

THE Farmville Enterprise
 FARMVILLE, N. C.
 G. ALEX BOYER,
 Sole Owner, Editor and Manager.
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MOTHERS ENTERTAINED BY GIRL SCOUTS
 Mother's Day was celebrated by the Farmville Girl Scout troop on Monday afternoon, when the mothers of the Scouts were entertained at a delightful tea.
 The affair also took the form of a garden party, being held in the garden of Miss Tabitha DeViscenti.

SALE OF PROPERTY FOR TOWN TAXES

By virtue of the tax list execution placed in my hands by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Farmville, and the levy made thereunder, and the law authorizing such sale, I will, on Monday, June 2nd, 1930, in the town of Farmville, N. C., beginning at 12 o'clock noon, offer at auction the real estate of parties heretofore set out and the real estate as described in the said tax list, unless the taxes, 4% penalty, and costs on the several parcels are paid by that time. Taxes for 1929.

This May 5th, 1930.
 R. A. JOYNER,
 Tax Collector and Treasurer

WHITE LIST

Askew, W. H., 1 lot	\$ 6.75
Askew, W. C., 18 lots	825.38
Barrett, R. G., 1 lot	54.08
Barrett, Mrs. R. G., 1 lot	25.50
Cobb, H. C., 1 lot	41.53
Edwards, W. C., 4 lots	12.00
East Carolina R. R., 1 mile track	109.13
Fields, R. A., 2 lots	118.28
Flanagan, E. G., 1 lot	87.50
Flanagan, S. M., and E. M. Tyson, 1 lot	70.50
Gates, J. D., 2 lots	56.90
Hill, Mrs. Evelyn, 1 lot	8.25
Hollerman, A. T., 1 lot	53.00
Hookerton Terminal Co., 13 lots and 1.09 miles track	404.86
Jackson, W. R., 1 lot	7.50
Joyner, Mrs. C. C., 2 lots	100.50
Joyner, Mrs. L. A., 5 lots	94.00
Mathews, W. L., 2 lots	63.08
Mewborn and Holden, 1 lot	18.00
Mewborn, J. A., 1 lot	62.10
Moore, Mrs. C. E., 3 lots	88.25
Mossley Heirs, 1 lot	7.50
Moore, W. H., 2 lots	63.75
Moore, Mrs. G. E., 8 lots	400.28
Parker, R. A., 1 lot	96.23
Pippin, J. R., 2 lots	60.00
Pitt Gin Co., 1 lot	21.00
Rouse, Mrs. Jack, 2 lots	70.96
Sheppard, W. G., 2 lots	62.40
Smith, Haywood, 1 lot	30.00
Smith, Mrs. Lousie, 1 lot	6.00
Smith, F. M., 1 lot	3.75
Smith, Mrs. Katheline, 1 lot	40.28
Smith, Loyd, 1 lot	55.50
Smith, J. S., 1 lot	146.68
Townsend, Mrs. C. R., 10 lots	11.28
Tripp, Mrs. Joseph, 1 lot	20.25
Turnage & Fields, 1 lot	7.50
Walls, Mrs. William, 1 lot	40.62
Windham, G. W., 1 lot	67.85

COLORED LIST

Artis, L. T., 3 lots	6.00
Atkinson, John, 1 lot	27.00
Atkinson, Perry, Sr., 1 lot	12.75
Atkinson, Robt., 1 lot	4.50
Baker, Haywood, 2 lots	3.00
Barnes, Tom, 1 lot	25.50
Battle, J. S., 1 lot	6.00
Barrett, Emma, 1 lot	8.70
Boyd, Wilson, 8 lots	10.50
Bruton, Effie, 1 lot	11.18
Brynn, H. B., 1 lot	9.75
Cameron, Monroe, 2 lots	18.00
Cobb, Lula, 2 lots	6.38
Clemens, Henry, 1 lot	4.35
Darden, Moses, 1 lot	24.00
Dupree, Mattie, 2 lots	9.09
Dupree, W. H., 2 lots	13.50
Dupree, Jacob, 2 lots	13.50
Dupree, Red, 1 lot	9.00
Dupree, Geo. W., 1 lot	14.25
Exum, Harrison, 1 lot	9.00
Fulton, Ethel, 1 lot	9.50
Gaskins, Stephen, 1 lot	9.75
Glover, Carry, 1 lot	10.50
Grimley, Emma, 1 lot	49.18
Hamilis, A. P., 3 lots	25.38
Hopkins, Nelson, 4 lots	5.25
Hop, Viola and Netta Raspberry, 1 lot	7.50
Jenkins, Rebecca, 1 lot	11.87
Johnson, Nathaniel, 1 lot	29.00
Jones, Gertrude, 1 lot	31.50
Jones, Edwards and Gorham, 1 lot	19.25
Joyner, Alonzo, 2 lots	8.25
Joyner, Blount, 1 lot	4.50
Joyner, John R., 1 lot	13.50
Joyner, Oscar Lemon, 1 lot	19.50
Joyner, Oscar, 1 lot	1.25
Joyner, Wiley, 1 lot	7.50
Lang, Jennie, 1 lot	14.25
Mathewson, Moses, 1 lot	8.25
Moore, Mary J., 1 lot	12.00
Moore, Clayton, 1 lot	9.75
Kaye, Alonzo, 3 lots	66.58
McKinney, Tom, 4 lots	8.55
Packer, Daniel, 1 lot	13.50
Pollard, James E., 1 lot	10.58
Proden, Richard E., 1 lot	13.17
Reaves, Columbus, 1 lot	10.50
Rollins, E. R., 1 lot	7.50
Sanders, Eliza, 1 lot	1.50
Smith, Susan, 1 lot	12.75
Scarboro, J. H., 1 lot	4.75
Spencer, Sarah, 1 lot	10.50
Suggs, H. B., 1 lot	5.25
Suggs, Adelle, 1 lot	12.00
Timmons, Robt. C., 1 lot	15.00
Thippen, David, 1 lot	10.50
Tyson, Ed., 1 lot	8.75
Williams, Sam, 1 lot	8.75

THIS CHANGABLE COUNTRY OF OURS

(Continued from page 1)
 trouble buying enough cotton goods for clothing now can dress in silk, or its imitation, rayon. Now a new process for getting a sugar substitute out of cotton seed may bring cotton back as a profitable crop.

A few years ago few homes and fewer business buildings were warm enough for comfort in winter, in the northern parts of the country where population is thickest. People had to wear wool indoors and out to keep from freezing. Innumerable inventions and cheapening means of production of heating devices make such protection unnecessary indoors, while outdoors, in motion, light clothing suffices even in the coldest weather except for a heavy overcoat. The closed car put the finishing touch on the wool industry. Sheep farmers who thought they were established for life have gone out of that line into others.

When most of the people lived in the country the nation as a whole ate bulky food. Now we are moving into the cities and demand concentrated nourishment. This has immensely cut down the consumption of wheat and corn, enormously increased the demand for dairy products—milk, cheese and butter—for pork, for eggs and poultry. The industrial shift to the towns means a parallel shift on the farm. It takes two acres of land to produce dairy products equivalent in food value to one acre in wheat.

We are shifting rapidly to the cities. Census returns up to latter part of April indicate that the farm population has fallen off even more than was anticipated, and that with hardly an exception the cities have grown hugely. Atlanta has increased its population 35 per cent in ten years; Austin, Texas, 48 percent; Lakeland, Florida, 130 percent; Ventura, California, 126 percent; Decatur, Georgia, 121 percent; Phoenix, Arizona, 60 percent; Lynchburg, Virginia, 34 percent, and so on. In between the farm and the city, however, are the small towns which also seem to be sharing in the increased concentration of population, so far incomplete returns show.

A few years ago to own a coal mine was to have a fortune. Today it is hard to sell coal except from favorably located mines, so rapidly has been the extension of natural gas pipe lines to centers of population and the substitution of oil fuel for ships and railroads.

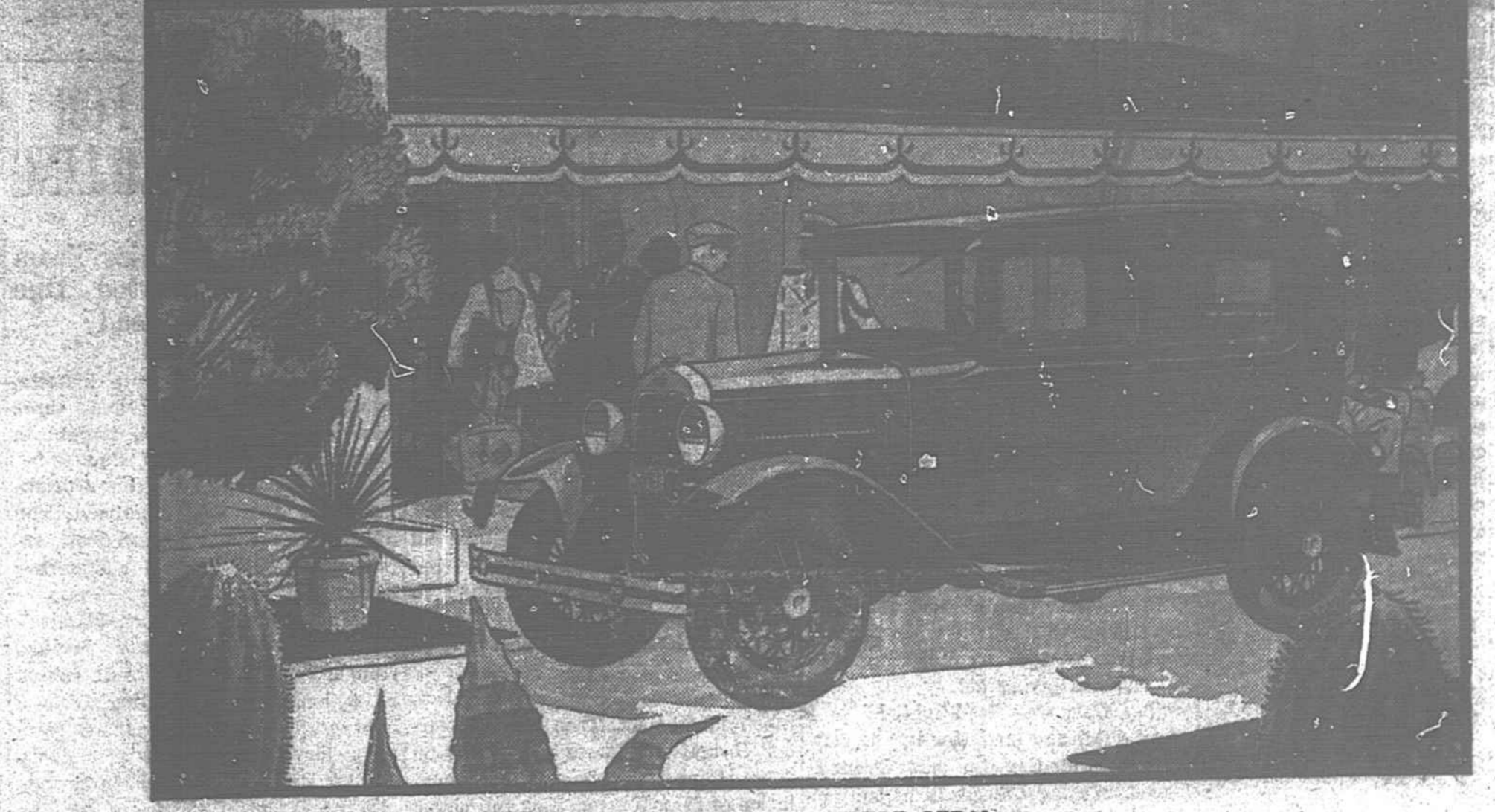
Ten years ago the radio was unknown; today half a million people are engaged in making, selling, servicing radios and broadcasting. There are perhaps as many more engaged in the various occupations incident to flying.

How the extension of electric light and power lines has brought hundreds of thousands of workers into new occupations in that field alone, and by enabling factories to operate close to the source of their raw materials, is converting hundreds of rural villages into industrial centers, is a familiar story. That expansion has not stopped; it may almost be said to have hardly begun. And every new step which it takes means another shift of people from place to place, of men and women from one sort of a job to another sort of job.

There will never be a complete end to unemployment until such changes as those and the changes which are still to come have ceased. That time is not in sight and there is nothing to indicate that we shall ever reach

OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE NEW FORD

New streamline bodies.	Choice of attractive colors.	Adjustable front seats in most bodies.
Fully enclosed, silent four-wheel brakes.	Four Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers.	Chrome silicon alloy valves.
Bright, enduring Rustless Steel for many exterior metal parts.	Aluminum pistons.	Chrome alloy transmission gears and shafts.
Aluminum pistons.	Chrome alloy transmission gears and shafts.	Torque-tube drive.
Three-quarter floating rear axle.	Extensive use of fine steel forgings and electric welding.	Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield.
More than twenty ball and roller bearings.	Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield.	Quick acceleration.
Five steel-spoke wheels.	55 to 65 miles an hour.	Ease of control.
Low first cost.	Economy of operation.	Reliability and long life.
		Good dealer service.



THE NEW FORD TUDOR SEDAN

Roadster \$435	Coupe \$500	De Luxe Coupe . . . \$550	Convertible Cabriolet \$645
Phaeton \$440	Tudor Sedan . . . \$509	Three-window Fordor Sedan \$625	
Sport Coupe \$530		De Luxe Sedan . . . \$650	Town Sedan . . . \$670

All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra, at low cost. Universal Credit Company plan of lease payments offers another Ford economy.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

OUR ANNUAL SPORT BILL IS LARGE ONE

(Continued from page 1)

About 200 acres for a really good golf course, and few are crowded into less than 150 acres, we have some three-quarters of a million acres of land devoted to this one game, at the lowest estimate. Most of it is high-priced land, too, for a golf course to be of any value to any considerable number of people must be within easy distance of a big center of population and the closer you get to a big city the more valuable your land is. This investment in such land for golf courses is put by the Department of Commerce at over \$700,000,000, or pretty close to \$1,000 an acre.

It cost an average of \$21,000 a year to maintain a golf course. There is \$105,000,000 of our annual bill for sports accounted for at once. And that doesn't count the cost to 1,500,000 golfers of the balls they lose or the clubs they replace, to say nothing of the money they spend for proper clothing and other equipment. Put that at \$100 a year per golfer, which is probably low, and you have another hundred and fifty millions.

The total retail sales of sporting goods comes to about \$250,000,000 a year, Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, states. More than 10,000 salesmen are employed in selling sporting goods, drawing salaries aggregating above \$20,000,000 while the factories making such commodities employ 33,000 workers, who earn approximately \$40,000,000 a year all told.

One of the largest items, next to golf, is fishing tackle. Our national bill for fishing supplies every year is over \$3,000,000. That is more than we paid Russia for Alaska in 1869. That is a lot of money, compared with what the average grown-man of today had to spend for fishing tackle when he was a boy. As President Hoover put it when he was Secretary of Commerce:

"We have indeed made stupendous progress in physical equipment to overcome the mysteries of fish. We have moved upward from the rude but social conditions of the willow pole with a butcher string line, fixed with hooks 10 for a dime, whose compelling lure is one segment of an angle-worm and whose incantation is spitting on the bait. We have arrived at the high state of a tackle, assembled from the steel of Damascus, the bamboo of Siam, the silk of Japan, the lacquer of China, the tin of Bangkok, the nickle of Canada, the feathers of Brazil and the silver of Colorado—all compounded by mass production at Chicago, Ill. and Akron, Ohio. And for magic and incantations we have progressed to applications of cosmetics to artificial flies and to wonders in special clothing (for the fisherman)—to countless varied lures and laments, and to calling a bite a 'strike.' Nor do I need to repeat that fishing is not the rich man's sport, though his incantations are more expensive."

Besides the makers and sellers of sporting goods, the textile weavers, the manufacturer of clothing, shoe-makers and others gain a great revenue from the production of sport clothes. Each sport calls for its own costume. The tennis player and the golfer dress differently and neither wears the fisherman's rubber boots.

Almost all of the games which we play are importations from Europe, but there are two of distinctly American origin. One of them is lacrosse, not yet as popular as it probably will become. The first explorers of North America found the Indians playing this game, in which a leather ball is tossed by a racquet shaped something like a long-handled dip-net. Many northern colleges have lacrosse teams and there are those who predict that it will some day rival baseball as an intercollegiate sport, because of its speed and the excitement which it affords spectators.

The other purely American game is basketball. That was invented in the early 1890's by an athletic instructor in a Middle West Y. M. C. A., who wanted a game which the boys could play in winter, between the end of the football season and the beginning of the baseball season. Basketball has become the most popular of indoor games, and is frequently played out of doors, too. And in the past few years explorers in Yucatan have discovered that ancient Mayas had discovered a game much like basketball, played

with an india-rubber ball which was thrown through stone circles much as are the ballers in the modern game.—Calch Johnson.

So long as there are new things to do, more young people will try to do them than the new industries have permanent places for. There will always be a fringe of the less competent out of work. But unemployment does not always mean distress. With all of our fluidity of occupational relationships, we, the American people as a whole, have a larger cash reserve, in savings banks and life insurance surpluses available as loans on policies, as well as in commercial checking accounts, than any other people in the world.

One interesting fact which has just been disclosed is that the heavy withdrawals from savings banks and on life insurance policies at the time of the Wall Street slump last Fall were not entirely, as had been supposed, to relieve the distress of those who had lost their money in the stock market. It turns out that these withdrawals were largely by thrifty people who

realized that the time to invest in sound securities was when prices were at the bottom, and the stockholders' lists of the great basic corporations reflect this in the immense increase of the number of individual stockholders since last November.

Most of us think we want security. Really most of us, being Americans and therefore deriving our heritage from ancestors afflicted with the wandering foot, want adventure. We can grumble loudly enough when any of the constant changes in our industrial and economic scheme affects us adversely, but at heart most of us feel that we would rather live excitingly in America than safely somewhere else.

Last Survivor

Charles Lockwood, 69, of Chamberlain, S. Dak., last of 33 men of the First Minnesota Civil War regiment who formed the "Last Man Club."

Could You Save Ten Million Dollars In A Month?

IT CAN BE DONE BY STARTING WITH 1c AND DOUBLING EVERY DAY FOR THIRTY DAYS.

1	\$.01
2	.02
3	.04
4	.08
5	.16
6	.32
7	.64
8	1.28
9	2.56
10	5.12
11	10.24
12	20.48
13	40.96
14	81.92
15	163.84
16	327.68
17	655.36
18	1,310.72
19	2,621.44
20	5,242.88
21	10,485.76
22	20,971.52
23	41,943.04
24	83,886.08
25	167,772.16
26	335,544.32
27	671,088.64
28	1,342,177.28
29	2,684,354.56
30	5,368,709.12
TOTAL	\$ 10,737,418.24

Very few would be able to save on this plan for even a month, but it proves that small, regular savings count up more rapidly than most people realize, and that systematic saving promises sizeable sums in the course of time.

Citizens Bank
 Farmville, N. C.

4-way gives these Cold Extra Services

In the same sense that the self-starter and four-wheel brakes multiplied the service afforded by the motor car, so Kelvinator's 4-Way Cold multiplies the service given by electric refrigeration in the home. Let us demonstrate these extra services. No one now buying electric refrigeration should be without them.

- Automatic Fast Freezing**—more ice, in de luxe models 34 pounds at a single freezing.
- Automatic Super-Fast Freezing**—Iso-Thermic compartment—exclusive to Kelvinator—gives world's fastest freezing of ice cubes and desserts—without regulation.
- Automatic Cold Storage**—with below freezing cold for storing ice cream, fresh or frozen meats, fish, game and extra ice cubes. A standard feature on de luxe Kelvinators.
- Automatic Cold For Foods**—Always below 50 degrees, just the right temperature for keeping perishable foods fresh and wholesome.

BUY ON EASY TERMS
 The model Kelvinator you require may be purchased on easy terms through Kelvinator's convenient ReDisCo monthly budget plan.

KELVINATOR
 The Electric Refrigerator
FARMVILLE FURNITURE CO.
 T. E. JOYNER, Manager FARMVILLE, N. C.

DU PONT

Use Duco once and you'll want to Duco everything

DU PONT PAINTS . . . VARNISHES . . . DU CO
R. L. DAVIS & DROS.
 Main St., Farmville, N. C.

DU CO colors are lovely. Duco is amazingly easy to apply. Duco dries so quickly, you avoid the annoyance of wet, sticky surfaces. The finish has the deep, rich lustre of polished ivory.

Make old chairs, chests and tables as beautiful as new. Come in and see the line of attractive, gleaming colors.