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DANGER SIGNALS ARE OUT TO WARN FARMERS

Government's Department of Agriculture Tells Farmers to Look Out for Overproduction and How to Avoid Same

Hand in hand with the Government's efforts to regulate the marketing of farm products in such a way as to give the farmer his rightful share of the price which the ultimate consumer pays, and to regulate distribution so that products will not be dumped on glutted markets, goes the attempt to regulate agricultural production.

The plain fact is that farming in America suffers more from overproduction in most of the staple crops than from any other one cause. And this condition has been getting worse ever since the war, according to the Secretary of Agriculture.

No marketing machinery can insure good prices and satisfactory incomes if the farmer plants and breeds unwisely," says a recent bulletin of the Federal Farm Board. It does not follow that because a farmer got a good price for the corn he grew on 60 acres last year he can get twice as much for the crop from 120 acres this year. The chances are likely to be true, if all of the corn growers, or any considerable part of them, plant more corn than they did last year.

The Agricultural Outlook for 1939, just issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is full of danger signals for the farmer. If all farmers are guided by them, the average farm price will be higher than last year. If they are generally disregarded, agriculture will not be very profitable to most of those engaged in it. No one farmer and no one community can control the situation. Until all farmers are organized into marketing associations handling practically all of each staple crop, the only production control possible is of individual farmers. The Federal Department of Agriculture's program for this spring includes the spreading of the information contained in the Agricultural Outlook as widely as possible, so that each farmer can govern himself accordingly.

Here are the danger spots to which the Outlook calls attention: In general, demand for all farm products is likely to be less in 1939 than in 1938. Corn acreage should be decreased definitely.

Wheat cannot be expected to bring higher prices, and no increase in planting should be undertaken. Cotton acreage is high enough now and should not be increased. Hog prices probably will average as high as 1938, with a reduction in supply already indicated. That should not be taken as an invitation to breed more hogs, however, as demand is falling off.

Beef cattle herds are too large now, and prices are tending downward. Dairy herds should be closely culled and more heifers developed if better prices are not to drop still further next year and the year after.

Sheep and lambs are at the top of their spring now. No improvement in the wool market is looked for before next year. Any increase in poultry and egg production will result in lower prices. The big demand for all alfalfa and smaller legume hays, but less sweet clover for seed should be sown this year.

Flax looks good. A third increase in acreage would not materially affect prices. New apple orchards should be set out only where conditions favor growth of the highest grades. Grapefruit and oranges will be in greater production. Grape prices are expected to go lower. The peach outlook is unfavorable, with heavy production and low prices expected.

Custard and watermelon growers should reduce their acreage. The outlook for strawberries is good, and production can safely be increased. Present projected increase of 4 per cent in potato acreage is unfavorable to price maintenance.

Lettuce demand continues to increase but marketing difficulties help keep prices down. Sweet potatoes acreage should be reduced. Tomato acreage should not be increased. Dry bean production should be kept at last year's level.

The early cabbage market looks very favorable; late cabbage not so good. Peanut crops should be reduced. In other words, American farmers must watch their crops. And the ones who watch most intelligently are the ones who will survive. For it is clearly on the cards that there will be fewer farms and fewer farmers ten years from now than there are today.

More and more, American farmers must be free for the American market. Secretary Hyde of the Department of Agriculture points out that in the world markets Canada, Argentina and...

KLAN AND CHAIN STORE PLANKS HIS PLATFORM

B. B. Miller Makes Seventh Candidate in Gang Running for Governor's Toga in Alabama State Election; This Year

Candor, Ala., Feb. 25.—A seventh candidate for governor of Alabama, B. B. Miller, of Candor, former justice of the state supreme court was in the field today with an announced platform carrying "anti-klan" rule and "chain store regulation" planks.

In a statement Miller said that the two U. S. senators from Alabama are klanmen and declared "the time has arrived for a re-establishment of a government of the people, by the people and for all the people and not as we have now in Alabama, a government by and for the Ku Klux Klan."

He said members of the klan and their friends control the state legislature and that Governor Graves and nearly all of the state officials nominated in the Democratic primary last August, 1936 and elected the following November were klanmen.

He added that the jury commissioners in many, if not all, of the counties of the state, appointed under that administration, are klanmen.

Miller said he approved of action of the state Democratic executive committee in barring "bolters" of the 1938 presidential ticket as candidates in the coming primary. He advocated regulation of chain stores and by a graduated system of taxation based on the number of stores operated.

PEOPLE AROUSED OVER DAMAGE TO LOCAL BUSINESS

Universal Agritration Against The Chain Store Menace in Counties Where Trade Conditions With The Local Merchants

Probably never before in the history of Farmville has there been such a business stir as is now in evidence as a result of the chain store situation.

Merchants and citizens alike have awakened to a realization that unless something is done to remedy the existing conditions, the business future of Farmville will be just about as bright and promising as the chances of a Model T Ford to win the next automobile race at Indianapolis.

Everywhere you go you hear men and women discussing the chain store menace. They're serious about it, too. They have found out that the independent home merchants have been favored in many instances to cut sales and in other instances to lay off some of their help altogether. They have become acquainted with figures showing that the general retail business of Farmville is not growing the way it should. They also have learned that while cheap merchandise can always be bought at a cheap price, it doesn't pay, as a rule, to buy it.

Now before has there been such an agitation, and it is producing astounding results. People who heretofore have been doing their trading with the chain stores have quit doing so. Here is the way sentiment has been crystallized:

"The prosperity of Farmville and every citizen in it depends largely upon the prosperity of the local business establishments. If the independent merchants lose business the entire town suffers. If they do a good business, the entire town is benefited. The money spent with the chain stores cannot help Farmville in any way. Why then, trade with the chain store?"

"We and more people are cutting out their patronage of the chain stores. They are going back to the home merchants, realizing that they are thereby benefitting

REPUBLICANS MAY HAVE TO HOLD PRIMARY

Bailey Says the G. O. P. Partisans Must Stay Out of Primary; Denies Rumor That Pritchard is Causing Him Some Anxiety

Raleigh, Feb. 25.—With indications pointing to the Republicans having a primary all their own on June 7 to select their candidate for the United States senate to oppose the Democratic standard bearer in the November race, Josiah W. Bailey, who is opposing Senator F. M. Simmons for the Democratic senatorial nomination, has issued a statement in which he said:

"Republicans will be kept out of the Democratic primary this year."

Mr. Bailey's ire has been aroused by a rumor going the rounds to the effect that he is anxious that Rev. Henry Grady Dornett of Wake Forest, who has announced his candidacy for the Republican senatorial nomination, remain in the race and force the Republicans into the primary June 7 so that they will not have an opportunity to "horn in" on the Democratic primary and vote for his opponent.

Mr. Bailey indignantly denied this rumor. He is running as a Democrat, he says, and has no desire to trade with any Republican. And if nominated he says it will be with Democratic votes.

Indications now point to a determined effort of Congressman George Pritchard of the Tenth District, to secure the Republican senatorial nomination when the Republicans hold their state convention in April. Mr. Pritchard announced a few days ago that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself in congress, and said he would seek the Republican senatorial nomination.

Rev. Mr. Dornett, however, insists that the time has come for the Republicans to nominate their candidate in the primary and give the people a chance to express their opinion by ballot instead of post-mortem criticism. If he persists in making in the race, he will throw the Republicans into the primary on June 7, that is, if the convention nominates a candidate in the April convention, and it is a foregone conclusion that they will name a man.

To support his declaration that the Republicans will be kept out of the primary in June, Mr. Bailey cited the North Carolina election laws as amended by the 1929 General Assembly which says: "No person shall be entitled to participate or vote in the primary election of any political party unless he has first declared and had recorded on the registration book that he affiliates with the political party in whose primary he proposes to vote and is in good faith a member thereof, meaning that he intends to affiliate with the political party in whose primary he proposes to vote and is in good faith a member thereof."

SMALL INCOMES FOR COMING YEAR

Prediction That Farmers Will Receive Less This Season For Products

Smaller incomes over than in 1938 are in store for the farmers of North Carolina in 1939, Dr. G. W. Forrester, head of the department of agricultural economics at state college, cautions in an article on the farm outlook for 1939, appearing in North Carolina Farm Business, a publication of the extension service.

Big carry overs from last year in cotton, tobacco and peanuts make acreage reduction in tobacco and peanuts and no further increase in cotton acreage necessary this season.

Indications point to fair conditions for early Irish potatoes but for a very heavy yield and small prices for potatoes in general.

Only for the production of hops and strawberries do the conditions seem more than normally favorable.

If the acreage changes suggested by this outlook report are adopted a curtailment in the acreage of cotton, tobacco, potatoes and peanuts will result. On land thus released, additional hay, pasture and feed grains may be grown. Such feed can then be utilized by hogs, poultry and dairy cows that will more nearly supply the demand in the farm home and the nearby locality.

Two important benefits would result: first, a better balanced diet would be available for the farm family; and second, more satisfactory prices would probably be received.

The 1939 outlook may appear a gloomy one, but to North Carolinians who are working for greater prosperity and better times for our own population, it may have its advantages.



Col. Charles A. Lindbergh cooling down in his camp in the Tehachapi mountains of California, where he is practicing with gliders.

BANKER PAYS \$40,000 FOR HIS FREEDOM

Officers Searching for the Master Minder Believed to be Behind the Kidnapping Ring in Illinois; Man Was Held Captive 2 Days

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Officers of two states today searched for the master mind of a slaying kidnapping ring which abducted Charles W. Furbush, wealthy Granite City, Ill., chain grocery and banker, within two hours of his being last week held his captive two days and released him on payment of a sum reported to be \$40,000.

It was the second gang playing the ransom racket as a means of livelihood to be uncovered here within a week. The other, described by police as the "gas house mob" was broken up through twelve arrests that followed a raid on a St. Louis county resort and the arrests of Jacob Hoffmann, a bootmaker, from his underground "home."

Three others, all bootmakers and gamblers, have been kidnapped since January and their donation for personal freedom was said to have totaled \$78,000.

Furbush's release was engineered by George O. Blockburger, Granite City politician and real estate agent who declared he was an unwilling go-between. First denying any knowledge of the ransom racket, he finally confessed to detectives he had paid \$40,000, raised by members of Furbush's family, for the banker's freedom. Furbush was said to have been blindfolded, through the placing of cotton over his eyes and held in place by adhesive tape, during the 48 hours he was held prisoner.

SUGGESTS GARDEN PRESENT SEASON

Time Now to Begin Making Beds and Planting Early Vegetables

Teaser garden plants started in the hottest must have constant care during their early life. The bed must be ventilated on warm, sunny days and protected on cold nights. Hardier plants growing in cold frames will allow the covers to be removed in the day and on warm nights. These plants should be gradually hardened as the time approaches to set them in the open field or garden.

If early garden plants are forced too quickly, they will have spindling roots, poor root systems and will not survive so well. Those that have been gradually hardened off.

Horticulturists advise plantings of asparagus, beets, carrots, kale, mustard, lettuce, onions, peas, Irish potatoes, spinach and tomatoes for this season. One-year roots of the Mary Washington variety of asparagus are recommended for planting in February and Early Market. The first plantings of beets and carrots are sown at once and run the risk of the plants being killed by cold weather. Kale and mustard can be planted now to keep up the supply of spring greens. The new mustard variety recently developed is good and is sometimes known as the marble.

(Continued on page 10b)

SAYS WHELLIS SHOT WOMAN AT GASTONIA

Cripple Identifies The Man Who Shot Mrs. Wiggins at Charlotte Trial; Widow Was Mother and Sole Support of Five Children

Witness Fowler, a cripple who used crutches to get to the witness chair, identified Horace Whellus, Gastonia mill worker, as the man who shot Mrs. Ella May Wiggins.

Testifying in Mecklenburg Superior court Fowler said Whellus roared a revolver over his left arm and fired into the truck.

He said the witness had been to Gastonia in an effort to attend a meeting. She fell, crying, "Oh, Lord, I'm shot," the witness said.

"I helped pick her up," Fowler said, "and Whellus and some others came up and searched us."

Fowler had previously testified about being followed by a man from Gastonia and of the wreck between the truck in which he was riding and an automobile which suddenly halted in front.

He said the members of the mob which followed them had pistols, shotguns and rifles. He testified that Whellus was "pretty well full and staggering."

During his testimony, A. L. Bulwinkle, a lawyer tried to inject the Communism issue, but it was promptly ruled out by Judge Clements.

A. C. Jones, defense attorney tried to show that the testimony of some of the witnesses differed from that given at a previous hearing.

AMERICAN LEGION IS AFTER BETTER LAW ENACTMENT

National Commander Bodenhamer Asks Local Post to Keep Organization Up to Par Standard and to Aid in Legislation

Learning that Farmville Post No. 151 of the American Legion has prepared to do its share, or more, in strengthening the Legion's ranks at this time when membership indicates the sincerity of the service men of World War in what the Legion is trying to do, nationally, I am taking this opportunity of appealing to each of you to help.

Some veterans do not realize the vital importance of their support to the national organization, especially in the Legion's program for national legislation. The American Legion is chartered by congress. The Legion must make an annual report to congress, and each year the Legion membership is transmitted to the national capital to be available for the information of representatives and senators, if it is desired by them.

Following the neglect of congress last winter, in passing the Rogers bill, which provided for the proper care of 5,548 mentally ill comrades who are now confined in overcrowded state institutions, the Legion publicly announced, at the beginning of the present session of congress, that its membership would be an indication of the earnestness of veterans in the Legion's request for additional government hospital facilities. Advance 1939 membership broke all preceding records. The measure, appropriating \$15,960,000 was passed just before Christmas, when some leaders in congress had said such early action was impossible. But the sincerity of the veterans of America was unmistakable and congress took notice that the Legion's efforts on behalf of the disabled.

Yet, that measure represents but that half of what the Legion is asking for the disabled at this session. (Continued on page two)

committee, which includes many outstanding speakers of this and other states.

Only 164 Years Old

Janet Logan, who lives at Masonic Home at Charlotte, has been named twenty President of the United States and appears in the 11th.

WAGING A BIG FIGHT ON THE CHAIN STORES

People Beginning to Realize The Damage Done to the Independent Merchants or Local Interests Where the Chain Stores Exist.

The people of Farmville and vicinity have at last awakened to a full realization of what the chain store menace really means for this community.

Heretofore not very much attention has been paid to the chain stores. They have gone their way, unnoticed and unnoticed. Slowly but surely they have been making inroads in various lines of business. Groceries, dry goods, clothing, shoes—all these and many other items of merchandise have been sold by the chain stores in increasing quantities because the average person thought he was saving money. Independent stores, that have been serving the community for many years, began losing trade. In some instances they found that their own employees were trading with the chain stores.

During the last month or two, local interests seem to have awakened. In other sections of the country the campaign against the chain store merchants has been vigorously fought for some time. It has taken some time, however, for this feeling to reach here. But things have now reached a stage where many citizens who formerly traded with the chain stores, are ashamed to be seen going into those places themselves, as they used to do in the past, they are sending servants to do their shopping.

Independent merchants have suffered considerably in the past from chain store competition. In the event that stores of this type continue to grow and expand, it won't be long before they will be putting up their own mills and factories. In some instances this has already been done. When it takes place on a large scale, the entire business system of the country will be disrupted.

The danger zone by the chain stores throughout the country is a rather startling proposition.

There are two hundred thousand less traveling men on the road today than there were a few years ago. Salaries in independent stores have been cut because of loss of business to independent merchants.

The scale of wages as a whole has been reduced, so far as clerks are concerned, because of the refusal of chain stores to pay decent living salaries. Girls are being employed in chain stores for as low as \$6 a week. The chain store manager never hesitates in firing an employee or reducing his force during dull times.

There are many other reasons why the chain stores have damaged the business of local merchants. Through the north and west, a bitter fight is being waged. One large operator of chain stores has been forced to close 85 of them recently. Every town is realizing that in order to maintain its local business prestige it must support the independent merchant; the man who helps support the rest of the community. Large manufacturers throughout the country who, for some time past, have been fooled by the tremendous orders given them by various chain stores, and have awakened to the danger of the situation. They now realize that they have dug a pit for themselves, and they are trying to get out of it as best they can. They are lending vigorous assistance everywhere in the fight against the chain stores.

The independent, home merchants are also joining the ranks of combatants. Gone is their attitude of indifference and tolerance. They see the handwriting on the wall, and they are thoroughly aroused. The same is true as the average citizen. He is no longer being fooled by some of the "bait" which the chain stores are using as business bait. He has found out that in trying to save a few pennies he is really making it mighty expensive for himself to get along.

It looks as though Farmville were going to join the other towns in the country in the effort to stifle the unfair competition which has been responsible for such a tremendous business loss in practically every community.

HE WILL PROVIDE

The local church was making a drive for funds and two colored sisters were calling on Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus—I can't give nothing I owes everybody in this here town now.

Collector—But don't you think that you owe the Lord something too?

Uncle Rastus—I does, sartin', but he ain't making me the the other creditors is.

It will soon be time for the lambs that were sheared by Wall Street to emerge with a new crop of wool.

Europe's Finest

Also Also Disposables of Athens, Greece, winner in the International Beauty contest which awarded her the title of "Miss Europe" in competition with 25 nations.

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