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

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1970

## Order in the court!

The Supreme Court now has made crystal clear what should have been obvious to most everyone - that riotous conduct in the courtroom, disrupting the processes of justice, cannot be condoned, cannot be permitted. To rule otherwise would be to say that a defendant, if he were disruptive enough with shouting, cursing, and assorted antics, could keep himself from being judged.

The high court has thus ruled for order in the halls of justice, without a dissenting voice. There were indications, in the opinion by Justice Hugo Black and a concurring opinion by Justice William Brennan that recent events were influential. The case concerned a man accused of armed robbery, but obviously the behaviors of defendants at the trial of the "Chicago Seven," and in the New York Black Panther case, were strongly in the justices' purview.

So here is the ruling that a trial judge "must be given sufficient discretion" to meet the circumstances of the case that he may have a disruptive defendant bound and gagged, that he may hold defendant in contempt and jail him, or that he may even expel him from the courtroom if

this be necessary to preserve order. Even the Sixth Amendment giving a defendant the right to be confronted with the witnesses against him need not apply if he is wholly disruptive.

Quite evidently then Justice John Murtagh's conduct in New York halting the Black Panther trial for so long as defendants shouted, cursed, and interfered with proceedings is approved. Even the distasteful gagging and shackling of Bobby Seale, a disruptive member of the "Chicago Seven," falls within the high court's list of possible order-enforcing actions.

This does not mean that Judge Hoffman's harsh sentencing of Chicago defendants for contempt is approved, or that those cases might not yet be reversed on various other grounds. What the Supreme Court's landmark decision essentially says is phrased by Justice Black, senior member of the high tribunal, in these words: "It would degrade our country and our judicial system to permit our courts to be bullied, insulted and humiliated and their orderly progress thwarted and obstructed by defendants brought before them." *The Christian Science Monitor*

## Beating the housing lag

A minor statistic in the American housing shortage the proliferation of mobile homes should be noted. With houses in very short supply and skyrocketing in cost, it was expected that thousands should turn to mobile homes. Americans used to call them "trailers" when they were smaller-sized; the British have called them "caravans."

Where else, today, can a person acquire a home equipped with modern appliances, with a \$1,000 down payment? The eventual total cost may be only \$6,000. Recent figures show that mobile homes captured 76 percent of the 1965 market for homes valued at

less than \$12,500. Many a young couple, faced with scant housing prospects, has acquired a taste for the mobile-home style of living the informality, the community feeling of the trailer park.

The peril, of course, is that unless trailer parks are well run, they can develop into what an article in the periodical *Trans-Action* calls "hillbilly havens," adding a sleazy dimension to the suburban sprawl. But many a trailer park, with landscaped roads, full amenities and even sidewalks, has shown how mobile homes can constructively help with the housing shortage. *The Christian Science Monitor*

## Browsing in the files

of The News-Journal

### 25 years ago

April 12, 1945  
 State Senator Ryan McBryde was sworn in Monday as a member of the new state hospital board which was appointed recently by Governor R. Gregg Cherry.

One and three-tenths acres of land on Rockfish Creek near the site of old McRae's bridge was accepted by the county commissioners last week as a gift from Raeford Power and Manufacturing Company with the understanding that it would continue to be used as a public recreation spot and swimming hole.

The dam of Mott Lake, located in the Fort Bragg reservation, broke this week and water flooding through washed away about 50 yards of a reservation road.

Mrs. J.W. Currie, who has been co-hostess with Miss Flora Boyce at the local Soldier's Center, has resigned. Since so many men have left the nearby Army camps, it appears that only one hostess is now needed.

Pfc. Albert Smoak of Ashley Heights was killed in action on March 21 while participating in the fighting on Iwo Jima, according to a message received from the Navy Department Sunday by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R.A. Smoak. He was a member of the 4th Marine Division and was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Smoak.

LT. Joe E. Lavette of New Orleans, La. is spending a

10-day leave with his family.

Sgt. George L. Caddell spent a short while at home last Thursday with his mother, Mrs. E.G. Wickline, at Raeford, Route two. He has been stationed in Reno, Nevada, and was en route to a new assignment at West Palm Beach, Fla.

1st Lt. Gilbert M. Ray, son of Mr. and Mrs. M.G. Ray of Rockfish, arrived at home Monday night from overseas duty. He holds the Silver Star Medal, it having been awarded to him for gallantry in action in France during the first weeks of the invasion.

Luke McNeill is leaving today for Raleigh to be assigned to duty, having been inducted into the Navy. He is the fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. John K. McNeill to be in the service.

Showing at the Raeford Theatre: Roy Rogers and Dale Evans in "Yellow Rose of Texas," and Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer in "Together Again."

### 15 years ago

April 7, 1955  
 Work was started Monday on a new building for The News Journal by Spero Construction Co. of Maxton. The building is being constructed on a lot at 119 West Elwood Avenue formerly owned by T.B. Upchurch, Inc., and formerly occupied by the little brick building the late T.B. Upchurch built as a shoe shop and dwelling for the late

Doc Bratcher, crippled shoemaker.

Robert L. Huffines, president of Textron American and its subsidiary, Amerotron Corporation, said this week, among other things, that the Raeford plant of Amerotron is the world's largest worsted producing plant.

The Raeford volunteer fire department has just purchased an Emerson portable resuscitator, Fire Chief R.B. Lewis announced this week.

Robert Weaver, town clerk, said today that Mayor Alfred Cole and the five members of the town board had filed for re-election. On the board are Truman Austin, Tom Cameron, A.V. Sanders, Marion Gatlin and John K. McNeill, Jr.

Mrs. Margaret McLeod McVicker died at her home here on Monday at the age of 84.

### 5 years ago

April 8, 1965  
 In the first extension of the town limits since the Town of Raeford was chartered in 1901, the board of commissioners voted this week to annex a small area east of town. About a dozen property owners are affected, and the area is east of Lewis Street along and between East Donaldson and East Prospect avenue extensions.

Sam Snead, 52-year-old golfer great, won the Greater Greensboro Open for the eighth time last week. Editor Jim Taylor notes in his column,

We've simply got to hang on to something



## Drug Abuse Now Getting Attention From Public

By Laurie Telfair

There have been a number of programs on drug abuse presented around here lately by various clubs and organizations. The illegal use of drugs has grown to be a problem of serious proportions in recent years.

The figures on the scope of the program vary widely. Charles Winick, Ph.D., director of the narcotic addition program of the American Social Health Association, said that, based on the number of addicts known to law enforcement agencies, it is estimated that there are 60,000 addicts in the country. However, he estimates that for every known addict, there may be one or even two more unknown to the law enforcement agencies.

The typical addict needs \$10 to \$30 a day to buy drugs, he said. Winick estimates that a typical male addict may steal merchandise valued from \$30,000 to \$90,000 a year. The Federal Bureau of Narcotics suggests that \$350 million a year is spent on illegal drugs.

The National Institute of Mental Health adds that 200,000 to 400,000 persons are involved in the abuse of amphetamines, barbiturates and other non-narcotic drugs.

While drugs are receiving more popular attention today, they are certainly not new. Opium, hashish (marijuana) and cocaine can be traced back to the Stone Age.

The opium poppy, producer of one of the oldest known drugs, was named by Linnaeus, an eighteenth century Swedish botanist. However, only the unripe seedpod of the opium poppy produces the drug opium. The seeds, which are harmless often sprinkled on breads and cakes and the seed oil is used to dilute olive oil.

Opium originated in Mesopotamia and was spread by the Egyptians and Persians long before the Christian era. It

was later traded throughout the world in the Middle Ages. In fact, one war, the Opium War of 1840 between England and China was fought over the trade of Opium. Opium became so popular in China and was such a booming business to the East India Co. that when the Chinese government attempted to halt its importation, England took up arms to continue to sell the drug to the Chinese people.

Opium smoking became popular in the United States in the 1800's and many opium dens were opened. Laws forbidding the practice were passed, however, and gradually the habit was discontinued.

However, during the 18th and 19th centuries, large amounts of medicine containing opium, or some of its forms, were manufactured and widely distributed. Pain-killing medicines called soothing syrups containing these drugs could be bought by anyone at a very low cost, even at the grocery store.

The first warnings on drug addiction didn't appear until the turn of this century and the first federal law regulating the importation, manufacture, production, compounding, sale and dispensing and giving away of opium and cocaine or their

derivatives wasn't passed until 1914. The Drug Abuse Control Amendments of 1965 brought under federal control a number of dangerous drugs not covered by the narcotics laws such as amphetamines, barbiturates, the hallucinogenic drugs such as LSD and the tranquilizers.

Drug addiction has one or more of the following results: The addict becomes emotionally dependent on the drug and desires its effect; he becomes physically dependent on the drug, his body needs it; he becomes ill when he stops taking it (withdrawal illness); he builds up a tolerance to the drug so that he has to have more of it to get the effect he wants.

There are still not enough treatment facilities for addicts. The US Public Health Service has a treatment hospital in Lexington, Kentucky and provisions for addicts at their hospital in Fort Worth. Also California and New York have both developed active programs and facilities for the treatment of drug addicts.

Narcotics Anonymous, patterned after Alcoholics Anonymous, was founded in 1949 by Daniel Carls, a former addict and now has branches in a number of cities.

## Just One Thing After Another

By Carl Goerch

Lloyd W. Baird sent us this story a number of years ago and we published it in our magazine. I hadn't thought of it until the other night when I was looking through some back issues for something else and ran across it. See what you think of the story.

John Thane, a successful young American, is sent by his firm to France on a business trip. He has never been broad, has no knowledge of French. Arriving in Paris late in the afternoon, he takes a room at a hotel, then goes out to a sidewalk cafe. At a nearby table he sees a beautiful young Frenchwoman who smiles repeatedly at him. He makes no move to respond, and in a few moments she takes a piece of blue stationery from her handbag, writes something on it, and drops it at her feet. Then, with a meaningful glance at him, she rises and quickly disappears in the boulevard throng.

Curious, and now sorry he has failed to make the acquaintance of so charming a creature, Thane retrieves the paper. On it are a few words in French. Expecting that the young woman has written something for him, he asks the headwaiter to translate the message. Taking one horrified look at the words, the man orders Thane to leave the cafe. Back at his hotel Thane tells the manager of his strange experience and shows him the paper. The manager eyes him in abhorrence and orders him to clear out of the hotel at once, refusing any explanation. Dazed and miserable, Thane puts the blue paper in his pocket, determined not to

show it to anyone else in that strange city.

Upon his return to America he tells his story to the president of his firm, a native Frenchman, who has been his father's friend and his friend for years. The president readily agrees that it must be some cruel jest and offers to solve the mystery. But when Thane shows him the blue paper, he stares at it with lips contorted, throws it in Thane's face and orders him out of the office and out of the firm's employ.

Jobless, crushed, Thane stumbles into the street, not only his peace of mind, but now his career is lost - all because of a few words on a little slip of paper!

At last he has an idea. His old childhood nurse, who is devoted to him, is French. Going to her home, he pours out the tale of his hideous predicament. She swears solemnly that she will translate his mysterious words for him. As he sits down he draws out a pistol and lays it on the table between them. "A simple, correct translation," he reminds her, "Or I will never leave this room alive."

She nods and holds out her hand for the paper. Thane digs into the pocket where he has always kept it. Then he fumbles hysterically from pocket to pocket. The paper is gone. Thane never saw it again.

This is the end of the story. What is your idea as to what was written on the piece of paper. Try this on a group of friends some evening and get a number of opinions.

## CLIFF BLUE ...

## People & Issues

**SHERIFF** - When it comes to primary and election time, in many instances the sheriff's office holds top interest - oftentimes exceeding that of governor and president.

In Moore County where the incumbent sheriff - W.B. Kelly is not seeking reelection, there are nine candidates for the office - six Democrats and three Republicans.

**CHURCH MEMBERSHIP** - Church membership in the United States registered a 1.60 per cent gain in 1968 - the last year for which statistics have been compiled - reaching a total of 128,496,636 reported by 226 religious bodies, according to the 1970 edition of Yearbook of American Churches. This compares with the 1967 total of 126,445,110.

**AUTO INSURANCE** - Automobile insurance - both liability and collision are sky-high but not all the responsibility by a long shot can be placed on the shoulders of the insurance companies. According to testimony before the Governor's Study Commission on Automobile Liability Insurance a front bumper which in 1954 cost \$24.50 will today cost \$65. A windshield that cost \$54 in 1954 will cost \$135.10 today. A front fender has gone from \$33.50 to \$67.10.

Researchers for the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety have placed much of the blame for rising repair costs on the delicacy of car bumpers, which they claim offer little or no protection in crashes at speeds above two miles per hour!

We are told that here in America consideration is being given to two programs in operation in Sweden. The first is based on reparability. Lower rates are assigned to cars which are relatively inexpensive to repair, and higher rates to cars whose repairs are more expensive. Since the program went into effect in 1966 we are told that repair costs have gone down considerably due to modifications in design by the manufacturers.

The second plan ties auto liability insurance premiums to a system for rating the relative safety of each make of car. Cars that have been in accidents are examined carefully to determine what parts tend to cause the most and worst injuries. This information is then taken into account in setting liability insurance rates for the various models in Sweden.

Growing dissatisfaction with the present system of handling auto insurance claims - delays, high costs and over - all

iniquities - has caused some of the insurance companies through the country to study possible avenues of improvement which is certainly in order by all companies.

**MUSKIE** in '72? - The Christian Science Monitor has taken a survey among what it terms "72 of the most influential Democratic leaders around the United States" and comes up with the finding that Sen. Edmund S. Muskie is way out ahead of other possible contenders. 43 of the 72 polled thought Muskie "most likely" to head the ticket in '72; seven felt that Humphrey would receive the call again and three thought that Teddy Kennedy would be the man by the time the 1972 convention rolls around.

**ORDER IN THE COURTROOM** - We were pleased to observe last week's decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in which it ruled that trial judges may have disruptive defendants quieted or expelled from the courtroom if necessary to preserve order in the courts. We agree wholeheartedly with the "nine old men" in their statement that "the flagrant disregard in the courtroom of elementary standards of proper conduct should not and cannot be tolerated." But most will likely admit that it was an issue which came "pretty close home" to the justices.

**IMPORTS** - We are concerned about the impact which foreign imports are having on the American textile industry. Cotton growing in North Carolina has been on the decline for years as our cotton farmers have lost much of the export business and are beset at home by synthetics. Also, thousands of textile workers are beginning to feel the adverse effects of imports, and the textile industry in general is very much concerned about competition from low-priced synthetics from abroad. The textile people want to live and let live, export and import, but first, and before we can do much to help others, we must look out for our own.

**INFLATION** - Many people are concerned, and rightly so, about not being able to borrow money at reasonable rates to buy or build a home. We feel that the Federal Reserve Board has had and still has great responsibility for the high cost of money by permitting interest rates to rise when they should have been held steady. People living on small fixed incomes have really been squeezed and squeezed hard by the pangs of inflation during the past few years.

## STORIES

### BEHIND

### WORDS



by William S. Penfield

### To The Manner Born

"To the manner born," which refers to a custom or habit of one's native land or region, is a phrase that is frequently misused.

It comes from Shakespeare's "Hamlet." Some of Hamlet's friends hear trumpets and drums at midnight and ask him the meaning. He explains that it is a royal drinking custom and adds "... though I am native here and to the manner born, it is a custom more honored in the breach than the observance."

Some have corrupted the phrase to "to the manor born," as a reference to aristocracy or wealth.

## Puppy Creek

## Philosopher



Dear editor,

According to all the newspapers I've seen out here lately, everybody is in a turmoil over strikes and what to do about them, and I'll get to that later, but first I'd like to point out that things are not all bad.

For instance, when a neighbor asked me why I wasn't at work, I told him I keep up with the news and was fully aware everything was at a standstill on account of the New York mail strike. My hands were tied.

They were tied again when the air controllers fouled up the airplane schedules and by the time this gets into *The News - Journal* they may be tied by half a dozen other

strikes. If I miss any, let me know.

However I realize everybody isn't as adaptable as I am to work stoppages and I notice that the politicians across the country are attacking the problem from every angle you can manage with a speech without ever getting around to an answer.

I have thought the problem over carefully and have a suggestion.

Like things are now, nobody knows when the next strike will break out. Nobody knows in the morning whether his entire activities will be paralyzed by nightfall. If the airlines aren't struck, it could be the post office, the trucking industry, the railroads, the tractor companies, the public

schools, the fire department, the police department, the sanitation department, newspapers, television stations, the long-ski designers, the kindergartens, the colleges, and maybe even, right in the middle of the season, baseball itself.

Therefore it seems to me what Congress ought to do is to establish a National Strike Week. Set aside one week out of the year, probably in the spring when the sap is rising, when everybody who's going to strike, strikes.

During that week everybody ought to throw his hat in the air and quit, and the last one off the job is a rotten egg.

Yours faithfully  
 J.A.