

Production Credit Association Has Major Role In Poultry Progress

Many of the poultry houses you see dotting Duplin County were constructed with money borrowed from the Duplin Production Credit Association in Kenansville. Production Credit has gone along with the poultry grower--mostly in loans of poultry house construction--to the tune of a million and a half dollars.

Mr. Garland P. King, manager of the association, along with Eugene R. Carlton, president; Arthur Kennedy, vice-president; L. P. Wells director; Woodrow Maready, director; and Taft Herring, director has played a major role in poultry progress in Duplin. Production Credit has been interested in the poultry industry from its beginning as they knew the plight of the farmer in the fifties when the farm income was down due to acreage cuts in tobacco allotments. They saw the necessity to turn to something to help to bridge this gap in income. Mr. King says that quite a few of the poultry farmers have now paid off their obligation for house construction by applying about 50% of their net proceeds from broiler sales to the debt. Farmers who have used a fair amount of poultry to supplement their income are better off having gone into it, Mr. King thinks.

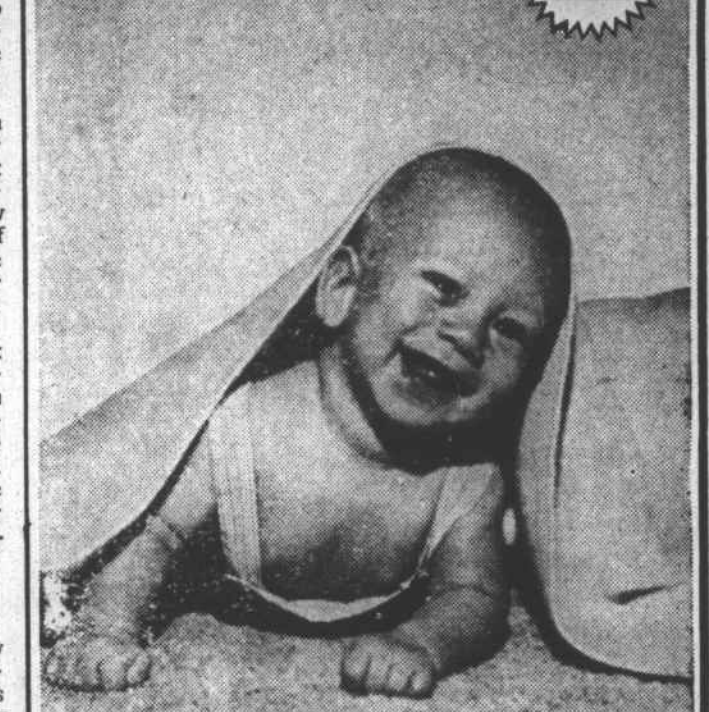
Production Credit was born in difficult times. It's first year of operation was in 1934, about the end of the great depression. That year of operation saw 110 loans made for a total of \$64,000. The peak loan volume at the end of July of this year (1963) was \$5,507,000 to 1,843 farmers.

Production Credit was set up in 1934 under the Production Credit System of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, with a capital furnished by the government totaling some \$120,000. In twenty years, by 1953, the Duplin office, after paying their

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HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.
AGES 3 WEEKS TO 12 YEARS



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DENNIS RAMSEY

Ramsey Feed Company eventually took shape as a complete service to broiler growers--providing breeder eggs, hatchery, field service and counseling, feed and financing. To round out the picture, he teamed with Watson Seafood and Poultry Company of Raleigh to build the Rose Hill Poultry Processing Company (in which he holds an interest) with this addition of processing and marketing facilities, he literally completed the cycle of egg-to-table.

Broiler Industry Magazine says Ramsey Feed Company is unique in that it specializes in growing just broilers... it is near "independent" as one can get under "integration" in the poultry industry... and refers to it as one of the nation's largest. Last year Ramsey Feed Company produced about 17 million broilers.

Credit is due, Ramsey is quick to say to the fine men and women employed by Ramsey Feed Company for such a task would be impossible without their industry, ambitions and dedication so aptly expressed every day and night as they go about their work.

"A future in poultry partly belongs to the people of Duplin and surrounding counties--not only because they need the income and wish to continue living on their farms, but rather, too, because they are 'good' producers who go about their work with sincerity, ever mindful to follow a good program and quick to accept new ideas of improvement," Mr. Ramsey says.

The wave of Ramsey's success has flowed refreshingly over Duplin and the adjoining counties; and now that the company has come of age, its lines of communication have stretched to many distant points. Ramsey keeps abreast of his far-flung interests by flying the company plane, which is kept in constant readiness at the landing strip in Rose Hill.

Dennis Ramsey's faith in Duplin County and in the ex-

panding future for the poultry industry here are implicit, tempered only by the threat that government controls will be imposed on the industry.

An ardent and outspoken advocate of free enterprise, Ramsey reasons that controls would mean certain stagnation at the present size of smaller. "If there are abuses," he says, "we either have or should be able to get the laws to curb them, as the livestock industry has done. But we should not burn the barn to get rid of the rats".

Ramsey remembers, too, that it was controls (on tobacco acreage) that forced Duplin farmers into the broiler business in the first place.

ASCS

WHEAT GROWERS AND 1964 GRAIN PROGRAM

Wheat growers can use the 1964 feed grain program to help maintain income from 1964 crop wheat while continuing progress in meeting the program's objectives.

Many wheat growers also produce feed grains. By diverting acreage under the feed grain program, such growers could receive both diversion and price-support payments, thus offsetting a possible loss of income from the 1964 wheat crop (resulting from probably lower market prices because of lower price supports available under the 1964 nonquota wheat program). Producers who divert 40 percent or more of their farm's feed grain base will be eligible for the maximum rate of payment under the program.

Also the feed grain program provision with regard to maintaining a farm's normal acreage in conserving use may be instrumental in helping hold down wheat plantings since it will mean that any planting of wheat in excess of the farm wheat allotment on a complying feed grain farm would have to be at the expense of some other soil-depleting crop.

While the 1964 feed grain program sign-up will not be held until early next year we will do our best to answer any questions farmers may have about the program.

HARVEST TIME IS HERE

Have you begun harvesting your corn? If so, do you have adequate storage facilities? An eligible borrower can obtain a loan from Commodity Credit Corporation on a bin up to 85 percent of the out-of-pocket cost and up to 95 percent of the out-of-pocket cost on a dryer.

ELIGIBLE BORROWER

An eligible borrower is any person who is a tenant, shareholder, or landowner-operator who produces one or more of the price support commodities. At the time the application is filed, it must appear to the County Committee that the applicant is or will be eligible for price support on all price support commodities produced on the farm to which the application relates. The County Committee will determine how much storage space the applicant needs by two years production (computed on the basis of the normal yield of the larger of the permitted or allotted acreage) of the commodities for which price support is sub-

ject to compliance with acreage or production limitations.

1963 GRAIN LOANS

An eligible borrower may receive a loan from Commodity Credit Corporation on his stored grains. We are enclosing a list giving the commodities, loan rates, grades, maturity dates, interest rate, etc. The personnel of this office will be glad to assist any farmer interested in obtaining a loan from CCC on his stored grain.

PRICE SUPPORTS

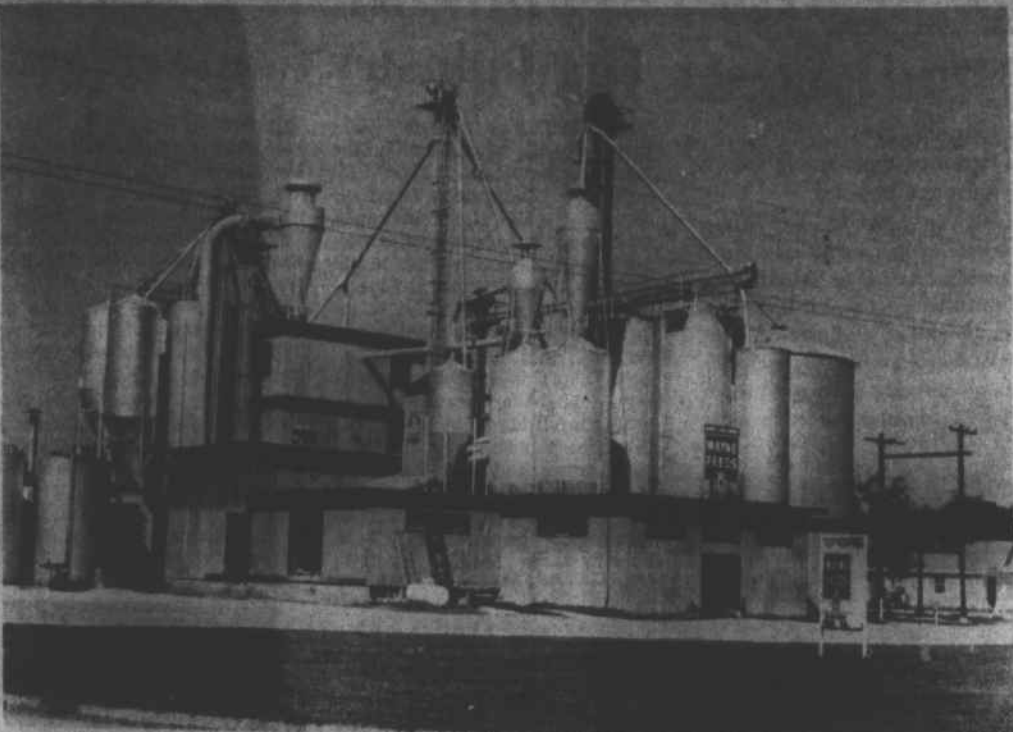
Price support for corn, grain, sorghum, and barley in 1961 will again be made available through both loans and support payments. Growers will qualify for the supports by participating in the 1964 feed grain program, for which the sign-up period is planned for early next year.

The total national average price-support levels for the three feed grains in 1964 will be the same as in 1963, but a slightly larger proportion of the support will be made available through loans. As last year the loan rate will vary according to counties. The support payment for each of the three grains, however, will be the same amount per bushel in all countries.

For the feed grains covered by the program, the loan rate, support rate, and total national average support are, respectively: Corn (per bu.), \$1.10, 15 cents; \$1.26; barley (per bu.) 84 cents, 12 cents, 96 cents; grain sorghum (per cw.), \$1.77, 23 cents, \$2.

Besides qualifying for price-support loans and support payments, the grower who participates in the 1964 feed grain program will earn a diversion payment on acreage he shifts from feed grain production to a conserving use.

While the 1964 program is basically the same as the suc-



Dennis Ramsey & Ramsey Feed Company

You may do a double-take when you pass the movie theatre in Rose Hill. The old equipment--from screen to ticket booth has been torn away, and in its place has hatched a chicken hatchery.

This, in a nutshell (or eggshell, if you insist), is the story of Dennis Ramsey and Ramsey Feed Company.

Most people around Rose Hill say Ramsey is the daddy of Duplin County's phenomenally successful poultry industry--which started from scratch about ten years ago and now has passed by every other county in the state. The future looks bright in Duplin.

But in 1952, the picture was decidedly gloomier, especially at the Rose Hill Theatre, where Dennis Ramsey was

fighting a losing battle against the ravages of television on his movie audiences. To make matters worse, Duplin people were feeling the sharp pinch of shrinking tobacco allotments. Obviously, it was a time for new ideas. Duplin's county agent--mindful of the county's success in raising turkeys--was recommending poultry production to fill the widening income gap.

Ramsey--by education (N.C. State College, 1935) and experience, a former "slide rule" railroad engineer, soldier, and theatre operator--would appear to be the man least interested in chickens. But he had followed the talk of his farmer friends with great interest, and his home and heart were in Duplin County, so chickens

it was.

By 1954 he had assembled the men, money and know-how to organize Ramsey Feed Company as a proprietorship, and was out preaching the gospel of poultry to every farmer who would listen. The next year he closed his theatre.

Maybe Ramsey's early years of engineering were better preparation for the poultry business than you'd suspect. At any rate there came a day when his efficient methods and labor-saving techniques were pointed out as models for the industry. What Ramsey lacked in knowledge, he eagerly sought and learned from the best authorities; and whatever he may have lacked in farm experience he made up for by driving enthusiasm and hard work.

We Proudly Salute The Poultry Industry In Duplin County



Tri-County Electric Membership Corporation is a part of Duplin County and has played an important role in Duplin's agricultural progress. This is especially true in regard to the poultry industry.

Cooperative Rural Electrification has made it possible for all rural people in Duplin County to enjoy the blessings of central station electric power. Low cost, non-profit electricity first lighted the homes of rural Duplin, and has since expanded to extensive farm use. Duplin County, North Carolina, boasts some of the best wired, most highly electrified farms in the Nation.

Yes, Cooperative Rural Electrification has made the poultry industry as we know it possible in Duplin County. We are proud to be a part of the progress made and we pledge to continue to do whatever we can to make available to the people of Duplin County the best electric service there is at the lowest possible cost.



1304 N. William Street Goldsboro, N. C.

We Salute The Poultry Industry And Its Succor To Duplin County

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