

Editorial And Opinion

Postponement - A Good Idea

It is entirely possible that the general public may never learn all the aspects and ramifications of the two proposals for modernizing the state courts system—one incorporated in the Constitutional Study Commission report and the other in the so-called Bell Committee report. But, to our way of thinking, there is a great deal of merit in the recent YDC-sponsored proposal for holding off consideration of constitution and court reforms by the General Assembly until next Fall, and then in a special session for that purpose.

The people, it would appear, have not made up their minds and neither has the General Assembly. At least a few more months of study and public debate will clarify the issues further for a lot of people... and the General Assembly has enough to do with other more pressing issues.

Major changes proposed by the Victor Bryant Constitutional Study Commission would (1) provide for redistricting of the Senate by the President and President pro tem of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, subject to amendment by the General Assembly; and would authorize the Speaker to reappoint the house according to the Constitutional formula; (2) establish machinery to enable the General Assembly to find that the Governor and other major elective executive officers are incapacitated, and that they have regained the capacity to perform their duties; (3) require that tax classifications and exemptions be uniform throughout the state; and (4) abandon the requirement that the State maintain a general and uniform system of free public schools.

The Constitutional Commission would leave the Supreme and Superior Courts much as they now are, and would replace inferior courts with district courts whose judges would be selected as provided by law. The General Assembly could, upon recommendation of the Supreme Court, establish an intermediate Court of Appeals. Waiver of jury trial would be permitted in criminal cases other than those involving the most serious offenses.

Comparison with the Bell Committee's proposals was immediate. Many proposals are identical. The fundamental difference between the two is that the Constitutional Commission's "General Court of Justice" is not a single court, but is a name for a system of separate courts; whereas the Court Committee's "General Court of Justice" is a single court. From this difference in basic concept, most of the differences in detail naturally flow. Under the Commission's concept of a uniform system of courts, it is the General Assembly which must make determinations as to jurisdiction of the courts, and to relationships among them. Under the Court Committee's concept of a single (the technical term is "unified") court, there is simply a question of which part of the single court can best handle particular matters, and this determination, as well as administrative and procedural details governing movement of cases from one part of the court to another are problems of judicial administration to be handled by the administrative machinery of the court.

There is no doubt of the need for Constitutional and Court reforms in North Carolina, but at this point in the confusion of an otherwise hectic General Assembly session, it does seem wise to put them off.

Too Burdensome For The Good

We are inclined to agree with those critics of the proposed North Carolina Withholding Tax that it will be too expensive, hard to administer and provide still another infringement of personal rights.

The burden will again be saddled on the small business man to administer and pay for the State's tax collection and receive neither appreciation or tax relief.

As for the revenue "windfall" it will provide, that is patently unsound on the face.

Let us have done with the whole idea.

Umstead's Column

(Continued from Page 1)
Assembly who feel that this matter of revising the constitution could best be handled by a special session devoted to that and that alone. It would not be surprising that this suggestion was adopted and the revision of the constitution postponed to be dealt with by a special session in September or October of this year.

On Friday Senator John Jordan, of Wake County, submitted a Bill to the Senate which caused tongues to start wagging and eyebrows to be lifted. His Bill would not only increase appropriations over those recommended by the Budget Commission but he also pointed his finger to the sources from which we could get the necessary revenue to implement his proposed appropriations. He would increase the appropriation in order to give salary increases to all teachers and other employees, as well as the personnel in our higher educational institutions. To finance these salary increases he proposed a 1-1/2¢ tax on bottled

drinks and a 10 percent increase in the tax on alcoholic beverages. In addition to these two sources he would take from the Budget Commission's proposal certain moneys, chief among which would be the ten million dollars proposed as "incentive" pay to counties which would match it with local funds for school purposes.

The Jordan Bill had not been printed and I had not been able to get definite reaction to his proposals. No doubt there will be much support for some of his suggestions and great opposition to others. It will be interesting to watch just what takes place with the provisions embodied in this Bill.

I wish to call the attention of the readers of THE NEWS that Mr. Phillips, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Orange County has called a meeting of his Committee on March 23, to nominate the two persons who will be named in the Bill increasing membership in the Board of Education from three to five. This will be an important

School and Your Child

Parent Role In Students' "Cribbing"

By JOHN COREY

Appalachian State Teachers College

Do you force your child to cheat in school?

Many parents militarily demand their "Juniors" to bring home top grades, yet permit them to engage in numerous side interests, such as school band, athletic teams, scouting, clubs and TV.

High marks require considerable outside study. Most students, even brighter ones, find there's not enough time for this and extra activities too.

To relieve parental pressure and at the same time continue the highly valued activities, many students copy each others' homework, exchange information during tests—in short, cheat for the marks Mamma and Papa require.

"Cribbing" is prevalent in schools throughout the country and practically every child has been guilty at one time or another," contends Dr. Roy R. Blanton, principal of the Appalachian State Teachers College demonstration high school at Boone, N. C.

Ironically most of the cheating is done not by slower pupils trying to pass but by the brighter ones gunning for "A's" and "B's," says Dr. Blanton.

Facing up to the cribbing problem, the principal and his faculty have tried to determine reasons for it and worked out partial remedies.

His teachers name these causes: "Parents, especially those of higher social and economic levels, pressure their kids for high marks."

Youngsters indulge in excessive activities. For example, it's difficult for a football squad member to practice hard in the afternoon, get needed rest, make out-of-town trips, undergo game-time anxieties and at the same time keep "up-to-snuff" in studies.

The infamous West Point cribbing scandal proved the point. The Army academy, well-known for emphasis on honor, discovered its star footballers fudging to keep up.

Students realize college entrance and scholarship awards are based largely on high school grades. Several "B's" rather than "A's" could mean the difference between a plum scholarship or a college of choice.

Most schools require pupils to maintain certain marks to play sports and be eligible for coveted organizations.

Many youngsters feel much subject matter outdated and not worth the effort of learning.

Student moral values are confused by grown-ups' ambiguous standards. Cheating is generally considered not wrong but SOP (standard operating procedure), just like businessmen say "business is business" when they fleece a green competitor.

Dr. Blanton's teachers implemented these corrective measures: Made cheating a serious offense. Guilty students stripped of honors and dismissed from athletic teams and clubs.

Reported all instances of cheating to parents. Many schools try to solve these problems from within and parents, who often can be more effective in correcting them, never know.

Requested churches to take more interest in seeing that church-taught principles are applied.

Encourage parents to assume more responsibility in teaching off-spring moral values and stressing "right" attitudes.

Tightened control and supervision in classrooms, reducing situations affording opportunity for cheating.

Presented subject matter more colorfully in class so that students secure information by learning it rather than stealing it.

(Editors Note: Readers having questions concerning education are invited to send inquiries to "School And Your Child," Appalachian State Teachers College, Boone, N. C.)

matter insofar as schools are concerned and an attempt should be made to get two good men with great interest in public education to serve on the Board after it's membership has been increased. If any readers have a good man in mind I suggest that they see their precinct chairman so that his name may be considered when the group meets on next Monday.

Modern Diogenes



ORANGE COUNTY FARM AGENTS' COLUMN

DON MATHESON
County Agent
ED BARNES
CYRUS GREENE
Assistants

TOBACCO MEET MARCH 26

Charlie Langston, Chairman of Cedar Grove Rural Progress Advisory Board, announces a community meeting of interest to all tobacco growers to be held in the auditorium of Aycock High School the night of Thursday, March 26, 7:30 o'clock. H. M. Ellis, in charge of Agricultural Extension Engineering at State College, will give facts on the irrigation of tobacco. Donald Roberts, ASC Manager, states that the 37 tobacco farmers in the county who used irrigation in 1958 averaged 1985 pounds per acre, while the county average was only 1559 pound per acre.

A. E. Pollock, State Agronomist of the Soil Conservation Department, will give facts and figures on the advisability of planting fescue or some other suitable cover on tobacco land.

All families in the Cedar Grove Rural Progress Program are urged to attend this important meeting.

TO GROW GRASS INDOORS

A couple of Orange County dairymen are experimenting with a new process of growing grass indoors in electrically heated water tanks by a process called Hydroponics. They admit that they are not at all certain whether it will prove to be practical, but the idea is being tried in several other localities successfully. A prefabricated 12' x 20' building is used with racks on which many small trays are placed. Oats are placed in the trays which contain chemically treated water. Within six days the oats have sprouted and have grown about 4 inches. 15 pounds of this material is fed per cow each day. The cows eat roots and all. The sprouted oats are very digestible and contain 19 percent protein.

As soon as the results of these experiments are analyzed we will be glad to report on whether or not it is practical.

FEED MILLS BUILT

Richard Roberts, young poultry farmer of the St. Mary's Community, is completing a 30' x 30' mill house and grain storage facilities. He is installing a feed grinder and mixer to process poultry feed on his farm.

Reid Roberts and David Baird, two other poultrymen of St. Mary's Community, have recently installed similar equipment on their farms. A tour of some of these processing facilities which have recently been built in the county is expected to be held in the next few weeks.

NEW FARRROWING HOUSE

Billy Walker, young tobacco farmer of Cedar Grove Community, is getting up the lumber and other necessary materials to build a six-stall hog farrowing house. For the past several years Mr. Walker has fed out market hogs by purchasing pigs from other breeders. Last fall he seeded several acres of Ladino clover for pasture, and this spring

will build his farrowing house which will accommodate 15 to 20 sows. This building will be entirely modern with concrete floors, automatic waterers, and wired for heat lamps.

126 PIGS FARROWED

Lindsey Woods, young farmer of the Schley Community, has 12 sows that have farrowed a total of 126 pigs in an eight-day period. Nine of these sows were housed in separate stalls in his new concrete floored farrowing house. The other sows had separate quarters on the outside. Mr. Woods will have two more sows to farrow in the next few days.

COMMUNITY MEETING

The second community meeting in the Schley 1959 Rural Progress Program will be held at the Schley Grange Hall on Tuesday night, March 24, at 7:30 o'clock. The subject will be "Farmstead Improvement."

Marvin Phelps, Chairman of the community committee on farmstead improvement, says that Schley Community is developing plans to encourage all the families in the community to take part in this program. Everyone is cordially invited to attend the meeting.

PLANT STRAWBERRIES NOW

Plant strawberries as soon as you can for harvest in 1960. Have your soil tested for lime, phosphate, and potash. A pH of 5.5 - 6.0 and medium to high phosphate and potash are ideal. Apply 2 quarts of 8-8-8 to each 100 feet of row; do this about 10 days before planting. Plant the plants as soon as the soil is workable because early runner plants produce the largest crop. When planting, protect the plants until they are set. Don't let the roots dry out; a dry root is usually a dead one. Cover all roots as you set the plant, but keep the crown above soil level. Don't set too deep so the plant smother.

Senator Jordan Reports

Quick Action To Stabilize Tobacco Prices Needed

By SEN. B. EVERETT JORDAN

Quick action within the next few weeks is necessary if tobacco support prices are stabilized for the 1959 crop.

In recent years, the position of flue-cured tobacco in world markets has been gradually weakened because of steadily increasing prices, especially when they are compared with the prices of tobacco produced in foreign countries.

Realizing the danger of continued upward spirals in prices, a large group of representatives of all segments of the tobacco producing industry met with Secretary of Agriculture Benson last November and suggested that price supports

Jark Gilmore's Garden Gossip

It is really daffodil time in my garden for I'm sure there must be over a thousand in bloom at this time. At first there were the small "native" ones, then the "King Alfreds" began to bloom, now there are about ten varieties blooming in the borders. I love the creamy "nodding" daffodils. I do not know their name but I've had them for 25 years or more starting from a few bulbs. These bulbs do not multiply as fast as the "King Alfreds" but over a period of years they have made a substantial increase. Here and there a clump of blue hyacinths add an interesting color contrast against the yellow of the daffodils and the Forsythias in the background.

The lovely white flowering Quince is now struggling to regain its beauty of last week after the searing frost that scorched its delicate flowers. It reminded me of the plum tree I saw in full bloom in Mildred Kennedy's (Mrs. Lewis) yard last Thursday. A white cloud of bloom that was a delight to see after the past wretched winter. I guess I am just "Spring hungry."

Do not disturb the mulch on the borders until after Easter. We always have a hard freeze before or just after Easter which comes early this year. A good rule to follow is never work the borders until the Maples are in leaf. Last year I jumped the gun and uncovered my Madonna lilies too early and paid for it by not having a single bloom out of nine clumps. This year I'm going to let them grow up thru the mulch.

Now is a good time to visit your neighbor just to look out from her windows and get an eyeful of what she has to look at. Evaluate what you see—is it a picture of a well-kept yard or just a mess? What can be done to improve the overall view? Ask yourself several questions on this subject and go home and get to work!

Tar Heel

PEOPLE & ISSUES

By Cliff Blue

GUBERNATORIAL... With the 1960 Democratic primary only about 14 months away, Terry Sanford of Fayetteville is still regarded as the leading contender as of this time and if somebody else expects to win the nomination, they will need to do so between now and primary day 1960. John Larkins of Jones County, former State Democratic Party Chairman and now Democratic National Committeeman, is said to already be running with the strong probability that we will make his candidacy official long before this time next year. 'Tis said that both Sanford and Larkins have assurances of good financial support which is quite necessary unless the candidate can work up a burning issue.

PARTY LABELS... Terry Sanford, generally speaking, is regarded as a member of the "liberal" wing of the party whereas Larkins has been a member of the "conservative" wing. But since both are out to win votes, you will find Sanford wooing the conservatives and Larkins making eyes toward the liberals.

HODGES... It is generally expected that since neither Sanford nor Larkins would be expected to champion the Hodges Administration that someone will be in the running with the blessings of Governor Hodges. At the present time it appears that either State Treasurer Edwin Gill or Lieut. Governor Luther Barnhardt might receive the Hodges nod.

OTHERS... There are several other possibilities who would not resist a call of the people to serve as governor, including Commissioner of Agriculture L. Y. Barentine, Speaker Addison Hewlett, Jr., Tom Pearsall, Edwin Pate, Woodrow Jones and others.

SENATE... While Everett Jordan is running hard for renomination to the U. S. Senate, speculation continues as to who will oppose him in the 1960 Democratic primary. Most speculation centers around young J. Melville Broughton, Jr., whose father was elected to the Senate in 1948 after serving from 1941 to 1945 as Governor; and Congressman Alton Lennon of Wilmington who is now representing the seventh district in Congress. We keep hearing talk that Terry

Sanford may run for rather than governor. doubt. While Everett Jordan is not regarded as a popular politician, people versed in politics feel that he is easy to defeat. John Larkins, a wealthy man himself, will be on his side in the campaign. As we state, the gubernatorial money is quite important in the state-wide race unless a burning issue to arouse the people.

Big question is: Can Lennon or some other candidate an issue to offset and organization which on the Jordan side? The big order but far stranger have happened in Tar Heel.

SLOW DOWN... Two noted Tar Heels were urged their doctors to slow down. In Melbourne, Evangelist Billy Graham decided to take a two-week vacation because his weakness was not getting back fast enough. Up at Flat Rock, poet-philosopher and biographer, Carl Sandburg ordered to bed for two weeks because of physical exhaustion.

LEXIE RAY... Lexie Ray has started to urge the committee to select a Chancellor to succeed Boston at State College. Careful consideration to the past few years serving as Director of the State College.

BROOKS HAYS... Representative Brooks Hays of Rock, Arkansas, the moderate attempted to effect a solution to the Little Rock crisis in 1957, and as a result was defeated by a wide margin in 1958, appears to be in demand as a speaker, having in North Carolina since his defeat for Congress. A book by Hays, "The Moderate Speaks" is the press which Tom R. Tapp, the Charlotte News in an interview says, "should be both sides of the medal."

The Land—Of Orange

Recent clearing of power line right-of-ways is leaving many acres of formerly idle land ready for additional use.

Herman Hecht, Hillsboro, Rt. 1, is among the Orange County farmers getting ready to seed pasture grass and clover on the newly bulldozed areas.

Other areas along the line are inconveniently located for pasturing. Here wildlife plantings will make good use of the land.

A fifteen to twenty foot strip of shrub lespedeza along the woods on each side, with the center filled in with sericea lespedeza, will provide wildlife food and cover that will do more to restore and increase game populations than any other way known. Being perennials, they will continue to provide food and cover year after year with very little management.

Shrub and sericea lespedeza will also help in the keeping the right-of-way in good condition for maintenance work by retarding encroachment of trees and shrubs. They will even benefit occasional mowing that is desirable from time to time to maintain the right-of-way.

ance work by retarding encroachment of trees and shrubs. They will even benefit occasional mowing that is desirable from time to time to maintain the right-of-way.

The N. C. Wildlife Reserve mission will provide shrub for the edges, and at least the sericea for the center of the year's planting material allotted, but it is not too put in an order for them next planting season in January. You can put in an order at the Soil Conservation office.

In the meantime, annual will provide ground cover control on these areas as well as furnishing some cover for wildlife.

T. R. Tapp, Buckhorn, had surveys made for a Wildlife Reserve pond.

The News of Orange County

THE NEWS, INCORPORATED
Hillsboro and Chapel Hill, N. C.

EDWIN J. HAMLIN, Editor and Publisher
Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Hillsboro, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Published Every Thursday By

Exclusive National Advertising Representative
GREATER WEEKLIES

New York • Chicago • Detroit • Philadelphia

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR (inside North Carolina) \$2.00
SIX MONTHS (inside North Carolina) \$1.75
ONE YEAR (outside North Carolina) \$3.00