

13-Year-Old Boy Struggles For Life Following Shooting

Charles Lionel King, 13, Raleigh, is still in critical condition at the Morehead City hospital where he was operated on Friday for gunshot wounds. Charles and his father, Glenn King, 51, were accidentally shot by Ronald Paul Norman, 18, of Merrimon about 9 a.m. Friday.

Dr. John Way took 12 number four buckshot from Charles' stomach and legs and patched 36 holes in his intestines. Mr. King took single shot in his left wrist, left thigh and right ribs.

A NEWS-TIMES reporter called on Mr. King at the hospital yesterday and got the following account of the shooting:

"Charles and I came down for some hunting a week ago Saturday. We were staying at my cabin near Merrimon. We had gone hunting on Christmas Day and had hit only one duck. We didn't find the duck that evening and went back about 9 the next morning to find it.

"We went into the woods about two miles from Merrimon and stayed about 10 minutes before giving up on the duck. Just as we were about to walk onto the road I heard a shot and Charles fell to his knees and said, 'Daddy, I've been shot!'

"I had been hit, too, but was still on my feet. About this time Norman realized what he had done and he called to some hunters a short distance away. They came and carried us out of the woods and to the road.

"Junior Tosto and Tobe Cannon of Merrimon stopped and put us in Tosto's car and brought us to the hospital. Charles was conscious the whole time we were on the way to the hospital.

"Some of the hunters paced off the distance from Norman to us when he shot and it was 26 paces, about 78 feet. There are 27 shot

in a number four load and Charles caught 12 and I got three of them. "The other shot could be seen in the limbs of bushes all around us. We think that the fact that it was number four shot saved our lives. (Number four is the smallest of four sizes of buckshot.)

"Charles (a student at Josephus Daniels School in Raleigh) was worried about missing his school work. They won't let anybody in to see him but the nurses say he doesn't want to miss school," Mr. King, concluded.

Mrs. King came down from Raleigh Friday and has stayed with her son and husband. She said that Coast Guardsmen and Ma-

lines have donated blood and several are standing by in case more is needed.

Mr. King operates the Farmers Market Restaurant in Raleigh. His brother is taking care of the business. Mr. and Mrs. King have three other children, Linda Faye, 15, Robert Edward, 25, and Franklin Maurice, 23.

Sheriff Hugh Salter said that Norman is an experienced hunter. Norman was on a deer stand and the dogs were coming toward him when he fired, thinking that the Kings were a deer.

The sheriff said there is no reason to believe that the shooting was other than accidental.

Three Injured In Wednesday Night Accident

Freddy Wilson, Willie Nolen, and Eleanor Johnson, all of route 1 Beaufort, were injured in an auto accident at 10:55 p.m. Wednesday seven miles east of Beaufort on the Merrimon Road.

Wilson was transferred Christmas to the hospital at Chapel Hill. Nolen and Eleanor Johnson are still in the Morehead City Hospital.

Patrolman W. J. Smith Jr., reported that the woman and Wilson were in a 1949 Ford driven by James Earl Reels, Merrimon. Nolen was in a 1956 Mercury station wagon, driven by Garfield Suggs, a Beaufort taxi driver.

According to the officer, Suggs was parked on the east side of the Merrimon road, facing oncoming traffic. He had stopped to let Nolen out.

Reels was headed north when he ran off the road on the right and smashed head-on into the station wagon. Reels, who jumped out of the car and ran, has been charged with hit and run, no operator's license, and careless and reckless driving.

Patrolman Smith says Suggs saw the Ford coming toward the station wagon and told Nolen not to get out. The injured were taken to the hospital by Rogers Murry, who lives in the neighborhood, and the Adair ambulance.

Car Smashed Friday Night

A 1956 Plymouth was demolished at 8:20 p.m. Friday just east of the Carteret-Craven line when it turned over several times and hit a pine tree.

The driver, Robert Lavelle, Marine stationed at Cherry Point, and his passenger, a Marine whose last name was given by patrolman W. J. Smith Jr. as Seton-Harris, had head injuries.

They were taken to the hospital on the base. Patrolman Smith said Lavelle was traveling west at a high rate of speed, and apparently lost control.

He had borrowed the car for the day, agreeing to have it back to the owner by 9 p.m. that night.

Babson Predicts Business, Finances for Coming Year

Friday Paper Will Be Published Early

Your New Year's NEWS-TIMES will be out early this week, as was the Christmas issue last week. It will go to press Wednesday afternoon and will contain New Year's greetings.

Persons who have news, classified ads or other information they would like in the New Year's issue should contact THE NEWS-TIMES office no later than 10:30 a.m. Wednesday.

The House of the Week feature and The Happy Times, newspaper for boys and girls which usually appears Tuesday, will be in Friday's paper this week.

The newspaper office will be closed Thursday, New Year's Day.

Weekend Brings Heavy Rainfall

Nearly two inches of rain fell between Saturday and Sunday nights. Weather observer Stacey Davis says that the 1.86 inches is the most that has fallen within 24 hours since Hurricane Helene.

Christmas Day was bright and warm, which gave youngsters an opportunity to get outdoors with the bikes and other playthings Santa had brought.

The temperature has risen from sub-freezing nights to moderate weather with the passing of a low pressure system off the coast. The mercury climbed to a high of 61 Sunday.

Maximum and minimum temperatures and wind direction for the week end follow:

	Max.	Min.	Wind
Thursday	48	32	NE
Friday	42	30	NE
Saturday	53	34	E
Sunday	61	47	NE

Firemen Called
Beaufort firemen were called to a house in the 800 block of Broad Street at 4:45 p.m. Christmas. The house, owned by Mrs. Marie Oglesby, caught on fire in the living room near the fireplace. The fire was out in 20 minutes.

1. Not too good and not too bad. Both the boom and the recent recession will be awaiting developments following the recent November elections.

2. 1959 will be a "do nothing" year for Congress. Both parties will hold their cards close to their chests until 1960,—when the Republicans will want good business. Most Democrats will vote for most of the inflationary legislation; but only a few of these Congressmen will vote for such legislation over the President's veto.

The Democrats will be in a dilemma. In their hearts they will not want good business in 1960; but they must be very careful not to do anything which could be held against them in 1960.

Every act of Rockefeller's and of other leading Presidential candidates will be carefully scrutinized to analyze their vote-getting possibilities for 1960. We will comment on these possibilities in our Forecast for 1960 a year from now.

3. So long as Russia is fearful of China's loyalty, she will not intentionally start a shooting war. I hope that Chiang Kai-shek will come to his senses so that China will become an ally of the United States. Marshall surely bet on the "wrong horse" when he made his report to Truman.

4. Our national budget will show a heavy deficit in 1959. This and other factors should cause a continued gradual, although not dangerous, inflation.

5. Serious competition will continue at all levels in 1959. Manufacturers, merchants, and others who reduce advertising and other selling appropriations will surely suffer.

6. Despite competition, the profits squeeze will be eased for many concerns by strenuous cost-cutting programs and improving business.

7. More foreign goods will enter the United States during 1959. This especially applies to German, Italian, Japanese, and Russian goods.

8. New cargo ships, built in Japan, England, Germany, Norway, Sweden, and Italy, will be launched in 1959. This should result in most American-built and American-registered ships operating at a loss. More subsidies will be demanded.

9. Failures may not increase dur-

ing 1959. Some big corporation, now listed in the Dow-Jones Averages, may get in financial difficulties.

10. Federal cost-of-living figures will be disputed in 1959. Labor rates and wages which have been tied to the Federal Tables will be disputed by both Labor and Management.

11. On the basis of the above statements, I forecast, on the average, no wide change in 1959 for commodity prices. The recent recession is not over. Russia is still fighting us with an economic war.

12. There will be more strikes and labor troubles in 1959 than in 1958. Due to fear of unfavorable labor legislation and poor business conditions, labor leaders were on their good behavior in 1958.

13. It is now difficult to forecast the unemployment situation for 1959. Owing to the increase of automation, working forces will continue to be cut. Looking ahead to the elections of 1960, manufacturers, who are mostly Republicans, will want no more serious unemployment to occur.

14. Many plans for expansion of plants were postponed during 1958 for fear of a real depression. Some of these plans will be executed in 1959, although on a more moderate scale.

There will be a need for continued economic readjustment in 1959; but the playing of politics by both parties may temporarily postpone it.

15. 1959 will not see any marked change in money rates. However, borrowers who have not established good credit will continue to find it difficult to get new funds in 1959.

16. This means that it should be more difficult, on average, to sell long-term bonds in 1959 than in 1958. Buy only non-callable serial bonds or bonds of reasonably short maturities.

17. The supply of non-taxable state, municipal, and revenue bonds will increase during 1959. This will be due both to less readily available credit and to rising needs of municipalities.

18. The "fly-in-the-ointment" will be the uncertainty of the federal policy regarding the new \$30,000,000,000 roadbuilding program. Will it compete with or protect toll roads recently built? I believe this program will not harm outstanding Turnpike Bonds.

19. Many investors will switch from stocks into bonds in 1959, thus obtaining both higher income and better security.

20. As inflation becomes more serious, only short-term bond issues—other than convertible bonds—should be held to maturity. Bonds should no longer be considered good "permanent" investments unless they are non-taxable or convertible on a reasonable basis.

21. The best investment policy during 1959 will continue to be a well-diversified portfolio—of stocks, short-term bonds, and cash. Every conservative investor will keep one-third of his portfolio liquid, to have funds available in case of a sudden very severe drop in the stock market. This will come some day.

22. As the 1958 Congress has not accomplished more in correcting abuses in the Teamsters Union, the 1959 Congress will do little to improve the labor situation. Therefore, invest in companies which will not be subject to strikes. Banks and utilities probably are the most nearly immune.

23. The Taft-Hartley Act will not be amended, nor will labor's exemption from anti-monopoly laws be removed, until after the 1960 election. Labor leaders will get more and more power until— with Russia's help—they bring on a real depression.

24. Due to unemployment and the difficulty of borrowing funds for installing automation (automatic factories), the machinery industry will continue quiet during 1959.

25. I now see no probability that either wages or retail prices will be "fixed" during 1959 unless Russia threatens World War III.

26. Most wageworkers will be more efficient during 1959, which should enable some managements to increase their productivity and profits.

27. Executives will attend more strictly to business during 1959, reducing time spent on luncheon clubs, golf, etc.

28. Good building land on the proper side of growing cities will continue to increase in price notwithstanding a decline in suburban building. Small farmers holding such land should not now sell.

29. Small farms without any su-

burban possibilities may well consider selling to adjoining farmers if offered a fair price in 1959.

30. Large commercial farms with latest machinery should prosper during 1959; but small farmers may not do so well.

31. Pending a serious war, there will be no radical change in the Government's farm policy during 1959.

32. With less fear of serious war, the real estate situation in the larger cities may improve; but municipal taxes will increase.

33. Some suburban houses now owned by well-paid executives will come on the market in 1959, due to loss of positions or moves to other sections of the country.

34. Real estate mortgage money will be tighter in 1959 than in 1958. Furthermore, due to inflation, it will be worth less when due.

35. The demand for motels is largely satisfied; but there will be an increasing demand for very modern apartment houses,—especially of the co-operative type. Old houses of all kinds will depreciate during 1959.

36. Woodland will continue to be in demand during 1959. This especially applies now to pine, which is used for the best lumber, and to spruce, which is used for pulp. Hold woodland in 1959.

37. More Russian imports of pulpwood may be expected in 1959; but this should largely be offset by the increased domestic demand for cartons and packages for shipping and displaying merchandise.

38. Both timber and oil reserves of Canada will gradually increase in value. I am bullish on many Canadian and African investments.

39. The greatest factor in determining the price of city land and businesses in general is the automobile and availability of parking space. This is responsible for both the boom in suburban real estate and the decline of city property. Buying city real estate without nearby parking facilities is a great mistake.

40. I was wrong in my forecast a year ago as to the Dow-Jones Averages. Although many stocks sell lower today than a year ago, the Dow-Jones Average—especially the Industrials—sell higher. However, I will again run the risk and forecast that they will sell lower sometime in 1959 than they do today.

41. My forecast of the bond market for 1958 was correct. I am inclined now to reverse that forecast in the case of long-term non-convertible corporate bonds,—that is, they should sell for less sometime in 1959 than they are selling for today.

42. I continue to forecast that high-grade, cumulative, non-callable first preferred stocks will sell higher sometime during 1959 than they do today.

43. I repeat what I said last year regarding "cheap" stocks: "The large fortunes made in the stock market have come from buying non-dividend-paying common stocks at \$5.00 a share or under. These will be the first to reach a buying level." If you are to buy these low-priced common stocks, you should seek companies without too much prior debt or cumulative preferred stock outstanding. They are the best common stocks for "capital gains."

44. Convertible bonds should hold up fairly well during 1959.

45. The best investment policy for 1959 is for one now to have a good bank account so funds will be available to buy bargains when a sufficient break comes in stocks, bonds, real estate, and commodities.

46. There will be many failures in hastily organized electronics, nuclear, and similar companies during 1959.

47. With two or three exceptions, railroad stocks should be avoided during 1959 and until a definite long-range program of government aid is assured.

48. For the steady income and fair marketability, well-established utility stocks should be the best for conservative investors not looking for profit. This especially applies to cumulative first preferred non-callable utility stocks.

49. The three handicaps to American business are the fear of inflation, the fear of union labor leaders, and the fear of President Eisenhower's physical collapse.

50. The three hopes to America are our churches, our schools, and a desire to "pay as you go!" For these to function properly we must depend upon the parents of our nation.

Grayden Paul, Beaufort, Announces Start of March of Dimes Campaign

Robert Humber Gives Annual Talk Yesterday

The inevitability of world federation was the theme of the 18th annual meeting of the founders of the World Federation movement. The meeting was at the First Baptist Church, Beaufort, yesterday. Dr. Robert Lee Humber, international lawyer of Greenville, and 37 associates founded the movement on Davis Island Dec. 28, 1940.

Dr. Humber said that the world has seen an almost complete transformation in the past 18 years. Changes have come, not only in scientific and economic advances, but in advances of thought along the lines of world federation.

According to Dr. Humber, the only alternative to world federation is world war. "It is encouraging," he said, "to see the number of political leaders who are turning to world federation."

At the present time five nations have, written in their constitutions, the ability to give up part of their sovereignty and accept government on a world-wide level.

These nations are France, Italy, Western Germany, Japan and Holland. While the United States has not made any move in this direction, many of the individual states, the first of which was North Carolina, have passed resolutions favoring world federation.

In expressing his belief in the importance of world federation, Dr. Humber said North Carolina had touched and affected Universal History on three occasions.

They were: founding of the first settlement on Roanoke Island, the first successful airplane flight at Kill Devil Hill, and the passing of the world federation resolution.

Twenty-eight persons attended the meeting.

1958 County Chronology To Appear Friday

Appearing in the Friday issue of THE NEWS-TIMES will be a review of county events in 1958 written by F. C. Salisbury, Morehead City.

The chronology appears annually. Mr. Salisbury, president of the County Historical Society, is noted for his historical articles. For the articles he wrote in 1958, which appeared in THE NEWS-TIMES, he was presented this month with the Smithwick Cup by the North Carolina Society of County and Local Historians.

The Smithwick Cup is awarded annually to the writer contributing the best material on county and local history.



Cars Damaged At Atlantic

A 1958 Buick driven by Lathan Willis, Harkers Island, collided with a 1957 Mercury, driven by Robert B. Fulcher, Atlantic, at 5:30 p.m. Friday at Atlantic. The Buick then swerved, according to Patrolman W. J. Smith Jr. and struck a parked 1953 Dodge.

The Dodge was owned by Robert M. Morris, Atlantic. According to the patrolman, Willis was coming out a paved side street by the Clayton Fulcher home and had headed west, cutting in front of Fulcher, who was also headed west.

Damage to the Buick was estimated at \$100, to the Mercury, \$150 and to the 1953 Dodge \$25.

Tide Table

Tides at the Beaufort Bar		
HIGH	Tuesday, Dec. 30	LOW
10:53 a.m.		4:37 a.m.
11:36 p.m.		5:15 p.m.
Wednesday, Dec. 31		
11:45 a.m.		5:22 a.m.
		6:00 p.m.
Thursday, Jan. 1		
12:34 a.m.		6:25 a.m.
12:45 p.m.		7:04 p.m.
Friday, Jan. 2		
1:27 a.m.		7:49 a.m.
1:42 p.m.		8:17 p.m.

Grayden Paul, Beaufort, above, heads the 1959 March of Dimes campaign which begins Thursday.

The polio-fighting organization is expanding into a broad new force that will tackle health problems on a wider front and no longer will confine its activities to a single disease. Initial new goals include arthritis and birth defects (congenital malformations).

"I am confident that the people of the county, who helped make possible victory over polio through their contributions to the March of Dimes over the past 20 years, will give even greater support to the National Foundation's expanded program in the future," Mr. Paul said yesterday.

"We would like to make it clear, as we begin preparations for the 1959 March of Dimes, that the National Foundation will not abandon polio patients," the director declared. "We have a moral obligation to the patients of this county to continue to provide needed care and rehabilitation, and we will fulfill this obligation."

Mr. Paul stressed that while solution of the problems of arthritis and birth defects are the immediate new goals of the March of Dimes, the organization also will follow leads as they develop in the fields of virus research and studies of the central nervous system.

TB Seal Sales Promoted



Mrs. Bob Burrows, Beaufort, left, buys TB Christmas seals from Mimi Gilchrist, Beula Joyner, and Patsy Faye, all of Beaufort.



Sara Gery, left, and Lou Dudley stand beside the TB Christmas seal window display placed by Beaufort Future Homemakers in the window of the G. W. Duncan Insurance agency, Beaufort.