

Drought causes nut shortage

Norfleet L. Sugg, Executive Secretary of the North Carolina Peanut Growers Association, said, "We are deeply concerned with our poor peanut crop this year and we caution all growers to carefully time their harvest, handle and dry their crop so good quality will be preserved on those peanuts we will save."

B. E. Marks, Manager, Peanut Growers Cooperative Marketing Association, and Sugg agree that 1983 is a year to test the growers' marketing skill.

The latest forecast by USDA's Crop Reporting Board, released on September 12, indicated a national production of 1.45 million tons of peanuts, down 17 percent from last month.

The Virginia/North Carolina crop is estimated at 241,000 tons, 30 percent below 1982. North Carolina is forecast at 147,000 tons or 2,000 lbs. per acre, while Virginia is forecast at 94,000 tons or 1,950 lbs. per acre.

Normal demand for Virginia type peanuts is about 350,000 tons per year; therefore, the 1983 crop in

Virginia and North Carolina will produce about 100,000 tons short of demand.

Production in Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina is estimated at 850,000 tons, 15 percent below 1982 despite the nine percent increase in acreage.

Crops in new Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma are estimated at 263,000 tons; slightly above 1982's production.

Demand for peanuts in the domestic market is about 1.3 million tons and the export market about 300,000 tons or a total demand for 1.6 million tons.

U. S. production of peanuts probably will be almost 150,000 tons short of demand.

USDA's Peanut Stocks and Processing for the period February 1983-July 1983 indicates peanut stocks in commercial storage on July 31, 1983, total 432,000 tons; up 14 percent from a year earlier.

This inventory should help cover some of the shortage between total supply and demand of peanuts.

Sugg said, "this is not a 1980 situation, except in some specific counties which suffered a prolonged drought; yet, we should learn from 1980, the worst peanut crop in history, how to market this crop."

There are several options available to growers, if they don't already have their crop tied up with binding contracts. It is important that growers honor a firm contract, since the seller has made contracts with manufacturers, based on firm agreed-upon prices.

Many growers signed "open-end" or "priced-later" contracts, to be negotiated at time of delivery. Premiums will probably be paid early in the harvest season, due to the crop shortages, but not a price level that occurred late 1980.

Growers' first choice would be whether or not to sell at the current market price. If the grower decides to sell his quota peanuts then he would receive the entire sales proceeds for the sale.

If he has additional Seg. 1 peanuts and wishes to sell through the immediate buy-back, then he will receive about \$185 per ton plus any premiums offered over the quota price.

He would then participate in PGCMA's pool and hopefully receive a good dividend at a later date.

Another marketing option is to store peanuts on the farm and hope that prices will rise later. This is a risky option, due to potential pest damage and lowering grade and quality, unless extreme care is taken.

Growers may place good Seg. 1 peanuts into farm storage bins; yet, load out Seg. 3 peanuts, which would

be very costly. No peanuts should be stored greater than 10 percent foreign material and moisture.

Growers could also store peanuts on the farm and secure a farm-storage loan through the County ASCS office, as another marketing option.

In addition, he could secure a producer/handler number and buy-back his own additional peanuts. Growers will want to contact their local ASCS office to discuss these options.

Finally, the grower could place his quota and/or additional peanuts under a non-recourse warehouse storage loan with PGCMA, through his local buying station.

PGCMA would take possession of the peanuts and hopefully be able to market them at profitable prices.

The growers would receive about \$550 per ton for his quota peanuts and only \$185 per ton for his additional peanuts upon delivery, but he would also participate in the PGCMA pools and hopefully receive a good profit through dividends at a later time when market conditions are more settled.

Peanut growers may want to use several marketing options, depending on prices of peanuts at time of delivery, if not already contracted.

If fair premiums are offered at time of delivery, growers may be wise to sell them; if not, he may want to look at some of the other options available to him.

1983 has been a disappointing peanut production year due to dry weather; yet, it will be a year to make a wise marketer out of our peanut growers.

Riverwood Antiques celebrated its grand opening with a Ribbon Cutting on Thursday. Irene Towe, proprietor, looks on as Winfall Mayor Lloyd Ray Morgan cuts the ribbon. (Photo by Pat Mansfield)

Police arrest three locals during fight

The Hertford Police Department received a call on Thursday, September 15, informing them of a fight in progress at the intersection of Market and Edenton Road Streets. Officers Spence and Jasielum were dispatched to the scene.

Investigation at the scene led to the arrest of three suspects on the charge of aggravated affray. Bobbie Jean Jones age 20 of Wynn Fork Court, Hertford; Jacqueline Denise Key age 20 of 208 King Street Hertford; and Wilbert Lee Jones age 21 of

Route 2 Box 183, Winfall. According to police reports, upon arriving at the scene one of the women threw a bottle and hit the chest of the other woman. During the altercation a knife was produced by one of the defendants. At this time the trio was apprehended.

All three were released on their own recognizance with the provision that they would stay apart from each other until after their court appearance schedule for October 5 in Perquimans County District Court.

Dail named to Committee

Ray Dail of Rt. 3, Hertford; owner of Shear Pleasure, 415 South Broad Street, Edenton, recently became a member of the North Carolina Hair Fashion Committee.

The North Carolina Hair Fashion Committee is the official educational body of the National Hairdressers and Cosmetologist Association of North Carolina.

The major qualifications for membership are hairdressing artistry and teaching ability.

All members of the North Carolina Hair Fashion Committee must be active members of the local and state affiliate of the National Hairdressers and Cosmetologist Association of North Carolina.



Walter Woodard of Winfall was the lucky winner of a Sanyo FM Stereo Radio-Cassette Recorder which was given away in conjunction with

Giant Discount's Grand Opening. Giant Discount, located in Harris Shopping, was opened in early August. (Photo by Pat Mansfield)

Phase II (Continued from page 1)

"The living fruit and memorial of that interst and support will be the rehabilitation of the David Newby House as a memorial to harriet Frances Mardre Wainwright."

A marker was unveiled to the Indian King of the Yeopim tribe, Kileocanen, as part of the Perquimans County Indian Summer Festival.

Taking part in the ceremony were Betty Oxendine Mangura, Director of Indian Education for North Carolina, and Professor Adolph Dial, Director of Indian Education at Pembroke State University. Both are members of the Lumbee Indian Tribe.

Jeanne White, Chairman of the Perquimans County Four Hundredth Anniversary Committee, read the inscription: "On behalf of Perquimans County and the Perquimans County Four Hundredth Anniversary Committee, we honor Kileocanen, King of the Yeopim Indians, and the Yeopim Tribe for their friendship in the settlement of Perquimans County."

Legend tells that Kileocanen was buried in front of the Harvey House, and two small granite markers remain there. History also tells that relations were always friendly between the Indian and the first settlers.

Kileocanen's deed of March, 1681 to the pioneer settler George Durant, has long been regarded as the oldest deed in North Carolina, giving Perquimans the oldest and best preserved records in the state.

As Register of Deeds, Mrs. White is keenly aware of Perquimans' first contacts with the native Americans.

She said further at the dedication, "The Yeopim Indians continued to befriend these pioneer settlers of the Albemarle area, and our Four Hundredth Anniversary Committee felt that we should pause for a moment and pay tribute to them before we begin to celebrate our four hundred years of English history in 1984. This marker will be placed on the Courthouse Green to remind all of us of our rich native American heritage."

Community Calendar

NAACP meeting slated

The first N.A.A.C.P. Meeting of the fall session will be held Monday, September 26, at 7:30 p.m., in the First Baptist Church.

Quilters to meet

Perquimans Quilters Club will meet Monday, September 26, at 2 p.m. at the County Office Building.

Good news is for sharing

A six session video-tape presentation of "Good News Is for Sharing", featuring Leighton Ford has begun meeting each Tuesday night at 7:30 at the Hertford United Methodist Church. This week's topic: "Bad News and Good News"

Each session will include discussion, sharing and prayer time. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in learning how to share their faith.

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CUSTOMER UPDATE

choices & changes

Access charges to replace long distance support.

Change. We've been talking about it for a long time. About decisions by the Federal Communications Commission. About growing competition in the telephone industry. About amazing new technology. About how these changes are affecting our business and you.

Here's a quick look at some of the changes which have already taken place and another big change coming in 1984.

Each part pays for itself.

It used to be that you paid a fixed rate each month for basic service. Basic service included a telephone, connection to other local telephones, connection to long distance, part of the costs of installing your telephones, directory assistance and such.

But today, you pay a separate charge for local calling and a separate charge for telephones you rent from us. You also pay for installation work at the time it's done. And you pay separate charges for directory assistance. In other words, each part of your telephone service is beginning to pay for itself.

A separate charge to help pay for access lines.

Beginning January 1, 1984, charges for basic service will be broken down even more. The Federal Communications Commission has ruled that customers will begin paying a separate charge to help pay for their access lines. Access lines connect your telephones to the telephone company's switching equipment. (Our switching equipment actually sends your

calls where you want them to go—to another telephone in your local calling area, or to long distance.)

Here's why.

Access charges replace long distance support.

Traditionally, you have paid less for local telephone service than it has cost us to provide. That's because we have used part of the money we received from interstate long distance calls (calls between states) to help provide local service, including access lines.

But the Federal Communications Commission has decided that interstate long distance money should not be used to support local telephone service. Instead of long distance users paying more than their fair share for access lines, all customers should pay their own costs. In other words, beginning January 1, 1984, monthly access charges will replace that part of interstate long distance money which is now being used to help provide access lines. As a result, the Federal Communications Commission expects rates for interstate long distance to go down.

Access charges to be phased in.

To ease the impact on customers, the Federal Communications Commission has said that access charges will be phased in

over a six-year period—January 1, 1984 to December 31, 1989. During this six-year period, both customers and long distance companies will pay access charges. The customer access charge will gradually increase each year, while access charges to long distance companies will decrease. At the end of the six-year period, all customers will be sharing equally in the cost of access lines.

The Federal Communications Commission has said that during the transition period residential customers will pay a flat charge of \$2.00 per line per month in 1984; \$3.00 per line per month in 1985; and \$4.00 per line per month in 1986. Business subscribers will pay \$6.00 per line per month for the first three years of the transition.

In October, our company will file our proposed access charges (which will be called "interstate access charges") with the Federal Communications Commission. And, of course, we will keep you informed.

If you would like more details about our changing business, and how it is affecting you, fill out this coupon and mail it to the address shown. We'll send you the free brochures, "Telephone Service. What Does it Really Mean?" and "Access Charges. Each Part Pays For Itself." Or ask for information about timely programs we would like to present to your club or organization.

Please send the free brochures, "Telephone Service" and "Access Charges."

Please send information about your programs for clubs and organizations.

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