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Five Jones Countians Among Group Visiting McNair Seeds Farms July 1st at Laurinburg



Pictured at left, Thomas L. Hood, FHA County Chairman, Rogers Pollock, Trenton; J. R. Franck, Agent; J. E. Mewborn, Jr., FHA Supervisor; and Travis Batchelor of Rt. 1, Trenton.

On July 1st nearly 300 Eastern Carolina farmers and businessmen spent a full day going over the McNair Seed Farms near Laurinburg and observing the experimental farming and processing practices on this well known farm.

The five Jones Countians pictured here were in the group that saw experimental plots of corn, cotton and tobacco and an experiment in beef cattle feeding that so far has produced more pounds of beef for less money than any method yet tried.

A two-purpose dehydrating plant on the farm dries Sericea Lespedeza which is sold in its dry form to feed mixers since it retains both its high vitamin A levels and its 14 per cent protein food value.

In winter months this same dehydrating plant is used to dry ma-

nure that is sold as fertilizer for shrubs, flowers and gardens.

Particular interest was shown in a "deep plowing" experiment that had given an extra \$300 per acre boost to tobacco income. Expensive, heavy equipment is necessary for this "deep plowing" type of farming, and no small farm could afford it. Possibility of custom "deep plowing" or cooperative purchase of the necessary equipment is an idea suggested to a county such as Jones which is largely composed of small farms.

Land Transfers

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

From Andrew McDaniel to Isaac

July 4th Supper is Held by Maysville

The Maysville community building was the scene of the annual recreational supper Monday evening July 4th.

This event is sponsored by the Maysville Home Demonstration Club in the interest of promoting better civic relations in the community.

There was entertainment and amusements for nearly 100 persons.

Later the evening meal was spread.

Cleo Koonce one lot in Trenton Township.

From Johnny Gardner to Dora Bell Morris two tracts in Pollocksville Township.

Tractor Driving Contest Highlight of State Fair

Eighteen of the most skillful farm tractor drivers are being chosen this month from among the 160,000 4-H Club members to compete in the State Championship tractor driving and plowing contests to be held at the North Carolina State Fair, October 11-15.

Winners from each of the 100 counties competing in district trials are being chosen this week. Three representatives from each district will be named as contestants for the State Fair events, scheduled for Friday, October 14.

The first tractor driving event was held last year. This year's fair will be the first at which a plowing contest will be held, says A. A. Chappell, of Wilson, superintendent of the Farm Machinery exhibits and demonstrations.

Trophies, premium money and other awards will be given in the two competitions. Plans also call for all-expense paid trips to State Fair for the boys. A special luncheon is scheduled for them and their sponsors. Representative of

the farm equipment manufacturers, dealers and their county agents will honor the boys at the luncheon.

The full dignitary treatment will be accorded them, with special receptions at each of the farm equipment display areas, box seats at the Grandstand and Arena programs and other features of the day, according to Dr. Dorton. They will also be guests of the Commissioner of Agriculture, L. Y. Ballentine, at the harness horse races at the conclusion of the plowing contest Friday afternoon.

Harrell explained the plans for the contests have grown out of the 4-H Tractor Safety campaign which has been a project of the extension services for the past several years. In this project the boys learn valuable methods of doing the various farm machinery jobs in the safe and sane manner, eliminating many of the dangerous farmwork hazards that have increased greatly as farming become more mechanized.

Kinston Aldermen Continues Fight Against Cleaning Out Raw Sewage from Neuse River

Kinston Alderman Frank LaRoque Wednesday night continued his effort to stop or slow down efforts of the State Stream Sanitation Committee to clean up the Neuse River Basin.

A. C. Turnage Jr., an employee of the committee, appeared before the city council to make a brief statement on the policies of the committee, and to answer questions posed by the aldermen. He had been invited by Alderman LaRoque for this purpose.

Alderman LaRoque attempted to establish that Kinston was being badly and unnecessarily penalized because of the Committee's order that has classified local waters as "C", which will force the installation of a secondary sewage treatment plant.

LaRoque pointed out that Neuse River below Kinston did not supply any communities or individuals with drinking water, and did not offer a health threat.

Turnage said the river does present a health threat to anyone who might bathe, swim, water ski or fish in it.

LaRoque asked if the Committee

would approve a plan that called for the city starting construction of a sewage treatment plant in 10 years. Turnage said he couldn't speak for the Committee but he reminded that the committee had not granted this long to any other community.

Jones Arrests in Last Week Reported

Arrests reported by Sheriff Brown Yates for the past week in Jones County included the following three:

Moses Hall of Comfort who was picked up on a warrant issued in Lenoir County and turned over to officials there.

Ralph B. Collins of Maysville was booked by Highway Patrolman L. S. Meiggs on a charge of drunken driving.

Gilbert Meadows of Maysville was booked on a charge of public drunkenness.

DIES SUDDENLY

Gamel Cotton of 105 W. Daniel Street, Kinston, and husband of the former Ercelle Turnage passed away suddenly Thursday night.

Future Income Picture of Farming Analyzed by Farm Agent Joe Koonce

By Joe Koonce, Jr., Lenoir County Agent

The basic problems facing farm people as a whole today is insufficient net income to provide all the people now engaged in farming a satisfactory standard of living.

This has been the farm problem for many years but it is becoming more acute as non-farm segments of the economy are getting an increasing share of the national income while farmers are getting less. Farmers are being squeezed more and more by high costs of production and lower commodity prices.

How to solve this problem is being discussed by many groups and individuals and from many different viewpoints. The answer or answers will not come easy and many years may be required for the problem to correct itself. Every group and individual more than likely has a different approach to solve the problem and this wide difference of opinion makes it difficult for farmers to effectively work together to solve it.

No matter what approach is taken to increase farm income, agriculture is in for some major adjustments. How well farmers adjust to the changing situations may well determine the future of agriculture in this area. As farmers face these adjustments it is well to consider some basic conditions that will exert an influence on the future agricultural program:

1. Markets must be built on more than local demand. With relative-

ly few exceptions there is little future for an agricultural program that only encourages the production of commodities for local needs. Production must be geared to the large national markets and distribution systems. These markets change constantly and production must change to meet the market demands. They require volume, quality, and a consistent supply.

2. When production is geared for the big markets there is competition. Currently, there is no shortage of agricultural commodities. It is true there may be temporary shortages of certain ones due to unfavorable weather and other factors but these have been the rare exceptions rather than the rule. Therefore, when an area decides to expand the production of a commodity it means they must take a market away from someone else. Often it can be done but not always easy. To do it will require a quality product at competitive prices. This competitive situation will result in lowering prices until the margin of profit per unit is usually small.

3. The agriculture of the future will require more capital investments and more use of credit. This will tend to encourage larger farm operations. Farm operations can be enlarged in two ways: (a) Enlarge the present operation by renting, leasing, or purchasing an additional acreage and continue producing the same commodities, usually crops on a larger acre-

age. (b) Keep the same acreage and enlarge existing enterprises or add additional ones which will usually be livestock enterprises to the operation.

This additional capital requirement along with other factors will encourage specialization in an effort to get a larger volume and gain efficiency in production. This means farmers will gradually drop some enterprises and enlarge others. While specialization for the individual farmer is in the right direction, it is highly desirable for an area as a whole to have a number of commodities produced, processed, and marketed.

Another way of saying this is for the individual farmer to specialize and for the area to diversify its enterprises. A few years ago farm diversification was encouraged and most farms have been highly diversified. This approach was sound during the 1930's but is not consistent with the situation today.

4. Even if an area is successful in expanding its agricultural program by increasing production of existing enterprise or by adding additional ones, it is not likely that all the people currently engaged in the production of farm products can continue to be employed on a profitable basis.

This means that some will need to find off-the-farm employment or reduce their standard of living. The trend is for more farm people to enter other fields of employment.

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Decreased Vaccination Plus More Hogs Increases Threat Of Severe Losses to Cholera

Based on the rate of vaccination for hog cholera last year, the percentage of pigs vaccinated is not adequate to prevent widespread losses in the face of an epidemic, animal disease experts report.

Last year, with 7 million head more pigs farrowed than in 1958, there were 1 million fewer pigs vaccinated than during 1958. This follows a general trend which has prevailed for the past 5 or 6 years.

If the trend toward less vaccination continues, only about one-third of the nation's hogs will be protected against hog cholera. This is too low a percentage to stop heavy losses if the disease becomes widespread.

There is no evidence at this time that the incidence of hog cholera is increasing. However, fewer vaccinations could set the stage for costly outbreaks of the disease.

Available vaccines and vaccination procedures are effective, but they should be used before summer, when the incidence of this disease is usually greatest.

The best time to vaccinate is in the spring or fall when pigs are young. Also, it is the most econo-

mical time to vaccinate, since pigs are smaller and easier to handle. Vaccinating now would decrease the chances of a widespread epidemic.

Losses from hog cholera are estimated to be about \$40 million annually. The disease occurs in practically all parts of the country, and without protection in major swine-producing areas, it could seriously effect farm income.

Hog cholera was first reported in the United States 125 years ago. Caused by a virus, it is the most serious of all swine infections. There is no cure or treatment for the disease. Disease control depends upon prevention through vaccination. Hog cholera is more prevalent in the Midwest and South, where hogs are raised in large numbers.

Marriage License

Only one marriage license was issued in the past week by Jones County Register of Deeds Mrs. D. W. Koonce and that went to Joe Louis Davis, 23, of Trenton route one and Carol Delores Brown, 18, of Trenton route two.