

The Clayton News

Clayton, N. C.

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By The County Press

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EDITORIAL

For The Scouts

At least once each year, everyone is privileged to render a real service to the Boy Scouts of America as this great organization labors to build better men in your locality. The Tuscarora Council Executive Board, which is composed of outstanding men from Duplin, Johnston, Sampson and Wayne counties, has recently adopted a budget of \$40,895.27 for the year 1958, stated Dr. A. H. Zealy, Jr., president of the Council. This budget will be raised by means of local fund raising campaigns in each of the four counties, and by active participation in such fund raising agencies.

Scouting, like all good things, costs money. It just cannot be carried on without an active organization, which is absolutely dependent upon the locally raised budget. The budget, as adopted by the Council Executive Board, provides for the maintenance of two camps; equipment to train the rapidly increasing number of adult and junior leaders required for an ever expanding boy membership; office services; postage; public relations material; insurance on camp buildings; and advancement material for Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, and Explorers. It will also provide an executive staff of four men and an office staff of two women.

The raising of the 1958 budget will benefit every part of the four county area served by Tuscarora Council. It will mean more trained leaders, better commissioiner service, more help in organizing new units, finer Courts of Honor where awards are presented, more effective charter reviews and charter presentations, up-to-date merit badge counseling service, and more and better camping.

Some boys have been denied the excellent training provided through Scouting because a lack of funds has made it impossible to meet demands. A fair job of fund raising has been done in past years, but it has not kept pace with the rising tide of youth. A wider participation in the fund raising project is needed. Every reader of these lines can help. Parents of boys, Scouters, and good citizens everywhere need to get behind this effort wholeheartedly. This is one way to stop the rise of juvenile delinquency. The men and women who have volunteered to "spearhead" this drive cannot do the job alone. They are counting on the church people, civic club members, and the vast army of good citizens to put Scouting on a firm financial basis for 1958. Will you be one of those to help the cause of youth?

Small Share

"It should be the concern of every person interested in the perpetuation of our free-enterprise system that agriculture, with such a large share of the productive assets of the nation, now fails to share in the rewards of our economic progress."

"The per capita income of people living on our farms was only \$889 in 1956—a third of this from off-farm sources such as part-time employment in town. The average per capita income of all persons not living on farms was \$2,010. Our farm population in 1956 constituted 13.2 per cent of the total. It received only 6.3 per cent of the national income."

—Rep. Harold D. Cooley
Chairman, House Committee on Agriculture

Ain't It So

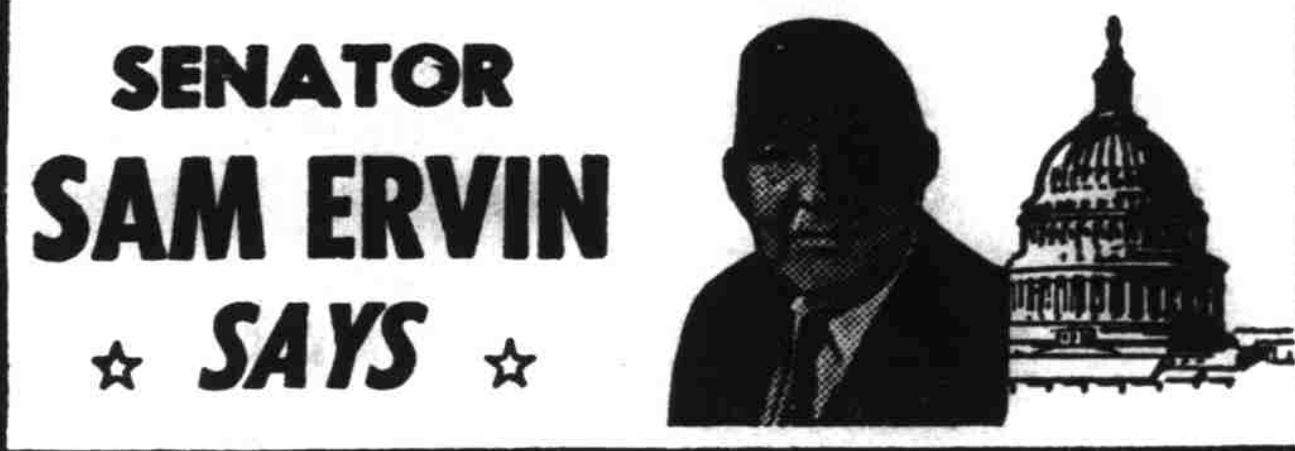
By BILLY ARTHUR

The most unfair thing that happens to women is that engagements are so short and marriages so long.

Money and happiness seem to go together to the man who has neither.

This is autumn—too late for peaches and too early for strawberries.

THERE MUST BE A BETTER WAY!



Last month there were some intriguing figures brought out in Senate debate. Realizing that figures and statistical information are generally uninteresting, I will keep them at a minimum in this week's column, but I do think the story they tell is of interest to all of us in North Carolina.

I am referring to the progress of rural electrification made during the first half of this century. It is aptly described as the golden era of rural electrification.

In North Carolina
Let's look at the record for North Carolina. In 1935, for example, as pointed out by the figures in this Senate discussion there were 300,967 farms. Of this number, only 9,672 were receiving central station electrical service. This figures roughly 3.2 percent of the farms with this service. In November 1954, there were 267,906 farms. By June 30, 1956, there were 257,500 farms with central station electric service, a phenomenal growth. That is 96.1 percent of our farms with electricity.

Gone are the days of the kerosene lamp as the source of light in so many of our farm homes; drudgery of farm life has been reduced by the coming of this golden era of electricity. The credit for this goes to the power companies and the REA. In May 1936, the Congress passed the Rural Electrification Act. This hastened the day of the spread of power to rural America.

This program has done so much fundamental good for the people that I doubt that its authors could have even envisioned its scope when it was created. North Carolina's rank on percentage, 96.1, of rural electrification is high. New Jersey's 99.2 percent is at the top; the bottom is represented by Nevada's 73.5, which is easily explained by the sparsity of population in that State. We rank ahead of our neighbors, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia. This percentages are 91.1, 93, 94.3 and 95, in that order.

Perhaps the time will never

come when the percentage will be 100, but the time has come when the record is about as perfect as could ever have been dreamed.

It would certainly be dreary to reflect upon our situation in North Carolina without the progress in rural electrification. Moreover, I am glad that this progress was fast in coming to our people. I have tried to take a stand in the Senate that would keep the progress of our power companies and the REA continuous. They are both vital to our economy.

FARM QUESTION

QUESTION: Is chemical treatment for small grain really worth the trouble?

ANSWER: Undoubtedly. It prevents stinking smut of wheat, loose and covered smut of oats, covered and black smut of barley, and the seed-borne stripe disease of barley. Treatment also helps to minimize losses from scab of wheat and barley and from seedling blights and seed rots of wheat, oats, rye and barley. But chemical seed treatment will not control brown loose smut of barley and loose smut of wheat.

Review Weekly Price

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is a summary of market price information for the week ending Sept. 13, as gathered and edited by the Market News Service of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

Old Belt flue-cured tobacco markets reported mostly 1.00 to 7.00 per hundred higher prices than the first week of 1956. Quality was better and season sales through Thursday totaled 9 million pounds and averaged 56.02.

Demand was weaker for heavier bodied grades, but slightly stronger for thinner tobacco on Middle Belt auctions. Volume of sales was medium. Season sales through Thursday were 25 1-2 million lbs and averaged 55.41.

Sales were fairly heavy on Eastern markets. Price averages were about steady and quality a little better. Season sales through Thursday amounted to over 167 million pounds for an average of 53.55.

Border Markets were fairly steady this week. Quality was about the same. Total sales through Thursday were 238 1-2 million pounds for an average of 59.22.

North Carolina hog prices were generally 25 to 75 lower this week and tops ranged from 19.50 to 20.75. In Chicago, hogs were 1.00 to mostly 1.25 lower with tops at 19.25 to 19.75.

Shelled corn was generally unchanged in the Elizabeth City section this week. New crop yellow corn brought 1.35; while white corn was reported at mostly 1.50 to 1.55. In the piedmont, yellow corn was unchanged at 1.45 to 1.55. Wheat ranged from 2.15 to 2.25; and oats brought .80 per bushel. No. 2 milo was quoted at 2.25 to mostly 2.35 per hundred pounds.

Spot cotton prices averaged 30 cents per bale higher in Charlotte this week. On Friday, middling 1 1-32 inch was quoted at 34.45 cents per pound; strict low middling at 31.20; and low middling at 27.30.



... and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.— (St. John 6, 37.)

Sometimes, for reasons that we vainly try to justify, we look upon another human being with distaste or contempt. Then we should remember the abounding compassion of the Lord Jesus Christ, and humbly pray for His forgiveness.

Here's a wonderful

REASON TO SAVE...

Not only does your savings earn 3% interest at First-Citizens — but now, you can obtain a handsome lady's or man's Omscolite cigarette lighter! Simply add \$25.00 to your existing savings account — or, open a new account with at least \$25.00. Don't delay! This special offer may be discontinued without prior notice.

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