

THE JONES COUNTY JOURNAL

NUMBER 7 TRENTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1962 VOLUME XIV

Eagles Draw 78,101 Fans Through June 30 Games

A summary of attendance to Kinston Eagles games through the end of June prepared this week shows a total attendance of 78,101; not including the 2,799 attendance to the Carolina League All-Star Games Thursday, June 28th.

The Eagles opened the 1962 season with an advance sale of 1432 season passes, each good for 70 admissions to regularly scheduled Eagle games.

These passes, and all other adult admissions also gain free entry for children 12 years of age and under when accompanied by adults.

A break-down of the first half of the season attendance is as follows:

Turnstiles clicked 42,064 times, which included free children admissions who were accompanied by pass-holding adults.

The 85-cent grandstand tickets sales totalled 8,475 for the period. Bleacherites made 50-cent donations to the Eagle cause 6,445 times through June.

And the figure that most pleases Eagle officials is the 13,667 teenage tickets that were purchased through this period.

Free admissions to children who accompanied the purchasers of 85-cent and 50-cent tickets accounted for the other 7,445 attendance.

Eagle officials feel that this minimum of 21,112 attendance by young people is the best thing that can possibly happen to baseball, since it is helping create a new reservoir of baseball fans.

Eagle Home Games

- July 5 — Rocky Mount
- July 8 — Wilson
- July 9 — Wilson
- July 11 — Wilson
- July 12 — Raleigh
- July 14 — Burlington
- July 15 — Burlington
- July 20 — Rocky Mount
- July 24 — Wilson
- July 27 — Raleigh

Jurors Censored by Judge Bundy Listed

In the week of June 18th Judge W. J. Bundy censored three jury panels who reached not guilty verdicts in the only drunken driving cases heard during the week.

The first of the cases against James Frederick Pully was tried by Garland Brinson, L. E. Pollock Jr., Joe Paradis Jr., Richard K. Tilghman, Ronald D. Cooley, Stephen Krwawicz, C. R. Jones, Leo Brody, Earl Barwick, Douglas Croom, James Benson and Tommy Wood.

The second case against George Albert Jones was tried by Garland Brinson, Joe Paradis Jr., Richard K. Tilghman, Ronald D. Cooley, Stephen Krwawicz, Douglas Croom, Tom Wood, C. R. Jones, James Benson, Milton M. Grant, Gordon Pike, Earl Barwick.

And the jurors in the third case against Edward Everett Peele were Charles Radford, William James Gordon, Gordon A. Lowery, Harold L. Rouse, George E. Howard, Raymond Pearson, W. J. Nicholson, Paul Puckett, W. F. Fields, E. Ray Herring, R. L. Hill and G. T. Wallace.

FENDER BENDING

Sandra Huber McCammon of 507 Hines Avenue was charged with failure to yield right of way Thursday afternoon following an accident at the corner of Lenoir and Pollock streets, involving her car with that of Daniel Lee Nelson of Snow Hill route 3.

TWO WOMEN CHARGED

Lizzie Patrick of Lumberton was tried Thursday for public drunkenness and was given two days in jail for the infraction. Mabel Jarman of Richlands route 2 was fined \$25 and costs for driving without a license.

PITT COUNTY CHARGE

Mrs. Thomas Pigott of New Bern Road was picked up Thursday on a capias from Pitt County, where she had failed to show up for trial on an earlier indictment.

DOUBLE TROUBLE

Jasper Yates of 907 Warters Street was charged with carrying a concealed weapon Thursday and was also placed under a peace bond by a local magistrate.

MUST'N'T HIT LADIES

Luby Winders of Happersville was accused Thursday of assault upon a female in a warrant served upon him by the sheriff's department.

Lenoir Countians Spend Over \$9 Million in '61 At the Grocery Store

Green Door Closed

James Braxton, owner of a joint in Upper Lenoir County, that has been known as the "Green Door" did not resist strongly a padlock order that was being heard Thursday in Lenoir County Superior Court. Braxton did ask the court's permission to use the establishment for agricultural purposes. This permission was granted. The place had already been padlocked under a temporary order, and the hearing last week was to determine if the order was to be made permanent.

BACK AT PINELAND

Elwood "Pete" Meadows, Kinston native, has returned to Pineland College as director of admissions. Meadows resigned this spring as athletic director at Frederick College in Norfolk.

Judging from the way residents of Lenoir County spent their money in the past year, they were in good shape financially.

It was most evident in the amount they expended for food. Their outlay in this direction was a huge \$9,976,000.

Most other retail lines were also able to report gains in the year, despite a sluggish beginning.

What caused the upswing? It is attributed to a rising level of personal income, to pent-up needs and to improved confidence in the economy.

The details are brought out in a comprehensive report that covers all sections of the country. It was prepared and released by the Standard Rate and Data Service. Shown in it is just how the average family in each locality spends the money it has left after taxes.

The \$9,976,000, spent in Lenoir County in the year for food, which was well above the \$9,934,000 volume of the previous year, went to local bakeries, meat markets, delicatessens and other stores selling food for home preparation and consumption.

Not included were the expenditures in dining and drinking places for on-the-spot consumption of food and beverages.

The take-home food bill accounted for 18 cents out of every dollar spent in local retail stores by the average family.

Since prices remained fairly steady in the year, the large outlay is ascribed to greater consumption and to the use of more expensive products.

The year's food bill in Lenoir County, if apportioned equally throughout the community, would average \$705 per household.

Other retail lines also profited by the increase in consumer spending.

Those selling cars, motorcycles, boats and parts had receipts of \$10,720,000, equal to 19 cents of every dollar spent at retail.

Sales in general merchandise stores amounted to \$9,621,000, or 17 cents.

Apparel shops had a \$5,265,000 volume, equivalent to nearly 10 cents, and home furnishings stores, \$1,860,000, equal to 3 cents.

Labor Union Continues Harass Telephone Co.; Another Election on Tap

The National Labor Relations Board has directed a union election among Traffic Department employees of Carolina Telephone.

This action followed a hearing relative to a petition by the Communications Workers of America (AFL-CIO) to become sole bargaining agent for the company's traffic employees.

The Traffic Department is responsible for handling the company's long distance and information services.

Testimony in connection with CWA's petition was presented by both the company and the union before an NLRB representative in Tarboro on June 1. The purpose of the hearing was to determine whether an election should be held and, if so, which employees should be considered eligible for union membership.

During the hearing company witness stated that Traffic Department service assistants and instructors are charged with supervisory responsibilities and considered part

of management by the company. Supervisory employees are not eligible for union membership.

The company also maintained that an election should include all eligible employees of the Accounting, Engineering, and Commercial Departments.

The NLRB decision, however, defines service assistants and instructors as non-supervisory. As such, they will be eligible to vote in the election. In addition, the NLRB directive excludes employees of the Accounting, Engineering, Plant, and Commercial Departments.

Although the NLRB's directive authorizes an election, the date has not yet been set. The date will be established at a conference of company, union, and NLRB representatives.

This is the second recent attempt by CWA to organize a group of Carolina Telephone employees. On May 4 the company's Plant Department employees rejected affiliation with the union by a vote of 581 to 164.

American Independence Earned by Uncommon Men

Since July 4, 1776 when that noble band of patriots pledged their lives and sacred honors to the principals of liberty and government by law rather than by man their descendants have spent a major part of their time proving just how damned independent an American can really be.

And even today when some fear that there are more sheep than leaders enjoying life beneath the Stars and Stripes there are still some rugged individualists.

From the very beginning America has typified the "uncommon man," rather than the common man; and even today when so much of the nation's wealth — material and spiritual — is being spent on improving the lot of the common man, it is still the "uncommon man" who runs the show, gets top billing, coins the money and suffers the ulcers.

There are Americans today, and there have been Americans during every moment that the nation has existed who resented this "uncommon man," and who would impose — if they could, but they can't — a conformity that would make the social mores of feudal society seem liberal by comparison.

Today, a liberalistic cynicism has to do with turning the hands of

time back to "McKinley", but McKinley, although today held up as the shining night of absolute conformity, was far from being the common man.

Americans from the first landing on these hostile shores have flourished most basically because they refused to follow the pattern, stay in the same old rut. If they had been that type they would never have left the relative comforts of European conformity and struck out across uncharted seas for an unmapped wilderness and its unknown rewards.

In the wake of those early non-conformists there did come to profit on their daring and their energy the usual coterie of conformists, who rather despised those non-conformists because they envied their courage, their independence, and the power that naturally dwelt around such uncommon men.

The conformists were horrified at rebellion against the royal prerogatives of such insane dictators as George III, but they would not fight either for or against the ragged Revolutionary band who marched, and starved, and fought and died for more than six years to sever the unnatural umbilical cord that bound this distant colony to the imbecilities of a decaying monarchy in

England.

But the non-conformists — those uncommon men caught the imagination of others in the world, who admired their spirit and despised the heavy-handed practices of George III. With their help, but most basically with their own blood, sweat and tears they moulded a new nation and hammered out the most precious document for government that civilization has yet seen.

George Washington, who has been warped out of character by a majority of the history that our students today are exposed to, was not the gentle "Father of Our Country" type, that this latter day sanctification has clothed him in.

Washington was a hard riding, had fighting, hard-drinking, hard loving, hard headed farmer, whose experiments in agriculture take second place only to his willingness to experiment with politics.

Washington was a plain spoken, ruthless but fair-leader of men, who never demanded more than he was willing to give.

And all through the brief history of These United States the leadership with amazing few exceptions has included men of this unpatterned mold.

They were individualists first,

and leaders second.

Jackson, Lincoln, Wilson, Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy in the presidential line shared this uniqueness with that first reckless and courageous president.

Everyone of these has been attacked by the conformists — each has been declared a dictator by lesser men, ut leaders must lead, and those who are followers must follow. Such simple truisms, of course, do not uncover but the scantest part of the thread that has been woven into the fabric of American individualism.

Politics has not been the only sphere in which the uncommon man has dominated, for, in truth, the uncommon man has dominated every field.

Industry, religion, education, the arts have always been and always will be dominated by the man who dares to be different.

Of course, it is not necessary to remind that all who have dared to be different have not succeeded.

The graveyard of American independence is filled with broken dreams, and broken men.

The uncommon man, whether he succeeds or not, subscribes absolutely to the principle: "It is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all."

Perhaps the use of a poetical sigh, such as this, to such unpoetic fields as politics, business and workaday life is inelegant, but it is true.

In our own time many fear non-conformity, as the Tories of 1776 did.

But our nation has nothing worse to fear than conformity.

On the record, and even after a casual glance around there doesn't seem to be much to fear on that score at this time.

Hunger, nakedness, ignorance are all passing fears that can be cured with a meal, a piece of cloth and a teacher, but hidebound conformity is a fear more difficult to cure than cancer, and it just as surely eats away those who suffer its terrible virus.

So long as we have our Goldwaters, our Humphreys, our Billy Grahams, our Fulton Sheens, our Beverly Lakes, our Terry Sanfords, our Robert Frosts, our Carl Sandburgs, our Paul Harveys we have little to concern ourselves about on the score of too much conformity.

When a headline frightens you, analyze it and see if it represents a part of the human yeast that is vital to the work of this great social, political and economic experiment that we know as "The American Way of Life."