

A home newspaper dedicated to the service of Washington County and its 12,000 people.

THE ROANOKE BEACON

AND WASHINGTON COUNTY NEWS

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RENTAL SYSTEM SAVES TOTAL OF \$900 IN COUNTY

3,500 Books Issued to Students in Elementary Departments

Patrons of the public schools in Washington County today have in their pockets a saving of close to \$900 that was made possible by the rental of textbooks to school children, according to statistics compiled in the office of H. H. McLean, superintendent of public instruction in Washington County.

To date 3,500 books have been issued to pupils in the elementary schools, including a few in the high schools. Figuring these at an average of 37 cents each, the cost would be \$1,295 if the books were purchased outright, but under the rental system the books will cost about \$500.

A child in the fifth grade under the rental system gets the use of his books for a year for \$1.21. Should the same child have to purchase the books outright the cost would be more than \$3.65. This is a saving of \$2.44 on the deal, and the child has the proper books for each year.

The fifth grader must include in his curriculum textbooks on arithmetic, drawing, health, geography, history, language, reader and spell-er. No correct statement could be made on the high school books, as many of these books are still being sold or used from last year and only a few rented or purchased.

It is known that up until Saturday there were two schools in the county that had not called for any rental books, but that the students have been purchasing their books outright. The State does not prevent the buying of books, but the child has the option of buying or renting.

The present arrangement has been very satisfactory, considering that it is new and some difficulties will have to be removed. Hundreds of books came in here when school started and without additional funds the books were checked and distributed to the schools where they were needed.

FARMERS URGED TO KEEP RECORD OF COTTON SOLD

Will Be Needed in Securing Adjustment If Sold for Less Than 12c

Growers who wish to sell their cotton in the near future are being urged by Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College, to keep careful records of all their sales.

These records will be needed when the government makes the adjustment payments on cotton that may be sold for less than 12 cents a pound, the dean explained.

The grower should obtain from the buyer a sales slip showing the date of the sale, the gross weight of the cotton sold, and the price received.

He should also make a record giving a description of the cotton, the name of the buyer, and the names of all persons, including tenants, who have an interest in the cotton sold, the dean added.

The 10-cent loan policy of the AAA is designed to guarantee every cotton grower cooperating in the adjustment program at least 12 cents a pound for his 1935 crop.

No grower is expected to sell his lint for less than 10 cents a pound, since that amount can be secured at any time from the loan fund, and cotton may be left in the loan as long as the grower may wish.

In addition, the AAA will make an adjustment payment on cotton sold for less than 12 cents. The payment will be the amount by which the average price on the 10 spot markets may fall short of 12 cents on the day the cotton is sold, with a maximum limit of 2 cents a pound on all payments.

Mrs. Mollie Wiley Ninety Years Old

Probably one of the oldest persons in Washington County is Mrs. Mollie Wiley, of the Skinnerville section, who last Sunday quietly celebrated her ninety-first birthday. She spent the day receiving greetings from her many friends. Important among them was a letter from her grandson, George Wiley Holton, who is attending his second year at Wake Forest College at the age of 16.

Two WPA Projects Approved For County, Totalling \$20,770

Information has been received here that State WPA headquarters in Raleigh had been informed by the National Division of Applications and Information that President F. D. Roosevelt had approved two projects for Washington County amounting to \$20,770.

The first came under the head of community sanitation and includes the former program of building privies in the rural and certain town sections. The Federal government approved for this purpose \$5,890. This will continue the privy building program that was started back under the FERA.

The second came under the head of a malaria control program. It includes drainage work in the Skinnerville Township section at Deep Creek and more work in the towns of the county and also Conaby Creek with its smaller tributaries. The government approved \$14,884 for this work.

Care of Barnyard Manure Important Saves Guy Cardwell

Its Use Is Still Among Best Instruments for Soil Improvement

By G. A. CARDWELL

The care of manures is of first importance. Dry manures, such as are obtained from horses, sheep and poultry are likely to heat—a process that liberates nitrogen, one of the very elements most desired for the field. A "smoking" manure pile loses strength rapidly, and becomes about as valuable as so much straw. Dry manure may be prevented from "burning" by keeping the pile moderately wet or by mixing it with the cold and wet manure from the cow barn and pig pen. A manure pile should on no account be allowed to leach. The colored liquid that runs away from the pile during a rain is precisely what the soil requires. Its escape is quite as wasteful as rat holes in a granary. If a pile is to be formed, it should be made in a hollow spot. A concreted bottom saves its cost many times over. A broad, flat pile, tramped thoroughly by the stock, saved the strength of the manure best. Dropping around the yard should be thrown into the pile, winter and summer. Stable liquids are exceedingly valuable; they should be absorbed by bedding and added to the pile. Straw bedding is best for the land. Sawdust is most desirable in the stable, but it decays so slowly that it is a detriment in the field.

Good farmers declare that manure should be scattered on the land fresh. Piles of manure dumped in the field leach badly. The immediate spot receives more plant food than it can utilize and the coarse litter spread by a fork later has lost much of its strength. In case of sheep pens, calf pens, and small feeding pens generally, excellent results are obtained by allowing the manure to remain underfoot until the spring. The droppings, bedding, and liquids are saved perfectly and are tramped into a compact bed of valuable fertilizing materials. For manure that must be removed daily, as is decidedly the case in dairy barns and horse stables, it is considered advisable to send to the field as often as a load accumulates. As often as the spread is filled it should be driven afield, and the manure scattered in fine bits. The leaching that follows, always provided the ground is moderately level, enriches the soil uniformly. The litter may be plowed under at convenience. Frequent light dressing gives larger yields than a heavy application of manure at long intervals.

No soil can be built up and kept strong and lasting without organic matter. It has been known for many centuries that continued cropping reduces the ability of the soil to produce. Long before chemistry could explain the cause of soil exhaustion, the farmers of old times learned a great deal about the maintenance of the soil, and the simple methods employed are still used with excellent results. The use of stable manure and crop refuse are still among the most important instruments of soil improvement.

14 CIVIL CASES ON CALENDAR FOR SUPERIOR COURT

Convenes October 21 for One Week Term; Judge Cranmer To Preside

Fourteen cases will come up for disposition in the Washington County Superior Court, which will convene here October 21 for a one week civil term with Judge E. H. Cranmer, of Southport, presiding. Motion and divorce cases will be called at pleasure of the court.

Monday, October 21: Simmons Hardware Co. vs. Southern Hardware Co.; Winchester Simmons Hardware Co. vs. W. R. Hampton, et al; American Agricultural Chemical Co. vs. W. C. Davenport et al; B. F. Twiddy vs. J. C. Tarkenton.

Tuesday, October 22: Alethia Twiddy vs. B. F. Twiddy et al; S. A. Ward vs. L. C. Nuney; Mary Lee Swain vs. Seaton J. Patrick.

Wednesday, October 23: David Co-field, Inc. vs. D. O. Patrick et al; Jos. Burnett vs. John Atamanchuk; Lillian Shugar vs. E. D. Kemp.

Thursday, October 24: Rec. N. S. R. R. Co. vs. H. H. Stull, et al; Rec. N. S. R. R. Co. vs. Alfred Broulette et al; Hattie T. Davis et al vs. Sarah J. Stewart; Ronnie M. Harris vs. E. H. Liverman.

R. E. Dunning Goes To Hyde County in New Federal Work

Will Be With Resettlement And Rehabilitation Division

R. E. Dunning, seed and feed merchant here and former county agent of Washington County, has accepted a job with the resettlement and rehabilitation division of the government and will work in Hyde County. Employment started October 1.

Mr. Dunning will do work similar to that of the county agent, working especially with the state organization. It is expected that a man in this division will be sent to Washington County. These men work only with relief persons or on government projects.

W. V. Hays, county agent, will continue his work in his present sphere. And should another person come here, their duties will not overlap in the least under the present well organized system of the government.

Spruill Reporter of Vital Statistics Here

M. W. Spruill, clerk of the town of Plymouth, has been named reporter of vital statistics for Plymouth Township and the town of Plymouth. It will be his duty to report to the register of deeds, Mrs. Mary S. Clayton, births and deaths in this township.

Mr. Spruill succeeds Mrs. D. M. McKnight, who recently moved to Rocky Mount with her husband, Mrs. McKnight was also coroner. No one has been named in her place at the present, but it is understood that should it become necessary to name some one to succeed her in this capacity that Dr. W. T. Gibson, of Roper, has the first chance to get the place.

Town of 300 People Has No Telephone

Reports here are to the effect that Pinetown, village of 300 souls three miles over into Beaufort County, is probably the largest hamlet in the United States that has no telephone. G. K. Harris, rural letter carrier of Plymouth, brings the message.

His car stopped in Pinetown the other day. There was no telephone. He had to resort to a telegram to secure a mechanic from Plymouth. His recollection is that he has seen this information in statistics.

Piano Recital at School October 9

Willford Whitley, son of Attorney and Mrs. W. L. Whitley, will give a piano recital in the Plymouth High School Building Wednesday afternoon, October 9, at 2:45. The young student will play several waltzes, preludes and other numbers. He is a student of Mrs. Laura S. Johnston.

Home and Club News

By Mary Frances Misenheimer

Schedule of meetings for next week: Monday afternoon, October 7th, Plymouth Colored Club. Tuesday afternoon, Hoke. Wednesday, Roper. Thursday, Chapel Hill. Friday, Beech Grove. Saturday morning, curb market, at 8:30. Please note the change of time. The market receipts for last Saturday were splendid, a total of \$38.36. Mrs. Lula Watson, of Hoke Club, again held the card for the largest sale receipts, \$9.75. Mrs. Joe Browning, also of Hoke Club, had the next highest sales receipts.

The home demonstration club women are requested to go to Swan Quarter October 10th, at 10 o'clock, for a federated district meeting. The home agent would like for as many as possible to attend. If you are planning to go, please let the home agent know.

Please note that all club meetings will be held at 2:30, beginning with your October meetings. Be prompt and let's start on time.

Tobacco Growers Can Help Boost Prices on Market

Tobacco growers themselves can do a great deal to boost weed prices this season, says E. Y. Floyd, extension tobacco specialist at N. C. State College.

The first thing, he said, is to keep off the market all scrap tobacco and all lower grades which bring less than six cents a pound. Heavy offerings of inferior and scrap leaf tend to glut the market and depress prices, he pointed out. Furthermore, a pound of scrap counts just as much on the allotment card as a pound of good tobacco.

Since tobacco is a good fertilizer, Floyd stated, growers will find it advantageous to save their scrap for fertilizing purposes. A ton of tobacco contains 86.8 pounds of nitrogen, 10 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 114.8 pounds of potash.

But he warned against the use of tobacco to fertilize fields on which tobacco is to be grown next year, as in some cases diseases would be carried over to infect the new crop. After the growers have sold all their leaf that will bring more than six cents a pound, they should take the unused part of their allotment cards, if any is left, to their county agents, who will try to sell it at the rate of four cents a pound.

This would give the growers four cents a pound for the unused part of their cards and at the same time allow them to keep their inferior weed at home.

However, Floyd pointed out, contract signers whose allotments were neither raised nor lowered this year are due to receive deficiency payments in the event that they fail to produce the full amount of their allotment.

These growers should consult their county agents before selling any part of their cards, as they might lose more than they would gain. The agents will explain why, Floyd added.

Dr. T. L. Bray Is in Rocky Mt. Hospital

Dr. T. L. Bray, health officer of Washington County and well known in state medical circles, is in Rocky Mount hospital, where he is recovering from an illness. His tonsils will be removed and his teeth will be treated. He has been sick for close to 10 days. Probably he will be back on the job in a few days.

PINE GROVE CLUB HOLDS REGULAR MEET THURSDAY

The Pine Grove Home Demonstration club met at the home of Mrs. Jimmie Tarkenton Thursday with 12 members and two visitors, Mrs. C. L. Everett, of Skinnerville, and Mrs. Gaston Green, of New York.

Devotionals were led by the president, Mrs. Gladys Collins, with Mrs. Sadie Stillman serving as secretary. Miss Patterson gave a demonstration on care of the feet. Also she stressed work for the fair. The hostess served chocolate fudge and grapes. Next meeting will be with Mrs. Frank Tarkenton, sr., in October.

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Work of Allotting Potato Quotas Is Near Completion

Will Be Made by November 1 and Discussed With Producers

Work on arriving at the national allotment of potatoes prescribed under the Potato Control Act and the allotments to the potato-growing states is proceeding rapidly, according to the chief of the newly formed potato section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. These allotments are expected to be ready for announcement before November 1, and will be discussed thoroughly with the potato growers before they become final. As a matter of fact, all problems involved in the act will be threshed out with the producers themselves. The potato section intends to rely upon growers for guidance and advice as to questions of enforcement also. The cooperation of farmers is vitally important to the success of this program, it is pointed out. The Potato Control Act is intended to result in the normal production of potatoes. The act aims to prevent overproduction, which has caused losses to growers in the past. Operation of the act is intended to bring potato prices to a level such as will eliminate the distressingly low prices received by growers the past two seasons, but not to life consumer prices above moderate levels. The act exempts from any tax a quantity of potatoes deemed sufficient to meet current consumption demands at prices on a parity with prices the potato grower must pay for the things he buys.

Don G. Davis Stages 1st Anniversary Sale

In an ad elsewhere, Don G. Davis, local jeweler, is announcing his first anniversary sale. Mr. Davis has had a large volume of business since his establishment here a year ago. He is offering some good bargains.

Mr. Davis in business meetings here has publicly credited the advertising that he has carried with the Beacon, as well as the cooperation of the public with helping him to make his business a success.

V. E. P. Manager Here Transferred

H. L. Barnhill, of Williamston, has succeeded D. T. Rathon as representative of the Virginia Electric & Power Company in Plymouth. Mr. Rathon has been transferred to the Ahsoskie district. Mr. Barnhill is at work here now.

Two Are Held for Robbery of Store

Fate Swain, young white man, was held under a \$500 bond for Washington County Superior Court after a hearing before Recorder John W. Darden on a charge of aiding and abetting in the robbery of the store of J. C. Tarkenton recently. A colored boy, Delmer Wilkins, held on the same charge, implicated Swain.

PETITION DENIED

The petition to the State Utilities Commission by the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company to discontinue commercial telegraphic service to the towns of Roper and Creswell was denied, Carl L. Bailey was notified yesterday. Mr. Bailey appeared for the two county towns in opposing the railroad company's petition at the hearing before the commission on September 5. A copy of the order denying the company request was received Thursday. This means that the Norfolk Southern will continue the present telegraphic service in the two towns.

Agriculture Teacher Is Provided for in Local School Budget

However, School Has Been Unable To Secure Man for Work

This is the second time that the school budget for Washington County has included a teacher of vocational agriculture in the Plymouth High School, but to date no one is here to join the staff for this work.

Douglas Starr, of Creswell, thought he could come back home this year, but the people of Gates, where he has been teaching for some time, dug down into their pockets to provide certain requirements that he made concerning his stay. Pat Duncan, of Columbia, resigned to go to work with the rural resettlement organization.

State officials at first would not allow a teacher by disqualifying the room that was designated for the classroom. But H. H. McLean went after this and offered them a 24 by 30 foot room. This was accepted. So Mr. McLean is now seeking a teacher, having written to a number of teacher employment agencies in Southern States.

PEANUT PRICES STRONGER, DUE TO SHORT STOCK

New Crop in Spanish Area Is Damaged in Volume And Quantity

Old crop peanuts, of which there is but a small quantity remaining outside the hands of shellers and cleaners, have shown a strengthening of price during the past 10 days, it is reported by the Market News Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the rainy weather of recent weeks throughout the southeastern and southwestern Spanish area has seriously threatened the production and quality of the crop in that region.

There is no indication at present as to how the market will open on the new crop peanuts of this belt, although conferences have been held in Washington recently between peanut growers and AAA officials to work out a program of diversion of a portion of the crop to oil mills on a plan similar to that which was in operation last year. Growers are contending that a fair price is well above the level that has prevailed for the 1934 crop.

For the country as a whole September 1 estimates indicated an increase in peanut acreage to be harvested this year at 121,000 acres, or 8 per cent above last year's acreage. Increased yield per acre over last year, estimated at 728.8 pounds, as against 676.0 last year, makes the total indicated production of peanuts in the United States for 1935 amount to 16 per cent increase in total production. For Virginia and North Carolina the increased acreage of last year is estimated as 20,090, and the total production as 432,650,000 pounds, compared with 410,000,000 pounds in 1934.

The report states that demand for shelled and cleaned peanuts has been more active in recent weeks than in months past, and the market has been strengthened by relatively light stocks in the hands of millers and in the trade in the consuming centers.

Prevailing prices range as follows: Best jumbos, 4 to 4 1-4; best bunch, 3 3-4 to 4; shelling stock, 3 1-4 to 3 3-4; poor shelling stock, as low as 3 cents.

Superphosphate on Pasture Land Doubles Grass Growth

Application of superphosphate to his 10-acre pasture permits him to keep twice as many cattle due to the excellent growth of grass, says J. H. Edge, of Yancey County.

MISS PATTERSON RESIGNS AS HOME DEMONSTRATOR

Becomes Home Economist For Northeastern District

Miss Mary Frances Misenheimer, of Richfield, Stanley County, is here today to succeed Miss Eugenia Patterson as home demonstration agent of Washington County.

Miss Patterson resigned to become home economist for the northeastern district of North Carolina for the National Resettlement organization. Washington is included in her district with near-by counties. Her work will bring her to this county once or twice monthly. She may reside in Raleigh.

Miss Misenheimer enters upon her duties as demonstration agent here with one of the best county organizations in the state. This county has enjoyed a string of successful workers with Miss Patterson, who has been here for the last three years, probably heading the list.

"I regret to leave," says Miss Patterson in a note to the Beacon, "and I am happy that Washington County will continue in my territory. I hope to see you often. The new work has come through Mrs. Jane McKimmon's recommendation and since it is a promotion in some ways I feel that I should go."

"Miss Misenheimer comes to you highly recommended and thoroughly equipped. I crave for her your fine cooperation and support. Give her a warm welcome. Stand by her and work with her. And I want to repeat my gratitude for your kindness."

The rural resettlement organization is expected to place a county woman worker in this county to work only with the rural needy people. It will be the duty of Miss Patterson to look after these county workers in counties in this section. Also a man will be placed here to work with the men in this rural resettlement plan.

Good Dairy Cows Double Profits of Poor Producers

Ten goods cows are more profitable than 20 low producers. In fact, low producers are often an expense rather than a profit, declared R. H. Ruffner, head of the animal husbandry department at State College.

A cow giving six quarts of milk a day just about pays for her feed, Ruffner said. She pays nothing for stable rent or for the labor required, for her care and milking.

But a cow giving 10 quarts of milk daily will yield a net profit of \$40 a year. Ten such cows will produce a clear profit of \$400 a year. Cows giving more milk produce an even larger return.

The exact figure, of course, will vary with local conditions, the price of milk, and the cost of feed, Ruffner said.

Many dairymen who did not make money last year are thinking of buying high-priced cows. In many instances they would do better to sell their lowest-producers and endeavor to raise the efficiency of their better animals.

Every dairymen should seek to develop a herd whose average production is at least 8,000 pounds of milk a year, Ruffner pointed out. Top quality cows frequently produce 9,500 pounds a year, or more.

Proper feeding and management of the herd will do a great deal to stimulate milk production and keep it at a high level, Ruffner added. And good feed, much of which can be produced at home, need not cost more than the wrong kind of feed.

Another important step in herd improvement is the breeding of cows to bulls which can transmit to their daughters a capacity for heavy milk production.

As these calves mature, they may be kept in the herd, while their somewhat lower-producing dams are sold.

Senior Womans Club Will Meet Friday

The regular meeting of the senior woman's club will be held in the Legion Hall Friday at 3:30 p. m., October 5th. All members are urged to be present.

Lincoln Growers Get Cotton Certificates

Tax exemption certificates have been delivered to 4,200 cotton growers of Lincoln county.