

How Trouble Could Start

That Leonard Goodwin didn't lose his life in the oyster boat bombing in Pamlico Sound last week does not minimize the fact that extreme danger evidently exists when pilots from Cherry Point take off on practice bombing missions. Goodwin, alone on his oyster boat, was rescued Wednesday after 22 hours aboard his nearly-submerged craft in Pamlico Sound. The boat sank after a bomb scored a direct hit on it. The bomb fell from a plane making a run on a target about seven miles away. Incidents such as this are rare and Cherry Point authorities explain it by saying that a hung smoke bomb probably broke free from the plane carrying it. Accident or not, it does little to better relations between fishermen and the military. Things have been going along all right recently but there was quite a hassle several years ago about target areas and fishing grounds. Fishermen claimed that some of their best oystering grounds were being used for target

practice. Changes were made and things settled, apparently to the satisfaction of both groups. Fishermen have to make their living and the military has to practice bombing, but if any more incidents such as this occur, there will be, no doubt, another crisis between the two parties involved. Since the Goodwin incident, another fisherman reported that on the very day that Goodwin was rescued a plane deliberately dived at his boat and released a bomb. That is a bit difficult to believe. Maybe pilots get bomb-happy but we doubt if a pilot would wantonly practice his skill, in peacetime, on a defenseless fisherman. We are confident that Marine Corps authorities will take all measures to see that such incidents don't occur again. Oystering and other activities connected with fishing are back-breaking enough without making the fishermen dodge bombs too.

Cruises Need Backing

The desire of five North Carolina organizations to make convention cruises in 1954 was an important factor in the Stockholm's sailing from Morehead City last fall. That and the Morehead City port manager's avid interest and work toward making the cruises possible resulted in the Allen Travel Service bringing the Stockholm here. If organizations don't want to take cruises, operation of a passenger liner from North Carolina ports is economically impracticable. There are not enough individuals in this area or in surrounding states ready to book passage on a passenger ship leaving this state. Cruises from North Carolina, preferably Morehead City, could be promoted and may become routine in future years, but at present a travel agency needs the backing of organized North Carolina groups to make sailing from this state profitable. Allen Travel Service says that unless the North Carolina Realtors and Seedsmen decide to take convention cruises, the Stockholm's contemplated sailing from Wilmington may be cancelled. That shows how building of ports, in one way, is everybody's business and

not just the job of a port manager, exporter or importer. Convention cruising offers an A-1 opportunity for North Carolina folks to back their ports. This state has a lot of organizations with members financially able to go on cruises. And when we run out of North Carolina organizations, there are those in adjoining states to the west. For our money, Morehead City is the ideal cruise port. The head of the Allen Travel Service, H. H. Allen himself, said he prefers to run cruises from here. Morehead City has a port closer to Bermuda than any other on the Atlantic seaboard. It has the facilities to make a cruise successful from other standpoints. The cruises in 1955, if there are any, evidently will start at Wilmington. This is a disappointment to Morehead City folks. But Mr. Allen has to run his business to suit his customers and his pocketbook. We only hope that North Carolina folks will want to take convention cruises in the future and that the Allen Travel Service, or other travel agencies, will look with favor upon Morehead, the efficient and friendly port city.

Shoplifters in Mink

(From Greensboro Daily News)

Shoplifters cost the average customer 15 cents a week in the suburban supermarkets, writes Kays Gary in the Charlotte Observer. And all the shoplifters aren't poor, as a groceryman's story makes clear: Brother, there are minks who will knock themselves out to pocket a tube of toothpaste or put a can of sardines in the purse that smells of Chanel No. 5. I guess with them, it's a symbol of the excitement they don't have in their own lives. Why, just last Friday a gentleman, one of our best customers for years, was caught shoving a jar of soluble coffee in his shirt. He knew he was caught when he looked up and saw a clerk staring at him. He walked around the other side of the counter and slipped it back into a stock of other canned goods. But he won't come back. A still greater menace are the "wholesale boys" who throw several hams into an open box and plop another box on top of the goods and inside the first container. "Golly," the manager told Gary, "we had one man walk right through the checker's stand with boxes like that, asking if he could have them. Of course she told him it was all right. But she noticed he was having considerable trouble with extremely

light boxes. We caught him outside the store." Now that Mr. Gary has exposed the shoplifting business in food, we certainly will watch more closely the next time we meander through the supermarket. Is the old gentleman with a pot belly really secreting a Smithfield ham? What is the shady purpose of those trunk-size ladies' pocketbooks which carry everything from diapers to dolls? Is the lady fumbling for a handkerchief or a can of Hormel? But really, Kays, we had rather believe, in this winter season, that most shoplifters are hungry, like Jean Valjean, and not women in mink stealing for the cheap thrill of it. A Beginning... In county schools next year there will be 349 students of legal age to drive cars and 424 students who will be 15. And none will have a trained driver to instruct them in the rules of the road or operation of a car. But the State Department of Public Instruction is offering free driver-training courses for high school teachers. (See story page 1). We hope several county teachers will take the course and open the way for a county-wide driver education program.

THE RUFFIAN'S BODYGUARD



Diary Kept by Union Soldier Tells Of Events in This Locale During War

PART 10

By F. C. SALISBURY

THE YEAR 1865

Jan. 1—The first day of another year dawns unpleasantly upon the command, the members of which, having no confidence in the ability of the commander of the post, feel that the expedition had been a "wild goose chase" and barren of results. Jan. 8 — Embarking on the steamer Helen yesterday we reached the Neuse River and late tonight steamed into Newbern, disembarking at an early hour next morning. Reached our old stamping grounds at Carolina City by noon. Jan. 21 — Lieutenant J. E. McDougall of Company A, acting quartermaster at Beaufort was united in marriage to Miss R. K. Johnson of that place. Jan. 24 — Colonel Stewart assumed command of the troops in Beaufort. Feb. 2 — Four companies of the Ninth with three days' rations proceeded to Newport where they joined a cavalry and howitzer company, where a start was made for the Adams Creek section, a distance of thirty-one miles, the troops arriving by dark. Feb. 3 — This section had been reported infested with guerrillas and deserters, whom it was desirable to capture, kill or disperse. A tiresome and fruitless raid was made on Hard's Island. A wearisome night was spent with nothing occurring to relieve the monotony. Sunday found the Ninth back in camp attending religious services. Feb. 22 — Birthday anniversary of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," in honor of which salutes were fired at Fort Macon. March 3 — Busy day. Orders for preparing three day's rations. Tents taken down and knapsacks, surplus stores and luggage packed and removed to Beaufort for storage. Would the Ninth ever again occupy this tenting ground, whose memories were so dear, was a question that none could solve. Here the men of the Ninth had spent their pleasantest days in the service. The next day found the troops in

Newbern ready for further orders. From this time until the surrender of General Lee the Ninth with various other regiments took part in the battles of Kinston, Goldsboro and were at Raleigh when Johnston surrendered to Sherman. April 30 — The Ninth was inspected and mustered today, after which a squad took train for Beaufort to procure the knapsacks of the men and the luggage of the officers, together with the camp and garrison equipment. July 22 — After serving as police patrol and assisting in establishing civil magistracies, the Ninth was formally mustered out of service today and all surplus ordnance, together with the camp and garrison equipage turned over to the proper government officials. There is nothing now left of the Ninth New Jersey, except its brilliant history and its glorious record of four years of service. Morehead City was less than four years old when the Federal forces invaded the town and county leading up to the battle and capture of Fort Macon in April 1862. The promoters of the settlement had received its charter in 1858, and in October of that year opened a land sale office under the title of the Shepard Point Land Company. A little over a year before the invasion, Feb. 20, 1861, the town had received its certificate of incorporation, Bridges Arendell Jr., being named as mayor, Davis S. Jones, J. W. Collins and Wm. H. Cunningham Jr., as commissioners. Population of the town at the outbreak of the war was estimated at about 200, for the first census in 1870 gives the population as 270. From a sketch made in 1862, during the battle of Fort Macon, a view from the upper porch of the Macon House at the corner of 9th and Arendell Streets shows that considerable building had taken place about the center of the new town. In the foreground on 9th Street stands a house built by Anthony Wade, later known as the Alex Webb home. Two brick houses had been built, one by Silas Webb, a one-story structure which stood on the present site of the Matthews block. The other brick house stood

on the corner where the Wallace home is located. Next to the corner house stood the first wooden school building erected in the town. The Macon House had been built and was being operated by Tom Hall. Being a staunch Confederate, he is said to have objected strongly against the Federal forces taking over the hotel as headquarters for the various officers of the several regiments encamped at Carolina City. It was in this hotel that General Grant was entertained when he came to Morehead City to confer with General Butler over the plan of battle resulting in the capture of Fort Fisher. The school building as well as several homes about the town were used for hospital purposes. Joseph Royal purchased the school building after the close of the war, converting it into a residence. His son Fred recalls that while cleaning the walls of the building he found many names written there by sick soldiers, among which were those of members of the Ninth New Jersey as well as other regiments. The late Allen C. Davis, who was a youth in his early teens at the outbreak of the war, could relate many interesting happenings of those days. Even at an early age he had an eye for business. His mother would bake small pies of various kinds for which young Allen found ready sale among the "Yanks." He vividly recalled the battle of Fort Macon. How he stood across the street from the school building and watched a signal corps soldier from the upper porch of the building signal to the forces on Bogue Banks to give the gunners the proper range of their guns to play on the Fort. Few buildings are standing in Morehead City today that passed through those three years of the war period which the historian of the Ninth New Jersey has so interestingly described. The history of the Ninth New Jersey Veteran Volunteers from which these facts have been taken are from an uncopyrighted book published in 1889 by Capt. J. Madison Drake, Elizabeth, N. J. The End

Ruth Peeling

Re-Zoning Will Probably be Shelved

It is unlikely that any official action will be taken on the request to re-zone the south side of Front Street from Queen to Pollock for commercial use. The town board in December asked that the planning board make a recommendation regarding the change and if they favored a commercial zone, state what type of buildings could be placed on docks. I spoke with a member of the planning board a couple weeks ago because no recommendation from the planning board was presented at the January town board meeting. The planning board evidently doesn't want to touch the thing with a 10-foot pole. They recommended more than a year ago that the section be re-zoned commercially and people in the area raised a hullabaloo. Therefore nothing was done. Planning board personnel say that the town board has to take final action on what they recommend. So they feel that the town board may as well make the decision and leave the planning board out of it. Not all of the town commissio-

ers are in favor of the re-zoning. But if it came to a vote I believe the majority would vote to re-zone. Re-zoning would require a public hearing. The zoning law requires such. There is a good likelihood that at the public hearing the citizens would say no to re-zoning. So, if the town board takes no action, it will probably be due to the fact that they think there's no use getting everybody stirred up and mad at each other if, in the end, the change they favor will not come about. The state of Pennsylvania has a Democratic governor for the first time in 20 years. He hails from my home county of York. A poultry farmer, he comes from the good, solid Pennsylvania Dutch country to head one of the nation's greatest industrial states. The leader of the Keystone State, he is probably the first governor in history whose last name indicates his position — George M. Leader. Only 37 years of age, he's Pennsylvania's second youngest governor. All York County got into the act at the inauguration Jan. 18. Even

Charlie Markey's hometown, Red Lion, had a float in the parade at Harrisburg. The governor took his oath in a specially-built glass enclosed inaugural stand in front of the State Capitol. The stand, reportedly built at a cost of \$10,000, was the target of a blast from the state Republican chairman who said it was typical of Democratic spending. Governor Leader took his oath of office on a Bible given him by his wife when he entered the Navy at the start of World War II. His two sons, 9-year-old Mike and 5-year-old Freddie witnessed the ceremony. The only member of the family who was absent was their 11-month-old sister. All Harrisburg was decked out with specially-built novelty stands selling the usual array of buttons, flags and pennants. A York paper reported that the proprietor of one, who apparently flunked in history, had a good line of Confederate flags! Consider This The fellow who rocks the boat is never the fellow at the oar.

Exemptions Provide Best Device for Cutting Tax

PART 4
By FRANK O'BRIEN

Your exemptions are the biggest single tax chopping device provided by the law. The new income tax law makes it possible to claim exemptions in several circumstances formerly not allowed. Every exemption you have sets aside (exempts) \$600 of your income, making it tax free. Since the amount for each exemption is so large, the rules about who may and who may not be claimed as an exemption are precise and rigid. But you are fully entitled to all the exemptions due you under the law. This article is aimed at telling you exactly what exemptions you may claim. There are three types of exemptions: 1. For you, and, if you file a joint return, your wife or husband. 2. For your children. 3. For others. The new 1954 tax code liberalized the rules under which children and others may be claimed as exemptions. But let's take up the rules for the three types of exemptions in the order listed above, because that is the order in which they occur on your tax form. 1. You and your spouse: The taxpayer always gets at least one exemption. If you were 65 or over during 1954, you get two exemptions for yourself. If you were 65 or over, and blind, you get three exemptions. You get exactly the same exemptions for your wife, or husband, if you are filing jointly. Thus, a couple filing a joint return could get a maximum of six exemptions for themselves. Blindness, for the purpose of taxpaying is: — Total blindness, meaning no sight at all, unable to tell light from darkness. A statement claiming total blindness must be attached to the return of the sightless. — Partial blindness sufficient for an additional exemption. This is defined as no more than 20/200 vision in the best eye with correcting lenses, or width of vision not exceeding 20 degrees. Returns claiming extra exemptions for blindness when some sight exists must be accompanied by a statement by a qualified physician or a registered optometrist stating that the vision does not exceed these limits. 2. Children: You get one exemption for each

of your children, within certain limits. Children include step-children and legally adopted children. One of the new tax law provisions allows you for the first time to claim foster children. The provision, aimed especially at foster children but written to include others also, is: You may claim as an exemption anyone, even if not related to you, whose home was your home and who was a member of your household, and who received less than \$600 income in 1954 and got over half support from you. Previously, the law limited you to claiming children as an exemption only if the child (what ever his age) had income during the tax year of less than \$600 and received half his support from you. The new law liberalized this provision. Now (with restrictions to follow) you may: Claim an exemption for your child regardless of how much the child earns if he is under 19 years of age. You may also claim your child as an exemption, even if he earns more than \$600 and is 19 years old or over, if the child is a student. The restrictions: You may claim the exemption only if the child gets over half his support from you. (But you need not count the value of a scholarship as part of the child's support.) The second restriction applies to married children. They may not be claimed as exemptions when they are party to a joint return. Also, the child must be a citizen or resident of the United States, or a resident of Canada, Mexico, the Republic of Panama, or the Canal Zone. In the case of children who are residents of the Philippines and were born to servicemen or adopted by servicemen, you will need expert personal advice. A student is defined in the tax law as a full time pupil, for at least five months of the tax year, at a regular educational institution, or a person who is engaged in on-farm training, in a program of a state or a political subdivision of a state, such as a county. 3. Others: On page 5 of the instructions booklet that came with your tax forms, you will find a list of tax See EXEMPTIONS, Page 3, Sec. 2

Captain Henry

Sou'easter

Ma Taylor has gotten the television bug. She has a fine outfit, tower and all and watches the shows every day and night. She takes 'em all in, fights and everything. And her son George has become a most dutiful son. Calls on her every night now. And what do you suppose he does? Sits absolutely quiet looking at television. He won't say a word. And he won't let anyone else say a word. Can you imagine George being quiet? Speaking of St. Paul's... its rector, the Rev. Jimmie Dees, has left and a bouquet of some kind is in order for Gray Hassell, the lay reader. He's conducting services and preaching the sermon. His first sermon was a super duper. Short and to the point. Took 12 minutes. When complimented on it, both for its content and for its length Gray replied that he'd keep trying hard on the contents, but weak or strong,

would hold his sermons to 12 minutes. The publisher's son, Lockwood, lying in bed the other morning asked his father to get him a glass of water. Father, who I have noticed is a soft touch for those kids of his, dutifully complied. Lockwood took the glass of water. Drink it? No! He poured a good part of it on his teddy bear's face and said: "Wake up. It's time to get up!" Looking at the fine Morehead City financial report in THE NEWS-TIMES Friday I got to wondering about the finances of Beaufort. Nobody's heard anything about them for so long that it begins to make a taxpayer really wonder. I'm about over my bout with flu and hope to get around some this week. This business of being confined to the house is no fun.

In the Good Old Days

THIRTY YEARS AGO County Sunday Schools were to hold a convention in Morehead City this coming week. U. E. Swann was elected president; D. M. Jones, vice-president; Joseph House, second vice-president and J. P. Betts secretary-treasurer of the Beaufort Chamber of Commerce. Pender's was advertising tub butter at 47 cents a pound, print butter at 50 cents a pound and coffee at 35 cents a pound. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO Mr. James G. Whitehurst of Beaufort had joined the Beaufort

News staff as reporter and advertising salesman. Earl Webb of Morehead City was building a two story brick office building at the corner of Evans and 6th Streets. The Annis, blackfish boat, was unable to come into harbor because of a severe storm, and the Coast Guard had been alerted to look for her. TEN YEARS AGO There was talk of erecting a three million dollar porpoise plant at Harkers Island. Miss Kay Sewell, personnel clerk at the Marine Air Corps station, was commissioned brigadier general in the Blue Star Brigade of women bond sellers at Cherry Point.

Today's Birthday

William Clark Gable, born Feb. 1, 1901, in Cadiz, Ohio. The famous actor has been a top box-office attraction for 24 years but once was rejected by a studio because "his ears were too big." His favorite films have been: "It Happened One Night" (Academy Award), "San Francisco," "Gone With the Wind," "Boomerang," "Test Pilot" and "Mogambo." His diversions are travel, fishing and good female companionship.

Beaufort Rotary joined Beaufort Jaycees, in asking that Broad Street be paved. FIVE YEARS AGO Mrs. D. G. Bell of Morehead City, president and founder of the Morehead City Woman's Club, was honored at their meeting Thursday night. The Public Housing Authority allocated 40 housing units to Beaufort and 50 to Morehead City under the federal housing authority's slum clearance program. John D. Young of Stella, Alton DeBlanc and George R. Francks of Newport won cash prizes for having the best farm record books in the Veterans Training class at Newport School.

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