

ARDLY READY FOR PAROLE



The World Today

BY JAMES MARLOW

How Khrushchev Has Changed

Pre-U.S.S.R. Khrushchev then still was considered only the No. 2 man, under Premier Georgi Malenkov, who succeeded Stalin. All through 1953 Khrushchev had practically nothing to say. By then, of course, and the Soviet Union had come a long way. It had the atom bomb. But it wasn't until the end of the year that the U.S.S.R. developed the com- hydrogen bomb. The United States boss already had both. But the Soviet the Union was working on missiles,

too. That was going to change things.

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Khrushchev didn't really begin to talk until 1955, when Malenkov got the gate and Nikolai Bulganin became premier. Khrushchev was still only party secretary but more and more he began to sound like the No. 1 man.

Khrushchev even sounded humble in mid-1955. Just before going to the Geneva summit conference with Bulganin he said no one should get the idea the Soviet Union was going there on broken legs. There was nothing boastful about that.

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I'M THINKING

Dr. Mark Braswell

BY AN OLD REPORTER

Dr. Mark Russell Braswell, son of Thomas Perimeter Braswell and wife Emily Stallings, was born on December 12, 1864, and died on November 15, 1937. On November 14, 1894, he married Mamie Hackney, daughter of Thomas Jennings Hackney (June 19, 1851-June 30, 1914) and wife Josephine Hammond (April 9, 1854-May 1, 1920) of Rocky Mount, N. C. She was born on August 12, 1876, and died on January 15, 1927. She was a graduate of the Greensboro College for Women. Her husband attended private schools in Nash County, Binghams Military Academy (near Mebane), Wake Forest College, the University of North Carolina, and the University of Maryland from which he received his M.D. in March of 1886.

Dr. Braswell practiced medicine in Rocky Mount until 1911, when he retired in order to give the necessary management to his large farming and business interests. At various periods of his busy and useful life he served as President of the North Carolina State Fire Insurance Company, President of the Underwriters Fire Insurance Company (after its organization in 1907), President of the Morris Plan Bank, President of the Eastern Development Land Company, Vice-President of the Planters National Bank, Director of the Rocky Mount Savings & Trust Company, and Director of the Rocky Mount Cotton Mills.

Dr. Braswell was also active in civic and fraternal affairs in Rocky Mount, being a member of the Corinthian Lodge No. 230, A. F. & A.M. (of which he was a Past Master), and of the Rocky Mount Chapter No. 57, R.A.M. (of which he was a Past High Priest). An example of his philanthropic nature was the presentation to the City of Rocky Mount of a Public Library whose name perpetuates the memory of his only son (who died in boyhood. In later years his two daughters have made additional gifts to the Library.

Children of Mark and Mamie Braswell:

1. Thomas Hackney "Tom" Braswell was born on December 7, 1895, and died of appendicitis on March 27, 1907.
2. Mamie Louise Braswell was born on March 20, 1898. On June 15, 1921, she married Hyman L. Battle of Rocky Mount, N.C., where they still live and enjoy a distinguished position in economic, civic, and social affairs.
3. Emily Hammond Braswell was born on March 30, 1908. She is a graduate of Sweetbriar College in Virginia. On October 5, 1935, she married William D. Perry.

JESSE AYCOCK

(The late J. William Tomlinson of Framont, N.C., was a retired newspaperman who held degrees in Journalism and Law. As a hob-

land in Northampton County, so there should be the place to begin checking his family, after Bertie County. On September 30, 1751, James Aycock witnessed the will of William Bridgers of Johnston County, and this was probably in what is now Wayne County. The Johnston County Court House should be another place to look for Aycock records prior to the formation of Wayne County.)

Jesse Aycock was probably born about 1751, and he died in Wayne County in the Fall of 1823. He is reputed to have at one time owned 2,353 acres in Great Swamp Township. In the Wayne County Census of 1790 he had a family consisting of two males over sixteen years, four males under sixteen, two females, and three slaves. It is likely that he was a brother of Simon Aycock who at the same time had himself, two males under sixteen, and six females. Jesse Aycock is said to have married twice. He had no children by his second wife who was Patience (died 1828), widow of John Newsome (died 1791).

Jesse Aycock made his will in Wayne County on November 7, 1822, and it was probated in November Court, 1823: (1) wife Patience Aycock, use of feather beds and furnishings, mare "Dimock," plowhoe, cutter, frame and gear, loom and gear, 6 sitting chairs, buffet and contents, 2 pots, her choice, frying pan, spider, 2 pewter dishes, 3 basins (one-gallon, 1½ gallon, two-quart), 6 pewter plates, 2 cows with yearling calves, 4 sheep, flat iron, case of knives and forks, 4 slaves, and the home tract bounded by the mouth of Little Swamp, Gully Bottom, and Ely Hooks; at her death, property to be sold and divided; (2) grandsons Ervin Aycock, Ely Aycock; and Elisha Aycock, sons of Ephraim Aycock, to have land bounded by James Aycock, Great Marsh, Deans and the path; (3) son and executor Simon Aycock, land bounded by Gully Bottom, mouth of Little Swamp, Great Swamp, Cow Branch, Brent Old Field, Reedy Branch, and Timothy Aycock; also, \$200.00; (4) grandson Daniel Aycock, land north of Simon Aycock's line; (5) Grandchildren Joel Newsome, Nancy Newsome, and Penelope Newsome, land bought from John and Richard Brent of- joining Simon Aycock's line, and 46 acres on the Great Pocoson; (6) "I give to the use of the Baptist Church the meeting house with one acre of land round the same with all the privilege of the lanes leading to the same so long as it will last." (7) grandson Jesse News \$20.00; (8) grandson John Newsome, \$20.00; (9) daughter Ann Newsome, \$25.00; (10) son Elias Aycock, \$20.00; (11) slaves not lent to wife are to be sold and the resulting money divided, after the next four legacies, among all grandchildren excepting Jesse, John,

P4-5
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By early 1956, Soviet scientists must have been making impres-sive progress with missiles. For on April 26 that year Khrushchev began boasting: he predicted the Soviets would have a guided mis-sile with an H-bomb warhead.

Still, he was willing to acknow-ledge the United States was the No. 1 power. He said on June 7, 1956, it was a "pat on the back" for the Soviet Union to be com-pared with this country as one of the two great Powers. This hum-

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JESSE AYCOCK

(The late J. William Tomlinson of Fremont, N.C., was a retired newspaperman who held degrees in Journalism and Law. As a hobby he compiled some records of the Aycock and other families. It appears to have been his idea that Jesse Aycock of Wayne County was a son or grandson of William Aycock "who came to the colony of North Carolina from Wales in 1744." It is interesting to note that William Aycock was on the List of Jurymen for Edgecombe and Bertie Counties on February 25, 1739-40. In 1748 he patented

County, and this was probably in what is now Wayne County. The Johnston County Court House should be another place to look for Aycock records prior to the formation of Wayne County.)

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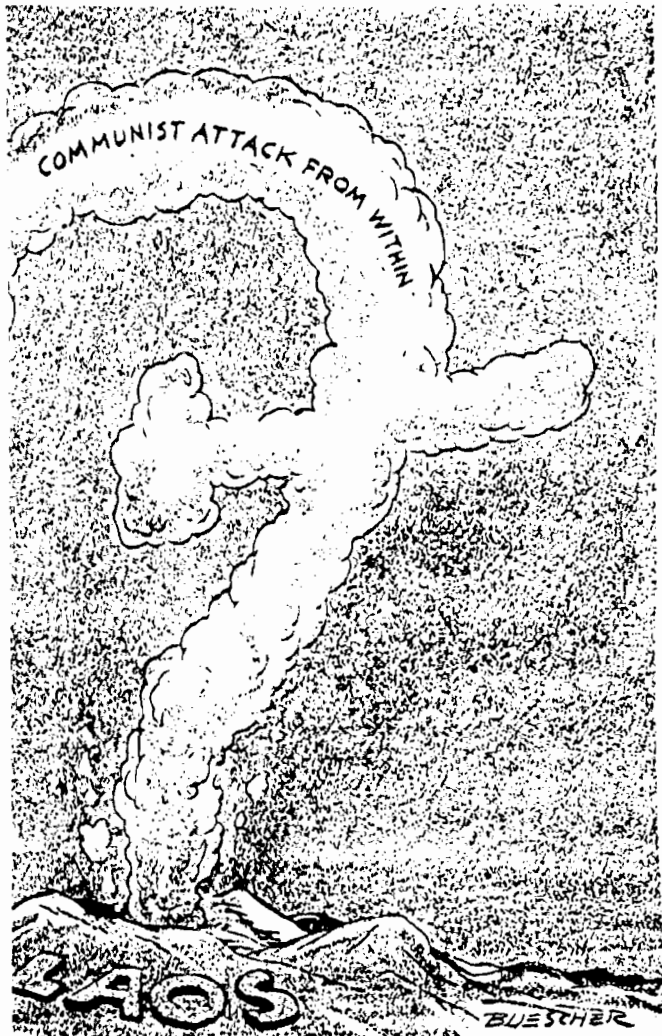
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visits its inevitable territorial demands Eu-upon them. this It is very probable that Mr. K. visits will be looking for some sort of chy. modus vivendi about West Berlin must which he can persuade the East tles. German Communist leaders to ac-cept. the In our Western coalition, the ex-ists isting situation, which means stern the partition of Germany, is not

Jesse Aycock Story

BY AN OLD REPORTER



JESSE AYCOCK (CONCLUDED)

Children of Jesse Aycock:

1. Timothy Aycock (1772-1845) married Polly Daniel (1787-1871), daughter of Isaac and Mary Daniel.

a. Daniel Aycock (1821-1899) married 1st Elizabeth Stencil in 1844, and 2nd Betsy Lamun.

b. Isaac Aycock (1824-1864) married Harriet Daniel (1829-1900).

c. Jesse Aycock (1834-1896) married 1st Edith Aycock (1830-1854) in 1850 and 2nd Mary Pike.

d. Zilphia Aycock (1826-1897) married John Atkinson in 1862.

e. Thomas G. B. Aycock (1827-1898) never married.

f. Jacob Aycock (1829-1898) married Charlotte Martin (1834-1909).

g. Joshua Aycock (1831-1957) married Martha Barnes (1836-1890).

h. James Aycock (1832-1911) married Martha Atkinson (1838-1902) in 1861.

i. Polly Aycock (1828-1901) married 1st Burtin Eatman and 2nd — Stott.

j. Piety Aycock (1825-1901) married Murphy Franklin Jeffreys (1825-1901). Ann Jeffreys, the movie star, is one of their descendants.

2. Ann Aycock married — Newsom.

3. Simon Aycock

4. Elias Aycock

5. Ephraim Aycock

6. Jesse Aycock

7. Benjamin Aycock

8. James Aycock

9. — Aycock married a Newsom.

9. Burden T. Aycock moved to Texas.

BEELAND NOTES

James William Beeland was born on February 1, 1821. On August 17, 1842, he married Elizabeth Jordan, bonded by Frederick Jordan. In the Edgecombe County Census of 1850 they were listed with no property and three children. She was born on July 22, 1816.

Children of James W. and Elizabeth Beeland:

1. Richard Beeland was born in 1844.

2. H. Beeland was born in 1846.

3. Sarah Beeland was born in 1848.

4. James William Beeland, Jr. was born on September 26, 1854, and died on February 1, 1930, in Elm City, N. C. He married Minnie Irene Armstrong who was born on June 13, 1860, and died on August 23, 1919.

a. John Bailey Beeland was born at Elm City on June 17, 1897 — a married Johnnie Garris on June 30, 1926. Their daughter Dorothy Beeland was born on May 27, 1927, at Ayden in Pitt County, and married Hugh Turner. In 1959 the Turners resided at 2008 Friar Street, Woodland Hills, California.

HARRIS A. WINSTEAD

(Your columnist still hopes that some reader will send him Bible records, etc., on the family of Harris Atkinson Winstead who was one of the most prominent early citizens of Elm City.)

Harris A. Winstead was born in July or August, 1825, in Nash County, and died in 1899 in Elm City. In 1849 he married Adeline —, who was born in 1830. In the Wilson County Census of Joyner's Post Office and Depot, he was a merchant worth \$15,815.00, a considerable amount in those days. He later moved the scene of his operations to Elm City, ran a hotel, etc.

Children of Harris and Adeline Winstead:

1. Amanda Winstead was born in 1850. She married Daniel Armstrong, son of Elder James Henry Armstrong. He was born in 1845.

a. Minnie Irene Armstrong was born on June 13, 1860, and died on August 23, 1912.

3. Ida Winstead was born in 1854.

4. Joseph Winstead was born in 1856.

5. Adah H. Winstead was born about September, 1859.

JOHN ROBERTS

John Roberts made his will in Princess Anne County, Virginia, on July 3, 1771, and it was probated on February 11, 1773: (1) brother Jonathan Roberts, (2) Ann Brock, (3) Malachi Barnes, (4) John Huddleston, (5) executor William Brock, and (6) witness Thomas Brock.

North Carolina Towns Are Of Their Stately Trees

leaf
Even the business districts of the smaller communities are hidden from the air, and a pilot can only guess at the town's area—guess by the number and location of the suburban shopping centers which are in the clear, or by the farm areas around. And some of the newest row-house areas on the perimeters were bulldozed bare, but, by and large, if a fellow didn't know better he'd think there was only an occasional estate home showing among the trees.

The effect is partly an illusion, but only partly. If he looked

And Tomorrow:
Walter Lippmann
and Eisenhower

down through a hole in the floor the man in the plane would see more homes, but even at a slight angle he can't pick them out from the spreading limbs.

It's cool down there, relatively speaking, and if they stop to think the landlubbers know it. But they don't often think, summer shade just comes natural to Eastern North Carolina, and rare is the town which doesn't just take for granted the old, old trees whose limbs meet over every old street in a green, shady tunnel.

They planned it that way, and the streets named Elm and Chestnut come by the dozens.

In Lumberton, for instance, the thoroughfares in the "old town" are all named for shade. Most trees are elm and oak and pine, but the names include Chestnut, Walnut, Sycamore, Cedar, Willow and Cherry, too.

The trees in the towns didn't just happen. Only the pine is evergreen in these shady Carolina towns, and the pine only appears in new housing areas where they were carefully left when new

tative agreement which, on our side, will then call for serious examination by the Western allies