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Formosan Conservationist Visiting Lenoir County; Observing Soil Saving Practices

Jian Min Huang (pronounced Jimmy Wong) is spending two-weeks with the Lenoir County branch of the Soil Conservation Service studying the varying soil saving practices in this vicinity.

Huang is a 29 year-old native of Taipei, Formosa, son of an accountant, and an employee of the Formosan government. He has a quick curiosity, and the ability to speak in fairly good English of the things his homeland has in common with America, and the areas in which there are great differences.

Perhaps the single biggest difference between Formosa and the United States is in size of farms. Recent land reforms instituted by the Republic of China, whose only present land holdings are Formosa and the tiny isles of Quemoy and Matsu, have drastically cut the size of the Formosan farm.

Huang says tenant farming has been completely done away with. All large estates—with a few exceptions—have been purchased by the government and resold to extant farmers. Three hectares—or just over 7½ acres—is allocated to each farmer.

The farmer is sold this land and given 10 years to pay for it at a low rate of interest. Sugar cane and pineapple plantations because of the nature of their cultivation which requires machinery are still permitted to include up to 1,000 acres and these plantations are cultivated by hired labor.

On his 7½ acres the Formosan farmer can grow anything he wishes. If he elects to grow tobacco, however, he must do business with the government which operates tobacco as a complete government monopoly. He can grow as little or as much tobacco on his 7½ acres as he desires.

Despite the fact that Formosa is only one fourth as large as North Carolina it has just over 10 million people and its population is expanding at the rate of 3.5 per cent per year. Indicating that the average Formosan farmer prefers to grow food rather than tobacco is the fact that each year Formosa is able to export large amounts of Tea, rice, sugar, pineapples, pork and green vegetables.

Huang reminded that this tremendous production of food is made possible by the sub-tropical climate which permits three crops per year and the high state of cultivation of every tillable square inch of Formosan soil.

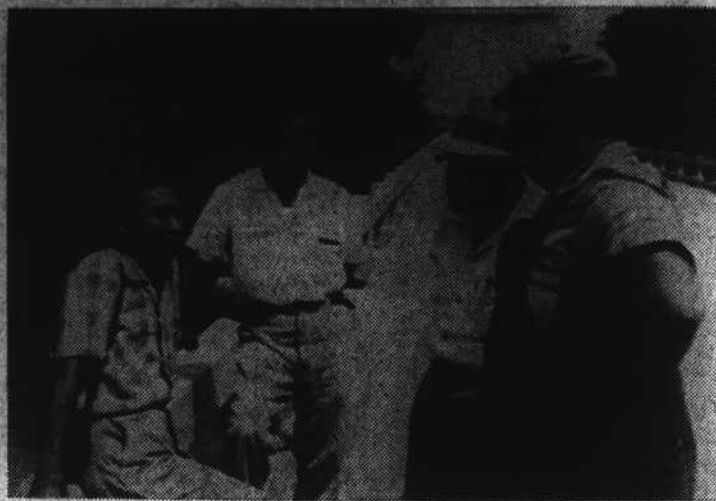
Re-forestation is a part of the agriculture program with which Huang is primarily concerned and he says great improvements are being made in this field.

Huang said he saw President Eisenhower this year in Formosa (from a distance of course) but on the subject of politics he was rather reserved.

When asked, "What comes after Chang Kai Shek?" Huang changed the subject.

Huang did declare that revolution in Red China, which includes all of the mainland was inevitable in his opinion. He said people would not continue to work for 16 hours a day on a potato soup diet.

The August heat and humidity did not bother Huang in Eastern North Carolina because it is about the climate of his homeland.



At left above, leaning on the railing of Hardy's Bridge where curious watched the search last week for a missing Seymour Johnson Air Base enlisted man, is Jian Min Huang, Formosan soil conservationist, who has spent two weeks in Lenoir County, observing local soil saving practices. Huang is talking to Lenoir County Soil Conservationist Ray Noble, Kinston Tobacco Market Sales Supervisor R. S. "Dutch" Witherington and Horace L. Hardy, a farmer of the Moss Hill section.

Senator Sam Ervin Says...

WASHINGTON - The Senate last week passed the minimum wage bill by a vote of 62 to 34. I voted against the bill on passage.

ENCROACHMENT—I support the concept of basic wage rates but I am convinced that this bill passed by the Senate goes beyond the constitutional power of the federal government to regulate interstate commerce and does violence to states rights by controlling commerce which is wholly within the state. This is another example of usurpation by the federal government of powers originally intended for the states. Those of us in the Senate who were fighting to restrict the measure to those matters which we sincerely believe to be within the jurisdiction of the federal government were not successful except in a few instances. The House of Representatives has passed its version of minimum wage legislation which pegs the basic rate at \$1.15 per hour and restricts the broadened coverage more than the Senate version. The

Senate rate is \$1.25.

CONFEREES - The fate of minimum wage legislation for the time being is in the hands of Senate and House conferees. They will be meeting to see if a suitable compromise can be worked out. It is thought by some that the President will veto any measure sent to his office in the form of the bill passed by the Senate. I do not know what the chance of getting a suitable bill will be.

DECENT WAGES - My vote to preserve the balance of power between the federal government and the states in the case of this legislation is based on the sincere belief that the states can and ought to legislate in this field. Failure to meet the issue squarely - as in the case of other matters - leads to the demand for federal action. The burden of maintaining the balance of power between the federal government and the states cannot be left wholly to the Congressional representation in Washington. The fact that the North Carolina Gen-

Polio Immunization Survey Shows Many Not Vaccinated Especially Among Negroes

The survey of 1,401 Jones County homes that was made earlier this year with the help of Jones County Home Demonstration Clubwomen and the County Health Department reveals a great need for further immunizations against infantile paralysis in the county.

In a report to District Health Officer Dr. D. J. Workman the State Board of Health shows that the 1,401 homes surveyed included 867 white homes and 533 negro homes. These homes included 4,000 white persons and 3,311 negroes.

The survey revealed that of this 7,311 persons 2,786 had received no polio immunization shots, 724 had received either one or two vaccinations and 3,801 had received the recommended three or more shots.

When broken down by race it was shown that the negro citizens of the county had responded less readily to this protection from polio.

Under five years of age only 45 white children had received no shots, but 114 negroes under five had no shots.

Receiving one or two shots were 54 white and 103 negro children and 213 white children and 172 negro children under five had gotten the full three shots.

In the 5 to 14 year age group 31 white and 74 negro children had gotten no shot, 61 white and 150 negro children only one or two shots and the full dosage had been received by 1,182 white and 1,015 negro children.

In the age group from 15 to 39 years 535 white and 431 negroes had not taken a single shot, 186 white and 86 negroes had gotten one or two shots and 629 white and 465 negroes had gotten the full treatment.

In the over 40 age-group 916 white and 474 negroes had not gotten one shot, 40 whites and 26 negroes had gotten one or two shots and only 35 whites and 29 negroes had gotten the full protection.

This protection is still available at the health clinic in the court house at Trenton for those under 16 who have not gotten it.

eral Assembly had enacted a minimum wage bill greatly strengthened our position that our argument is based on constitutional beliefs and not on the belief that nothing needs to be done to provide decent action will not bankrupt small enterprises.

Farm Bureau Drive For Members Soon Getting Underway

The time has come for each Farm Bureau member to renew his membership. Within the next few days, the annual membership drive will start all over North Carolina.

Jones County hopes to reach its goal before November 20th, so that it will receive recognition of achievement at the state convention. To continue in the Service Program, one must also be a Farm Bureau member. Those in doubt of what the Farm Bureau has done for them should ask any Farm Bureau member or solicitor and they can list any number of items that have helped the farmer.

Kinston Hospital Treats 10 Poison Cases During July

Re-emphasizing the danger of household and farm poisons is the report from Lenoir Memorial Hospital in Kinston that 10 persons were treated for various types of poisoning during the month of July alone and that one patient, a young Jones County negro, died from poison believed to have been a type used in tobacco cultivation.

This was the only adult poisoning for July. The other nine treated were children, who apparently got smaller doses and were saved although several suffered greatly before recovery.

Paris Greene accounted for five cases, kerosene for two, fly spray for one and clorox for the final.

Murder Gun Found

A .45 automatic pistol found on three young men caught in a burglary at Washington, D. C. shortly after the murder of Gunnery Sergeant Robert Eugene Schroeder has been positively identified as the weapon used to kill the veteran Marine, whose body was found in western Lenoir County. The three are Jesse Eugene Perry, Harold A. Smith and Eugene W. Jacobs. Addresses of the three young men was not known locally at press time.

Probationary Term Given Frail Negress For Killing Her Man

Judge Joseph Parker Tuesday weighed the extenuating circumstances that led to the knife-wound death of Willie Bright in July and passed an extremely light sentence upon Mary Thompson, common law wife of Bright, who pled guilty to involuntary manslaughter.

Evidence indicate that the couple had been living together for several years, that Bright had a record of violence and had repeatedly beaten the tiny mother of two, who was born with only one hand. On the night of the stabbing she had argued with him about going out with another woman, she found him later, called him out, cursed him, was slapped by Bright and then she stabbed him.

Bright was taken to Lenoir Memorial Hospital and given treatment for apparent superficial wounds. An hour after arrival at the hospital Bright died from internal bleeding caused by a nick in his right jugular vein that had been overlooked by the attending physician.

Faced with all of these factors Judge Parker said that the man would probably be alive if he had gotten proper medical care. He gave the woman a 3-to-5 year prison term suspended upon the condition that she remain on probation for a five year period.



Swedish darning proved to be a held at Mantec 4-H camp. Shown popular craft during the Home demonstration handicraft workshop are Mrs. Sam McCotter, Pamlico County; right; and Mrs. W. C. Flowers Jr. of Jones County.