

# FARM REVIEW and FORECAST

## SCS Services Increased, Especially To Governments

RALEIGH — Even while continuing its main programs of serving rural and urban land-owners, the Soil Conservation Service in North Carolina is expanding its services to local units of government.

State Conservationist Jesse L. Hicks of Raleigh, who heads the U. S. Department of Agriculture agency in North Carolina, said that during the past fiscal year, services to government units more than doubled the total for the previous year.

SCS employees, working through local soil and water conservation districts, provided 1,150 services to 351 units of government, and in greater variety than before, Hicks pointed out. Categories included 20 natural resource plans requested by local

governmental officials, 151 inventories and evaluations of resource data, and advice on selecting 58 sites for public facilities. These sites ranged from sanitary landfill locations to places for parks, buildings and other facilities.

"We expect the demand for such services to remain at a very high level in future years," the state conservationist said, "because it is evident that the information provided is valuable to the officials who request it."

A significant aspect of this service to governmental units came when the North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Committee and the Soil Conservation Service developed a Memorandum of Understanding with the State Board of Health which can

also be put into effect between county health boards and local soil and water conservation districts, which serve every county in North Carolina.

"Many health departments across North Carolina are also utilizing such assistance as use of soils data to determine whether or not a proposed housing area can utilize septic tank systems," Hicks commented, adding that in addition many city and county planners are using SCS data for residential zoning and related matters.

Even while increasing services to government and urban interests, conservation districts and the Soil Conservation Service are also working with farmers in increasing numbers. During the fiscal year an additional 3,075 land users became agricultural cooperators, bringing the total to 72,886 land users who operate more than nine million acres of land. Many of these develop their soil and water resources for multiple uses, from pastures and crop production to recreation areas and campgrounds.

During the year cooperators built more than 400 farm ponds, bringing the total in almost four decades of conservation work to almost 66,000 ponds in North Carolina. These ponds store water for livestock and irrigation — but also for wildlife and recreation, both fishing and swimming.

Rural landowners also applied conservation cropping systems on nearly three million acres, established vegetation to control erosion on more than 800 acres of critical area, and installed 4.6 million miles of tile or open drainage.

To better serve the state, which for several years has had 88 soil and water conservation districts serving the 100 North Carolina counties, several new districts were established in August, 1972, bringing the total to 92 separate districts. Most districts serve an individual county; only a few cover more than one county.

## News From Halifax Tech

New evening courses for the Spring quarter are listed below. All of these classes meet on campus one or two evenings a week from 7:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. and carry a small tuition fee. Interested persons must be 18 years of age or older. For more information contact Halifax Tech.

Fundamentals of Radio and TV: This class will begin April 25 and will meet every Monday and Wednesday evening. Mr. Charles Brown, instructor in the day curriculum program, will teach this course which carries a \$2.00 tuition charge. This class will deal with basic electricity and gradually progress into simple repairs and servicing of radio and TV. This program is not designed to make professional TV repairmen but to stimulate an interest in the electronic field with emphasis placed on "How to Repair My Own TV" with the minimum of test equipment. The course is designed for both men and women.

Oil Painting — This class will begin April 17 and will meet on Tuesday evenings. Mrs. Peggy Phillips will be the instructor for this course which carries a \$2.00 tuition charge. This is a course for the beginning and will include basic instruction in oil painting techniques and color.

Guitar — This class meets on Tuesday evening with Mr. Walter Potter instructing. This course will help students gain a basic understanding of and skill in playing the guitar. Instruction will begin with the fundamentals of music. There is a tuition fee of \$2.00.

Photography — Classes

meet on Tuesday evenings. This course will deal in fundamental principles of photography and dark room procedures. It will cover the theory and its practical application in using any camera, determining exposure, picture composition, etc. It is designed for those interested in improving camera techniques and those interested in learning to develop their own negatives and making prints. The instructor is Mr. Lee Copeland, Tuition is \$2.00.

Sewing Crafts — This is primarily a "fun" course in sewing craft work. Gift items such as throw pillows, stuffed animals, aprons, Christmas stockings and tree skirts, sports towels, quilted pictures, etc., will be demonstrated and made in class. Prior sewing skill is not required. The class instructor is Mrs. Jean Sigmond. The tuition fee is \$2.00 and meets on Thursday evenings.

Beginning Sewing — Class meets on Wednesday evenings with Mrs. Margaret Lane as instructor. This course includes learning to use the sewing machine and

RALEIGH — Sen. William W. Stator, D-Lee, announced this week that a public hearing will be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, April 18, on the Coastal Area Management Act of 1973.

Stator is chairman of the Senate Natural and Economic Resources Committee, which is considering the act. The hearing will begin at 11:30 a.m. in the State Legislative Building auditorium.

The act, which would apply to all or part of 25 coastal

counties, is "far-reaching in its scope," Stator said.

It is designed to establish "a comprehensive plan for the protection, preservation, orderly development, and management of the coastal region of North Carolina."

Stator said the committee would "welcome the comments, suggestions, and advice of people interested in the coastal area and the act itself."

"I want everybody to have an opportunity to appear," Stator said.

The act is sponsored by Stator and 16 other senators. The counties the act would affect are: Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, New Hanover, Pender, Onslow, Carteret, Craven, Pamlico, Beaufort, Hyde, Martin, Washington, Tyrrell, Dare, Bertie, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, Currituck, Gates, Hertford, Northampton, and Halifax.

In addition to Stator, the Senators sponsoring the act are: Gordon Allen, D-Person; Kenneth Royall, D-Durham; Livingstone Stallings, D-Craven; George Rountree, D-New Hanover; W. D. Mills, D-Onslow; J. J. Harrington, D-Bertie; Harold Hardison, D-Lenoir; Charles Taylor, R-Transylvania; Hamilton Horton, R-Forsyth; Harry Bagnal, R-Forsyth; Herman Moore, D-Mecklenburg; William P. Saunders, D-Moore; Lynwood Smith, D-Guilford; Philip P. Godwin, D-Gates; Charles Deane, D-Richmond; and B. L. Barker, D-Wake.

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## Big Jim Says Take Care In Preparing Tax Returns

RALEIGH — North Carolina Agriculture Commissioner Jim Graham last week urged the state's farmers to take extreme care in preparing income tax returns to be sure of taking advantage of all provisions provided for their use.

"One provision which was brought to my attention today was the application of investment credit which is not used this year against any of the previous three years," Graham said. "The Revenue Act of 1971 provides that farmers can receive a direct credit against their tax due for 7 percent of qualifying property which has a depreciation life of seven or more years."

"Taxpayers who are due more credit than their tax for 1972 can file an amended return for the year 1969, 1970 or 1971 to take advantage of this credit," the Commissioner continued.

"Any farmer who finds himself in this situation must file for the credit against 1969 by April 16 this year as he can only revise his form for the previous three years at any given time.

"This investment credit is equally applicable to any livestock, other than horses, as it is to farm equipment or other tangible business property.

"I certainly do not know all the fine details of the tax laws as they relate to agriculture," Graham agreed, "but I would urge farmers to consult a tax advisor and to be sure he gets the proper credit."

Farmer's Wife Angry, Too Believe it or not, a farmer's wife gets just as angry about high food prices as does the wife of anyone else.

One reason, of course, is because she feels the pinch when she goes past the check-out just as much as a city housewife does.

But she's got still another reason to be unhappy. She knows how little the farmer benefits from these higher prices.

For example, from 1952 to 1972, farm prices of food products increased less than 11 per cent while retail food prices went up about 46 per cent. During this same period of time, the farmer's costs of production increased around 109 per cent. However, wage increases have soared upward by around 130 per cent.

It's no wonder she gets angry! So why do your food bills keep climbing? Because of inflated prices for all goods and services and because a lot happens to the food between the farmer and you.

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In debating the Equal Rights Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, state labor laws that protect women are no longer an issue. Court decisions interpreting the Civil Rights Act of 1964 have either nullified the laws or extended them to men.

Fair to All RALEIGH — At the present time, in much of the nation, a union may boycott farmers' products in an effort to get them to sign up their workers in a union — even if the workers don't want to join. Farmers feel that this is unfair to them because other businessmen have protection against secondary boycotts.

Not only is this unfair to farmers and farm workers, but consumers now find their right to an open market impaired by secondary boycotts against some farm products. Those who wish to buy may be told that the store does not sell the desired item because of pressures from unions and social action groups. Many consumers do not understand how food products can be boycotted in ways which would be illegal if applied to manufactured goods.

Congress could please all three groups — consumers, farm workers, and farmers — by passing a bill which has been introduced in the House of Representatives (H.R. 4011).

Here are some of the things which the Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1973 would do:

- (1) Provide a secret ballot election procedure for workers,
- (2) Ban secondary boycotts in the same way the National Labor Relations Act does,
- (3) Be administered by an Agricultural Labor Relations Board with its own general counsel and personnel,
- (4) Require a 20-day notice of intent to strike on the part of a union,
- (5) Cover all farms with more than 500 man-days of farm labor,
- (6) Preserve state "right-to-work" laws, but authorize negotiation of union shop agreements in states which do not have these laws,
- (7) Provide for essentially the same "unfair labor practices" as in the NLRA (which governs industrial labor relations).

It should be remembered that practically no area of the country is immune from the tactics of militant farm labor organizers like Cesar Chavez (the would-be czar of farm workers across the nation). The bill now before Congress would provide protection for all concerned.



## Taking Applications For Blue Ridge Shoe

AULANDER — Applications for employment at the Blue Ridge Shoe Company plant near Aulander are now being taken by the Employment Security Commission at the Town Hall in Aulander on Monday through Thursday from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and also from 6 to 8 p.m. on Mondays only.

Construction of the new plant, a division of Melville Shoe Company, is progressing and the operation is expected to get under way within a few weeks.

## WANTED

Extra \$1 Million From Peanut Sales In Northampton In 1973

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## MAKE SEED ARRANGEMENTS NOW

For most crop seed quality will be down. This is due primarily to adverse weather conditions. Many seed lots will carry a sub-standard tag.

1. **Peanuts** Results of 1972 Test

Variety	Yield Per Acre lbs.
Florigiant	3420
NC-Fla. 14	3340
NC-2	2920
Avoco 11	2860
NC-5	2850
NC-17	2690

New variety-seed limited to Foundation producers.

11. **Cotton** Varieties suggested for Northampton County growers:

- Coker 310
- McNair 210
- Coker 201
- Rex
- Atlas

111. **Soybeans** Varieties suggested for Northampton growers:

- Ransom
- Davis
- Bragg
- Lee

CONTACT COUNTY AGENTS OFFICE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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Form 800 (State) Revised June, 1971

COMMISSIONER OF BANKS STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA RALEIGH, N. C. PUBLISHER'S COPY

Consolidated Report of Condition of Bank of Conway of Conway in the State of North Carolina and Domestic Subsidiaries at the close of business on March 28, 1973.

	DOLLARS	Cts.	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
1. Cash and due from banks (including \$ unposted debits)	551,109.61		1
2. U.S. Treasury securities	289,616.77		2
3. Obligations of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations	616,905.73		3
4. Obligations of State and political subdivisions			4
5. Other securities (including \$ corporate stocks)			5
6. Trading account securities			6
7. Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	300,000.00		7
8. Other loans	69,473,169.88		8
9. Bank premises, furniture and fixtures, and other assets representing bank premises	9,721,153.90		9
10. Real estate owned other than bank premises			10
11. Investments in subsidiaries not consolidated			11
12. Customer's liability to this bank on accounts outstanding	8,980.00		12
13. Other assets	233,807.36		13
14. TOTAL ASSETS	2,233,807.36		14
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
15. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	1,454,542.56		15
16. Time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	1,217,568.80		16
17. Deposits of United States Government	4,188,112.17		17
18. Deposits of State and political subdivisions	118,036.63		18
19. Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions			19
20. Deposits of commercial banks	22,716.86		20
21. Certified and officers' checks, etc.			21
22. TOTAL DEPOSITS	2,847,055.97		22
(a) Total demand deposits	1,454,542.56		(a)
(b) Total time and savings deposits	1,217,568.80		(b)
23. Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase			23
24. Other liabilities for borrowed money			24
25. Mortgage indebtedness			25
26. Acceptances executed by or for account of this bank and outstanding	50,164.78		26
27. Other liabilities	2,897,220.75		27
28. TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,897,220.75		28
<b>RESERVES ON LOANS AND SECURITIES</b>			
29. Reserve for bad debt losses on loans (set up pursuant to Internal Revenue Service rulings)	11,652.48		29
30. Other reserves on loans			30
31. Reserves on securities	11,652.48		31
32. TOTAL RESERVES ON LOANS AND SECURITIES	23,304.96		32
<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNTS</b>			
34. Capital notes and debentures (specify interest rate and maturity of each issue outstanding)			34
35. Equity capital, total	324,934.13		35
36. Preferred stock-total par value (No. shares outstanding _____)			36
37. Common stock-total par value (No. shares authorized 1000 (No. shares outstanding 1000))	25,000.00		37
38. Surplus	175,000.00		38
39. Undivided profits	124,934.13		39
40. Reserve for contingencies and other capital reserves	324,934.13		40
41. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	324,934.13		41
42. TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES, AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	2,897,220.75		42
<b>MEMORANDA</b>			
1. Average of total deposits for the 15 calendar days ending with call date	2,755,870.50		1
2. Average of total loans for the 15 calendar days ending with call date	654,284.75		2
3. Unearned discount on installment loans included in total capital accounts			3

I, R. H. Johnson, President, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that this report of condition is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct—Attest: Russell H. Johnson, Jr. Director.

Hiram Draper, Jr. Director.  
Bruce C. Johnson Director.

Total deposit of the State of N. C. or any official thereof \_\_\_\_\_

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4 day of April, 1973  
and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank.  
My commission expires July 18, 1975 Mary Lee Johns Notary Public.