains will settle the soil around the roots, and the plants will be established before the hot weather of next spring comes along.

Deciduous shrubs and trees—those that lose their leaves as soon as cold weather arrives—may be transplanted as soon as they have lost most of their leaves. They are usually dug up with bare roots. The roots must not be allowed to dry out while the shrubs are waiting to be transplanted.

It is not uncommon to see a person drive out into the country, dig up dogwood trees in the woods, tie them to the running board of the car with no protection for the roots, drive back home again, and with the roots thoroughly dried out, transplant them in the yard. Such a plant has very little chance to live.

Evergreens are usually transplanted with a ball of earth around their roots held in place by a piece of burlap. It is not necessary to remove the burlap in transplanting. After the shrub is set in the hole simply untie or unpin the burlap around the stem, throw the flaps back and fill the hole with earth. The burlap will soon rot away. Balled and burlapped shrubs, and shrubs in cans, may be transplanted at any time during the year.

In transplanting shrubs or trees, dig a hole large enough and deep enough to accommodate the root system without bending or crowding. Separate the topsoil from the subsoil and fill in around the roots with topsoil. Do not put fertilizer or fresh manure in the hole in contact with the roots. Pack the soil around the roots so that no air pockets are left.

Thorough watering is advisable.

Shrubs and trees that are freshly dug for transplanting probably have had a considerable portion of their root system cut off in the digging operation. The tops of such trees and shrubs should be carefully pruned in order to balance the tops with the root systems.

fort is being spared by both parties to control the Congress. It has also developed a greater awareness of the make-up of Congress among the people.

Not only will November 6, general election day, be important in the quest for the Presidency, but the voters will determine who will run the Congress for the next two years which will be the 85th Congress.

Tar Heel

PEOPLE & ISSUES

By Cliff Blue

YDC... This column hit the news eye regarding the outcome of the State-wide YDC races which culminated in the 21st annual convention held in Winston-Salem last week. As predicted, Steve N. Mocks of Fayetteville won the presidency over Tom I. Davis of Selma, and the race for National Committeeman was close; in fact it was a photo finish just like the Kefauver-Kennedy race for the vice presidential nomination in Chicago. Bill Wood won over Bill Smith. The vote: Smith 400; Wood 406.

GOOD... The YDC convention was successful from most every standpoint. The attendance was good and the interest keen. The races for president and national committeeman with both going to a vote provided plenty of interest; and then with a red-hot national campaign underway the setting was perfect. It appeared that the convention was run more by the young people than some of the past meetings, even though quite a few of the old heads were still active. However, it appeared to the writer that there were fewer members of the N. C. General Assembly at the legislative breakfast on Saturday morning than in previous years.

YOUNG DEMOCRAT... The YDC's official publication is the "Young Democrat," published quarterly with Tom and Janet Davis serving as editors and Sam Johnson as business manager. The September 1956 issue was a 4-page 7-column format. The full back-page consisted of an advertisement by the North Carolina Distributors of Malt Beverages. With some people the policy of the "Young Democrat" accepting a large beverage advertisement did not sit very well.

8TH DISTRICT SECRETARY... Rumor is that Miss Jane Pratt, long-time secretary to former Congressman Walter Lambert and the late Congressman W. O. Burgin will be named Secretary for the 8th district office again by A. Paul Kitchen when he takes over in 1957. Miss Edith Marsh of Monroe and one-time clerk in the Washington office of Congressman C. B. Deane is reported as a possible member of Kitchen's staff also. Miss Pratt, by the way, served for some seven months as "congresswoman" from the 8th district, filling out the unexpired term of Congressman W. O. Burgin who died in office in the spring of 1946. Whoever Kitchen names for his Secretary and office help, they will have big shoes to fill for in John Lang, Congressman Deane had one of the best and most effective secretaries in Washington when it came to helping his boss get things done.

HOME SUPPORT... Whether Adlai Stevenson wins the presidency is still a very big question, but many people are of the definite opinion that the former Illinois Governor will run much stronger this year than he did in 1952. A good illustration is

that his own home-town family owned newspaper is printing him this time. The 1952 The Bloomington graph took a neutral attitude. In North Carolina many Democrats who four years ago supported Eisenhower are openly supporting Stevenson saying that they do not vote for either Ike or Adlai. The Supreme Court handed down its integration decision under the prodding of Eisenhower's Administration made it hard for many to follow the Republican date this time.

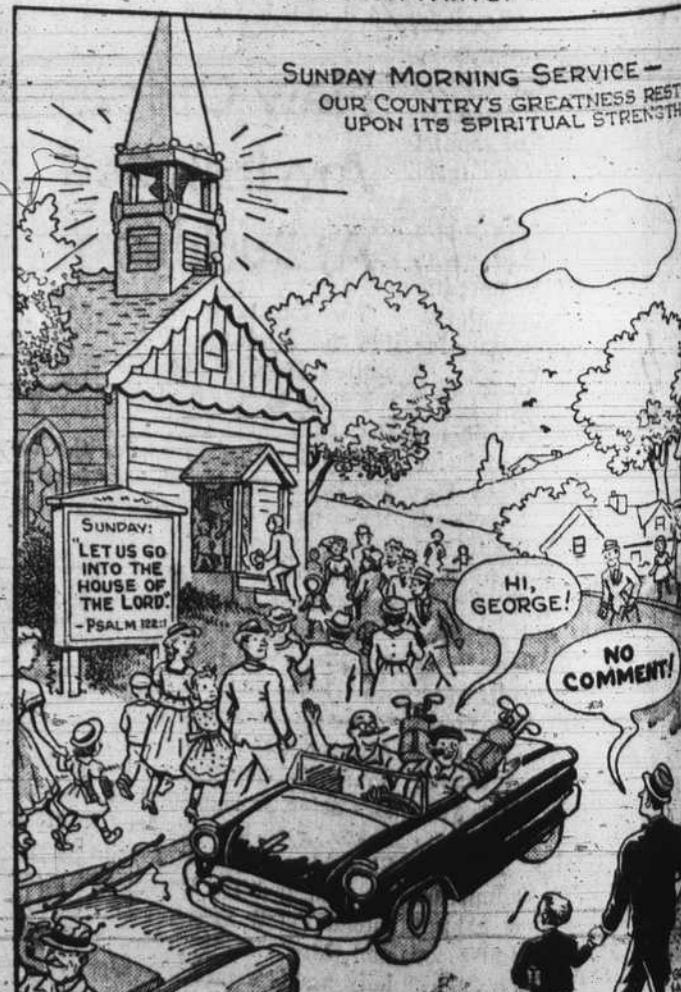
VOLUNTARY SEGREGATION... You can talk about the Assignment Law and the all Amendment, and we both of them—but to our thinking the thing which most to promote voluntary integration is to give the colored absolute equal schoolings and facilities. If the pole is to be on top of the buildings they should not erooked when plans for colored buildings are drawn.

CAMPBELL COLLEGE... may have said before that Tar Heel history for 1956 that education will have chapter with reference to education. Presbyterians way with seventeen communities throughout Eastern North Carolina bidding high for the solidated College. Next are Methodists and they are ed toward two colleges for ern Carolina, one at Rocky and another at Fayette Campbell College, owned Heel Baptists, is now on a \$250,000 fund raising in order to provide facilities accommodate its present ment of nearly 800 students we musn't overlook that Forest has just opened its in its new Winston-Salem tion.

SHORTER PROGRAMS... Larkin's goal to hold the gressional rallies within hour's limit is most comable. We have always long programs more boring winning. Ninety-five per those attending the congress rallies are sold for the cratic ticket from top to else they would not be. But the rallies are essent good. They generate enth in the readers and through press and other news may have considerable influence those less politically-minded home. The streamlined pro should tend to cause crowds. As a rule the usually increase as the rally held nearer election day, of course to the growing into the candidates and the

"How did you oversle morning, Betty?" asked the sonning manager. "Because there are eight in the house, and the alarm set for seven," replied the girl.

Hometown Mirror



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