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Jones Board Authorizes Bids for Revaluation; Moves Offices Around

Senatorial Candidate

In its regular monthly session Monday the Jones County Board of County Commissioners authorized Tax Collector Julian Waller to mail specifications to interested companies in the property revaluation business, moved some offices in the court house and acted on a number of other matters.

The office shift sees the old offices of the board of education now in use as a meeting room for the commissioners, and the old offices of the county attorney now to be used by the tax collector.

The board accepted the resignation of Negro Home Agent Rachel Davis, approved signing of contracts for a new and broader insurance program for county-owned buildings and voted to penalize late listers of property for tax \$1.

The board also named B. W. T. Phillips and J. J. Conway to be the county appraisers for taxable properties.

The board also voted to require any person seeking license to sell beer in the county to pay all taxes he might owe to the county.

LAND TRANSFERS

Jones County Register of Deeds Bill Parker reports the recording of the following land transfers in his office during the past week:

From John G. Taylor to Halifax Paper Company.

From L. C. Canady to William Griffin.

From Willie O. White to Ernest Thomas.

From E. S. Smith to Lillian Green Noble.

From Raymond L. Adams to Clarence Adams.

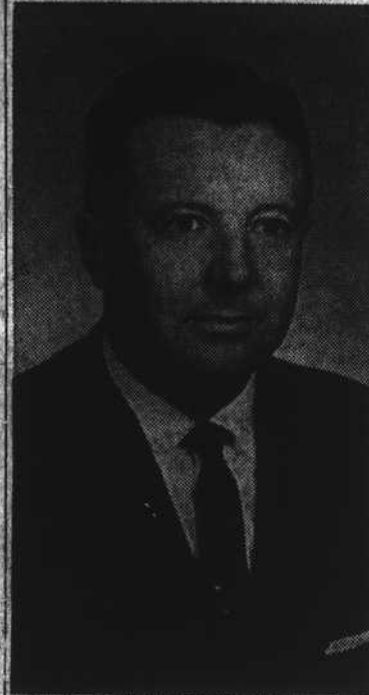
From James B. Henderson to Faith Missionary Baptist Church.

From Ralph Howard to himself and others.

From L. T. Jenkins to Ralph Howard and others.

Debt Suit Filed

Jones County Superior Court Clerk Walter P. Henderson reports receiving a suit from representatives of the estate of Durwood A. Green against Edmond Huffman, in which the estate seeks to collect \$109.55 with interest, which Huffman allegedly owed to the estate.



This is Craven County Sam Whitehurst, who this week announced his candidacy for one of the two seats in the state senate from the 7th district, which includes Pamlico, Lenoir, Jones, Carteret and Craven Counties. He is an incumbent member of the house, having served continuously in that branch of the assembly since 1953.

Six Jones Arrests During Past Week

Jones County Sheriff Brown Yates reports six arrests during the past week, all but one involving the misuse of whisky in one way or another.

Ronald J. Krohmer of Cherry Point was charged with drunken driving.

Bud Toler, Wheeler Lockery, Paul Glenn Meadows of Maysville and Cleveland Roberts of Trenton route 2 were all accused of being drunk in a public place and Meadows was also charged with possession of stumphole whisky.

John Johnson of Kinston was booked on charge of hit-and-run driving.

Drainage District Files Suits Against Three for Payments

Jones County Superior Court Clerk Walter Henderson reports that the Jones-Lenoir Drainage District No. 1 has filed suits against three property owners, seeking to collect past-due assessments.

The suits are against Mack and Lola Smith for \$791.96, Jesse and Vera Howard for \$228.89 and against Richard Noble for \$75.74.

The suits also ask permission of the court to have commissioners appointed to sell the lands involved in the assessment so that the past-due payments can be collected.

Involved are 150 acres of land for the Smiths, 52 acres for the Howards and 137 acres for Noble.

PTA Sponsoring Family Life Meeting January 14th at ECC

Mrs. John H. Pollock, president of the Jones Central PTA, announces that there will be a family Life Conference on January 14 in McGinnis Auditorium at East Carolina College at Greenville.

The conference is sponsored by the North Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers and will begin at 9:30 a. m.

Mrs. Pollock urges that all parents and teachers try to attend.

Recorder's Court Docket is Lightened by 16 Indictments

In the past week hearings before Judge Nick Noble and submissions to Court Clerk Walter Henderson have removed 16 cases from the docket of Jones County Recorder's Court.

Eleven of the cases stemmed from motor vehicle violations, two were for failure to support children, two were for public drunkenness and one was on an assault charge.

In the assault charge, Frank Brimage of Trenton route 1 was found not guilty of assault with a deadly weapon but was ordered to pay the court costs for simple assault.

Paul Glenn Meadows of Maysville star route and William Sammy Bryant of Pollockville were each ordered to pay the costs for public drunkenness and Meadows was fined \$10 for violating the liquor laws.

Ellis Joseph Roberts of Trenton route 1 was given a choice between going to prison for 90 days or paying \$40 per month into the court to support his wife and four children

and George Walker Jr. of Dover route 2 was given a choice between 90 days in jail or payment of \$20 per month into the court for support of his wife and one child.

William Henry Britt of Pollockville route 1 asked for a jury trial on a drunken driving charge.

Carl Glyn Chavis of Maysville route 1, Richard Kurschner of New Bern, Marvin Regan of Jacksonville, Florida and Dan Woods of Jacksonville were each fined \$10 for speeding.

Cleveland Roberts of Trenton route 2 was ordered to jail for 30 days or to pay a \$25 fine for driving without a driving license.

Beatrice Mattocks Gibson of Maysville paid the costs for failure to yield the right of way. Namon Jones of Maysville paid the costs for making an improper turn, Garland Brinton paid the costs for following too closely, James Yates of Maysville and Odell Moore of Pollockville route 1 each paid the costs for driving an improperly equipped vehicle.

Judge Dick Bundy to Hold Court Next Week

Judge William J. "Dick" Bundy is scheduled to hold a civil term of Jones County Superior Court, beginning at 10 Monday morning.

Scheduled for trial on opening of court are divorce action brought by Sybil Goolsby against Herman Goolsby, Lee Roy James against Mary Ervin James, Mary Elizabeth Leary from Ellis Lee Leary and Edward Jones from Josephine King Jones.

Other actions scheduled included suits to collect a debt brought by the Durwood Green Estate against Edmond Huffman, Elridge Sumrell against Mrs. J. J. Arthur, Mabel Moore, administratrix of the Matthew Moore estate against Leon Rowe, J. J. Callari against F. H. and Fannie Pruitt and Edward Trutt and Modern Homes Construction Company against Ivey Vance Riggs and his wife, Joyce.

Tuesday the calendar includes the following cases: Woodrow Lafayette Foy against Lester Gaskins and David Lewis, Clara Belle Stocks against Roger Wayne Stocks, Richlands Motor Sales, Inc., against G. E. Gooding, Maner B. Jones against the Kinston Housing Authority and Luby Collins against W. V. Griffin.

The motion docket for the term includes, once again, the action brought by Ethan Mills and wife against Wesley Jones, Raeford Blizard and Donald Brock.

Divorce Suit Filed

Jones County Clerk of Superior Court Walter Henderson reports receiving a suit for divorce in his office during the past week; brought by Duff Taylor, who seeks a divorce from Katie Whitfield Taylor on grounds of two years separation. The complaint says they were married June 3, 1954 and separated December 21, 1961.

Simple Majority Rule, or Representative Government

Next Tuesday the voters of North Carolina have an opportunity to determine for a long time, perhaps forever if North Carolina is to continue in the path of representative government, or if it will embrace the demagogic rule of the simple majority.

The rockbed principle upon which the nation and each state is built denies, step-by-step that rule of the simple majority is either good or lastingly possible in such a huge and diverse land, which today is even larger and more diverse than it was when the framework of the country was written in 1789.

If North Carolina deserts the representative principles upon which it was founded and has prospered, control of the legislative process will move into the hands of a few big counties in the central part of the state and the smaller counties in every part of the state will be helpless in the face of any kind of selfish programs that these counties might conceive.

In the 1965 session of the General Assembly Mecklenburg County will have five members of the house of representatives and three senators — five of 120 Representatives for the entire state and three of 50 senators for the entire state. This is the result of erosions that have slowly but surely taken place in the field of state government. It is based in the belief by many that each and every voter no matter where situated should have exactly the same representation in BOTH houses of the legislature.

It is a brutal denial of geographic, economic, social, industrial and transportation dif-

ferences. But more important than either of these is that it is a denial of representative, republican government.

Presidents are NOT elected by a simple majority vote.

Presidents CANNOT be impeached by a simple majority vote.

Presidential vetoes CANNOT be overridden by a simple majority.

Treaties CANNOT be adopted by a simple majority.

Each state — no matter how big, or how little has two members of the United States Senate. Alaska's 216,000 people have the same voice in the senate as the 17 million of New York.

Nine states of the Union have a majority of the nation's population, but they only have 18 per cent of the votes in the senate.

Passage of the constitutional amendment on January 14th which has to do with legislative apportionment will assure that each geographical unit of North Carolina retains the political position which precedent and fair play dictate that it should have.

Passage of this amendment will make it theoretically possible for any 51 counties to block, or to pass legislation in just one house of the state legislature. Passage of this amendment will make it theoretically possible for 15 of the more populous counties to block or to pass legislation in the other house of the state legislature.

History is very clear on one point: That so long as checks and balances exist — even if they are not constantly put to use — they will prevent the lust for power overcoming some "patriot" who might succumb if those

checks and balances were not available.

The big counties assert that they pay more taxes, but they are quiet about where the money comes from to pay those taxes; what their economies would be like if they had to depend upon commerce within their own borders, and if they had no trade from the "poor" sparsely populated counties they scoff at now.

The 51 smallest counties of North Carolina in population are spread across every part of the state — east and west, north and south — making any greedy coalescence most unlikely if not political impossible, but the majority part of the state's population is crowded into a narrow band of counties lying roughly along the line from Raleigh to Charlotte. In that area 15 counties might find it more easy politically and a more obvious party of interest might be found. And if such a relatively compact area had control of both houses of the General Assembly such power might tend to corrupt their "democratic principles".

But if one house of our state legislature — like the national congress is dominated by the more populous political units, and the other house is one in which each political unit has equal voice; then the temptation to create selfish legislation — on the part of either the densely or sparsely populated areas would be automatically stymied.

Already, without the reins of power surely in their hands some of the big county law makers are asking, "What's so sacred about county lines?"

The meaning is obvious. They intend to merge some counties in the holy name of

efficiency, but in so doing they also plan to rape the very precious principles of geographical sanctity upon which the nation was built and upon which it has survived.

Under such reasoning states like Delaware would be split between Virginia and Maryland, Rhode Island would be swallowed by Massachusetts and Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine might all be tossed beneath one state flag.

But efficiency and justice are not always hand maidens. Government to survive must ever be by consent of the governed.

If total control of the legislative process in North Carolina is turned over to the big counties, and with that the power to levy taxes in a fashion which they believe more equitable they may find it difficult to collect such levies in those "Lost Colonies".

Perhaps of lesser importance, but in a state so long dominated by the Democratic Party it might be wise for the big county democrats and their liege lords in Raleigh to take a look at the election returns in the recent past and see where the Democratic pluralities have come from that have kept the Democratic Party in power at the state level.

How any "Democrat in good standing" could plump for a legislative program that is almost certain to add greatly to the Republican power in such territories as Mecklenburg and Guilford counties is difficult to see. But North Carolina's most dominant and domineering Democratic Party newspaper — the Raleigh News & Observer, is fiddling just exactly this tune while the party is burning down around its marble palace.