

# THE JONES COUNTY JOURNAL

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## Jones County Has Five Students On N. C. S. U. Dean's List

Consistency is the word for Jones County's honor students at North Carolina State University.

Out of the five Jones men who made the Dean's List for the fall semester, three are repeaters from last year, and the other two are freshmen. Chancellor John T. Caldwell announced that the Jones men were among 21 per cent of the students who earned academic averages of "B" or better and were named to the scholastic honor list.

The Jones students were: Cecil S. Hargett Jr., a politics major who is married to the former Annette Gray and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil S. Hargett of Route 2, Richlands; Robert M. Adams, a mechanical engineering student, son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Adams of Trenton; and Walter L. Adams Jr., an electrical engineering student who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Adams of Route 2, Trenton; Tony D. Crisciello, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Morris, of Maysville; and Sherwood A. McDaniel, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. McDaniel, of Route 1, Pollocksville.

All the Jones County students are graduates of Jones Central High School, except Hargett who graduated from Richlands

High School.

Twelve Lenoir County students have earned places on the prestigious Dean's List at North Carolina State University, Chancellor John T. Caldwell has announced.

Mrs. Stroud is one of two Lenoir coeds on the Dean's List. There are now over 2,000 women pursuing a higher education at NCSU.

The other woman student is Nancy C. Altman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Altman, 308 DuPont Circle, Kinston.

Following are the remaining students, their studies, parents, and addresses:

**KINSTON** — Michael F. Archie, mathematics, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Archie, 1215 Carey Road; Michael R. Bain, textile technology, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Bain, 623 Madison Ave., and Robert A. Casper, nuclear engineering, Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Casper, Route 4.

Luther Ernest Hardee, Mechanical engineering, Mr. P. W. Hardee, Route 7; Frankie J. Rackley, forest resources, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rackley, 3202 Gardenia St.; Carlton D. Rouse Jr., pre-veterinary medicine, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Rouse, Route 3; and Robert J. Whitfield III, agricultural institute, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Whitfield Jr., Route 4.

## Distillery Destroyed

Jones County Deputy Sheriff's Milton Arthur and Wesley Mallard and ABC Officers Tommy Taylor and Paul Young destroyed what appeared to be a new whisky still on the Clay Koonce farm in northwest Jones County Monday afternoon, where about 1600 gallons of mash was nearly ready to run. The officers had to almost swim to reach the operation which was located in a swampy area near Joshua Creek. No one was around the still at the time the officers made the raid.

## Jones Candidates

### SHERIFF

W. Brown Yates\*  
Dan Killingsworth  
Joe Monette

### COURT CLERK

F. Rogers Pollock\*  
Harold Hargett Jr.

### COMMISSIONER

Osborne Mallard

### SENATE

Charlie Larkins Jr.\*

### HOUSE

Dan Lilley\*  
Guy Elliott\*  
Red Tingen  
Fitzhugh Wallace  
\* Denotes Incumbent

Republicans in bold type

## Land Transfers

The following land transfers have been reported recently in Jones County by Register of Deeds, Bill Parker.

Jrom J. K. Warren Jr. and Mary B. Warren to Dalton R. Jones and Corrine H. Jones 1.73 acres in Trenton township.

From Ralph M. Conway and Stella H. Conway to Herbert Conway and Daisy Lee Conway a tract of land in White Oak township.

From Darris W. Koonce, Trustee for Herman M. McArthur and Charlotte McArthur to E. P. Robinson a tract of land in Tuckahoe township.

From John K. Scott and Annie G. Scott to Stephen Douglas Scott a tract of land in Chinquapin township.

From J. L. Cheston to Essie C. Fields a tract of land in Chinquapin township.

From Mark N. Smith and Hilda Grace Smith to Kenneth E. Avery and Marilyn G. Avery a tract of land in Trenton township.

From Hattie Iromae Jones and Jeremiah Jones to Jeremiah Jones Jr. a tract of land in Pollocksville township.

From J. L. Cheston to A. H. Cheston and Gladys E. Cheston a tract of land in Chinquapin township.

From J. L. Cheston to A. G. Cheston and Bertha B. Cheston 6.07 acres in Chinquapin township.

From Charlotte C. Kinsey to Aaron H. Cheston and Gladys E. Cheston a tract of land in Chinquapin township.

From Titus Eldridge Sumrell and Isabelle M. Sumrell to Nancy G. Maness a tract of land in Trenton township.

we can stop the rapid decline in the value of the dollar.

## Commissioners Split on Welfare Fund Transfer in February Meeting on 2nd

At the regular meeting of the Jones County Board of Commissioners on the first Monday of February their was harmony on all points except one, and on that a 3-to-2 split developed.

This was the transfer of \$428 from the county general fund to the aid to dependent children fund of the welfare department. Chairman James Barbee broke a tie vote to approve, voting with Charles Battle and Horace Phillips. The transfer was opposed by W. D. Eubank and Clifton Hood.

Other less controversial items included extension of tax listing without penalty until February 15th, permission to use the basement of the ag building for civil defense headquarters in case of a national emergency.

Holidays for county employees were set to be Easter Monday, March 30th; the day after Memorial Day, June 1st; July 4th; Labor Day, September 7th; Thanksgiving and the day after, November 26th and 27th. Christmas holidays will be fixed at a later date.

Register of Deeds Bill Parker was authorized to rent a microfilm camera for use in his office, and a letter was authorized to the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners and North Carolina League of Municipalities asking them to support every effort to improve the procedures for listing and collecting ad valorem taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes.

## Student Teacher

Judy A. Heath of Trenton is among 246 East Carolina University students who will conduct regular classes under the direction of a supervisor this quarter and will receive a grade for her performance. Miss Heath is doing her practice teaching in the second grade at Northeast Elementary School in Kinston.

## Jones Countians Enjoy Forestry Tour And Dinner Held on January 29th

by J. R. Franck,  
County Extension Chairman

Milford Price of Route 2, Trenton proved that he had a good eye for pine timber when he won the timber volume estimate contest Thursday, January 29, on the Jones County Extension Forestry Tour.

The contest was staged on a mature stand of pines on Croatan National Forest Land. Price was awarded an axe by Pollock-Johnson Hardware Company of Kinston as first prize winner in the farmer division. In the forester's division, Bob Davis, a forester with Weyerhaeuser Paper Company won an axe for his estimate.

This particular stand of pines is a mature stand and is ready for harvesting since growth has slowed to the point that only a two per cent annual monetary return is being realized.

Most phases of forest management from planting to harvesting were covered on the tour attended by approximately 40 farmers, public and private foresters and agricultural workers. Pretty tobacco plant bed weather kept many farmers occupied and reduced the number of farmers in attendance.

The first stop on the tour was to view a site on the Murray Koonce Farm from which a mature stand of timber was harvested about a year ago. Extension Foresters pointed out that this harvesting operation had so completely destroyed all undergrowth that no further land preparation was needed before hand planting the area to Loblolly pine. The next stop was to view an area planted to pines in 1968 on land that had been prepared by a rolling chopper on Milford Price's Farm. This project proved to be very successful as attested by an excellent stand of 4 to 5 ft. pines.

Next a pine plantation on deep sandy land on the G. N. Noble farm was visited. Both Slash and Loblolly Pine were planted on this area in 1960. The group observed the almost phenomenal growth that had occurred here in both species (many trees are over 25 feet high). It was agreed that the Loblolly species had made the most growth to date. However an early severe freeze in the fall of 1962, severely injured the more southerly slash

trees. Costs of planting and ACP assistance were discussed here.

The tour then featured a stop at Red Cotton's Furniture Square Sawmill near Trenton. This market for farmers' hardwoods was discussed.

Following the timber estimation contest, a dinner of fish stew and/or chicken stew was heartily consumed on the W. V. Griffin farm. The dinner was the courtesy of Albemarle Paper Company, Weyerhaeuser Paper Company and Riegel Paper Company. The afternoon was devoted to visits to Extension Forestry Demonstrations on W. V. Griffin's Farm. These were as follows:

**Christmas Trees:** This demonstration was started in 1967 with the planting of 500 White Pine and 500 Virginia Pines. The trees were pruned in the summer of 1969. It was pointed out that the pines should be marketable in 3 to 4 more years at \$3.00 or \$4.00 each.

**Combination Hardwood and Pine Regeneration Area:** This area was mechanically prepared in 1968 for the purpose of getting a natural stand of Poplar and Pines. Pine seed were planted on the area in 1968 and poplar seed trees were left standing. A good stand of both pine and poplar was observed.

**Poisoning and Planting Demonstration:** This area was in scrub hardwood in 1959 when the trees were poisoned and slash pine planted. Although the land is a poor site, a profitable pine plantation is now bringing it's owner a good return.

**Growth Rate Demonstration:** This area was in cultivation in 1944 and later naturally seeded into Loblolly Pines. These pines were thinned in 1958, 1963, and 1968. Records on yields obtained and growth made by remaining trees were discussed. The 25 year old pine stand is producing a growth of about 1500 board feet per acre, per year.

**Seed Tree Reproduction Area:** This demonstration area was visited on the 1968 tour when a rolling chopper was preparing the ground for natural reseeding from the 15 or so mature pine seed trees per acre. The seed trees were harvested in 1969. This year's group observed a plentiful supply of healthy seedlings.

## Senator Sam Ervin Claims President's Budget Proposals Not Balanced

The money issues — inflation, spiraling interest rates, government spending and taxes — foreshadowed the President's pledge for a tight federal budget for fiscal 1971.

As with any budget message, this one is predicated upon many assumptions about spending and revenues. It is based upon a multitude of estimates about the de-escalation of the Vietnam War, and the need for hundreds of federal programs. These forecasts are seldom on the mark, because nearly eighteen months will elapse before prophesy becomes actuality.

It is commendable that the budget message emphasizes the need for economy in government. Accordingly, the new budget predicts that the Federal Government will spend \$200.8 billion during fiscal 1971, and that the Treasury will receive revenues of \$202.1 billion leaving a \$1.3 billion surplus.

This thin balance is precarious, however, because it assumes that Congress will agree to raise postal rates, increase the maximum wage base of social security, approve a package of transportation user charges, extend current telephone and auto excises, and make substantial cuts in a number of programs, including defense.

At this stage, Congress has yet to review the priorities of spending, and if past experience is any guide, it will have its own ideas about funding education, health, crime control, and environmental programs.

It should be pointed out that the new budget is based upon the concept of "overall federal expenditures" which includes receipts for such special pur-

poses as social security, medicare, and highway programs. Had the "administrative budget" concept of several years ago been used, trust fund collections would have been excluded, and the fiscal 1971 budget would show a deficit of about \$7.3 billion. The \$1.3 billion surplus predicted in the budget is thus based upon the inclusion of \$8.6 billion in trust fund receipts for fiscal 1971.

This explains why the government will again be borrowing in fiscal 1971 even though it will have an estimated surplus. The national debt is divided into several categories. The surplus will reduce the federal debt held by the public to \$277.3 billion for fiscal 1971 as compared with fiscal 1970's \$278.5 billion for such debt.

On the other hand, because the Federal Government can borrow moneys allocated for special purposes and use those funds for other purposes by pledging its credit, the new budget predicts a rise in the gross federal debt (which includes the debt held by federal agencies and trust funds) of about \$7.8 billion during the same period. Thus the overall gross federal debt will jump from \$374.7 billion for fiscal 1970 to \$382.5 billion for fiscal 1971.

What all this means is that even a tight budget sent to Congress last week projects a better impression than the hard figures warrant. In my judgment, it will take a herculean effort to get our national financial house in order.

How well the President, the Congress, and the people measure up to the hard decisions ahead will determine whether