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Insane Man Burns Himself Wednesday In His Home in The Black Swamp Area

Rather than surrender to officers 42 year-old James Wardell Burge of the Black Swamp section east of Maysville burned himself to death in his home Wednesday afternoon.

At about Noon Sheriff Brown Yates and District Solicitor Luther Hamilton Jr. with a number of other officers and residents of the area appeared to try to persuade Burge to surrender after he had gone berserk again and had roamed the neighborhood with an automatic shotgun.

Burge had killed one hog and shot countless rounds in his wild sortie before the officials arrived, but he refused to surrender and fled into his home. Officers fired several tear gas shells into the house in an effort to force him out but this failed and at about 2:30 he set the house on fire and died in the fire before the Maysville Fire Department could reach the scene.

Burge has a long record of such insane behavior, having previously knifed a deputy sheriff who was trying to subdue him in a similar situation. On the last such occasion he

held officers at bay for over 18 hours before being captured and carried to a state hospital for the insane.

The state hospital transferred him to a Veterans Hospital which in short order released him again.

Coroner George Davenport ruled his death to be caused by asphyxiation in the fire, but a full coroner's jury hearing will be held at 7:30 Monday night in the court house at Trenton.

Recorder's Court Clears Four Cases

In the past week four cases were cleared from the docket of Jones County Recorder's Court.

Frank Cleo Farrow of New Bern route 3 and Thomas E. Zibrowski of Camp Lejeune were each fined \$25 for speeding.

Andrew Jackson Mallard of Pollocksville paid the \$12 court costs for making an improper turn and charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct against Robert Van Gerock of Maysville were dismissed.

Senator Sam Ervin Believes Voting Rights Bill Is Unconstitutional

By Senator Sam Ervin At mid-session, the stage is set for a Senate decision on the much-revised voting rights bill.

A key vote last week came in the rejection of my amendment which would have required a judicial finding to be made showing voting discrimination was being practiced before federal examiners could be sent into the seven Southern states which have been condemned by the bill.

Haste and passion have produced a see-saw battle among sponsors over how far the bill will limit state prerogatives in setting voter qualifications. Yet, as the bill nears a series of final votes in the Senate, it retains major constitutional defects.

The most repugnant of these is that it violates the constitutional principle that the United States is a union of States with equal power and dignity. Under the terms of the bill, seven Southern states are forbidden to use otherwise constitutional literacy voting tests. By an intricate series of formulas, the bill exempts the other forty-three states from the terms of the legislation.

Such legislation does incalculable violence to the principle of federalism upon which much of our governmental structure is based.

Other Measures

When a decision is reached on the voting rights legislation, a backlog of other bills faces Congress. These include the major issues of medical care for the aged, excise tax reduction, immigration law revision, a new farm proposal, and a Constitutional amendment on reapportionment of state legislatures.

Reapportionment

Last week, before the Senate Constitutional Amendments Subcommittee, I urged the adoption of a Constitutional amendment

to permit State Legislatures to apportion one house on a basis other than the factor of population.

The need for a Constitutional amendment on the subject of apportionment of State Legislatures arises out of a recent series of Supreme Court decisions which culminated in the June 15, 1965 "one-man, one-vote" decree.

I think it is peculiar logic for the Supreme Court of the United States to insist that the selection of members of both houses of State Legislatures be based upon the principle of "one-man, one-vote" when the coordinate branches of Federal Government exist upon a contrary principle.

Congress selects one body of its membership on the basis of representation of areas by population, and the other body upon the basis of equal representation of the States. The President of the United States is selected by an Electoral College which is far removed from a "one-man, one-vote" system.

Without question the States ought to carry out apportionment duties periodically. I have fought for this principle of government since I served in the North Carolina General Assembly. Still this does not mean that the Supreme Court of the United States should be empowered to decree a new theory of government for the correction of abuses in the field of apportionment.

Tobacco Vote

I wish to commend the fine assistance which the tobacco farmers gave the Congress and the President in approving the acreage-poundage system of control. The approval given this proposal indicates anew that the flue-cured growers want their program to remain the best means of control in the field of agriculture.

Five Jones Arrests

During the past week Jones County Sheriff Brown Yates reports five arrests in the county, including Elbert Herman Dunn of Wilmington who was charged with drunken driving, Robert Van Gerock of Maysville who was charged with disorderly conduct and drunkenness, Charles Howard Copeland of Washington, D. C. who was charged with drunken driving, John Allen Turnage of Pollocksville charged with simple assault and Frank Rhodes of Comfort charged with failure to list taxes.

Suit Seeking \$30,000 Damages from Aluminum Siding Peddlers is Filed Monday Jones County Superior Court

Five Kinston Youths Held in Auto Theft

Jacksonville police last Friday night arrested five Kinston area boys who were joy riding in a car stolen earlier in the day from the parking lot of Samson Shirt Company in East Kinston.

The five have been returned to Kinston where each has been charged with auto theft. They are Kenneth Westbrook, 17, of 308 East Gordon Street, James Ross, 18, of 406 East Caswell Street, Neil Hinson, 18, of 12-E Simon Bright Homes, Phil Kennedy, 17, 804 Rhem Street and Kenneth R. Cook, 18, of Dover route 1.

Monday a suit was filed in Jones County Superior Court against a Raleigh company, two Wake County employees of the company, two Winston-Salem Corporations and a Jones County Attorney in which damages totalling \$30,000 are sought.

The suit was filed in behalf of Johnnie Frank Brown and his wife, Mary Belle Brown, against Contractor's Enterprises, Inc., of 2111 Poole Road in Raleigh, D. Thompson and W. D. Tripp, Wake County employees of the firm, Mortgage Investment Corporation and Mortgage Discount Corporation both of 1110 Reynolds Building in Winston-Salem and Trenton Attorney James R. Hood.

The suit excepts Hood from any fraudulent connection with the affair, but alleges that the transaction from the standpoint of the other co-defendants "is permeated with fraud from the standpoint of Contractor's Enterprises, Inc."

The suit alleges that on or about April 1, 1964 Thompson approached the Browns with a proposition to put aluminum siding on their home just south of Pollocksville, which at the time had a tax listed valuation of \$1,485.

The suit further alleges that shortly after Thompson's visit Tripp came to see the Browns and offered to complete the job and minor carpentry repairs at "figures, as the Plaintiffs recall, would entail payments of \$55 per month, running over a period of years with the general understanding that the cost for putting on the aluminum siding and general improvements to the property in the way of carpentry, etc., would run around \$2,500."

The suit further alleges that Thompson and Tripp "well knew that both of the plaintiffs had not been beyond the third grade in school and that they could not read or write any complicated or involved sentences. That neither of the Plaintiffs went before a Notary Public, nor was a private examination taken of the wife-plaintiff at any time."

The complaint further alleges, "It was not until a few payments were made that the plaintiffs employed a lawyer and discovered for the first time that there was on the records recorded in the Registry of Jones County a deed of trust signed by him and his wife, purporting to secure an indebtedness of \$10,425."

Informed property owners in Jones County assert that the home even after the repairs still had a market value of less than \$5,000.

At Noon Tuesday under a foreclosure proceeding the home was sold at the court house door and bid in by Hood, representing one of the Winston-Salem companies at \$1,000.

The complaint says, in connection with Hood's action as trustee in the affair: "James R. Hood was merely employed as an attorney to prepare the deed of trust and had no actual knowledge, as the plaintiffs are advised, of any fraudulent tricks and false misrepresentations of Thompson and Tripp..."

Filing of the law suit and the accompanying restraining orders holds up the sale of the property until after final judicial determination has been made on the allegedly fraudulent manner in which the deed of trust was obtained.

EDITORIAL

The Great Society Begins to Shape Up

(Editor's Note: Following here is a copy of the orders all Jones County farmers received this week from the ASCS office. We re-print it here only to remind the majority of Jones County farmers that THIS is what they voted for last November 3rd when they voted 2,079 to 759 in favor of Lyndon Johnson, and to further remind that many times before in the long history of man he has sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.)

Equal Opportunity

"In line with the Civil Rights — Equal Opportunity Act, this office, this year, is employing personnel both in the office and in the field irrespective of race. As a matter of information, we have had one non-white employee working in our office for the past 4 weeks and plan to have at least 2 more. We plan to have as performance reporters, about 26 white and 14 or 15 non-white.

"All of these reporters have been given identically the same schooling, and the same training, and the same field experience in unsegregated groups; and all of these employees have had the same examination and tests. Each one has qualified to go out and do this job.

Each one, white and non-white, will be spotchecked and respotchecked by this office to determine that they are doing satisfactory work.

"We realize that this is a change from past policy. However, we do not anticipate any problem. We feel sure that all of our farmers will be fair-minded and reasonable, and we beg of you your utmost tolerance and cooperation. In return, we assure you our fullest support and management to get this job done honestly and fairly to all concerned.

"I must also add that present policy and procedure will not allow that we tolerate any unreasonable situations.

Farm Operator's Responsibility

"The farm operator or his representative (personally appointed representative) is responsible for:

"Showing the compliance reporter the farm boundaries and all areas on the farm devoted to the crop or land uses for which measurement or inspection is required for program compliance.

"He is further responsible for assisting the reporter in making these measurements.

Refusal To Permit Measurements

"Although we have never had a complete refusal to permit measurement, we feel that the action to be taken in such case is a matter of information and worthy of quoting:

"In case a farmer refuses to allow any performance reporter to determine performance on his farm, regulations require that the county office manager shall immediately mail a letter to the farm operator. The letter shall:

"(1) Specify the date of refusal;

"(2) The name of the person who refused permission to measure;

"(3) Inform the operator that unless he permits measurement by any person designated by the county office manager he will lose price support and marketing quota penalties will be established;

"(4) Inform the producer he will have 14 days in which to notify the county office that he is willing to permit measurement and pay the cost thereof. If there is no response from the farm operator with 14 days or the operator continues to refuse to permit measurement,

"(5) The case will be documented and submitted to the State Office;

"(6) The State Office will, upon receipt of a refusal case involving a marketing quota crop, without delay refer the case to the Regional Attorney with a recommendation that legal action be taken to secure the required acreage determination.

"FARMERS, IN JONES COUNTY, LET'S DON'T HAVE ANY OF THIS!"