

ACTION AGAINST ESTATE OF A. D. SNELL FOR \$10,000

Suit Entered by J. L. Halsey for Injuries Suffered In October, 1924

A suit for \$10,000 has been filed in Washington County Superior Court by J. L. Halsey against Mrs. Clara E. Snell, executrix of the estate and the widow of the late A. D. Snell.

The complaint charges that "On October 2, 1924, Halsey was in the employ of A. D. Snell, loading logs on a car at Blount's Siding. A guy rope holding the old, worn, and home-made loading machine broke, and the machine fell on Halsey, pinning him beneath the machine and that the boom, weighing 75 pounds, fell on his right leg, crushing it.

Besides the crushed leg he sustained a wrenched back. The complaint alleges that his injuries were permanent and that he lost time and money because of the injuries. He further alleges that he was 11 weeks in a hospital, that it was 17 months before he could stand and 6 months more before he could walk without crutches.

The complaint further charged that his injuries were the result of negligence on the part of Mr. Snell. The petition also sets forth that on a day in June, 1925, Mr. Snell made overtures to him, promising to bequeath to him \$10,000 at death if he would not bring suit. Mr. Halsey claims that Mr. Snell did not remember him in the will as agreed.

P. W. McMullan, of Elizabeth City, is attorney for the plaintiff. The answer to the complaint has not been filed as yet. Mr. Snell was listed on the tax books as worth \$18,000 and was generally considered to be worth in reality much more than this amount. Halsey is a nephew of the deceased A. D. Snell.

Beware of Cotton Seed Sold As New Variety This Year

Purchase Of Cotton Seed From Peddlers Is Not Considered Advisable

Cheap cotton seed, given a fancy name and a high price, is being peddled in North Carolina again this year.

Buying such seed is not only a waste of money, said P. H. Kime, plant breeding agronomist at State College, but it also leads to a serious deterioration of the cotton crop.

Last year, he said, farmers were offered Mars Rose seed, claimed to be a marvelous new variety, in packages of \$1 each. At this rate, the seed was selling for \$50. a bushel.

Yet actual tests have shown this seed to be decidedly inferior to the standard varieties recommended for this State.

This year, Mars Rose and Dixie Rose, both apparently just alike, are being peddled again for "outrageously high prices," Kime went on to explain.

Neither of these seed will produce as high a yield as the standard varieties, Kime said; their staple is only 15-16 inch in length and irregular, the lint percentage is low and the bolls are small.

At the Piedmont branch station near Statesville, experiments with ten varieties, showed that Mars Rose was the lowest in lint yield.

A test in Alabama placed Mars Rose near the bottom in a test of 30 varieties, and in Arkansas a test of 40 varieties found Mars Rose next to the lowest.

Similar tests in other States have given like results, Kime pointed out. And although the tests were made with Mars Rose, he said the same may be said of Dixie Rose, as the two appear to be very much alike.

"Don't buy cotton seed," he urged, "unless it is from a reliable source and of a variety recommended for your farm."

Lespedeza May Be Sown on Small Grain In February

Lespedeza may be sown on small grain as early as February or March, but if seeded this early the varieties that are late in germinating should be used. These include the Common, Tennessee 76, and Kobe varieties, all of which germinate in from four to five weeks. In seeding, it is advisable to delay sowing until that time the seed with not germinate before the last heavy freeze. The common is probably the best all-round variety as it makes good yields of both hay and seed.

Farm Notes

By W. V. HAYS, County Agent

The county agent was asked to attend a directors' meeting of the Albemarle Mutual Exchange at Roper last week for the purpose of outlining the state cooperative exchanges organization and explaining how the Albemarle Mutual Exchange might affiliate itself with the state organization or the Farmers' Cooperative Exchange. A meeting was held in Roper on the afternoon of February 5, at which Mr. M. G. Mann, manager of the FCX, talked to the exchange on the advantages offered through the FCX service and what it would mean to the Albemarle Mutual Exchange, the community and county by establishing a seed and feed service and the putting on of an all-time manager at the exchange office in Roper.

A majority of the members present voted favorably toward putting on a full-time manager and the opening of a seed, feed and fertilizer store by the exchange. It was suggested by Mr. Mann that more business could probably be secured by locating this store in the town of Plymouth; however, I believe it would be convenient to a greater number of people of the county for this store to be located at Roper, and I am sure that this will be more agreeable with the membership. However, this is to be decided by a committee appointed by the directors. Should these plans be carried out as intended it will mean that the Albemarle Mutual Exchange will operate a seed, feed and fertilizer business, that they will act as a purchasing and also as a marketing agency for the members of this exchange, as well as for the general public. The motto of the mutual exchanges has always been "quality seeds and feeds" and with a complete analysis and sources of the plant food printed on each bag of fertilizer. This will mean that farmers will be able to buy quality food, feeds, and fertilizers if not cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. It is not the purpose of the exchange to do a price-cutting business nor to drive a single merchant of the county out of business but to afford themselves the best seed, feed and fertilizer at no higher prices than others.

The Crop Improvement Association has a consignment of Bonanza, Gold Dollar and White Stem Orinoca tobacco seed at the county office. We are still cleaning and treating tobacco seed at no cost to the growers.

Mr. Edwin O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Mr. J. B. Hutson, in charge of the tobacco program, and Dean I. C. Schaub, director of the farm program for North Carolina, will be at a meeting at the college auditorium in Greenville, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, February 10. It is hoped that some definite information will be given out relative to the new agricultural program at this meeting. This meeting is sponsored by the Pitt County Board of Agriculture. We especially urge all who can possibly do so to attend this meeting.

Officers Installed by Christian Endeavor

Installation services were held at the local Christian church last Sunday evening for the following new officers of the Endeavor Society of the Christian Church: Earl Bowen, president; Hulah Sawyer, vice president; Francis Swindell, secretary; Pearl Bowen, treasurer.

Others were placed on important committees. It is thought that this is the largest organization of its kind in Plymouth, with 25 members enrolled. H. H. Allen is the adult who works with the young folks. The leaders urge all who have no similar connections to join with them in the work of this society. Meetings are held each Sunday evening.

Road Collects and Delivers Freight

Collection of and delivery of less than carload freight at the shipper's or consignee's place of business has been started by the Norfolk Southern Railroad, according to an announcement by W. C. Jones, local agent.

Where the railroad does not perform the collection or delivery service on account of the shipper or consignee electing to perform this terminal service, the railroad will make an allowance to the shipper or receiver, as the case may be, of five cents per hundred pounds.

JUSTICES PEACE HOLD MEETING HERE SATURDAY

Duties of Office and Laws Governing Them Outlined by Lawyers

Justices of the peace in Washington County heard W. L. Whitley, a leading attorney and W. M. Darden, prosecuting attorney of Plymouth, expound the law as regards their duties in the courthouse here Saturday morning at the initial session of the Washington County Magistrate's Association.

Eight of the 16 presiding officers were present. After short talks by the lawyers an open forum was held at which time the attorneys answered questions propounded by the justices. Trial procedure and process issuing were the main features of the discussion which lasted for about two hours.

During the session, the justices of the peace formed a permanent organization, with John W. Darden, magistrate and recorder, as the president, and Walter H. Paramore, secretary. Meetings will be held four times a year. Next meeting will be held the first Saturday in April, at which time it is hoped that more of the magistrates will be present.

Present at the first meeting were J. W. Darden, W. A. Swain, J. T. McNair, T. W. Norman, W. H. Paramore, J. W. Alexander, T. F. Davenport, R. W. Lewis. Qualified magistrates who were not present were C. L. Everett, J. F. Snell, J. C. Gatlin, W. T. Alexander, O. R. Armstrong, S. D. Davis, S. B. Davenport, and George W. Harrison.

The oldest in the point of years in service among the officers is J. T. McNair, who has been a justice of the peace for 26 years. The oldest in age possibly J. W. Alexander, who is close to 70. The youngest is T. W. Norman, 23, son of the late Wiley Norman, of Roper. The young magistrate succeeded his father in this work and has had only one case.

County Ranks 71st In Gain of Farmers

Washington ranked 71st among the 100 counties in North Carolina in the percent of gains and losses of white and negro farmers for the five-year period between 1930 and 1935, according to reliable statistics.

In 1935 there were 1,202 farms in this county. A total of 853 of these farms were operated by white farmers while there were 349 colored farmers. The percentage of increase in the number of farmers for the five-year period was 7.3 for the white and 17.9 for the colored.

Farm Leaders To Speak Monday

Farmers of Washington County will join hundreds from this section that will meet in Greenville, at the East Carolina Teachers College auditorium on Monday, February 10, at 2 p. m., to hear Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau, speak on AAA substitute legislation.

J. B. Hutson, I. O. Schaub and E. Y. Floyd have been invited to appear on the program also. The meeting is being sponsored by the Pitt County Acreage Control Board.

Official at Contests Held at Wake Forest

R. B. Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Campbell, of Plymouth, served as secretary of the debates and oratorical contests between the Euzellian and Philamathesian literary societies, held at Wake Forest last week.

The forensic contests were included in the celebration of the founding of the college, which is 102 years old. Young Campbell has made a good record at this institution as a student interested in all phases of college life.

Breaks Wrist in Fall From Box

Mrs. Henry C. Spruill, of Washington Street, is suffering from a broken wrist bone, sustained when she landed on her right hand as she fell from a box on which she was standing at her home here Monday.

Eastern Carolina is returning to the holding of swine feeding demonstrations to determine best methods of fattening hogs for market.

State Road Body Is Asked To Take Over Warren Neck Road

Is Used Principally During Spring Months To Reach Fisheries

A resolution has been passed by the Washington County Commissioners requesting the State Highway and Public Works Commission to take over and maintain the Warren Neck road.

This road runs along the banks of the Roanoke River, connecting with highway number 90 at Dardens and with the paved road extending from Main Street in Plymouth to the National Handle Company plant. This road serves as a thoroughfare for those going as far down as the Kitty Hawk and Slade Fisheries, largest seine fisheries in North Carolina.

The highway officials will be urged to assume the maintenance of the road at once to relieve the burden of keeping it up by private persons. The road is used much during March, April and May, but is not used so much at other times. Tourists and trucks using the road during the fishing season make it hard to keep in condition.

CONTROL PLANS WOULD SET UP FIVE LITTLE A'S

New Bill Would Continue AAA Provisions In A Different Way

A bill introduced in Congress a few days ago by Congressman Jno. H. Kerr and designed to effect a control of flue-cured tobacco production, would permit the individual states to do by joint and several action everything and anything that was done under both the AAA, which has been invalidated by the Supreme Court, and the Kerr Smith act which imposed a penalty tax for production over quotas. While the Kerr-Smith act is still being enforced, it is admitted that it will have little chance to survive before the Supreme Court, once it reaches that body.

The bill provides that any state may withdraw from the compact on February 1 of any year, upon 60 days notice.

Simultaneously with introduction of the bill, Representative Kerr issued the following statement:

"The bill before Congress which has for its purpose the regulation of the production of our basic agricultural commodities, and to an extent preserve the program which was authorized through the AAA, is an amendment to the federal soil conservation act. Through this amendment the federal government hopes to effectively regulate production of these basic commodities by renting 30,000,000 acres of farm land and withdraw this acreage from the cultivation thereof of those crops sought to be regulated.

"I shall heartily support this administration act and though it will be vigorously attacked on its way to passage and Presidential approval, I think and hope it will become the law at once and will accomplish its desired end.

"As an alternative and in event this proposed act shall not pass or for any reason be ineffective and fail to bring about desired results, I am introducing a resolution in Congress authorizing the flue-cured tobacco states; namely, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, to enter into a compact and in agreement thru like statutes passed by each state by which the production of this type of tobacco can be regulated and the farmer thereby protected and vouchsafed fair and profitable prices for this great agricultural commodity.

"As to the constitutionality of such a compact between states no one, in my opinion, can have any doubt; the matter has been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States and is the only absolutely safe way for protection and regulation to be accomplished. I have discussed the compact plan with many congressmen who represent the flue-cured tobacco area and they agree with me that through this method of regulation in herent in the sovereign states of this union we can take care of the principle of crop control which has meant so much to the agricultural interests of our country."

Ninety Percent of Farmers Interested In Control Plan

It is estimated that 90 percent of those farmers concerned with the production of cotton and tobacco are interested in a new crop control plan.

PLAN SURVEY OF NEEDS FOR POST OFFICE BUILDING

Favorable Survey Would Place Plymouth In Line For Federal Structure

Representative Lindsay C. Warren has been informed by the Post Office Department that his request for a survey to determine need for a federal building in Plymouth, has been granted, and the Department will undertake same shortly. When the postal receipts of a town exceed \$10,000 annually then they are eligible for such a survey.

Mr. Warren pointed out that even if the survey was successful it did not mean that the town would get a federal building, but might get it in line for one several years later, provided the public building program was continued by Congress.

Four years ago surveys were approved for additions to the federal buildings at Washington and Elizabeth City. The contract is to be let in a few days at Elizabeth City, and additional land is now being acquired at Washington preparatory to the letting of the contract at that place.

Last year, Mr. Warren secured surveys for additions to the building at Greenville and for new buildings at Williamston and Ahoskie. One of these will probably be slated for next year if the program is continued. If favorable reports are received for Farmville and Plymouth, they would take their place behind Greenville, Williamston and Ahoskie.

MUCH CONCERN IS FELT FOR 1936 CROP PROGRAM

Farmers Go On Record As Deploing Passing of Agricultural Act

Since January 6 when the Supreme Court decided that the Agricultural Program was unconstitutional, groups of farmers meeting in the various counties of the State have gone on record as desiring some new program and deploring the passing of the AAA.

County farm agents report that county meetings at which from 300 to 500 leading farmers have been present, have passed resolutions urging their representatives in Congress to pass some substitute measure or new law giving adequate aid to agriculture.

In nearly every one of these meetings over 90 percent of those present have been in favor of a new crop adjustment program. Some of the agents report that those few men who in the past have growled about the inconveniences and injustices of the control acts have now seen the danger to agriculture in unlimited and competitive production and are concerned about the future.

Individual farmers tell how they paid their debts, got their mortgages so they could be handled, made long-needed improvements of the crop adjustment operations. Now they are filled with forebodings about the future.

State College extension leaders feel that a new program is needed and will be worked out. However, it will not be done unless the farmers continue to demand that agriculture be given its rightful place in the national economy. It is felt that farmers had just begun to get recognition and if they lose what has been gained, the fight to replace agriculture on a profitable basis will be long and hard. There are some few farmers, the reports indicate, who are delighted with the turn of affairs thinking that they can plant to the limit and will gain an advantage; but, these are in the minority and the thoughtful progressive men see that some form of cooperative adjustment is necessary.

Number Will Attend Lincoln Day Dinner

Republicans of this section of the state are preparing to attend the annual Lincoln Day dinner that will be held in the O. Henry Hotel at Greensboro February 12, at 2 p. m., according to J. C. Tarkenton, of Mackeys, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Washington County.

Senator L. J. Dickinson, of Iowa, will be the principal speaker. Mr. Tarkenton is of the opinion that a large group will go from Washington and surrounding counties.

Home and Club News

By Mary Frances Misenheimer

Monday, Scuppernon Club. Tuesday, Creswell 4-H Club. Tuesday afternoon, Cherry. Wednesday, Albemarle. Thursday, Wenona. Friday, Mount Tabor. Saturday, 10:30, Morratock Club. 8:30, curb market. Even if we have cold weather, you can't keep Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Bowen, Mrs. J. E. Bowen, Mrs. Joe Snell, and Mr. J. C. Knowles from coming to the curb market. They deserve a lot of credit for being here this past Saturday. We also thank the customers for being here. Without you we could not have a curb market.

Cross Roads Club plans to have plenty of good chickens this year. Mrs. J. W. Marrow was elected as the poultry leader. She certainly knows her chickens. Mrs. J. A. Chesson has a nice brooder house. This means she will help carry out the club's goal to raise better poultry.

Of all the work planned to do this year, you should just hear about Cool Springs Club. They are really looking into the future and planning ahead of time. In February, there is to be an exchange of shrubs. Watch for improved yards. In July they are planning to have a big flower show.

Mrs. Mattie Swain and Mrs. Jasper Swain, of Swain Club, were the only two women who braved the cold weather Friday to attend the meat canning demonstration.

The members of Cool Springs Club liked the creamed mixed vegetable dish that was demonstrated at their club meeting last week. Some credit should be given to Rev. Lucas for the dish being good. He kept a good hot fire in the stove. Rev. Lucas's remark about the new dish: "Quality, excellent; quantity, poor." No doubt our serving was small.

HIGHWAY RADIO PATROL SYSTEM HAS OPPOSITION

Claim Cost Is Too Great, And System Will Not Increase Efficiency

The proposed radio stations—one each at Williamston, Elizabethtown, Raleigh, Salisbury and Asheville—and radio equipment for the highway patrol may never be purchased according to information coming from an authoritative source in Raleigh a few days ago. There is a growing conviction among some of those who have the final say-so as to whether these stations shall be built and the receiving equipment purchased for all the highway patrol cars and motorcycles, that the cost is too great and that the radio equipment will not give any increased efficiency in the patrolling of the highways and the reduction of accidents, it is understood.

If the highway patrol was a State police force and its chief business the apprehension of criminals, such as bank bandits, highway robbers, liquor runners, automobile thieves, and so forth, and the patrolling of the highways only secondary, the radio control feature would be very valuable, it is agreed. But since the patrol is limited to the patrolling of the highways and the enforcement of the motor vehicle and highway laws unless ordered on special duty by the Governor, the radio control stations and equipment is not of any particular advantage, a good many observers claim. Quite a number believe that if the money it is proposed to spend on radio equipment should be spent instead on providing more patrolmen, that it would do more good.

Recent estimates are that the five radio broadcasting stations and the equipment needed for all the patrol cars and motorcycles will cost at least \$148,000 while it will cost about \$30,000 a year for personnel and equipment to keep the radio control system functioning.

The last legislature was heartily in favor of the proposed system, and while a few are disgruntled, it is to be admitted that a radio system would be one of the greatest aids in policing the highways yet devised. The work of the patrol will be speeded up, and the system will do more good than the addition of several hundred more members to the patrol.

INTRODUCE BILL FOR CONTROL OF TOBACCO CROPS

Georgia Likely To Be Chief Drawback To Compact For Crop Control

As a supplement to the administration's soil conservation act which he is supporting and which he thinks will become law and will accomplish its desired purpose, Representative John H. Kerr a few days ago introduced formally his bill in the House of Representatives for a compact between the flue-cured tobacco states to regulate the production of that commodity.

The bill as introduced would require passage of identical laws by all five of the state, but the participation of Florida is not regarded as essential since it produces only a small amount of flue-cured tobacco.

Considerable sentiment for the bill has developed in the Congressional delegations from Virginia and South Carolina, and it is believed that if the bill is pushed and Judge Kerr has every intention of pushing it, it can be enacted by the present session of Congress.

The trouble will come in securing action by the states. If Florida should fail to act and the other four did act, the bill could be amended. But action by Georgia is regarded as essential and it is regarded as most doubtful if that state would act while Governor Eugene Talmage is a dominant figure there.

In any event, it seems highly improbable that there would be action in Georgia before next year, when there is a meeting of the General Assembly. The Virginia Legislature is in session now, and Representative Thomas G. Burch, of the Fifth Virginia District, in which most of the flue-cured tobacco of that state is grown, thinks that there would be a very good prospect of favorable action at the present session of the legislature, provided Congress acts before adjournment of this session. He also thinks the matter will not be regarded as one of sufficient importance to cause the calling of a special session of the legislature.

There is also very good prospect, according to information reaching Congressman Kerr, of favorable action by the legislatures of North Carolina and South Carolina at their regular sessions next January, if not earlier.

Exchange Not To Handle Tomatoes

The Plymouth Mutual Exchange will not operate this year during the tomato season, it was announced today by J. H. Leggett, manager.

The exchange was organized about six years ago to provide an orderly system of marketing for the members. It has been operated each year since. But officials this year reached the conclusion that it would be best to suspend operations this tomato season.

Last year the members of the organization lost money due to the fact of a late season and the collapse of the market five days after they began shipping tomatoes. It was decided to suspend operation this year.

Marriage Licenses Issued Last Month

Marriage licenses issued during the month of January by Mrs. Mary O. Sawyer-Clayton, register of deeds of Washington County, follow:

White: O. B. Carter, Pungo, to Olise Adams, Pungo; A. S. Allen to Mrs. Sarah E. Clifton, both of Plymouth; Arthur J. Harmon, Harrellsville, to Iva May Overton, Plymouth; Bennis M. Lilley, Roper, to Ida Overton, Roper; Brinnie B. Williams, Wenona, to Odell Chesson, Pungo; Eddie Furlough, Creswell, to Ida Spruill, Roper. Colored: William Owens, Mackeys, to Hattie Chesson, Mackeys; James Edd Wynn, Creswell, to Lillie Lee, Creswell.

Announce Examinations For Civil Service Jobs

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations as follows:

Economist, various grades, \$2,600 to \$5,600 a year. Associate milk specialist, \$3,200 a year, and assistant milk specialist, \$2,600 a year, Public Health Service, Treasury Department. Full information may be obtained from the local post office.