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Only One Jones Countian Seems Interested in May 28th Primary

With voting time just a trifle over three months off a most expert political observer would be required to detect any traces of political activity in placid Jones County.

Trenton Attorney John Larkins, currently North Carolina's National Democratic Executive Committeeman, seems to be the only Jones Countian interested greatly in that magic date, May 28th.

Larkins, of course, is the first of two formally announced candidates for governor subject to the whim of the electorate on that late May Day.

Those other elective incumbents of Jones County include General Assemblyman John Hargett, Register of Deeds Mrs. D. W. Koonce, County Commissioners J. W. Creagh, Braxton George, Harold Mallard, D. A. Jones and Ralph Scott.

The way things are looking this week it may become necessary to "hire" competition for all these offices.

There does not seem to be much doubt about Hargett seeking a fourth term, which many seem to believe will be his without opposition. In the 1959 session of the assembly Hargett was chairman of the House Education Committee and is rated a likely two-time head of that key committee, if reelected.

Mrs. Koonce is also accepted as one of those who will have paid the filing fee to Election Board Chairman W. F. Hill by the time the April 15th filing deadline rolls around. So far from the Tip of Tuckahoe to the Head of Hunter's Creek and between Caswell and Comfort there has not been mentioned publicly any competition for Mrs. Koonce.

The county commissioners are all also expected to take a crack at another two-year term. There again, it's the same old story. Not even a wild rumor about any competition.

But as one long-time observer of the subtle twistings of Jones County politics said this week, "Some of the boys'll get together around a filing station between now and the filing deadline and decide to make some changes."

Jones Central PTA Hears Judge Hamilton

The Parent Teachers Association of Jones Central High School held its regular monthly meeting Monday.

L. C. Swink, minister of Shady Grove Methodist Church, gave the devotion. The speaker for the evening was Judge Luther Hamilton, of Morehead City, whose topic was "College Education and Law Students."

Pvt. James Jones Ends Engineering Course

Pvt. James M. Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl D. Jones, Star Route, Maysville, completed basic engineer training Feb. 5 at Fort Belvoir, Va.

Jones received instruction in map reading, bridge, road and airfield construction, and mine warfare.

The 20-year-old soldier entered the Army in October 1959 and completed basic training at Fort Benning, Ga.

He was graduated from Jones Central High School, Trenton, in 1957.

Land Transfers

Real estate transfers recorded in the past week in the office of Jones County Register of Deeds Mrs. D. W. Koonce included the following:

Benjamin Killingsworth to Walter Ives several lots in Cypress Creek Township.

Walter Ives to Raymond Killingsworth four lots in Cypress Creek Township.

Benjamin T. Pollock to Carlton Pollock 116 acres in Chinquapin Township.

Carlton Pollock to Benjamin T. Pollock 250 acres in Cypress Creek Township.

Charles R. Stilley to Jackie C. Wilson 5 acres in Chinquapin Township.

James T. Stilley to John H. Yates 40 acres in Trenton Township.

Catherine Foy to Clifton Pollock 77 acres in Trenton Township.

MYF Barbecue

The Methodist Youth Fellowship of Shady Grove Methodist Church is sponsoring a barbecue supper from 5 until 7 Saturday night at the church, to which the public is invited.

Deputy Resigns

Milton Arthur who has served for the past several years as a part-time deputy sheriff has resigned Sheriff Brown Yates said this week. Arthur was named collector of delinquent taxes at the February meeting of the Jones County Board of Commissioners and could not serve in both jobs.

Marriage License

The one marriage license issued in the past week by Jones County Register of Deeds Mrs. D. W. Koonce went to Jesse James, 25, of Pender County and Harriett Smith, 25, of Jones County.

April 15th Deadline for Gasoline Refund Application

North Carolina farmers can file for the State tax refund of six cents per gallon on gasoline used for non-highway purposes during the calendar year of 1959. Claims must be filed by April 15th.

Farmers who have filed for this refund previously have no doubt received the necessary forms. A farmer should use the pre-addressed form mailed to him since it carries the serial number previously assigned to him.

Persons who will be filing for the first time for the refund can get the necessary forms by writing to the Gasoline Tax Division, Department of Revenue, Raleigh.

If gasoline is used from the same storage tank for both licensed

Kinston Man Promoted to General in the Air Force



Last week the senate confirmed the appointment of Raymond T. Jenkins as Brigadier General in the Air Force. So far as local records indicate Jenkins thus has become the first native Kinstonian to reach the rank of general or its

equivalent in any branch of the armed forces.

The 51 year-old general is presently assigned to the Pentagon in Washington on the staff of the Surgeon-General of the Air Force, in which he is Director of Plans and Hospitals for the Air Force.

Jenkins is a son of the late John and Pennie Jenkins of Kinston and was born in Kinston July 5, 1908. One sister, Mrs. Margaret Guevarra of 401 West Lenoir Street, still lives in Kinston. One brother, Roland, lives in Florida.

Jenkins entered the Army Medical Corps in 1939. He was a 1925 graduate of Grainger High School, an alumnus of the University of North Carolina and Duke University Medical School.

Jenkins' wife is the former Blanche Brickley of South Carolina and they have two daughters: Pennie, a student at Queens College in Charlotte and Betsy of the home.

When the Air Force became a separate branch of the armed forces Jenkins transferred from the Army Medical Corps to the Air Force Medical Corps, where he has served with distinction, evidenced by his present responsible position and promotion last week.

both, which total nine cents, even though small for the average farmer can be of some help in cutting the farm operating costs.

motor vehicles and non-highway equipment, a daily use record must be maintained to substantiate the amount withdrawn for licensed motor vehicles. Such records are not mailed with the refund application but are to be maintained should representatives of the Department of Revenue desire to inspect them. The invoices for gasoline purchases must be submitted with the refund application.

Confusion still exists between the state and federal refunds. The federal refund of three cents per gallon is on a fiscal year basis and the next refund period is for the 12 months beginning July 1, 1959 and ending June 30, 1960. Farmers can file for this period between July 1, 1960 and September 30, 1960.

It appears desirable for all farmers to set up a system of records on the gasoline used on the farm and file for both refunds. More gasoline is being used in the farm operations and the refunds from

ACCUSED DRIVERS

Persons booked in Kinston during the past week on drunken driving charges included James Frederick Pully of Liberty Hill Road, Marvin Rudolph Register of 707 West Highland Avenue and America Corbett of Lake Waccamaw.

Congressmen Watch Heavy Hand of Census Bureau

In April of this year nearly 200,000 part-time workers of the federal government will be knocking on doors, asking questions and filling out mountains of forms. They'll be the boys and girls of the Census Bureau.

And although none of these will be working in a strict political sense the totals they come up with are going to make a lot of politicians unhappy, and unseat a scattering few members of the United States House of Representatives.

North Carolina politics are haunted by this "numbers game". Every preliminary estimate points in the same direction; that North Carolina will lose one of its 12 representatives.

Nobody will know until the figures have been compiled this year just where the hammer will fall, or if it will fall.

In the 1950 census which left North Carolina's delegation to the House intact the population of the

12 congressional districts ranged from 401,913 in the 4th district down to 247,894 in the 1st district.

These 12 districts had from four to 14 counties. Four in the 6th: Alamance, Durham, Guilford and Orange; and the 14 of the 1st, Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pasquotank, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.

While it is expected that a majority of the counties of North Carolina will show some population gain in the past 10 years, the trend toward a greater percentage of the population in the Piedmont is expected to continue.

The 1961 session of the North Carolina General Assembly will not be able to dodge its constitutional job of redistricting as the 1951 session did. In 1951 North Carolina was not losing a representative, but in 1961 this seems to be in the category of a certainty.

The battle that will go on in re-

drawing district lines and eliminating one representative will without doubt be one of the biggest brawls of the session.

After one wades out of the sparsely populated 14 counties of the 1st district he has to climb the rugged mountains of Western Carolina to reach the next two smallest districts populationwise. These are the 11th and 12th.

If the reader will read carefully: The 12th district ranks 11th, and the 11th ranks 10th in this population comparison as of the 1950 census.

So the General Assembly will not be able to add sparsely populated districts together, but will be faced with the explosive proposition of altering congressional district lines all across the state.

Third District Congressman Graham Barden and Sixth District Congressman Carl Durham have to some degree eased the problem by retiring after their present terms

expire. Each of these is chairman of powerful committees, and states do not like to sacrifice committee chairmen when there is any other avenue of escape available.

This leaves the first district with the state's only committee chairman, Herbert Bonner, who also represents that smallest population but biggest area of any Tar Heel Congressman.

Could Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow and Pamlico be added to the 1st district and boost its population to a comparable level with other districts? These counties would boost the 1st district to 382,820.

Give Wayne County to Fountain's 2nd district and it would be boosted to 371,271.

But what to do with Duplin, Sampson and Pender?

Sampson and Pender border the 7th district which is already the 3rd largest in population in the state. Sampson also borders the 4th district which is the largest

district.

Everyway the political wind blows there is trouble. Give Nash and perhaps Vance to the 2nd district and add Sampson and Duplin to the 4th.

But all of this concerns itself with Eastern Carolina where the population increase though behind the rate in the Piedmont is expected to be well ahead of the mountain area.

Or is it? Since 1950 a quiet revolution has taken place in the farming methods of Eastern Carolina, and this added to the agitation that has plagued the country on the racial issue has seen thousands of negroes headed for the Elysian fields around Washington, New York and Philadelphia. This negro migration—certainly the largest since 1865 is likely to leave a great many predominantly agricultural eastern counties with a drop in population from 1950 to 1960.

The politician's lot is not an easy one, but it's never dull.