

HE WHO HAS NOTHING TO
ADVERTISE
HAS NOTHING TO SELL

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SHALL UNIFORMITY AND EQUALITY BE REPUDIATED HERE?

Voters To Decide Question Next Tuesday As To Revision of Amendment To Place Bigger Burden On "The Little Fellow."

(From The News & Observer)

The voters will be called upon next Tuesday to pass upon several amendments to the Constitution. There is real merit in some of them. But there is one proposed that is subversive of the sound principle of Equal Rights to All and Special Privilege to None. It was killed in 1928. It comes again in slightly different form. It is, however, the same old con with one more ring around its tail, and deserves to be buried under an avalanche of votes. This is the amendment to Section 3 of Article V, which is to strike out "uniform" from the State Constitution and insert "classification." The voters rejected it in 1928. It should be called "An amendment to increase tax favors and tax immunities for the owners of intangible property, leaving the main burden on lands and other property that is visible." The purpose of this amendment is to let the Legislature impose a tax of 50 cents on the \$100.00 of intangible property while the average rate on real estate will continue to range around \$2.00 and upwards. This favoritism will tend to further depress the demand for and the price of real estate and send all the money into investment in stocks and bonds, enjoying a low rate if in State securities and exemption from all taxation if in foreign securities. One of the worst features of this amendment is that it confers no power on the Legislature to fix the rate on incomes, and directs that the highest rate shall not exceed 6 per cent, and that the exemption of \$2,000 shall be continued to married men and to other persons \$1,000, "and there may be allowed other deductions (not including living expense) so that only net incomes are taxed." If the Legislature ought to be free to destroy uniformity and equality and substitute favoritism on intangible property it should be left free to fix the rate on the income tax and exemptions.

Another objection to this amendment is that it looks to reducing the tax on forest land, while leaving high rates on cultivated land, homes and all real estate. In his address at the Farmers' Convention held in Raleigh last July, President B. B. Everett, "opposed the movement to exempt forest from taxation and said woodlands could be made to pay their way if properly handled." The main objection to exempting or reducing taxation on forest lands is that it destroys the principle of uniformity long embedded in the Constitution, and the only sound basis of taxation. Depart from uniformity and legislators would be lobbied for special privilege by every class. A man who owns a farm and cultivates a crop gives employment to others. In recent years he has not found it profitable. Ten-cent cotton and ten-cent tobacco hardly leave money to pay taxes on the present basis of assessment. If forest land is exempted from the uniform rate, taxes must be increased on farms, homes, stores and factories. It is important to increase and preserve forests. Tax assessors take that into consideration in fixing valuation. But to give special favors to that class of property over cultivated fields is contrary to the soundest principle of taxation. Uniformity and equality is the only rule that is just. Moreover, as one farmer said, "If the Legislature exempts forest lands and keeps up the tax on cultivated ones, after this year I will put most of my farm in forest land and escape taxation." There is another reason. Most of the large savings of forest lands is held by those who expect to keep it for speculation. Much of it was purchased cheaply. To exempt it would be to favor holding of land that gives no employment at the expense of owners of land that yearly turns in crops and gives employment.

Another objection to this amendment is that it strikes out the present provision of a partial exemption from taxation of what is commonly known as home land and homestead exemption notes. The theory is that "if the system of classification provided in the amendment is adopted, it is manifestly not necessary to maintain this provision, for what is accomplished by the homestead provision will be more readily and more effectively put into effect by the General Assembly under the amendment." Maybe so. But the safe and sure thing is to vote a thundering NO against this amendment and let it go dead this piece of favoritism will not rise again.

F. B. — Farmville voters were disappointed that the amendment to the North Carolina Constitution, which was proposed at the meeting on Saturday last, was not adopted.

CORPORAL EAGEN SCORES BIG HIT ON OPENING NITE HERE

Local Talent Show Proves Best Ever Seen Here; To Be Presented Again Fri- day Night; Miss Louise Wilson Is Coach.

Marked success greeted last night's performance of "Corporal Eagen", presented at Perkin's Hall under the auspices of the American Legion.

A large crowd was present and apparently enjoyed the home talent performance, thoroughly. It is to be presented again tonight, and will probably be even better portrayed and enacted as the cast will be more familiar with the play, and should carry it through with the perfect ease characteristic of second shows.

The opening scene is a patriotic pageant, "My Dream of the Big Parade," featuring the entire cast of 150 children, soldiers, chorus girls and sailors.

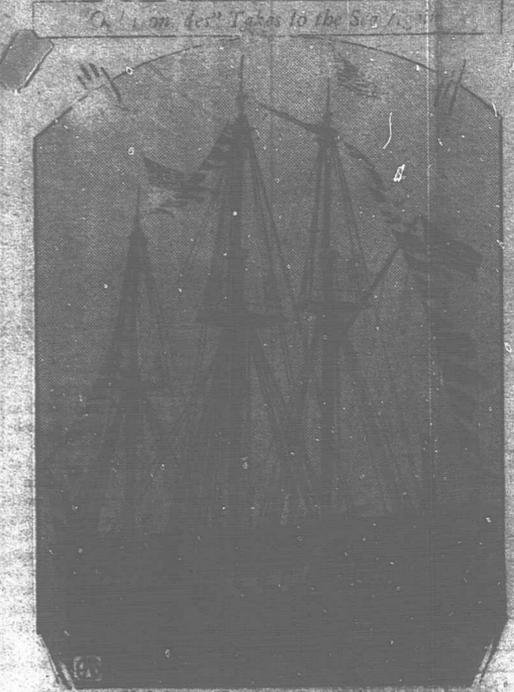
The plot of the play is built around "Red Eagen," Lath Morris. Eagen wishes to win promotion from buck private to an officer in "This Man's Army," so that he might boast to his girl, "Sally O'Neil," played by Miss Elizabeth Fields. Isy Goldstein, Julian Rumley, is Eagen's screamingly funny Jewish buddy, the two of them providing the hub around which the plot of comedy revolves during the course of the play.

The show is indeed a merry mixture of music, minstrel and khaki comedy, chockfull of non-sense and "horse play," of a kind that makes folks forget their worries and grouches, and grin and guffaw. Particularly bright spots of the entertainment is the chorus—the girls chorus of pretty, peppy maidens, who put a lot of life in their songs, the short flash of Deacon Jones' minstrel and the "bits of vaudeville."

The audience had a lot of fun with the awkward squad and the squad had a lot of fun with the audience. The rookies were all sizes and shapes, a motley bunch to look at. General Pershing was hardly recognized by his personal acquaintances here, and the others, Phew!

Replete with comedy situations the show brought roars after roars of laughter from the audience. It is, without a doubt the greatest show ever offered here by an amateur cast. It is put on under the direction of the Universal Producing Company, with Miss Louise Wilson as the efficient director, who has worked with tireless energy during the past few days to make every detail as effective as possible.

A large number of people who saw the show last night, are planning to see it again tonight, and a lot of people were sore as a result of attending, but it was not because of being disappointed—they simply laughed themselves sore. The second and final performance will be tonight.



The United States Constitution, as adopted in 1787, is the basis of our government. It is the only document of its kind in the world, and it is the only one that has ever been amended.

SIMMONS HAS NO MORE TO SAY NOW

Senator Upon Reflection Decides To Add Nothing To Langston Repudiation

Senator F. M. Simmons has written a letter declining to add to his statement of last week repudiating the statement made by Colonel John D. Langston, one of his primary campaign managers, in introducing Josiah William Bailey, Democratic nominee for Senator Simmons' seat in the United States Senate to an audience at Wilmington on Monday, October 20th.

Colonel Langston said that he had no authority to speak for Senator Simmons, but that he was convinced that Senator Simmons wished a united Democratic party to support Mr. Bailey and the entire Democratic ticket.

In his statement last week Senator Simmons declared that he had authorized no such statement and that if he decided to make a statement before, or after the campaign he would make it himself and not through another.

In response to a request from the Evening Telegram of Rocky Mount, Senator Simmons on Monday wrote the following letter to the newspaper and sent the following copy to Bart M. Gatling, his Wake County manager, with authority to make it public:

"I have for several days been quite unwell and for that reason I have not sooner written the letter with respect to your recent telegram which I indicated I would write. Upon further reflection, I am confirmed in the opinion expressed in my wire to you that my statement with reference to the Wilmington incident requires no clarification.

"I did not intend to criticize my good friend, Colonel Langston, for his appeal for party harmony. He voted for Smith in 1928, but he did not join in the vituperations of that campaign nor in the punitive expedition which followed and therefore had a right, with good grace, to appeal if he so desired to both wings of the party.

"I am sufficiently familiar with the propaganda methods of partisan newspapers and politicians in the zeal and heat of a campaign to know that statements attempting to visualize the inward workings of the mind and heart of another, even though declared to be purely interpretative, would soon be blazoned forth and accepted as authoritative, while explanatory statements would be either deleted, minimized or forgotten.

"I wished then and I want now to make it clear that as a man of at least average intelligence and self-respect I felt (though somewhat unwell and worn as a result of my arduous labors of the last Congress, made fruitless by the eleven-hour defection of a small coterie of both parties) I was still able and capable and should be permitted to make my own statement with regard to the workings of my own mind and heart in my own time and way. I should deem it my duty to make a statement. In the circumstances, I must admit I felt somewhat aggrieved that my good friend, though with the kindest feeling with respect to me, had allowed himself to be used, unwittingly I am sure, in what I considered a gross and unwarranted political propaganda."

SOUTH'S FARMING BEHIND THE TIMES

Utterly Obsolete, Declares Prominent Farmer And Civic Leader.

Chapel Hill, Oct. 29.—The farming methods of the South have become obsolete, and the farmers who steadfastly refuse to change their methods to meet new conditions that have arisen in recent years are doomed, declared a prominent farmer and civic leader, who is president of the North Carolina Social Service Conference and acting chairman of the Southeastern Council, declared here last night in an address before the regular meeting of the North Carolina Club.

"Practices in other parts of the nation have left the average Southern farmer with little more chance of success than has a hand-loom against a modern power-loom," Mr. MacRae asserted. "Most of the land-owning farmers have moved to town; a majority of the farmers are tenants; only the home-owning farmers have gardens and are prepared to live at home."

"Since the period of deflation following the World War, farm conditions in North Carolina have become critical," Mr. MacRae stated. "The coming of the boll weevil has been an important factor. Surveys give proof of the widespread distress among the small farmers of the South. This year's cotton crop averaged less than a half-bale per acre. This means to the farm family a starvation wage."

"There are large areas in the South which have at the present time reached the condition of agricultural slums; yet there are known systems of agriculture—suitable to Southern conditions, which, if adopted, would change the downward trend. Two things are broadly essential: (1) A 'Live-at-Home' program worked out to exclude limits, not applying to the farmer only, but equally to the entire population of the south. (2) A system of diversified agriculture which includes the raising of small grain and the introducing of animal husbandry."

HELD GUILTY ON WHIPPING-CHARGE

La Crosse Man Draws Four Years As Punishment For Mob Participation.

Danville, Va., Oct. 29.—What is believed to have been the first conviction secured under the Virginia anti-lynching law was obtained at Boydton in Mecklenburg county, yesterday, it was learned today, when John Hagwood, a merchant of LaCrosse, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for his alleged participation in the activity of a hooded band which last summer, it is alleged, whipped Wilburn Neal, a young farmer.

Seven other defendants similarly charged are to be given hearings in December.

Neal testified that he was called from his home one night last summer by Hagwood and that when he reached the yard he was seized by hooded men, who wore masks. Hagwood, who he said was not masked, said, "There he is boys, Neal, continuing his testimony, said he was told that because he had sent

MRS. TURNAGE IS ENDORSED AS D. A. R. REGENT

Farmville Woman Favored For The High Post At District Meeting Held In Greenville Saturday Of Last Week.

Actuated by her achievements and concentrated interest in the activities of the Daughters of the American Revolution in North Carolina, and by her outstanding service record, the Eighth District, at its annual meeting held in Greenville Saturday, endorsed Mrs. T. C. Turnage, of Farmville, for the office of State Regent.

In September the following announcement was sent out to the various chapters by the Major Benjamin May chapter, whose members include representative women of Raleigh, Wilson, Fountain and Farmville.

"The Major Benjamin May chapter presents the name of Mrs. Theodore C. Turnage as a candidate for the office of State Regent, Daughters of the American Revolution of North Carolina. An organizing regent of the Major May chapter, State chairman of the Battle of Moore's Creek Sesqui-Centennial celebration, and as state treasurer, Mrs. Turnage has a record of service which provides her with an intimate and intelligent knowledge of the work. She has personally assisted in the organization of other chapters. Since becoming identified with the D. A. R., she has attended all State and National meetings. In asking your support, we, the undersigned, believe a woman is being offered who is eminently qualified for an economic, systematic and constructive leadership. Mrs. Robert L. Smith, chairman Eighth District, Mrs. W. B. Murphy, Regent Col. McAllister chapter, Mrs. J. F. Farrott, Regent Mooles-Bright chapter, Miss Sarah Stewart, chairman Seventh District, Miss DeViscount, corresponding secretary Major May chapter."

In offering Mrs. Turnage as a candidate, her chapter and the 7th and 8th districts take into consideration the important fact that she is a North Carolina woman by birth. Her family dates back to pioneers, who have since first landing on Tar Heel soil, been actively engaged as lawyers, doctors, skitemen and planters in the construction and development of interest pertaining to this State. She is a descendant of the following old North Carolina families: Murphy's, Moore's, Lee's, DeVane's, Stevens, Kleiss's, George Durant and Joseph Sutton.

Many who know her, and her cousin, Dr. Edward Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, personally recognize the remark upon the similarity in their classic intellects. Gifted in a remarkable degree in the art of expression by writing, and finely qualified by exceptional advantages, Mrs. Turnage is already prominent, and a brilliant future is prophesied for her in the field of letters.

Her executive ability is marked, and being entirely free from affectation, she presides with dignity and grace, speaking with poise and leadership since its organization, has accomplished much; two monuments attest the valor and courage of Major Benjamin May, and the Indian fighter, Aaron Tyson, a sextette well and favorably known in radio circles, has been formed and the chapter is now launching a program for building a chapter house, which when completed, will serve the community as a library and museum, as well as a social center, and will be the second building of its kind to be erected in the State. In church, town, or State, any task undertaken by this worthy woman is well done.

If the Daughters of the American Revolution, as a patriotic organization, would follow the policy of recognizing services, the above mentioned districts and the Major Benjamin May chapter believe that they are amply justified in offering this candidate for successful leadership.

Edward Paulson, of Chicago, Ill., died from a severe burn inflicted by a hot iron that he applied to his stomach in an effort to ease a pain he suffered.

His wife to a Catholic hospital, he was to be whipped. He was placed in a car, driven a mile, whipped with hickory sticks and then brought back to his home. His mother joined him in identifying Hagwood, who in testifying admitted calling Neal from his home but denied participation in the whipping.

There was further testimony that on the following day Neal was threatened in a paper signed by the triple initials of a hooded orator, not to make any report of the whipping. Evidence also disclosed that Neal's wife was treated to a Protestant institution.

SIZE OF MAJORITY FOR DEMOCRATS DEPENDS ON EAST

State Safe For Democracy But East Showing Little Interest In Campaign; Large Off-Year Vote Is Expected In The West.

Though North Carolina, or the greater part of it, is quite safe for Democracy and Josiah W. Bailey, Democratic candidate for the United States Senate, party leaders, anxious for a majority, are worried about conditions in the East. If Mr. Bailey is to get a normal off year majority of about 75,000, Eastern workers must do a lot of work between now and next Tuesday.

State Chairman O. M. Mull's desired 100,000 majority seems a long way off at present. He expresses satisfaction with the campaign results in the West but working up enthusiasm in the East is proving a hard job. Apathy is widespread and reports from Wayne, Craven, New Hanover, Wilson and other counties are not encouraging. There is, however, a silver lining to the Democratic cloud in that the party workers are well aware of the condition and are most active in trying to change it.

Though he is refraining from predicting the size of the Bailey majority, the State chairman is predicting that the Democrats will win all 12 of the state's seats in Congress, two of which are now held by Republicans. The Tenth seems safely re-won but in the Ninth, where former Congressman A. L. Bulwinkle is trying to regain the seat taken from him two years ago by Congressman Charles Jones, the fight is hard and close. There was much worry about the Fifth, which the late Congressman Charles Stedman won by less than 100 votes two years ago, but Frank Hancock, the new Democratic candidate, seems to be gaining ground. Guilford is the dangerous county in this district.

Political interest is comparative y-lean throughout the West and a large off-year vote is expected but, so far East is in counties where there is a real fight on rather than in these rock-ribbed Democratic counties which are needed to pile up a large majority for Mr. Bailey and the State ticket.

SCHAUBE CHOOSES TOBACCO OFFICIAL

R. M. Cooper Executive Sec- retary of Flue-Cured To- bacco Committee.

R. M. Cooper, Jr., of Wilsack, S. C., farmer and breeder of cattle, has been selected as executive secretary of the Interstate Flue-cured Tobacco Committee and will begin his work under the committee's direction on November 1st, announced Dean I. O. Schaub, chairman of the committee and director of extension at State College Tuesday.

The movement to form the Interstate Flue-cured Tobacco Committee was begun at State College last March at a meeting of extension representatives from the agricultural colleges of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Federal Farm Board. At that time, Dean Schaub was elected chairman and it was decided that the full committee would consist of five members from each State to consist of the director of extension, a marketing representative, a tobacco grower, a banker or credit man and a tobacco warehouseman.

In each of the four States concerned there also will be set up a State committee which will consist of the State representative on the interstate committee, together with the chairman of four sub-committees. One sub-committee will be on outlook information and acreage stabilization, another on credit stabilization, a third on better balanced farming systems, and a fourth on better marketing practices. The formation of co-operative tobacco marketing associations in each State will be the direct responsibility of the last sub-committee, says Dean Schaub.

The new executive secretary, who is expected to get the actual work of the committee under way, will have his headquarters in Raleigh, though he will spend most of his time in Washington or working in the four States where the committee will operate. The first meeting of the full committee will be held in Atlanta on November 11.

Mr. Cooper is a graduate of the University of South Carolina, a trustee of Clemson College, a former president of the South Carolina State Fair and a successful farmer. He is a member of the cotton association in his home State, and was a member

UNVEIL MARKER AT SITE OF PITT'S 1ST-COURT HOUSE

Event Preceded By Colorful Parade; High D. A. R. Officials Attend; Hon. F. C. Harding Delivers Principal Address.

The unveiling of a marker by the Greenville Patriots chapter, D. A. R., on the site of the first Pitt County court house, immediately after a grammatic ceremony. Her work in establishing new chapters and on various state committees, has given her first hand knowledge of the D. A. R. activities, and a personal acquaintance with scores of Daughters throughout the State. This together with her splendid record of service renders her candidacy a logical and consistent step.

In making her report as State Regent, Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory stated that the Moore's Creek Sesqui-Centennial was the outstanding work of her administration and gave much of the credit for its success to Mrs. Turnage, the state chairman. Her recommendation in 1928 for a State Forest Park, as a most constructive work for future generations, is now one of the activities being stressed by the Daughters, and money is being collected for the purchase of land, and the establishment of this park.

The Major May chapter, under her jurisdiction of the ninth district meeting of the Daughters, held in Greenville last Saturday afternoon, was an event not only of country-wide interest, but it attracted numbers of people from various parts of the State.

The exercises had a picturesque setting, being held on a beautiful terraced hillside, two and a half miles east of Greenville, on the Greenville-Washington highway. The marker occupied the middle terrace, where also stood a group of descendants, the speakers and Daughters; on the upper terrace were a group of Indians, and several figures in Colonial costumes; down below were the Boy Scouts and the Greenville high school band.

A parade, which formed at the Woman's Club building, preceded the unveiling. Mrs. R. L. Smith, regent of the Greenville Patriots, had charge of the program. Mrs. T. C. Turnage, of Farmville, introduced Mrs. Charles R. Whitaker, of Southern Pines, State Regent. In doing this, she paid a timely tribute to the superior citizenship to Pitt County, saying: "They can reduce the price of our cotton and tobacco, but they cannot reduce the price of our citizenship, for in the words of Paul Jones, 'Pitt County has the will to win.'" Mrs. Whitaker spoke on the importance of marking historical spots and this phase of the D. A. R. work.

Mon. Fordey C. Harding, generally known as Pitt County's silver-tongued orator, made the principal address of the afternoon, giving the historical facts relating to the old court house. It was the home of Col. John Hardee, and was used for 14 years as the court house of Pitt county. The two chimneys reaching across the west end of the house bore the insignia of the Episcopal church, I. H. S., and so does the marker. The community was then called St. Michael's Parish. The vaults in the chimneys held the church and court records, until a court house was built. Pitt county was founded in 1760 and the bronze tablet also bears this date.

After a formal opening of the district was extended a cordial welcome by Mrs. George Forbes Hadley, Miss Annie Perkins of the Farmville chapter, responding. A gavel made from the wood of the old court house was presented to the district by Miss Lucy James, a Colonel Hardee descendant.

The district endorsed Mrs. T. C. Turnage, of Farmville, as a candidate for state regent at this time, her outstanding record of service and achievements being outlined by Mrs. Thomas McGee.

Recently, for the 113th time, Edward Howard, 52 years old, of Philadelphia, Pa., gave a pint of his blood, through transfusion, to help save a human life.

In their quest for a thrill, 3 boys exploded dynamite in a Columbia, S. C., church, wrecking the baptismal font and shattering the church windows.

of the Tri-State Tobacco Association. He has served four terms in the South Carolina Senate.

Dean Schaub said, in announcing the appointment of Mr. Cooper, that this is another attempt on the part of the colleges and Federal agricultural department to secure better economic systems in the growing, handling and marketing of the tobacco crop. The committee will work with the agencies already set up to organize co-operative marketing associations in the four States.