

Soybean Producers Hold Meeting

RALEIGH—"Survival Through Management" will be the theme of the 16th annual membership meeting of the N.C. Soybean Producers Association here on January 21, 1983, according to President Ray M. Spencer of Scranton. The meeting will begin at 9:45 A.M. at Raleigh's Royal Villa Motor Inn with the annual business session, followed throughout the rest of the day with educational presentations.

Keynote speaker for the meeting will be John Baize, Washington Program Manager for the American Soybean Association in Washington, D.C. A Texas native, Baize served as agricultural assistant to Congressman W. R. "Bob" Poage on the U.S. House of Representatives Agricultural Committee. Baize later served as special assistant to U.S. Trade Representative Robert Strauss in developing U.S. international trade policy. He joined ASA in 1979. Baize will discuss the national and international situation relating to agricultural policy and soybean demand. "We are especially fortunate to have a man with Mr. Baize's knowledge and background to speak to our farmers," Spencer said.

Carolina Agriculture Commissioner Jim Graham. Special emphasis will be placed on steps farmers might take to minimize risk and avoid loss due to grain elevator bankruptcy which recently has been on the increase across the nation.

During the afternoon session, a panel discussion will target some specific management steps farmers can take in 1983 to survive a third year of projected weak commodity prices and high production expenses. The panel of experts will cover such timely topics as arranging finances, managing expenses, marketing techniques, and legal considerations. A presentation on the latest in soybean production practices, pest control and variety information also will be made. A special ladies program will parallel the regular morning session, after which everyone will convene together for an industry sponsored luncheon.

The meeting will conclude with the annual banquet and awards program, at which time the 1982 State Soybean Yield Contest winners and other special award recipients will be announced. Special entertainment will be provided by Dr. Tom Haggai, internationally known speaker and business from High Point. "I urge all my fellow soybean growers to attend this very important meeting," Spencer said.

Other Program Highlights

Many other interesting speakers and topics have been scheduled, including a luncheon address by North

Farmers Are Trying To Analyze Whether To "Just Get By" Or Not

Accident Claims Mr. Smith's Life

David Minton Smith, age 17, of Rt. 2, Hertford, died Wednesday, Dec. 8th, in a farming accident.

A native of Chowan County, he was the son of Lawrence M. and Mrs. Patricia Jordan Smith. He was a member of Chappell Hill Baptist Church and was an active member of the Pioneer division of the church's Royal Ambassadors. Surviving other than his parents are two sisters, Miss Denise Smith of California and Miss Wanda Smith of Edenton; his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Louise Miller, of Chesapeake, Va. and maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Cora Belch of Norfolk, Va. Also surviving are the paternal grandfather, Mr. David L. Smith; the paternal grandmother, Mrs. Bertie Mae Harrell; paternal step-grandmother, Mrs. Edna R. Smith all of Edenton.

Funeral services were held Sunday, 2:30 P.M. at the Williford-Barham Funeral Chapel by Rev. Billy Old with burial in the family cemetery Route 3, Edenton.

Solicitors

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- Know Your charity. Request written information.
- Demand identification from both the solicitor and the charity.
- Don't be fooled by a convincing name or one that closely resembles the name of a respected, legitimate concern.
- Beware of sob stories.
- Find out where your money goes. If at least 50 per cent of your dollar is going for fundraising and administrative costs, reconsider and give your money to another charity where more of your dollar is going for programs.

Semans Elected

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Confederate Aging, a member of the Durham City Council, and served as president of Durham Homes, Inc., an organization dedicated to providing low-cost homes in Durham, N.C.

She presently serves as a trustee of the North Carolina School of the Arts, chairman of the Executive Mansion Fine Arts Committee, and chairman of the Mary Duke Biddle Foundation.

Mrs. Semans and her husband, Dr. James H. Semans, Emeritus Professor of Urology at Duke Medical School, collaborate on many projects for the arts. For sixteen summers, they have been active participants in the North Carolina School of the Arts international programs in Italy and Germany.

and other economic headaches, some farmers are asking if this might be the time to settle for something less than their previous high yield goals...saving a dollar here or there in an effort to slip by until better times arrive.

"Just getting by won't do it in 1983," warns Dr. Sam Kincheloe, an agronomist with International Minerals & Chemical Corporation.

"Economics demand that farmers achieve maximum yields while working to keep unit production cost at a minimum. Higher yields per acre with lower costs per bushel is the formula that will spell success next season," he advises farmers.

Dr. Kincheloe points to a study in Iowa to show that higher yields are profitable even with rising production costs. That test revealed an average corn yield of 127 bushels an acre, cost a typical farmer \$306 and resulted in a net loss of \$7.55 an acre, based on a \$2.35 corn price. "Compare that unprofitable effort with a top Iowa farmer whose 229-bushel corn cost \$369 an acre...and produced a profit of \$169 an acre."

The high-yield, higher-profit producer planted 6,000 more plants per acre, applied 115 pounds more nitrogen, 48

more pounds of phosphates, and 114 more pounds of potash.

The more complete crop management effort cost an extra \$66 per acre, but produced 102 more bushels of corn per acre than the average Iowa farmer.

Dr. Kincheloe urges other farmers to learn from the evidence of that Iowa study, and other research from Georgia to Nebraska, which prove high-yield crop management spells the difference between profit and loss in difficult times.

"In fact, high-yield farming always pays dividends in greater profits because it is the only logical way to make the most of available land, labor and capital," the IMC agronomist says.

He lists the major differences between average farmers and high-yield, high-profit producers as follows:

1. Top farmers do things on time, such as planting early.
2. They develop comprehensive crop protection programs.
3. They test different hybrids of varieties to determine which are best suited to their specific programs.
4. They use higher plant populations than average farmers.
5. They use soil and plant

tissue analyses to develop complete plant nutrition programs designed to produce maximum yields.

6. They use tillage and other practices to conserve

moisture and soil.

"In summary, these differences illustrate what helps to make some farmers the top producers in any community...a well-balanced fall-to-

spring program that provides the crop with everything it needs for a fast, healthy start, and continued nourishment throughout the growing season," the IMC agronomist concludes.

The N.C. Cotton Crop - Harvesting And Marketing

FLORENCE, SC—The cotton crop in North Carolina is almost harvested. A few gins have closed for the season, but most of them are still operating on gin days. Several thousand bales remain to be scrapped, but the weather will have a big influence on the actual volume ginned. Quality has held up well for the stage of harvest.

This crop was generally better than last year's in staple, mike, and fiber strength but slightly lower in grade. The CCC loan had a bigger influence on prices this season than it has had in several years.

About 10,000 samples were classed last week at the USDA's cotton marketing services office in Florence, South Carolina, according to Warren Deviney, Area Director. Almost 20 per cent was grade 50 or higher, compared to 10 per cent for the same week last year. For grades 51 and 42 combined, last week 60 per cent was in that category, compared to last year's 40 per cent. Staple lengths were much better last week with over 30 per cent staple 35 and longer, while last year only 60 per cent was staple 35 and

longer for the same week. Mike readings showed 95 per cent in the 35-49 range, which was far better than last year's 70 per cent. Fiber strength for both Carolinas averaged 25.7 grams per tex last week, and a year ago the average was 22 grams per tex.

The supply of cotton was more than adequate, and demand was weak during the season. The CCC loan has been, and continues to be, used extensively in marketing the 1982 crop. Warehouses in eastern North Carolina are

filled to capacity with very few exceptions, and some cotton was shipped halfway across the state to be warehoused. Prices for the small volume of ineligible cotton stayed mostly within 300 points below loan rates to 100 points over. The loan rate for grade 41, staple 36, mike 35-49, on over 90 per cent of the cotton produced in the state is 60 cents. Cottonseed prices have changed very little since the season began with farmers receiving mostly \$50.00 to \$60.00 per ton.

Bank Of N.C. Merges

CHARLOTTE—N.C. National Bank has an agreement in principle to sell six branch offices in Wilmington presently owned by the Bank of North Carolina and two of its own offices in Jacksonville to Peoples Bank and Trust Company of Rocky Mount.


The U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, in approving the merger of Bank of North Carolina into NCNB, required that those eight offices be sold as soon as possible to a bank that doesn't currently have a significant presence in those markets. Peoples does not

currently have offices in New Hanover and Onslow counties.

The sale is subject to approval by regulatory authorities and the directors of both banks.

"This sale is made to comply with the decision of the Comptroller," Thomas I. Storrs, chairman of NCNB

Corp. and North Carolina National Bank, said, "and it also brings another strong competitor into Wilmington and Jacksonville."



INSIGHT INTO EYESIGHT

DR. A. F. DOWNUM, JR.
OPTOMETRIST

Do Glasses Weaken Eyesight?

There is a common misconception that wearing corrective lenses weakens the eye and helps speed the deterioration of eyesight. There is absolutely no scientific basis for this.

However, sometimes it may SEEM as if lenses make eyesight weaker. The reason is that it is no fun to go without glasses after enjoying the clear vision they produce. Uncorrected vision may even appear noticeably blurred before glasses. But your lenses were not the cause. The blur was there and eventually would have been noticed.

Also, this wrong idea develops when a person in the forty-plus age group first puts on glasses. Close vision is naturally getting more difficult about this time. Since it appears to do so all of a sudden, spectacles often get the blame for this.

In actuality, the greatest preventive against "ruining eyesight" at any age is getting professional care when it is first needed. Postponement jeopardizes comfort, efficiency, and even one's safety. You cannot keep your eyes strong and healthy by "not giving in to glasses."

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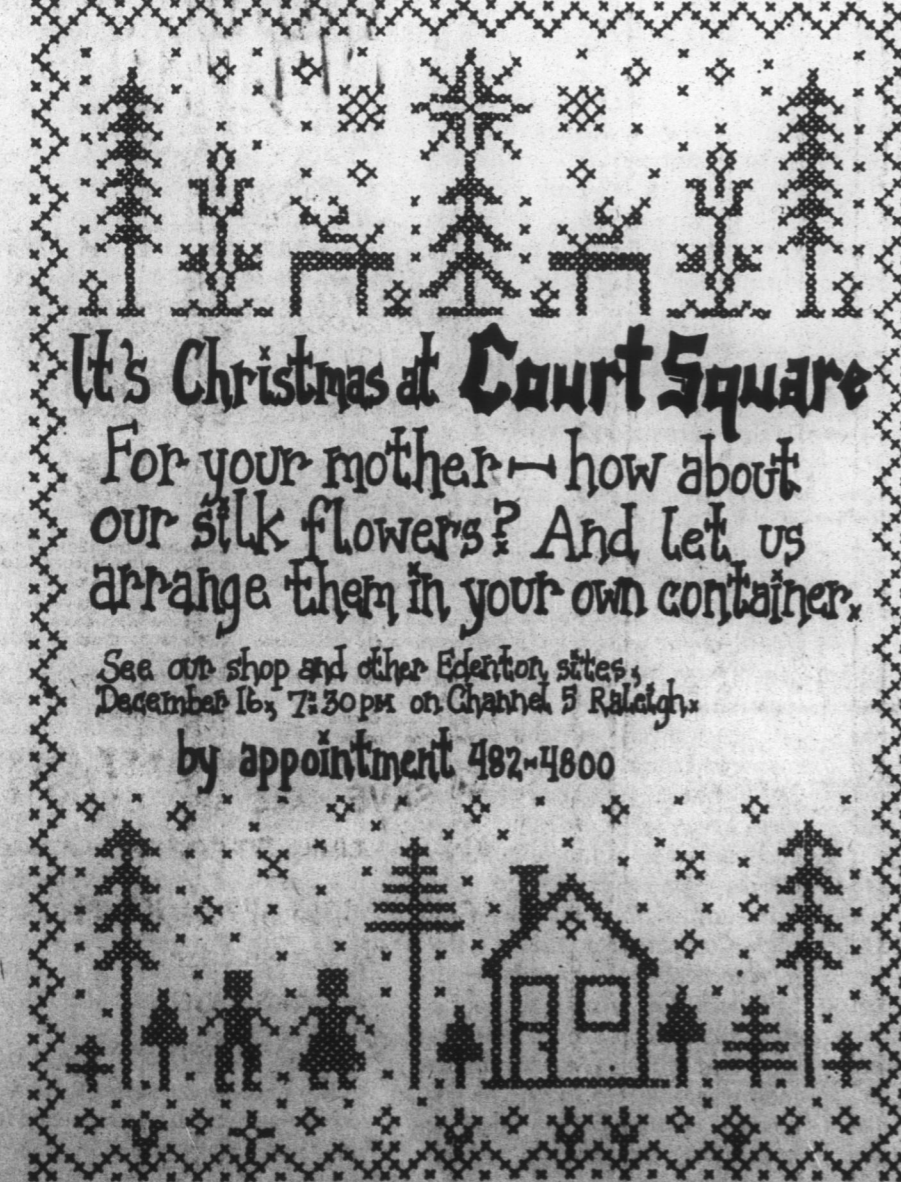


Dan Hassell

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Courtney's
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See our shop and other Edenton sites,
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by appointment 482-4800