

HE WHO HAS NOTHING TO ADVERTISE HAS NOTHING TO SELL

# The Farmville Enterprise

PLAY SAFE—PATRONIZE THE ADVERTISERS IN THE ENTERPRISE

VOL. TWENTY-ONE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1930

NUMBER TWENTY-SEVEN

## BEAUTIFYING RURAL VILLAGES

### Many Communities Have Set A Splendid Example For Others To Follow; Is Good Investment.

A 36-square mile rural township should have within its borders 1,000 families if it is going to have the larger community life which rural conditions at their best provide.

Common sense and a little foresight applied to community planning in rural areas can make them many times as profitable and attractive to live in as they are now.

These are the twin gospels of sociologists who have devoted years to a study of the circumstances of rural life. And they can cite you example after example of what community action can do when it is in earnest about making an attractive town.

The merit of community betterment, however, is not the 36-mile square township of the average state. Rather, it is the village which can function effectively for social purposes.

General propositions with regard to this work are easily stated. Villages ought to be easily reached and their approaches direct, durable and enjoyable. Housing conditions should be sanitary, convenient and economical. Public buildings should be built with a view to their relationships to each other and the needs of the community, both from a viewpoint of doing business and of attractiveness. Points of historic interest should be preserved and restored. Dump heaps and congested places should give way to open spaces, and recreation spots in abundance should be easily accessible.

Above all, a community plan should be adopted, a plan which the majority wants and will help to make effective, and one sufficiently flexible to allow for growth and change.

One instance of community improvement is Wamego, Kans., a "farmers town" where big summer picnics and Chautauqua courses attract hundreds of people from a large territory. Although Wamego has a splendid modern hospital financed by local contributors, its pride is the city park.

Since 1901 this little city of 1,700 persons has spent \$2,500 for a 4 1/2 acre lake, 4 1/2 foot deep; \$225 for a children's wading pool; \$1,900 for an electric fountain with three basins of stone gathered from nearby hills; \$1,400 for a women's rest house and about the same for one for men; \$950 for a circular band stand; \$400 for playground equipment; \$125 for three drinking fountains; \$150 for three stone dining tables; \$100 for two stone ranges; \$125 for mounting a granite glacial stone hauled in from nearby; and varying amounts for a dancing platform, athletic fields, camping grounds, benches and walks. The average annual maintenance cost is only \$1,500 a year.

Over a period of 25 or 30 years such expenditures impose no great strain on such a community and in many indirect ways the resulting park returns direct financial benefit which will perhaps equal the expenditures.

Even more striking in some ways is Fairy Dell Highway Park in Sack county, Wis., where only \$200 of actual money was spent in opening the park and a negligible maintenance sum is contributed every year by the county. A persistent highway patrolman who organized working bees and aroused the interest of the neighborhood resulted in creation of a beautiful natural park there. The work involved clearing of underbrush, construction of a dam, bridge pavilion, benches, paths, and piping of a spring. It has drawn visitors from all over the United States and from foreign countries.

The Armada, Mich., community fair furnishes another instance. The plant at Armada is valued at \$16,000 and draws about 10,000 persons when the fair is on, although Armada contains only 700 souls. The Armada Agricultural Society bought the grounds in 1878 and has conducted more than 50 annual fairs. Membership fees in its society are but \$1.50 a year.

Few states have profited more by village planning as distinct from strictly county or rural planning, than Massachusetts. Among the Bay State towns which in recent years have rearranged civic centers, town halls, libraries, parks and other community adjuncts into new patterns are Westley, Hadley, Colosse and Stockbridge.

Stockbridge has probably had a greater influence for good on the beauty and cleanliness of other towns than any village in the country.

This town of about 1,500 population is approached through an attractive, tree-lined driveway, station and a well-kept road. The village is more than a mile long and is planned on a grid system.

Stockbridge can be told by its location. There are triangular parks at street corners and intersections. All of these features and hundreds of others are due to the Laurel Hill Association of the town, organized in 1883 and said to have been the first town improvement society in the country. Before this committee was organized, Stockbridge was a commonplace, rather dirty and unattractive village.

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## D. R. SUMRELL IS KILLED IN CRASH

### Greene County Farmer Is Killed Near Farmville; Driver Blinded By Lights Of Approaching Car.

Dave R. Sumrell, 53, well known Greene county farmer, was instantly killed about 9:00 o'clock Sunday night when he stopped his automobile on the Middle Swamp dam, the bridge of which marks the county line, on the Farmville-Snow Hill highway, and another car crashed into it. Sumrell, State police said, was standing in front of his car, which was hurled against him. His body was badly mangled.

The driver of the other machine, R. K. Pipkin, also a well-known farmer of Greene county, was blinded by the lights of an approaching car and did not see the standing vehicle. A coroner's jury called together on the spot exonerated Pipkin, and highway patrol investigators absolved him of blame.

Funeral services were held at the home at 2:30 Monday afternoon with Elder Pierce of Ayleen in charge and interment was made in Forest Hill cemetery in Farmville.

The following delegates and visitors from the local church attended the State Convention of the Disciples in Raleigh last week: Mrs. J. Y. Monk, Mrs. P. E. Jones, Mrs. W. J. Turnage, Mrs. B. S. Smith, Mrs. Loyd Smith, Mrs. B. O. Taylor, Mrs. Robert E. Boyd, Mrs. Lizzie Flanagan, Mrs. Lula Dixon, Mrs. Joel Moye, Mrs. J. O. Pollard, W. E. Murphy and Lester Jones.

It will be recalled that this denomination held a very successful convention here last fall.

## ATTEND STATE CONVENTION OF DISCIPLES IN RALEIGH

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## UNION MEMBER GETS SENTENCE

### Danville Man Draws Jail Term And Fine For Attacking Negro; Is First Strike Case Tried.

Danville, Va.—The first jail sentence to be imposed on a Danville textile striker came at six o'clock Monday afternoon when a Corporation Court jury imposed a fine of \$50 and a jail term of sixty days on Roscoe Pell, young union member, for attacking Wiley Hughes, a Negro fireman, three weeks ago while Hughes was emerging from the mill.

Tried in the police court Pell was fined \$25 and received no jail term but the case came up on appeal Monday, being the first case involving the strike to go before a jury.

Despite Hughes' positive identification of Pell as one of 8 men who attacked him, Pell produced six witnesses to say that he was elsewhere at the time of the affray and that Hughes when first taken before Pell failed to identify him as his assailant.

Commonwealth's Attorney John W. Carter in his summation made allusion to "insidious influences" referred to by defense counsel and declared "every man, white or colored, rich or poor, has the constitutional right to pursue the even tenor of his way and that law is going to be sustained in this community if we can get disinterested juries." The jury was out but a few minutes and motion to set aside the verdict was made by defense counsel.

In selecting the jury the state asked for a permanent disqualification of all employees of the local mills, all members of the union, all holders of mill stock and the husbands of women who might own such stock. Many were stricken off on this account.

The opening of the seventh week of the strike Monday was marked by renewed reports of conferences with the mill management and the turning of expectant eyes by union people towards material relief from the American Federation of Labor. No report came from F. V. Gorman who is understood to have seen William president of the American Federation of Labor in Washington Monday.

A Nevada miner walked 125 miles to register so he would be eligible to vote when the time came.

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## FARM OUTLOOK IN SOUTH IMPROVING

### Economists And Extension Experts Say Credit Prospects Are Less Favorable; Hold Conference.

Atlanta, Nov. 12.—The domestic demand for next year's farm products in the South is likely to show an improvement, economists of the United States Department of Agriculture and state extension forces said today.

They also said the credit outlook for Southern farmers appears less favorable than a year ago.

The economists, who also represent the Federal Farm Board, are meeting in an outlook conference, the first of its kind ever held outside Washington.

Concerning demand for Southern agricultural products, the conference adopted a committee report which said the domestic demand would likely improve next year, and be better toward the close of the year than at the beginning.

An improvement during 1931 in foreign economic conditions and in the foreign demand for Southern products also was forecast by the economists.

## Reached Bottom

The conference based its predictions on the fact that "industrial activity already has fallen about as low as in former major depressions, and the period of decline has approximately the same duration as in other major depressions."

As to the commodity price decline the report said "the low levels of raw material prices may be expected to stimulate activity among consumers of those raw materials."

The reduction in agricultural incomes has increased the demand of farmers for credit, the credit committee's report said.

"The serious curtailment in the 1930 income received by most Southern farmers will prevent many from repaying advances obtained during 1930," the report stated.

"The supply of production credit from country banks and merchants will show the greatest reduction in those states seriously affected by the drought, principally Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Oklahoma. A relatively more favorable situation is indicated for most parts in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Texas."

The economists said that from present indications, "the average price paid for five-cured tobacco next year is likely to be lower than paid this year."

The basis for this conclusion, the conference said, lies in the prospect that stocks on July 1, 1931, will be materially larger than those of July 1, 1930, and . . . that the trade and industrial depression of the past months has definitely slowed up the consumption of cigarettes."

"Market conditions . . . lead to the conclusion that there will be an increase in the acreage of five-cured tobacco in North Carolina, not much change in South Carolina, and that this increase may be sufficient to more than offset any probable decrease in acreage in Virginia, Georgia and Florida, where returns to growers have been least satisfactory," the report said.

The outlook conference will continue in session through Friday, and tomorrow will discuss cotton. The conference will not issue any cotton forecasts, this being prohibited by law.

TURKEY DINNER OCTOBER 20TH.

The Methodist ladies are busy making plans for their biggest and best Turkey dinner to be served in the basement of the Methodist church on Thursday, October 20th.

Remember this dinner is to be served Thursday of next week.

BISHOP T. C. DARST TO MAKE ANNUAL VISIT TO FARMVILLE PARISH MONDAY, NOV. 17TH.

Rev. Thomas C. Darst, Bishop of the Diocese of Eastern Carolina, well known all over America for his activities in the national church organization, will make his annual visit to this parish on Monday, November 17, and will preach and perform the holy rite of laying on of hands in Emmanuel church at 7:45 that evening following a parish dinner, to be served at 6:00.

Dr. F. W. Dean of Wilmington, the present rector-in-charge will be present and conduct the service.

MRS. BEAMAN HOSTESS

Mrs. E. C. Beaman was hostess to the Progressive Bridge Club at its regular meeting this week. The big living room of the home was beautifully decorated with fall flowers.

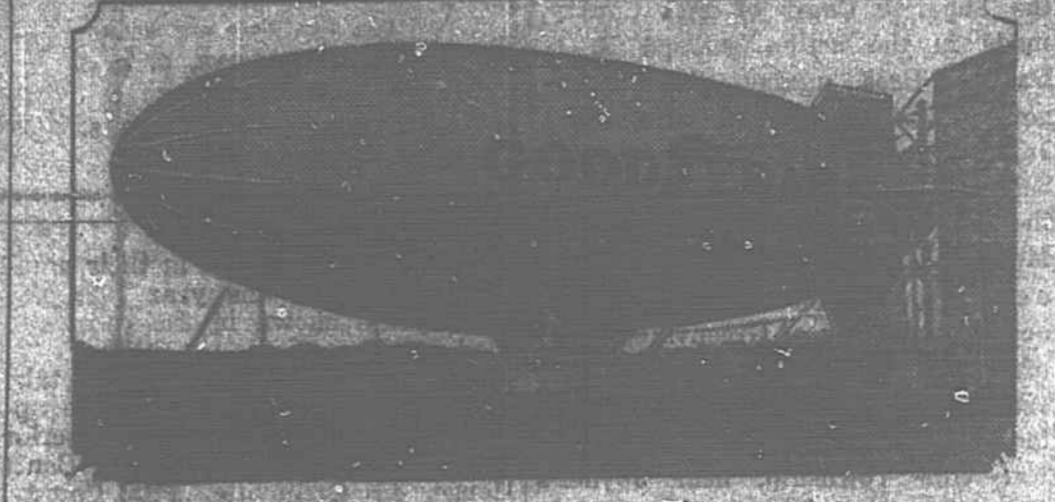
After songs were recorded for the occasion, Mrs. Beaman made a delightful salad which was served. Mrs. C. S. Knight was a special guest of the hostess.

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## Goodyear Zeppelin Will Be Here Tuesday of Next Week

### George Holston, Goodyear Representative, Responsible For Visit of "Puritan" To Farmville; Take Up Passengers.

The "Puritan" non-rigid Zeppelin-type airship operated by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., of Akron, O., will visit Farmville on Tuesday, Nov. 18th, and carry a number of persons on demonstration flights, George Holston, local dealer of the Goodyear Company, announced today.

The airship "Puritan" is one of a fleet of six operated by the Akron concern and according to Mr. Holston 80,000 persons have been carried in them, without injury to a single passenger or member of the crew.

The airship is 110 horse power each drive the ship through the air at a cruising speed of 45 miles an hour, or at a top speed of 60 miles per hour. The spacious and handsomely decorated cabin of the craft accommodates four passengers in addition to the pilot.

Upon the occasion of its visit here the "Puritan" will land at the field near the Imperial Tobacco factory on the Wilson-Farmville highway. Passengers will be carried at the rate of five dollars per person in order to help defray expenses of the visit to Farmville. The ship is accompanied by a high-speed bus which carries a skeleton ground crew, mooring mast and other equipment to facilitate handling of the ship in event it should be moored over night.

Arrangements for rides in the ship may be made through Mr. George Holston at his place of business on Wilson street, or by calling phone 19. In the event the airship is unable to come on the date planned, because of unfavorable weather conditions, the "Puritan" visit will be moved back to the next open date on its schedule.

The Goodyear Airship "Puritan" will carry four passengers in addition to a pilot on each of its demonstration flights over Farmville Tuesday, Nov. 18th, and as the ship is to be brought here for but one day, this means only a limited number of persons may be carried.

The "Puritan" and its five sister ships in the Goodyear fleet have carried more than 30,000 passengers to date without a single accident that has resulted in injury to a rider. In accomplishing this commendable record, the ships have flown more than a quarter of a million miles.

The "Puritan" has visited 20 states and attended many of the outstanding air circuses and air races of the country during the past year.

All passenger flights over Farmville will be made from the field on the Farmville to Wilson highway a few hundred yards west of the Imperial Tobacco factory, and flights will average approximately fifteen minutes in duration.

When arrangements were made with the Goodyear Company to bring the "Puritan" here, Farmville was given preference over numerous other cities in this area which have been seeking an operation of the ship.

## FREE COURSE IN RADIO BY WCFL

### Only Broadcasting Station Belonging To Organized Labor Offers Course Free To All Interested Parties.

A complete course in radio and television, free to all who will study, is the unusual offer of Organized Labor's only broadcast station—WCFL, Chicago. This unique good-will project, launched in a small way last fall, has attained widespread popularity. Nearly 100,000 applications for the course have been received, and arrangements are being made to care for a quarter of a million applicants during the present radio season.

High schools were quick to appreciate Labor's free radio and television course as splendid supplementary text for physics classes and in response to numerous requests, the course was made available to the schools. More than 400 used it last year. The offer is being repeated this year, much to the delight of the high schools.

Labor's free course in radio and television is equally attractive to the other students, the enrollment of men and women over 25 years of age being

specially heavy. Many of these are professional people who, evidently, appreciate the course as a quick and reliable means of gaining an understanding of the theory of radio and television.

The course opens with an interesting explanation of how programs and pictures are transmitted through the ether and quickly launches into the construction of a modern radio receiver. One lesson explains in detail how to locate and remedy radio troubles. Television, short-wave radio and all-electric receivers are treated in the latter part of the course. Written reports are required on all the lessons.

A card addressed to Labor's only radio station—WCFL, 524 South Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill. (Dept. 87) will bring the first lesson. The entire course is furnished free as a good-will project.

The course is to be used by the Radio Club of the Farmville High School.

WHOM TO MARRY IN DOCTOR'S VIEW

### Ten Qualifications in Brides Laid Down By Chicago Physicians; Beauty Is the Least Important.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Dr. Edward Lyman Cornell suggested to the law students of Northwestern University today that young lawyers would be better off generally if they married their secretaries.

His remark let him in for a lot of explaining after his lecture on "Marriage From a Medical Standpoint," for the benefit of the budding attorneys.

## GERMAN TOBACCO TARIFF GENERAL

### Secretary Of State Tells Senator Overman This Country Can Do Nothing; No Discrimination.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary of State Stimson has advised Senator Overman that Germany's increase in the customs duty on tobacco was not an attempt to discriminate against this country, but was a step to obtain revenue.

Senator Overman had lodged a protest with the State Department on the action of the German government in raising the duty on tobacco.

The Secretary of State wrote Senator Overman as follows: "In connection with the proposed increase in the German custom duty on leaf tobacco, I wish to advise you that the department has received a telegram from the American ambassador at Berlin in which he reports that he had discussed the matter informally with the German minister of foreign affairs. The minister for foreign affairs told the ambassador that such an increase has been decided upon by the German cabinet and that it went hand in hand with an increase of the tax on tobacco which the Chancellor had already specified in his financial reform measure. The increase of tax and duty has been decided upon as a fiscal measure and was not designed to prohibit the import of foreign tobacco which, the minister told the ambassador, would only result in increased unemployment in German tobacco factories.

"There would appear to be no element of discrimination against American interests in the proposed duty and in the absence of such discrimination you will, of course, realize that there is no basis for objection by this government."

Well-ventilated rooms, both in offices and residences, was a subject stressed in Dr. A. C. Bulla's monthly report to the board of directors on Monday. He explained in detail why this is so important a matter, urging that proper attention given to this would prevent many cases of colds, influenza and other infectious diseases.

"During the summer months," stated Dr. Bulla, "everybody lives in the open—the office force, the factory worker, the institutional population, the young and the old alike. The days are long and warm and the windows and doors in homes, factories, offices and institutions are thrown wide open day and night, making adequate ventilation possible at all times. People wear clothing of lighter weight and color, and they play in the sun. Such outdoor living with the sun's medicinal rays, for many hours during the day, beaming into human beings as well as other kinds of animals and vegetable life makes growth more perfect, life more vigorous, decay less rapid, and death more remote. We don't, I fear, fully appreciate such a season of the year and the advantages it offers to the health and happiness of people.

"As winter approaches with its shorter and cooler days, the doors are closed, the windows pulled down (and too often remain down), and we live in a kind of atmosphere when in homes, factories, and institutions, and in another kind when we are out in the open. Many times the contrast is too marked. Often we experience too sudden a change in extreme temperatures without being dressed for the occasion.

"Too many people live in a dread of fresh air in their homes, and don't permit a sufficient amount to cause the exchange that is necessary to keep the body in a condition to ward off infections such as severe colds and influenza.

"The human body is a wonderful organism. It is so constructed that extreme temperatures in health will not vary the temperature of the body more than one degree from normal. But the thing that most often interferes with body temperature regulation is ill-ventilated rooms with high temperature combined with stagnation and sometimes too high humidity. High atmosphere, temperature dilates the tiny blood vessels of the skin, causing the blood to come to the surface of the body at the expense of the inner parts of the body. This causes a feeling of discomfort, drowsiness, and dullness, due directly to anemic at the brain and other internal organs—in other words it causes a pooling of the blood in the capillaries of the body.

"Homes and offices, and factories and institutions should be kept as far

as possible, at a temperature ranging from 63 to 70 with about 20 to 30 per cent relative humidity. Air does not move of its own volition—it moves as a result of either mechanical pressure or of temperature difference. Air does not enter a room unless a corresponding amount can find an exit at some other place. Emphasize fresh air, proper ventilation and the avoidance of extreme temperatures, in order to maintain the body in as good a condition as possible.

Dr. Bulls Says Properly Ventilated Rooms Will Do Much To Prevent Colds And Diseases.

Well-ventilated rooms, both in offices and residences, was a subject stressed in Dr. A. C. Bulla's monthly report to the board of directors on Monday. He explained in detail why this is so important a matter, urging that proper attention given to this would prevent many cases of colds, influenza and other infectious diseases.

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