

Prospects Brighten

Beaufort's prospects of annexing outlying areas by ordinance looked a bit brighter this week as a superior court judge ruled in Raleigh that such annexation does not violate constitutional rights.

The decision was made in a case involving the city of Raleigh and Citizens Against Annexation. Lawyers representing the anti-annexation forces said they would appeal to the state supreme court.

This is the first court ruling on the constitutionality of the law passed in the 1959 general assembly. That law brought into being a new method of annexation. Prior to its passage, annexation was generally effected through a favorable vote of the people in the areas earmarked for annexation.

Beaufort has tried repeatedly to enlarge its area through referendum. And the efforts have consistently met with failure. It is the opinion of Beaufort's present administration that the town must grow or face the prospect of withering on the vine.

To this end, the town board passed an ordinance annexing part of West Beaufort, Hancock and Highland

Parks, Glendale Park and other suburban areas.

The move has been fought by citizens in those areas, just as the Citizens Against Annexation are fighting in Raleigh.

It is expected that the Raleigh case will be argued before the supreme court the end of October.

In one of five cases, the Raleigh anti-annexation faction contended that Raleigh was not able to furnish municipal services to the new areas, as required by law. This is one of the contentions in the Beaufort case. The superior court judge who heard the Raleigh case ruled last week that the city had complied with the law in regard to services and procedure for annexation.

Not only the Beaufort case, but others throughout the state have been delayed in the hope that the higher courts would make a ruling on the validity of the 1959 law.

After October, if the supreme court flashes the green light, more than one town, probably, will take the plunge and annex areas on outskirts, areas that for years have blocked town growth.

The Poll-Prediction Problem

Sen. Albert Gore of Tennessee has questioned the value of public opinion polls on political issues. The senator claims they are not valid for the reasons well known to most who have had experience with polls: the sample is too small, the attitude of the interviewer may influence the response, the questions are phrased in a manner to elicit a certain type response . . . and so on.

Expert pollsters do all in their power to block out the possibilities of error. We contend, however, that they cannot make sure-fire predictions on the outcome of elections because of the very nature of their subject matter.

The results of polls are made public. The purpose of polling demands that they be made public. Otherwise, what do the pollsters have to sell? Thus, people are told what they are thinking. And that immediately makes many of them change their minds.

Why? It's the old psychological play. It is a well-known fact that a sympathetic person is prone to root for the underdog. For example, a poll says that only 20 per cent of the people are for Joe Blake. Eighty per cent are for John Smith, his opponent. So, people who haven't made up their minds, decide they'll give their vote to poor old Joe. He could use it, they reason. And so many others are voting for Smith, that Smith will never miss that one vote!

Making a poll or survey is one thing. Making predictions, based on the information gathered in the poll, is another.

Pollsters even take into consideration that people WILL change their minds. But at best, they are in a very risky business. Fathoming the mind of one person is a job in itself. Fathoming the mind of masses is largely a hit or miss affair, even though experts claim they have reduced it to a science.

You can make a survey asking housewives if they prefer a house all on one floor, or a split-level. And publishing the results probably won't make many women change their mind. But it is a well-known fact that the average American voter does not have hard and fast loyalties to any political party. The Republicans know well, for in-

stance, that they must lure many Democratic votes to put Nixon in the White House.

The "hard core" Republicans and Democrats, those who vote for their own party right down the line, are few.

The pollsters are dealing with a slippery subject when they get into predicting the outcome of balloting. But they're going to keep right on doing it. They're going to be wrong sometimes, but once in a while they're going to be right. We figure they've got a lot of courage to even try.

These Odd Englishmen (The Miami Herald)

The British are a strange breed. They have a game called cricket which sometimes lasts for days. At four o'clock, they all stop for tea. They confer knighthood on jockeys and actors instead of, as in America, showering them with money.

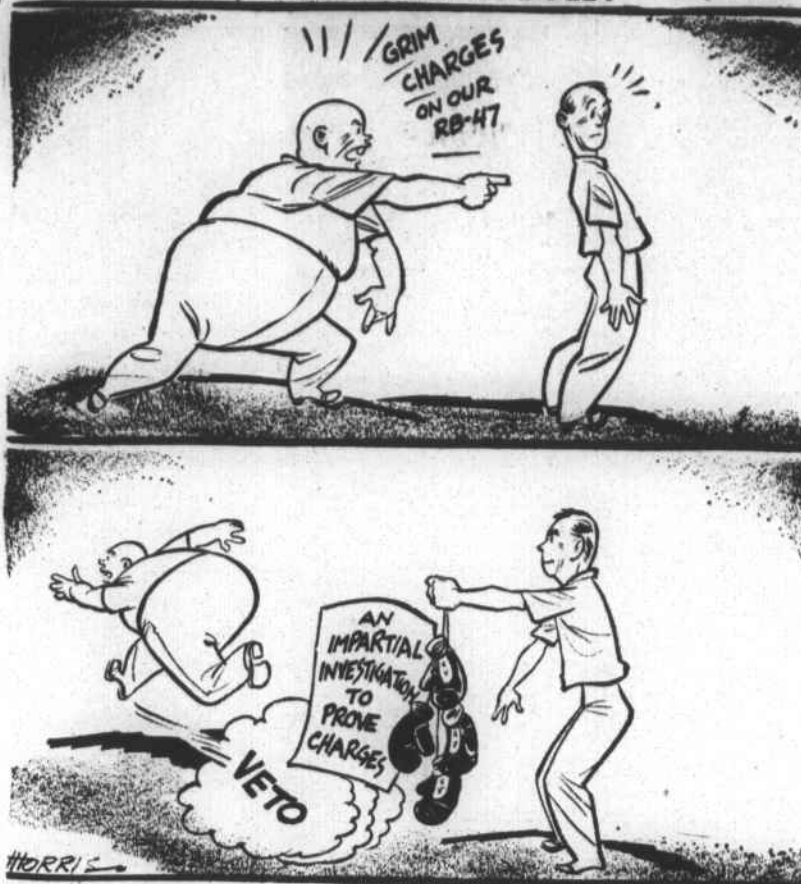
At home and abroad Englishmen are always doing odd things. Recently they were on a walking kick. Old ladies wrapped sacking around their feet and plodded the country lanes for days. Young men are prone to such things as donning full armor and having at each other with sword and mace, just to learn how it felt to the knights of old.

The latest stunt is the silliest of all. Down in Southern Rhodesia, transplanted Englishmen go in for bed pushing. A team of pajama-clad men put a pajama-clad girl in a bed, then push it along a road. The record bedpush is 18 miles in 4 hours, 53 minutes.

It just doesn't make any sense at all. It's almost as idiotic as the custom of stuffing college kids in telephone booths and low-slung sports cars, said colleagues being the sons and daughters of men who once at goldfish, sat on flagpoles or (earlier) crammed a cow in the belfry at old Siwash.

Accountant, to fellow employee: "For a minute this deficit had me worried. I forgot that I was working for the Government."

THE WAYS OF A BULLY



F. C. Salisbury

Here and There

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

FRIDAY, AUG. 18 AND 25, 1922

Miss Pearl Brinson will be principal and teach mathematics and history in the local school this year.

Three large alligators were killed last week on Bogue Banks by S. A. Duplanty, superintendent of the Hoffman estate. The largest measured 10 feet in length.

E. H. Gorcham with about twenty of his Sunday school class left Tuesday for a trip to Norfolk on the boat Lynnhaven. Captain Alvin Willis was in command with T. L. Lawrence as cook.

The past week has been one of accidents. L. L. Leary was run down by a Ford car. The car passed over his body dislocating his left shoulder. Marion L. Webb, home on a visit, while working on his car got his arm caught in a wheel when young George Dill, sit-

ting in the car, put his foot on the accelerator.

Joe Slade and Walter Davis were injured when a scaffold on which they were working broke, throwing them to the ground. Slade cut his arm with a chisel he was holding when he fell. Charles Helms was struck by a Ford truck driven by his brother Theron. The truck passed over his legs but no bones were broken.

The threatened "fight" at the baseball game yesterday in Beaufort leads us to remark that the managers of the twin-town teams should act the part of gentlemen.

Recent marriages: George E. Gillikin and Viletta Gillikin, both of Otway. Lawrence A. Garner and Ruth G. Simmons, both of Newport.

Ocean Beach hotel closed this week after the largest patronage in its history. The beach hotel will be enlarged and the Charles Hotel will be razed to make room for a new brick hotel. The Atlantic Hotel will close after Labor Day.

Under 21

Girl Wants 'Going Steady' Defined; Schools to Open

By DAN HALLIGAN

Dear Dan: Will you please tell me what "going steady" really means? I'm 16 and going steady and don't know what's expected of me. What age should we be before going steady? Thank you.—Sharon H.

Dear Sharon: Many readers think this is the silliest of all. Down in Southern Rhodesia, transplanted Englishmen go in for bed pushing. A team of pajama-clad men put a pajama-clad girl in a bed, then push it along a road. The record bedpush is 18 miles in 4 hours, 53 minutes. It just doesn't make any sense at all. It's almost as idiotic as the custom of stuffing college kids in telephone booths and low-slung sports cars, said colleagues being the sons and daughters of men who once at goldfish, sat on flagpoles or (earlier) crammed a cow in the belfry at old Siwash.

There are many versions of "going steady" but the most popular one teen-agers abide by is that a boy and girl do not date others whether they're home or away on vacation. Among young teen-agers permitted to go steady, that sort of dating usually means a certain boy will take a certain girl to a certain party or dance whenever one comes along.

There are advantages and disadvantages to going steady as most teen-agers should realize. One of the most serious disadvantages, and this applies to a teen-age couple dating all the time, is that in far too many cases the boy eventually feels he "owns" the girl and tries to become too personal. Girls who permit their boy friends certain advantages for fear of losing them usually wind up in trouble.

Dear Readers: This is it. For many of you, these are the final few days before your 1960-61 school year begins. Regardless of what grade you're entering, 7th through 12th, do everything you can to make this your best school year ever.

Keep in mind that no matter how athletically inclined you may be, how good a dancer you've been rated, whether you've got acting ability, whether you can become president of your class with a little effort or whether you're a goof-off, your primary purpose in attending school is to learn. Getting a little mercenary, your parents have a financial investment in you and would like to see it pay off.

You guys who concentrate strictly on the clock so you can slip in a corner somewhere and have a quick smoke between classes, wise up this year. You other kids who

Democrats aren't viewing Nov. 8 with the same old sureness they usually view a national election in the South.

The Republicans are running with spirit and their hopes for an upset in North Carolina are high. More than one Democrat is grumbling in his beard about Sanford's big play for Kennedy.

Democrats in the legislature believe they're going to have 25 or 30 Republicans to contend with in February! Usually the Republican faction in the capitol runs anywhere from about 5 to 15. While the number of Republicans can't outnumber the Democrats, the Republicans can be more than a nuisance. They sort of upset the wheeling and dealing.

More Tar Heels are aware that there IS a Republican running for governor. The man is Mr. Gavin. One of the county's leading Republicans contends that Gavin would have a right good chance if the Republican party promoted Gavin. Gavin, Gavin and soft-pedaled the fact that he's a Republican.

Add to this the fact that the Democratic party is just not geared in this state to concentrated campaigning in a general election and you've got a lot of interesting ingredients in the political pot. The Democrats put their shoulder to the wheel and get their wagon to the top of the hill in the primary. The national election—in the past—has just been one big happy coast down the other side.

Faced with a hill again in November, the Democrats may not know exactly what to do. For my money, they had best find out. A lot of voters in the New South don't have the same aversion to marking X next to a Republican's name as did their Grandpa. They're not going to count on a Democrat carrying the conservative banner into the legislative halls.

Some day, maybe not too many years from now, the Democrats may find themselves right face to face with—dare I say it? A two-party system!

Washington—The Senate finance committee has approved an amendment to the Social Security Act embracing the provisions of a bill I introduced which would increase the amount of outside income a person receiving Social Security benefits may earn without penalty.

Under the present law, a person receiving Social Security payments is allowed to earn only \$100 a month, or \$1,200 a year, in outside income without being penalized. Soon after I became a member of the Senate I introduced legislation which would increase to \$150 a month, or \$1,800 a year, the amount of outside income a person receiving Social Security benefits could earn without penalty.

At the time I introduced the bill I was surprised to learn that there was considerable opposition to the proposal, particularly from the Eisenhower administration. On repeated occasions I contacted the members of the Senate finance committee about the matter because I have always felt that it is unfair to penalize those people who receive Social Security payments simply because they wanted to continue active after retirement.

A great many people are not able to do full-time work after they reach retirement age, but many of them would like to do part-time work in order to make enough money above and beyond their Social Security payments to earn a decent living. No one has

any desire to become dependent on family or friends after retirement, but the present limitations make it impossible for a person to make enough outside income to fill day-to-day needs without being penalized.

Another amendment to the Social Security law related to my proposal also has been adopted by the Senate finance committee. It would lower the retirement age of men to 62 with reduced benefits on a voluntary basis. This means that a man could retire at 62 if he agreed to take proportionately reduced benefits. By taking reduced benefits, the earlier retirement age would not cost the government or employers any additional money.

Under the present law, men must wait until they reach the age of 65 to draw benefits. Women may retire with reduced benefits at the age of 62. The amendment adopted by the Committee would make the law apply to men and women alike.

Both of these amendments are sound and I hope they will be enacted into law. Neither would bring about any additional cost to the government or employers, and both would add much needed flexibility to the law giving our senior citizens the opportunity to live more normal and productive lives.

Because they were added to the Social Security bill by the Senate committee, the proposals must still receive approval of the House of Representatives.

Captain Henry

Sou'easter

Democrats aren't viewing Nov. 8 with the same old sureness they usually view a national election in the South.

The Republicans are running with spirit and their hopes for an upset in North Carolina are high. More than one Democrat is grumbling in his beard about Sanford's big play for Kennedy.

Democrats in the legislature believe they're going to have 25 or 30 Republicans to contend with in February! Usually the Republican faction in the capitol runs anywhere from about 5 to 15. While the number of Republicans can't outnumber the Democrats, the Republicans can be more than a nuisance. They sort of upset the wheeling and dealing.

More Tar Heels are aware that there IS a Republican running for governor. The man is Mr. Gavin. One of the county's leading Republicans contends that Gavin would have a right good chance if the Republican party promoted Gavin. Gavin, Gavin and soft-pedaled the fact that he's a Republican.

Add to this the fact that the Democratic party is just not geared in this state to concentrated campaigning in a general election and you've got a lot of interesting ingredients in the political pot. The Democrats put their shoulder to the wheel and get their wagon to the top of the hill in the primary. The national election—in the past—has just been one big happy coast down the other side.

Faced with a hill again in November, the Democrats may not know exactly what to do. For my money, they had best find out. A lot of voters in the New South don't have the same aversion to marking X next to a Republican's name as did their Grandpa. They're not going to count on a Democrat carrying the conservative banner into the legislative halls.

Some day, maybe not too many years from now, the Democrats may find themselves right face to face with—dare I say it? A two-party system!

Washington—The Senate finance committee has approved an amendment to the Social Security Act embracing the provisions of a bill I introduced which would increase the amount of outside income a person receiving Social Security benefits may earn without penalty.

Under the present law, a person receiving Social Security payments is allowed to earn only \$100 a month, or \$1,200 a year, in outside income without being penalized. Soon after I became a member of the Senate I introduced legislation which would increase to \$150 a month, or \$1,800 a year, the amount of outside income a person receiving Social Security benefits could earn without penalty.

At the time I introduced the bill I was surprised to learn that there was considerable opposition to the proposal, particularly from the Eisenhower administration. On repeated occasions I contacted the members of the Senate finance committee about the matter because I have always felt that it is unfair to penalize those people who receive Social Security payments simply because they wanted to continue active after retirement.

A great many people are not able to do full-time work after they reach retirement age, but many of them would like to do part-time work in order to make enough money above and beyond their Social Security payments to earn a decent living. No one has

any desire to become dependent on family or friends after retirement, but the present limitations make it impossible for a person to make enough outside income to fill day-to-day needs without being penalized.

Another amendment to the Social Security law related to my proposal also has been adopted by the Senate finance committee. It would lower the retirement age of men to 62 with reduced benefits on a voluntary basis. This means that a man could retire at 62 if he agreed to take proportionately reduced benefits. By taking reduced benefits, the earlier retirement age would not cost the government or employers any additional money.

Under the present law, men must wait until they reach the age of 65 to draw benefits. Women may retire with reduced benefits at the age of 62. The amendment adopted by the Committee would make the law apply to men and women alike.

Both of these amendments are sound and I hope they will be enacted into law. Neither would bring about any additional cost to the government or employers, and both would add much needed flexibility to the law giving our senior citizens the opportunity to live more normal and productive lives.

Because they were added to the Social Security bill by the Senate committee, the proposals must still receive approval of the House of Representatives.

Louise Spivey

Words of Inspiration

EDUCATION BEGINS AT HOME

The school bells will soon ring again throughout our world. It is distressing, I am sure, for young parents, as they listen to radio, tv, and read the papers, of the great teacher shortage which becomes more acute each year, and the building programs each school feels it must have as soon as possible. Will school be ready for your child?

These are good questions, and ones that I believe will be handled satisfactorily in good time by the proper authorities.

So, to these young parents, I urge you to not permit yourselves to be too disturbed over these facts. But be more concerned about preparing your child for school.

Remember . . . the greatest and the best part of your child's education, comes from your own teachings. You are the example he will follow.

There are so many things you must teach them during these few short years, a few of these subjects are . . . honesty . . . cleanliness . . . the Love of God . . . the Golden Rule . . . respect for himself and others . . . love . . . politeness . . . enthusiasm . . . thrift . . . sharing family responsibilities . . . courage . . . to keep his morals and ideals high . . . abstinence . . . Christian character, etc.

There is an old saying that if we do not teach our child the true meaning of "No" before he is 4 years old, then we have given him four of his best years of training in the great College of Juvenile Delinquency.

Education for our children! Of course we are concerned. However, we must be very careful to keep this concern from overshadowing our own parental responsibilities. Without these basic teachings, any child will find life very difficult!

Perhaps you have heard the ancient parable of the Arab who sent his four sons out into the world to get what learning they could. After four years they came home and he took them into the desert and showed them a strange sight.

"What is that?" he asked his eldest son. "Why, the bones of a tiger," was the reply as the son examined them. "And his age when he died," explained the son, "was seven years and three months and his length, from the tip of his tail to the tip of his nose, was seven feet nine inches."

The father, greatly surprised that his son had learned so much, turned to his second son and asked, "What can we do?" The second son went to work and built up the skeleton of the tiger and set it on the desert sand.

Even more surprised the father asked the third son what he would do. The third son stuffed the tiger, covered it with skin, and put eyes in its head. "There is nothing more to be done," said the father. He wondered how he could test the fourth son who spoke up and said, "Wait a minute."

He stood in front of the tiger, uttered magic words, sent spark from the tip of his finger into the tip of the tiger's nose. The tiger rolled his eyes, life surged through his body, he opened his mouth, and made a mighty spring . . . and ate them all up!

We know the above is a fable, but we also know that in this scientific age, when one nation races against the other for control of outer space, that it is most important that the education of our youth begin in the home, the church. Today's youth must be taught the important basic fundamental facts of Christian every-day living, if our world survives.

James P. Wesley says, "Taken as a whole, education is not producing, as it should, men and women of character, integrity, moral perception, spiritual devotion and loyalty to eternal values. We are told that the majority of university graduates in today's world show little interest beyond the average citizen in literature, religion and social concern, and that their main interest is in themselves with their own material well being. Most students today are more concerned about making a living than they are about living a life."

EDUCATION

Mark Hopkins sat on one end of a log
And a farm boy on the other
Mark Hopkins came as a pedagogue
And taught as an elder brother.
I don't care what Mark Hopkins taught . . .
If his Latin was small and his Greek was naught . . .
For the farmer's boy he taught, thought he,
All through lecture time, and quiz
"The kind of a man I mean to be
Is the kind of a man Mark Hopkins is!"
No printed page nor spoken plea
May teach young hearts what men should be . . .
Not all the books on all the shelves,
But what the teachers are themselves.
For education is making men;
So it is now, so it was when
Mark Hopkins sat on the end of a log
And a farm boy sat on the other.

— Arthur Guiterman

From the Bookshelf

The Origins of Rome. By Raymond Bloch. Praeger. \$6.50. View-Hunting in Italy. By Sidney and Ailyn Bloeme. Dresser-Taplinger. \$6.50.

Latins, Sabines and Etruscans; Aeneas, Anchises and Lavinia; Romulus and Remus; Tarquin and

Lucretia; Horatius and Lars Porsena; the Horatii and the Curatii—how many names does ancient Rome conjure up to attract the modern traveler!

Romans date their history from B. C. 753—or 747—when Romulus marked out the line of city walls with a plowshare. But it is only Romans left now, as indeed it has been for 20 centuries; and it's natural that they exaggerate their own role in the development of the Italian peninsula, and fill in their own satisfaction the gaps left by time.

Increasingly, new discoveries furnish new information or a check against legend, and they are surveyed here excitingly and authoritatively by Frenchman Bloch.

There was an Aeneas known in 500 B. C.; wolf-priests sanctified the place where the twins were brought up; Etruscans and Romans were rivals. But it seems likely Rome grew more slowly than we have supposed. One illustration shows an earth stratification cut down some 16 feet with 25 different layers betraying as many stages in Rome's history from the Iron Age to medieval times.

Rome started a bit later than other ancient societies, but developed not in isolation but along with the rest of the peninsula. Bloch considers the prehistoric peoples, the legends and their reliability, language, law and religion, down to about 450 B. C.

The Bloemes tells us about all of Italy heel to toe right up to the hip. Dividing it up into provinces, they advise you how to travel, what to see en route and in the various cities and towns, what to eat, what hotels are good and even which rooms have balconies and views.

There are two kinds of guide-book, one small for the pocket and usually with type too fine to read and indistinct photos, and the other heavy to carry, easy to read, with visible pictures. This is the second kind—and sitting now at a desk I much prefer it. I might if I were traveling, too.

—W. G. Rogers

Carteret County News-Times

WINNER OF NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AND NORTH CAROLINA PRESS ASSOCIATION AWARDS

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

LOCKWOOD PHILLIPS — PUBLISHER
ELEANORE DEAR PHILLIPS — ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER
RUTH L. PEELING — EDITOR

Mail Rates: In Carteret County and adjoining counties, \$8.00 one year, \$6.25 nine months, \$4.50 six months, \$3.00 three months, \$1.50 one month; elsewhere \$9.50 one year, \$7.25 nine months, \$5.25 six months, \$4.00 three months, \$1.50 one month.

Member of Associated Press — N. C. Press Association
National Editorial Association — Audit Bureau of Circulations

National Advertising Representative
Weekly Major Markets, Inc.
10 East 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

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