

The News - Journal

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER
 Free Press
 MA SUSTAINING
 MEMBER - 1970

North Carolina
 PRESS
 ASSOCIATION

Published Every Thursday at Raeford, N. C. 28376
 119 W. Elwood Avenue
 Subscription Rates In Advance
 Per Year - \$4.00 6 Months - \$2.25 3 Months - \$1.25

PAUL DICKSON Publisher-Editor
 SAM C. MORRIS General Manager
 LAURIE TELFAIR Reporter
 MRS. PAUL DICKSON Society Editor

Second-Class Postage Paid at Raeford, N. C.
 Your Award - Winning Community Newspaper

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1970

Free speech or criminal incitement?

We urge an immediate inquiry into the extent to which those unhappy over American society have the constitutional right to make public statements likely to result in life-threatening violence and law-breaking protest.

With the swiftly spreading rash of bombings, with the high-seas mutiny aboard an American freighter, with the burnings in Santa Barbara and window smashings elsewhere, it is crucial to determine to what degree inflammatory speaking lies behind these and other events.

Is it lawful free speech or is it criminal incitement when one militant publicly calls for mutiny on supply ships to Vietnam, another says, "of course, I cannot tell you to burn this town down, but what else can I say?" and when a lawyer now in the forefront of the news says that if courts do not give special consideration to black militants, there will be more bomb blasts?

The American public has made it clear that it deeply prizes the United States' priceless blessing of free speech. This public will, we are convinced, not let that blessing be taken away. But this same public fully agrees with the broadest implications of Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes's famous dictum that free speech does not give one the right to falsely cry "fire" in a theater. And a great many Americans are almost certain to believe that talk of mutiny, of bombing, of burning down towns, in the way in which it is now being done, comes mighty close to transgressing Justice Holmes's dictum.

The United States has made much progress in the extraordinary difficult task of defining the reasonable limits of free speech. One can no longer, for example, shout with impunity, "lynch him." Can one, therefore, still call for or hint approval of other actions such as bombings and burnings - which can kill and maim? Quite frankly, we doubt it. We think that the country's temper, the degree to which permissiveness has passed over into active encouragement

of criminal actions, the extent to which the swift and sure enforcement of the law has been eroded have resulted in a deadly dangerous situation. We believe public authority would be wise to look more closely into the effect and lawfulness of inflammatory speeches.

The real culprit

Blaming the other fellow for inflation is the sheerest kind of hypocrisy, if increasing the price of a service or a product is taken as the sole measure of who is to blame for inflation. A recent graph published in U.S. News & World Report should serve as an excellent scoreboard of culprits. It tabulates price changes of goods and services that involve everyone.

For instance, if you are a barber and tend to kick about the price of groceries at the corner grocery down the street, it is well to remember that the grocer may reciprocate. According to the U.S. News chart, men's haircuts have risen 32.9 per cent in the past five years. Perhaps you are an auto repairman. Before kicking too much about the man next door whom you think may be overcharging his customers, it is well to note that auto repairs have risen 23.5 per cent between 1964 and 1969. If your business involves such items as repairing furnaces, reshingling roofs or replacing a kitchen sink, silence is the best policy. They have gone up respectively 44.3 per cent, 40.3 per cent and 40.2 per cent.

The real inflation culprit is the individual who persists in adhering to the quaint notion that he can get something for nothing - if the government gives it to him.

"The family looking for a new home costing less than \$12,500 is in for a disappointment," observes "Commerce" magazine. "United States Savings and Loan League says production of such low-priced homes declined 70 per cent between 1965 and 1968. On the higher end of the scale, homes costing in excess of \$30,000 had a production increase of more than 53 per cent."

'Help . . . I don't want to be either dropped or eaten'



Hamburger Now The Same From Coast To Coast

By Laurie Telfair

Some people credit television with blurring our regional differences and making our society more similar throughout the country, and I must admit, TV has had a tremendous influence. My own mother, who once flattened her's and added ah to the end of one syllable words like there and whose pronunciation of porch and water defy description, now sounds like Walter Cronkite.

But it is the national hamburger chain that has borne the brunt of the fight to erase sectional characteristics, leaving a trail of tasteless meat slathered in catsup behind them.

There was a time when each area had its own distinctive style of hamburger. Around my part of Tennessee when you ordered a hamburger all the way, you got bun, meat, tomato, lettuce, pickle, onion, mustard and mayonnaise.

I remember vividly the first time I ever saw a hamburger desecrated with catsup. The sociologists have a term cultural shock for the feelings I went through as a twelve-year-old looking down at a soggy mess of meat and catsup in Grand Rapids, Mich. one summer day. Being the only child of indulgent parents who enjoyed making life rough for restaurant owners anyway, I didn't have to eat it, but the very idea that one of the certainties of life - hamburgers - wasn't certain, was enough to rattle my psyche.

Shortly after that, when I had traveled a bit more widely, I found that you had to be careful and very specific about what you wanted when you ordered a hamburger and that sometimes it was safer to stick to bacon, lettuce and tomato sandwiches.

Once in Hattiesburg, Miss. I got a hamburger covered in some red-hot chili sauce, but that's another story.

Nowadays, thanks to the nationwide hamburger stand, you can get the same bun, meat, pickle, onion and catsup anywhere from Key West, Fla. to Tacoma, Wash. But that's all you'll get on the thing. Try for some mayonnaise or tomato and see how far you get.

With the standardization of hamburgers - and at the lowest common denominator at that - old-fashioned initiative has disappeared. It's a rare restaurant nowadays that will offer anything *new* to eat in the name of a hamburger.

Considering the choices, I'd rather take my chances with what a particular area or restaurant considered suitable to put between a bun than face the inedible assembly-line products turned out by most burger places today.

Just in case anyone has stock in some of the chains and wants to protest my viewpoint, I will admit that I know of at least two burger chains that produce delicious hamburgers. But I'll keep quiet on which they are.



STORIES BEHIND WORDS

by William S. Penfield

Left-Wingers, Right-Wingers

As far back as Roman times the left-hand side has had a bad connotation. All the good implications were reserved for the right-hand side. It is for that reason that the guests of honor are seated on the host's right.

In European parliaments the custom also arose of seating the most noble members of the governing bodies on the right-hand side of the presiding officer. The less distinguished ones sat on the left.

The ones on the right, who were at the top of the social and economic scale, took a conservative political view, while the ones on the left, who had comparatively little to lose socially and economically, followed a liberal policy.

Thus arose the expressions "left-wingers," extreme liberals; and "right-wingers," extreme conservatives.

Maudlin

"Maudlin" is an example of corrupt pronunciation, for it is a contraction of Magdalene, specifically Mary Magdalene.

Mary Magdalene was one of the followers of Christ who watched the Crucifixion and who visited His tomb after the Resurrection.

Italian painters depicted her with a sorrowful face, her eyes swollen from crying.

In England the pronunciation of her name was slurred to "Maudlin," and a tearful person was described as "like Maudlin." The simile resulted in the adjective "maudlin" - excessively sentimental.

Puppy Creek Philosopher



Dear editor:

I know that when a man is broke he's not very interested in talking about money and by the same token I have a feeling people are getting tired of reading about pollution and traffic congestion. Mainly they want something done about it immediately so long as somebody else does it, but I can't help reporting on a proposed solution to the traffic problem on Wall Street.

According to an item in a newspaper that turned up on this Bermuda grass farm yesterday, some brain on Wall Street, noticing how much congestion occurs when 35,000 stock broker employees leave their offices at quitting time at

5 o'clock every afternoon, hit on the idea of letting them out half an hour earlier to beat the rush-hour congestion.

This makes sense. I'm in favor of not only quitting half an hour early when you can, I'm in favor of knocking off at noon on some days and not even starting on others, but some Wall Street efficiency expert up there said, all right, if we let them quit half an hour early in the afternoons they'll have to start half an hour early in the mornings.

It's this type of thinking that makes me glad I'm where I am. If a man has to get up half an hour earlier in the morning to beat a traffic jam in the afternoon, in other words has

to lose sleep to fight the problem, it seems to me the problem is the winner.

It's like the agricultural experts. They're always telling farmers how they ought to improve their pastures so their cows will do better, but what I want is for them to be working on a cow that'll do better on what I've got to offer. Invariably they put all the work on me instead of the cow.

I've tried for years to get this point over, but nobody pays any attention to it.

As Shakespeare almost said, truth crushed to earth frequently lies there unrecognized.

Yours faithfully,
 J. A.

Just One Thing After Another

By Carl Goerch

In early colonial days, every freeman in North Carolina between the ages of 16 and 60 was enrolled in the militia and in case of Indian attack or war, had to be ready when ordered to march with a gun, one-fourth pound of powder and a pound of "geese or swan shot or bullets."

If a militiaman was wounded in service so that thereafter he was unable to earn his living, he was given treatment at public expense and was given a slave to work for him.

In 1915 when it was still the fashion for North Carolinians to spend several weeks every summer at their favorite springs, there were seventeen well-known springs in the state, according to the list in The American Bottler, New York trade journal.

These springs were as follows: All Healing, Taylorsville; Barium Rock Springs, Iredell County; Buckhorn Lithia Springs, Granville County; Connelly Springs, Burke County; Derita Mineral Springs, Mecklenburg; White Sulphur of Waynesville, Haywood County; Jackson Springs, Moore; Mount Vernon, Chatham; Panacea Springs of Warren near Littleton; Parks Springs of Caswell near Danville, Virginia; Huckleberry Springs, Durham County; Midas Springs, Mecklenburg near Huntersville; Moore's Spring of Stokes; Seven Springs of Wayne; Lithia Springs, Shelby; Smith Lithia Spring, Oxford; Vade Mecum, Stokes.

In 1701 the Church of England (the Episcopal Church) was set up as the state church of North Carolina, and every taxpayer, whether an adherent of that church or not,

had to pay for the support of the ministers of the church and the upkeep of the house of worship.

Seth Sothel, while on his way from England to America as newly appointed governor of North Carolina was captured by the pirates of Algeria, and held prisoner until the Lords Proprietors of the colonial province of North Carolina sent a sufficient ransom for his release.

The governor finally reached North Carolina in 1683, but so corrupt was he in his administration that after five years of misrule, he was ousted from office by the angry colonists.

Dolley Payne, better known as Dolley Madison, after the death of her Quaker husband, John Todd, lived in Philadelphia with her mother, who at the time kept a boarding house for "gentlemen lodgers."

It was at her mother's boarding house that Dolley met Aaron Burr and it was he who introduced her to James Madison.

Governor Zebulon B. Vance lost an eye in 1890 when he was sixty years old. He suffered from a nervous attack as a result of speech-making and other strenuous overwork. The muscles of one of his eyes became affected. It is believed that a fall from a wagon a short time before may have had something to do with this condition. At any rate, physicians advised that the eye be removed in order to save the sight of the other one. Governor Vance agreed to the operation.

CLIFF BLUE . . . People & Issues

CHERRY & SCOTT - Back in 1948 when the late W. Kerr Scott was running for governor in the Democratic primary, Governor Gregg Cherry told the Haw River man that he was for him and that he would make a public announcement in his behalf, or if he thought it would help more that he would come out against him, or that he would just stay quiet. Scott told Cherry that he appreciated his willingness to help him but that he thought it best that he just remain quiet.

Last week at his press conference Governor Bob Scott sounded very much like what Gregg Cherry had told Bob's dad 22 years ago. Bob said: "I'm going to support very strongly the Democratic nominees for all offices - for Congress, for the General Assembly, for county commissioner - in any way that I can. If they want me to come out against them, I'll do that, if that will help them. And there just might be some places where this would be a help. And if they want me to come out for them, I'll do that too."

LEE COUNTY - One State Senate race which will attract state-wide interest in North Carolina will be in the 13th Senatorial District comprised of Chatham, Lee and Harnett counties with one senator to nominate and elect. W. W. (Bill) Staton, now serving his first term in the State Senate is being challenged in the primary by former State Representative Shelton Wicker. Both Staton and Wicker are from Lee County and are regarded as strong men. Both have been identified with the Terry Sanford wing of the Democratic party.

NARCOTICS - Speaking before the Dunn Rotary Club last week, Attorney General Robert Morgan told the group that any teenager in Harnett County can get marijuana if he wants it. This is a serious indictment of our society. I hope that the public will become so aroused over the great harm being done by the drug and narcotic peddlers that the people will rise up on a crusade against this type of illegal and sinister business that powder-puff sentences will not be tolerated for the guilty criminals who lead our youth into the wretched life of a narcotic fiend.

CHUCK BARBOUR . . . It seems that Chuck Barbour, executive secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee is displeasing to some members of the press of which Chuck himself used to be a part.

Browsing in the files

of The News-Journal

25 years ago

March 22, 1945

Raeford's town election is set for next Monday, April second, and only four candidates have filed for the five places on the board of commissioners. According to Clerk Carl Freeman the names of Milton Campbell, N.A. McDonald, Jr., A.V. Sanders and L.W. Stanton will appear on the ballot with a blank line for the fifth place, and the person getting the most votes written in will be the fifth commissioner. Mayor Neill McFadyen has also filed, and is unopposed.

Neill A. McDonald has accepted the chairmanship of the Seventh War Loan Drive which begins next week, it was announced yesterday by Lawrence McNeill, county War Finance committee chairman.

Lt. Junior Webb of the Marine Corps, has returned to his station at Quantico, Va., after spending a leave here with his parents.

Pvt. Walter H. Shaw of Route One, Shavano, has been assigned to the Field Artillery and is in basic training at the RTC, Fort Bragg.

Capt. Neill James Blue, son of Mr. and Mrs. N.B. Blue, has notified his parents of his safe arrival in France.

The Department of Commerce announces that there were 17,074 bales of cotton ginned in Hoke County from the crop of 1944, as compared with 13,848 bales from the crop of 1943.

Report of condition of the Bank of Raeford showed total assets of \$2,797,392.66 at the close of business on March 20, 1945.

Mrs. Malcolm McLean arrived in Raeford Tuesday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Neill McFadyen.

15 years ago

March 24, 1955
 Rep. Harry A. Greene of Hoke and Rep. H. Clifton Blue of Moore have proposed to the General Assembly that the North Carolina sales tax be raised from three to three and a half per cent.

Dr. Riley M. Jordan has announced that Dr. Robert S. Jones of Greenville, S.C. will be associated with him in the practice of medicine here, and that Dr. Jones will begin work on July 1.

Neill Paisley Watson, farmer and former Hoke County commissioner of Allendale Township, died Thursday night at the age of 84.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bethune of Concord spent

Tuesday with Mrs. Bethune's grandmother, Mrs. J.A. Blue, who was observing her 90th birthday.

David Fass, who makes his home here with his daughter, Mrs. Sydney Epstein, has been a patient at Highsmith Hospital for several days.

From Cliff Blue's column: "As Kerr Scott would probably say, a farmer has to raise a lot more hogs today to buy a new car than he did in 1949."

5 years ago

March 25, 1965
 Picture on Page One shows the Rev. R.E.L. Moser of the Raeford Methodist Church, Raeford Kiwanis Club president, with Dr. Raymond Stone, who spoke to the club about the progress of Sandhills Community College, of which he is president.

The Hoke County board of education voted Tuesday night to abolish all school districts in Hoke County. The resolution will be forwarded to the State board of education for approval.

Steel is being erected at the site of Raeford's new post office and federal building on West Elwood Avenue.

Raeford Savings & Loan announces a dividend rate of four and a quarter per cent on savings.