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"It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness"

Wider and worse

It is hard to imagine a more perilous situation than exists in the Middle East today. There is open warfare. This warfare is deepening and widening as each side seeks to strike more heavily against the other. There is the growing Soviet commitment to the Arabs, and there is the mounting pressure on the United States to further strengthen Israel militarily. And there is not the slightest, slimmest indication that any of the parties directly concerned are moving towards either a permanent settlement or even a temporary downscaling of the conflict.

The Israeli air attack on Egypt's El Khanka scrap metal plant (whether purposeful or accidental) in which scores were killed, has seriously aggravated both the problem and the danger. And, while granting Israel's right to be concerned over increasing guerrilla assaults and to protect itself against them, we believe that Israel's recent heavy use of bombercraft so close to populated areas is unjustified and must be halted.

But the larger, ever more insistent question is: What can the world do to bring this terrible danger to all under control? We say "the world" because there is little or no present indication that the two central parties are willing of themselves to come to any fair and lasting agreement. Thus, if outside forces do not move more vigorously to find a path to settlement, the outlook is alarmingly bleak.

There are three steps which are crying out to be taken. The first is an immediate and wholesale embargo by all non-Middle Eastern lands on any further weapon shipment into the area to either side. The second is for the United Nations and the Big Powers (America, Britain, France, and Russia) to use their utmost persuasive capacity to convince Arab and Israeli of the need to reinstate the cease-fire which followed the June, 1967, war. The third step is for the Soviet Union and the United States to submerge territorial and ideological rivalries and work out an evenhanded settlement, which each is

then ready to help uphold.

Fundamental to any settlement is for the United States and the Soviet Union to make up their minds that they wish peace, not continued tension, in the Middle East. If each is not prepared to work for this end, making the necessary concessions on their differing positions, it is almost impossible to foresee an end to the escalating conflict.

It is here that the rest of the world has a role to play. Were large-scale warfare to break out in the Middle East, who can safely predict where it might end? Thus everyone has a stake in Middle Eastern peace. It is time for forces everywhere to persuade the Soviet Union and the United States to make greater efforts to work out a reasonable settlement which can then be offered to the principals.

The Christian Science Monitor

The stamp war

The conflict between East and West Germany has turned to a new subject - stamps. And it's somewhere between funny, infuriating and sad.

The West Germans issued a stamp picturing the Brandenburg gate in Berlin - an old landmark, but also the entry into communist East Berlin.

East German postal officials refused to deliver mail bearing those stamps and sent them all back to West Berlin.

Now West German postal employees are putting other stamps on the letters so they can ultimately be delivered.

Never mind feeling sorry for the people who have to lick all those stamps. Consider that with all the efforts being made at detente - relaxing of tensions - if a postage stamp can cause trouble, how do they expect to work out solutions to really important issues? -Tulsa Tribune

"This generation is not having a good time." - Anthropologist Margaret Mead, quoted by AP

Browsing in the files

of The News-Journal

25 years ago

February 15, 1945
J.H. Tadlock, deputy collector of internal revenue, announces dates on which he will be in this area to help people make out their income tax returns.

Mrs. J.H. Privett, mother of Mrs. Hallie Gatlin, passed away Monday night in Florence, S.C. She had spent much time with Mrs. Gatlin in recent years and had many friends in Raeford.

For the second year, the Ellis Williamson American Legion Post has been awarded the special certificate for 100 per cent renewal of membership. J.S. Poole, adjutant of the post, reports.

SSgt Angus Currie returned to Camp Blanding, Fla., Sunday after spending a few days with his wife, the former Miss Alberta Campbell.

Talmadge Bobbitt, USNR, has returned to New York after spending a 30-day leave with his family here. He had recently returned from the European Theatre.

James Edward Hasty is now at Camp Joseph P. Robinson, Arkansas.

A letter from Cpl. W.H. Quick says he is in the Philippines.

Word has been received that Horace A. Williams, BM 2-c, of

the Navy, has been missing in action since February 7. Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Williams of Georgetown, S.C., he is married to the former Miss Johnnie Autry of Red Springs and Raeford. Before joining the Navy he worked at Mid-State Cloth Mills in Red Springs.

Lt. D.B. McFadyen, who has been at home on leave for three weeks, left last week for Miami, Fla. He has been overseas for 32 months, serving in India, China and Burma.

C.J. Benner announces the opening of his new Western Auto Associate Store.

15 years ago

February 17, 1955
Eldon A. Martin, of Lumberton, recently became the manager of Johnson Cotton Co. here, succeeding L.W. Turner.

The Rev. James E. Baker, pastor of the Raeford Baptist Church, was speaker at the monthly meeting of the Men of the Raeford Methodist Church Friday night. He was introduced by President T.B. Lester.

President J.W. Canaday announces that the monthly meeting of the Hoke-Raeford Parent-Teacher Association will be held at the McLaughlin School next Monday night.

Claudine Hodgkin scored 46 points as the Hoke High girls

basketball team beat Taber City Thursday night, 65-64.

Representative Harry A. Greene tells The News-Journal he thinks the Hoke County commissioners are evading the issue in failing to take a stand on whether he should introduce legislation to raise the salary of the judge of Hoke County recorder's court to \$1800 a year.

J.B. Thomas, John Flannery, Charles Hostetter, J.H. Blue and John Morgan attended a Kiwanis dinner meeting in Raleigh Friday evening.

Lt. James D. McGougan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J.M. McGougan of this county, was promoted to first lieutenant on January 4. He is a member of the 287th Armored Field Artillery Battalion in Munich, Germany.

5 years ago

February 18, 1965
Raeford Jaycees held their annual Awards Night banquet in the high school cafeteria Monday night and had State Senator Robert Morgan as guest speaker. John Balfour received the Distinguished Service Award, Grover Owens was named "Jaycee of the Year," and Frederick Paul Johnson was honored as the "Outstanding Young Farmer."

A local bank announced that it would pay four per cent interest on deposits left one year or longer.

'I thought I got rid of that mouse'



Fact And Fable Surround George Washington's Life

By Laurie Telfair

Sunday is George Washington's birthday and a lot of people will have a holiday Monday in honor of the occasion. As it turns out, future Washington's birthday holidays will also be celebrated on Monday as it was one of the four days set by Congress last summer that will be Monday holidays for federal employees forevermore.

The other Monday holidays will be Memorial Day, Veterans Day and Columbus Day.

Washington was an extraordinary man who was honored by his countrymen in his own lifetime as well as by historians after his death. When news of Washington's death reached France in 1799, Napoleon Bonaparte proclaimed ten days of official mourning for the great man.

Not all of the stories that surround him are based in fact, however. The story of the little boy who chopped down the cherry tree and then said "Father, I can not tell a lie," is credited to a bookseller, Parson Weems, as an invention to sell books. This, of course, hasn't been the last commercial use of George Washington, as the mammoth George Washington sales held in many cities prove.

Historians also doubt that he threw a stone across the river by his house, as legend has it. At any rate, the river would have been the Rappahannock and not the Potomac, as the family farm on which he lived as a boy was Ferry Farm located on the Rappahannock. He did live in Mount Vernon as a youngster, first at about three years old and then, after his father's death, he moved back there to live with his older half-brother Lawrence.

Washington's great-grandfather came to America quite by accident. He was the first mate on a small ship that ran aground in the Potomac River. By the time the vessel was repaired he had decided to

stay in Virginia.

The Washington family prospered and George was born into a wealthy plantation family. Despite this advantage, he was not given the education and cultured upbringing that some of his Colonial contemporaries such as Thomas Jefferson or James Madison received. Washington's formal schooling lasted only six or seven years and at 16 he was working as a surveyor on the western frontier of Virginia. At 17, he was appointed county surveyor and by the age of 23, he was a colonel in the Virginia army in charge of all the colony's military forces.

Washington was a reluctant public servant, yet perhaps no man in American public life has spent more years for his country at the expense of his personal affairs. Washington's financial position suffered greatly during his absence from his plantation but he returned to government service again and again when he felt he was needed.

He had a strong sense of responsibility of the new nation which he had helped form. After the Revolution, an Army colonel expressed the dissatisfaction the soldiers felt at their treatment by Congress and suggested that the Army set up a monarchy with Washington as the king.

In his address, Washington also called for unity among the citizens of the country. On the 238th anniversary of his birth, the appeal for unity may still be heard.

Washington was appalled at the notion and rejected it firmly.

He felt strongly that the federal government should have the power to govern, and he used the powers of the new office of President to these ends. Washington used the first presidential veto, to squelch a proposal of representation in Congress that he thought was unjust and he was the first president to use federal troops to enforce federal laws within a state.

In 1794, a group of farmers in Western Pennsylvania refused to pay a federal manufacturing tax on whiskey and attacked federal officials who tried to collect it. Washington raised an army of 15,000 troops and led them into the state to quell the rebellion.

His Farewell Address is one of the most famous documents in American history. Perhaps one of its best known portions is the warning against entangling permanent foreign alliances; advice that was heeded during the many years when the United States was a weak and isolated nation across the oceans from the rest of the world.

In his address, Washington also called for unity among the citizens of the country. On the 238th anniversary of his birth, the appeal for unity may still be heard.

STORIES BEHIND WORDS

by William S. Penfield

Feather in One's Cap

When a person does something that brings honor upon himself, the honor often is called a "feather in his cap."

The allusion is to a practice that is identified mostly with the American Indians before they adopted the ways of their conquerors, but the custom existed among the ancient Lycians and among peoples of Asia.

The practice was that of a warrior's adding a feather to his headdress for each enemy he had slain. Such a feat was an honor; hence, the current meaning of the figurative phrase.

Puppy Creek

Philosopher

Dear editor:
Generally speaking, I'm always in favor of whoever's President of our country or my bank, figuring both do the best they can with what they've got to work with, so I sat up and cheered - I figure you can cheer just as well sitting as standing - when President Nixon announced he's declaring war on pollution.

Consequently I wasn't prepared when a neighbor came by and asked me if I'd read everything he'd said about pollution.

"Mostly the headlines," I said. I didn't figure a man had to memorize all the streams and lakes and cities now polluted in order to endorse the idea of cleaning them up. A war on pollution is a war on pollution and you leave the

details to the generals.

"You should have read it all," he said, straightening up a fence post he'd been leaning against. "He said pollution is not only a national problem, it's a local problem. Said everybody ought to start with his own premises, make everything tidy and ship-shape. When you gonna rebuild this fence? Is that a 1918 or 1920 car chassis grown up in weeds over there? If that barn of yours sags a few more feet to the north without falling over, it's gonna become a tourist attraction."

He went on like this for several minutes when I got up and walked off, saying some people read too much.

The trouble is, he had a point, and I got no peace of mind until I ran across an article in a newspaper which I

picked up in my driveway as a first step in the anti-pollution war.

According to it, the government is furnishing the money in some cases to plant shrubbery around unsightly junk yards along the main highways. If you can't get rid of the old cars, hide them.

I have reviewed the situation on this Bermuda grass farm from one end to the other and have decided it would be easier and cheaper to comply with the anti-pollution drive by just planting shrubbery around it. This way me and the government could both go about our way of peace. Please advise where you apply for funds for this. We've got to get this country in shape.

Yours faithfully,
J.A.

Just One Thing After Another

By Carl Goerch

If present day preachers think they are underpaid, they should have lived back in the early days of the state when preachers were paid the munificent salary of \$12 a year! In those days some lay member of the church did the preaching for there were no professional preachers.

It was far simpler for a boy to find a girl to marry him than it was to find a preacher to tie the knot.

Did you ever hear the story of how Stonewall Jackson Training School came to be thus named?

When the bill to establish the school was up before the 1907 legislature, the ten Confederate veterans who happened to be in the Legislature were opposed to the bill.

Someone very wisely suggested that if Stonewall Jackson's name could be given the institution, the veterans might be won over. This was done and sure enough, all ten of them voted for the bill.

Dr. E.W. Gudger, who was a native of western North Carolina but a long-time resident of New York, once told us of a rather startling coincidence that came to his attention.

Paul and Martin Dvorchak, brothers, married Frances and Julia Mypaver, sisters.

Marriage was a double affair, taking place on the same day ten years ago.

Both set up housekeeping in Uniontown, Penna.

On August 7, two years later, each of the Mrs. Dvorchaks gave birth to a baby.

Ain't that something! But wait a minute. You haven't heard all of it yet.

Nine years later on August 17, another baby was born to each of the couples.

Some years ago the following clipping appeared in the Stanly News and Press, published in Albemarle. The original item appeared in 1854 for the benefit of the employees of a department store. In view of the vast difference noted today in rules and regulations, we believe you will find the item of interest so here it is:

"Store will be opened promptly at 6 a.m. and remain open until 9 p.m. the year round.

"Store must be swept; counters, base shelves and show cases dusted. Lamps trimmed, filled and chimneys cleaned. Pens made. Doors and windows opened. A pail of water and a scuttle of coal must be brought in by the clerk before breakfast if there is time to do so while attending to customers.

"Store must not be opened on the Sabbath Day unless absolutely necessary, and then only for a few minutes.

"Any employee who is in the habit of smoking Spanish cigars, getting shaved at a barbershop, going to dances and other places of amusement will most surely give his employer reason to suspect his integrity and all-round honesty.

"Each employee must pay not less than five dollars per year to the Church and must attend Sunday School every Sunday.

"Men employees are given one evening a week for courting purposes and two if they go to prayer meeting regularly.

"After working in the store, employees' leisure time should be spent in reading good literature."

CLIFF BLUE ...

People & Issues

VOTING SYSTEM - It is interesting to note that the State Legislative Services Commission is thinking about having the State purchase an automatic voting system for the General Assembly at a cost of approximately \$200,000 for both the house and the senate.

We feel that this would be money well spent and would result in better stewardship by the legislators. This would enable the house and senate to have a recorded roll call vote on every bill and every reading.

Under the present system most legislative bills are passed without a roll call vote when each member is recorded. In the 1969 Session of the General Assembly the controversial pension fund bill for the legislators was passed without a roll call vote. Many tax-payers have wondered if the legislators would have passed the bill had it been necessary for them to have been recorded roll call vote.

Under the present system a roll call can be requested on any second or third reading of a bill but unless it is what is called a "roll-call" bill you cannot get a recorded vote unless 20 percent of the members sustain the call by voting for it.

Many states have the electronic roll-call systems. The proposed system for the Tar Heel chambers would provide three buttons on each legislator's desk. When a vote was called, each legislator would push either the yes, no or present button, and the vote totals would be shown on a large display board near the presiding officer's position.

PREACHERS - It is interesting to note that according to reports that both Protestant and Roman Catholic clergymen are leaving the ministerial profession at an accelerating rate. Reports say that the Protestant ministers are leaving at about 1 percent per year as compared with 4 percent for the Roman Catholics. Some of the departing ministers seem to feel that they are underpaid whereas the report indicated that some of the former ministers had rebelled "against 12th century theology."

Frankly, we are concerned about the possibility that some of our ministers as well as many of the lay members may be drafting too far from "the faith of our fathers." We feel

that theology which was sound in 1900 is just as sound in 1970. From what we have seen, privileged to read in recent months we are led to believe that some of our churches may be unwittingly letting secular matters transcend its witness for its spiritual mission.

OPPORTUNITIES - One of the stories in Macartney's illustrations told by Charles E. Macartney, one-time pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg goes like this:

"Some years before his death I was driving across Chicago with William Jennings Bryan. On our way we passed near the coliseum where he delivered the great speech at the Democratic Convention of 1896, the speech which made him three times the candidate of his party for the presidency, and which concluded with the famous peroration, "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold." I said to him, "Mr. Bryan, I suppose many times before you had made just as able a speech as that, and it was never heard of."

"Yes," he said, "I suppose that is true. But that convention was my opportunity, and I made the most of it." Then he was silent for a moment, as his great head rested against the cushion of the taxicab, and the light of reminiscence and retrospection came into his eyes. After a moment he broke the silence with these words: "And that's about all we do in this world - lose or use our opportunity."

In state government in Raleigh today it appears to us that two men in particular are making the most of their opportunities - State Attorney General Robert Morgan and C&D Director Roy Sowers.

DEADLINE - This Friday, February 20 is the filing deadline for state and district offices above the legislative level. Many unopposed candidates will spend some restless hours between now and the deadline hour that day.

As the filing deadline approaches it appears that we may have two or three runs of 1968 congressional races.

The filing deadline for county and legislative races will be four weeks later, on March 20.