

# THE JONES COUNTY JOURNAL

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## Eleven Cases Cleared From Jones Court Docket

In last Friday's session of Jones County Recorder's Court Judge Nick Noble cleared 11 cases from the docket.

Sylvester Meadows of Pollocksville was found guilty of violating the liquor laws and was given a 90-day prison term which was suspended on the condition that he pay a \$25 fine, court costs and not violate any law for one year.

Daniel Webster of Wilmington drew a 90-day jail term for speeding and driving without a driving license; this sentence will run concurrently with prison terms Webster is already serving from other courts.

A charge of assault on a female against Bonnie Smith of Maysville was not prosecuted on request of the prosecuting witness, Ann Smith, who had to pay the court costs.

Rulius Dillahunt of Maysville was given a choice between paying a \$10 fine or going to jail for 10 days for public drunkenness.

In the traffic department the following judgments are recorded by Clerk Walter Henderson.

Wilbur Williams of Cherry Point \$10 fine for speeding, Patricia Louise Thompson of Whiteville route 3 speeding charge not prosecuted, Hardy Lee Hall of Trenton route 1 improper registration charge not prosecuted.

Johnny Grover Mallard of Pollocksville route 1 \$10 fine for speeding, James Earl Strayhorn of Pollocksville route 1 \$20 fine for driving without a license and failing to report an accident.

Gavin Gene Heath of Hubert route 1 paid the costs for driving an improperly equipped vehicle and William Jennings Dillahunt of Pollocksville route 1 paid costs for making an improper move in traffic.

## Two Divorce Suits Filed in Jones Court

Jones County Clerk of Superior Court Walter Henderson reports filing two suits for divorce during the past week; each asking "divorce absolute" on grounds of two years separation.

Goldie Semone Hancock seeks divorce from Homer Lee Hancock and alleges their marriage on February 22, 1953 and their separation on June 27, 1961.

William D. Metts, seeking divorce from Helen Mae Metts, alleges their marriage on April 9, 1946 and their separation on July 1, 1961.

## Land Transfers

Only one real estate transfer has been recorded in the office of Jones County Register of Deeds Bill Parker in the past week and that was of one lot in White Oak Township.

## Law Requires School Children Immunizations; Here's Schedule

There is a state law which requires that all children shall have been immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and polio, and shall have been vaccinated against smallpox prior to entering school in this state.

They must have evidence of having received such immunizations by presenting a certificate from their vaccinating physician or health department.

In addition this law states that any child who has entered school without having been immunized shall be immunized.

Therefore, any child of any age

## Noble Cuts Number of Court Sessions During August and September

At last Friday's session of Jones County Recorder's Court Judge Nick Noble announced a curtailment in the number of sessions that would be held of the court during the months of August and September.

Originally sessions were scheduled for Friday of each week except when terms of superior court were being held.

Last week Noble said there would be sessions on August 16th and 23rd, but none on the 30th, and that September's sessions would be held only on the 6th and 20th. Superior Court is in session the week of September 16th.

## ARRESTED BY FBI

Loyce James LeGrand of Rockingham was arrested by FBI agents last week in Wayne County as a fugitive. He escaped May 14th from a state prison camp while serving a term for house breaking and larceny, and this was his second escape.

## Stabilization Executive Group Asks Big Cut for '64 in Tobacco Acreage

The executive committee of the Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation last week went on record asking the secretary of agriculture to reduce the flue-cured tobacco acreage by not less than 10 and perhaps by as much as 12 per cent in the 1964 crop year.

This committee said that "an over-supply of tobacco now on hand is the primary cause of the present ills confronting the tobacco growers."

The carryover from 1962 of flue-cured tobacco amounted to 2,267,000,000 pounds, which is roughly nine per cent more than the previous year's carryover.

Of this total flue-cured tobacco available the flue-cured stabilization Corporation has on hand 468,578,165 pounds or roughly 20 per cent of the total.

The co-op's executive committee, however does not take seriously its own house organ which said on August 1st that the primary problem of American tobacco growers was a problem of quality.

The stabilization pool has 4.07 million pounds of tobacco left from the 1955 crop, 5.09 million pounds from the '56 crop, 31.1 million pounds from '57, 75.69 million pounds from the '58 crop, 24.17 million pounds from the '59 crop, 32.77 million pounds from the '60 crop, 60.77 million pounds from the '61 crop and a whopping 235.07 million pounds from the '62 crop.

So far this year on the Georgia-Florida and Border markets of North and South Carolina roughly 17 per cent of all sales have gone to the stabilization pool. This is a much heavier per cent than went into the pool last year.

## C. D. Hodges Jr. Suing Wayne Firm for \$62,000

### Four Jones Arrests

Jones County Sheriff Brown Yates reports four arrests in the county in the past week: Charles Sheppard of Deep Run route 1 was charged with failing to transfer auto license, Henry Moore of Pollocksville and Leonard Davis of Trenton route 1 were each accused of public drunkenness and Marshall Lee Hargett of Deep Run route 1 was charged with driving without a driving license.

### Armed Robbery

Albert Russell, night attendant at the Leonard Loftin Oil Company station on US 70 east of Kinston, was robbed at pistol point early Tuesday morning by two young negroes. Russell says the pair in an old-model car stopped at the station at about 4:15, got out of their car and one of them held a pistol on Russell while the other took about \$110 from the station cash register. They then fled in the direction of New Bern.

Jones County Superior Court Clerk Walter Henderson reports that a suit was filed this week in his office by C. D. Hodges Jr. of Trenton against H. B. Owsley and Son of Goldsboro which seeks to recover damages totalling \$62,000.

The complaint filed by Hodges alleges that he purchased certain pieces of heavy equipment from the Wayne County firm on February 17, 1960 for \$25,531.54 and that he gave a chattel mortgage on the equipment to the firm securing payments on the balance due.

The complaint further alleges that on April 3, 1963 the Goldsboro firm filed a claim and delivery action against him, seeking to repossess the equipment because of an alleged default in payments on that contract.

The complaint claims, however, that on May 7, 1963 Hodges paid \$3,405.90, the balance due on "said contract and the writ of claim and delivery was withdrawn."

Hodges further alleges that he has paid in full all the amount due under the contract with the Goldsboro firm.

Hodges says in his complaint that despite the fact that he has paid off in full the Owsley firm has failed and refused to surrender for cancellation the security instruments which it held.

Because of this, Hodges says he has been unable to cancel these security instruments and as a result has not been able to use this property as security for bid bonds, and because of his inability to secure bid bonds has lost two jobs which would have netted him a profit of not less than \$12,000.

On that basis Hodges seeks to recover \$12,000 actual damages from the Wayne County firm and an addition \$50,000 punitive damages.

## Delmar Weaver New Soil Conservationist

Delmar D. Weaver will begin work Monday as Soil Conservationist for Jones County. Delmar is replacing E. R. Waller Jr., who has been assigned to Stokes County.

Delmar is a native of Wayne County. He graduated from State College in 1962. He began working with the Soil Conservation Service as a student trainee in 1960 in Robeson County.

He has worked in Forsyth and Hertford Counties prior to the assignment to Jones County.

Delmar is married to Ann Neal of Goldsboro. They have no children. The Weavers plan to reside in Trenton.

## Which Way Are Tobacco Warehouses Going?

Which way are tobacco warehouses going?

At this moment nobody can say, but it is almost a certainty that this particular facet of the tobacco business is in for changes that may be just as striking as those that have recently taken place in the growth and manufacture of tobacco.

A few years ago nobody could see much mechanization in the offering insofar as tobacco growing was concerned, but along came mechanical harvesters, and now machines that tie the tobacco on sticks for the curing barns.

Equally far-reaching experiments are already underway for the actual curing of the leaf and another five years may see a complete revolution in this final phase of tobacco production of the farm.

Homogenized tobacco was the big step forward for the manufacturers of tobacco products, permitting them to use all or practically all of the leaf by pulverizing the leaf, combining it with a neutral binder and then rolling it out in sheets like a paper.

But while the farmer and the cigaret maker have been leaping forward the tobacco sales warehouse has remained largely unchanged, except that they no longer have to provide stables for team of farmers who have brought tobacco to market.

### Not Voluntary

The change that is likely to come

to the tobacco sales warehouse business is not likely to be voluntary.

Four suits are at present in various stages of litigation in the federal courts and in each major changes are being sought in the system.

The tobacco sales warehouse business has been a closed shop for a long time, rather like the manufacturing end of the business. But any person with a gambling steak in his make up can take a few thousand dollars and build a tobacco sales warehouse, where it would take hundreds of millions of dollars to breach the barricades about the manufacturing end of the tobacco business. This tends to limit rather strictly newcomers in the manufacturing end of the business.

But from time to time men appear in the tobacco marketing areas who have scraped together a few thousand dollars and they look with envy on those men who won and operate tobacco sales floors.

So they decide to build a warehouse and go into business. After all, it looks so easy: Work a few months and loaf the rest of the year.

But going into the warehouse business is simply just not done thataway.

At present it is not.

But the federal courts are being pressured to invoke anti-trust and restraint of trade laws against the existing tobacco warehousemen, and force them to let newcomers get in

the act.

Up until now the tobacco sales warehouse has NOT been classified a public utility, which it surely is. Warehousemen have been reluctant to ask state legislation putting them in the utility category because they are like the average citizen and care very little about additional regulations by any branch of government.

However, unless and until the tobacco sales warehouse does acquire the legal status of a public utility it cannot expect protection from unbridled competition which might destroy the entire business and cause serious damage to the economy of a great many people who are not warehouse owners.

In the absence of utility status the warehouse is no different than a barber shop, cafe or filling station. Which means that any effort in concert by the existing tobacco warehousemen to hamper a newcomer to the business is undeniably a restraint of trade.

So far the solutions that have been offered have pleased nobody much.

Fred Royster, president of the Bright Belt Warehousemen's Association, was named special master by a federal judge in a Danville, Virginia case to make recommendations that would equitably solve a suit brought in that city by one of those who wanted to get in the tobacco warehouse business.

Royster came up with a lengthy,

complex recommendation which was very largely adopted by the Judge as his opinion in that case.

That this Royster solution was not the happy answer is proven by the fact that the case was appealed and is now before the Fourth District Court of Appeals.

There are similar suits pending at present in the Eastern District of North Carolina, brought by people in Wilson, Fuquay Springs and Sanford. Although the suits are not identical they all spring from the same problem: How to fairly allot selling time on a market?

Warehousemen have been seeking the answer for quite some time, but so far none has found it.

Many now who have been opposed to utility status for the tobacco sales warehouse have about come to the reluctant conclusion that it is the only answer.

The item of value to a warehouse owner is not huge amounts of floor space, but it is hours of selling time. Since this selling time is strictly regulated it follows that economic logic would also dictate that there should also be some limit to the number of warehouses on a given market.

This is a sticky, tricky field and anyone who has a better solution will be welcomed with open arms by the men who are sweating it out, on both sides of the tobacco selling business.