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Tar Heel 4-H'ers Observe National 4-H Club Week

Throughout the United States, 4-H'ers will observe National 4-H Club Week, September 26 through October 3. The head-heart-hands-health youth are among 2 1/4 million members of 94,700 clubs in urban, suburban, and rural areas throughout the 50 states and Puerto Rico.

With the goal of "4-H for more in '64," current emphasis is on the program's flexibility — club projects and activities adaptable to fit needs of youth from any background or circumstance.

Dr. Carlton Blalock, state 4-H Club leader, says this is the time that 4-H'ers take a look at their accomplishments for the year and make a report of their progress to the people in North Carolina.

Blalock says it also provides an opportunity for the 4-H'ers to say "thank you" to more than 20,000 volunteer adult leaders who play a vital role in the lives of these young people and to over a 11,000 business concerns who serve as sponsors of some phase of the program.

According to Blalock, there is still a need for leaders — even those who can afford to devote only a small amount of time. Long-range plans call for more than doubling the present number of leaders to adequately serve the young people.

A major local and national aim of this year's 4-H Week observance will be to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Cooperative Extension Service, of which the 4-H youth program is a significant part. In 1914, when the Smith-Lever Act authorized the Extension Service, the same federal legislation provided funds for 4-H club work. For this reason, 4-H also celebrates a Golden Anniversary.

Special 4-H Week activities planned for North Carolina include special newspaper editions highlighting local 4-H activities; radio and television stations will feature 4-H news; special recognition banquets will be held for leaders and sponsors; some 90 roadside bill-

Four Jones Arrests

During the past week the office of Jones County Sheriff Brown Yama reports four arrests, all on charges of drunken driving. Those who were accused of this offense included Harry Lee Smith of Stall, Mark Thomas Shackelford of Trenton route 1, Delma Wilson Meadows of Maysville and Quincy Cletus Southerland of Trenton.

Election Schedule

September 19 — First day application for Civilian absentee ballot may be made.

October 10, 17 and 24 — Registrars attend polling places from 9 A. M. to Sunset to register voters.

October 28 - 6 P. M. — Last day on which civilian absentee application may be made, except in cases of unexpected illness.

October 31 — Registrars attend polling places from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. for Challenge Day.

November 2 — Latest time for filing application for civilian absentee ballot for unexpected illness incurred after 6 P. M. on October 20th.

November 3 — General Election Day, voting from 6:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

Freakish Fracas

Last Friday afternoon two workers at Hotel Kinston agreed to disagree and according to Detective Leslie Gay, James Hodges of Atlantic Avenue was approaching Johnny Thomas of 519 Perry Alley with a butcher knife. Thomas was armed with a blank pistol, which he fired once and frightened Hodges off. Both were charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Neither was injured.

board posters will be displayed along the highways; special exhibits will be displayed; and 4-H'ers will present special programs at civic club meetings.

Huge Still Destroyed Near Jones-Lenoir Line Tuesday Night

Lenoir County ABC Officers Clarence Bland and Paul Young and Deputy Sheriff Leo Harper Tuesday night raided and destroyed a large backwoods whisky still near the Jones-Lenoir county line between Vine Swamp and Pleasant Hill.

Three Wake Countians were captured and charged with making stumphole whisky. They are James Williams and Charlie Fordham Jr. of Wake Forest and Robert Bass of Raleigh route 2.

Three vehicles, including a jeep, a passenger car and a 1 1/2 ton truck were also captured at the steam-type distillery.

The still had 9000-gallon mash capacity from 30 boxes of 300 gallon capacity, giving it an 1800-gallon-per-week potential production.

Final Entry Dates Listed For State Fair Exhibitors

Exhibitors planning to enter articles and animals in competition for over \$60,000 in premium money offered at North Carolina State Fair should note carefully the dates for final entries.

R. W. Shoffner, manager of the Fair, called attention today to livestock exhibitors that the final date for all beef and dairy cattle, swine, sheep and ponies, is Thursday, October 1.

Poultry, pigeon and rabbit entries must be filed by Saturday, October 3; art, photography and craft entries must be made by Wednesday, October 7; and in all other departments entries close on Friday, October 9, except eggs, (October 11) and cut flowers (Monday, October 12, at 11 a.m.)

Premium lists and entry blanks may be obtained by writing: Entry Department P. O. Box 5565, Raleigh. Copies are now in the hands of all Agricultural Extension Agents, Home Agents, Vocational

Dora Dumps Deluge on East Carolina as She Returns to the Ocean

Dora, a wild and wicked wench from the horse latitudes, swept out to the Atlantic Sunday after wandering about the Southeast for nearly a week.

Her visit to North Carolina was nothing to compare with the devastation she brought to Florida, but an average of about six inches of water were dumped as she lightened up for her last trip to sea.

Most Eastern Carolinians had practically forgotten the old gal after she crossed the northern neck of Florida but she cranked up 50 to 60 mile winds again Saturday night and during most of Sunday in some quadrants.

At mid-morning Sunday the eye was located between New Bern and Morehead City, and while New Bern was experiencing a brisk northeast gale, and Morehead was being swept by a strong Southerly breeze Cherry Point and Havelock had a dead calm without a single leaf moving on a single tree.

The official rainfall in Kinston was 6.24 inches for the last week-end with Dora. Neuse River at Kinston jumped from five feet to 10.76 feet on Monday morning.

Local Weather Observer Douglas Rouse says the upstream rains will push the Neuse out of its banks the last of this week and first of next week, but not seriously — about two feet above the 14-foot stage, which is considered flood stage on the river at Kinston.

Kinstonian Dies from Monday Wreck Injury

Mrs. Bessie Ferrell Ruffin, 73, of 307 DuPont Circle, died Tuesday night in Wayne Memorial Hospital at Goldsboro from injuries suffered at 9:05 a.m. Monday at the intersection of Highways 55 and 117 in the edge of Mount Olive.

Rev. Ruffin was also hospitalized from injuries suffered in the accident which involved their car and a pickup truck driven by Ruffin Britt of Mount Olive.

The investigating officers said Rev. Ruffin failed to stop for the stop sign at the busy intersection of these two major highways.

Among Mrs. Ruffin's children is Mrs. Roy Poole of Kinston.

Two Suits Filed in Jones Superior Court

Jones County Superior Court Clerk Walter Henderson reports that two suits have been filed in the local court during the past week:

Conrad Jackson is seeking to recover \$600 as double damages from W. O. Tilghman Jr., who is charged with cutting \$300 worth of timber off of Jackson's land.

In the other suit Turner Tractor and Equipment Company of Kinston is seeking to recover \$225.91 with interest from July 8, 1962 from Guy T. Smith, who allegedly owes that amount for goods and services delivered by the Kinston company.

THURSDAY TANGLE

Last Thursday afternoon William Courtney Smith of Kinston route 2 was charged with failing to yield the right of way after his car and that of Thurman Andrews of Deep Run route 1 tangled at the corner of Heritage and Shine streets.

Third Life Term?

After a preliminary hearing Wednesday Mack Morris Taylor of Kinston route 2 was ordered held without bond for the October 26th term of Superior Court on charge of carnal knowledge of a nine year-old child. Taylor has served two "life terms" in the North Carolina prison system; one for burglary in 1938, another for burglary in 1948 and now he faces trial for a crime that could once more lead to his being sentenced to "life" in prison.

BRAKES FAILED

Jo Day Glass of 604 Rountree Street told officers last week that the brakes on her car slipped, causing it to ram into the car of Julian Colie of LaGrange route 1 at the corner of Heritage and Rountree.

Ag teachers, and in all offices of newspapers and radio stations throughout the state.

Huge Increase in Tobacco Going Under Loan: Why?

By Jack Rider

Through Tuesday the Kinston Tobacco Market had sold 18,112,442 pounds of tobacco and of that total sales 21.66 per cent has gone to the Fine-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation.

This dumping of 3,923,155 pounds of tobacco in such a short period into the co-op pool has upset Kinston tobaccoists, who are not alone in their concern since the same situation exists throughout the huge Eastern Belt where the bulk of the flue-cured tobacco crop is grown.

Last year the Kinston market had the amazing low percent of just 7.4 deliveries to the co-op pool. Quality of this year's crop is felt by many observers to be equal to that of last year.

Even assuming that quality of the '64 crop is below that of '63 there are no tobaccoists who will assert that the quality is off in the ratio of 7.4 to 21.66 per cent as reflected in the co-op receipts from the Kinston market.

Tuesday the co-op pool took 37.86 per cent of the day's sales as another 739,154 pounds went under government loan.

The picture has grown increasingly worse as the sale season has moved along. Early in the season co-op receipts were fairly well in

line with those of a year ago. But in the past 10 to 12 selling days the buying habits of all the major tobacco-buying companies have taken a sudden turn for the worse.

One tobaccoist said the buying companies are complaining that the particular grades that are being ignored are "too thick".

Just a few short years ago the buying companies cried all over Tobacco Land, USA, because tobacco was too thin, lacking in flavor and without aroma. Now, apparently some of them prefer thin tobacco to thick tobacco. Admittedly, the flavor characteristics that were once sought are more easily found in a thick leaf than in the very thin for a lot of very obvious reasons.

Those local tobaccoists who will talk about the situation at all have a variety of reasons in their minds for the refusal of the major companies to buy the middle-grades which represent the bulk of this year's crop that is going into the co-op pool. Trashy tobacco and the finest quality tobacco are still being bought by the buying companies, but the soft spot that is flooding the co-op is in the middle grades — ranging through the "B-4, B-5, B-6" grades, on which the support price ranges from roughly 41 to 52

cents per pound.

Some tobaccoists say the local crop doesn't fall in the "usable" category that has been preached about so much in recent months.

Some tobaccoist say the buying companies are simply using the co-op as a buying, processing and storing agency which ultimately saves them a great deal of money.

Some tobaccoists assign political reasons for the weak market. They say this is an election year and that the big companies always get nervous in presidential election years.

Some tobaccoists declare that price supports have simple priced American tobacco off the world market and the weakening of world demand is reflected in huge carry-overs on the domestic scene.

A recent report from the stabilization corporation shows total stocks on hand of 700,590,438 pounds of tobacco. This included 272.7 million pounds from '63, another 228.5 million pounds from '62, another 55.6 million pounds from '61, another 31.3 million pounds from '60, another 18.6 million pounds from '59, still another 65.3 million pounds from '58 and finally 28.3 million pounds from the '57 crop.

American tobaccoists and politicians are looking to the single area in the world where there is

a shortage of tobacco and this is behind the Iron Curtain in Russia and its satellite countries.

A recent survey by co-op officials indicated plenty of tobacco in all the so-called free counties of the world. Efforts to add tobacco to the "wheat deal" with Russia fell through largely because of the congressional pressures against tobacco that have resulted from the medical allegations that have been and still are being made against tobacco.

India recently sold Russia 70 million pounds of tobacco a what would be five cents per pound in American money. The Phillipine Republic has over 250 million pounds of tobacco on the world market at 25 to 30 cents per pound.

Efforts to work out some production agreement between American and Rhodesian growers have fallen through, largely because the Rhodesian growers, who are America's biggest competitors in the flue-cured tobacco trade, fear the huge surpluses that the American price support system are stacking up. They assert that this surplus will ultimately have to be dumped on the world market at a give-away price and that this will in effect, wipe them off the world market for at least one year and possibly for two whole years except in the Brit-

ish Commonwealth trade area where Rhodesia enjoys strong tariff protections.

Tobacco is a huge, complex, industry; involving millions of people and billions of dollars in trade and taxation.

Every tobacco-growing nation faces the problem of keeping production and consumption somewhere close in line. The estimated world surplus in government and private storage is estimated at close to four billion pounds of tobacco.

The estimated consumption of tobacco runs close to two billion pounds per year. On this basis it is easy to see what a depressing influence a two-year supply of tobacco can be.

It is most likely that the reason for the situation on the Eastern Belt is stemming from the worldwide surplus of tobacco added to the artificially priced United States crop.

Finally, as much as the tobacco program has meant to Eastern North Carolina; there is no denying the fact that it has failed in its first goal: That of keeping production in line with consumption.

Those who think most seriously about the future of tobacco recognize that something better must be found because the present program is falling apart and rapidly.