Tobacco

WEEK OF MARCH 2, 1962



John L. Howard

Leaf Packers Exchange Elects Officers

WILSON, N. C.—The annual stockholders meeting of The Leaf Tobacco Packers Exchange, Inc., was held in Wilson, N. C., recently. All stock was represented either in person or by proxy.

John Howard of Greenville Tobacco Company, Greenville, N. C., was elected president, succeeding W. Iverson Skinner of W. I. Skinner and Co., Williamston, N. C. E. R. Sykes of E. R. Sykes Tobacco Company, Wendell, (Continued on page 27)

Renewed Efforts Made For Fifth Sales in N.C.

DANVILLE, VA. — Danville and Winston-Salem, N. C., are making renewed efforts to obtain a fifth sale next season.

Depositions are to be taken by counsel for the Danville Tobacco Association during the next few days at New York, Richmond, Winston and Danville from leading spirits of the major companies who are to be asked if the U.S. Department of Agriculture were to place extra graders here would they follow suit with buyers?

Up to now the companies have taken the position there is no need to accelerate the auction sales and that they are functioning in an orderly manner.

The Danville Association points out however that Old Belt farmers frequently come here to find the warehouses filled and that there is urgent need of an extra outlet. Report from England . . .

U.K. Medicos Prepare Shock Report on Cigarettes

By "Highlander"

"Tobacco's" Correspondent in London

I can now give you advance information on the "shocker" report on cigarettes and lung cancer which is to be issued by the Royal College of Physicians here on March 7th. It's pretty hot.

First, it recommends the government to make a sharp increase in the price of cigarettes, by taxation, and

to cut the price of tobaccos and cigars, which they believe cause less ill-health. This comes just before the Budget in April.

Smokers of cigarettes are advised to throw away the butt when the cigarette is only half smoked. Filters, say the medicos, could be made more ef-

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5% Acreage Increase Expected for Flue-cured

HENDERSON, N. C.—An order by the United States Department of Agriculture increasing flue-cured tobacco acreage in 1962 by five per cent was expected momentarily over the weekend. Rep. Harold D. Cooley (D-NC), chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, indicated such affirmative action as a result of an agreement for the government to subsidize in part

the sale of about 150 million pounds of tobacco held by the Stabilization Corporation from the crops of 1955 and 1956.

But there were indications here that many growers do not look with enthusiasm upon the proposed increase. They were represented as being of the opinion, that, even with sale of the

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Free Report on Cuba . . .

Sen. Smathers Calls for Tighter Cuban Embargo

By "Tobacco's" Special Correspondent

Senator George Smathers (D.—Fla.) has called on Secretary of State Dean Rusk to block the import of cigars from any nation which buys tobacco from Cuba.

In a letter to Mr. Rusk, Mr. Smathers said there are indications that some nations are planning to buy from Cuba,

manufacture cigars and sell them to the United States. He did not namethe countries.

Mr. Smathers said that if the United States bought the cigars, it would constitute a "back door evasion of the American embargo on goods and prod-(Continued on page 26)

V. K. Medicos Prepare Report on Cigarettes

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fective. They urge manufacturers to find methods of reducing cancer-forming agents, which "are known to exist in cigarettes, though extremely weak."

They consider that cigarette smoking is the likeliest cause of the increase in lung cancer, though they do not explain why so many heavy smokers, according to statistics, do not contract lung cancer.

They admit that there is no proof that the excess deaths among smokers is entirely due to the habit.

A man's risk of dying between 35 and 45 is one in 23 for a heavy smoker compared with one in 90 for a non-smoker. Smoking does not cause duodenal or stomach ulcers, but retards healing.

They suggest that the government should discourage smoking by propaganda. But—they hold out little hope that this would be effective, because, in spite of previous "scares," tobacco sales have continued steadily to rise.

The report will make a sensation when it comes out, and the antismoking elements in Parliament are getting busy with a barrage to harass the government into doing something about it.

Flue-cured Acreage Increase Expected

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discounted" varieties of the two old rops, any acreage increase might well deferred until 1963.

The Agriculture Department last fall redered the same acreage of flue-cured s was assigned in 1961. After that mouncement, the department cannot need the law reduce the allotments, though it can, by acting on or before larch 1, increase quotas.

Growers are mindful that preeasurement of land for the 1962 crop is already been carried out in many stances. Any increase now would cessitate doing that work over again. So far as can be learned, however, tobacco trade would welcome the reased acreage and hence a larger yield in that proportion.

In Washington, Mr. Cooley said that "current data on the tobacco supply situation which I have received and carefully considered indicates an increase of approximately five per cent in the flue-cured tobacco acreage allotments would seem to be warranted this year." He urged Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman to proclaim the increase. He asked Secretary Freeman "to take into consideration all the implications involved and to reach a decision at the earliest practicable date, bearing in mind the deadline fixed by law within which action must be taken."

Opinion reported from Washington at the weekend indicated the virtual certainty of the five per cent acreage increase. If allowed, it would be the first in some four or five years. In recent years, except for the last three, the trend was toward curtailment.

Stabilization now holds some 360 million pounds of tobacco from crops from 1955 to 1961, inclusive. As of February 1, approximately 120 million pounds, or about one-third of the total, was of the 1955-56 crops, rated as of the "discount" types.

Flue-cured tobacco is produced under a program of acreage allotments and marketing quotas. The program has repeatedly been approved overwhelmingly by farmers voting in referendums at three-year intervals.

A six per cent increase in burley tobacco acreage has been ordered for 1962 on top of a similar increase that was in effect for the 1961 crop.—HAD.

Leaf Packers Exchange Elects New Officers

(Continued from page 9)

N. C., was elected vice president, and Penn T. Watson of Wilson, N. C., was elected secretary and treasurer.

T. B. Bowling, president of Central Leaf Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C., was elected a director to fill the unexpired term of Charles L. Ball, Jr., who resigned.

Gus Stalling III, of C. Stalling and Co., Lynchburg, Va., was elected to the board of directors to succeed J. W. Dunnington, Dunnington-Beach Tobacco Co., Farmville, Va., whose term expired.

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