THE COASTLAND TIMES

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WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Without the cheer and good will that prevails at Christmas time, it would be a long and dreary existence in today's helter skelter world. We are thankful for this magnificent season which reaches into the hearts of nearly everyone and sends a ray of cheer and a reminder of the gratitude and graciousness we owe our fellowman.

To all the readers of this Coastland newspaper who have helped us carry on we extend our deepest appreciation, and our thanks for the patronage that has been given us through this year and other years. We wish for them a though they paid tribute to the Merry and Joyous Christmas and a most happy and pros- Senate, it was a tribute of hypocriperous Ney Year.

We always hope from year to year to do a little better job in the production of a newspaper to still better serve our territory. We have never wavered in the faith for our region and our people. We shall strive to serve them to the fullest that our abilities and resources will permit, during the coming year.

May we work united in behalf of the best interests of all the people of our wonderful coastland throughout 1952. May we forget selfish interest, and strive more fully for the common good, ever bearing in mind that what we do well for the public good will profit us many fold more in every way, than if our entire ffeorts are expended in achieving mere personal ambition.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all.

COLLOSSAL INDUSTRIAL ACHIEVEMENT.

This week, in one of America's 375 steel plants, the 100,000,000th ton of steel for 1951 will be poured. In fact, while you were reading this far, regardless of the hour of

the day or night, the industry poured three more tons.

Disregarding the five million more tons the industry is expected to produce before the end of the year, this is more steel than has ever been turned out before, anywhere in the world, in a single year. It is estimated to be three times the 1951 production of Russia, and equal to the combined output of the rest of the world.

What we need most now is a little iron in U. S. back-Thistoryour

AROUND THE WORLD IN SEVENTY MINUTES

Washington, D. C., December 1951.—On his arrival at the Washington Airport from Key West last Sunday evening, ed, but it was taken to the Senate President Truman delivered a rather remarkable speech. and after a few minor and insig-He said: "I don't want a lot of fuss made over this. There is nothing wrong. There is no emergency. I don't want a lot to the House. This time the Presiof people to get it in their minds that the world is coming to an end.'

In the morning papers that reported this greeting was the day's official list of Korean casualties. For 68 more Americans the end of the world had come. But there was still no official word on whether 6,123 American prisoners of war had been murdered by the enemy, as reported by Col. Hanley, or 8,000 as reported by Gen. Ridgway later said could be verified.

Mr. Truman went on to explain that he had returned because it was easier for him to do that than for the Chiefs of Staff and their aides to come to Key West. The Monday morning meeting was attended by Robert A. Lovett, Secretary of Defense, Under-Secretary of State James E. Webb (Secretary Acheson is in Paris) as well as the Joint Chiefs and their chairman, General of the Army Omar N. Bradley.

Presidential Secretary Joseph Short told newsmen that the conference lasted 70 minutes and canvassed "the world situation," but that "no policy decisions were made."

Meanwhile, wire stories from Panmunjom indicated that the Korean Truce story had shifted from the circus tent to the White House. The UN truce team had accused the Reds of blackmail, in holding captured men, not as prisoners of war but as hostages to enforce Red truce terms; and had demanded immediate talks on the return of prisoners. But it was reported that the "next step" might be waiting for instructions from Washington.

At the White House Mr. Short admitted that "Korea was among he subjects discussed," bu that the meeting was If not, students of history in the

"not confined to that subject."

Perhaps, by the time this gets into print, you will know what happened at this meeting. Newsmen are plainly fearful they may be missing a big story. It could be an ultimatum to the Reds, demanding a truce on our terms, or else. or else all-out war, including Manchurian bombing . . the full MacArthur treatment.

MORE ROYALTY FOR WASHINGTON.

President Truman, as this is written, should be about over Hampton Roads, Va., and beginning to gather up his things to leave the presidential plane, Independence, and drive home to Blair House, having cut short his pre-winter

vacation, from five weeks to four.

In Washington, meanwhile, the early return is a cause of speculation. But perhaps those who are wondering do not know that he is to receive a call from another princess. Her Highness is six year old Pearl Itigiah, Princess of the Athabascan Eskimos of upper Alaska. Like most visiting royalty, Pearl will be here on business. She is quite frank about it. She wants the president to tell the Civil Aeronautics Board to let the air-freighters fly more fresh food in to the kids back home. She said she would see some senators too, if necessary, to get the CAB to relax its recent restriction of Alaska freight flights.

We don't know whether she brought her crown, or even has one. But we think the president and those senators and the CAB too, will recognize a princess when they

SAME OLD STORY

Discovery of the headwaters of the Orinoco, 1600 weary Venezuelan miles from the sea, pretty well cleans up the list of places no white man has ever been. But perhaps it's just as well. Exploring is likely to be a disenchanting business. In this ultimate wilderness the explorers found Stone Age aborigines who go around raw and have no permanent shelters . . . but they are modern enough to have divided themselves into two tribes so they can devote themselves to killing each other. They can't split atoms, but they makedo with wooden skull-busters.

Above all, there is no art without rational thinking. Heinrich Mann.

OTHER EDITORS

GOLD-PLATED CASH REGISTER (Meyersdale, Pa., Republican)

anyone who has read Edward Gibbon's famous work, the decline and fall of the roman empire, the striking parallel between what happened in Rome and what is happening in the United States today must be frightening indeed. Gibbon begins his story when the emperors were destroying the Republic and the story of the decline of America could begin when the New Deal began its destructive work in the United States.

In Rome, the emperors, through many guises and rushes, kept the country in a continual state of turmoil and crisis while they bled the citizens with high taxes and at the same time recklessly distributed huge amounts of corn to the gang of ruffians that supported them. They openly bought votes on the streets of Rome and alcy because the Senate was not only powerless, but under the complete control of the emperors.

The emperors continued to encroach on the rights of the people until the economy of the country was destroyed and the people subject to the idiotic whims of a man named Nero.

Since the beginning of the New Deal in the United States, a similar process has been going on. The men that brought the New Deal brought also many promises of a glorious future, but it seems that only those in power can see anything glorious about the future or the present for that matter.

Within a few years of the adent of the New Deal, World War II broke out and since then the country has been kept in a state of emergency by those who wish only to grab more power for themselves.

We have seen the Korean War draggin gon an don while the politicians squeeze every ounce of political hay out of the situation. They have used it as a lever to pry increasing amounts of money out of the taxpayers. The crowning blow came last week when Congress voted a \$5.6 billion tax

When the tax bill was first presented to the House, it was defeatnificant changes it was returned dent whipped up furor by threatening the House with a special session if they did not pass the bill and the bill was passed.

Within a few weeks the government will be spending over a billion dollars a week and a large portion of this will be going to supporters of the administration in the form of subsidies which is nothing more than a legal way of buying votes.

Ramifications of this wild spending spree are beginning to show up in other places. The President wants to allow government agencies to censor their releases so that nothing that will prove embarrassing to them will get to the press. The embarrassing incidents probably occur as a result of spending money so fast that now and then a slight error that wastes a dirty old billion or two of the taxpayers' money is uncovered.

The time has come to stop the gluttony of government and to put men in the government who will take positive steps to correct the damage that has already been done to our national institutions. future may well read the story of the decline and fall of the United States and the last chapter may read, "While the city of Washington and the Nation was consumed by atomic fires, Harry S. Truman, the last of the Presidents, entertained a few close friends on his palatial yacht with a wild and frenzied version of the Missouri Waltz played on a gold-plated cash register.'

GUILTY ON SEVEN COUNTS (Rutherfordton, N. C., News)

Here are seven symptoms of a Socialistic State: Rise in number on the Government payroll; Concentration of Federal Power; Highing Federal Departments; Inflation of the dollar and the Federal Government in business.

This country is guilty of all seven of these symptoms. We have over six million people on the Federal payroll; we are certainly concentrating power in Washington and taxes are going "higher and higher." We have too many people depending on "Uncle Sam' for a "hand-out." Some have the idea of "getting something for nothing" from Washington. This is false and fatal.

Our National debt now is about 256 billion dollars, or \$1800 for

every living human beings in this The dollar certainly is inflated the scandal relating to alleged and going more "inflated." It is bribery and favoritism in the Inworth about 47¢ now as compared ternal Revenue Bureau and the Re-

to ten years ago. The Federal Government is in been the attitude of the highest the power, banking, building officials in Washington with re-houses and many other businesses gard to the developments. that should be carried on by pri- For several years past

Crime in America

By ESTES KEFAUVER **United States Senator**

Eleven of a Series

Cleveland Area: 'Middletown' of Crime

Moe Kleinman's story is pretty much the story of the whole Cleveland mob—from rum-running to gambling to a noisy, fussy show of surface respectability.

During a single bootlegging year, 1929, Morris (Moe) Kleinman is said to have grossed almost \$1,000,000. There were gang wars then, with beatings, bribery, shakedowns, and unsolved killings, and more than a few of the victims were Kleinman's foes. One of the former pug's proteges—a dubious honor—was Mickey Cohen, now of the Los Angeles police files.

Eventually, Kleinman served a sentence for income tax evasion. Now he is esteemed by many honest people in his community. He

disavows any link with ill-doing; his contributions to charity are generous. However, the Senate crime committee gathered evidence which plainly proved that he still is deep in the gambling combine.

This mold which Kleinman and others in Cleveland fit so tidilythe picture of gangsters shifting, when prohibition ended, from illicit liquor to illicit gambling-was one we found everywhere. Yet, crime-wise, Cleveland is a city of dazzling inconsistencies, a sort of Middletown of crime.

First off, the area has been plundered for years by as vicious and powerful a congregation of criminals as the committee spotlighted anywhere. But, ironically, the city is a cheering sample of what good local and state governments can attain when they really lash out at the underworld.

The ex-FBI man who now is the city's public safety director, Alvin J. Sutton Jr., listed for us the main members of the Cleveland gambling syndicate - Kleinman, Thomas Jefferson McGinty, Samuel (Gameboy) Miller, Louis Rothkopf, Moe Dalitz, and Samuel Tucker. The Big Three in prohibition whisky, he said, had ben Kleinman, Dalitz and Rothkopf.

Rothkopf is a marked-down model of Kleinman and, like him, served time for income tax fraud. The two hid out from the committee for months

Finally apprehended, they made a great display of refusing to testify. They would not look at our counsel when being interrogated or, finally, even voice the stock "Irefuse-to-answer" refrain, Kleinman sat mute when we confronted him with a printed card from the Beverly Hills Country Club, one of the Kleinman-Rothkopf enterprises. The card read:

"Open Sunday, April 1. Beverly Hills Country Club, Southgate, Ky., Route 27. This card admits bearer to gaming room. This card has been mailed to only privileged customers. Keep it, and do not pass on. If you do not wish to use it, destroy it."

Moe Dalitz, who never has been convicted of a crime, is a prosperous laundryman and, with other exbootleggers, owns a substantial share of the Detroit Steel Co. On the side, he also is a partner in gaming casinos with Kleinman and others, his accountant told us.

After repeal, Cleveland was glutted with gambling. But honest officials-among them Gov. Frank Lausche and Mayors Harold Burton and Thomas A. Burke-cracked down. Gradually, the wide-open gambling clubs were driven out.

The syndicate already had mapped its strategy: it simply moved into the counties outside of Cleveland where local police were more pliant. To make up for the inconvenience of locations, the gamblers arranged transportation for out-of-town and out-of-state cus-

tomers, hauling them to the clubs. How did they operate? Tommy McGinty, a stocky, triple-chinned man who looks like the movie version of an old-time bartender, laconically told us that when he ran his Pettibone Club in Geauga county he made regular contributions solicited by the county clerk, to help the county buy fire engines, tractors, or whatever the clerk said was

He also described how he operated an illegal race track in the county without molestation: he ran under what he called "the contributions system" which he said he thought was "legal." He gave 5 per cent to the county. "They took it as a tax," he explained.

When Governor Lausche moved into the state capitol, he found four particularly flagrant gambling casinos, all dominated by the Cleveland gang, running full-blast in rural counties.

Local sheriffs ignored his orders to shut them, so the governor plastered the points with violations of such workaday laws as fire, liquor control, unemployment compensation, building, and workmen's mpensation. The casinos closed.

VERY DISGUSTING, INDEED

(Columbus, Ohio, State Journal)

One of the interesting, disgust-

ing and alarming features of all

vate industry.

After he made even the counties too hot for them, the Cleveland syndicate moved its operations across the Ohio river into wideopen northern Kentucky communities in Campbell and Kenton counties. Covington and Newport, just across from Cincinnati, became the big gambling centers. There the casinos were so unconcerned with police that they advertised openly in Cincinnati newspapers, and placed streamers on automobile windshields.

The syndicate became so rich that when Gambler Wilbur Clark needed more than \$1,000,000 to complete his luxurious Desert Inn in Las Vegas, be obtained the money from Cleveland gamblers who, in turn, acquired a 60 per cent interest in his gambling.

Some members also branched out to Florida. Gameboy Miller, for one, was a partner in Miami's swank Island Club.

Cleveland itself, Safety Director Sutton said, has erased virtually all traces of gangdom. "Racketeers still may make their headquarters here," he declared, "but they have to set up shop somewhere else if they are going to make any money.

We ferreted out the case of a racketeer who set up shop somewhere else, and made money. He was a Cleveland hoodlum who got his start in gambling and bootlegging, amiable Alfred (Big Al) Po-

Big Al loudly announced, in about 1940, that he was going straight. He had plenty of money. He had been dabbling in Florida real estate with Arthur (Mickey) McBride, the Cleveland millionaire who founded the Continental Press racing news service. Then, too, there was the money he had made in breweries and, of course, from his illegal activities.

He went straight, all right, straight to prison on a black market whisky charge. Once freed, he moved to Miami Beach. He became a partner in a construction company there and in a plush hotel, the haunt of visiting mobsters.

Tanned and dapper, Big Al was the picture of propriety in his appearance before us. He gestured with his horn-rimmed glasses and, when I asked him one question, cried: "Well, goodness! I don't he was forced to use the word "hell" in quoting someone else.

What bothered us, however, was Polizzi's association with his old gang-mates. He confessed that his construction company partner had sponsored the parole of extortionist James Licavoli. Al had visited New York ("to see the fights") with his old pal, Moe Kleinman, and around his hotel fraternized with other known gangsters.

"I don't butt into other people's business," he argued.

In Cleveland, we also unfolded the strange story of Alvin Giesey, former internal revenue agent and now a thriving public accountant. It was Giesey's gumshoeing which sent Moe Kleinman to prison in 1933 on an income tax count. Oddly, when Kleinman was freed, he persuaded Giesey to resign from the government and take over his own tax and accounting problems.

Giesey went further. He also took over the tax problems of such shadowy figures as Polizzi, Dalitz, and Rothkopf, and became secretary of the "real estate" phase of two gambling clubs.

"What is the inducement to you?" Committee Counsel Rudolph Halley asked him in awe. "Why do you do these things?"

The ex-treasury man blurted back: "For the almighty dollar! The same as you're doing, the job you're doing right now . . ."

Next week: Detroit; Where Underworld and Business World Merge.

Condensed from the book, "Crime In America," by Estes Kefauver. Cpr. 1951, Pub. by Doubleday. Inc. Dist. General Features Corp.—WNU.

have been recurrent rumors of

what has been going on behind the closed doors of the tax bureaus and the RFC administration -rumors which have now come out into the open and in several instances have resulted in criminal indictments. But all that time, nothing was done-virtually nothing is being done about it now.

construction Finance Corp has "What this country needs is not so much a good five-cent cigar as a nickel that is worth five cents." -Wall Street Journal.

RODANTHE (Continued from Page One)

Capt. Midgett's plans carry be celebrated at Rodanthe-come January 5.

> CONTEST (Continued from Page One)

Three ribbons will be given for the best decorations: a blue one for 1st place, red for 2nd place and a yellow ribbon for 3rd place. These ribbons will be given to the winners to display their decoration. Doors will be judged accordingly: simplicity of design, inex-

pensiveness, and originality.

Judges in Manteo will begin at Skyco and proceed to North End. Wanchese will begin at forks and Stumpy Point will begin from privately west end of village.

BRIDGE

(Continued from Page One)

the radical change in approach, due to new curves being cut in, and the slick nature of the road in rainy weather.

"You can say that we promise opening the new bridge to traf-fic before Christmas," said E. H. Baggs, resident engineer for the State Highway and Public Works Commission here last week. His prediction came true. Ken Ward who lives not far away is first reported motorist to cross the new bridge.

Construction of the new bridge began early in June of 1950. The contracting firm which has created what experienced observers de- gram. clare is one of the best jobs they have ever seen in the price class, was Wannamaker and Wells of Orangeburg, S. C. Superintendent of the project for the contractors is W. B. McGowan and his foremen assistants on the job have been T. J. Carr, Del Smith and L. J. Frierson: Assisting the resident engineer for the state have been W. O. Sessions, inspector, H. Boyce Midgett and W. J. Andrews, engineers.

Length of the new bridge, a composite stringer type structure with creosote trestles and concrete, is nine-tenths of one mile with a total of about 1/2 mile of approaches. In addition to its regulation width to conform with U.S. Highways 158, 64 and 264, the most noticeable improvement is the fast operating electric draw span. On the old bridge, a hand operated, turnstyle-like, one way draw has proven inadequate for modern traffic for many years.

While the new span is open to traffic there will be several weeks of finishing touches to be made by the builders. One of the finishing touches will be the removal of the unsightly and dilipidated

old bridge. A celebration of the building of the new bridge is planned but local that it may be delayed until late spring when the road to Hatteras is completed, and thus have a joint celebration for the two proat Rodanthe, Melvin R. Daniels, know." He primly apologized when Clerk to the Board of County Commissisoners said yesterday.

TRAPPING (Continued from Page One)

cember 17, 1903, when he happened to go by the great dune of Kill Devil near his home, where two "strangers" were working on a flying machine. Moore stayed around the camp of the two men (Wilbur and Orville Wright) throughout that morning, being careful to stay at a safe distance when they started the engine on their flying machine and took off for a most historic flight. Today Moore is the only living witness of the first flight of 48 years ago.

Today, Moore past 65, does not make daily trips to trap lines. Instead his children do the trapping, especially Stanley, his youngest son, age 15. But years of experience in finding the runs and slides of muskrats makes the advice of Johnny Moore very helpful to his sons as they put out their traps.

Trapping today is different from the old times, it is pointed out here. In former days the person who caught a muskrat or other fur bearing animal had to also skin the animal and then stretch it on

a board to dry.

Today the trapped animals are kept until the fur buyers comes in from Elizabeth City or Norfolk. All of the skinning and preservation of the pelts is done by the fur buying firm. Edible food from animals is also utilized, usually being sold as dog food.

MEETING (Continued from Page One)

Committee of the organization headed by Chairman L .L. Swain was commended for its fund-raising campaign, by the following present: L. L. Swain, chairman, Manteo; M. L. Burrus, Hatteras, vice-chairman; Stick, of Kill Devtin Kellogg, Mayor of Manteo;

PORTER (Continued from Page One)

parsonage a liberal supply of good through, Old Christmas will again things, including 80 pounds of sugar, 30 pounds of lard, 235 cans of food, and numerous other things, Christmas carols were sung, and Mr. Porter says he was so happy at this demonstration of good will that he thinks he almost lost his voice for a time. Forty five people attended, and refreshments were served. The three churches of the township are St. John's at Avon; Clarks Bethel of Salvo, and Fairhaven of Rodanthe-Waves. All of the members take pride in their churches and are liberal givers.

> FLIGHT (Continued from Page One)

after the exercises. showing that he too was wearing long underwear.

Maj. Gen. Vernon E .Megee, USMC, commanding officer of the Marine air station at Cherry Point, eulogized the "inspired and courageous inventors who had fulfilled Leonardo da Vinci's dream," and now were memorialized at "this mecca for the aeronautical pilgrimage of the world."

Mayor Aydlett read a telegram from Mayor Lewis W. Lowry, of Dayton, Ohio, pointing to the link between the two cities through the Wright Brothers, who had their dreams in Dayton and realized them at Kitty Hawk.

The Elizabeth City High School Band, with Scott C. Callaway directing, played the National Anthem, taps and musical salutes at appropriate moments in the pro-

S. Wade Marr, of Elizabeth City, was toastmaster at the banquet in the Hotel Carolinian. Melvin R. Daniels of Wanchese welcomed the 125 special guests to "Dare County, where the first white child in American history was born in 1587 and where the first heavier-thanair flight took place - both sites

within sight of each other." Daniels said that when the Wright Brothers returned from their successful experiments, a Dayton paper merely recorded that Orville and Wilbur Wright, two expert bicycle makers, had re-

turned from North Carolina. Miles L. Clark, president of the host Kill Devil Memorial Society, and Harold C. Stuart, president of the co-host Air Force Association, spoke briefly.

National Society Now Clark announced that his society had been reorganized on a national scale, with hopes that it would become international, and Marr read a telegram from President Truman congratulating the society

on its expansion. Clark also announced the new officers for the enlarged society: Brig Gen. Frank P. Lahm, USAF (ret.), of Hollywood, Calif., who was the first passenger of the first plane used for military purcounty officials were of the opinion poses, president; Fred C. Kelly, of Kensignton, Md., first vice-president; G. C. Meads, of Elizabeth City, secretary; C .S. Meekins, of

Manteo, treasurer. jects. This celebration is to be held at Rodanthe. Melvin R. Daniels, comes chairman of the society's board of directors.

Besides Captain Olson for the Coast Guard, General Megee spoke at the luncheon in behalf of the Marines; Maj. Gen. Edward J. Timberlake, the Air Force, and Rear Adm. A. B. Vosseller, the Navy.

On the first floor of the Hotel Carolinian, visitors inspected an early propeller of the Wright era, a 60-horsepower Wright plane motor of 1912, an early bombsight, an early panel, and models of an early Wright plane and the first military plane. These were brought from Dayton, Ohio, for the occas-

A SCHOOLGIRL ATTENDS KILL DEVIL HILL EVENT

By MARY BLANCH MEEKINS 7th Grade

On December seventeenth, 1951, the 48th anniversary of the first flight was held in commemoration of Orville and Wilbur Wright at Kill Devil Hills, N. C.

Two wreaths were placed at the bottom of the monument by the granddaughters of the spectators of the first flight 48 years ago. A shower of rose petals was

dropped at the bottom of the hill. California holly was dropped around the monument. Among the speakers was Maj. Gen. E. J. Timberlake, who has just returned from Korea. Mr. Herbert Bonner, Representative in Congress was a speaker. By Mr.

Bonner, Mr. Lindsay Warren sent his love and regrets that he could not attend the celebration. Following, a luncheon was held at the Carolinian Hotel, which

isn't far from the monument.

FORMER BELHAVEN FAMILY IN GEORGIA

Friends in Belhaven who have recently heard from Mr. and Mrs. il Hills, secretary-treasurer; Wal-R. G. Ross, formerly of Belhaven, lace McCown, president, Dare have learned that the family is County Chamber of Commerce, now located near Broxton, Ga. Manteo; William Hardy, general When they left Belhaven, 18 manager of The Lost Colony, Marmonths ago, they went to Montgomery, Ala., but have since been Edgar Perry, Kitty Hawk; Asa transferred to Broxton by the J. Gray, Waves; and Stanford White, W. Wells Lumber Co., for which Manns Harbor, directors.

Mr. Ross works.