

Traffic Cases Occupy Attention Of Court

Twelve of the 13 cases tried in Warren County District Court last Friday were concerned with violations of the motor vehicle laws.

In the one non-traffic case, William Crump, charged with larceny, was sentenced to the roads for 12 months. The defendant gave notice of appeal to Superior Court and appearance bond was set at \$100.

Of the 12 traffic cases, four were concerned with drunk driving.

Eugene Augustus Burton was ordered to pay a \$100 fine and court costs when he pled guilty to a charge of drunk driving.

Lindsey Ray Jackson was found guilty of drunk driving and sentenced to the roads for four months. The sentence was suspended for five years provided the defendant surrenders his operator's license and not operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the state for 12 months, that he not violate any of the motor vehicle laws of the state for two years and pays court costs.

Robert Williams pled guilty to a charge of drunk driving. Prayer for judgment was continued for two years provided the defendant does not operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the state for 12 months, not violate any of the motor vehicle laws of the state for two years and pays a \$100 fine and court costs.

Paul Plummer pled guilty to a charge of drunk driving. He was ordered to pay a \$100 fine and court costs, and further ordered to surrender his driver's license and not operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the state for 12 months.

Gullford Jones failed to appear in court to answer to a charge of driving with expired operator's license. Bond was set at \$50 for his appearance at the May 9 term of court.

Lindsey Ray Jackson was ordered to pay a \$10 fine and court costs when he was found guilty of speeding 73 miles per hour in a 60 mph zone.

Jackson was also found guilty of transporting taxpaid whiskey

with broken seal and sentenced to the roads for 60 days. The sentence was suspended for two years provided the defendant abstain from the use of intoxicating beverages in all quantities and kinds for a period of two years, and not go on the premises of the Shadow Club in Norlina for two years and pays court costs.

Thomas William Mosely pled guilty to a charge of improper registration and to having no financial responsibility. Prayer for judgment was continued for two years in each case on condition the defendant not violate any motor vehicle laws of the state for two years and pays court costs.

Henry Bradford King pled guilty to falling to reduce speed to avoid an accident. Prayer for judgment was continued for two years on condition the defendant not violate any of the motor vehicle laws of the state for two years and pays court costs.

Clifton Southerland, found guilty of reckless driving and with having no operator's license was sentenced to the roads for 60 days in each case. The jail sentence was suspended in each case provided the defendant not violate any motor vehicle laws of the state for a period of five years and pays a \$50 fine and court costs.

Lucille H. Martin, charged with having no operator's license, was found not guilty.

Charlie Holt Rivers, charged with having expired inspection certificate, was found not guilty.

ATTENDS SEMINAR

Jennifer Taylor of Warrenton recently attended a youth seminar held on the campus of Oral Roberts University, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The university hosted over 250 guests at the invitational seminar held April 4-6. Featured speakers were President Oral Roberts and several of the ORU faculty members.

The sale of king crab meat earns Alaska more than \$14 million a year, the National Geographic Society says.

Memories Spur Interest In Irrigation

Interest in irrigation has shot to a 10-year high in wake of the disastrous drought of 1968, according to Ronald Sneed, an extension agricultural engineer at North Carolina State University.

"Many farmers are purchasing irrigation equipment or thinking about purchasing equipment," Sneed said. "They simply cannot run the risk of taking another loss like they did last summer."

It is estimated that the drought cost Tar Heel farmers over \$100 million.

While interest in irrigation has increased, Sneed said the emphasis is on "mechanized irrigation." The three general types of equipment being bought are:

-Solid Set: Pipes are placed on top of ground to cover entire areas to be irrigated. Eliminates moving of pipe from place to place. Can be used on any crop, soil type or terrain. Cost: \$450 to \$900 per acre.

-Permanent: All pipes are underground. Only risers and sprinklers remain above ground. Can be used on any

crop, soil type or terrain. Cost: \$450 to \$600 per acre. -Mechanical - mover: Equipment is mounted on wheels for easy moving. Includes self-propelled, center pivot, side-roll and end-tow systems. Use limited to certain crops, soil type and terrain. Cost: \$125 to \$300 per acre, depending on type of system.

Tar Heel farmers have been increasing their use of irrigation since the early '50s, usually in proportion to the amount of rainfall each year.

Equipment is now available to irrigate (by the sprinkler method) around 100,000 acres annually. Surface irrigation is used on another few hundred acres in the Tidewater.

"Farmers have traditionally thought of irrigation as a type of insurance—as a supplement to rainfall," Sneed explained.

"But we must change our thinking. Farmers need to think of irrigation as a standard production practice with many crops. Instead of irrigation being used as a supplement to rainfall, rainfall should be thought of as a supplement to irrigation, especially on the high-value-per-acre crops."

Here is a list of crops that experience has shown can benefit from irrigation:

Tobacco - Most sprinkler irrigation equipment in North Carolina was purchased for tobacco. Interest in the irrigation of tobacco dropped sharply in 1965, however, with the adoption of acreage-poundage controls. But, Sneed believes that the irrigation of tobacco will still pay. "Irrigation improved the quality of some tobacco last summer by as much as 20 percent," he explained.

Vegetables - Irrigation is recommended for such crops as green beans grown for processing, green leafy vegetables, trellised tomatoes and cucumbers, especially fall cucumbers. Sneed cites the example of farmers who grossed \$500 to \$600 per acre on irrigated fall cucumbers. Farmers who did not irrigate had a crop failure.

Small fruit - Irrigation is considered a must for commercial strawberries. It is also used extensively on blueberries. Irrigation can help to protect these crops from late spring freeze damage as well as provide water.

Tree fruits - Apple growers with fairly shallow clay soils say that irrigation makes them money. Research in North Carolina has not shown irrigation of peaches to be profitable. Research in Maryland on two varieties did show increases in yield of 100 percent with irrigation.

Flowers - Irrigation is considered a must for commercial flower growers. Some growers use irrigation for cooling their flowers as well as for providing water.

Corn - Research has shown that irrigation is "slightly better than a break even proposition" for corn growers. The odds are better for silage corn than for corn grown for grain.

Cotton - Irrigation is recommended for production areas in the southeast and Sandhills areas of North Carolina, but it is not generally recommended in the northeast.

Peanuts - Six years of research show that irrigation will increase peanut yields annually by an average of 550 pounds per acre.

Soybeans - Information is limited on irrigated soybeans in North Carolina. Research in Arkansas showed irrigation increased yields by 10 bushels per acre. The biggest potential seems to be on late planted soybeans.

In summary, Sneed believes that irrigation will pay on about all crops grown in North Carolina. Crops such as corn, cot-

Peru's "Wild East" Awaits Taming

WASHINGTON— The breadbasket of tomorrow for South America may be Peru's "Wild East."

The rich virgin soil covers an area bigger than Texas—62 percent of all Peru. As a new frontier, say the nation's hopeful leaders, it could ease the population pressures on the rest of the country while helping to feed a continent.

Yet it is largely untouched, a land of monumental "ifs," "ands," and "buts."

The jagged Andes wall off the east from the crowded coastal plain and highlands, the National Geographic society says. Horizon-to-horizon jungle hides its potential of farmland and grazing ranges. Humidity and heat can be staggering, rainfall reaches 100 inches yearly. Indians are dangerous, wild animals and vicious fish abundant.

Residents lived in floating slums and elegant variations of Victorian mansions. Ships steaming 2,300 miles down the Amazon took the rubber to the United States and Europe, returning with French champagne, continental delicacies for the table, Sarah Bernhardt, and grand opera. Iquitos became the "Pearl of the Amazon."

Then, with World War I, newly planted rubber plantations in

the "Wild East" to Lima, Peru's capital. It snakes through 8,000-foot gorges and over mountain passes at breathtaking altitudes. The track is so narrow that traffic is one way and switches directions daily.

At the end of the road lies the outpost community of Pucallpa, on one of the headwaters of the Amazon River.

Five hundred miles downstream, or two hours by air, is the capital of the "Wild East," the frontier town of Iquitos.

Unlike Rome, no roads lead to Iquitos. But once the world beat a watery path to its door.

The dawn of the automobile age produced an explosive demand for the natural rubber of Iquitos' jungles. By 1907 the sleepy village on the 6,000-foot-wide Amazon was a boom town of 40,000.

But the bonanza of Peru's "Wild East," the fertile soil of the jungle floor, still waits largely undisturbed by plows.

the Far East stole the market, and the bubble burst. Iquitos lapsed into the lethargic embrace of the trioties.

An airline keeps Iquitos tied to the capital with a scheduled three-hour flight. The jungles cannot be crossed by permanent roads because of annual flooding of the Amazon's raging tributaries.

Freighters making the tricky 13-day run down the river regularly carry out the jungle products: wild animals for zoos and valuable skins, lumber, a root used in making insecticides, rosewood oil for perfume, and lechi caspi for chewing gum.

But the bonanza of Peru's "Wild East," the fertile soil of the jungle floor, still waits largely undisturbed by plows.

BAXTER SPEAKER

The Rev. E. W. Baxter recently addressed the Presbyterian Men's Club and last week addressed the Baptist Men's Bible Class. He spoke on his life's experiences in England, Canada and Philadelphia, Pa.

The first steel foundry in Pittsburgh, established in 1805, supplied cannon, howitzers and shells to Commodore Perry and General Andrew Jackson during the War of 1812.



DAVIS

Davis Assigned

SAN ANTONIO—Airman Milton G. Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard O. Davis of Rt. 1, Warrenton, N. C., has completed basic training at Lackland, AFB, Tex. He has been assigned to Chanute AFB, Ill., for training in the armament systems field. Airman Davis, a graduate of North Warren High School, Wise, N. C., attended Duke University, Durham, N. C.

RE-OPENING MAY 1st.

WARRENTON AMERICAN SERVICE STATION

Corner Main and Franklin Streets

SPECIALIZING IN TUNE-UPS.

Managers: NEAL and M. SMITH

Vote For

EDDIE CLAYTON

for

TOWN COMMISSIONER

Of Warrenton, N. C.

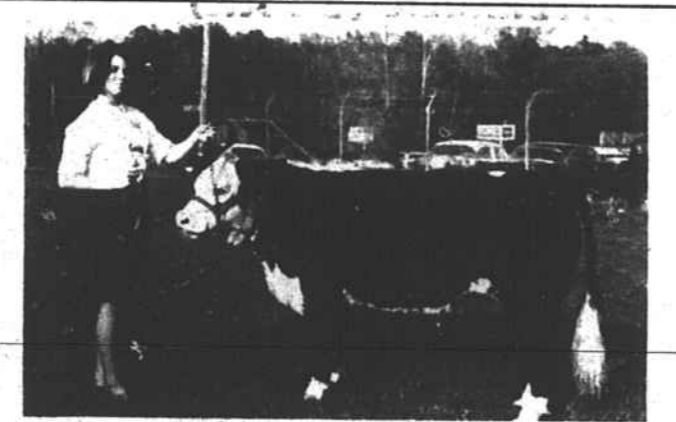
IN DEMOCRATIC ELECTION

TUESDAY, MAY 6th.

YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED



DELAINE MESK, R. L. TRAYLOR



GRAND CHAMPION, VALERIE FLEMING



ELWOOD J. BURGESS, RESERVE CHAMPION



ROBERT TURNER, J. W. MOODY, PHILLIP FLEMING



TOM SKINNER, JACK HARRIS AND G. W. POINDEXTER

The Warren County Livestock Committee and the Warren County Extension Service acknowledges with grateful appreciation the splendid cooperation and assistance by the many firms, institutions and business establishments, whose representatives, facilities and services have been contributing factors to the success of the Warren County Junior Livestock Show And Sale.

Those Buying Steers Were:

- Traylor Hardware and Traylor Farms, Norlina
- Farm Tractor and Equipment Company, Henderson
- Warrenton Furniture Exchange, Warrenton
- Bowers and Burrows Oil Company, Warrenton
- Amos L. Capps Pulpwood and L. B. Hardage, Warrenton
- Arcola Lumber Co. & Citizens Insurance & Bonding Co.

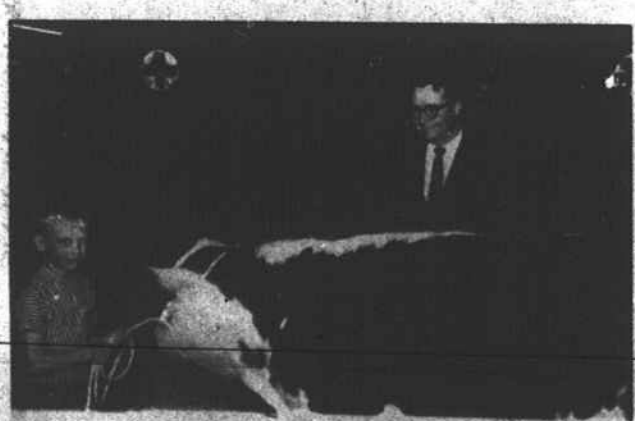
- The Peoples Bank and Trust Company, Norlina
- The Citizens Bank, Warrenton
- Roses Stores, Warrenton and Henderson
- Warrenton Insurance Agency, Warrenton
- Lancaster Stockyards, Inc., Rocky Mount
- High Price Warehouse, Henderson

Those Contributing Prize Money And Trophies:

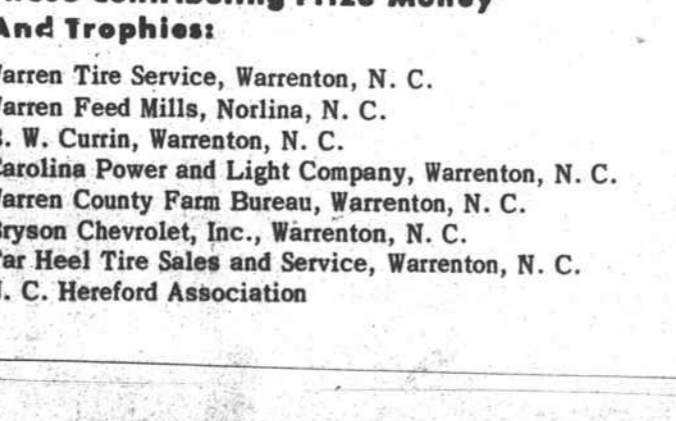
- Warren Tire Service, Warrenton, N. C.
- Warren Feed Mills, Norlina, N. C.
- B. W. Currin, Warrenton, N. C.
- Carolina Power and Light Company, Warrenton, N. C.
- Warren County Farm Bureau, Warrenton, N. C.
- Bryson Chevrolet, Inc., Warrenton, N. C.
- Tar Heel Tire Sales and Service, Warrenton, N. C.
- N. C. Hereford Association

Those Paying For This Newspaper Space:

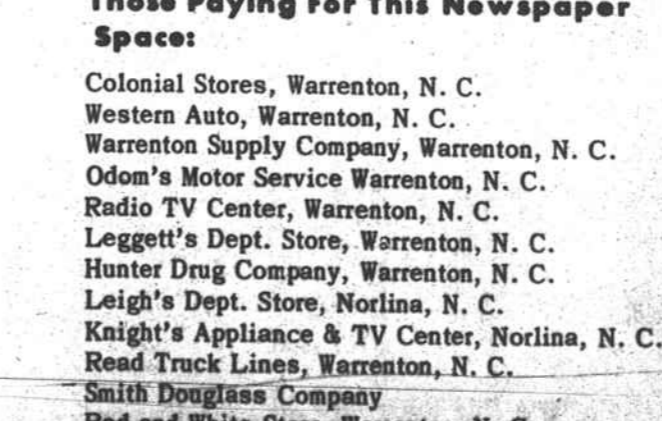
- Colonial Stores, Warrenton, N. C.
- Western Auto, Warrenton, N. C.
- Warrenton Supply Company, Warrenton, N. C.
- Odom's Motor Service Warrenton, N. C.
- Radio TV Center, Warrenton, N. C.
- Leggett's Dept. Store, Warrenton, N. C.
- Hunter Drug Company, Warrenton, N. C.
- Leigh's Dept. Store, Norlina, N. C.
- Knight's Appliance & TV Center, Norlina, N. C.
- Read Truck Lines, Warrenton, N. C.
- Smith Douglass Company
- Red and White Store, Warrenton, N. C.
- FCX Service, Warrenton, N. C.



JEFF BENDER, MONROE GARDNER



MARY LEIGH NEEK, L. B. HARDAGE



GARY LIMER, BEN HARRIS



SCOTT GARDNER, FLOYD WILLIAMS



LAURA BENDER, R. P. LENING



SCOTT GARDNER, L. C. COOPER, JR.