

# Report Shows K. P. C. Association Had Good Year

The Kenansville Production Credit Association, which serves Duplin county, had a very successful year in 1936, according to reports by officers of this farmer's cooperative credit organization submitted at the annual meeting of stockholders held at Kenansville, N. C., on January 14th.

At the annual meeting which was well attended, complete and detailed reports, illustrated by charts, were given to the stockholders, showing how much business was done, how much it cost to run the association, the distribution of expenses, the net profits and other interesting data.

Reports were made to the meeting by S. V. Wilkins, president of the association; Garland P. King, secretary-treasurer, and a talk on the advantage of the cooperative credit system was made by Vance B. Gavin, Attorney for the Association.

A talk stressing the interest of farm women in the association was made by Mrs. H. M. Middleton.

S. V. Wilkins and M. W. Sutton were elected to serve on the board of directors of the association. Other members of the board whose terms did not expire are L. P. Wells, M. R. Bennett and Eugene R. Carlton.

The reports of officers showed that the association made loans for \$168,000.00 last year.

Mr. H. L. Gardner, Vice-President of the Production Credit Corporation of Columbia, addressed the meeting. He reviewed the remarkable progress which has been made by the production credit associations in the states of N. Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. The increasing number of farmers availing themselves of the credit service which the associations offer, he said, is the best proof of their appreciation of the service. In 1934, the first year of their operations, the associations made loans totaling \$9,000,000; in 1935 they made loans totaling \$14,000,000 and in 1936 they made loans totaling nearly \$16,000,000.

Through the production credit associations, Mr. Gardner said, farmers are able to get money with which to produce and harvest their crops at costs as low as those available to any other industry. The associations, he said, do not lend government money but discount their paper through the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank which, in turn, secures money from private investors through the sale of farm paper.

## Farm Families Need Better Light Bulbs

Many North Carolina farm families are paying for more electricity than they use, according to D. E. Jones, rural electrification specialist at State College.

This is due to the small use of current in some homes where there is a minimum charge per month, he explained.

For example, one large power company serving rural areas a minimum charge based on the cost of 50 kilowatt hours per month. At least half of its rural customers use less than 50 k.w.h., Jones stated.

These homes could have better lights and more electrical appli-

ances without paying any more for current, he pointed out.

Instead of using 25 or 40-watt light bulbs, as some farm families do, they could use 60, 75, or 100-watt lamps for the same cost. Bulbs are inexpensive, and the better bulbs would only be making use of current that must be paid for anyway.

Jones also emphasized the fact that low-power bulbs do not give adequate light for reading, sewing or other similar purposes, and as a result they cause eye-strain.

Even when better bulbs and ex-

tra equipment increase the electric bill a small amount each month, the better light and increased enjoyment of electrical conveniences is more than worth the added cost, he continued.

Jones also said that although 5,458 miles of new power lines have been proposed to serve 30,434 rural customers, the actual number who receive the service may be somewhat less, as a certain percentage of the families fail to wire their homes after power has been made available in their communities.

## Fred Astaire Scores Radio Hit



FRED ASTAIRE (with hat on) has been called the most versatile entertainer of the American stage and screen. This season he decided to try his hand at radio and within a few months has become a top-ranking favorite. He is on the air Tuesday nights over the NBC-Red network. This action picture shows him conversing with the program's comedy star, droll Charles Butterworth.



## AS I SEE IT

—ROY ROWE

### TOBACCO COMPACT BILL

I gave most of my time last week, when the Senate was not in session, to the study and discussion of the new tobacco compact measure.

I am fully convinced that this measure, as now written, does not take care of the small farmers. It is smoothly written, and on the surface appears to give everyone a fair showing. The document even goes so far as to say that the small farmers will be given a fair allotment. BUT it does not say what it means by FAIR.

There is no minimum acreage even suggested in the bill. Furthermore, the bill will not be effective until ratified by adjoining tobacco states. It takes the tobacco history of the farmer, and allows him acreage based on what he has grown in the past. After he has been dealt with, the new farmer, or the one who grew a very small acreage under the AAA is given what is left. This balance is not to exceed 2 per cent of the entire acreage.

In other words, those who have grown ten acres or more during the past several years will be given precedence, because the tobacco committees is to be made up of this group. The outsider would have no voice in the new set-up, no matter whether he be a newly graduated student from State Col-

lege, or an average farmer, who now desires to grow tobacco for the first time.

There are many who believe that such a compact, which protects certain large tobacco counties such as Pitt, Edgecombe, and Wilson counties will merely build a fence around such sections, and deprive the counties which have had small tobacco acreage in the past from fairly participating in the production and marketing of this important commodity.

The heads of the committee on Agriculture in the house and Senate hail from this tobacco section, and they are putting forth every effort to speed this bill through the general Assembly.

Fortunately, there are enough members from small counties in the East and West who will fight this move to the finish. In this balance of power lies the hope of the small farmer. The next issue of this paper will carry details of this legislation, in this column, provided some solution has been reached by next week.

### THE FIREWORKS BILL

While I had some comments to make concerning the use of fireworks at Christmas time, in this column a few weeks ago, I did not introduce this bill. It comes from the house, and is to be state-wide in its scope.

### Provisions

The bill provides that fireworks shall be outlawed in the state in-

sofar as the sale or use of them is concerned, except for use at public fairs, celebrations, etc., and then under proper supervision.

There are penalties for those who use or sell fireworks, other than ammunition such as shotgun

shells, cartridges, etc.

Casualties all over the state around the holiday season, when several were killed, or seriously injured, caused this bill to come to light at this time.

## INCREASE PAYMENTS IN CONSERVATION PROGRAM

An increase of five per cent in the rate of diversion payments to North Carolina farmers who participated in the 1936 soil-conservation program has been announced by J. F. Criswell, of State College.

The increase will tend to offset the cost of administering the program, so that in most counties farmers will receive the full amount of their payments as originally scheduled, he stated.

Under provisions of the program farmers were to receive certain payments for diverting land from soil-depleting to soil-conserving crops. From these payments, administration costs in each county were to be deducted.

The administration expenses in various counties range from around three to six per cent of the growers' payments, Criswell added. This amount took care of the expenses of county committees and of carrying on compliance work.

In counties where administration costs are only three or four per cent of the total amount of payments, he went on, growers will receive one to two per cent more than the amount originally offered.

That is, if a grower was to have gotten \$1000 in payments, the five per cent increase would raise the amount to \$105. Then after deducting \$3 for administration expenses, he would receive \$102.

But if the grower were in a county where difficulties in administering the program increased the administration cost to \$8, say, this amount would be deducted from the \$105 payment and he would receive \$99.

On the other hand, if the five per cent increase had not been made, the grower would have had to deduct the administration costs from his \$100 payment instead of from the \$105 payment.

In the county where the administration costs were six per cent, he would have gotten \$94 instead of \$99.

Four peat moss demonstrations with tobacco plant beds are being conducted in Pitt County this season.

A few Edgecombe County 4-H members are planning to secure brood mares and raise mule colts at home as a new venture for young farmers of the county.

All record books kept by farms of Swain County last year indicate that the men made more money in 1936 than they did in 1935.

## The Last Word...



Previous of the latest trends in fashions By KAY CAREW

NEW YORK—High small-crowned hats are leading the style race, and the smartest of smartly dressed women seen in Gotham's bright spots are wearing modern versions of a hat, which I am certain, was stolen out of the Arabian nights!

SWING IT—Patterned after the music of King Swing is the swing skirt, left-motif in the style symphony. Its gay, flaring lines seem to take pounds off your figure, and add just the right touch of pert swagger.

SLIMMER IN FINGERNAILS are the newest creation of Schiaparelli. They are bright red—and are built right into sooty black antelope gloves!

TWO-TONE NEW TONES—Smartest new upholstery fabric is a two-tone mohair velvet in rich colors offset by a new contrasting yarn known as heathertone. The heathertone gives a three-dimensional effect. And it's said to wear like iron! You can get it on production furniture, too—as well as on custom-built pieces.

THE LAST WORD—Tomorrow's style leader will be—the Dalmatian motif! Jerkins, jackets and blouses, all gay with embroidery in the manner of the Tyrol! The influence will be felt all winter.



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