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Two Aerial Daredevils Start on Non-Stop Trip

Reginald Robbins and H. S. Jones Hope to Reach Goal 5,000 Away by Refueling in Air

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—Two daredevil flyers rode their yellow and white monoplane northward tonight in quest of a record no man has yet attained, a non-stop flight of 5,100 miles over treacherous land and sea to Tokyo.

Reginald C. Robbins, a Texan who broadens his As, and Harold S. Jones, oil man who flies as a hobby, started with the dawn from Seattle, pointed the nose of their Lockheed-Vega ship toward Fairbanks, Alaska, for the first of two scheduled refuelings in the air, and flew steadily all day.

They were reported passing over Prince George, B. C., shortly before 9:30 a. m., Pacific coast time. From a previous sighting at Soda Creek, B. C., it was calculated that they were flying slightly less than 100 miles an hour, the ideal speed for their fuel-economizing motor that burns only about half as much gasoline per hour as similar faster models. From Prince George they head across Stuart Lake into the wild mountain wilderness of British Columbia.

Robbins, 28 year old drawing southerner, who said he was "kidded" into risking his neck in this attempt to win a \$25,000 prize, was at the controls of the monoplane Fort Worth as it roared along on the flight that may become an epic.

Jones, an oil man who left Chicago for Texas and a fortune, was the navigator. Laughingly, he told friends before they started that "if we land on a cake of ice in Siberia, it will be my fault."

Lifting their heavily loaded plane with difficulty, the flyers, eager to get away after being delayed five days, took off into a hazy Pacific dawn at 3:59 a. m. Eastern standard time.

As Jones, smiling broadly and predicting he would "have his next real cockpit, there was a commotion near the cockpit, stepped into the cockpit, there was a commotion near by. Robbins, looking more like a cowboy than an aviator, was having trouble convincing a policeman he should be allowed near the ship.

"Man, ah'm goin' to ride in that ship to Tokyo," exclaimed Robbins, embarrassed, as the policeman shoved him backward.

The policeman apologized. Robbins climbed aboard, and almost before the group realized he was in the cockpit the ship was rolling down the runway, wobbling dangerously under its heavy load of 410 gallons of gasoline.

"Tokyo by tomorrow night," shouted Jones, as the ship rolled away. "So long," shouted Robbins. The ship picked up speed slowly as it roared down the long runway and for a moment spectators gasped as it appeared Robbins would not be able to lift it in time to clear some trolley wires.

The route Robbins and Jones planned to follow would take them first to Fairbanks, then to Nome for the final refueling, thence westward across the ocean and down the Asiatic coast to Tokyo, where a \$25,000 prize, offered by a Japanese newspaper for the first non-stop airplane flight from the United States to Japan, awaits them.

Jones, to whom Robbins leaves most of the talking, estimated the trip would take about 55 hours. The Fort Worth, built more for endurance than for speed, has a cruising speed of approximately 100 miles per hour. It uses only from 11-12 to 12-12 gallons of gasoline per hour in contrast to almost double that amount by speedier ships of the same design, such as Wiley Post and Harold Gatty used in their flight around the globe.

The flyers carried only a few sandwiches, prepared for them by the chef of Washington Athletic Club.

U. S. Takes Max Schmeling

Champion Must Pay the Government \$17,546 on Share of the Gate

Cleveland, July 8.—Max Schmeling will have to give Uncle Sam \$17,546 on his share of the gate in his title bout Friday night and may have to pay an additional sum to his native Germany.

Schmeling's income was computed by the Internal Revenue Bureau here on the basis of \$196,135.36, which promoter Dick Dunn said was the champion's share. Tax officials said Schmeling will have to pay the difference in the event the German income tax exceeds that of this country.

Young Strickling, Schmeling's victim, will be assessed \$5,116 of 1931-1932, his share of the receipts.

State's Deficit Is \$2,230,064

Explanation Made That \$720,000 Due to Late Collection of Taxes

Raleigh, July 9.—North Carolina's third biennium under the executive budget act ended on June 30 with a deficit of \$2,230,064 as compared with a surplus of \$1,403,583 on June 30, 1927, and \$2,121,079 on June 30, 1929, it was officially announced yesterday by the budget bureau.

The actual deficit compares with an estimated deficit carried in the present budget of \$1,224,151.

The statement issued in the name of Governor O. Max Gardner, ex-officio director of the budget, who is expected back today from a ten day vacation that has included Atlantic City, New York and Shelby, explains the deficit as due entirely to shrinkage in collections. It is explained that expenditures only exceeded the estimates of last November, which had been revised downward sharply, by only \$122, although the general assembly exceeded its own appropriation of \$180,853 by \$57,737, and it was necessary also to absorb an increase in debt service expense of \$50,531.

"On the decrease in revenue collections, \$240,000 inheritance taxes are assessed but uncollected and \$480,000 Schedule B license taxes should have been collected in June, but on account of the general assembly passing the revenue act as late as the end of May, collections of Schedule B usually begun June 1 were only begun July 1," says the statement. "These two items will be collected now in 1931-32 the effect is to increase the debit balance to \$2,230,064 when it should be \$1,510,064. The disadvantage to the year 1930-31 should be to the advantage of 1931-32 and the results for the biennium should not be affected."

"The collections for 1930-31 should be a warning to us for the new biennium a call for economy and retrenchment in spending," says the statement, presumably written by Henry Burke, assistant director of the budget.

The statement shows that revenue fell \$86,775 below estimates for the fiscal year 1929-30 and \$3,392,190 below estimates for the year 1930-31.

Roger Caldwell Found Guilty

Tennessee Banker Convicted in First of Trials Growing Out of Crash

Nashville, Tenn., July 6.—Eight months after his nationally known investment banking house failed, Rogers Caldwell was convicted today on the first of several criminal charges growing out of the collapse, and the jury fixed his punishment at one to three years' imprisonment.

The 41-year-old president of Caldwell and Company was found guilty of fraudulent breach of trust, a charge carrying indeterminate sentence of one to ten years in the discretion of the jury. Regardless of the maximum stipulated, however, one is eligible for parole after eleven months.

Counsel for Caldwell gave notice of a motion for a new trial. "The verdict came as a tremendous surprise," the former banker told newspaper men. "I shall use every means I can to fight it. I am confident of complete vindication eventually."

He was accused in the indictment of having moved collateral pledged to secure deposits of Hardeman county, Tennessee, and to have substituted securities of less value in violation of a trust agreement with the county.

A Legal Blueblood



Richard Cole Marshall, 24, of Washington, D. C., has just graduated from Harvard Law school. He is a direct descendant of Lord Chief Justice Coke, of England.

Round the World Flyers Shown Planning Start of Trip



Harold Gatty and Wiley Post (right) are shown looking at course of the flight they have electrified the world by making. Ten days was all they allowed for the feat. Below are shown closeups of Post (left) and Gatty. Above is shown Ruth Nichols' plane shortly before it crashed in attempt to fly the Atlantic.

New Auto Law Is Severe On Drivers

Law Says You Must Compensate Those You Injure or Surrender Drivers' License

Greenville, July 9.—A new law which went in effect in this state on July 1 penalizes reckless driving and points the way to sound protection both for motorists and those dotting the daily casualty list in the state, says Mr. Moseley, local agent of the Standard Accident Insurance Company, Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Moseley continues: "It is a sound law and a credit to the state which has been often wise in its legislative acts. It is sound because it reaches the reckless drivers without making safe drivers suffer its rebound. It is sensible because it points rather than forces the way to sound accident cost production—it has teeth because the law is almost automatic in its enforceable penalties."

"If you cannot compensate those whom you injure while driving and through your own fault then you cannot drive, says to law."

"The law takes a shot at reckless driving in the clause which says, 'Operators and chauffeurs' license and registration certificates of any person shall be forfeited if convicted or pleading guilty to any reckless driving while in the state.'

"The new Financial Responsibility Law points the way to sound auto insurance protection, when it says, 'Operators and chauffeurs' license and registration certificates of any person shall be revoked in case of failure within 90 days thereafter to satisfy any judgment which shall have become final for damages on account of personal injury or damage to property in excess of \$50.00 and the license or registration certificate will not be renewed until such judgment shall be satisfied.' Bankruptcy will satisfy the judgment but will not give back the license or registration plates."

"DADDY" DISTILLERY IS FOUND IN EDGEcombe

Tarboro, July 6.—Chief of Police J. T. Parker and Deputy Sheriff C. E. Pridden made a raid on a still Friday afternoon in No. 13 township near Norville's store, and found one of the largest and best equipped stills in central years. It was a still of 50 gallons capacity steam plant. The officers found three vats with 3,000 gallons of beer, two wooden tubs, six barrels and a pump. They took possession of the still and the equipment, but the operators could not be located.

HIGHWAY SYSTEM SAVES \$1,000 DAILY

Raleigh, July 9.—A savings of approximately \$1,000 a day in the maintenance of the 10,000 miles of state highways has been announced by Leslie R. Ames, highway engineer.

Mr. Ames explained the savings had been effected chiefly by eliminating of 101 of the 369 maintenance sections.

In addition, a ten per cent cut in wages was put into effect for workers on the revised sections.

By the interception of eight letters, written with lemon juice, the warden of the state penitentiary, Salt Lake City, was enabled to frustrate a plot to free 21 prisoners.

This Week In Washington

Washington, D. C., July 9.—The weeks that have elapsed since President Hoover made his notable suggestion for a debt moratorium to the European governments have served only to strengthen his position. When a week later he backed it up by a suggestion to the Federal Farm Board that it withhold its surplus of wheat until the domestic price had gained a satisfactory level, he only added to his prestige.

In both moves he has done what the country has been demanding of him; assume active leadership. Mr. Hoover has never been accused of lacking force, but many observers had come to wonder whether his lifetime habit of proceeding as the head of a big business was not handicapping him as far as results were concerned. Acting as head of a concern staffed with politicians is far different from initiating the policies of a private business concern, and his attempt to adapt his old methods is said by many here to have been the cause for many of his decisions that have aroused criticism.

Twice within a month he has broken through red tape, each time his action being met with such a storm of approval that it will undoubtedly hearten him to similar actions. As Will Rogers, one of the most astute of all commentators on public officials, says, the coming campaign is almost certain to be a contest between Hoover and Curtis, on one side, and Governor Roosevelt and some running mate on the other.

The strong tide that is getting in favor of Vice President Curtis' re-nomination, threatens to overturn one political precedent, that no vice president ever succeeds himself. In the 150 years of this government there has always been a different vice president every four years and Curtis, if he is re-elected, will hold a unique honor. His choice is by no means

Man Is Jailed For Shooting

John Stepp Believed to Be Fatally Injured by Roscoe Wainwright in Shooting Affray

Greenville, July 7.—Roscoe Wainwright, Farmville painter, was lodged in the county jail here yesterday charged with shooting and probably fatally wounding John Stepp during an altercation in Marlborough, about a mile from Farmville, last Saturday night.

Stepp, who was brought to the hospital here immediately after the shooting, was described as dangerously wounded and little hope was held out for his recovery. An entire load of gunshot was fired into his thigh, almost completely shattering that section of the body.

Wainwright and Stepp were said to have disagreed over some work which they had previously done. When the argument reached its height, Wainwright was said to have gone home, obtained a shotgun and returned to the scene of the verbal engagement. When the argument was resumed, he was alleged to have fired upon Stepp.

Walter Stepp, brother of the injured man, was said to have attempted to intervene, but was hit across the head with the gun barrel by Wainwright. He injured was said to be of a painful nature.

Wainwright was non-committal when placed in custody, but it was understood that he would plead self-defense when the case comes up for hearing. He will be denied bond pending the condition of Stepp.

Seventy-Four Physicians Pass State Board

Second Time in History That All Who Took Examination Passed

Raleigh, July 6.—Seventy-four new physicians, all who took the recent medical examination, held licenses today to practice in North Carolina.

The licenses were awarded yesterday by the State Board of Medical Examiners, Dr. John W. McConnell, secretary of the board, said it was the second time in the history of the state that all who took the examination passed.

In addition to the 74, thirteen were issued licenses by endorsement of credentials from other states, making a total of 87 to receive licenses.

Those licensed included one white woman, Mrs. Vida C. McLeod, whose husband is a physician at Southern Pines, one negro woman and three negro men.

In the examination, Arthur B. Peacock and Clayce R. Tew, both of Raleigh, tied for high honors with marks of 95. Both studied at Wake Forest, Peacock later attended Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia, and Tew, Johns Hopkins, Baltimore.

The board elected Dr. T. W. W. Long, of Roanoke Rapids, president for one year. Dr. McConnell, of Davidson, was re-elected secretary for the fifth time.

sure, as political trades for votes for head of the ticket at next summer's convention may return him to his Kansas prairies.

John J. Raskob, the executive head of the Democratic party, who has just returned from a three months' trip to Europe, has nothing but praise for President Hoover's debt proposal, but declares it has nothing to do with the coming campaign, which will be fought on the old familiar lines of prohibition and the tariff. What he does not say, however, is that the president has unquestionably won votes by his display of eminent statesmanship and his evident desire to give the country the leadership it had a right to expect from a man of his known ability.

Foreign newspapers frankly explain that the debt proposal means less in actual financial relief than in its psychological aspects. The first announcement resulted in a healthier tone in all business lines, including the big exchanges where the greatest sensitiveness is always shown to political moves. Stocks have kept climbing and both wholesale and retail business in this country and abroad, have shown marked improvement. Nobody expected an overnight return to the prosperity of 1928 so there is no feeling that the plan is merely a political gesture instead of a practical project for releasing the restrictions on capital, which all concede is the real cause of the present hard times, along with drought and over-production.

The president's attitude towards helping out the South American republics in a financial way is another thing that is adding to his popularity. South America is a market that must always be fought for by this country, Europe being actually nearer to it in sailing time than New York, besides being closer in blood ties and culture. By initiating plans for financial help, Mr. Hoover has made a strong bid for friendship that should result in substantial gains in trade, observers assert. The importance of such markets is best shown by the recent good will trip of the Prince of Wales to all the leading countries of South America. The need of something to offset the effects of visit has been met by the president, it is considered here by government advisers.

French Agree to Plan to Suspend Payments 1 Year

Sets Record On Potatoes

The Live at Home Farm Produces 160 Barrels Per Acre During the Present Season

Greenville, July 7.—In addition to demonstrating the live at home idea as enunciated by prominent agricultural leaders by prominent agricultural leaders throughout the state, the State Live-at-Home farm on the Greenville - Bethel highway has established something of a record in the production of Irish potatoes during the present season, it was revealed today.

On two acres of land the farm produced spuds at the rate of 160 barrels to the acre, including 20 barrels of No. 2s. The normal yield per acre, it was said, is around 60 barrels, which gives the farm a record that others may shoot at a long time before surpassing.

The farm had a total of 45 acres of potatoes under cultivation this year, and has already marketed 2,500 barrels of No. 1s, with an unestimated number of barrels of No. 2s yet to be disposed of.

The farm also expects to produce a bumper crop of sweet potatoes this year, and the first shipment is expected to be made around the middle of August. Thirty-three acres of potatoes are under cultivation and give promise to exceptional yield.

Approximately 120 acres of corn are under cultivation at this time, and if expectations are fulfilled, this will yield around 50 bushels to the acre. The average production per acre in this country is estimated at approximately 30 bushels to the acre which will give the farm a clean gain of 20 bushels per acre over the general county average.

Other sections of the farm are confined to the cultivation of crops carrying out the live at home idea and show in an impressive way what can be accomplished in the various fields of agriculture.

The farm, embracing about 300 acres of fertile land, was established last year at the suggestion of Governor O. Max Gardner as a means of more fully impressing upon the growers the importance of raising more of the things which they consume at home. Scores of farmers have already profited by the plan and it is probable that Pitt county will produce more food crops this year than in any other year in the last decade.

New Evidence in Clayton Killing

Negress Says She Heard Someone Say "You've Killed My Father"

Smithfield, July 8.—Mary Penny, Clayton negress, will prove to be a valuable witness at the inquest of Jesse J. Williams, Johnston county political leader, which occurred on June 26, at his residence in Clayton. Mary was seated on her front porch, which is directly back of the Williams residence, at the time the tragic shooting occurred.

Mary stated that she heard a shot a little after midnight, which was preceded by a violent quarrel. She is of the opinion that several persons were participating in this quarrel, instead of merely Williams and his wife as was previously stated by other witnesses at an earlier investigation.

Shortly after she heard the shot fired, Mary says, she heard someone, who she thinks was Jesse McCoy, 17 year old son of Williams, exclaim, "You've killed my father."

Sheriff Richardson stated Wednesday afternoon that two negro men who were walking the railroad, which divides the Williams residence from the home of Mary Penny, have stated that they heard a similar shot and

A Classical Beauty



Miss Aiki Dierckx, 19, of Greece, was chosen as the most beautiful girl in all Europe by Hollywood judges. She intends to become a writer and act in the stage.

President Hoover Announces Acceptance of His Plan by All of Important Powers

Washington, July 6.—President Hoover announced tonight that his proposal for a one-year suspension of war debts and reparations payments has been accepted in principle by all the important creditor governments.

To all intents, the proposal, which may make history, went into moral effect when the president, standing with his right hand thrust in his trouser pocket, read his announcement to newspaper men.

The plan is effective as of July 1. Details remain to be worked out.

A committee of experts, with an American observer, will settle these details. They will be instructed, as the president had insisted, to reach their agreement within the spirit of the president's plan.

This spirit, briefly, is to give Germany a real one-year holiday from her staggering reparations burden. Behind this idea is that by saving Germany from her imminent financial collapse, and in turn by relieving European governments generally of war debt payments for one year, the world may be helped out of its economic depression.

For 16 days the president has worked, to the exclusion of nearly all other business, on his debt plan. The end came suddenly, after a series of conferences in Paris, with Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon as chief American negotiator. There was a series of telephone conversations between Mellon and the White House also.

The result was the dispatch of a French note, which, the president said, accepted his plan in principle.

There was compromise on both sides. France has receded from her original stand materially. The president was willing to offer every possible concession, desiring to make the debt holiday a friendly one and realizing the sacrifices France was forced to make. He insisted only that the debt and reparations holiday should be a real one, and this point his announcement indicated he had won.

The president's announcement to newspaper men summarized the situation. The terms of the French acceptance, he said, were subject to approval of other interested governments. He does not expect any difficulty as to this, it was indicated.

Germany, as expected, will make some payments in reparations in kind. The president's only concern in this matter was to insure that these payments, which are under current contracts that could not well be suspended or cancelled, were not large enough to deprive Germany of a substantial amount of the reparations she normally pays.

The president pointed out that altogether \$800,000,000 is involved in his suspension plan. The sum sounds large. In terms of world trade, it is insignificant. But it means, from what has been developed since Mr. Hoover first announced his plan, a new era in Europe.

No one in authority here believes that the debt and reparations structure can return exactly to its status of a month ago.

On the surface, however, the plan is a simple one, filled as it is with technical details. The president's original proposal, made 16 days ago, on June 20, began:

"The American government proposes the postponement during one year of all payments on inter-governmental debts, reparations and relief debts, both principal and interest, of course, not including obligations of governments held by private parties. Subject to confirmation by congress, the American government will postpone all payments upon the debts of foreign governments to the American government payable during the fiscal year beginning July 1 next (last Wednesday), conditional on a like postponement for one year of all payments on inter-governmental debts owing the important creditor powers."

This holiday, morally, is in effect now. The suspended debts and reparations are to be repaid over a period of 10 years, beginning July 1, 1933.

exclamation. Coroner James H. Kirkman has not made known the identity of these two negroes.

It has been said that there was an attempt to prove that Williams was shot before he arrived home. This theory has been exploded by the testimony of several young men of Clayton who talked with Williams just before he entered his residence that night.

In the minds of the most of the citizens of Clayton and of the neighboring community, Williams is thought not to have committed suicide.

All of the carrier pigeons used by the U. S. A. Signal Corps are hatched at Fort Monmouth, N. J.