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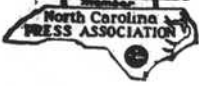
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Warns of Russian Threat

Donald A. Quarles, assistant Secretary of Defense for research and development, recently gave 160 military and civilian officials responsible for the nation's defense a somber warning on Russian progress in weapons technology. The National Security planners were told that the United States' lead in weapons technology was less favorable than it was a year ago.

Quarles said flatly that the United States' margin of advantage "has been narrowed" and that this country must face the "sober inferences" to be drawn from this report.

This seems to be another warning to Americans not to become self-satisfied with the achievements of U. S. industry and U. S. scientists. This country has no monopoly on technical or scientific progress and individual talent, and signs of late seems to point to very surprising Soviet progress in this sphere. The fact that Russian scientists are closing the gap in weapons technology is a cause for serious concern by every American citizen.

Flanders To the Attack

Republican Senator Ralph E. Flanders, of Vermont, has now taken the lead, among his fellow Senators, in the effort to reduce the power of Wisconsin Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. Flanders has taken the Senate floor on several occasions recently, has even gone to McCarthy personally, and has charged that the Wisconsin Senator is in contempt of the Senate.

The 73-year-old New Englander, who has bristled up on this issue, says McCarthy is in "existing" contempt of the Senate, and will be "in continuing contempt" until he answers charges about his finances which so far remain unanswered.

Despite the efforts of some Republicans to dissuade him, Senator Flanders is pressing ahead with his attacks on McCarthy and seems determined to force the Wisconsin Senator to clear up long-standing questions about his personal finances, if possible. Flanders now threatens to take the issue before the Senate Republican Policy Committee, if necessary.

In one of his latest attacks on Mr. McCarthy, Flanders said that McCarthy's methods were so "clearly in the direction of fighting Communism with Fascism" that Western civilization was in jeopardy as a result.

"This is not the difficulty of the Eighty-Third Congress. This is not the difficulty of this Administration. This is not the difficulty of this generation. It is not the difficulty of this century. It goes back over the last fifteen hundred years, to when civilization began," Flanders said.

Flanders also charged that McCarthy wants to be private eye, prosecutor, judge, jury and sentencer without a check or restraint from committee, Congress or the President.

Platforms In Space

Astronomers continue to tell us that the next "logical" step in the development of science and astronomy is a platform in space. Recently, Lyman Spitzer, Jr., professor of Astronomy at Princeton university, and director of the observatory there, said such a platform would be put 500 miles above the earth's surface as a satellite to cruise around the globe.

Spitzer went so far as to say that many difficulties were, of course, concerned with the project, but that the erection of such a platform was "only a question of time." He predicted that within a few decades such a space platform would be in operation.

This prediction follows other flat statements by scientists that space platforms are practical and that the erection of such platforms is only a matter of time.

There are varying predictions as to the usefulness of such platforms, but it is generally acknowledged that establishment of such platforms would increase man's understanding of the Universe tremendously, because observations from such a space platform would reveal perhaps ten times as much information as scientists are able to gather on the surface of this earth.

To all those who say that the day of adventure and of opportunity is lost, we hold out the statements of scientists concerning space platforms and, space exploration. The age of adventure is just dawning!

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

Should strikes in essential industry be made unlawful? That, obviously, is a pertinent and crucial question. It also poses about as burning a controversial problem as can be imagined.

In the June 14 issue of the Freeman, Donald R. Richberg deals with the matter. Mr. Richberg has a long-established national reputation as a labor observer, and was the author of some very important labor legislation, including the Railway Labor Act of 1926.

At the beginning of his article Mr. Richberg makes this premise: "A strike that stops all milk deliveries in a metropolitan area is not a strike against employers as a class. Nor is a strike against steel or coal or transportation merely a strike against employers. These are warfare by a class against the community. Such strikes make no sense except as moves in a revolution to establish class domination."

If that premise is accepted, two new questions immediately arise. The first is how a law outlawing such strikes could be enforced. In Mr. Richberg's view that would be relatively simple, for the reason that strikes do not often result from spontaneous mass uprisings. They are called by a limited number of leaders and organizations, and the anti-strike law would be applied against them. He cites the government's anti-strike action against the United Mine Workers as an example of this principle.

The second question is, in Mr. Richberg's view, the more serious one. It is how the economic conflicts can be fairly resolved. As he puts it, the workers in essential industry "should not be left subject to the dictation of private management as to the terms and conditions of their employment."

Here Mr. Richberg makes two rather novel points. One is that people who work in vital industry, on which their fellow citizens are vitally dependent, "should accept an obligation to give continuous service." The other is that "the standards by which fair wages for labor can be determined are about as easily ascertained and can be as impartially applied as the standards fixing payments for capital and fair rates for utility service." Under Mr. Richberg's plan, representatives of labor and management would be both encouraged and required, prior to any compulsory arbitration, to make every effort to reach an agreement. Only if that failed, and a stoppage of production or distribution of any essential commodity or service threatened, would the power of the law be brought into play to protect the public welfare. Any worker, of course, could quit his job on his own individual initiative. But it would be unlawful "to conduct or maintain any concerted withdrawal of employment or boycott of the business involved."

Mr. Richberg makes this very interesting observation. "As a practical matter we may be sure that the vast majority of American workers, unionized or non-unionized, would welcome and live happily under a law which lifted from them the burdens and losses of strikes." There are many, inside and outside of organized labor, who will dispute that and all the rest of Mr. Richberg's ideals with the utmost vigor. But whether one agrees with him or not, he has made a thoughtful contribution to a problem of the first importance.

Haven't We Been Here Before?



THIS IS THE LAW



Crimes

son, it cannot later try the same individual again for the original offense, unless the trial judge finds facts legally sufficient as a basis for ordering a mistrial. In such case, the accused could be tried again for the same offense. The accused could also be tried again if a mistrial in the first hearing should be ordered on motion of the accused, himself.

A person accused of a minor crime which can be tried by a Recorder's court or a Justice of the Peace may plead "not guilty" and yet have his case heard by the judge without a jury. This is not true of cases heard in Superior court. There, every case in which a plea of "not guilty" is entered MUST be heard by a jury.

Give All The Facts
Many persons, seeking the aid of an attorney to defend them against charges of crime, make the gross error of withholding some of the

facts from the attorney.

No attorney can properly defend against an alleged crime unless he is given ALL the facts with in the knowledge of his client. A person accused of crime should have no qualms about telling his lawyer truthfully EVERYTHING he knows about the case. The attorney's relationship with the client is completely confidential. The attorney has taken an oath to protect—within the law—the interests of the client. Remember these facts if you are ever accused of a crime. They could easily be the difference between prison and freedom.

Last Of Series
This is the last in the current series of articles "THIS IS THE LAW." The North Carolina Bar Association hopes that you have found the articles informative. Another series of similar columns, designed to better acquaint readers of The Tribune with our basic laws and court procedures, will be offered next fall.

News FOR Veterans

Veterans Administration received nearly 42,000 home loan applications for guaranty during May, an increase of 23 percent over April and a 73 percent increase over May, 1953, VA announced.

VA said that the spurt in appraisal activity since last February is just beginning to be felt in the rate of home loan applications. Home loan applications for guaranty are submitted to VA by lenders on behalf of veterans.

The volume of appraisal requests to VA continued to spiral in May for the fourth straight month. During the month, VA received appraisal requests for 89,134 dwelling units, of which 52,245 were for proposed dwelling units and 36,889 were for existing homes. The total was 22 percent above the volume in April and 90 percent higher than the number of appraisal requests in May, 1953.

VA also reported that the terms on which lenders will grant loans

to veterans are easing. A survey of VA guaranteed loans closed in May, 1954, shows that nearly 25 percent of all GI home loans were made without a down payment. The same survey disclosed that 61 percent of the loans were written with 25 to 30 year terms.

Q—I'm planning to take an evening course under the Korean GI Bill. Since I'll be attending less than half time, the VA told me I will receive an allowance equal to the school's established charge which non-veterans are required to pay. Will this established charge include money for books and supplies?

A—Books and supply charges to be included only if all students—veterans and non-veterans—are required to pay for them as part of the school's established charge. If not, your allowance will cover only tuition and fees.

Q—I started Korean GI Bill this past fall. Because of summer vacation, it won't be possible for me to be in training on the August 20 deadline date. Does that mean I won't be permitted to go ahead with my studies later?

A—No. So long as you began training before the cut-off date, it won't be necessary for you to be enrolled in school August 20. You will be permitted to continue with your studies at a later date, after the cut-off date.

Q—I'm taking on-the-job training under the Korean GI Bill. In addition, I would like to take a correspondence course in the same field. Could I receive a GI allowance for the correspondence course, as well as my monthly allowance as an on-the-job trainee?

A—No. The GI Bill allowance for a correspondence course could not be paid, so long as you're receiving an allowance for on-the-job training.

Q—I was awarded a disability rating by VA, and I think it should be higher. I want to appeal. Is there any time limit on filing my appeal?

A—Yes. Your appeal must be filed within one year from the date VA made its original award.

LIFE'S MYSTERY

One of the mysteries of life to a school-age youngster will always be why he has to go to bed when he isn't sleepy and get up when he is.

News of the Negro Population

(By Mrs. Maude Kornegay)
Mr. and Mrs. George Cousin and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bennett spent the holidays visiting relatives in Philadelphia, Pa., and New York City. They returned Monday night. Miss Dorothy Kornegay of Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Shirley Faison are visiting Miss Kornegay's sister, Mrs. Freddie Pratt, of Newberry, S. C. Shirley will visit classmates of Spartansburg, S. C., while on the trip.

The Trinity meeting held at Paynes Temple Friday night interest of the building program of Wynn Chapel was a success. Ministers officiating were the Reverends Louis Wright and D. W. Mitchell of Goldsboro, W. E. Battle of Rocky Mount, and I. Boone of Fayetteville. The program was sponsored by the ladies auxiliary of Wynn Chapel. Forty dollars was collected.

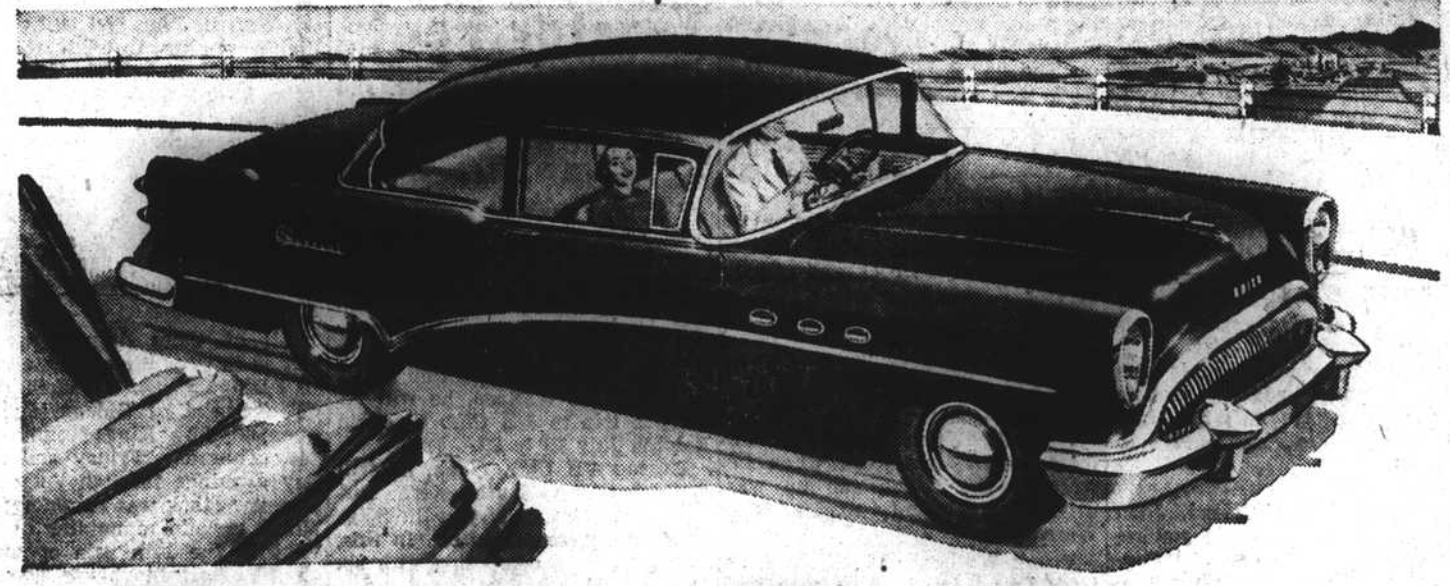
Mrs. Mary D. Kornegay, formerly of Mount Olive, but now living in Fieldsboro, N. Y., came several days ago to attend a special meeting of the Free Will Baptists held in Clinton.

A barbecue chicken supper will be held Friday and Saturday at the Community center by the ladies auxiliary of Wynn Chapel for the benefit of the building fund. Tickets are on sale by members of the club. All members of the church are asked to aid in this project. Mrs. Walter Dawson is chairman.

Mrs. Nona Johnson moved Saturday to her new home on the corner of Short and Breazeale street.

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Test STANBACK against any preparation you've ever used . . . See how quick relief comes.



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Look again, and you'll see that this is the local delivered price of the new Buick SPECIAL 2-door, 6-passenger Sedan. Compare, and you'll learn that this price is just a few dollars away from those of the so-called "low-price three."

But—dig a little deeper if you want the real clincher. That's when you find that those few dollars more you pay for a Buick buy you a lot more automobile.

They buy a whale of a lot more power—Buick V8 power—plus the new economy of Power-Head combustion.

They buy a lot more luxury and comfort and solidity—more room, more glass area, more frame strength, more tread width, more ride steadiness—including the million dollar "feel" of all-coil springing and torque-tube stability.

They buy, too, the most advanced styling of the times, and the great panoramic windshield, and the surety that such fresh-

And get this—That's the local delivered price of the New Buick Special V8

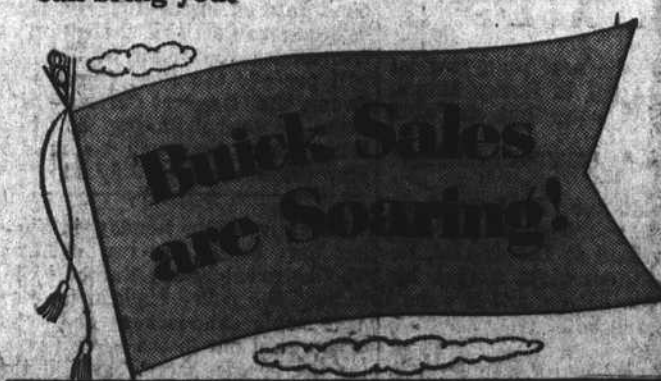
2-DOOR, 6-PASSENGER SEDAN Model 480 (illus.)

*Optional equipment, accessories, state and local taxes, if any, additional. Prices may vary slightly in adjoining communities due to shipping charges. All prices subject to change without notice. Even the factory-installed extras you may want are bargains, such as: heater & defroster . . . only \$81.70.

looking beauty will stay in the style parade for seasons to come. (That means a better deal for you come resale time.)

Is it any wonder, then, that Buick now outsells all other cars in America except two of the so-called "low-price three"?

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WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

TWIN MOTOR SALES

JAMES STREET

MOUNT OLIVE, N. C.



Farm Briefs

The North Carolina Milk Commission has adopted the producer base plan as a method of allocation classes of milk to producers where producer payments are made of a classified basis.

The recently developed Carolina variety dewberry is highly resistant to leafspot disease.

Tobacco dealers and manufacturers in the United States and Puerto Rico reported a total of 4.5 billion pounds of leaf tobacco on hand as of April 1, 1954, some 54 million pounds above the figure a year earlier.

The nation's beef production in April, 1954 totaled 990 million pounds, 7 per cent less than March but about the same as April a year earlier.

Hog prices, which in April established a record for the month, will probably undergo more than the average or normal seasonal decline this fall as early farrowed pigs start to market.

Current United States livestock outlook is that prices of most classes of meat animals will undergo seasonal declines at various times later this year.

I got it in The Tribune, Want Ads—what's so unusual about that?