

HE WHO HAS NOTHING TO
ADVERTISE
HAS NOTHING TO SELL.

The Farmville Enterprise

PLAY SAFE - TAKE CARE
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Airplane Owners Are Now Responsible for Damages

Although the Land-Owner's Title Run to Sky, There Is No Way to Prevent an Aviator Flying Over Your Land.

Half a dozen airplanes have had mishaps in the air the past few months in such a way as to damage property or injure persons on the ground. Two homes were set on fire at Floral Park, Long Island, by an airplane falling on them. Another plane damaged the roof of a store in Seattle when it crashed. Still another plane fell on the roof of the Y. M. C. A. building in New York. Another flyer landed in a crowd of people injuring several.

Here is a new manna to live and prosper. How can it be exerted? Let there any way by which the landowner can prevent aircraft from crossing his land?

If a stranger enters upon your land without permission, you can have the law on him. If he cultivates your land the crop belongs to you. If he builds on your land, you own the building.

That is the old, settled law of land tenure. You must protect your rights, for if you do not take steps to eject a trespasser for twenty years, at the end of that time he owns the land he is occupying. If you do not put a barrier across the path that runs over your land and the public uses it for twenty years that land becomes a public highway. Those are the laws in the states where the English Common Law runs, and in most other states by statute.

You own your land all the way to the center of the earth. Nobody can dig a well, drive a mine shaft, bore a tunnel under your land, without your consent except where ownership of minerals is reserved to the state, as in New York, you own all the gold, oil, iron, precious stones or what not, that may lie beneath the surface of your land. You may lease or sell these subterranean rights without impairing your own tenure of the surface.

That is the general law of the tenures of the earth.

And you own the air above your land, all the way to the uttermost limits of space. That, too, is an old, settled rule of law. Nobody may build a structure which overhangs on your land by the fraction of an inch. If your neighbor's apple tree has a limb that projects over the fence, the apples on that limb belong to you.

The value of these air rights, like the value of the land, depends upon the location. In the big cities they are immensely valuable. The owners of a big office building in New York pay \$70,000 a year on a 100 year lease, for the air rights above an adjoining building. This means that J. P. Morgan & Company, who own the big building, cannot build above the fourth or fifth story for 100 years.

It would seem, then, at first, the owner of the land can control the air above it just as he does the land in depth. The law apparently says so. You can sue for damages and collect them, if the owner or pilot of an aircraft is responsible. If he straggles your cattle, frightens your milk cows or poultry, scares your horses into running away, you can sue for damages, but you must prove damages. Merely flying over your land does not damage you, so far as the law of aviation has been defined so far.

But we may take it on the other hand. If a balloon, airplane or even a dirigible alights on your land, it is a trespasser. And if it alights, intentionally or by accident, it injures your crops, breaks down your fruit trees, kills any of your livestock, or damages any of your buildings, you can collect damages for the injury.

Laws governing the operation of planes are still largely matters of state legislation. The federal government will restrict the license of any pilot flying closer to the ground than 500 feet. That is as far as the national laws go, and flyers who do not cross state lines do not have a federal license.

But nowhere can you prevent anyone from flying over your land at the legal height. The situation is similar to that of the owner of an oyster bed. He can prevent anyone from stealing his oysters, or driving pilfered oysters, but he can't stop anyone from sailing a boat over the oyster bed. And if an airplane, flying so high that you can not read the license number on it, comes your boat home, to run away and break 45 log, that's just your head hurt.

One farmer of Hills County reports that 100 bushels of Ostrons soybeans had cleaned up a crop of 2570 which had been giving him considerable worry.

CROP SLUMP IS DUE TO COTTON AND TOBACCO PRODUCTION

Figures Show It To Be 17 Million Less Than Last Season; Corn, Soybeans and Peas Show a Larger Return This Year

The total value of North Carolina crops for last year was \$291,177,000, as compared with \$308,088,000 in 1928. Preliminary figures obtained from the State Department of Agriculture show this represents, on the face of it, a net decrease of nearly \$17,000,000.

However, it was pointed out that last year's cotton crop showed a decline of approximately \$18,000,000 and tobacco an estimated decline of something like \$5,000,000, while some of the diversified crops brought increased returns.

Corn, for example, brought North Carolina farmers about \$5,000,000 more in 1929 than in 1928. This food and feed product, therefore, offset the tobacco slump, while hay brought a million more than in 1928. Soybeans and cowpeas showed an increase both as to production and yield, while twice the price per bushel was realized on a short crop, netting a total increase in price of around \$3,000,000. Sweet potatoes brought nearly half a million more than in 1928.

Complete figures as to exact total monetary yields have not been worked out as yet. However, there are many encouraging features to last year's figures, showing a general trend in the direction of diversification.

Preliminary figures indicate that North Carolina ranks eighth among all States in the value of 1929 crops, as compared with seventh in 1928.

HENS OCCUPY HIGH PLACE IN INDUSTRY OF UNITED STATES

Poultry Production Takes Lead in Being Best Helper For Farmer.

Here on American farms in 1929 produced eggs at the rate of 45,600 a minute, U. S. government statistics show, while poultry as a whole created a net income of more than a billion dollars for the farmers of the nation. This places poultry well on top of wheat, oats, fruit, potatoes and a long list of other farm products in rank as money makers for farmers.

Growing realization of the profits to be made from greater attention to the farm flock is responsible for the increased interest the farmer is now taking in the old hen coop. Once the chickens were left to "the woman-folk" by the farmer, who felt that poultry was a pin money proposition. Now with farm poultry in the "big money" class, the head of the house is beginning to take upon himself a large share of the work necessary to successful poultry raising.

This greatly awakened interest in poultry as a major farm product has resulted in constant improvement of farm flocks during the past few years, particularly since leading hatcheries of the country banded together under the slogan, "Hatchery Checks for Greater Profits," to place improved stock to farmers.

In spite of this effort to make farm flocks sure-fire profit producers many farmers have failed to realize the importance of good stock and of improved methods in obtaining best results from their hens. The old-fashioned hen coop is no longer satisfactory. New type brooding and laying houses, sanitation and scientific management are replacing the old hit-or-miss methods.

Increased egg production is the first step to greater profits from the poultry flock. Hens must lay from 140 to 170 eggs a year to return a good profit to their owners, while the average for American farms is only 70 eggs per hen per year. Replacement of low-grade stock, and improved methods of caring for hens of the two quickest methods of securing best results from the poultry flock, the experts advise.

Variety tests made with cotton during the past year by the agronomy department at state college are summarized in pamphlet circulars and recently issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station. Copies of this circular may be had on application to C. B. Williams, head of the department of agronomy.

RUM DRINKERS ARE BARRED BY PRES. HOOVER

Opponents of Prohibition Declared Unavailable for Federal Offices

Washington, Jan. 2.—Habitual drinkers and those definitely opposed to prohibition on principle are considered unavailable by the Hoover administration for federal offices directly connected with the prosecution of violators of the dry statutes.

In addition, the personal views and practices of applicants for appointment or reappointment as marshals are being thoroughly investigated before appointments are recommended to the president by the justice department.

This was revealed by Attorney General Mitchell in a letter submitted to the House Expenditures committee, which is considering the Williamson bill to consolidate the government's enforcement and prosecuting agencies in the Department of Justice.

The letter had been written to a friend of the Attorney General, whose name was withheld, and dealt only with attorneys and marshals. It is assumed that Mitchell will follow the same policy in selecting men for the enforcement unit when that agency is transferred to his jurisdiction from the present place in the treasury.

"I have not made any hard and fast rule on this subject," the attorney general wrote, "and there are many marshals respecting a man's ability and personal qualifications that have to be considered but I believe that the man who makes a practice of drinking intoxicating liquor, or who has definite or pronounced views in opposition to prohibition, belongs, during this administration, in any post having directly to do with the prosecution of cases under the national prohibition act, to be considered as unavailable for the purpose of the government or a private occupation."

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The inquiries that are being made about the habits of candidates as to the use of liquor and their views on prohibition," he said, are being conducted at his own discretion.

"My purpose," he continued, "is to obtain all the information that is available about any candidate which bears on his qualifications for the post and his probable efficiency, and helps me to form an opinion as to whether he will be an efficient and satisfactory public officer. All facts which bear on these matters are pertinent."

With the receipt of Mitchell's letter, the expenditures committee concluded its open hearings on the transfer bill. Executive sessions were planned, beginning today, and it was expected that the measure would be reported out by the end of the week. Leaders of the House have said it would be given a preferred status on the legislative calendar when it is ready for discussion on the floor.

STERNLY WORDED DENIAL TO SHOULDER BY PRES. HOOVER

Denies He Has Information List of Government Employees

Washington, Jan. 2.—A sternly worded denial came quickly from the White House yesterday after J. Edgar Hoover, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, charged President Hoover with compiling information on government employees for the purpose of bringing influence to bear against recalcitrant members of Congress.

Such phrases as "Democratic propaganda bureau" and "not an item of truth nor basis of fact" were mingled in the reply of the White House, issued through Walter Newton, one of Mr. Hoover's secretaries.

The Democratic statement said that Mr. Hoover had sent cards to all departments "to be filled out by every employe, giving a full picture of the history of his employment." This, he said, was "difficult to explain on any non-political hypothesis."

Newton replied that neither he nor the President had ever heard of the matter until it appeared in the press.

Indications are now that it will take more than the firm bond and a cooperative marketing association to stop low tobacco prices. If the prospective average is placed in North and South Carolina and Georgia.

POPULAR GREENE COUNTY TEACHER COMMITS SUICIDE

Threatened With Nervous Breakdown, Miss Joanna Diddy Kills Self With Gun

Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Diddy of the Wainwright section, for their young daughter of eighteen years, the home being crowded with grieving relatives and friends of the family who are sorely grieved over the violent death. Interment was made in the burial grounds near the home.

Miss Joanna Diddy was a teacher in the Hickory school, having finished at the East Carolina Teachers College at Greenville in the fall. She was threatened with a nervous breakdown and had been advised by her physician to stop teaching for several weeks. Her nervous condition over her nervous condition was thought to be the reason for her suicide committed Saturday afternoon with a shotgun.

RAY RUM POPULAR WASHINGTON DRINK; SEVEN DROKED UP

Imbibers Chosen Drink as Hoover Brandy; Purchases Made Locally

Washington, Jan. 2.—Hoover brandy has been the most popular rum in the city since the late campaign. It is reported that the late campaign was a success in part because of the popularity of Hoover brandy. The late campaign was a success in part because of the popularity of Hoover brandy. The late campaign was a success in part because of the popularity of Hoover brandy.

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February 10-14 Live-at-Home Week

Raleigh, Jan. 29.—As a part of Governor Gardner's live-at-home program for agriculture all the schools of the State will observe "Live-at-Home Week" February 10-14, according to announcement made by State Superintendent of Public Instruction A. T. Allen.

The 25,000 public school teachers and school officials have been requested by Governor Gardner to emphasize the live at home idea and to convey through the schools to the people of the community its importance. As an aid in the preparation of suitable programs for the observance of this week, a bulletin has been prepared giving suggestions, materials and helpful information concerning this program. This bulletin contains a message to the school children of the State by Governor Gardner, and material relating to the live at home program.

A topic for each day of the Live-at-Home Week is suggested as follows:

- Monday, Feb. 10—Daily food for the family.
- Tuesday, Feb. 11—Importance of the cow.
- Wednesday, Feb. 12—Importance of poultry.
- Thursday, Feb. 13—Importance of the hog.
- Friday, Feb. 14—Importance of the garden.

For the best essays, posters and booklets state prizes will be offered to both white and colored pupils both rural and city and in the elementary schools and high schools. Superintendent Allen expects all of the 875,000 school children to take part in the activities during this week, and to compete for the prizes offered. Announcements concerning these prizes will be made later, he stated.

The bulletins are being mailed out this week to the county and city superintendents of schools, who will distribute them to the teachers. Five tobacco farmers of Beaufort county have cleaned and created sufficient seed to plant 150 acres of more.

MCLEAN WILL NOT BE CANDIDATE TO AID SIMMONS

Former Governor Says Decision "for Best Interests of Democratic Party"

Lumberton, Jan. 27.—Former Governor McLean has announced that he would not side with Senator F. M. Simmons in the approaching race for senatorial nomination.

The former governor declared the decision to support Simmons made it necessary for him to renounce his own ambition to represent North Carolina in the senate and said he was doing it for the best interests of the Democratic party.

The interest of the party, impelled me to support Senator Simmons instead of my opponent, Mr. Bailey.

Joshua W. Bailey, Raleigh attorney, has announced that he will seek the Democratic nomination at the June primary.

The statement was made to the editor of the Robesonian, Lumberton newspaper, after McLean was told there was a good deal of speculation as to whether he will support Senator Simmons or Mr. Bailey in the contest now approaching.

The statement follows: "I do not see why there should be any doubt as to my position in the senatorial contest. After giving the matter most serious consideration, I reached the conclusion that the best interests of the Democratic party and particularly its future harmony and solidarity would be best subserved by the renunciation of Senator Simmons notwithstanding the fact that during the last campaign I followed my own convictions and loyally supported the national ticket in sharp conflict with the attitude of Senator Simmons and thousands of other Democrats who took a contrary view.

"No Democrat in the state differed with Senator Simmons more emphatically than I did. It seems to me to be the duty of every Democrat in this hour to weigh the present situation with the greatest deliberation and take such course in the impending contest as he conscientiously believes to be for the best interests of the Democratic party in the future without regard to differences of opinion in the last campaign.

"I applied this formula to my own case and reached the conclusion that it would be best for the party that there should be no opposition to Senator Simmons and thereupon decided that I would not enter the contest myself. I believed then and believe now that in the present unfortunate posture of party affairs it is the duty of every loyal Democrat to put the future interests of the party far above any mere question of rewarding one man or punishing another. In reaching a decision it became necessary for me to renounce my own ambition to represent North Carolina in the senate.

The same reasons that impelled me to forego my own candidacy impelled me to support Senator Simmons instead of his opponent, Mr. Bailey. I have no criticism to make of any of my friends who feel it their duty to pursue a different course."

ALL RECORDS FOR NEW ARRIVALS AT PRISON BROKEN

142 Received at Penitentiary to Starting Sentences; Is a Record Breaker

No record is set at State Prison for the monthly admissions is concerned. With three days yet to go before the month ends, there have been 142 prisoners received at State Prison this month to start serving terms. The previous all-time record for admissions was set last August when 132 were received. About 70 per cent of the 142 are white.

With the heavy influx of new prisoners, prison officials are finding it extremely difficult to find housing space for all of them. In an effort to relieve the acute housing condition at the Central Prison, Warden Honeycutt sent a batch of prisoners to the prison farm at Caledonia, where there are now 725 prisoners engaged at work there on the farm. Six hundred of them are white men.

Unemployment is believed to be the cause of the increasing large number of people sent to prison. Largely in its various forms continue to be the principal crime committed in the State.

Unable to find work for the prisoners has resulted in more of them selling their time away at the central prison, but with the coming of spring the prison officials are hoping there will be more work for the prisoners. The population of State's Prison

The Chain Store Menace; As Seen by Local Citizen

NATIVE OF PITT WILL RUN FOR GOV. OF CALIF.

Jas. J. O'Hagan Is For The Modification of Volstead Act at Los Angeles

Another native of Pitt county has gone out into the world and carved a name for himself in the world of politics and business. He is Charles J. O'Hagan, son of the late Dr. C. J. O'Hagan, and a brother of Miss Martha O'Hagan, of Greenville.

Mr. O'Hagan, a resident of Los Angeles, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of California. In a recent statement to the press, Mr. O'Hagan declared that he would support the modification of the Volstead act from the best interests of the California state elections.

"I do not drink, but I'll vote for the defense of personal liberty," Mr. O'Hagan told members of the press at his campaign headquarters. "And in the forthcoming primary and election not only the man but the issue will decide the campaign. I stand for repeal of the Volstead act, and am ready to meet any opponent on the question."

Born in Pitt county 51 years ago, Mr. O'Hagan went to Los Angeles in 1909 and engaged in the sale of real estate and insurance. During the past two years he has been active in city and state politics, and a speaker for public ownership. He lives at 401 S. Grand Avenue, and has campaign headquarters at 401 California building.

Mr. O'Hagan will be remembered by numbers of people in this section. He is connected with one of the oldest and most socially prominent families in this part of the state, and has many numbers of relatives in this locality who will be interested to learn of his campaign for governor of California.

GLIDER WILL BE LAUNCHED FROM NAVY DIRIGIBLE

Experiment to Test Glider as Part of Regular Navy Equipment

Washington, Jan. 26.—A motorless glider will be launched from the first time from the Navy's dirigible, Los Angeles, at Lakehurst, New Jersey, as soon as weather permits.

The experiment—to see whether gliders may not become an integral part of the equipment of the Navy's present and future dirigibles—is expected to take place this week. Lieut. Ralph S. Barnaby will be in the cockpit.

The glider, attached like a bomb in a rack, could be released at will and its pilot would himself to a hasty landing field where he could make a hasty survey and gather a force of men to aid in landing a dirigible.

Returning from a trip to the South the Los Angeles has been groomed for the experiment with the construction of apparatus for holding and releasing the glider.

Attachment will be made at a single point and the glider drawn up tightly to the underside with its wings making contact with rubber "cushions" to keep it from moving. The glider, newly acquired by the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics for this and other experiments, will be released in the line of flight and at the flying speed of the motorless messenger.

Lieutenant Barnaby, only glider pilot in the navy and first American pilot to qualify for a first class license of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, has installed special instruments for observation.

The craft will weigh 200 pounds. Although it has been launched from dirigibles but it is held, they are too heavy for regular equipment for use to be constructed by the glider's test flight.

The utility of the glider, which the navy hopes to demonstrate in the launching, will be due to its directive ability as "steering mechanism" cut down by parachute would have little choice in landing and could not be released with a great effect from high altitudes.

Moore County farmers have recently been banned to livestock as one phase of the live at home program. Eleven head of milk cows were brought into the county recently.

Including the direct camp scattered in various parts of the State, it is not approximately 100, or more five times what it was fifty years ago.

Merchants Association in Some Parts of State Are Fighting Organization of Chain Stores; Radio Station KWKH Active

The general public is becoming well-informed to the chain store situation over the entire country. Also the independent merchant is waking up. In some sections of our low state, drastic action is being taken by some of our leading cities.

Information comes to us from State Secretary of the North Carolina Merchants Association who recently made a trip in the western part of the state and he reported that in one city a large number reading "National Chain Stores and Hard Times" Trade with your local merchant and help build your community. Practically every independent store in another city had place signs displayed in their windows with "To P— With Chains." Still in another city in our state a committee had raised \$1,000 and organized what they call a Protective League for the purpose of conducting an anti-chain opposition campaign.

Our good friend Mr. W. K. Henderson of Shreveport, La., who has been awakening the public to just a few facts concerning the "Chain Store System" in this country has certainly put the American public to thinking and talking. To all who have not heard Mr. Henderson over station KWKH, I would like for you to hear him. If you do not have a radio, go over to your neighbor's house and listen to him. He will be sure to open your eyes to a few things that you should know.

The banks will tell you that these chains are selling their merchandise and sending their money to headquarters daily. There is nothing local that these systems are interested in and their expenditures are the minimum. They pay taxes on their stock, their hires and rent, and that is all they spend in any community. Do they contribute to Civic Organizations?—All your church workers, your Community Chest Committee, your educators. Do they contribute to your community?—A minimum stock at tax rendering time? Ask your tax assessor.

The thing I have in opposition to the Chain System is, they fail to become a part of the community—in which they are making their money. They do not come to our towns and cities until the schools have been built, streets paved and churches built; then they come in and absorb the communities' vitality by taking everything out and putting nothing back. What will we find a few years to come if the Chain Store System keeps growing? We will have them in all our cities practically controlling all business and when the farmer brings his produce in to sell, it will not be up to the farmer to make his price on his produce but the chains will say "we will pay you so much" and the farmer will have to take what he can get. Then we will have to pay a big increase in price for what we buy from them when they monopolize all business as they have done in England.

Some people argue that a Chain store that has its ownership living in the state is not considered a foreign chain, but I cannot understand why and how they can argue that when it were located in our city and had its ownership and headquarters in some other place in the State, they draw everything that they get out of our community, and put nothing back, except to keep a medium stock of merchandise. I certainly cannot see how they are any more help to our State than a Chain that has its ownership a thousand miles away. It is practically all the same.

As Mr. Henderson said in one of his talks, let some man build a good pasture, grow his grass, fence it all in nicely for his cows and then leave the gate open and his neighbors' cows come into this pasture and part of the grass and take the milk and go back home. That is what the chain stores do for us after we have built our towns and communities. They come in and get the cream and take it back home to some central location.

I think it is time for our good American citizens to "wake up" and say that we will not help any big Corporation that draws every thing out of our community and puts nothing back, for after all there is only one way in which failure is going to win victory and that is by the thoughtful cooperation of our good American citizens.—W. L. SMITH.

The radio is fast becoming a necessary part of farm equipment. No farmer, nowadays can afford not to have the market and outlook reports. J. W. Myers of Salisbury says he has been from \$5 to \$8 a day sending him from the trap on his days and selling the hams. It is the way to see his spare time at a profit.