: (e); LOW NC COUNT

By Jack Rider

ay of this year there were In May of this year there were 113,432 people in North Caro-lina who received welfare aid as a result of being members of families that included dependent children. They received direct grants and medical payments during that month totalling \$3,-128,524.41, or an average ex-penditure per person of \$27.58. Among the statutory impedi-mentia of government is a board that is called the "Board of Equalization and Review" and it spends something like a half mil-Equalization and Review" and it spends something like a half mil-lion dollars of the taxpayers" money each year to "equalize" the expenditure of this and all other categories of welfare aid. Its theory being, that there are rich counties and poor counties, and that the fair thing to do is to take some from the rich counties to help those poor counties. That is its theory. Let's look

at its practice.

The spread between average payments per client in the dependent child department ran-ges from the high of \$33.08 in ton 5.58 and, Oops, Durham 5.02. \$19.76 in Anson County . . . such poor company?

Some equalization. But the 41 per cent differen-But the 41 per cent units to tial in average payments repre-sented between Rich Cabarrus and Poor Anson is nothing to with the spread be-ticular kind of welfare aid. compare with the spread be-tween Jones County and Hen-derson County in total per cent of population receiving such aid.

In Jones County during May there were 779 dependents in this category in a county of 10,-000, or 7.79 per cent enrollment. In Henderson County there were 184 people enrolled in this category out of a population of 36,000, or 0.51 per cent.

This puts Jones in the questionable situation of having 1527 per cent greater enrollment per capita in this category than Henderson County.

Across The State

In all of North Carolina there are just five counties that have as much as five per cent enrollment of population in this dependent child category.

Cabarrus County to the low of How did rich Durham sneak into

On The Low Side

They are Henderson .51, Ire-dell .55, Stanley .56, Cabarrus .60, Union .76, Burke .76, Macon .82, McDowell .89 and Chatham .97. Now how did so many of those poor Appalachia Counties get mixed in with those rich counties?

How do such pockets of pover-ty occur? How do such pockets of prosperity occur?

Take a look at the sister counties of these "poor counties".

Jones County with 7.79 per, cent enrollment in this aid department is surrounded by five counties; some rural, some with mixed farm and industrial economies and others with economies based largely on military bases.

Poor Craven is the next poorest sister county to Jones with an enrollment of 3.48 per cent, Marine Rich Onslow is next with 2.57 per cent, Rural Duplin is next with 2.11 per cent, Rich Le-

noir is next with 1.93 per cent | lation being supported in part or totally by an ADC check. So we see that Jones County's

rate is more than twice that of lists. Craven, and well over three times the rate of the other four counties bordering it, and more than 500 per cent greater than rich Carteret's rates.

Tyrrell is the next worst off county to Jones in this department with 6.72 per cent of its population being helped from this fund. It has three neighboring counties, and they stack up this way: Hyde 2.86, Washing-ton 2.37 and Dare 17.5 per cent. ton 2.37 and Dare 1.75 per cent. index of poverty is mountainous Madison, where 5.77 per cent of its 17,000 people are getting this aid.

Madison's borders touch three listed in that order below. North Carolina counties and they are in this condition in this department: Yancey 3.29, Haywood 1.92 and Buncombe 1.01 per cent.

Northampton is next in this poverty index with 5.58 per cent of its 25,000 people getting de-pendent children checks. It is bordered by four North Carolina counties and they suffercto this degree: Warren 4.36, Bertie 4.10, Halifax 3.40 and Hertford 2.91 per cent.

The most puzzling member of this 5-county group is big, rich Durham County where in May 5522 of its 110,000 people were getting help from the taxpayers in this category, or 5.02 per cent. Durham is surrounded by five

North Carolina counties which suffer as follows: Person 4.93. Wake 3.11, Orange 1.98, Granville 0.98 and Chatham 0.97 per cent

These contrasts indicate only one basic situation; that the state welfare board is permitting a grossly inequitable distribution of these funds which cannot be supported by logic, or law. The overall economics of sis-

ter counties cannot possibly vary so widely. This means that the administration of welfare programs is lax in one county and strict in another.

Variations surely do exist between the economics of every county, but not to the extent these figures for May reveal.

There is not that degree of difference in the cost of living between Cabarrus (\$33.08) and Anson (\$19.76) and there is not that degree of unemployment between Jones (7.79%) and Hen- Hoke derson (0.51%).

Robert Howison Jr., chairand plu-perfect rich Carteret is lowest in this special index with only 1.36 per cent of its popu-intervention of the state welfare board, last month in a speech to ad-ministrators of this program charged that too many were more interested in getting people on rather than off welfare

File Cope

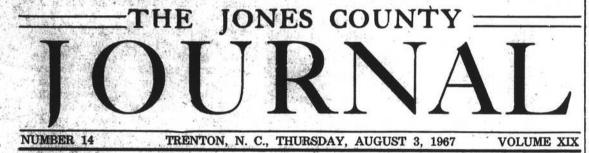
This obviously is true, but Howison and his colleagues on the state welfare board cannot avoid their responsibility in this area, and it is long since past the time when remedial action should have been taken by the state welfare board so that a needy person in one county will not receive more nor less than a similarly situated person in another county.

These figures prove beyond question that this situation does exist now.

The county, the number of persons receiving aid and the percent of county population are

ł	abted in that order	below.	
s	Alamance	1209	1.42
	Alexander	219	1.46
1	Allegheny	340	4.53
	Anson	671	2.68
s	Ashe	734	3.67
t	Avery	398	3.31
-	Beaufort	1232	3.42
s	Bertie	1025	4.10
-	Bladen	1431	4.93
D	Brunswick	802	4.01
e	Buncombe	1321	1.01
t	Burke	396	0.76
	Cabarrus	451	0.60
f	Caldwell	757	1.50
h	Camden	105	1.57
v	Carteret	409	1.36
e	Caswell	788	3.94
s	Catawaba	1080	1.44
	Chatham	261	0.97
е	Cherokee ·	433	2.70
n	Chowan	265	2.40
,	Clay	217	4.34
-	Cleveland	1811	2.74
r	Columbus	1191	$2.74 \\ 2.38$
	Craven	2089	3.48
y	Cumberland	4734	3.15
e	Currituck	77	1.18
a	Dare	105	1.75
1	Davidson	802	1.00
e	Davie	230	1.43
	Duplin	845	2.11
-	Durham	5522	5.02
7	Edgecombe	1256	2.28
t	Forsyth	7277	3.18
2	Franklin	1098	3.75
	Gaston	2451	1.88
	Gates	104	1.15
-	Graham	111	1.85
1	Granville	346	0.98
t	Greene	202	1.26
	Guilford	4985	1.99
£	Halifax	2042	3.40
	Harnett	1413	2.82
1	Haywood	770	1.92
t	Henderson	184	0.51
tj	Hertford	670	2.91

Confused Confusion Compounded as Insurance Companies Tanale Over



Jones 4-H'ers Having Good Time at State 4-H Clubber Meet



Douglas Hill, Rt. 2, Dover, had a tough time in the 4-H horticultural judging, identification and information contest during State 4H Club Week at North Carolina State University - even the girls looked

Scared Off, Leaves Equipment Behind

alike. Hill didn't mind, however. Here he takes time out to enjoy some peaches offered by his teammates, twins Carol Cauley (left) and Sue Cauley, while Lolly Byrd holds some extra ones. All team members live on Rt. 2, Dover.

1964 Accident Just West of Trenton

A voluminous legal action was | Superior Court. filed this week in Jones County Superior Court which is one result of an accident about a mile west of Trenton on Highway 55 on August 13, 1964.

In this action the Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company and its insured client, Fate Berry, are asking the court to clarify its claim that neither it nor Berry have any liability in that wreck nearly three years ago. The accident involved a car owned by Isaiah Hill and a station wagon owned by Carolina Dairies of Kinston. Hill's car was driven by

Thomas Lee Berry, son of Fate

Berry, and the dairy wagon was

driven by Robert Lee Creech. Charles Henry Strayhorn, a passenger in the Hill car suf-

fered serious injuries and brought suit against Hill, Berry, Creech and the dairy for \$100,-000 damages in Jones County

Creech in turn had brought suit in Greene County Superior Court for \$30,000 against Hill, Berry and the Employers Mutual Insurance Company.

(Continued on page 8)

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Somewhere along the legal journey Fate Berry was drawn into the action simply because his son was driving the car of Hill.

Berry's insurance company in the action filed this week asserts that it has no liability since Thomas Lee Berry was past 21 years of age and was fully "emancipated", relieving his father of liability.



The family of the late H. K. Scott will have their annual reunion on Sunday, August 6 in the community building at Pollocksville.

Either an amateur or nervous thief bungled badly an effort to door and the wiring nothing else crack the vault of Trenton's Branch Banking and Trust Company office Sunday night.

The abortive effort was not iscovered until about 8 Monday sorning when Estal Taylor of renton route 1 noticed that the front door had been

acetylene tanks

Aside from the damage to the was disturbed.

Branch Bank Burglary Bungled; Thief Kinstonian Killed in

Sheriff Brown Yates called in both state and federal officers to assist in the investigation of the effort.

The general feeling around The general reening around Trenton is that an emergency call answered Sunday night by the Trenton Rescue Squad scar-ed the thiaf off, since the siren on the Rescue Squad ambulance could have easily been mistaken for that on a police car, which

night at about 10:20 when the car in which he was riding was wrecked in Guilford County about 11 miles south of Greensboro. Cole, a World War Two vet

eran, had gained considerable notoriety from his connection with the Ku Klux Klan in the past 12 to 15 years. Paul LeClair of Greensboro who was owner of the car died from injuries he suffered.

arm being touched off te in the bank,

Guilford Accident

James W. Cole, 43, was in-stantly killed last Thursday