

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

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EXPECT MUCH FROM N. C. CEMENT PLANT

The Projected \$3,000,000 is the First of It's Kind in State and Will in Short Time Supply States Needs

Raleigh, April 6.—A train eighty miles long is required to transport cement to meet North Carolina's annual building needs, and by the erection of the mammoth cement plant in Craven County, a part of this train will run back and forth in the State and not from outside to bring the cement and back again to carry away Tar Heel dollars, Dr. A. F. Greaves-Walker, professor ceramic engineering at State College, said Tuesday.

The projected \$3,000,000 plant at New Bern will be the first in the State, State College authorities said. Present distributing centers in the South are Norfolk, Chattanooga, Macon and Tampa, and North Carolina has been in the habit of buying its cement from these centers.

A. J. Maxwell, State Corporation Commissioner, estimates that the State used last year 3,700,000 barrels of cement. The capacity of the New Bern plant has been placed at a million and a quarter barrels annually, about a third of the estimated consumption.

Professor Walker expressed optimism, however, that the industry would develop in time to be able to supply the full state needs and have an extortable surplus.

Until a year ago, Prof. Greaves-Walker said, there was no good process of utilizing the North Carolina marl from which the native cement is to be manufactured, but since then a washing process has been developed.

Dr. G. R. Shelton, also of the State College ceramics department, asserted that the raw washing method can be made out difficultly and make it available for cement manufacture.

The new plant will draw on the Trent River region for its raw materials, and Professor Greaves-Walker expressed opinion that there was ample supply of marl there to supply the needs of North Carolina and South Carolina.

High initial cost of the investment in a cement manufacturing plant has been one stumbling-block in the way of such an enterprise being started in the State, the ceramics expert said, adding that if \$3,000,000 actually was being invested in the New Bern project it probably would cut off the development of similar projects in the eastern part of the State for some time.

Seventy-five per cent of the cement used in North Carolina at present comes from the Lehigh Valley manufacturing center in Pennsylvania, Professor Greaves-Walker said.

Since a standard for cement is set by the United States Government all brands are practically the same, he averred.

Attorneys are now working on articles of incorporation for the New Bern project, and a State charter is expected to be granted the concern some time this month. The enterprise is financed by mid-western capital, according to W. N. Everett, Secretary of State, who held a lengthy conference with the company representatives on their recent trip to Raleigh.

Rotarians Observe "Ladies' Night"

Approaching the Easter Season, the Farmville Rotary Club were hosts to their better halves last Tuesday night, at a three course dinner given especially in their honor.

The hour of six-thirty brought this great body of friends together in song, impromptu speeches, a stunt and a most appetizing feast.

Mrs. J. Irvin Morgan, president of the club, in his usual happy manner, in words of his own choosing most appropriately welcomed the indulgence of the ladies. For the ladies, in response, Mrs. Jno. S. Hoover, brought a message to the men that naturally had its weight, as her remarks were well paraphrased.

Following the three course dinner, the members and guests were entertained by Mrs. A. C. Hodges, with two readings; Mrs. D. C. Gordon with two readings; Messrs. Charles Hancock, Ebert Holmes, Will Coy Gates and W. G. Simpson with song selections; Finally ending with a anniversary cake cutting by Mrs. J. C. Hodges, assisted by Dr. J. C. Hodges, president of the club.

Harold MacGrath



From the pen of Harold MacGrath, famous American author, comes "Bond to the North," a new serial story which this paper will publish exclusively in this territory, starting next week. There is adventure, romance and thrills in the story of a courageous and winsome Virginia maiden, who, when father and brother are killed, carries on in war. Don't miss a single chapter.

HOME LIFE BE IDEAL IN 1950

'Domestic Millennium' Approaching, Says Exper

Boston, April 5.—The "domestic millennium" approaches. It will have arrived by 1950. Home life of the average American family will be ideal by then.

Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, Professor of home economic at Boston University's College of Practical Arts and Letters, makes this forecast. The domestic millennium she foresees will have these features:

The question of home or career for women no longer will be a topic for argument.

Men will have been forced to give part of their time and attention to the home, so their wives can help earn the family's living. It will be the accepted thing for a bride to hold a college degree in matrimony.

Virtually all the drudgery of housework will have been ended by science and mechanics. The average man of today can't make enough money to supply the family with food, clothes, automobiles, radios, and the numerous other modern attractions—that's why women and girls must get out of the home and earn, said Mrs. McDonald.

Necessity, Not Hobby: "A career for women is becoming a necessity, not a hobby. So the wife may carry on in the world of weekly pay checks, hubby must do his share of the housework."

At Boston University Mrs. McDonald aids in equipping 628 mentally-limited girls with the knowledge that will increase their chances for happiness.

The modern bride, she said, should know how to manage a home; how to earn money, and how to develop herself and family culturally.

Such training promises relief for the husband who now bears the burden of producing for the family.

Children Will Profit: Mrs. McDonald emphasized "management" as the principal home duty of the wife of 1950. By then, dusting will be done by radio, dish-washing by electricity, and almost every other sort of housekeeping labor by one sort of mechanical device or the other, she predicted.

"That means not only that women will have time for earning money, but also that they will have more time to devote to their children," she said. "With wider knowledge gained from outside contacts, women will be more intelligent mothers."

It is a profession—as much so as the practice of medicine, that the College of Practical Arts and Letters treats matrimony in its curriculum. There are two-year and four-year courses.

Mrs. McDonald's classes are for girls only. Every student expects to marry. From the first class day until she gets a diploma, each girl keeps a budget of her expenditures for clothing, food, room, board, and incidental expenses. In addition to home economics and the mysteries of buying and baking, cultural subjects such as psychology, sociology, literature, ethics, and art study are taught. The cultural subjects comprise what Mrs. McDonald calls courses in "how to enjoy life."

TIGER SHARK SEA MOKEY ARE CAUGHT

Off the North Carolina Coast Eight-Foot long Weighing 180 Pounds

Wilmington, April 5.—Fish stories are breaking fast here now and whether its the kind of weather which prevails off the coast or because of the season experts do not say, but with the capture today off the New Hanover coast of a tiger shark eight feet long, weighing 180 pounds and a sea mokey which appeared much akin to the animal for which Africa is noted, fishermen said that it "beat all they had ever seen."

The shark, a real one, was captured during the night in a "setting" net. The sea mokey was caught in the same net, while a shark, said to have been twice as large as the one captured, made it escape while the fishermen were trying to "haul him in."

A fish weighing 500 pounds, the name of which is variously given as a herring hog fin whale and tiger shark, was caught last week off the coast of the county, while a day later a sturgeon weighing 337 pounds was caught in the Cape Fear River near the city.

Today from one of the fresh water lakes at a beach resort, an alligator weighing 125 pounds and measuring five feet in length was captured. Meantime fishermen were looking forward to taking care of themselves in connection with the new fishermen's tax.

CITIZENS MILITARY CAMPS

Lieut. Colonel R. T. Phinney, U. S. Army in charge of the Citizens Military Training Camps at Atlanta, Georgia, announced today that the following named educational institutions had not made scholarships for the school year 1937-38 to be awarded to young men attending the Citizens Military Training Camps this summer:

Western College, Spartanburg, S. C., one scholarship valued at \$60.00. Gordon Military Institute, Barnesville, Ga., three scholarships, valued at \$125.00 each.

Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Fla., five scholarships, valued at \$200.00 each. Furman University, Greenville, S. C., one scholarship, valued at \$75.00. Tennessee Military Institute, Sweetwater, Tenn., one scholarship, valued at \$200.00.

Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Ga., one scholarship, valued at \$200.00. University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., one scholarship, valued at \$50.00.

Centenary College of Louisiana, Shreveport, La., one scholarship, valued at \$105.00.

"This action on the part of the Presidents of these leading educational institutions of the South indicates their high regard for the value of the training given at the Citizens Military Training Camps and their desire to enroll as students the high class of young men who attend these Camps," Colonel Phinney said.

In regard to the enrollment for the Citizens Military Training Camps, Colonel Phinney stated, "One state has already submitted applications for sixty-six percent of its quota, and there has been actually accepted and assigned to one camp fifty-three percent of the camp allotment."

"Only those young men who receive their letters of acceptance and assignment can be sure of the privilege of attending the camps this summer."

Judging from the headlines and news items on the first page of the average big city newspaper it is no longer difficult to "break into the news." Instead one must watch his step to keep from being dragged in.

Some Interesting Facts About New Auto Laws

(Continued from page 1) North Carolina's recent legislature is proving that Pandemonium is concerned. Although many phases of the new laws go into effect April 1, motorists generally are not familiar with the new laws.

Under the entire program favored by the 10,000 members of the Carolina Motor Club was passed into the law. The program was patterned after the Hoover conference on highway safety.

In briefly outlining the outstanding changes in the new laws, C. W. Roberts, vice president of the Carolina Motor Club, announced that members will be advised as soon as the laws are passed by the state printers. The department of State is understood to have plans to publish the new laws.

Every vehicle must carry a rear light. Horse drawn vehicles must be equipped with reflectors that are approved by the State Highway Commission.

Speed limits have been increased to 45 miles per hour on the highways; 25 miles in residential sections and 15 miles in business areas. Municipal authorities, by city ordinances, may increase but not decrease the state limits. The limit is reduced to 15 miles an hour on curves and in school zones during recess or ingress or egress of pupils.

Driving while intoxicated or under the influence of narcotics is punishable by imprisonment of from 30 days to one year or a fine of \$100 to \$1,000 or both. Subsequent convictions are punishable by imprisonment of not less than 90 days. In no case will the cost of costs be accepted as punishment.

Driving recklessly, carelessly or heedlessly carries a punishment of 5 to 90 days or a fine of \$25 to \$500 or both. Penalties are doubled for subsequent convictions.

The new laws also apply at

BLAME THE MOON FOR MANY THINGS

Several Local Men Engage in Arguing Whether or Not the Moon Effects Seasons

Several well-known local men were engaged in conversation the other day when something was said about the moon's effect on the weather.

"Did you know," remarked one of them that you can kill a beef on the increase of the moon and when you boil the meat with vegetables it won't shrink up any and it will give off practically no grease."

"Somebody asked him whether he was joking," one of them replied.

"No, I'm not joking," he replied. "You can ask any butcher about it and he will tell you the same thing. I don't know the explanation of it but I do know that it is so. My wife won't ever have any meat that has been killed on the increase of the moon."

Later in the day, when one of the local butchers was broached on the subject, he verified the statement that had been made.

In this same conversation another man spoke up and said: "I never knew that the moon had any effect on the quality of meat, but it does have an effect on something else, and a very decided effect at that."

"He was asked for further details. 'Did you know a man could drink almost twice as much liquor on the decrease of the moon than he can when the moon is on the increase?'"

"Incredibly was manifested over the statement. 'It is an absolute fact,' he continued, 'and any old timer will tell you the same thing. A man can partake of twice as much liquor on the decrease of the moon than he can on the increase of it. There is no doubt in my mind about its having any effect on him.'

"Statement at different times. So I am confident that there must be something to it."

There were two or three men in the group who were frank in their expressions of doubt relative to the assertions made, but apparently both theories have gained considerable circulation, for there are quite a number of folks who really believe in them.

Perhaps they are true after all. ing to purchasers of trucks or cars of lesser horsepower. In the past when plates were transferred the owner had to pay the additional fee if horsepower of the new machine was greater and allowed no refund if it was less. Replacement plates will cost \$2 instead of \$1 as at present.

License fees on all cars of 25 horsepower or less will be \$12.50 instead of \$20 thereby permitting Dodge and several other makes to come within the lower fee class. On July 30 plates will be issued for 6 months and there will be an extra fee of 35 cents to cover the special issue. On January 3, 1938, plates will be issued for one year, putting the system on the calendar, instead of fiscal year basis.

Effective July 1, the registration card must be kept in a container on the cow or instrument board and under the law the Department is given authority to charge 50 cents for the container, although this card is gratis. The Carolina Motor Club did not approve the container charge. It is claimed that this system of displaying the registration card on the car has reduced thefts and sale of stolen property in many states and may lead to a reduction in theft insurance rates.

Sentiment among North Carolina's "economy" legislators crystallized early to such an extent that it seemed unwise to attempt to secure a state highway patrol and this bill was not passed, although steps were taken that will pave the way for another sailing at the next biennial gathering of the solons.

Worthy Pardon



Conley Dabney, of Frankfort, Ky., above, said he was innocent, but he was convicted of killing Mary Vickery four years ago. Now Mary Vickery shows up alive—and the body found in an old mine—still is a mystery. Governor Fields of Kentucky quickly granted a pardon and Dabney's life is saved.

MANY TAKING INTEREST IN PROSPECTS

Reports Indicate That Farmers are Going to Plant a Substantial Increase in Cotton and Tobacco

Practically everybody in this section is interested in agricultural prospects for this year, particularly when it comes to the prices that will be paid for cotton and tobacco.

Reports which are being received from various sources, however, indicate that the farmers are going to plant a substantial increase in tobacco and that there will be little, if any, reduction in cotton.

Recently a statement appeared in one of the New York financial journals on the cotton situation. The article went on to say that it had been thought originally that the cotton acreage would be decreased considerably this year throughout the South, but that it now appeared that the farmers were operating on a "let-George-do-it" basis. In other words, believing that other farmers would get their acreage and that the price therefore would go up, there were many others who were deliberately increasing their acreage.

Whether this is going to be true of Eastern North Carolina is not known.

In a recent issue of The Williamson Enterprise, there appeared the following article with reference to the tobacco crop prospects in Martin county:

"With an estimated increase of 20 per cent, Martin county will have 16,150 acres of tobacco this year. This estimated increase, coming from a large number of farmers throughout the section, will take place in those sections of the county where the acreage of cotton has been greatly reduced.

Some less than a hundred farmers in this and Washington county have given their reports as gathered by their respective sections, and in each case the increase in acreage ranges from 15 to 25 per cent. Using the average yield per acre of last year, the 1937 crop will amount to around 10,239,100 pounds."

So far as Pitt county is concerned, indications at present are that the cotton crop will be reduced. But there is no definite assurance of that fact. With respect to tobacco, the crop this year is going to show a material increase. All available information from authoritative sources is to the effect that the price for tobacco this fall is going to be extremely low. This is nothing new. Statements giving the price for the past several months, but apparently they have had no effect. The farmer who expects to make money out of his tobacco crop this year is going to be greatly disappointed when he goes on the market in September.

Art Dept. Woman's Club Hold Meet

The Literary Art Department of the Woman's Club held its first meeting April first at the home of Mrs. L. M. Cox. Mrs. Cox, leader for this department, had charge of the meeting.

U. S. INCOME TAX REVENUE AMOUNTS TO \$5,534,000

Washington, April 4.—Income Tax collections for the final period of the year amounted to \$516,534,000, the Treasury announced today, or about \$55,000.00 below what had been estimated. The period figures, however, were about \$17,000.00 ahead of last year.

Total income tax collections for the fiscal year will amount to \$1,649,000,000, the Treasury announced about \$200,000,000 ahead of last year. The public debt on March 31 was approximately \$19,000,000,000, a reduction of slightly more than \$1,000,000,000 during the year.

The Oxford Orphanage SINGING CLASS

Will give a Concert at

Perkin's Hall Farmville

Wednesday, Night April 20th

DON'T FORGET THE DATE

They used to give the editor All sorts of things to eat And then for subscription They would barter corn and wheat If he mentioned something special Or remarked that it was nice, Tim to one he'd get a mellow Or a mess of fish on ice. They used to give the editor A bouquet now and then In the shape of beets or cabbage, Occasionally a hen; They used to bring him pumpkins And potatoes by the peck, But now they bring him nothing And he gets it in the neck. They used to give the editor Advice when he was slack, Being awfully long in theory But mighty short on fact. But now the times are different, And the gifts are not so small, For if he doesn't do things right, They call him up and give him hell.

We've at least a nation of real men No longer is there one who hides behind a woman's skirt. We can't.

A youthful local groom informs us that his wife is too weak for house work. We know her as a girl—and the better was strong for it.