

The News of orange county

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More income by itself may not help farmers

Efficiency and not production, logically continues as the primary objective for agriculture in Orange County. This is clearly seen in the report for 1961 rendered last week by County Farm Agent Don S. Matheson. It would be simple and nice just to boast of the accomplishments by farmers in the Land of Orange last year. Simply cite some glowing statistics and let it go at that.

Agricultural income goals have been exceeded in recent years, and may well be outstripped again before the new five-year program is up. An 8.6 per cent increase was included in the estimated \$7.6 million realized by Orange County farmers during 1961.

But this is not the full picture. The age-old High Cost of Living makes achievement of higher gross income goals easier than they might be. But too often higher prices are accompanied by still higher expenses, and this, in a nutshell is the problem plaguing farmers universally.

The year 1961 in Orange County saw an upswing in money from important commodities such as tobacco, beef cattle, and vegetables (a 20 per cent increase in the latter, though it's yet a modest \$65,000 total). But 1961 also saw every independent broiler grower in Orange put out of business, victim of falling prices in the industry. Milk prices also dipped and hog production was down.

It is clearly pointed up in the county agent's report that farming is big business in Orange, that it is going to be a bigger business, and should be a better business. But the key to the situation will clearly lie not only in greater income but in greater efficiency AND income.

Another step yet due in industrial growth

North Carolina set an all-time high in 1961 for new industry, according to an announcement mailed out to the newspapers of the state last month by the Governor's office.

This press release quoted Governor Terry Sanford as reporting that "Our state established a new record for investments in new plants," and that new and expanded industries invested "well over a quarter of a billion dollars in new plants."

Comparing this record to 1960 figures provided in the release, it is interesting to note that the growth in new industry for the first year of the Sanford administration topped that of 1960 by the "industry governor," the now U. S. Secretary of Commerce Luther Hodges.

Well, Governor Sanford has a right to be proud of the Old North State for its great industrial expansion in 1961. He points out that this growth created 35,000 new jobs for Tar Heel workers.

One thing not shown . . .

One thing not shown in these figures, though, is how much of the new industry was from without North Carolina, and how much was "home-grown." A fine thing it is for 35,000 new jobs to be created. It must be remem-



-Walt Partymiller, York Gazette & Daily

bered, though, that some employer is making a profit on the yearly salary he pays each of these 35,000 workers. (At least he had better make a profit on them if he expects to continue in business.)

In too many cases this industrialist is a non-Tar Heel—an out-of-state firm that has been attracted to set up a plant in North Carolina. The profits are going out of state. North Carolina is pleased to have new jobs, but this is only one side of the coin.

As noted by Sam Ragan of the News and Observer, and the Wake Forest College Professor he cites in the reprint below, North Carolina is still subject to the grievous fault of luring outside capital and industry and exporting the profits to other regions. ". . . The profits seldom stay in the South but go back into the pockets of the North."

Too much going out . . .

Far too much food and fiber grown in North Carolina is yet shipped to the north and midwest for processing. And while this is going on Tar Heel industry-hunters still make junkets to those states for the purpose of wooing these plants to expand in North Carolina.

The next logical step of the Hodges-Sanford industrial juggernaut must be to free this state from its "economic bondage to other regions," as the Raleigh newspaper editor has phrased it. If North Carolina is such a good place for investment of capital from other states, it ought to be that much better for the building of home state industry by home folks.

Why can't Tar Heels build North Carolina

(By Sam Ragan in The News and Observer)

In last Sunday's News and Observer Dr. David L. Smiley of Wake Forest College wrote about another persistent Southern illusion—"The New South."

In the article he pointed to one of the grievous faults of our economy, a fault still practiced and preached. That fault is in the luring of outside capital and industry and the exporting of profits to other regions.

We have been putting all our effort into attracting business and industry, too, and profits seldom stay in the South but go back into the pockets of the North.

In North Carolina little effort has been made to develop our own industry. The practices of the Hodges administration to dash hither and yon in search of industry from other places have been continued by the Sanford administration. If we are to accept the contentions of Dr. Smiley and there seems to be no good reason why we should not, this practice offers no real solution to our economic problems. In fact, they tend to maintain our economic bondage to other regions.

There is wealth in the South. There is capital for investment. But where does Southern capital go? It goes to industry in other parts of the country. A look at the stocks and bonds he'd and bought daily by North Carolinians will show that a majority of Tar Heels are not investing in native developed industry but in industry elsewhere.

There is no reason why North Carolinians cannot build in North Carolina. Our State government should take a look at what it is doing, and move away from the myth to the reality.

This lesson is seen in Duke Power dispute

What remains in the Chapel Hill controversy over location of Duke Power Co.'s new Morgan Creek high ten- (Editorials continued on Page 2)

'Escape valve' prime example of bad faith in Pearsall plan

TUESDAY MORNING — (Random reaction to the news in the morning paper). . . "Local School Disapproved For Pearsall Plan Grants."

The "inspector" for the State Department of Public Instruction is making a recommendation against approving the Twaddell Private School in Durham for state-paid tuition grants under the Pearsall Plan.

And the story goes on to give the inspector's reasons for disapproval. It would disqualify the application of Carrboro jeweler Reece Birmingham for the grant as a result of his daughter's being assigned to a public school attended by children of another race in Carrboro.

The reason given for disapproval is that the school does not have a full six-hour day for its pupils. (Albeit the school cerator offered to remedy this variance from accreditation requirement, be it necessary for her situation or not.)

But the real key to the whole deal is several paragraphs down in the story. Mrs. Vera C. Twaddell, operator of the school tells a reporter "The state said they didn't think anyone would make application for the money (tuition grants). They don't have the money and if they give it to Mr. Birmingham everyone in Orange County could get it."

So there's the real truth, smokescreen removed.

And the truth is that what was sold so vigorously to the voters in the 1956 Pearsall Plan referendum as an "escape valve" is in truth an outright lie: and was never intended as a matter of good faith.

He's seeking his fee instead of the truth

Well, now, that lawyer certainly hasn't helped his clients.—That is, the Rhode Island attorney, William Grande who stormed down to Tar Heelia to check up on prison brutality charged by two N. C. escapees that Rhode Island is holding.

After looking over three other state prison camps Monday he was urged by the N. C. Prisons Director to go and inspect the prison camps from which his clients escaped. "I'm not interested in Jackson or Ashe," the lawyer declared, referring to the camps his clients fled.

That, to this reader, is a right telling slip-up which pretty effectively says "I'm not interested in the truth." The lawyer, (who violated the rules of the inspection tour to which he agreed) is obviously interested only in verifying the reckless charges made by his clients, two felons who are trying to thwart justice and use official Rhode Island to keep from having to serve out prison sentences in North Carolina.

GOP charge in expose is sheer opportunism

Here's a little item relating to the lead story on page one—the firing of the State Highway commission engineer for irregularities in the purchases of road-sign materials.

It seems the State Chairman, William Cobb believes this ex- (See NOTEPAD, Page 2)

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