

Patronize Our Advertisers, For They Are Constantly Inviting You To Trade With Them.

# Farmville Enterprise

Tell The Merchant You Saw His Advertisement in the Paper; He Will Appreciate this Kindness.

VOL. TWENTY-TWO

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1931

NUMBER SEVENTEEN

## Farmville High School to Open September 23

### High School Pupils Requested to Register on September 14

At last comes the authentic announcement from Superintendent R. E. Boyd, that the Farmville High School will open on Monday, September 23. This important announcement will no doubt be received with mingled joy and regret by the children themselves, but with relief by patrons, who have been contemplating placing their children in school elsewhere, fearing an opening set for an even later date.

Superintendent Boyd is busy getting everything in readiness for the occasion of the opening, so that feasible schedules may be put into effect at once and proper adjustments made, in order that the whole school may swing in line and work may be begun at the first practical moment.

Members of the faculty, for the 1931-32 season will include: 1st grade Miss Annie Perkins, Mrs. Florence Thorne; 2d grade, Miss Vivian Case, Mrs. W. D. Carraway; 3d grade, Miss Bonnie Boswell, Black Creek; Miss Margaret Lewis; 4th grade, Miss Christelle Lucas, Benson; Miss Sallie Norwood, Stovall; 5th grade, Miss Edna Robinson, Ivanhoe; Miss Mammie Proctor, Rocky Mount; 6th grade, Miss Pauline Meeder, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Janie Davis; 7th grade, Miss Susie Copeland, Burlington, Mrs. L. P. Thomas; High School, R. H. Cason, Sandersville, Ga.; S. B. Underwood, Jr., Greenville; Miss Gladys Kilpatrick, Brevard, Mrs. Plato Monk, Miss Katherine Boatwright, Tennille, Ga.; Mrs. J. B. Joyner; Music, Mrs. Hayward Smith.

A total enrollment of 763 made a record for attendance last year as did the 21 graduates, being the largest class in the history of the school. A registration of 700 is expected on opening day, with the usual increase during the weeks before Thanksgiving.

Superintendent Boyd is calling for a registration of High School pupils, with the exception of the Eighth grade on September 14, to facilitate the opening and avoid the usual confusion which delays the schedule of study and activities for several days as a rule.

Pupils expecting to enter Ninth grade will be received for registration at the superintendent's office, September 14, from 9:00 to 11:00 a. m.; for the Tenth grade, from 11:00 to 12:30, and Seniors from 2:00 to 3:00 p. m. the same day.

R. H. Cason, the popular and efficient head of school athletics, who has spent part of his vacation this summer attending the coaching school at Carolina, arrived Friday and is busy with plans for making the season in this line the best in the history of the school.

Several of the best players of the football and basketball teams will not be back this year, the list including: Charles Bumley, Bennett Newborn, Woodrow Barrett, Billy Morton and Wm. Bolus; but Mr. Cason smilingly assured the reporter that he had never seen better material for teams than he has lined up already or finer prospects for a season in these sports than the one ahead. So Farmville has something to look forward to and fans will no doubt be proud to watch the teams make their records this year.

As the activities of the young men and young women graduates are viewed with considerable interest, especially the first year after matriculation, we take the liberty of noting just where the members of the spring class will be this fall and winter. It was impossible to make a complete record, as some of the young people could not be reached, and as some one suggested, we do not know how many will be married before next spring.

Leroy Bava, employed by Monk, Hobgood & Webb; Woodrow Barrett, received scholarship at Duke; Herby Burnett, E. T. C.; Allen Darden, Carolina; Bennett Newborn, employed Imperial Tobacco Co.; Billy Morton, Darlington School for Boys, Rome, Ga.; Gilbert Wheelock, taking chemical engineering at State; Oliver Lee, Albert Lewis, employed at home; Miss Verona Lee Joyner, E. C. T. C.; Miss Thelma Jones, E. C. T. C.; Miss Fennie Kool Lang, E. C. T. C.; Miss Evelyn McGibbon, Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Co.; Miss Evelyn Turnage, E. C. T. C.; Misses Maybelle Bundy, Valma Carr, Martha Forbes, Grace Smith, Hazel Wilkerson, Rosalind Tyson; and Mary Ellen Yelverton, employed at home.

REBECCA WINBOURNE CHAPTER U. D. C. TO MEET FRIDAY

The Rebecca Winbourne chapter U. D. C. will meet on Friday afternoon of this week at 3:30 with Mrs. W. M. White as hostess. All members are urged to attend.

## Cotton Control Not New Idea

### Georgia Tried Plan as War Measure 69 Years Ago; Effect of Plan Unknown

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 2.—Reduction of cotton acreage legislation is not a new thing in the south.

While Louisiana is the first state in history to enact a cotton prohibition law, Georgia was the first to control the acreage by legislation.

The plan was tried in Georgia as a war time measure, 69 years ago, during the Civil War. There are no records to indicate what effect, if any, the legislation had on the price of cotton, or if authorities experienced any difficulty with its enforcement.

The Georgia legislature, December 11, 1862, enacted a bill, limiting the cultivation of cotton to three acres per "hand." A hand was defined as any person between the ages of 15 and 55 owned or employed by the planter.

A provision was made, probably due to scarcity of men on the farms, that children between the ages of 12 and 15 years old and persons between 55 and 65 years of age could be classed as "half hands," or that two such persons could take the place of one hand.

Violation of the law was a misdemeanor and the penalty was a fine of \$500 for each acre planted above the planter's quota. Every cotton farmer was required to list with county officials the number of hands on his plantation and judges were required to give the law in all charges to grand juries.

All fines were divided on a 50-50 basis between the prosecutor or informer and the inferior courts of the counties wherein the defendants lived for the benefit of indigent soldiers' families.

Laws exempting from taxation capital and property invested in the cotton industry have appeared on the books of several states including Texas and Georgia.

As early as 1897 the Texas legislature adopted a resolution, directing Governor C. A. Culbertson to call a legislative conference of cotton growing states at Galveston to deal with the cotton situation.

The resolution claimed the market was being fluctuated for gambling purposes and that vast wealth which should go to the producers was being confiscated by greed of speculation. Louisiana set a record for speed in legislation recently, when Governor Huey P. Long's plan for no cotton in 1932 was enacted into law.

Today, Governors of South Carolina, Georgia and Texas were considering proposals to call their legislatures into special session on the situation.

The Louisiana law is contingent upon the passage of similar laws by states producing three fourths of the nation's cotton crop.

## Ex-U. S. Agent Sent to Roads

### Jas. Riddle Pleads Guilty to Forcible Trespass; Gets 15 Months

Fayetteville, Sept. 3.—James Riddle, who claimed public attention some time ago while a Federal prohibition agent, was today sentenced to 15 months on the roads by Judge Midyette after pleading guilty to forcible trespass under an indictment of burglary. Other serious charges were lodged against him but not pressed.

Riddle left here about 16 years ago under charges of burglary and horse stealing, and he later became a prohibition agent stationed in Winston-Salem. It is said that he recently served a term in Atlanta Federal Prison for violating the prohibition law while a prohibition agent. Several local officers gave him a bad reputation. Riddle's trial today Leonard Brown, prosecuting witness, was aided by Solicitor McNeill. If any case had offered him \$100 to leave town, replying in the affirmative, she named Deputy Sheriff W. C. Tyson as the intermediary. Later Tyson was called to the stand by Judge Midyette and closely questioned. He denied having approached the woman, but admitted talking to her. Under the judge's questioning, Tyson admitted that a \$100 was mentioned in their conversation but claimed that she told him that someone had offered her that amount to leave Fayetteville and that he advised her not to do so. Judge Midyette called on her to identify Tyson, which she did.

## Four Hundred Orphans Get Hair Cut



Once a month thirty St. Louis barbers go out to Pattonville, Mo., to give the 400 little ones in the home there a haircut, free of charge. Youngsters enjoy the party, judging by the picture.

## Farmers and Business Men To Meet Here Saturday

### Matters of Interest in Regard to Government Grading of Tobacco to Be Discussed and Explained to All

Farmers and business men of this section who may be interested in learning more about the government grading of tobacco are urged to attend a meeting to be held in the city hall in Farmville Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. E. B. McDowell, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and local representatives of the grading service, including H. W. Taylor, M. M. Veasey and J. W. Lovelace will be present to help explain in detail every phase of this service which is furnished farmers at a very small cost.

It is a known fact that one load of tobacco was brought to Farmville this week from a distance of sixty five miles in order to have same government graded. Now if this service is helpful to some, why not to many?

The government has selected Farmville the "key market" of the Eastern Carolina Tobacco Belt, and trained representatives have been placed here to aid the growers in every possible way in obtaining a fair and equal price for their tobacco.

Join others interested in this service and attend the meeting to be held in Farmville Saturday afternoon and become more enlightened about government grading.

## Texas Executive Asked To Lead In Cotton Proposal

### Texas Governor Rejects Gardner's Conference Proposal; Texan Says Time Would Be Lost

Raleigh, Sept. 3.—Convinced that no effective action on the cotton situation can be had without the cooperation of Texas which not only raises one third of the American crop, but raises it cheaply because of the use of very little fertilizer, Governor O. Max Gardner yesterday made two efforts to obtain that cooperation.

Governor Gardner first proposed to Governor Ross S. Sterling of Texas, an inclusive conference at Memphis, Tenn., September 14 and 15 of Governors, United States Senators and agricultural leaders from each cotton growing state, "not to promote any one plan" but to consider all plans.

Governor Sterling promptly rejected the proposal on the ground that it would take too much time, and Governor Gardner then called upon the Texas executive to make a proposal of his own.

Governor Gardner's proposal for the conference was made after a conference with United States Senator Josiah W. Bailey and Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of The Progressive Farmer, both of whom are on record in opposition to the Louisiana plan for abandoning all cotton acreage in 1932 and Governor Sterling, in the exchange of telegrams, also expressed opposition to that plan. Further opposition was expressed yesterday by R. H. Rogers, farm management specialist at State College.

Governor Gardner's telegram proposing a conference follows: "As Governor of the most eastern of important cotton growing states, I am wiring to ask if you, as Governor of the most western of important cotton states, will join me and our United States Senators in calling a conference of agricultural leaders with Governors and United States Senators, the conference being called not to promote any plan but to get the conservative and careful judgment on all plans that may be presented and offer, if possible, a unified program to the south. The plan would be to have each Governor name two able and influential cotton farmers from his state together with the commissioner of agriculture, president of a dean of agricultural college, president of cooperative association from each state, and agricultural press. Suggest on also is made that conference assemble first day without speeches and divide itself into five committees to bring in written reports on second day, on following

## Wife of Slayer Loses Her Faith

### Denounces Powers; May Be Held As An Accessory to Crime

Clarksburg, W. Va., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Luella Powers, who heretofore steadfastly has supported her husband, confessed killer of two women and three children, turned against him today after she was questioned by police.

"I realize now he betrayed me," she said. "And I realize what a terrible creature he is. I'm through with him forever. I wouldn't have him out of jail for \$100,000,000."

She denied knowing anything about the matrimonial bureau conducted by Harry F. Powers, and the luring of Mrs. Aste Buick Elcher, her three children, and Mrs. Dorothy Lemke to Clarksburg, where he killed and buried their bodies near his garage.

Police said they were unable to understand how Powers could have conducted his correspondence with 115 women without betraying himself to his wife. They threatened to hold her as an accessory, if it was established she had knowledge of his crimes.

Search for the bodies of other possible victims was abandoned today after deputies reported that fragments of skeletons found on what was believed to have been a second burial plot were sheep bones. They were using a detector, a machine invented by a Clarksburg physician, which supposedly reacts when placed near human bodies. Detectives said the machine reacted violently when placed near the burial plot where the five bodies were found.

Search was continued for a diary Powers is believed to have kept. Today police made public an address book which Powers attempted to destroy. It was found in a pile of partly burned rubbish near the garage. It contained more than a score of names and addresses.

In a trunk were several snapshots and postcards bearing women's pictures.

County Prosecutor Will E. Morris and C. A. Duckworth, Clarksburg police chief, scanned a mass of information concerning missing persons and the past of Harry F. Powers today while Powers' attorney appeared to defend him on charges of slaying two women and three children.

The officials said they were receiving mail and telegrams from hundreds of persons throughout the United States who have friends or relatives missing. They said they would investigate the cases to determine whether Powers, who corresponded with many women through a matrimonial agency, was responsible for any of the disappearances.

## Milk-Giving Mule 9 Days Wonder

### From Pint to Quart a Day Extracted from Pitt County Animal

Greenville, Sept. 2.—Not so many years ago the automobile came along and practically monopolized the place which horses and mules occupied in transportation, and today there is a mule in Pitt county attempting to take the place of the lowly cow.

She is just an ordinary mare mule, with long ears, unruly heels, bushy tail and innocent eyes, but for the last two years she has astonished the people of the community by giving from a pint to a quart of milk daily.

The story of the strange beast was brought to the city yesterday by R. L. Manning, who resides on the H. C. Sugg farm, or the old Dudley home place, on the north side of Tar river, about five miles from Greenville.

It was Manning who discovered the unusual development in the physical structure of the mule and it was he who made the tests that has caused the mule to be classed among the greatest monstrosities of the region.

Manning said the mule had been milked four times a week for two years, but right recently daily, and always yielded from a pint to a quart of milk. The animal, he said, apparently was more prolific in the summer than other seasons of the year.

Allowed to sit over night, the milk develops rich yellow cream, he stated, and it tastes like real cow's milk. The fluid has never been tested for butter fat content but a sample will be presented for analysis at an early date.

"Like all farm mules the animal has her idiosyncrasies and is able to kick as high and with as much force as any other mule on the plantation. She is gentle when being milked, however, and stands and munches merrily at plant life while the fluid is being extracted from her body.

"A sane and sensible plan should (Continued on Page Two)

## Prices Opened Low on The Farmville Market

### Reprimand For Dry Law Agent

### Woodcock Again Explores Use of Women in Carrying on Enforcement Work

Washington, Sept. 3.—A severe reprimand was administered today to Ralph Dell, youthful dry agent, whose girl companion was arrested for intoxication after gathering evidence in four Buffalo speakeasies.

Dell was summoned to the capital by Prohibition Director Amos W. W. Woodcock, and was closeted with him for nearly two hours. He recited the details of the arrest of Ruth Callahan and of the charge now pending against him in a Buffalo court of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

"Dell has had as severe a reprimand as I know how to give," Woodcock said, immediately afterward. "There will be no repetition of such an incident. It did not seem fair to dismiss a man with a record such as his under the circumstances."

Woodcock said part of the blame should rest on Dell's superiors in Buffalo for allowing such practices, but added that they had not disobeyed orders, since none were given directly until last week.

"In fact, some measure of blame should rest with me," he said, "for not anticipating such a situation and issuing an order against the use of women as informers as had been done."

"I abhor this whole incident. It is terrible that anyone should conceive that this was the way to enforce prohibition. I did not know such practices were being employed."

At the same time he announced Dell would stay in the service because of his excellent army record during the World War, and because of his record as a dry agent. Woodcock said another Buffalo agent, Arthur Peach, would be dismissed "for the good of the service." Peach has been suspended on a charge of drunkenness.

A thorough investigation of Dell's case, Woodcock said, showed that Ruth Callahan, sometimes known as "Ruth Jackson," came to the Federal prohibition offices in Buffalo and offered "to aid in enforcing the prohibition law" because her brother had "died of alcoholism."

Dell, he said, did not meet the girl until later.

"They went to four different places and bought intoxicating liquor, some of which was saved for evidence," he said. "Dell reported he did not drink any. The girl, however, was reported as drinking in the last two places visited."

Woodcock said the arrest of the girl followed a collision involving Dell's automobile. The agent was not arrested, he said, nor was there any evidence to show that he was intoxicated. The Federal dry chief added that the case appeared to offer an opportunity to "save a man who has infinite possibilities for good."

## Ban Floggings Governor Asked

### State Highway Commission Approves Nine Convict Camp Sites

Raleigh, Sept. 3.—The State Highway Commission yesterday followed the recommendation of Governor Gardner and abolished, for the time being, at least, the flogging of prisoners at the county convict camps at now controls. The commission adopted the state prison rules on punishment for a period of two weeks and appointed a committee to work in cooperation with the welfare department in establishing the permanent regulations.

Ten new county convict camp sites were approved by the commission, bids on two construction projects accepted and 320 miles added to the county road systems now being maintained by the state.

E. B. Jeffress, chairman of the highway commission, said that the state prison rules were adopted without much ceremony, but he added that some of the members of the commission were reluctant to give up the lash as a means of punishment. It was pointed out in the meeting that if solitary confinement and a bread and water punishment for recalcitrant prisoners, it would mean the loss of their time not only during the punishment, but for a day or two afterwards while they were building back enough strength to work.

It was suggested to the commission that it adopt Mussolini's plan of punishment with large doses of castor oil, the proposer insisting that if it

## Offerings Still Light As Fourth Sale Day Begins; Lower Grades of Little Value

Offerings on the Farmville market were light on the opening, Tuesday, only 250,000 pounds being sold, whereas this market has had twice this amount and even block sales on previous opening. The trend of prices is being watched very closely by planters, which together with the hope of improvement, probably accounts for their failure to bring a large quantity of the weed to market for the formal opening.

Primings, which are mixed with other grades in manufacturing smoking tobacco, sold lower than ever before in the history of the market, the price ranging from 1c to 5c. As had been predicted there was much of this low quality weed this year in Georgia and South Carolina, which with the disastrous conditions in China and the East, have tended to bring prices down below the cost of grading and selling, and the farmers are heeding the advice of tobaccoists to keep these poor grades at home and use them for fertilizer.

Indications on the market this week are that only the best grades of tobacco, which are used for cigarette stocks, will bring anything like a satisfactory price, and these are selling at present from \$8.00 to \$88.00.

All representatives of the foreign and domestic companies were doing some bidding. The Imperial was buying, paying a fair price for the better grades for their European trade. Reynolds, Lorillard, Liggett and Myers, and the American were buying for select cigarette types, the Export was bidding on the lower grades for the East where present conditions almost make retail sales of any commodity impossible. The A. C. Monk Co., and C. B. Cheatham Company were buying their usual grades.

The Federal-State grader was at hand to regrade according to standards set by the United States government, for those desiring this service, and many of the farmers took advantage of this service. A report from this service will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Thousands of farmers from a distance joined those nearby in swelling the crowd to a number impossible of estimation Tuesday. The streets, warehouses and stores were filled with men, women and children, all of whom were keenly discussing or listening to conversation relative to the prices of their main money crop. This has been a year filled with so many strange rumors, uncertainties, and morbid predictions, until it is a wonder that people will even listen to further discussions.

But through the whole fabric of hearsays, there has been one scarlet thread of hope; that prices on this belt would be improved and that better times would come somehow. And they still cling to that hope in spite of disappointing sales on opening day, the anticipation of higher prices prevailing as the better grades are offered, acting as a buoying force.

The average of \$7.55 was not much lower on opening sale than the year just past, the difference lying in the fact, quite evident to everybody who went on the warehouse floors, that the quality, even of the lugs and primings was 50 per cent better than that of last season.

This market averaged on opening as high as most of the markets in the belt and higher than some, and observers, who had been on other sales during the day said that sales were more brisk, and prices even better here than on others visited. The warehousemen here are standing behind the farmer and striving to get every dollar value possible from his product for him.

Heavier sales are expected within the next few weeks with the possibility that a noticeable increase in price will be made, though present indications would encourage the belief that soaring prices will not be observed until the superior grades are brought on.

NO RIDE  
Haddonfield, N. J., Sept. 2.—Police today said they arrested two young women who engaged in a fist fight on a street corner last night to decide which would take an automobile ride with a man with whom both had a date. They said the man, whose name was not learned, fled in his car while the fight was in progress.

The women, after being reprimanded by police, were returned to their homes.

worked on wops it would work on bootleggers, thieves and vagrants.

The commission appointed Chairman Jeffress, S. D. Scott, highway prison supervisor, Charles Ross, commission attorney and George Ross Pou as a committee to act with Mrs. W. T. Bost, welfare commissioner, in formulating a permanent punishment policy.