

Carteret County News-Times A Merger of The Beaufort News (est. 1912) and The Twin City Times (est. 1936)

EDITORIAL PAGE TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1951

Another Typical Action . . .

Inconsistency and poor logic are the earmarks of the order that the Beaufort fire department shall answer fire alarms to nearby industrial concerns and to Piver's Island while homes located beyond the town limits and representing a large amount of wealth, receive no consideration at all.

According to the town's view of the matter, it is felt that Duke university on Piver's Island and the fisheries laboratory operated by the federal government, as well as industrial concerns, can afford to pay whatever the cost may be for fighting a fire, whereas it is considered doubtful that a homeowner would be able to pay a like cost.

As far as we can determine, no Highland Park or Ann street extended homeowner, regardless how much he can guarantee in dollars and cents, is entitled to have the fire department answer a call to his home. Should he take out a special type of insurance policy which would guarantee payment to a municipal fire department for answering a call on the outskirts of town, even this would not be considered as proof enough to town officials that the homeowner would be able to pay the cost of fighting a fire.

The persons most concerned about this situation are the ones who paid \$10 during Beaufort's recent campaign to collect funds from out-of-towners to help meet expense of answering calls beyond the town limits. Because the minimum number did not participate in this program, those who did want to participate had their money thrown back at them and now nobody gets protection.

The Beaufort planning board warned town commissioners that homeowners who wanted to share the expense but then would be excluded from the privilege of fire protection (if enough people didn't pay), would become angry. But the town board didn't listen to the planning board; it didn't accept, in the first place, the planning board's proposal on the out-of-town fire situation and now the very thing is happening which the planning board predicted.

Extending the town limits would be the answer to the fire protection matter and it is hoped that with efforts of the planning board the extension problem will soon be solved. But hope of forcing out-of-towners into the town by arbitrarily withdrawing protection from homes, while granting it to industries and Piver's Island, is a mercenary means to attain the desired end.

If a fire would break out today on Front st. extended — a blaze that would threaten to sweep away as many as 20 homes — firemen, according to the present order, would not budge. Actually, the fire department with its booster tank would be of little help in a fire of that nature unless it could pump water from Taylor's creek. And secondly, there would probably come a magnanimous edict from town powers—that be ordering the fire department "in this emergency to speed to the distressed area!"

Without water mains and fire hydrants, we can't see that the fire department can do much good out of town, but if a homeowner wants "protection" and can offer the town indication, either by sworn statement or otherwise, that he can pay for such protection, we fail to see the present fire order as other than discriminatory and unjust.

It Pays Off

The advertising division of the Department of Conservation and Development keeps North Carolina folks posted on its activities. For example, it frequently gets requests from out-of-state residents for certain types of property available for purchase in our state and forwards them to newspapers or the proper agencies in the towns concerned.

A New Yorker and a resident of New Jersey specifically referred to Morehead City in recent requests addressed to the State Advertising division. They, along with other inquirers, have been sent by the state agency general information on North Carolina plus a list of the state's chambers of commerce.

One writer asked for "information on farms in the area around Morehead City — for fruit growing and small farming near good fishing." Another writer said, "Husband's asthmatic condition improved during vacation at Morehead City last year." She's interested in a small farm or business in this section.

Frequently it's impossible to point to direct results from the efficient operation of state-maintained bureaus. The above inquiries, handled by the Board of Conservation and Development's advertising division, indicate that this division is directly responsible, in many instances, for channeling to local chambers of commerce requests for information that eventually mean new business, new capital, and new tax-paying residents in our own communities.

The Boy Scouts March On

February, a month of notable birthdays, sees the celebration of a "birthday" in which all Americans can properly join. Boy Scout Week, Feb. 6 to 12, reminds us that one of America's largest youth organizations has reached another milestone.

The Boy Scouts of America has reached its forty-first anniversary. Since Feb. 8, 1910, more than 17,750,000 American boys and men have been influenced by the Scout oath and law. They have benefited by using their leisure-time energies in outdoor living and activities of cultural and practical values which lead boys to become dependable men.

Today over 2,750,000 boys and men are actively enrolled in over 75,000 different units. Fortunate indeed are communities where Scouting flourishes. American adults of good character give generously of their time to give leadership. Others help by raising funds and are members of local Boy Scout councils which in turn provide training for leaders, camp facilities, worthwhile year-round activities, personal advancement and opportunities for Scouts to render community service.

In celebration of this birthday, the Boy Scouts are engaged in a nationwide clothing collection to meet emergency needs abroad, are stepping up their training for Civil Defense and are promoting greater interest in conserving the nation's natural resources.

We sincerely wish the Boy Scouts many more happy birthdays and continual growth in their marvelous program.

Sculptured Snow

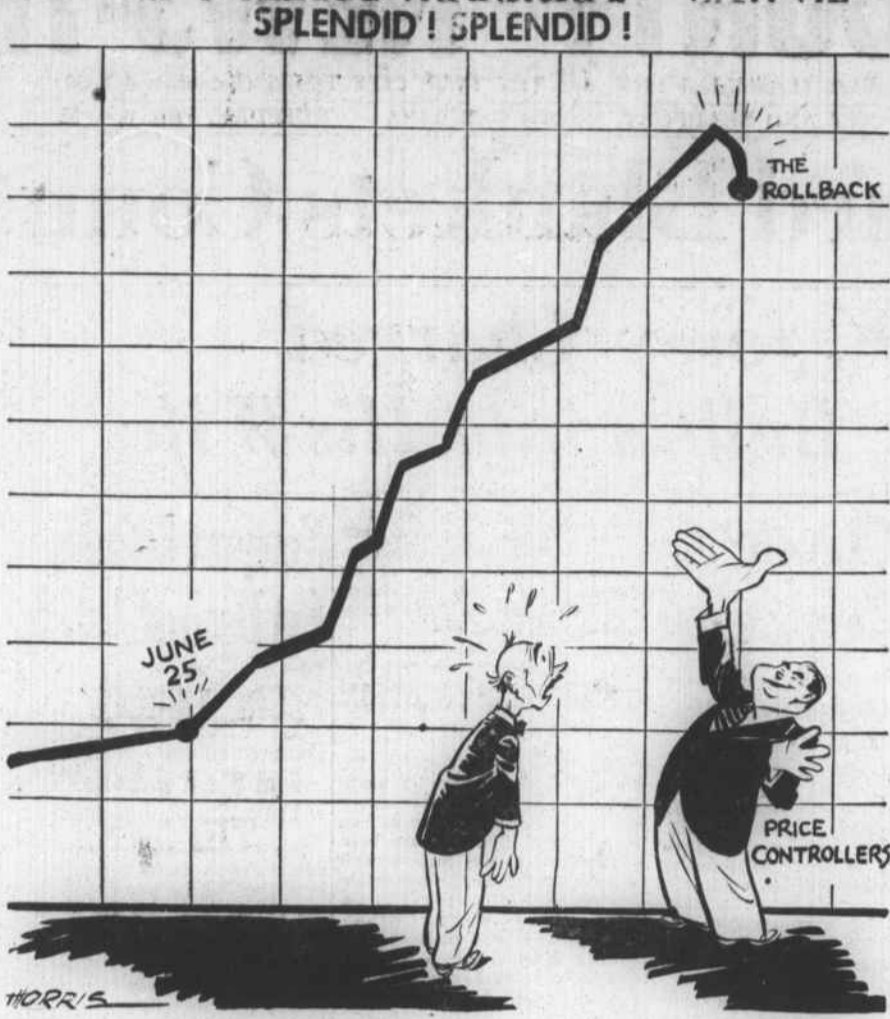
Every vacant lot that furnished an adequate supply of snow was the site of a snowman Sunday.

Some fellows had hats on their heads, others the traditional pieces of coal for eyes, nose, and mouth, and one incongruous individual even had Spanish moss for hair.

Strangely enough, they all looked like Congressmen.

Happy people are those who are producing something.

—Dean Inge



Sou'easter BY CAPTAIN HENRY

Lots of youngsters saw snow for the first time Saturday, enough snow to make snowmen and snowballs! Driving was risky business and for the first time since the last spell of bad weather, every speed limit in the county was probably "observed." Some homeowners suffered loss of windows from swiftly-propelled well-packed missiles.

Speaking of broken windows, I was wondering if the government would replace all the windows that have been broken in Las Vegas, Nev., and surrounding areas due to waves of air pressure from atomic bomb tests.

If the government would initiate such action, it would be paying for every broken window, bomb shattered, or rock-busted.

Trying to collect from Uncle Sam for a window broken as the result of atom bomb tests would, no doubt, be a bigger pane than replacing it one's self.

I wonder if it has ever dawned

on the Goldsboro chamber of commerce that by taking the 'I out of Goldsboro it would be Goldsboro.

There have been rumors to the effect that a four-lane highway is going to be built from New Bern to Cherry Point. Could be, but it would seem more logical to me, that should such a plan be in the making, it is one that would involve completion of such a highway all the way to our locale.

The Beaufort Choral club gave a nice concert the other night. Mrs. Hassell is an excellent accompanist. I know she directs the chorus, but there are accompanists and accompanists. Most are awful — there are a few good ones. She's one of 'em.

George Dill came bounding home from Raleigh the first or second week-end with the information that in capital circles, The News and Observer is better known as "Scott's tissue."

In The Good Old Days

THIRTY-THREE YEARS AGO The county board of commissioners created a new township, Harlowe, at their February meeting.

The Beaufort graded school had reopened after being closed for a month while repairs were made to the heating apparatus.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO A. L. Brooks and E. S. Parker, jr., both of Greensboro, and W. G. Mebane of Beaufort had purchased Town Marsh for an unannounced sum, and there was hope that it would be made into a residential suburb.

Plans were under way for an orchestra, composed of amateur musical talent, to be organized in Beaufort.

TEN YEARS AGO Smyrna school was assured of a new building which would serve as classroom and auditorium.

F. W. Heslep, formerly with Joe House Drug store, had gone to Bell's drug store, where he succeeded Clarence Guthrie, who with David Jones had opened a drug store in New Bern.

FIVE YEARS AGO A quick freeze plant, with capital of \$100,000 was to be erected in Beaufort. W. John Price would be vice-president and general manager.

A delegation of 40 Crab Pointers met with the county commissioners to ask that their road be paved.



COVERING THE WATERFRONT BY AYCOCK BROWN

Corolla, N. C. — This area was once the scene of many maritime disasters. That is why Currituck Beach Lighthouse with its 160,000 candle power light, 163 feet above the level of the nearby ocean was erected in 1875. It was established to fill a dangerous unlighted gap between Cape Henry to the north and Bodie Island to the south, where south-bound ships in the days of sail kept well inshore to avoid the north-flowing rips of the Gulf Stream in its swing to the eastward. Locally, from the time its beacon first flashed a warning to mariners off shore the light has been known as Whales Head.

Ironically as it may seem, although the structure was erected to prevent shipwrecks, the worst maritime disaster to ever occur aboard the North Carolina coast happened on January 31, 1878, just three years after the lighthouse was first commissioned and about three miles south of the unpaired brick tower. This was the wreck of the double masted steamship Metropolis bound from Philadelphia to Brazil laden with 500 tons of railroad iron, machinery and 200 tons of stores. Aboard also were 215 passengers, Irish and American railroad workers enroute to South America to help build a railroad. The tragic wreck cost the lives of 148 persons aboard.

Nothing remains along the beach today to remind one of the wreck. Many of the residents in this Currituck Banks community cannot even remember the date of the disaster. An old Whaleshead Lodge guest book now owned by Ray Adams at his magnificent estate here makes an occasional reference to employees of the club finding another body on the beach, the body of a person lost in the Metropolis wreck, in the weeks that followed the disaster. The annual Treasury Department reports of its U. S. Life Saving Service (which was later to be known as Coast Guard) give many details of the Metropolis' wreck.

Regardless of what eventuates in Korea, the festering situations in various other parts of the world will come to a head in due course. How long it will be no one can guess. But the nature of a fester is that it ultimately comes to a head and bursts.

At this time it is not possible to say where the clouds of the world are darkest or where the storm will break first, or whether it will be wind, rain, thunder, lightning, heat or cold or all the possible elements of storms combined. One thing is certain, it is not going to be just a summer squall.

It is possible that if either side, Russia or the U. N. (U.S.) starts to drop A-bombs, the other side will immediately do likewise. If there are enough bombs available, neither side will stop dropping them until one or the other surrenders or is knocked out. Russia or China will not stop because of the loss of life. Ten million lives will mean nothing to them if by losing them they can win.

It is probable that any means of warfare other than A-bombs or something equivalent would not achieve victory for either side in years. A-bombs probably will.

If America does not soon use the A-bomb and Russia has facilities for making them it is more than probable that she will use them as soon as she determines the time is ripe for doing so. When two dogs fight, each one tries to get the death grip, a hold on the throat, first. When it comes to an imperative necessity to do or die, one side or the other is going to use not only the A-bomb, but every other instrument of war that will give any slightest promise of victory.

What's Going to Happen?

By Thomas H. Carrow

Everybody is worried about what is going to happen in the world and especially in their own country. Everybody feels as if something catastrophic is inevitable and that the stage is already set for it. All that is necessary to start the show, it seems, is to raise the curtain.

There is apparent a determination on the part of a big section of the human race to impose its ideologies, its rule, upon the rest of mankind. This is not a unique phenomenon in history. Since time immemorial particular countries have done so and some have been temporarily successful.

Now, what are the more apparent things that bespeak trouble ahead? The first and most important are the techniques of war. Means of destruction have been developed and actually demonstrated to such an inordinate degree that instead of mere war and partial devastation as in times past, there is not only the possibility, but the stark probability, if not certainty, of literal annihilation of big segments of several nations at the same time. This is what worries people. Even if annihilation does not eventuate the result will be horrible. Destruction will be wrought in a different manner and on a tremendously bigger scale than in any other war.

In past wars, as for example, in the American civil war, only a small proportion of the population were maimed and killed and only a small part of the resources and means of production were destroyed, making it possible in time to restore the economy and rehabilitate the population.

Now, the world is confronted with the possibility of a repetition of a hundred Hiroshimas — the utter destruction of vast cities en masse. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Miami, New Orleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, each one can be destroyed in one fell swoop of an A-bomb. The bridges across the rivers and the tunnels under the mountains can be put out of commission. Transportation can be completely stopped and food cut off in large areas. All these things can happen. All these things will happen if the enemies of the United States deem it possible and necessary to achieve their purpose, the domination of the world.

Did not the United States as a last resort destroy Hiroshima? Did not Germany in two wars try and partially succeed in destroying London and Stalingrad? Would not Germany have starved England into submission if she (Germany) had had, say 100 additional submarines at the beginning of World War I? Who knows what resources Russia may have now to accomplish what Germany failed, by a very small margin, to accomplish?

What is going to happen? There is no exact answer. But there are a number of plausible conjectures. Further action in Korea is certain. The extent cannot be predicted. While it would have been possible to have vanquished the North Koreans, it is not possible to carry a successful war to China. The situation, even in Korea, at this writing is ominous. Russia, already helping the North Koreans, and China will extend her help to the extent necessary to prevent, if possible, the United Nations, which means the United States, from being victorious.

Even if the United Nations are victorious in Korea the result at best will be a white elephant on the hands of the United States and a drain in which it will be necessary to pour millions of dollars, as in the Philippines, Germany and Japan.

Regardless of what eventuates in Korea, the festering situations in various other parts of the world will come to a head in due course. How long it will be no one can guess. But the nature of a fester is that it ultimately comes to a head and bursts.

At this time it is not possible to say where the clouds of the world are darkest or where the storm will break first, or whether it will be wind, rain, thunder, lightning, heat or cold or all the possible elements of storms combined. One thing is certain, it is not going to be just a summer squall.

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THEY MAKE NEWS STAMPS

HAVE NO FEARS, U. S. stamp collectors. If Congress has its way there will be a deluge of stamps upcoming for 1951. So far stamps have been suggested, in the form of bills introduced by the law makers, to commemorate the following: John James Audubon, Heywood Brown, Theodore Roosevelt, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, The American Chemical Society, The Disabled American War Veterans, Sergeant Mound in Adams County, Ohio, and the 175th anniversary of the Battle of Brooklyn. The last mentioned bill is for a Revolutionary War battle long before the founding of the National Baseball League.

TO COMMEMORATE the 100th anniversary of the death of Josef Bem, Hungary and Poland have both issued new stamps. Bem (1749-1850) was a Polish soldier who was prominent in the Polish War for Independence and later served under Kossuth. In 1849 he led an Army that was defeated by the Russians but he managed to escape by feigning death. He then

fled to Turkey, adopted Mohammedanism, and under the name of Murad Pasha served as governor of Aleppo. Here, at the risk of his life, he saved the Christian population from being massacred by the Moslems and here he died a few months later. The new stamps bear a portrait of Bem and scenes of his battles.



TO HONOR the formal opening and installation of officers of the Ryukyuan University, the Ryukyus Islands will issue a special 3 yen red brown stamp. The central design of the stamp depicts the University silhouette against the historic Shuri Castle which was destroyed during World War II. On the left is the Ryu (dragon) which was formerly in front of the Shuri castle.

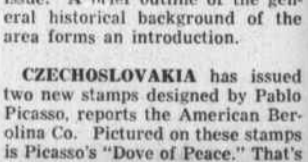
ALBANIA has issued new air-mail stamps, reports the New York Stamp Co. The 50 quintar grey and 5 lek green depict a plane flying over a small town located on a hillside. The 10 lek blue and 1

lek brown illustrate a plane flying over the general hilly countryside. The 2 lek blue and 20 lek violet show a plane flying over a harbor town.



A SERIES OF ARTICLES on the postal history of Puerto Rico which appeared in "The American Philatelist" between 1939 and 1943 has now been published in book form by the American Philatelic Society. The work is by the well known specialist R. B. Preston and M. H. Sanborn. The coverage is from the pre-stamp period through the 1871 issue. A brief outline of the general historical background of the area forms an introduction.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA has issued two new stamps designed by Pablo Picasso, reports the American Berolina Co. Pictured on these stamps is Picasso's "Dove of Peace." That's



the theme of these adhesives. The 2 koruna is blue and the 3 koruna is red brown. Picasso's signature appears in the lower right hand corner of each stamp.

COLOMBIA has issued three new stamps to publicize its agricultural communities. The stamps bear the same denomination, 5 centavos, but have different colors — red, blue and green.

—Kronish

SMILE AWHILE

A bee has a stinger actually .03125 inches long. The other 25 inches is strictly imagination.

CARTERET COUNTY NEWS-TIMES

Carteret County's Newspaper

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