"A BETTER COUNTY THROUGH IMPROVED FARM PRACTICES"

TRENTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1951

Moseley Home Well Preserved After 100 Years Service as Seat Of One of Finest Local Estates



Unfortunately Lenoir and Jones counties have lost most of their older homes to either fire or neglect and sometimes both but pictured here is one of the older homes in these two countles that has been well preserved and since it began with materials that couldn't be replaced today and has been well taken care of during its long history it stands today as one of the most handsome in either county. It is the home today of L. O. Moseley and is in Lenoir County's Vance Township.

Located about six miles from Kinston beside the Snow Hill highway the Moseley home pre-sents a striking picture as one comes up the hill from Loosing Swamp bridge which lays at one corner of the rich acres that go to make this farm and home one would interest its present own-

of the section's most complete.

Originally the property of the late R. H. Rountree, scion of one of the most populous and best known families in this area, it passed on October 2, 1858, to James T. Askew.

From Askew it went at his death to his wife, Sarah, who retained it until her death. Then under court order T. W. Mewborn, executor of the Askew estate, sold it at the court house door on November 30, 1918 to L. C. Moseley for \$32,200. Askew had originally purchased the farm from Rountree for \$5,000.

On December 2, 1920, its present owner purchased it and 159 acres of the rich land that went with it from L. C. and Minnie Moseley for \$40,000. It is unlikely that three times that amount

Its present owner, who is better known in his community as "Tave" Mosely, has been a pionneer in livestock and dairy farming in this section of North Carolina and today a goodly percentage of the farm's energies and acres are directed in toward production of beef, pork and

Moseley has a complete workshop on the farm, which is a money and time saving addition to any farm and in addition to his pioneer efforts in the sphere of meat and milk production he has also put many of his acres to sweet potato production.

There are larger farms and perhaps more valuable farms in this area but there are few, if any, more complete farms.

School Bond Issue Goes Over 284-210 in One of Jones' Quietest Elections

Two Posers Before Jones Health Dept.

Two problems confronted workers in the Jones County Health Department Tuesday morning. Efforts were being made to save the life of a premature three and a half pound baby and efforts were being made to secure a bed in a state sanitorium for a 27 year old mother who has been found to be suffering with a far advanced case of tuberculosis.

Health Officer Dr. R. J. Jones said that the child was to be kept at home if it were taking nourishment and appeared to be in fairly good condition. If it were refusing food then it would be transferred to one of the state's premature baby clinics either in Durham or Wilmington.

Dr. Jones said the waiting list for Negro patients from Jones County at the sanitorium at Mc-Cain is now 10 months old and he has doubts as to whether or not the Wilson sanitorium can accept this patient with the far advanced case of TB. The suffering woman lives in a home with seven more people so it is urgent that she be removed to eliminate further spread of the disease to the other members of the fami-

Dr. Jones said that contagious diseases were at a low ebb in Jones County at present, with very little measles and no active diptheria. The veneral disease rate in Jones County is also extremely low, the doctor pointed

Farm land values have risen

Just 494 of the approximately five thousand people who are eligible to register and vote in Jones County found the time to go to the polls Tuesday and vote on the \$130,000 school bond issue. By a tight margin of only 74 votes the issue was passed 284-210. A usual vote for the county runs to about 1700 votes, Elections Board Chairman John D. Jenkins said.

Some surprising patterns were set up in this extremely light ballot.

Precincts at the east and west ends of the county, which had been expected to vote strongly against the bond issue since the new schools are relatively remote to them turned in good strong votes for the bond issue. Only three precincts of the eight in the county voted against the issue. These were Beaver Creek, Pollocksville and Chinquapin

The biggest vote for the bond issue came from Trenton Township and the biggest vote against came from Pollocksville Township. Percentage-wise the strongest vote in favor of the bond issue came from Piney Grove precinct where only three voters said "No."

Following here is a tabulation of the votes for each township:

Trenton	71
Pollocksville72	- 6
Piney Grove 3	26
White Oak32	54
Chinquapin30	25
Beaver Creek18	
Cypress Creek12	18
Tuckahoe 4	17
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Totals 210	284

Army Engineer Agrees Recommend Cut-back In Trent River Work

Army Corps of Engineers in the Wilmington area has given his Dies Wednesday A. M. a Jones County group Monday who went to Wilmington to discuss the closest the cuss the cleaning out of Trent River from Trenton to the Lenoir County line.

Originally an effort was made to raise \$25,000 in Jones County to supplement \$50,000 that was being set up by the Corps of Engineers for the long-needed cleaning out of the well-known river which drains a big part of Jones, Onslow and Lenoir coun-

After a prolonged effort only \$15,000 of this \$25,000 goal for Jones County was realized and in view of this the group Monday went to talk over revised plans with the engineers in Wilmington. John Hargett, Fred Pollock, Mack Griffin, and Nick boys, Austin Johnson and Charles Nobles were in the group from Jones County.

It was agreed that certain parts of the work originally in-cluded in the plans for cleaning out the river would be eliminated in order to get the job done with the \$65,000. The part to be eliminated is the removal of er. If the Atlanta office

The commanding officer of the Jones Welfare Head

Jones County Superintendent of Public Welfare Joseph Koonce died Wednesday morning following a long period of declining health. Funeral services were to be conducted at 4 Thursday afternoon from the late home with burial following in Maplewood Cemetery in Kinston.

Koonce, who has served nearly 20 years as superintendent of the Jones County Welfare Department, is survived by his wife and two sons, Lenoir County Farm Agent Joe Koonce Jr., and Bruce Koonce, both of Kinston and two granddaughters.

Two Pamlico County 4-H Club Sawyer, have gone into the sheep shearing business and are now serving farmers of three coun-

mington office has then it will have to be approved once more in Washington before work can t are now leaning over get underway. Congressman Graham Barden is helping to smooth the way for the work at the plan as the Wil-

Jones Sheriff Says Law Broken But No Indictments Drawn

Sheriff Jeter Taylor says he is faced with a peculiar problem of law enforcement. Last week Stanley Huggins of Kinston Route one visited a filling station on US 258 about 20 miles from Kinston between the Lenoir County line and Hargett's Crossroads. While Huggins was there he and the operator of the station, E. P. Tucker, and another unidentified person got into a fight that resulted in considerable damage to Huggins' head and to the filling station in gen-

Huggins has 3 stitches in his head which Taylor says was the result of a working over with a piece of a shovel handle in the hands of Tucker or his unidentified partner.

Huggins has not sworn out a warrant for Tucker and Tucker has not sworn out a warrant for Huggins. Ed Raynor of Kinston, owner of the filling station, that suffered from the battle, also seems to have no inclination to swear out warrants against anyone and although considerable damage was done to the station and to Huggin's head so far no one has been "lawed," according to Sheriff Taylor.

The cotton ginning industry, to a large extent, has gone from small plantation-type of gins to larger and more effective outfits with complete conditioning, cleaning, and extracting proces-

Farm Bureau President Lists Bureau's Reasons For Opposing Controls

Z. A. Koonce, president of the Jones County Farm Bureau, said today that the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Farm Bureau, at a special meeting last week in Raleigh, voted unanimously the following resolution designed to further emphasize the Farm Bureau's position with reference to controlling inflation:

"The North Carolina Farm Bureau maintains that in flation cannot be controlled by price ceiling on raw agricultural commodities for the following reasons:

1-Farmers cannot afford to produce agricultural commodities under a ceiling price when the cost of production is rapidly increasing and will ultimately result in the farmer producing his commodities at a loss.

2-Records show that since 1947 the farmer's net income has decreased from 18 billions to 13 billions. This is a decrease of over 30 per cent.

3-Last year the farmer received an average wage of only 69 cents per hour in comparison to the industrial worker's wage scale of \$1.50. No consideration was given for the farmers managerial ability, and a scant 5 per cent was allowed on his investment.

The North Carolina Farm Bureau maintains that the only possible solution to the inflation problem is to increase production; eliminate non-essential governmental expenditures; provide non-inflation handling of monetary and fiscal policies; strict credit controls; and a payas-we-go system of taxation.

This program will increase production, keep our free markets, and ultimately put food on American tables at a reasonable

Net Margin Decreasing

Koonce said that R. Flake Shaw, executive vice-president, NCFB, compared the farmer's decreasing margin to a "haying converging on him from one side, and price ceilings from the other side, thereby "squeezing" his meager margin of profit. Shaw pointed out that "Farm Bureau is going all out to get the price control provisions of the Defense Production Act eliminated." This act is scheduled to expire June 30, and it is up to the congress to determine its

FB Membership Goal Set A minimum membership quota for this state has been set at 80,000 by the Board of Directors with a 100,000 maximum quota. This quota will be made up from

the County membership. Will H. Rogers, FB Director of Organization, said that awards similar to those made in the past would be offered by the State Farm Bureau to counties reaching or exceeding minimum membership quotas. Individual awards will also be made for

membership acquisition, he said. The membership plan will be discussed in District Farm Bureau meetings to be held during the month of August.