

Carteret County News-Times
"Carteret County's Newspaper"

EDITORIAL PAGE FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1952

Let's Follow the Rules

Kickoff time is at 8:00 p.m. tonight. There'll be bands blaring, majorettes prancing, rooting sections howling, and streams of Carteret countians pouring into the stands to watch the annual Morehead City-Beaufort clash over that much desired Mullet Bucket.

There'll be 22 boys lined up on the football field and they will be primed for a supreme effort. But they will have been told and they will understand that they must follow the rules of the game, and the rules of sportsmanship. They will know that it's not the game but how they play the game that is the important thing. They know that only one team can win, and each boy on each team is determined that that team will be his. They'll be using every bit of know-how, every bit of courage and determination that is theirs . . . but they will also follow the rules. For they know that for every mis-step, there will be a penalty, whether in yards lost or gained, whether in injured boys, or in loss of face with their teammates and their coach.

Each spectator at tonight's game could take a leaf from these boys' book. Each spectator, no matter how fiercely he wants a team to win, should remind himself before he goes to the game tonight that it isn't the winner but how the game is played that is the important thing. How the spectators play their part tonight will indicate how well they know the rules of good sportsmanship. They should know also that for every mis-step there is a penalty, whether in injured spectators, loss of face with their families and friends, or a fine or jail sentence imposed by police authority.

Rivalry between Morehead City and Beaufort is a fine thing . . . up to a point. Rivalry encourages progress and growth . . . if it is within the rules of the game. Those rules call for a cheering section, for parties for the winning groups, but they call also for decency, acknowledgment of the other side's achievements and restrained disappointment.

The boys on the teams know these things. They know how to win . . . and how to lose.

We're hopeful that the spectators at tonight's game will indicate that they know these things too.

Let's go out to that game tonight and win. Let's win either the Mullet Bucket or the applause for good sportsmanship.

Let's follow the rules.

Here We Go Again

President Harry S. Truman is at it again. He has once more begun an attack on his favorite target, the nation's press. The attacks now, however, are becoming more serious.

Senator Frank Carlson, (R) of Kansas, on Sept. 29 issued the following statement: "Reports come to me from reliable sources that President Truman, angered at the stream of revelations by the press of the scandals in his administration, is going to strike back at a number of newspapers. It smacks of strong arm attempts to browbeat."

"The plan, according to my information, is for Mr. Truman's department of justice to subpoena files, letters, memoranda and records of newspapers and subject them to thorough examination by Truman appointees during the closing weeks of this political campaign. Something like this attempt at political intimidation could have been predicted Sept. 11 when President Truman blasted the newspapers of the country at a press conference. Later that day the White House released an official statement emphasizing his remarks."

"The Truman administration is hostile to the press. The press has had a major hand, despite all the official efforts to cover things up, in telling the American people all about the mess in Washington. The nasty political flavor of these election year attacks on newspapers was emphasized when the first newspaper to be involved in this election year was the Kansas City Star, all of whose records and files have been subpoenaed. It is significant that in his Sept. 11 statement, Mr. Truman said: . . . so far as I can remember, I never had the support of the metropolitan press in Missouri when I was running for the senate . . ."

"The sending of a horde of government agents into the newspaper offices during an election campaign may be Truman's idea of silencing opposition. It will not work. He will learn on Nov. 4 that the revelations by the free press of the United States have compelled our people to demand a change. The newspapers merely told the truth about the scandalous years in Washington during the Truman administration."

Since 1948, President Truman has been content to confine his attacks on the newspapers to occasional public statements. Now, however, he evidently plans to take action to punish the press for its opposition to his scandal-ridden administration.

The action against the Kansas City Star seems to be intended as a threat to other newspapers. President Truman, in effect, is saying, "Lay off boys. This is what can happen if you do your job and tell the public what is really going on."

We wish to remind the President that informing the public is the job of every newspaper in the country. No amount of threats or coercion will prevent the press from carrying out this duty.

They Deserve It

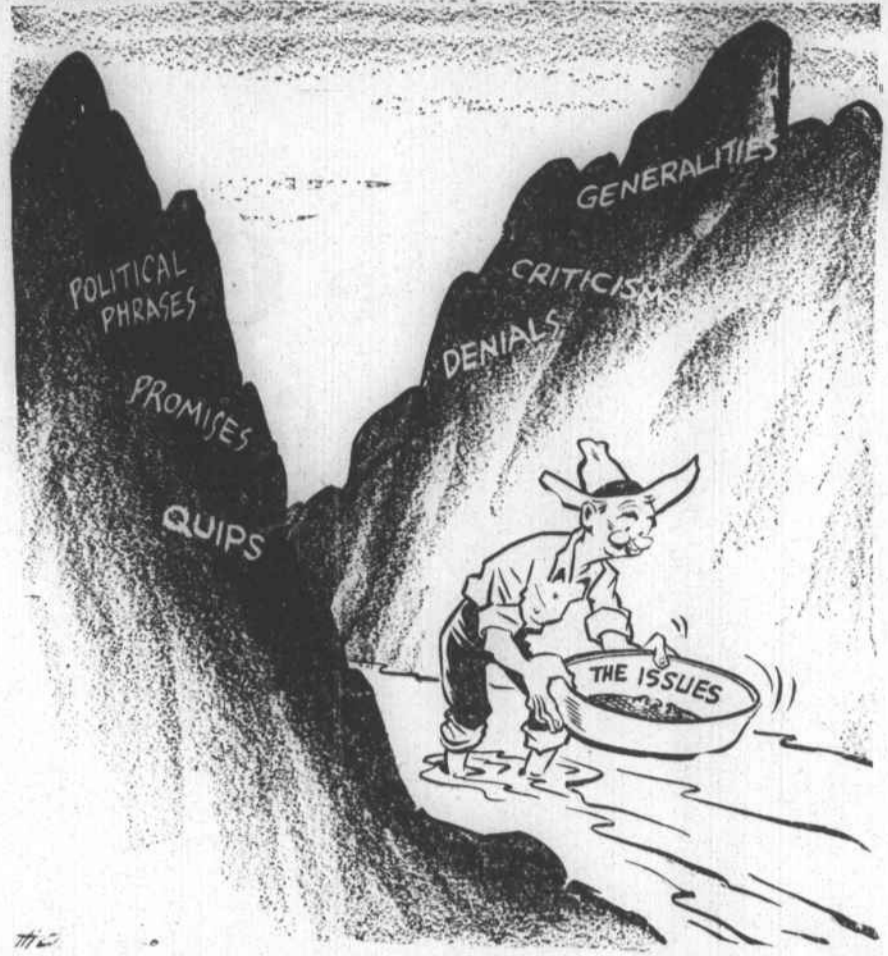
The annual fund drive of the East Carolina council of the Boy Scouts of America is now underway. The drive deserves the support of all citizens of Carteret county.

The Boy Scouts need financial support to carry on their work with the youth of the country. An organization of its size and scope can't function without assistance.

The money obtained during the drive is used to pay full-time scout executives and to pay for the many activities of the organization.

Solicitors are calling on businessmen and others for donations. We believe that those who are approached should give without question. The Boy Scouts need and deserve our support.

THAR'S GOLD IN THEM HILLS ... IF YOU LOOK FOR IT



Raleigh Roundup

—BY JAMES POU BAILEY

IF STEVENSON WINS . . . That sparkling little pocket photomagazine, "People Today," says in its issue dated Oct. 8 and now available on newsstands that three North Carolinians may be members of the next President's cabinet if Adlai Stevenson is elected.

In an article entitled, "Who'll be in Next Presidential Cabinet?" the periodical which boasts tremendous circulation says: "A Stevenson candidate is most likely to include intellectual professor types and bright young men, recalling the early brain trust days of the New Deal."

In last week's papers you saw pictures of Stevenson and Fourth District Congressman Harold D. Cooley walking proudly — and apparently happily — across the capital grounds just outside the governors' mansion in Springfield, Ill.

That same day Cooley leveled a blast at South Carolina's Governor James F. Byrnes for his support of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower.

"People Today" reports that Cooley, now chairman of the house agricultural committee, may become secretary of agriculture if Stevenson wins. Other prospect for this post: Gov. Sid McMath of Arkansas.

For secretary of labor you have already guessed it: Dr. Frank Graham, President Truman's top-flight labor mediator since his defeat by Willis Smith for the U. S. Senate in 1950. The magazine says "There is a possibility Maurice Tobin may be retained in this job since he would be a natural for paying off political debts."

Jonathan Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, is one of three reportedly being considered by Gov. Stevenson for secretary of defense if he becomes President. The other two: incumbent Robert Lovett and Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia.

Other Southerners who might be in Stevenson's cabinet, according to this particular publication, are Senator Estes Kefauver of Chattanooga, Tenn., for attorney general, and Senator William Fulbright of Arkansas, secretary of state.

HORSETRADING . . . As group after group appeared before the advisory budget commission here last week to request funds for the next biennium beginning July 1, 1953, it soon became obvious to several of the members that most of the state agencies — and perhaps all of them — were asking for more than they hoped to get or needed.

They wanted to be placed in a position to trade. Thus it is that a state department will request \$800,000 for the next biennium when it knows full well it can operate satisfactorily on \$600,000. The boys with the knife will whack the first figure down to perhaps \$550,000. Then the group will appear before the joint appropriations committee come the legislature and request \$850,000. They will eventually come out with around \$600,000.

And then, too, there is always a bare chance they will come out with \$700,000, glory be, and thus be able to Expand the Program. The horsetrading principle is the reason total requests from the general fund have run well over a half-billion dollars while the most optimistic guessers, Revenue Head Eugene Shaw included, have said that total income for the general fund will run around \$400,000,000.

REVISION . . . This brings to mind a true incident which occurred here in one of the departments. This fellow had been with the state

for only a little over a year. The auditor for that state agency came to him in alarm along in the summer before the legislature was to convene in January. He waved in one hand an important looking piece of paper. "Look," he told the newcomer, who was a division head, "you have only about nine months to run to the remainder of this biennium. We have done some figuring and it looks like you're going to have over \$1,000 left over in your budget unless you get busy."

"Oh, that's all right," came back the innocent young man, "we just don't need all that money."

The auditor looked like a carpenter's helper who had just been hit on the head by a two-by-four. After catching his breath, he said something would have to be done, otherwise the Legislature "will think we are not moving ahead on our program."

A project was hatched up. The money was spent. For the next biennium, the division received more money and continued to expand.

LEAVING TOWN . . . The above may partially explain why your money is leaving town. In 1900, the local government received 65 cents out of each tax dollar, and the federal government, 20 cents.

Today the local government receives only 13 cents, the state 14 cents, and the Federal government 73 cents out of each of your tax dollars.

That is why Powell bills and other such pieces of legislation are necessary, and that is why the entire tax structure must be re-examined, to the end that local government can continue to function.

GOP LEADER . . . Republicans don't cut much of a swath in North Carolina, but the blame does not lie with those in Yadkin. For, in the lovely, golden, halcyon days of the New Deal, that spot always went Republican; state, nationally, and locally, too, with one minor exception which still rankles both Republicans and Democrats, the former because they let it happen and the latter because they could not make it happen again.

Anyway, in this year when the Republicans are looking up again, Yadkin is in the middle of the fray. The GOP candidate for state superintendent of public instruction is Jeter Haynes, native of Yadkin now school principal at Summerfield. He is a former member of the state house of representatives from Yadkin.

The Republicans have as their candidate for Commissioner of Labor W. E. Rutledge. Longtime owner of the Yadkin Ripple, widely regarded as the voice of Republicanism in Yadkin, Rutledge is also in the outdoor advertising business.

As their man to oppose Harry McMullan, the Republicans dipped again into talent-laden Yadkin. This time they came up with Avalon E. Hall, also of Yadkinville, who for many years was the only Republican superior court solicitor. He was beaten in 1948 by Republican Allie Mayes of North Wilkesboro, distant relative of Johnson J. Hayes.

Little Yadkin should feel proud of the fact that it has three sons running for state office, each of whom could fill the position for which he strives creditably. And whether they make the grade or not should make little difference.

INCIDENTALLY . . . We see by

Hollywood

Hollywood—Maybe you remember Barbara Whiting as a brash teenager in pictures like "Junior Miss," "Centennial Summer," and "Carnival in Costa Rica." Or as a lively Judy on the radio version of "Junior Miss" for nearly three years.

Well, there've been some changes. Barbara weighed 130 then and played, she says, "a little monster type." Now she has slimmed down to 98 and is a sharp, grown-up 21.

"This is the first thing for me that I consider big time," Barbara said of her role in "Dangerous When Wet." She plays Esther Williams' younger sister. She studies "every minute" the acting techniques of veteran troupers Bill Demarest and Charlotte Greenwood, who play their parents. "I get to wear cute clothes," she said, "and the guys like me; that's something new."

In real life she is the sister of singer Margaret Whiting and the daughter of the late composer Richard Whiting. She is blonde and blue-eyed like Margaret and has a similar determined chin. She sings, too — "on ballads I take on Margaret's intonation" — but generally prefers jumpier tunes. She sings a couple of songs in the picture.

"It's good if you can do a song as well as act," Barbara remarked. "These days, the more you can do, the more they want you." But she wants to act primarily, rather than compete with Maggie's greater fame in the vocal field.

Here and There

—BY F. C. SALISBURY

THE COASTER

S. S. ARTHUR, Publisher October 10, 1952 R. T. WADE, Editor

R. T. Willis 'is confined to his home by sickness.

George R. Simmons of New Bern has been here this week looking after his interests.

L. Hamilton of Atlantic spent Sunday and Monday in the city on business.

R. A. Cherry, manager of the Gaston Hotel, New Bern, was here Wednesday.

Mrs. Welthev Ewell of Newport is visiting her brother, J. H. Mann.

W. F. Mallison spent Tuesday at Pine Grove with his mother, Mrs. Fannie Mallison.

County Superintendent of Public Instruction L. B. Ennett of Cedar Point was in the city Monday.

Miss Fanny Yarboro of Cary arrived in the city Monday night to assume her duties as a nurse in the hospital here.

Miss Lucile Miller of Charleston, S. C., who has been visiting Mrs. John Nelson, returned to her home Monday.

Mrs. Lydia Wallace spent the day here with her mother, Mrs. Hattie Edwards, and returned to Beaufort Wednesday evening.

Mrs. L. A. Moore returned home Thursday from Washington, N. C., where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. R. Willis.

Friends of Bob Eaton will be glad to know that he is able to be

returned from a short visit to Asheville, where they went for their health.

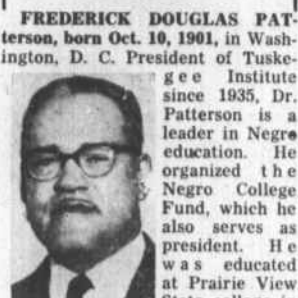
Chief of Police Piner has removed his office to rooms over the Marine Bank. This location is more central and is very convenient to the taxpayers of the town.

Miss Carrie Howell left Monday afternoon for Goldsboro at which place she has accepted a position as head-waitress at the Kennon Hotel. While here Miss Howell was head-waitress at Hotel Charles, and during her stay she made many friends who regret to see her make the change.

Mrs. F. S. Davis and daughters returned Monday night from Providence, R. I., where they have been spending the summer. Miss Harriett Davis remained in the north and is attending an Episcopal school in New Bedford, Mass.

William Thomas McCabe, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. McCabe died Wednesday morning at the home of his parents at Wildwood. Death was caused by diphtheria.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAY



FREDERICK DOUGLAS PATTERSON, born Oct. 10, 1901, in Washington, D. C. President of Tuskegee Institute since 1935. Dr. Patterson is a leader in Negro education. He organized the Negro College Fund, which he also serves as president. He was educated at Prairie View State college in Texas, Iowa State college and got his PhD from Cornell. He has taught veterinary science, chemistry and agriculture.

Time to Think

By G. C. Cooke, M. D.

The word obesity brings to mind what Mark Twain said about the weather, it is a subject of much discussion but no one seems to do much about it. Most women and some men become concerned about their weight when it begins to show in their figure, but few folks realize the real danger attendant to overweight. The change in appearance is certainly not the danger of most serious import.

To get a proper prospectus, one would do well to think of all the people he knows 65 or over and note how many of them are fat. One finds the proportion very low. Fat people just don't live as long as lean ones as a rule. There are many reasons for this.

A person 25 lbs. over weight might just as well strap a 25 lb. bag of sand onto his back and wear it constantly day and night. The extra wear and tear on his body would be the same.

In the case of the obese person, he or she does not realize the extra strain it puts on the body to carry extra fat because it comes on too gradually. And actually extra weight is always fat. The muscles, bones, blood vessels, heart, and other structures do not enlarge to account for the increase in weight, actually they do not grow stronger to compensate for the increase in the burden.

The heart and all other organs are going to give out much sooner if they are put under more strain than they are designed to carry, especially the joints, ligament attachments and the excretory organs. Why in some of these big fat bodies there is not enough room in the chest for the heart to get in a full beat, nor in the abdomen for normal movement of the intestines. The respiratory excursions are limited to where the person never gets a full breath.

disease very well, especially if surgery becomes necessary. Obesity is one of the biggest hindrances to good surgical technique. Also fatty tissues are much less resistant to infection and heal very poorly after trauma.

All the dangers of excessive fat are too numerous to mention here, but if one is concerned about his weight he should see his family doctor and learn what and how much to eat. One must over eat to over weigh. It might be just as dangerous to leave off this or that from your diet as to go on over weight.

CAMERA NEWS

—BY IRVING DESFOR

ALTHOUGH it arrived several weeks ago, I didn't find the time previously to take a good look at this year's "Photography Annual." In this case the matter of time makes little difference; its value in pictures, presentation and stimulation is enduring.

The idea of making a photography annual more than merely a compilation of pictures is a good one. A new format was started by the Ziff-Davis Publishing company three years ago, was improved last year. In this third edition, Photography Annual has again expanded its efforts to guide, instruct and inspire its readers along with its presentation of noteworthy pictures. The material is there to attain its goal.

Basically the photos are grouped in sections according to general classifications of photographic methods or achievements. Each section is headed by a summary of pertinent information. Together, pictures and text make for more intelligible understanding of such perennial subjects as: Shutters—Fast and Slow; Apertures—Large and Small; Outdoors—Sunlight and Shadow; Indoors—Flash and Flood; Camera Angles; Tricks and Effects and Darkroom Magic.

TO REFLECT the growing interest in photographic trends, there is special emphasis on sections illustrating the use of Available Light and The Unobtrusive Camera and to examples of picture series showing how they can be more effective, frequently, than a single picture.

In addition there are sections devoted to Color and Prize Pictures. The latter shows the top winners of seven important photo contests or awards held during the past year. However, here I was puzzled by the



Surprise! — Janet Konkle, Grand Rapids, Mich., added a Portra lens attachment to her Rolleiflex to capture this appealing shot with a two-lamp electronic flash unit. It appears in the 1953 Photography Annual.

absence of the 1952 Pulitzer Prize winners, Don Ultang and John Robinson of the Des Moines Register & Tribune. Their photo achievements certainly rate listing in an annual and their picture series another view.

Whether you study the pictures individually or leaf through them in groups you can't stumble or be distracted by technical data that some photo fans insist on having. They have it here, too, but they must go find it. Tucked away in the rear of the book are miniature reproductions of the photos with all available information. A sensible solution, if you ask me.

A GLANCE through some of the sections brings reminders like these: The Unobtrusive Camera. You can make candid style pictures with any kind of equipment. But 35mm and 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 rollifilm cameras monopolize the field because of small size, ease of handling, fast lenses, ability to take pictures in rapid sequence. Obviously, a person won't act natural if you have to fumble with lighting setups, change flashbulbs, and blast light in his face. Therefore, most spontaneous-action photos today are made by available light.

Outdoors. The sun is a giant floodlight, bigger and more powerful than anything man-made. It costs the photographer nothing—except wasted film and time if not used effectively. It can be controlled by moving the subject or waiting till it takes the position you want. It can be diffused by shooting in open shade and it can be reflected into the shadow side.

SHUTTERS, Fast and Slow. Modest equipment can stop action if you consider angle of motion and distance between camera and action. The farther you are from action, the slower can be the shutter speed; the smaller the angle between subject motion and camera axis, the easier it is to stop action. Another factor: timing. Shoot at the peak of action, the instant of immobility, and you can stop action with a box camera. Sometimes a blur, to indicate action, is preferable to being completely "frozen," where no feeling of motion remains.

Photo fans will find the 1953 Photography Annual at their camera stores and on news stands at \$1 a copy. In addition a hard-cover library edition is being published by Crown Publishers for book store distribution at \$3 each.



Meet Your Best Friend

(Editor's Note: This is the eleventh in a series of biographical sketches on law enforcement officers in Carteret county. To be included in this series are municipal and county officers who night and day help to protect Carteret's citizens).

Chief E. J. Willis of the Morehead City police is one man who won't have to worry if his job with the town ends. His hobby is inventing and he has several successful inventions to his credit. Among them are children's games, auto accessories and fishing tackle.

Willis is a native of Carteret county and was educated in Morehead City schools.

He first joined the police force 40 years ago. Since that time he has served several hitches on the force. He began his present service ten years ago and became chief eight years ago.

Willis is married to the former Mabel Wade of Morehead City. He and his wife observe the same birthday. In fact, they were born on the same day in the same year. They have one son, David Thomas, 39.

Willis is a member of the Masons, Elks and Sheriffs association and is an honorary member of the North and South Carolina Law En-



forcement Officers association and the Police Chiefs association of South Jersey.

hat with silver lace and white ostrich plumes. This department is in charge of Miss Stella Piner who will be pleased to have her friends call on her.

Bids will be asked for immediately for the construction of the breakwater at Cape Lookout. The work will be in charge of Maj. H. W.

Sickle. The plans call for a granite wall a little more than 8,000 feet long, 20 feet wide and to be two feet above high water. A little more than 1,600,000 tons of granite will be needed to build the wall and Col. F. B. Arendell of Raleigh is here to secure the contract for his state.

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A Merger of THE BEAUFORT NEWS (Est. 1912) and THE TWIN CITY TIMES (Est. 1936)

Published Tuesdays and Fridays by THE CARTERET PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Lockwood Phillips — Publishers — Eleanore Dear Phillips

Publishing Office At

504 Arendell St., Morehead City, N. C.

Mail Rates: In Carteret county and adjoining counties, \$6.00 one year, \$3.50 six months, \$1.25 one month; elsewhere, \$7.00 one year, \$4.00 six months, \$1.50 one month.

Member Of Associated Press — Greater Weeklies — N. C. Press Association Audit Bureau of Circulations

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of local news printed in this newspaper, as well as all AP news dispatches.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Morehead City, N. C. Under Act of March 3, 1879.