

## 5 LOTS OFFERED FOR STATE FOR V. W. II VETERANS

Washington — The Interior Department announced this week that it is offering 134 lots in Alabama, Florida and Wisconsin for lease and possible ultimate sale to World War II veterans. Secretary McKay described the lots, sites for homes and cabins. He said the lands involved are remnants of public domain left over from previous land disposal under the homestead and other settlement laws. The 134 lots vary in size from little less than half an acre to a little over two acres and the prices range from \$100 to \$1,000.

Anticipating there will be heavy demand for the lands, the department has announced that drawings to provide allocation of lots would be held here Feb. 26. The Bureau of Land Management is interested veterans need only to refer to it, indicating the state they prefer and requesting a drawing entry card. The card should be filed with the bureau here by 10 a.m. on Feb. 25. Qualified veterans are given a preference right of 35 days from Jan. 22 which to file the cards. No other paper is required and no money could be mailed in.

There are 73 lots or tracts composed of white sand dunes and ridges, situated in the southwestern part of Baldwin County, on a narrow neck of land that extends westerly between Secour Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. The bureau said a good backdrop gives excellent views of the sea. It said some tracts face on the Dixie Express Parkway and some on the Gulf of Mexico, with all being within a quarter of a mile of both highway and waterfront. A broad strip of Gulf beach has been reserved for public use.

There are 32 lots in Northwest Florida, located to the north on the outskirts of the town of Ft. Walton, some of which are on State Highway Number 85. The land is level, with normal soil and vegetation. The soil in general is a white very fine sand with dominant wet swamps consisting of scrub and post oaks.

Authority was recently granted for construction of a hard surfaced road along the south and west sides of the area into a recently constructed housing project on an adjoining privately owned property. At the drawing here, Alabama lots will be drawn first. The order drawing will indicate the allocation of the lots, and a successful applicant will then have an opportunity to open or decline an offer. Fifteen alternates for the Alabama tracts will be drawn, in numerical sequence and will have an opportunity to decline to accept any lots that are declined. Unsuccessful applicants will be notified by return of their drawing cards.

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## BERAGE STATE FARM HAS FIVE IDLE ACRES

A million Alabama acres are lying idle, according to the last census. An API Extension Service bulletin states this means that on the average in the state there are over five acres left not contributing to the income. It says that a great part of this land, properly prepared, fertilized and tilled, can produce profitable crops. In addition to providing grazing and hay, crops such as sorghum, corn, and grass-legume mixtures will control erosion.

## CIRCUIT RIDER COMING FEBRUARY 12

The Circuit Rider, billed for Feb. 12, at the First Methodist Church here, is set up to Thursday, Feb. 13. This is an entertainment you should miss. Everyone is invited.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

As Recorded in the Files of The Colbert County Reporter of This Date

W. S. Blackburn resigns his position as the local postoffice to enter law for probate judge. J. Fred Johnson, Jr., Florence, announces his candidacy for circuit court judge of the eleventh circuit composed of the counties of Colbert, Lauderdale and Franklin. Cletus Brown, Cherokee, re-elected champion corn producer in Alabama and as a reward receives a trip to Florida and Cuba. Cletus is a student at Cherokee Vocational High. E. L. Deal, Telford, speaking on the proposed demonstration farm being sought by Colbert County. George C. Mason and A. S. Bishop are announced candidates for county commissioner. Frank H. King re-elected president of the Tennessee Valley Historical Association. Mrs. Albert Hurst visiting in Birmingham. Joe Cotten reported ill at home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cotten. Mrs. Leroy Campbell, Birmingham, guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. S. Halsey. Mrs. D. L. Howard, Telford, spending some time in Hot Springs. Miss Annie Burns, Maud, visiting her brother, R. C. Burns and Mrs. Burns. Rebecca Hamilton is recovering from an attack of measles at home of her aunt Mrs. Walter Miller. Mrs. J. E. Brown, Scottsboro, guest of Mrs. W. C. Holland. E. Delany, Sr., visiting the Rio Grande Valley in Texas. W. F. Wilson sufficiently recovered from an operation to be removed home from the hospital.

Mrs. R. B. McVey and small daughter, return to their home in Memphis. Mrs. Irene Leggett entertains members of her card club, among those present being Mrs. Rebecca Henry, Mrs. H. H. Delony, Mrs. Pearl Rand, Mrs. Walter Miller, Mrs. D. L. Howard, Mrs. Edna Gale, Miss Mrs. Wallace Kirk, Mrs. L. B. Bruce, Mrs. Tom Carson, Mrs. Patty Perran, Mrs. Prude Tompkins, Miss India Farley.

## FOREST FIRES HELD AT MINIMUM JANUARY

In comparison to the raging fires that swept through the county two months ago, only one minor forest fire was reported in Colbert during January. And to go even further, a comparison shows thousands of dollars against \$3.20. B. H. Rigby, Colbert forester, Saturday, in making comparison, expressed his thanks to the people "for their help in curbing the fire last month." "In 1952, Mr. Rigby said, Colbert county had 85 forest fires damaging and demolishing 36,645.5 acres of timberland and costing landowners some \$128,819.28. This was money blown away chiefly by careless setting of fires in the woods." "It might be interesting to know," he said, "that Alabama ranks high in timber production throughout the nation. We can only retain this rank by bettering it by you, the citizens, to continue to keep our woods green." The forester points out that over 80 percent of the products made from wood products, and that new uses for wood has been found every day. "The wood industry can only continue," he said, "to flourish as it is doing now by cooperation in the prevention of forest fires."

## WIDOW OF J. D. MITCHELL DIES AT SPRING VALLEY

Mrs. Emma Lou Mitchell, 76, of Spring Valley, died at Colbert County hospital Sunday morning after an illness of several months. Mrs. Mitchell was the widow of J. D. Mitchell, Sr., who died January 26, 1929. Final rites for Mrs. Mitchell were held Tuesday afternoon with burial in Oakwood cemetery, of her husband. The funeral was held at the First Methodist Church of Spring Valley, assisted by Morris Howell, former pastor. Survivors include four daughters, Mrs. John B. Sockwell, Mrs. Elmer Sockwell, Mrs. Glen Sockwell, Miss Frances Mitchell; six sons, Leo B. Mitchell, Reuben A. Mitchell, J. D. Mitchell, Fred A. Mitchell, John H. Mitchell of Oak Ridge, Tenn., Russell L. Mitchell, one sister, Mrs. Lige King; three brothers, T. L. Ligon, Fred Ligon of Jackson, Tenn., and Eddie Ligon of Houston, Texas. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Franklin county, moved to Colbert as a child and has made her home here since. She was a member of the Spring Valley Church of Christ.

## EDITORIAL GRIST

**A NEGRO LOOKS AT SEGREGATION**  
Publisher Davis Lee in The Newpark (N. J.) (Lee, Negro publisher of The Telegraph, in the position that the southern Negro may lose rather than gain by a Supreme Court decision removing segregation from schools—Editor.)

The efforts being made by certain paid agitators and pressure groups to have segregated schools in the South declared unconstitutional may cause southern Negroes to lose a lot more than they will gain. The trouble with this government, as with similar ones, is that the initiators don't count the overall cost to the race. The present effort is designed to destroy the whole pattern of segregation, and to establish an integrated social order in which there will be no distinction made in this country on the basis of race, religion, color or nationality. That is a laudable objective, but human nature just has not changed that much, and the achievement of such an objective could cause repercussions that might set the Negro back 50 years.

Integration of the schools in the North and East is not a howling success. A Negro who attends most of the schools up here and get an education, but few of the states that educate him will hire him as a teacher. The state of Connecticut doesn't have 25 Negro teachers. Recently I visited Albany, the capital of New York State, and learned that the city only employs three Negro teachers. Our own city, Newark, with Negroes constituting 20% of the population employs 2,200 teachers, but only 70 of them are Negroes, and we don't have one Negro principal. No where in these integrated states do Negroes get anywhere near proportionate representation. Every device is employed to keep qualified Negroes from being assigned. Recently a reputable New York labor union made a report on the employment of Negro teachers in New York City and charged that a systematic scheme has been adopted to exclude Negroes as teachers.

This is not true in the South. The state of Georgia employs 7,313 Negro teachers, and in that state close to \$10,000,000 in salaries last year. North Carolina has Negro teachers over \$22,000,000 last year. Florida is another state that ranks at the top on teacher pay.

If these states, that are now pouring millions of dollars annually into Negro pockets, which provides our people with money that enables them to enjoy the dignity of man, to enjoy the prestige and responsibility, to buy homes and the necessities of life, are to abandon the segregated school, 75% of the Negro teachers in the South will lose their jobs. Not only that, but approximately 20,000 Negro principals will lose their jobs as well. Can the southern Negro afford to take this sort of economic kicking for the privilege of sending his kids to a mixed school? I don't think so. The price is too great. Again, what will happen to race relations in the South if school integration is forced down this throats? At present 50% of the southern Negroes assume very little personal responsibility. Their employers do everything for them including selecting an undertaking when a death occurs. "Certain ruling on segregation in the schools is not going to change the habits of these Negroes, but white employers will definitely change their habits, and to the detriment of those poor people who are not responsible for the forced change.

This present movement to end segregation in the schools is merely the beginning of a well laid plan to completely end segregation in everything in the South. If this happens, the Negro will be thrown into direct competition with the white race, and his position will crumble. A Negro in the South Atlanta is without question the Negro capital of the world. It is the center of Negro culture, education, business and finance. And both Negroes and whites live, work and operate business without either being conscious of the other race.

This movement to integrate the schools in the South is loaded with moral and racial dynamite that appears on the surface, and the Negro will be the one who is blown away. During the past two years I have spent more time in the South than I have in my office, and I have interviewed thousands of Negroes in all walks of life and I have found very few who favor mixed schools. They want their own schools, but equal facilities. This being the situation, one questions the fairness of forcing these colored citizens to accept what they don't want. A little group of paid agitators succeeded in forcing their will upon these people. It appears to me that they should at least be given an opportunity to be heard.

Right now the southern Negro is in a better spot educationally, politically and economically than the Negroes any place else in the world. Race relations are continually improving. Every day more southerners are recognizing the Negro as a man and according him with respect which he merits, than can courts, legislation or pressure groups do. Despite the talk of the halls about the liberal East and North, no Negro has been made head of a state college or University. Down south the woods are full of Negro college and university presidents. Down in Texas a Negro college president of a state school gets \$15,000 a year. Negroes need to refresh their memories on the fact that just a few years ago they were raising Cain because colored kids in the South were being taught by white teachers. We wanted white teachers, not Negroes. As Negroes qualify we have completely taken over.

As they were requested to do, a group goes back into the courts declaring that the Negro is not now satisfied with equal facilities, that the separate but equal law is unconstitutional, that nothing less than integration will do. That doesn't seem fair to me.

Who in Sam Hill is talking consolidation of the Muscle Shoals towns now? We have heard no demand for such a move and Tusculmia wants no part in it, unless we are prepared to be a branch of some other town and surely we do not want that. The whole thing is ridiculous on the face of it. The contest subject this year is "Abraham Lincoln." MEAT-TYPE HOGS ON THE PREFERRED LIST Auburn, Ala. — The average Alabama porker yields too much low-priced lard and not enough lean, red meat. An API Extension specialist in animal agriculture, points out that during the past year reduced lard prices have lowered hog prices an average of \$1.10 per 100 pounds of live weight. "The answer to this problem," says the specialist, "is a hog called the intermediate or meat type. And there is a simple method swine growers can use to see if they are producing such hogs. It's done by checking the length of carcass and thickness of fatback when the carcass is on the pole." The specialist states that 225-pound meat-type market hog has a carcass length of about 30 inches from pelvic bone to front side of the first rib. The fatback is uniform in thickness, averaging about one and one-half inches.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ORGANIZE NEW LODGE

A new Knights of Pythias lodge was organized in Sheffield Friday night. The organizational meeting was held at the Steam Fitters building on Alabama Avenue. The new lodge now has 19 members from Sheffield and Tusculmia. The members include: Percy Hoskins, Charles R. Maddox, Carson L. Compton, Jr., James R. Sloan, Malcolm C. Stanley, Maurice C. Stein, G. W. Schmidt, J. P. Barr, Julius E. Fischer, R. E. Thompson, Floyd A. McCorkle, John B. Hampton, Charles W. Lair, J. V. Champman, Hoyt Greer, David L. Myrick, Frank B. Hickey, James W. Milstead, Vincent J. Trimble and R. L. Richardson.

Others signing the petition for charter and to be initiated later are: Charles E. Carmichael, Jr., Sam Meadows, Adrian E. Thompson, Quentin H. Mayers, Joe M. Stotts, L. C. Richardson, John T. Gart, William A. Carr, George M. Myrick, Emery Freeman, William M. Jones, E. A. Perkins, W. F. Mason and Robert M. Mitchell. Sr. Out of town visitors present for the organizational meeting were: William E. Hendrix, Grand Chancellor and Arthur O. Robinson of the Birmingham Lodge; Harry Lee Grand Vice-Chancellor and Neil E. Johnson of the Hartselle Lodge; J. D. Garrett and R. Clyde Welborn of the Athens Lodge; Albert R. Tinnon of others. The initiatory work was performed by members of the Hartselle, Birmingham and Florence Lodges.

## THOMAS A. GIBBS IS BURIED MONDAY

Funeral for Thomas A. Gibbs, 72, was held at 3 p.m. Monday at his home here. The Revs. McCoy Guthrie, pastor of First Methodist Church, and D. W. Edwards, pastor of First Baptist Church, officiated. Burial followed in Oakwood.

Mr. Gibbs, who had lived here all his life, worked with Southern Railway for 46 years and retired in 1950. He was a member of the First Methodist Church, a Mason and a Shriner. He also was a member of the Brotherhood of Carmen. He was buried with Masonic honors.

Survivors of his widow: one daughter, Mrs. May Jo Crouch, Tusculmia; two brothers, Paul K. Gibbs, Eldorado Park.

## MOVIE PROGRAM

**TUSCUMBIA** — Tusculmia Friday, February 6  
HOODLUM EMPIRE — with Brian Donley, Claire Trevor, Forrest Tucker  
**Saturday-Sunday, February 7-8**  
THE TURNING POINT — with William Holden, Edmond O'Brien, Alexis Smith  
**Monday-Tuesday, February 9-10**  
John Philip Sousa's STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER — Technicolor, starring Cliff Webb, Debra Page  
**Wednesday-Thursday, February 11-12**  
WAY OF A GAIUCHO — Technicolor, with Rory Calhoun, Gene Tierney

**COLBERT** — Sheffield Double-Feature  
CANYON WARRIOR — with Johnny Mack Brown. Also with Susan Hayward  
**ZANDORRA** — On the Colbert Stage Twice daily (matinee and night) World famous mystic  
No advance in admission  
**Sunday-Monday, February 8-9**  
WAY OF A GAIUCHO — Technicolor, with Rory Calhoun, Gene Tierney  
**Tuesday-Wednesday, February 10-11**  
THE STEEL TRAP — with Joseph Cotten, Teresa Wright  
**Thursday-Friday, February 12-13**  
John Philip Sousa's STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER — Technicolor, starring Cliff Webb, Debra Page  
**SHOALS** — Florence  
**Friday Morning, Feb. 6**  
ZANDORRA'S LADIES MATINEE  
Doors open at 10:00, show starts 10:30  
Feature picture to be announced  
No one under 16 admitted.  
Admission 50c  
**Friday-Saturday, February 6-7**  
BRAVE WARRIOR — Technicolor, with John Hall, Christine Larson, Jay Silverheels. Also "Football Highlights of 1952"  
**Saturday-Sunday, February 8-9**  
THE STEEL TRAP — with Joseph Cotten, Teresa Wright  
**Tuesday-Wednesday-Thursday**  
John Philip Sousa's STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER — Technicolor, starring Cliff Webb, Debra Page.

## MADISON COUNTY ACCUSES HIGHWAY PATROL

Citizens of Huntsville and Madison County were told by their County's Legislative Delegation and Joe Foster, Traffic Patrol, Manager of the Alabama Motorists Association, AAA, that their county court jurists were the only answer to their problem of trying to end the unfair traffic law enforcement procedures now being used in Madison County by the Alabama Highway Patrol, and the legislative group that their fellow citizens would serve on juries and "Take Charge."

"Tourists traveling through Huntsville are being treated like common criminals," stated Senator Joe Foster. "The negligence of the County Delegation, Luke Reynolds and Bob Elicak also said that they had been swarmed with similar complaints.

Timmons, professional tourist booster for Alabama, was requested to survey the bad situation in detail, and he reported the arrests of the County Delegation, Luke Reynolds and Bob Elicak were all justified, moreover, his files were also full of complaints. After spending Wednesday afternoon surveying the driving practices of tourists and the law enforcement acts against them, he reported that most of the arrests that were being made against the tourists who were traveling in a good car and on an excellent modern road—U. S. 231, south of Huntsville—a road that should permit higher speed than the average out-dated and congested Alabama highway. However, he reported his files showed that complaints were being made by motorists who were arrested when traveling below the posted speed limits. They also contended that their regular surety bonds to guarantee their court of appearance were being rejected.

The entire delegation of the County and Timmons agreed that there was only one course open when a motorist was unjustly arrested, i.e., appeal the case from the Justice of the Peace.

Timmons said that the County Delegation where a jury could hear the evidence, thereby protecting themselves. Senator Foster further stated, "I am terribly disappointed that our state is doing the same thing to tourists that the Cranshaw have been doing in Georgia for many years. Now that the tourists are leaving Georgia and coming through Alabama, we should be guarding against a "Soak-the-Stranger" policy."

"Local Government," said Timmons, "is still supreme in this State and in this County and an Motorist who wants to adopt the policy for money raising purposes, it still does not have to be accepted by the citizens of any County. I am against the present system whereby the Highway Patrol gets the appropriations for traffic fines in County Delegation further expressed a unified sentiment by a statement through Representative Bob Elicak when he said, "If the Highway Patrol is going to be financed on a fee grabbing basis, I see no reason why we should have the appropriations for this department at the 1953 Legislature session. In addition, our Delegation will strive to change the system whereby our Highway Patrol gets the fines collected. We will try to divert by which the arrest was made therefrom to make a certain number of arrests, or to meet his 'arrest quota' in each district."

**ALABAMA COLLEGE TO OFFER VALUABLE SCHOLARSHIPS**  
Montevallo, Ala., Feb. 4 — Details of the 1952-1954 Honors Scholarships competition at Alabama College, with scholarships valued at \$8,000 were announced by Mrs. Sara Ruth Morgan, chairman of the college's scholarship committee. Eight Honors Scholarships will be offered this year, two valued at \$1,840 each; two valued at \$920 each; and four valued at \$820 each. All scholarships are renewable for three additional years. Any young woman graduating in the upper fourth of her class from an accredited high school in Alabama in the spring of 1953, who has her principal's recommendation is eligible to compete for these scholarships. Application blanks and information sheets have been sent to all high school principals in Alabama. Students interested should contact their own high school principal. Application deadline is February 15, 1953.