

## Figures Worth Noting

North Carolina was the only one of six southeastern states which experienced an increase in value of exports through its ports in 1958. Tar Heels should be favorably impressed by that figure — and the state's governing authorities should take note.

Overall, the value of exports and imports through Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, North and South Carolina, declined. But in shipping circles it was no secret that shipping was way off last year.

In the face of this, however, North Carolina experienced a 29 per cent advance over 1957, with the value of both exports and imports clearing its ports going from 121.4 million dollars to 150.3 million. The figures are from a US Department of Commerce report.

North Carolina's gain, in value of exports, was from 65.8 million dollars to 87 million. In imports, the gain was from 55.6 million to 63.3 million dollars.

How come?

It could be that North Carolina is so new at the ports business, that the only way it can go is up. But that is a naive evaluation of the situation, since there are more than 40 ports in the six southeastern states, fighting and clawing for business.

North Carolina's record for 1958 shows that there is able administration on the executive level in the state ports picture. It shows that the ports have able salesmen — be they on the state ports payroll or just citizens and busi-

nesses anxious to see the state port business grow.

The 1958 statistical report on North Carolina imports and exports indicates a lot of things. But most important of all, it indicates that North Carolina should not short-change its-ocean ports program.

North Carolina's greatest growth potential lies on the coast. Ports are the key to new wealth. What happens in Raleigh in this session of the legislature will determine whether the key is turned to make that new wealth fully accessible.

## North Carolina Pioneers

North Carolina indicated again a progressive spirit last week when the general assembly approved compulsory polio inoculation.

It is criminal to allow human beings to suffer from polio crippling when there is a means of preventing such crippling.

To be allowed to enter school next fall, all 6-year-olds must have certificates showing that they have been immunized against polio. The shots can be given by the family doctor, or county health departments will give the shots to those unable to pay for a doctor's services.

Cost to the state of the new program is estimated at \$100,000 a year. North Carolina is the first state in the nation to enact a compulsory polio vaccination law. Let's hope other states will soon follow suit.

## Pizza is King

The pizza craze is sweeping the country. This luscious Italian "pie" of cheese, tomato and pastry was known to very few Americans before world war II.

But veterans of the second world war who came back from Italy had acquired a taste for it. They introduced it to the homefolks here and Americans have taken to it like kids take to candy.

The name, pizza, is simply the Italian word for pie. And the pizza maker is the pizzaiuolo. Not only is pizza delectable when properly made, it's inexpensive, it can be eaten without knife or fork and the pizzaiuolo is fascinating to watch.

Pizzerias (where pizza is sold) specialize in making the pies where the customer can see them. The pizza maker gets a large lump of dough from a deep table drawer where it has been rising. From a flat cake about 2 inches thick he twirls it into a large pancake about a quarter of an inch thick.

He places this on a large wooden peel (baker's shovel) and then "fills" the pie. This filling, basically, consists of Italian plum tomatoes, Mozzarella cheese and sometimes a bit of Parmesan cheese, and a sprinkling of olive oil.

But lots of folks like a bit more to their pie — this is where anchovy fillets, sliced onions, mushrooms, chopped salami or pepperoni, crumbled sausage or meat balls — get into the act.

When the pie is made, with the proper garnishes as specified by the customer, the pizza is slipped onto the floor of a special gas oven which has been heated to about 650 degrees. In about five minutes it's ready to be devoured. Slipped from the oven to a large aluminum tray, it is cut into wedges and the hungry pizza eaters fall to.

The pizza originated in Naples and some of the skillful Neapolitan pizza makers claim their open-fire ovens make the best pizza. Still others cling

to the old-time brick ovens and look down their noses at the newly-designed ovens in most American pizzerias.

But Americans who have never known the "old-fashioned" ways of making pizza seem perfectly satisfied with the pizza as they know it. An article in Aramco World reports that there are 25,000 roadside and sidewalk stands selling 50 million slices of pizza a week, in addition to many restaurants that are dishing them out.

The hamburger and hot dog have evidently had their day. Snack time in the USA today means pizza!

## Phone Tax Should Go

(Hamilton County Herald)

From the federal government's viewpoint, the 10 per cent excise tax on all telephone service is a fine thing.

It can't be evaded by the taxpayer, because he has to fork over the money when he pays his monthly phone bill. And the funds roll in without much effort on the government's part, because the phone companies do the work of collecting from the people.

But from most any angle, it's an exceedingly bad tax. In the first place, it's discriminatory. There's no excise tax on water, gas, or electricity. In fact, the telephone is the only essential household utility that is so taxed.

In the second place, the excise tax is a burdensome surcharge on top of all the other telephone company taxes each customer must help pay. It's been figured that out of every \$1 the average user pays for telephone service, 28 cents goes to taxes.

The telephone excise tax has been with us as an "emergency" levy since 1941. For the last 10 years, the federal revenue acts haven't even mentioned a termination date for that tax. We think you should tell your congressman whether you want it to become a permanent part of the tax structure — or whether you feel as we do, that it should be repealed.

## SOMEONE IS FALLING DOWN



## Security for You...

By RAY HENRY

Like a lot of young couples with children, Sarah and Phil Mills couldn't make it on his pay check alone. So, several years ago Sarah got a job clerking in a grocery store.

Although she would have preferred being home with the kids, she didn't mind working too much. Phil's mother looked after the children and was good to them. And Phil had promised Sarah she could quit work as soon as he started making \$100 a week.

Phil was now near the \$100 mark and Sarah was really looking forward to quitting. Then, one Saturday night about 10, just after the store closed, she was in a car accident.

The manager of the store was taking her home, as he always did when she worked late, and a tire blew out. The car swerved and rolled over. Sarah was badly cut by glass and had some internal injuries.

She died the next day in the hospital. She had no insurance. Phil had always felt it was more important to have insurance on his life. He didn't think about Social Security until a friend mentioned it about six weeks after the accident.

That night, he wrote a letter to the Social Security office in his city. He would have taken time off to visit the office, but he didn't figure it was worth it. He probably didn't have anything coming and was only writing because his friend had suggested it.

The letter started the Social Security's wheels moving.

In a few weeks, he was told the children could collect Social Security monthly payments until they reached 18 or married, whichever came first; that he could collect a lump sum death payment. The

payments would be based on Sarah's two years of work in the grocery store.

The payments to the children would be \$70 a month until Kathleen, the oldest, reached 18, and then they would drop to \$42 a month. After Phil Jr., reached 18, they would stop altogether. The lump sum payment would be \$168.

Phil was amazed. He'd never heard anything about children being entitled to Social Security payments if their mother died — even if she did work.

"Why are they eligible?" he asked the Social Security office.

He was told the children would get the payments under a provision of the Social Security law which says:

A mother who has been working for at least 18 months during the three years just before her death and who has been paying into Social Security is presumed to be supporting her children. Thus, they're her dependents. As dependents, the children are eligible to Social Security.

The lump sum is paid to a surviving widower if he was living in the same household with his wife when she died. The requirement to receive it is that his wife worked in a job covered by the Social Security law for at least 18 of the last 36 months before her death.

In fact, he was told, these are only two types of payments made to survivors of deceased workers. Payments may also go to widows taking care of minor children, widows 62 or over, widowers at 65 and parents.

(Editor's Note: You may contact the social security representative at the courthouse annex, Beaufort, from 9:30 a.m. to noon Mondays. He will help you with your own particular problem.)

## This is the Law

By ROBERT E. LEE  
For the N. C. Bar Association  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

This is the first of a spring series of articles that will appear throughout the next three months. They have been written for the non-lawyer as a public service of the North Carolina Bar Association.

How many members of the General Assembly of North Carolina are there?

There are 50 members of the Senate and 120 members of the House.

How are the members of the General Assembly chosen?

The members of the House of Representatives are elected by the voters of the one hundred counties in the state. Each county has at least one representative in the House of Representatives. The more populous counties have more than one representative. For example, Mecklenburg and Guilford Counties have four each, and some of the other counties have two or three each.

The members of the Senate are elected by the voters of the 33 senatorial districts. Several neighboring counties may comprise a single senatorial district; and in the case of the more populous counties a single county may constitute a senatorial district. Some of the senatorial districts elect two members of the Senate and others one.

Are there any age requirements for election to the General Assembly of North Carolina?

Yes. Each member of the Senate must be at least 25 years of age. Members of the House of Representatives need be only 21 years of age.

Who fills the vacancies occurring in the General Assembly?

A 1952 amendment to the Constitution of North Carolina stipulates that vacancies occurring by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled immediately by the governor appointing the person recommended by the executive committee of the county in which the deceased or resigned member was resident, being the executive committee of the political party with which the deceased or resigned member was affiliated at the time of his election.

What is the pay received by the members of the General Assembly?

Members of the Senate and House of Representatives receive the same pay. It is fixed by the Constitution of North Carolina, which says they "shall receive as a compensation for their services the sum of fifteen dollars per day for each day of their session for a period not exceeding one hundred and twenty days. The compensation of the presiding officers of the two houses shall be twenty dollars per day for a period not exceeding one hundred and twenty days."

They receive a subsistence allowance, not to exceed eight dollars a day, for each day of the period during which the General Assembly remains in session.

They receive a travel allowance for one round trip, from their home to Raleigh and return, once during the session of the General Assembly. A bill has been introduced in the 1959 session providing travel expenses for one round trip to their home each week. As of the time that this column was written, final action on this bill had not been taken.

## Comment... J. Kellum

FLOWERS FOR THE TABLE

The delightful recipes below appear in the excellently written publication of the National Geographic Society, *The World in Your Garden* (1957).

"To fry Primrose Leaves in March with eggs — Take a handful or two of Primrose leaves, mince them very small, beat them into a dozen eggs; your pan being very hot, cool it a little, and put in a piece of butter, so put in your eggs, fry them very soberly; when it is enough on that side, turn it, and lay it in again on the other side; when it is enough, scrape on Sugar, scurse on the juice of a Lemmon or two.

The whole Body of Cookery Dissected, Taught, and fully manifested. London, 1673.

"To make a sirrup of violets — Pick the flowers and weigh them, put them into a quart of water, and steep them on hot embers, until such time as the flowers are turned white, and the water blew as any violet; then add to that quart of infusion, four pounds of refined Sugar, and boyl it until it comes to a sirrup, being boyled and scummed on a gentle fire, lest it turns its colour; so done, put it up, and keep it for your use.

The Art of Confectionary. London, c. 1750

"To make a tart of marigoldes, Prymroses, or Couslips — Take (such) floures and perboyle them tender, then strayne them with the yolkes of three or foure egges, and swete curdes, or els take three or foure apples, and perboyle wythal and strayne them with swete butter and a litle mace and so bake it.

A Cooper Newe Booke of Crockery (mid-16th century)

"To pickle any kind of Flowers for Sallets & c. Put them into a gally-pot or double glass, with as gally-sugar as they weigh, fill them up with wine vinegar; to a pint of vinegar add a pound of sugar, and a pound of flowers; so keep them for sallets or bold meats in a double glass covered over with a blade and leather.

The Accomplish Cook. London, 1685"

## Now He Believes

An Antrim farmer who complained that his wife did not shoulder her full share of the burden agreed to run the household for one day. He kept a minute record of his activities. It read:

Opened the door for children: 108 times.

Shouted, "Stop, Johnnie": 94.

Tied their shoes: 18.

Stopped quarrels: 19.

Answered phone: 11.

Provided glasses of water and milk: 28.

Answered questions: 202.

Ran after children: About 4½ miles.

Lost temper: 45 times.

Next day he bought his wife the washing machine she coveted.

—Irish Digest

## Smile a While

Jim had planned a fishing trip with one of his neighbors, a young Chinese with the unoriginal nickname of Charlie, who, though thoroughly Americanized in everything else, was still a bit reckless with the English language.

At the last minute, however, Charlie came over to say he couldn't make it.

"Something came down," he explained.

Jim chuckled. "You mean, 'came down,' Charlie."

Charlie grinned ruefully. "No, down. Wife's foot."

—Wall Street Journal

Louise Spivey

## Words of Inspiration

JUST FOR TODAY

Just for today I will try to live through this day only, and not tackle my whole life problem at once. I can do something for twelve hours that would appall me if I felt I had to keep it up for a lifetime.

Just for today I will be happy. This assumes to be true what Abraham Lincoln said, "Most folks are as happy as they make up their minds to be."

Just for today I will try to strengthen my mind. I will study and I will learn something useful. I will not be a mental loafer but will read something that requires effort, thought and concentration.

Just for today I will adjust myself to what is, and not try to adjust everything to my own desires. I will take my "luck" as it comes, and fit myself to it.

Just for today I will exercise my soul in three ways: I will do somebody a good turn, and not get found out. I will do at least two things I do not want to do — just for exercise. I will not show anyone that my feelings are hurt; they may be hurt but today I will not show it.

Just for today I will be agreeable. I will look as well as I can, dress becomingly, talk low, act courteously, criticize not one bit, not find fault with anything, and not try to improve or regulate anybody except myself.

Just for today I will have a program. I may not follow it exactly, but I will have it. I will save myself from two pests: hurry and indecision.

Just for today I will have a quiet half hour all by myself and relax. During this half hour, sometime, I will try to get a better perspective of my life.

Just for today I will be unafraid. Especially I will not be afraid to enjoy what is beautiful and to believe that as I give to the world, so the world will give to me.

— From Bulletin, First Church, Scotland Neck

A PRAYER FOR EVERY DAY

Make me too brave to lie or be unkind.  
Make me too understanding to mind  
The little hurts companions give, and friends,  
The careless hurts that no one quite intends,  
Make me too thoughtful to hurt others so.  
Help me to know  
The inmost hearts of those for whom I care,  
Their secret wishes, all the loads they bear,  
That I may add my courage to their own.  
May I make lonely folks feel less alone,  
And happy ones a little happier yet  
May I forget  
What ought to be forgotten; and recall  
Unfailing, all  
That ought to be recalled, each kindly thing;  
Forgetting what might sting.  
To all upon my way  
Day after day,  
Let me be joy, be hope; let my life sing!  
— Mary Carolyn Davies

QUOTES

What one falls for indicates what one stands for.

It is easier to be critical than correct.

It takes a weak character to tell a strong lie.

Warm-hearted folks never treat others cool.

People who know the most usually talk the least.

A boiled down talk is never dry.

## From the Bookshelf

The Watch that Ends the Night.  
By Hugh MacLennan. Scribners.  
\$3.95.

When George married Catherine, he knew two things—that she suffered an illness that might kill her any minute, and that her once tempestuous love for Jerome had calmed down a great deal by the time he went to join the Spanish Loyalists and to die.

As this novel opens, George has just got a phone call—from Jerome. The Fascists hadn't killed him after all. He has returned to Montreal to a questionable welcome from George, whose benefactor he had been; from Harry whose wife he had seduced, from people who don't want him talking about his and their political vagaries during the depression.

MacLennan is telling a story of two contrasting people, healthy Jerome who evades death, and sickly Catherine who also evades it but between them teach the unsure, doubting George that life is more than he has ever guessed: Medical science may be irrelevant to its preservation, the will to life is essential, and anyway, it must be prized for its own irreplaceable self.

MacLennan teaches at McGill, and this is a Canadian, not a United States, novel, of an older, more sedate pattern. It's not only traditional but conservative in its form, its even and sure flow of sound writing, and its impassioned belief in the irreducibility of life.

F. C. Salisbury

## Here and There

The following information is taken from the files of the Morehead City Coaster:

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1928

Mr. and Mrs. Banks Arendell of Raleigh are visiting in the city, the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Canfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hamilton have returned home from their honeymoon in several northern cities.

Arthur Allen, who is working at Washington, N. C., spent the weekend in the city with his family.

Miss Sadie Nelson returned Friday from Wilmington after spending a short time there visiting relatives.

Bailey Piner, who is employed in Washington, N. C., arrived home Saturday night.

Miss Lola Piner, who has been teaching school at Littleton, returned home Saturday, her school having closed for the season.

Little Charlotte F. Guthrie entertained a number of her friends last Wednesday afternoon at the home of her parents, it being her fifth birthday.

Marriages of the week: Charles Jones to Dora Jones, both of Newport. Anton Nielson to Annie Johnson, both of Beaufort.

For the first time in the political history of the county, women delegates were appointed to the county convention to be held in this city by the Democratic party. They were Mrs. J. B. Arendell, D. G. Bell, Charles S. Wallace, R. W. Taylor and W. M. Webb and Miss Corinne Bell.

Capt. Harry Moore arrived in port Wednesday with the Florenda, a yacht belonging to Edward Binney of New York.

Mrs. B. G. Moore and daughter, Stella, left this week for Savannah where they will join Captain Moore whose barge is in that port bound north.

Mrs. Addie Jones tendered her scholars of the 4th grade an enjoyable egg hunt Friday afternoon at the conclusion of school. The scholars, about 40 in number, accompanied by their teacher took a hike until they reached the skirts of the woods where the eggs were hidden. The finder of the greatest number of eggs received a prize.

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