

BEATEN LENOIR SCHOOL BOARD IGNORES VOTERS, REFUSES TO CHANGE OR TO STEP DOWN

by Jack Rider
Although beaten badly at the polls the incumbent Democratic Lenoir County Board of Education Monday has refused to heed the voice of the voters, or to step down and let the duly elected Republican majority take over in advance of its regular induction into office on the first Monday in December.

down the high school operations of Frink, Savannah and Woodington high schools.

The following press releases from the Republican majority outlines the situation as it presently stands:

To: All News Media

Gentlemen:

This morning (Monday) we attended a meeting of the Lenoir County Board of Education.

It was apparent that the Board was to undertake a study of its

proposed budget for the coming school year.

At the beginning of the meeting, we gave to the Board our joint statement which is enclosed.

We were informed by the Board that its members would continue in office until the expiration of their terms. This means that we are precluded from the possibility of being appointed to the Board at this time and therefore we will be powerless to take any part in decisions about our county schools until after December 1st, 1970.

While the Board stated that its school plans for the next year were not complete or final, they indicated and a look at the proposed budget indicates that they intend to carry out the program that had been previously discussed in meetings around the county.

We regret this circumstance and feel that it ignores the will of the people of Lenoir County as expressed in the clear indication of their vote.

Respectfully,
Peggy Rice Hall
James E. Barwick, Jr.
Harold Stroud

Statement to Board

We wish to thank the Lenoir County Board of Education for inviting us to attend this meeting.

We understand that one of the principal subjects for discussion will be the proposed budget for the 1970-71 school year.

We are of the opinion that consideration of the budget must be taken only after determination of what system of pupil assignment will be used.

As you know, we stated to the public throughout our campaign that the present school system

and pupil assignment method should be continued for the coming school year. We further stated that we hoped that you, the present school board, would take our election as a mandate to continue the present school system until we are in office.

If the membership of the present Board does not feel that it can follow the clear instructions and hopes of the citizens of Lenoir County as expressed in their vote, then we urge the members of your Board who were not elected to resign so that the three of us can be appointed in the manner provided by law and can undertake to carry out our pledge to the people.

If this procedure is not followed by your Board continuing the present system or allowing us to fulfill our obligations at this time as members of the Board, you will place us in a very difficult position in December in trying to return to the present school system. In fact, your failing to do so may place in our path legal and financial impediments that could prevent us from following the clear indication of the voters.

Peggy Rice Hall
James E. Barwick, Jr.
Harold Stroud

THE JONES COUNTY JOURNAL

NUMBER 51

TRENTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1970

VOLUME XVII

Tobacco Farmers Must Certify No Use Of DDT and TDE to Get Price Support

Tobacco producers will be required to certify that they have not used pesticide products containing DDT and TDE on their 1970 tobacco crop if they wish to be eligible for price support. U. S. exports of tobacco face a sharp reduction if DDT and TDE continue to be used.

Growers are being urged to use alternate materials which are available and have been proven to be effective in controlling plant pests.

Approximately 35 per cent of all U. S. grown tobacco is exported, and several foreign countries that are now large importers of U. S. tobacco have indicated that they will set a very narrow DDT and TDE tolerance on cured leaf, starting in January 1973. It is essential for growers to meet these standards now because most of the 1970 crop that moves under loan will not

likely be sold and exported prior to 1973.

Tobacco farmers still have at least six chemicals that can be used to control tobacco insects. They are as follows:

Lannate, which will control budworms, flea beetles, hornworms, and cabbage loopers; Sevin, which will control budworms, hornworms, and flea beetles; Guthion, which will control flea beetles and hornworms; Bacillus thuringiensis, which will control budworms and hornworms; Thiordan, which will control burworms and aphids; and Parathion, which will control flea beetles and aphids.

Lannate, was only recently labeled for use on tobacco in North Carolina. At the recommended rate, Lannate is safe for use on tobacco, does not affect the flavor of the smoke and leaves no residues in the main

stream smoke of cigarettes.

Lannate is a highly toxic insecticide and growers should handle it very carefully. Particular care should be taken not to breathe the powder when mixing or filling the spray tank.

In the past some growers have applied chemicals more often than they needed to and perhaps heavier rates than actually needed.

While growers are encouraged to protect their crops from insects the current thinking is to cut down the number of treatments to a minimum. Apply treatments when needed to control an insect outbreak, but do not apply them when not needed. Do not exceed the recommended rates.

PROBABLE CAUSE FOUND

Following a preliminary hearing last week probable cause of guilt was found in a charge of assault with intent to commit rape against Walter Chambers Jr. of 2-A Mitchell Wooten Courts in Kinston. He was put under \$1000 bond pending trial in Lenoir County Superior Court.

Embarrassed Marine

Camp Lejeune Marine, in the best movie tradition, was backed against the bar of a local juke joint, surveying the scene and acting real cool. He had a sudden heating sensation in the seat of the pants when he backed a little too heavily against the bar and his .22 revolver went off in his hip pocket. He was given a bandaid in the emergency room of Lenoir Memorial Hospital to cover the source of his embarrassment and police added insult to his injury by charging him with carrying a concealed weapon. The Marine Corps has not stated if he will get the Purple Heart or the Red Rump for his combat injury.

Two Hurt Wed. In Wreck on NC 41

Two Jones Countians were hospitalized following a wreck just east of Comfort on NC 41 at about 7 last Wednesday afternoon.

Highway Patrolman G. M. Mayo reports that Edward Clinton Meadows of Trenton was in the act of passing Theresa Gail Philyaw when she made a left turn.

Damage to the two cars was estimated at only \$300 but both suffered painful but not serious injuries in the tangle.

NURSE'S WEEK BRINGS MEMORIES OF KINSTON'S FIRST SCHOOL OF NURSING BACK IN 1907

Alice Rountree Hodges was Kinston's First Student Nurse, Graduating 1910

What is now Parrott Hospital started out as Robert Bruce McDaniel Memorial Hospital. Lenoir County court house records recorded: J. A. McDaniel and wife, Laura McDaniel, deeded land and residence between Gordon and Warters Streets and Orion and what is now Vance Streets to James M. Parrott and W. T. Parrott on February 23, 1905, to be used as a hospital for medical and surgical patients and named in memory of their son, Robert Bruce McDaniel, who died May 21, 1904.

Alice Rountree Hodges was the first student nurse to enter nurses training at this hospital. She entered in 1907, graduated, passed State Board of Examiners, received her N. C. State license and became the first nurse to register in Lenoir County February 3, 1910.

Martha Nichols came to Kinston as a registered nurse to get the hospital and nurses training school established. Dr. James M. Parrott was superintendent of nurses. Shortly after Alice Hodges entered training, a number of other students entered the school of nursing. Martha Nichols remained with the hospital a number of years. After the students progressed with their training, the senior nurse in training acted as head nurse

and Dr. James M. Parrott continued to be superintendent of nurses. The doctors did all the teaching in the school of nursing.

Lula Henderson was one of the first students. She married Becton Herring, her brother was a physician and she was the aunt of Dr. John Henderson of Kinston.

In the early days of the training school, Jessie and Alice Blount, sisters, were students. They were daughters of an Onslow County physician and Alice Blount is now Mrs. Bynum Harper who lives in Snow Hill. She registered in 1916.

The McDaniel residence soon became too small to accommodate the patients and nurses so residents in the neighborhood opened their homes to the student nurses. Mrs. J. W. Black (now Mrs. J. P. Godwin) on Gordon Street opened her home to the nurses as did Mrs. Jack Saunders who now resides on Sutton Drive but at that time lived on Gordon Street. Other homes in the neighborhood were also made available to the nurses. It appears this hospital, the first hospital for this area, was appreciated by the local residents.

The first addition to the McDaniel residence was what is

Editor's Note: The two articles here are a joint project of several people connected with the nursing profession in Kinston, and they reflect considerable research as well as a lot of warm reminiscence.

now the front entrance to the hospital. This two story brick building was opened in 1918. The first floor was patient's rooms with a spacious sun porch for convalescent patients, operating rooms, reception room, and business office. This connected to the old part by the present ramp. The second floor was nurses quarters. The present nurses residence on Warters St. was added many years later.

As the student nurses graduated and became registered nurses many stayed on and worked in the hospital. Others worked for the doctors and a large number did private duty nursing. Most private duty nursing was done in the patient's home at that time. Patients requiring private nurses in the hospital were nursed by the student nurses after the nurse had progressed in her training.

Obstetrical cases were taken care of in the home and not the hospital. Senior student nurses often assisted the doctor with the delivery and if patient's condition required a private duty nurse, the student nurse remained in the home and nursed the mother and infant.

The Parrott Hospital School of

Memorial General School of Nursing Started in 1925 With Class of Five

In the early 1920's six young physicians, with the help of a

Nursing closed in 1932. Mankie Bailey (Mrs. Mankie Abbott Bell) was the last student to graduate September 13, 1932.

Other than those named above, familiar and local persons who graduated from the Parrott Hospital School of Nursing are: Lilla May Bell; Kathleen Parker Wooten; Bessie Russell; Mildred Cox Bland; Audrey Fulcher Pate; Marie Piner; Ethel Roberts Sabiston; Viette Morse Davis; Frances Harriett Canady; Ellen Grady Spence; Nina Manning Tyndall; Lela Melville Miller; Lena Bayne Bland; Carrie Cox Isler; Emmalie Taylor Canady; Athlene Manning McIver; Mary E. Lee Scott; Ruby Harriett Taylor; Addie Hill Sutton; Julia Hill Davis; Susie B. Jones Edwards; Glennie McInnis Parrott; Molly Parker Tyndall; Tiffany Burcell; Gladys Taylor McLaurin; Jessie Ives Blow; Clate Watson Canfield; Ruth Logan Marshall; Thelma Banks Barwick; Emma Teachey McCormick; Lillian McCaskey Blackmer; nee Moore Overcash; Edith Johnson McWilliams; Nora Ives Rawls; Likda Gregory Walters; Nannie Turnage Daniels; Alice Newton.

few interested citizens, organized and financed Memorial General Hospital. The six physicians were Dr. Charles F. Mangum, Dr. J. G. Poole, Dr. Vance P. Peery, Dr. Paul F. Whitaker, Dr. Stanley Whitaker and Dr. Floyd P. Wooten. The first patient was admitted in the fall of 1925.

The first Superintendent of Nurses and Director of the Nursing School at Memorial General Hospital was Miss Carrie Blount (Mrs. Bynum Harper, now residing in Snow Hill) with Miss Marie Piner (now doing private duty in Morehead City) as Assistant Superintendent, both graduates of the Parrott Memorial School of Nursing.

The Memorial General Hospital School of Nursing graduated its first class of five nurses in 1928. Among these five were Miss Thelma Sutton, now employed at the local duPont plant, and Miss Ada Gray who later served as Superintendent of Nurses and Operating Room Supervisor at Memorial General Hospital. Miss Gray has now retired after 22 years of service for two local surgeons.

The nursing school was closed in 1932, reopened in 1937, and graduated a class in 1940. The school continued to grad-

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