

"ANOTHER PAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA HAVING MORE CIRCULATION THAN POPULATION OF CITY IN WHICH PUBLISHED"

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## Late Assembly Broke Predecessors' Record

### A Last Minute Rush of Local Bills Is Fast; Work Four Days Over-time.

Raleigh, March 10.—Late in getting under way, the 1927 General Assembly heated up its hearing when it did get started and beat the record of its predecessor.

Dire prediction for the legislature went out, when it was discovered 3 weeks from the end that the assembly had passed only 225 laws.

Some observers gave it the title "do-nothing" legislature. They predicted it would be unable to reach anything approximating the total amount of work done by its immediate predecessors.

But it did. The record of the 1926 Assembly was 1,173 new laws and 70 resolutions passed, totaling 1,243.

The record of the 1927 Assembly was 1,203 laws and 43 resolutions, totaling 1,246.

The net increase was three, but for all its numerical advantage it does not mean that the 1927 assembly accomplished more than the 1926 body.

The secret lies in the number of local bills enacted into law at the recent assembly. These bills are put through in routine with little or no debate. It is often possible to get a hundred local laws on the books while a single state-wide measure is being killed or passed.

The 1927 assembly set up a record for passing local legislation—such a record, in fact, that Representative Gwaltney, of Alexander county, arose on the last day to request a commission of "strong" men to investigate thoroughly and determine if there was a single part of the law of the State that had not been amended during the session.

Few radical changes were made by the 1927 assembly with its propensity for slaughter, while the 1926 body set up radical alteration as the Executive Budget system, completely altering the state's financial complexion.

### PLAN MEETINGS FOR FARM WOMEN

#### Mrs. McKimmon Announces Dates for Short Courses at State College.

Four meetings for farm women were announced yesterday for this summer by Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, state Home Demonstration Agent, who has already started making plans for the annual short course for farm women which will be held July 4 to 8. The leaders of girls' clubs of July 11 to 16 and the annual meeting of the Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs which will be held simultaneously with the State Fair at Conventions, July 26 and 28.

The annual short course for farm women will be held first, will include a celebration of Independence Day on the opening date of July 4.

Just prior to this event, the American Home Economics Association will meet in Asheville. North Carolina along with 18 other Southern States will be hostesses. Mrs. McKimmon is chairman of all local arrangements for the meeting and she is now busy arranging details of the convention. She expects nearly two thousand official delegates from the various states of the Union and believes that there will be good attendance from this State.

On July 11 to 16, the home demonstration workers will have the club leaders from the various organizations of North Carolina at the college for the annual short course. The boys will also be here at the same time and plans are now being made for entertaining about 600 young folks during the week. The short course will be in charge of L. R. Hamill, club leader.

The remaining important summer meeting which Mrs. McKimmon has announced for the farm women of North Carolina is the annual State Farmers' Convention when the Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs meet at the College. The date of this meeting is set for July 26 to 28.

In a recent letter to the home demonstration agents and other leaders among the farm women, Mrs. McKimmon states that it is not too early for them to begin to make their plans for these meetings. Mrs. McKimmon wishes for rural women to include the meetings at State College in their plans for the summer.

### Making Air History



DePinto, Italian air ace, is every day making air history in his great flight, Italy to Africa, to South America—and soon to fly North to the United States, Canada and home again.

### FOREST SONG.

A son for the beautiful trees,  
A song for the forest grand,  
The pride of His centuries,  
The garden of God's own hand.  
Hurrah for the kingly oaks,  
The maple, the forest green,  
The lords of the emerald cloak,  
The ladies in living green.

For the beautiful trees a song,  
The peers of a glorious realm,  
So brave, and majestic, and strong,  
The lindens, the ash, and the elm.  
Hurrah for the beech tree trim,  
The hickory staunch at core,  
The locust so thorny and grim,  
And the silvery sycamore.

So long as the rivers flow,  
So long as the mountains rise,  
And shelter the earth below,  
May the forest sing to the skies.  
Hurrah for the beautiful trees,  
Hurrah! for the forest grand,  
The pride of His centuries,  
The garden of God's own hand.  
Prof. W. H. Venable.

### Americans Will Seek Rifle Laurels Abroad

Uncle Sam, in an attempt to uphold the legacy of Davy Crockett against that of William Tell, has passed the buck to the Marines.

When the American International Rifle team faces the crack marksmen of the world at the International Rifle Matches, in Rome, Italy, in May, it will be captained by Major Harry L. Smith, of the Marine Corps, according to an announcement just made by the National Rifle Association, 1108 Woodward Building, here, which is handling the work of organizing and financing the team.

Announcement of the appointment of Major Smith as captain has raised the hopes of American shooters who have been somewhat discouraged by the defeat of 1925, when the Americans were hopelessly outshot by the Swiss.

These shooters recall that Major Smith has already captained three successful Marine Corps teams in National Matches, and that he assisted Colonel D. C. McDougal, U. S. M. C., in the training of the Haitian team, an outfit composed of native Haitians with no previous match experience, which turned out to be one of the most dangerous competitors in the International Shoot. They feel that under Major Smith's leadership the best shots the United States can send abroad have more than an even chance to bring home the championship.

Meanwhile every effort is being made by the National Rifle Association to make the best shooting talent in the country available for Major Smith. Tryouts are being held in every corps area in an attempt to find the country's most expert marksmen, regardless of whether or not they have ever shot on an international team.

Those shooters who display international team calibre will be taken to Quantico, Va., for final tryouts at the expense of the International Team Fund raised by the National Rifle Association, and in the final drilling for the main contest will have the coaching and advice of the best shots in the country.

As a further inducement to good marksmen who may be unable to shoot in the corps area tryouts, Brigadier General M. A. Backford, M. G., of the National Rifle Association, has announced that any expert who desires to enter the final international team tryouts may do so by paying his own expenses to the Quantico station. If he makes a

## Local Talent To Appear in Play Hear April 1st

TO BE PRESENTED BY THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

The New York Success "Come Out of the Kitchen", a comedy drama, in three acts, will be presented by the Woman's Club of Farmville on Friday night, April 1st, at Perkins' Hall.

The books have arrived and work will be started next week. All Farmville favorites will be seen in this play. Our comedian, Mr. Lath Morris, Miss Annie Perkins, Mr. John Thorne, Mrs. J. M. Hobgood and others of historic ability, will have outstanding parts in the play.

This play had a long run in New York City with Ruth Chatterton and Bruce McRae in the leading roles. It is considered the best play ever attempted by local talent of Farmville. Watch The Enterprise for further announcements concerning this play.

### Interest Grows in Music Meet For High Schools

Greensboro, March 9.—Interest in the big annual music meet for high schools which is to be held in this city under the direction of North Carolina college next month, April 28 and 29, continues to increase as the time draws nearer to that of the contest, according to Dr. Wade R. Brown, director, who said yesterday that he had lately been receiving many letters bearing on details of the coming engagement. Enthusiasm is being expressed from all sections of the state for every department of the contest.

Directors in high schools are expected by local authorities to send in their enrollment blanks containing the different events in which their schools will enter not later than April so that detailed program may be arranged and mailed to those who are entering the competition. With several new events in the contest it is expected that the total number of visitors to this city next month will far surpass the number which has been present at each of the previous seven competitions.

Last year 1,264 persons took part in the seventh contest, and the year before 864 were entered in the sixth. Judges in the meet—musicians of distinction will be selected to judge the events—will again evaluate the work of the contestants according to the system used in previous years. Tone, including quality, accuracy of pitch and balance in concerted numbers will count for 30 points; technique, including memory and enunciation in vocal numbers, 30 points; and interpretation, including tempo, phrasing and general expression, 40 points.

Judge Pierpont of Wichita, Kan., ruled that baby could not be held for payment of a board bill owed by its parents.

Hogs owned by 206 farmers this past year paid \$2.05 for each bushel of corn fed, report 17 farm agents of State College.

## Now In Smoke of Battle Against Dreaded Corn Borer



Under direct command of A. F. Woods, Director of Scientific Work, Department of Agriculture, and backed by a \$10,000,000 Federal appropriation, the government forces are making a determined effort to stamp out the European corn borer which threatens our crops. Destruction by fire before May 1 of all corn stalks, cobs, and stubble in the infested areas is the only effective method.

## One Sore Menace The Law Should Realy Try To Curtail

### NEW AUTO LIGHT WITHOUT GLARE

#### Gives Long Range View and Makes Driving Safe.

The Ryan-Lite, the new automobile headlight which has shown in laboratory and road tests to give long range without dangerous glare as well as a wide side beam illumination, has been officially approved by the automobile registration bureaus of all States, including the Eastern Conference which takes in Canada. This announcement has just been made by Walter D'Arcy Ryan, the inventor, who is director of the General Electric Illuminating Engineering Laboratory.

Test has shown that this headlight not only illuminates the road exceptionally well for a distance of more than 200 feet so that any object on the highway may be seen perfectly, but that it also gives sufficient roadside illumination to permit a driver to avoid ditches, sharp road shoulders, to side pedestrians and the hundred and one other dangers that oftentimes lurk just outside the path of the present headlights' brilliance.

Road and route signs, which have been erected at great expense to the various states to guide motorists, which now often elude the night driver, will now be brought in to the gleam of the new lamps, greatly facilitating motoring in strange

territory after dark. On top of all this the beam is thrown backward and broadside just enough to outline the front of the car to which the lamp is attached, so that an approaching driver will not misjudge its width.

But the greatest achievement is the elimination of glare, which is commonly acknowledged to be responsible for a high percentage of night-time motor accidents. Both in the laboratory and in actual highway tests, it has been shown that the approaching driver but that, on the contrary, the closer one approaches to the lamp the easier it becomes on the eye of the person looking directly at it. This, naturally, will make it easier for the approaching motorist to see past the oncoming machine and avoid striking dark objects which are lost in the glare of present-day lamps.

### U. D. C. OFFERS SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE

The North Carolina Division of the U. D. C. is offering a Scholarship prize valued at \$200.00 to any boy or girl in the graduating class of the High Schools for the best Essay on Jefferson Davis.

The girl who wins has her choice of N. C. C. W. and E. C. T. C., while the boy who wins has his choice of the University of N. C. or State College. For further information in regard to rules, etc., see Mrs. B. O. Turnage.

## Storm Hinders Relief Work In Central Japan

### MORE FARMERS LIKE THIS ONE NEEDED NOW

J. W. Moore, Red Oak Man, Not Worried On Account of Low Price of Cotton.

(From Nashville Graphic)

From time to time The Graphic has taken pleasure in pointing out some of Nash County's progressive and substantial farmers who have achieved signal success in their operations by the practice and use of practical ideas as relating to agriculture and who stand out as examples worthy of emulation by scores of men engaged in farming, but who have followed a system that has much to do with their present financial embarrassment and is causing much concern as to what the future holds in store for them.

In singling out these men above referred to it has been the desire of The Graphic to awaken a more intelligent interest and study of the fallacy of the one-crop system and cause those farmers of Nash who have not done so to start now, though it may seem late, to follow the example of men within the county whose efforts have been crowned with success by following a system that has made this condition possible.

The Graphic takes pleasure this week in presenting J. W. Moore, well known farmer of the Red Oak section, who to use a common expression, "lives at home, boards at the same place" and is not worried over financial matters or the low price of cotton. Mr. Moore began farming as a wage hand and continued in this capacity until he was thirty years old at which time he had saved enough money to purchase 113 acres of land, paying cash for same, and has later purchased 48 acres more. Mr. Moore has always raised his own feed and supplies with enough more for sale than actually consumed by his family. He always paid cash for everything he purchased, exercising economy but without any appearance of stinginess. His cured meats have won for him wide reputation as a hog raiser and his orchards, which are among the finest in the county, have netted him over \$1,000.00 per year for his surplus fruits. He annually makes a most elaborate exhibit of farm products at the various fairs and his counsel is sought by many who view these exhibits. Mr. Moore grows several legume crops such as clover, vetch and his farm which was considered one of the poorest in the township is now considered one of the best. In addition to growing crops for his own personal needs, he grows about 35 acres in tobacco, producing the very finest quality, and 35 acres in cotton of the Mexican Big Boll variety. Being a loyal member of the Cotton Association Mr. Moore pools his product with the Association and gets the advantage of the staple of one inch or better. His general farming operations are carried out along progressive lines, keeping an accurate system of accounting as to cost production, etc., and plans well in advance his operations for each succeeding year. He has a nice modern home and commodious outbuildings and improved farming machinery. He has raised and educated eleven children and his home life is ideal. He is one of the substantial men of his neighborhood and the county and was recently credited as being a "G. F. A." farmer by the North Carolina State Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Moore takes a lively interest in the affairs of his county, is a close student of conditions and always avails himself of the opportunity of attending county and state meetings where improved methods as regards to agriculture are to be stressed. He absorbs these ideas and puts them in practice as far as conditions and his ability to do so will permit.

### We Are Not a Spendthrift Nation.

During 1926, American savings banks gained almost 3,000,000 depositors, and \$1,562,140,000 deposits. There are now 46,762,000 depositors, with \$24,698,192,000 deposits.

New England has the largest percentage of depositors, with the highest per capita deposits, almost \$500 per depositor. In contrast New Mexico has but \$19 per inhabitant and Texas only \$31.

Some of this apparent difference is merely a difference in investment habits, and does not represent actual conditions of prosperity. Not everywhere the savings bank habit grows; the vast volume of such funds shows that the country is amazingly prosperous, and that it has formed the savings habit and is accumulating wealth.

### Great Suffering in The Quake Stricken Area

Added to by A Terrific Storm.

Tokyo, March 11th.—Central Japan, recovering slowly from the havoc wrought by Monday's earthquake was swept today by a terrific gale. The storm brought renewed hardships in the Tango district, blowing down a great many of the hastily erected refuge shelters after the troops had experienced considerable difficulty putting them up.

As relief by sea had been hindered by rough weather, it was feared the gale would further delay help for refugees in the villages along the coast which suffered most in the big quake.

Latest figures compiled by the Home office, which are not looked upon as final, gave the number of dead through the quake as 2,687, with 6,443 injured. The Home Office estimated that 10,000 buildings were destroyed.

Relief measures went on steadily despite serious handicaps, the authorities giving particular attention to those in need of medical care. Their next thought was for the thousands compelled to camp out in the cold and snow through the collapse of their homes. Strenuous efforts were made to prevent an epidemic and to provide food and clothing.

Immediately after the catastrophe the relief expeditions were hampered by impassable roads and flooded areas. Prior to the gale, however, many of the roads had been repaired, streams had subsided and warmer weather had set in, and reports from inland places indicated that hopeful progress was being made in the work of relief.

### Spend The Money In Practical Experiments

According to the report of a survey recently made of North Carolina by the special board authorized by Congress to study the question of reclamation of arid and swamp lands in the State.

This report sets out that 22,000,000 of the 31,000,000 acres in the State are unimproved; only 8,000,000 acres are cultivated; and that among the cultivators are 128,000 landless farmers. Of all the improved land in the State says the report, 30 per cent is farmed by landless men, and that the percentage of farms operated by tenants has increased from 43.5 per cent in 1920 to 45.2 per cent in 1925.

The report also calls attention to the success of the colonization experiments in certain Eastern counties where cotton as a crop has been abandoned and where the colonists, are out of debt; own their own land, and are making a splendid success of farming as a industry.

Millions of dollars are expended each year through State College Experiment station and the State Agricultural Department, cooperating with the Federal Department of Agriculture, but from the above facts the condition of the farmer as a whole shows deterioration rather than an improvement, certainly in the matter of tenant ownership. If such is the case, and everyone knows that farming as it is conducted in the State is not profitable, it would be far better to expend some of the money now used in the propaganda of theory and put it into practice through the establishment in every county of the State experiments in colonization along the lines practiced in those Eastern Counties, to be an example to each community as to what can be accomplished by tilling the soil in an intelligent and practical manner.—Scotland Neck Commonwealth.

### Farmers Opportunity To Learn Cotton Grades

Under the auspices of State College and the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Association there will be held at Tarboro, N. C., on March 15, at 2:30 P. M., in the Edgewood Bonded Warehouse a cotton classing school where the Cotton Association will have one of its expert graders to grade and staple at least 50 bales of cotton in the presence of the farmers who attend.

Every farmer in Nash and Edgewood County is invited to this meeting.

Dr. R. Y. Winters of State College will discuss the value of higher types of cotton as compared with the lower types, and just at this time when cotton with a 1-16 inch staple is selling at about 550 cents per bale, it is only 7-8 inch, the average, that it is selling at 450 cents per bale.

## ALONG ABOUT THIS TIME O' YEAR

By A. B. CHAPIN



SPRING