

TOBACCO MART CLOSES ON 27TH

Will Run Additional Week If
Weather Becomes Bad,
Directors Decide

SALES HAVE BEEN LIGHT

The Warrenton tobacco market will close Friday, January 27, providing the weather is not sufficiently bad to prevent producers from marketing their crop by that time.

Announcement to this effect was made Monday morning when the directors of the tobacco board of trade met. They agreed that the 27th should be the closing date, but expressed their willingness to keep the market running for an additional week if the weather becomes so bad that the farmers cannot get into town with their crop.

One million, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand, five hundred and twenty-six pounds of tobacco had been at the two warehouses in Warrenton up to January 1, according to figures released by the agricultural department. An average of \$9.59 per hundred was maintained. The average last season for the Warrenton market was \$5.34 per hundred.

The report places the average price for the 1932 crop in the State at \$12.21 per hundred pounds. This figure compares with the season's average price of \$8.93 on the 1931 crop. The report pointed out the greater portion of the 1932 crop had been sold and new bright belt markets, the largest in the State already had closed.

Asserting sales of 1932 were only 63 per cent of the volume for the previous year the statement declared "there are ample grounds for justifying the \$12.21 season's average price."

The December average state price was \$11.02 on 27,185,772 pounds sold as compared with 77,289,385 pounds a year ago, averaging \$6.74 per hundred. Season's sales thru December totaled 268,403,318 pounds compared with 422,631,212 in 1931.

Warren Stands Fourth In Property Tax Reduction

With a property tax reduction of \$83,823 in 1931 under the amount raised in 1930, Warren county stood fourth among the 100 counties of the state in the percentage of reduction that year with 36 per cent, the current issue of the University of North Carolina News Letter reveals. The compilation was made from statistics gathered all over the state by the University's department of rural social economics.

Curriack leads the 100 counties by a cut of 53.4 while Tyrrell is second with a reduction of 38.4 per cent. Columbus comes third with a drop of 37.5, then Warren.

Warren county reached third place by showing one-tenth of one per cent better record in reduction than Vance which cut \$164,306 from the \$457,103 in 1930 to \$292,797 in 1931, a reduction of 36.9 per cent. Warren cut \$83,823 from the \$232,667 in 1930 to \$148,844 in 1931, a reduction of 36 per cent.

The total property tax reduction for the State as a whole was \$12,227,745 that year. The figures were obtained from the State Tax Commission and reflect the assistance given by the state to the counties in the complete support of the six months school and maintenance of all public highways by the State, functions hitherto carried out by the counties.

Negro Boy Escapes From Reformatory

Notification was this week received here that Clarence Moss, negro boy of near Norlina, escaped on January 15 from the Morrison Industrial Training School in Hoffman, N. C., taking with him three companions: Charles Knox, James Bethea, John T. Leadbetter and George Jeffreys.

Moss had been an inmate of the school for about two years. Investigation reveals that he has not returned to his home in this county. No reason could be ascertained by his authorities for the escape. Information as to the whereabouts or motives of any or all of these boys is urgently requested, and should be communicated to Miss Lucy Lech, welfare officer, or directly to L. L. Boyd, superintendent of the

Mesdames W. A. Mabry and Julius Banzet of Ridgeway were visitors here on Thursday.

Reported in Jungle



Paul Redfern of Georgia, unheard from since he hopped off in an attempted flight to Africa in 1927, has been reported alive in the interior of Brazil. An expedition plans to search for him in the jungles.

Peanuts Benefit Under Government Allotment Plan

By HOWARD F. JONES SR.

The government of the United States is doing many things today because of the woeful and willful failure of those charged with legislation to legislate in the interest of the masses. The things we are called upon to do today can be only palliatives—the hypodermic needle to relieve the condition until fundamental legislation can be enacted. To this end through the active efforts of Congressmen Warren and Kerr of North Carolina, and of those Congressmen of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama who represent peanut growers, peanuts were included in the Bill for the uplifting of agriculture to a parity with manufacturing and a parity with pre-war prices.

There were only four basic crops in the Allotment plan as presented by the Committee on Agriculture, cotton, tobacco, wheat and hogs; but the peanut situation was so strongly presented by Congressmen Kerr and Warren and the Congressmen from the States alluded to above that their amendment to include peanuts was adopted by a flattering vote.

Under present conditions peanuts are planted in about eighteen States of the Union, utilizing about one million acres. To turn this land over to the planting of cotton would nullify the fundamental purposes of the Bill—to reduce acreage. To continue this acreage in peanuts at the present price at the warehouse—about a cent to a cent and a quarter a pound, was out of the question.

Under the Allotment Plan all of the grow of peanuts who desire to enter into the benefits of the Plan must voluntarily agree to reduce the present acreage twenty per cent. When this is done, then the price of the 1933-34 crops will be enhanced or raised to approximately 1-2 cents per pound—the grower being given an Allotment Certificate for the difference to the general market price and the "fixed" price. These Certificates are negotiable and are redeemable at the U. S. Treasury. But bear in mind, that these certificates are only issued to those producers who reduce the present acreage twenty per cent.

In the interest of this great food product, now selling at pre-war prices to the man in the city, but sold to those who process them at far less than the cost of production, it was necessary to convince the Congress of the condition of the producer and that the consumer was now paying practically the same price that he did when the crop returned to the producer \$35,000,000. Whereas, the crop now does not return him over \$10,000,000. To do this and overcome the firm purpose of the Committee on Agriculture not to include peanuts was highly creditable to the work and the showing made for the necessity of this legislation by the Congressmen interested. Of course, the Bill will have to go to the Senate and to the President where its friends hope for its enactment; but in any event the peanut grower has friends in Congress who are alert to his welfare.

BANDITS GO UNAPPREHENDED

The four negro bandits who held up Mack Capps, merchant of Five Forks, and robbed him to the extent of about seventy dollars and a pistol on Tuesday morning of last week have not been apprehended. "A clean get-away," was the report of Lawrence Robertson, Deputy Sheriff.

SHORT SESSION CRIMINAL COURT

Only Four Defendants Are
Tried, And Three Plead
Guilty To Charges

ADJOURNS ON TUESDAY

One of the shortest sessions of criminal court believed ever held in Warren county came to a close Tuesday morning shortly after 10 o'clock without one of the seven cases on docket being presented before the jury for a verdict.

The brevity of the session was due to the fact that there were only four defendants tried and three of these pleaded guilty to the charges which had been written on the docket against them. Two of the cases were continued until the next term of court and in one case the grand jury failed to find a true bill.

A note of surprise registered on the faces of many of those in the court room when Solicitor Burgwyn said, "Your Honor, that completes the docket," and Judge Daniels ordered the sheriff to take a recess until Wednesday morning when the wheels of court machinery were set in motion on the civil calendar.

Down the steps and in the hall of the court room the remark "that was the shortest session of court ever held here" went unchallenged. Court house officials questioned in regard to the statement were of the same opinion.

But the fact that this was an unusual session of criminal court did not make it an interesting session. To the contrary it proved to be a very dull affair for those who had gathered in the hall to see and hear.

"I wanted to hear that new fellow Burgwyn make a talk," from one.

"Me too, but he'll have to go some to beat Solicitor Parker," from another.

The nearest that Solicitor Burgwyn came to making a talk before the jury was in a case against Junius Pearson, negro charged with breaking into the store of S. D. King of near Littleton and stealing six or eight boxes of shells and five or six dollars in cash. When the examination of the States' witnesses had been completed, Judge Daniel ordered that a non pros be taken, and the negro, who was represented by Gilmer Overby, was allowed to walk out of the courtroom a free man.

Three of the cases in which lawyers were expected to marshal evidence and do battle with the Solicitor before the jury were not tried at this term of court. They were the cases against "Snowball" Jones, Warrenton negro charged with highway robbery; Sandy Griggs Jr., negro charged with assault with a deadly weapon; and John Burchette, negro charged with manslaughter. A continuance was granted in two of these cases and in the case against "Snowball" the grand jury failed to find a true bill.

Bennie West, young white man, plead guilty to possessing whiskey. He was fined \$100 and court costs. He paid \$50 of his fine and was given until the January term next year to pay the remainder. He was given the extra time to pay the cost after the solicitor pointed out that he was engaged in farming and would be unable to raise that much money in an honest manner before his crop was sold.

Tom Branch, negro charged with stealing a spotted ox from Walter Alston, negro of the Inez section, and selling same, plead guilty to the charge and was sentenced to jail, assigned to the roads, for a period of eight months. Branch had previously sworn out a warrant (Continued on Page 8)

Judge To Meet With Officials Thursday

Judge Frank A. Daniels, here presiding over Warren's January term of Superior court, will meet with magistrates, constables, sheriffs, police and other officials of the county in the courthouse here Thursday morning at 10 o'clock to discuss local problems in the administration of justice and to instruct them in the powers and duties of their respective offices.

The policy of Judges of Superior court meeting with public officials is being put into effect throughout the state in an effort to focus the attention of the people on their government and to raise the training and standards of office holders. The movement is sponsored by the Institute of Government, which is headed by Professor Albert Coates of Chapel Hill.

VOTE GOES OVER MILLION MARK IN MERCHANTS POPULARITY CONTEST

Relative Position of Leaders Unchanged; Miss Martha R. Price Holds Lead; Mrs. A. J. Ellington In Second Place; Mrs. L. C. Kinsey In Third Position

CONTEST TO CONTINUE FOR TWO MORE WEEKS

The total vote in the Merchants Popularity Contest being conducted by the Warren Record this week crosses the million mark with nearly 200,000 votes to spare.

Relative positions of the leading candidates remain unchanged. Miss Martha Reynolds Price continues in the lead, Mrs. A. J. Ellington in second position and Mrs. L. C. Kinsey in third place.

The voting this week resulted in an unusually small change in candidates' position, the fifth tabulation of votes revealed. Mrs. Fredrick Williams, who last week was in 14th place, moved to tenth position this week; Mrs. Macon Aycock, a late entrant into the contest, moved from 15th to 13th position. Miss Mary Ann Peoples, this week moved up from cellar position to 18th place.

A heavy vote is being cast each week in the ballot boxes at Boyce and Hunter Drug Stores, and the campaign is rapidly reaching a

Says Skinner May Be Homely, But Is Able To Talk

John L. Skinner, member of the Warren County Board of Commissioners, having from time to time received newspaper space on account of his activities with the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, on Tuesday received publicity over the radio. Mr. Skinner is secretary of the Commissioners Association, which organization met with legislators at Raleigh on Tuesday.

Carl Goerch, in his daily resume of legislative news over Station WPTF, Raleigh, Tuesday, said, "Folks, you may know that the State Association of County Commissioners met with members of the legislature here today. Well, that guy Skinner from Warren county may be homely, but he show can talk."

Speaking briefly before the Commissioners, Governor Ehringhaus declared he had no intention to interfere with local government, but hoped to set up a co-operative plan to assure a more economic and efficient government for the best interests of the people. He referred to recommendations to the General Assembly in his inaugural speech and assured the commissioners he was deeply sympathetic with the purposes of the gathering.

Outstanding of a number of resolutions, most of which reaffirm a stand taken at the annual convention of the association, adopted by the commissioners were: Unanimous opposition of the Bowie-Murphy-Flanagan bill proposing to eliminate tax penalties and discounts.

Approval of an act to require the Highway Commission to accept a 30-day prisoner.

Approval of a legislative measure to permit land owners a longer period to redeem property sold for taxes.

An act to give back to the counties one cent of the State gasoline tax for payment on road bonds and interest.

Taking up other proposed county government reforms and changes, the commissioners went on record as favoring a horizontal reduction in property values and equalization according to local requirements. They also favored an act setting up the salaries of constitutional county officers as a maximum in order to give the county boards the right to reduce salaries to a level of ability to pay.

Another resolution endorsed a change in tax listing time, moving up the period from April 1 to January, and a corresponding change in tax settlements. There was much opposition to any change in tax listing time, but the motion carried after considerable debate.

The question of excessive court fees charged in handling tax foreclosures developed a lively discussion but final action was reached after former Senator Whedbee, of Perquimans county, informed the body a bill would be introduced in the General Assembly to take care of that matter.

"The present act enabling counties to take land for non-payment of taxes is making either a criminal or a servant of man and some new law ought to be enacted to put real manhood back into discouraged land (Continued on page 8)

Champion Liar



Phil McCarthy of Denver, Colo., is the champion liar of America. He went after the title with a story of a cockeyed cat, made mouser by science, . . . and won the award of the Burlington, Wis., Liars' Club, 1500 alleged liars competed.

Grand Fury Seeks Reason Magistrates Have Not Reported

Recommending that the Auditor find out why four of the county's Justices of the Peace had not made their report, that a few repairs be made at the court house, and that a recommendation of a former Grand Jury be carried out, the Grand Jury completed its duties and tendered its report to Judge Frank A. Daniel on Wednesday. The report in full follows:

Grand Jury's Report January Term, 1933.

"Hon. Frank A. Daniel, Judge, Presiding January Term, 1933, Superior Court, Warren County, North Carolina.

"We, the Grand Jury selected for the above term beg to make the following report. We have carefully examined witnesses and passed on all bills presented to us by Solicitor W. H. S. Burgwyn, and have examined witnesses and made presentments in all matters brought to our attention.

"We have visited the County Home by Committee, and found the property and premises clean and in good condition, the inmates when questioned seemed to be satisfied. "We had a committee to examine the jail and found it in excellent condition. One door hard to open should be remedied.

"All offices in the Court House after being visited by committee were found to be in excellent condition with the exception of a plank in the floor of the Clerk of Court's office. This should be replaced. We also find the floor in Supt. of Education's office has settled causing dust and smoke to come into the office from the furnace. We recommend that a wider moulding be placed there to remedy this trouble. Also recommend the sky light in Court Room be thoroughly cleaned.

"We find the Clerk's Office Trust funds and all other funds covered by bonds and real estate, as provided by law.

"We find that in each case administrators have furnished bond by surety and personal.

"We find the following Justices of the Peace have not reported: H. Evans Coleman, L. O. Reavis, J. E. Moseley, J. D. Riggan Jr. We recommend that the County Auditor (Continued on Page 8)

Special Session Of Recorder's Court Here Wednesday

Recorder's Court convened in a special session on Wednesday afternoon to consider the case against Cola and Elsie Falkener, young white women of Sandy Creek township, who were in the custody of the sheriff, and to prevent their being kept in jail until the next session of court. Cola Falkener was represented by Attorney Gilmer Overby. Defendants were charged with immorality; both called for (Continued on Page 8)

Wants State To Refund Gas Tax

The State should refund counties one cent of the six-cent tax levied upon gasoline, J. L. Skinner, secretary of the State Association of County Commissioners told the joint committee on finance Tuesday.

Mr. Skinner said the association also favored placing all thirty-day prisoners in camps maintained by the State Highway Commission, relieving counties of the expense involved in their upkeep. He said a general revaluation should not be made at this time.

COURT RECESSES UNTIL MONDAY

Jury Had Failed To Reach
Verdict In Brown-Fields
Case Late Yesterday

THE EVIDENCE IN CASE

Court was at a standstill throughout yesterday afternoon while members of the jury deliberated over the case of Lewis Fields, negro who is suing Grover C. Brown for \$3,000 for damages he received while riding on a truck with the defendant's son, Thurston Brown.

Judge Daniels announced earlier in the week that he would be in Raleigh Friday, so there will be no court held here until Monday when the case of Alfred Ellington against the Weldon Coca Cola Bottling Co. is expected to come up for trial.

The Fields-Brown case, the first and only civil matter which has gone before a jury for a verdict during this term of court, was commenced Wednesday morning and yesterday about 1 o'clock it was given to the jury. They had not returned a verdict at 6:00 o'clock.

Evidence brought out in the case was that Thurston Brown was driving his father's truck when he was asked by Fields for a ride. Brown told him that he had the cab to the truck full, but he could get in the back of the truck. Fields accepted the ride. The truck overturned on a curve near the home of Frank Newell and Fields received a broken leg. He had a hospital bill of \$230 and his doctor's bill was \$25. No one else was injured.

Julius Banzet, representing Brown motioned for a non-suit Wednesday on the grounds that the boy was acting beyond the scope of his authority, that Grover Brown was probably home asleep and had not instructed his son to pick up Fields. Polk and Gibbs, representing Fields, induced evidence to show that the boy was under 16 years of age and that Grover C. Brown had employed an incompetent agent as a driver. Judge Daniels ruled with the plaintiff and the case went before the jury.

Alfred Ellington's case will probably occupy the attention of court throughout Monday and Tuesday and on Wednesday is expected that the case of A. B. Laughter against Sheriff W. J. Pinnell. The action is taken for the purpose of preventing Sheriff Pinnell from collecting a special school tax at Norlina for its agricultural teacher.

Over 1000 Warren Families Receive Aid During December

One thousand and three Warren county families received aid during December from relief and welfare organizations, according to figures released this week by Dr. Fred W. Morrison, director of the Governor's Office of Relief, Raleigh.

Nearly 500,000 individual North Carolinians are being provided with the necessities of life in the various counties of the State. Dr. Morrison said.

A total of 122,281 families were actually given aid in the various counties during the month of December, Dr. Morrison continued. On the basis of four to a family, 489,124 individuals were thus affected. In addition to these families 21,912 non-family persons were given aid in December.

This represents an increase in the relief need of more than 100 per cent. over October and more than 50 per cent. over November. The total number aided in October was 241,784 and 352,704 in November.

The estimated relief need for January and February shows an equally proportionate increase. Careful estimates show that 143,325 families will need help in January and 151,272 families in February. The high rate of increase is attributed to the fact that family reserves available for use during previous months have become exhausted. Particularly is this state of affairs true among families dependent upon agriculture for their living.

Miss LaCoste Suffers Stroke of Paralysis

Miss Georgia LaCoste suffered a stroke of paralysis yesterday morning around 6 o'clock. Although serious, her condition is not regarded as critical. She is around 70 years of age and was apparently in good health up until yesterday when she suffered the stroke.