

Tar Heels Must Do Better To Reach Average National Income

At the 1959-59 rate of growth, the per capita income of North Carolina citizens will not reach the national average within the next 100 years.

This is one of the conclusions reached in a study of southern incomes by Lee R. Martin, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Arkansas.

Prof. Martin reported on his study at an agricultural policy institute in Raleigh. N. C. State College was host for the institute.

In general, Martin said that southern incomes compare more favorably with the national average now than they did in 1940.

He points out, however, that the South did more to narrow the gap between 1940 and 1945 than it has since.

In North Carolina, for example, the per capita income in 1940 was 55 per cent of the national average. By 1945, it had reached 66 per cent of the national average.

By 1950, North Carolina's per capita income had reached 68 per cent of the national average. But by 1959, it had only reached 69 per cent; a 1 per cent rise in nine years.

Generally, other southern states have followed the same pattern followed by North Carolina: rapid progress during World War II and slow progress since.

In 1959, Florida had the highest per capita income in the South—91 per cent of the national average. Mississippi had the lowest—54 per cent.

The differences in per capita income by counties were even greater. In 1958, the citizens of Wake County, N. C., had a per capita income of 82 per cent of the national average. On the other hand, the per capita income in Newton County, Ark., was only 17 per cent of the national average.

In general, rural counties have a much lower per capita income than urban counties.

Martin also found a considerable difference in the income by race and sex. In 1949, for example, the white southern male averaged earning \$2,065. The nonwhite male averaged \$1,033. The white southern female averaged \$947 and the nonwhite female averaged \$440.

Martin discounted the argument that "the people in the South are just as well off as people elsewhere" because they produce more of their own food and have lower costs.

He reported that from 1940 to 1958 farm items produced for home consumption declined 37 per cent. He also cited studies which show that regional differences in consumer prices are not large enough to compensate

for the differences in income. In summarizing his study, Martin said no other region in the country has as much state in a high rate of national growth as the South.

He also said that "No group in America would be more likely to benefit from increased expenditures on their education, training and health than rural farm families, especially in the South."

CIVIC CALENDAR

Continued from Page 1, Section 1

The American Legion Auxiliary will meet tonight (Thursday) at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. R. E. Leary on Blount Street.

Edenton Tea Party Chapter of the DAR will meet Wednesday afternoon, January 10, at 1 o'clock at the Edenton Restaurant.

Edenton Lions Club will meet Monday night at 7 o'clock at the Edenton Restaurant.

Edenton's Rotary Club will meet this (Thursday) afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Parish House.

The VFW Auxiliary will meet tonight (Thursday) at 8 o'clock at the post home.

Edenton's Town Council will hold its January meeting Tuesday night, January 9, at 8 o'clock in the Municipal Building.

A pickled herring breakfast will be held at the Methodist Church Saturday morning, January 6, from 6:30 to 9 o'clock.

A reception in honor of Eastern Star officers will be held in the Masonic Temple Sunday afternoon, January 7, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

William H. Coffield, Jr., Post No. 9280, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will meet Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

The official board of the Methodist Church will meet at the church Monday night, January 9, at 8 o'clock.

Chowan Tribe No. 12, Improved Order of Red Men, will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock.

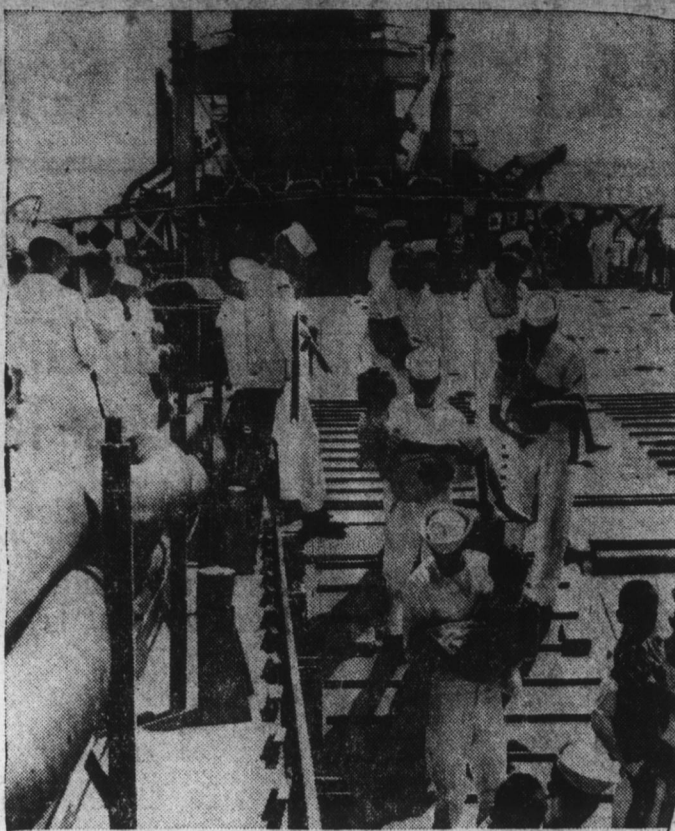
A meeting of the board of directors of the U. S. Lumber Company will be held in Edenton Saturday, January 6.

James Griffin Goes To Smithfield Post

Continued from Page 1—Section 1

wan County and in the district as a whole is attributed to the efforts of Mr. Griffin.

Samuel Cox of the Pitt County work unit at Greenville is scheduled to succeed Mr. Griffin in Chowan County on January 21.



NAVAL SUPPORT—Sailors from the USS Terrell County carry a group of crippled children from their ship after treating them to a tour. The children, from a hospital in Bangkok, Thailand, received cake and ice cream later.

Defense Secretary Issues Statement On New Program

Refers to Civil Defense Plans to Be Presented to Congress in January

Following is a copy of a statement on the United States Civil Defense Program recently made by Deputy Secretary of Defense Roswell L. Gilpatrick, at a news conference:

I am able to announce today the substance of the next phase in the President's Civil Defense Program, which will be presented to the Congress in January. The President's proposals put the emphasis on community fallout shelters offering incentive payments to cover a part of the cost of providing fallout shelter in schools, hospitals and public welfare institutions.

The Federal Government is already engaged in a program to identify, mark and equip fall-

out shelter space in existing structures. The Federal Program also provides for technical assistance to state and local civil defense programs, including information on how to build and operate community shelters and low cost family shelters.

The proposed program would provide Federal grants of something less than actual cost for every shelter space meeting approved standards and created by public, or private, non-profit institutions, engaged in health, education or welfare activities. A substantial number of these shelters will undoubtedly be dual proposed, serving a useful community purpose, in addition to offering protection from radioactive fallout.

The Federal Shelter Incentive Program is planned to support the construction of some 20 million shelter spaces in the next fiscal year. The proposed program would be retroactive in effect, to provide incentive payments of qualifying projects begun on or after January 1, 1962.

In order to qualify for incentive payments, each shelter would have to accommodate a minimum of 50 people and would have to be open for public use in time of emergency.

under local civil defense direction. Upon completion, each shelter would be marked and stocked with food, water, first aid kits, and radiation meters.

The precise details of the program will be spelled out in the President's budget message in January. The total civil defense budget request for fiscal year 1963 will be in the neighborhood of \$700,000,000.

The President's request includes funds for Federal participation in areas of warning, radiological monitoring, and training and information about amounts available in fiscal year 1962.

Finally, let me say a word about where the responsibility lies for civil defense.

An effective civil defense requires the participation of every citizen. It calls for advance planning at every level of government—local, state and national. This planning must be flexible enough to adapt itself to changes in enemy weapons and tactics. It must be comprehensive enough to cover people living under widely different conditions, from ranch houses, to apartment houses, to frame cottages.

The primary defense obligation of the Federal Government is to build and maintain enough deterrent power to make an enemy attack unlikely. This deterrent demands a major effort in men, money and organization, now and for the foreseeable future.

The responsibility for civil defense is vested by statute jointly in the Federal Government and the states. Until this year there has been little interest, and less money available, for civil defense, so that these responsibilities have not been defined precisely. Now we have launched a major program. This program will require, and is receiving, substantial Federal funds; but no program that affects every community in the United States can succeed without the clear assumption of operating responsibility by state and local government.

The responsibility of the Federal Government is, first, to keep track of the nature of the threat which the civil defense program must be designed to meet; second, to prepare information about the threat and how it can be met; third, to bear a major part of the costs of certain kinds of civil defense activities where such sharing will

stimulate state and local and private activities; and, fourth, to provide technical assistance through state and local channels for civil defense planning and activity.

An individual must be able to look to some agency of his state or local government for advice and assistance on civil defense planning, just as he looks to them for police and fire protection services. By the same token, the responsibility for organizing community civil defense protection falls on the states, and through them, on local government units. Because the job is an extraordinarily difficult one, the Federal Government is preparing to assist the states with technical help and matching funds for certain programs. A more detailed fact sheet on the new program has already been made available for you.

The booklet, "Fallout Protection," has gone to the printers. Copies will be available for the press late this month and for the general public beginning early in January.

Mrs. Martha A. Bass Dies At Rocky Hock

Mrs. Martha A. Bass, 61, died at her home in the Rocky Hock section Sunday morning at 3:30 o'clock after an illness of 13 months.

Surviving are her husband, Carey A. Bass; four sons, Rodney Bass and Lester Bass of Edenton and Wilbur Ray Bass and Willis Bass of Windsor; three daughters, Mrs. Stewart Taylor of Merry Hill, Mrs. Benjie Lamb of Belvidere and Mrs. Winston Lane, Jr., of Hertford; four brothers, G. P. Harrell, Elisha Harrell, J. D. Harrell and Edward Harrell, all of Edenton; a sister, Mrs. Hunter Hoggard of Edenton and 22 grandchildren.

She was a member of the Rocky Hock Baptist Church, where a funeral service was held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The pastor, the Rev. T. Thurman Allred, officiated, and burial was in the family cemetery at Rocky Hock.

Governor Sanford Proud Progress And Growth Of S

At the end of 1961, I express my thanks to the thousands of North Carolinians who have helped carry on the state's many official programs. There has never been a year in this century when North Carolina failed to make progress, and this year the people have continued to move forward.

As we look at the progress, it is good to be reminded that our state has developed sound tax laws. An official United States Census Bureau document reminds us that we are in the lowest three of all the states in amount of tax paid per person for state and local government.

This means our schools, roads, mental hospitals, colleges, prisons and all other state and local government services combined cost each of us less than these things cost the people in at least 47 other states.

This should be a source of great pride to the citizens of North Carolina—not pride simply because we pay comparatively low taxes, which, of course, is a source of satisfaction—but pride because even though we spend less money, many of our public services rank among the best.

We are recognized as a national leader in school improvement. Our mental hospital system is held up as a model of effectiveness across the country.

Our correctional institutions have one of the best rates of rehabilitation.

Our road system is the envy of most states.

Our Greater University has long had high academic standing, and it is supported by excellent resident and community colleges.

Our prison program is considered one of the soundest and most enlightened.

Our art museum is unique. Our agricultural research continues to raise the income of farmers in our state, and across the South.

Not a month passes that we

do not have official visitors studying our industrial development program or our Budget Control Act. And so it goes as we carry the roll of services provided by our people for our people.

I do not mean to suggest that we are perfect in any of these services, but we can take much pride in what has been accomplished while continuing to seek improvement to keep up with our needed growth in roads, schools, colleges, hospitals and other public services.

That we are able to render so much service for our citizens at the lowest cost in America is due primarily to two things which set North Carolina apart from most other states.

First, economy and efficiency are accepted traditions and current facts in North Carolina public service.

Second, our state-wide approach in many fields has saved us considerable money. Unlike most states, we pay on a state level for most of the support of the schools, prisons, and roads, all big items of state and local government. The savings are illustrated by the fact that we have one highway department, not one for the state system and one hundred for separate county systems.

At the end of 1961, we continue to have our problems, but the happy fact is that these are problems of progress and growth and new opportunity.

SWEET POTATO ACREAGE IS SMALLEST SINCE 1868

The 1961 Tar Heel sweet potato crop is estimated at 2,420,000 cwt. and compares with a revised production of 2,400,000 cwt. produced in 1960.

This year's crop was harvested from 22,000 acres—the smallest harvested acreage since records began in 1868. Last year's crop was harvested from 24,000 acres.

The average yield per acre of 110 cwt. is a record and is 10 cwt. above the previous record set in 1960.

WEEK-END SPECIALS
— AT THE —
D & M SUPER MARKET
SHOP AT YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD GROCERY
PHONE 2317 FOR FREE DELIVERY ON ORDERS OF \$2.00 OR MORE! PLENTY OF FREE PARKING SPACE

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Chuck Roast ¹/_B 39c

LUTER'S CEDAR FARM BACON lb. 39c	SUN-SPUN BISCUITS 3 cans 25c
--	--

Economy Cut
PORK CHOPS . . . lb. 49c

14-OZ. RED & WHITE CATSUP bottle 19c	10-OZ. FROSTY ACRES Frozen Peas pkg. 20c
--	--

FAMILY SIZE — FROZEN PIES
PEACH - APPLE - CHERRY
39c each or 3 for \$1.00

46-oz. Can Red & White Pineapple Juice or Pineapple & Grapefruit Drink
3 cans for 89c

Mr. Farmer!
IT'S TIME FOR TOBACCO BED MATERIAL

And We Have It . . . It's Now Available
TOBACCO BED FERTILIZER
5 x 20 and 4 x 25 Tobacco Bed Cover
Dowfume MC2 Gas
Fumigating Kits - Patch Tape
Also McNair's Tobacco Seed

In case we haven't seen you in regard to the above items, call us collect for prompt delivery!

Leary Bros., Storage Co.
Phone 214 Edenton, N. C.

YOUR FUTURE IS IN YOUR HANDS

when you save regularly . . .

You can make your own future when you decide to DO something about it, instead of leaving it to "hap-penstance." The most practical, purposeful thing you can do is to adopt a policy of systematic saving geared to your objectives.

Why not decide right now to take your future into your own hands? Chart your own financial course to everything you want to do and have. Then open a savings account here!

Where you save does make a difference!

Over \$107,123.88 Paid Our Savers in 1961

Edenton Savings & Loan Assn.
322 S. Broad Street Telephone 3317

Current Dividend Rate **4%** PER ANNUM