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NUMBER FORTY-SEVEN

Legalized Sale of Beer In This State By April 7 Appears Most Likely

Francis Bill is Given A Favorable Report By Vote of 10 to 3

Raleigh, March 29.—The legalized sale of beer in North Carolina by April 7 appeared extremely likely today following the Senate committee public hearing on the Francis light wines and beer bill, which revealed an overwhelming sentiment in favor of beer that surprised some of the wets themselves, who have been predicting for the past week that the beer bill will go through the Senate by the end of the week with many votes to spare. The bill was given a favorable report by a vote of 10 to 3. The public hearing attracted the biggest crowd of any committee hearing of the session, and the sentiment of the crowd, estimated at 500 or more, could not be mistaken. The orderly but enthusiastic crowd boomed the protestations of the representatives of the dry organizations that the legislature should not tamper with the state's prohibition law until the people have a chance to vote on the matter.

"We want beer now!" and "Follow Roosevelt!" were expressions frequently heard from the crowd which packed the House of Representatives and lustily applauded statements from so-called "wet" speakers when they asserted that the sentiment in North Carolina demands immediate legalization of wines and beer and censured the legislature for its delay thus far in not taking action toward legalizing the beverages in this state.

Heretofore at all hearings the dries have been the only ones to raise a voice, but yesterday the "wets" appeared at a committee hearing for the first time and by sheer numerical strength stole the show from the dry organizations. The crowd represented delegations from virtually every section of the state, from Wilmington, on the coast, to Asheville in the mountains, and many of them exhibited bright placards proclaiming "We want beer!"

"The only question involved in this bill is whether we shall let the bootleggers continue to collect revenue that could be taken in as taxes," declared Senator Francis of Haywood, author of the bill, amid thunderous applause. Senator Francis estimates that this bill will yield about \$1,500,000 a year in revenue.

The principal argument advanced by the dries, headed by Dr. W. L. Peat, leader of the organized dry forces in North Carolina, was that the Francis bill would not yield the \$1,500,000 revenue that its sponsors claim, but the crowd which jammed the hall of the House, the galleries and the rotunda appeared in no mood to argue about mere figures, and from the galleries came shouts of "We'll drink the beer!"

Speaker after speaker was heard representing both the wets and the dries. One of the strongest speeches for the beer bill was made by Rep. Basil M. Boyd of Mecklenburg, and he was cheered not only by the crowd but by many members of the general assembly who skipped other committee meetings to attend the beer hearing. Sponsors of the beer bill were plainly gratified by the response from the crowd, while many of the dry speakers were able to read the writing on the wall.

"I've been a prohibitionist all my life and I still am," remarked one of the leading dry speakers to a woman acquaintance as he was leaving the hall; "but we may as well admit that the fight is over. We are going to have beer." Scores of petitions were presented to the committee, and most of them were demanding beer rather than opposing its sale. The biggest of the petitions was presented by Senator Francis himself. It bore 2,600 names and urged the assembly to enact beer legislation immediately.

Speakers for the beer bill pointed out that the record counties of North Carolina would be ruined if North Carolina did not follow other states and legalize beer; that beer legislation would provide work for hundreds of unemployed; that beer legislation is solidly supported by organized labor in North Carolina; and that the only ones opposing it other than the professional dries, were the bootleggers, interests and soft-drink people, who fear that they will lose thousands of dollars if beer and wine are legalized.

BEER BOOTLEGGER IS IN GOLDSBORO

Goldsboro, N. C., March 28.—The News Service said today that "the beer bootlegger" had arrived in Goldsboro. "Order back in hand," the paper said, "we can have a regular local bootlegging business." He promised to sell beer at 10 cents a gallon.

Production Cost Puzzle Arises In Farm Relief Bill

The Senate Agriculture Committee Pondering Plan by Head of Farmers' Union

Washington, March 29.—The proposal to insure the farmer production costs on that part of his crop going to America's tables today bobbed up again as a basic question to be settled by the Senate agriculture committee before it acts finally upon the board administration farm aid bill.

The vexing question arose before the committee late in the day after the measure under study had leaped easily over two of the obstacles in its path. The production cost guaranty idea, proposed by John A. Simpson, president of the National Farmers Union, was ordered by price fixing, was ordered by the committee to be prepared in amendment form so it could be voted on tomorrow.

Hopeful the committee could get through its labors by Friday or Saturday, Chairman Smith (D., S. C.) predicted "some drastic changes" in the sweeping Roosevelt bill as approved by the House. He spoke despite the committee's 9 to 5 vote today against eliminating cattle and sheep and its 13 to 4 ally against limiting the bill to wheat and cotton.

Meanwhile, another measure to help the farmer meet his mortgage debts and refinancing them went along to the banking committee from the hands of Senator McAdoo (D., Cal.) former Secretary of the Treasury, who proposed a federal farm mortgage bank.

McAdoo's bill, which he smilingly told newspaper men was not offered for the administration, but "to assist Mr. Roosevelt in formulating a farm mortgage program" seeks to cut interest rates to 4 per cent or 4 1/2 per cent and provide machinery for refinancing farm debts.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace discussed late today with Senator Bulkeley (D., Ohio) the latter's substitute farm commodity bill to control farm surpluses through taxes on farmers.

Adrian Adelman of Franklin, Pa., author of the plan, joined the White House conference. Upon leaving the executive mansion, Senator Bulkeley declined to talk and indicated no definite conclusions were reached. Only minor changes were made today in the administration farm bill by the agriculture committee, which thus far has not decided the substitute of whether to accept the tentative measure sponsored by Smith. His bill would take away the board powers given Secretary Wallace to meet the farmer's troubles.

Parent-Teacher To Sponsor Welfare Tonsil Clinic Here

The Welfare Tonsil Clinic scheduled to be held here Tuesday, April 4th, will open at 9:00 in the Municipal building and will serve children in need of throat operations whose parents are unable to give them this attention. Dr. Bonner, Brown and the welfare officer, Dr. R. S. McGeehey, will be in charge. The parent-teacher association of which Mrs. Wesley R. Willis is president is sponsoring the clinic.

Roosevelts and Navy

Harry Lathrop Roosevelt of Bismarck, N. Y., distant cousin of the President, has been nominated as Assistant Secretary of the Navy which makes the family Roosevelt tradition that goes back to the President's father, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., here all out in the navy.

Secretary of Treasury Inspects New Money



Treasury Secretary, William H. Woodin, and Assistant Secretary, James H. Douglas, visited the Bureau of Engraving at Washington to inspect the new currency being printed by the order of President Roosevelt to relieve the financial strain and place more money in circulation.

Farm Mortgage Relief Program Expected By Congress This Week

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

The children and grandchildren of P. L. Carr, together with several friends, gathered from five counties at the Carr homestead in Greene Sunday to celebrate his 75th birthday, the event taking the form of a surprise party.

The sumptuous dinner was carried and served by the visitors, interest being centered in the two huge frosted cakes placed at either end of the table, the one bearing 75 candles honoring Mr. Carr and the other with 51 candles doing honor to a son-in-law, C. E. Spivey of Maury.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Spivey and family of Maury; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carr and family of Greenville; R. R. Carr, LaGrange; Frank Carr, Raleigh; Miss Winnie Carr and Miss Zelota Cobb, Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Joyner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Carr and family, Miss Hattie Carr, Mrs. Bertha Joyner, Miss Bettie Joyner, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Teel and family, Farmville; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carr and family, Leslie Carr, Miss Fannie Dall, and T. E. Barrow of Greene county.

Bethel Community Building Burned

Fire of Undetermined Origin Wipes Out New Gymnasium

Greenville, March 29.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the new gymnasium and community building at Bethel this morning about 2 o'clock. The fire was believed to have caught from a lighted cigarette left in the building last night, and had gained such headway when discovered that the structure was doomed when the firemen arrived. Out houses at the homes of J. R. Barnhill, Will Grimes and the Baptist parsonage were destroyed with a loss of several hundred dollars.

The structure built through Reconstruction funds allotted to this county and public contributions was the largest of five or six similar buildings erected in the county in a cooperative way. It was one of the finest of the kind in this part of the state and was the pride of the Bethel community. The loss was undetermined. It was stated an effort would be made to replace the building which was partly covered by insurance.

Over 1,000 Persons Attend Bank Meeting

Much Interest Manifested in Organization of State Wide Commercial Bank

Raleigh, N. C., March 28.—More than 1,000 persons interested in organization of a state wide commercial bank gathered here this afternoon at the call of Gurney P. Hood, state bank commissioner. The crowd was so large the meeting place had to be changed from the hall room of the Sir Walter hotel to the larger auditorium in the Hugh Morrison high school. Many women were in the group. Under the plan contemplated by Commissioner Hood a number of commercial banks in the state which have not yet responded since the bank holding would merge their

Bill Proposes Extensive Mortgage Refinancing During The Next Two Years

Washington, D. C., Mar. 28.—President Roosevelt's farm mortgage relief program will propose the government guarantee interest payment on bond issues for refinancing of farm obligations.

This was learned today as his advisers hastened preparations of the measure which the chief executive hopes to lay before Congress this week.

In tentative form the bill proposes extensive mortgage refinancing during the next two years with funds to be raised for the purpose by the sale of bonds as well as the exchange of bonds for mortgages now privately held.

The bonds would not be held a direct obligations of the government nor will the payment of their principal be guaranteed as several farm organizations have recommended, but payment of interest would carry the government's definite guarantee.

It was said in competent circles that administration leaders feel that a government guarantee of interest would greatly increase marketability of the bonds. This would reflect itself in a lower rate of interest to the farmers.

The President's agricultural advisers hesitate to recommend a guarantee of the principal of the bonds in the belief that this would rank them as a part of the federal government obligation.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are planning a pre-Easter meeting to begin on the 9th of April and run thru Easter Sunday. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to come and worship with us, and help us to get out of this season its true meaning. We shall endeavor to live thru the scenes and experiences of our Lord during these eventful days for Him. A brief song service and a plain presentation of the Gospel each evening. On Thursday evening there will be a communion service after the sermon. Next Sunday Morning we will discuss the question: Why Do Some Folks Go To Church and Others Do Not? Come and hear this sermon and see if you agree or differ with our ideas.

200 Women In Attendance at Home-Makers Institute

Woman's Clubs of Nine Towns In This Section Sponsor Event

Goldsboro, Mar. 29.—Women from Goldsboro and nearby towns packed the Goldsboro Woman's Club for the Homemakers Institute, which opened at 10:30 Wednesday morning for an all-day session sponsored by the clubs of Goldsboro, LaGrange, Mt. Olive, Faison, Smithfield, Farmville, Ayden and Calypso. Several hundred were present.

The institute opened with Mrs. Lionel Well presiding. Greetings were extended by Miss Gertrude Well, of Goldsboro, to "women of the neighborhood." A message of welcome from the merchants' division of the Chamber of Commerce was read by the presiding officer. To both Mrs. A. H. Witherington, of Faison, read words of response written by Mrs. Marshall Williams, who had been scheduled to respond, but was kept away by illness.

Preceding the greetings the meeting opened with the reading of the Club collect by Mrs. J. M. Hobgood, of Farmville, president of the state Federation of Women's Clubs, and the singing of the Club hymn with Mrs. A. Q. Roebuck, of Farmville at the piano.

Mrs. Hobgood Talks Stepping-stones to better homes was the topic which Mrs. J. M. Hobgood of Farmville, president of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, discussed.

She said in part: "Laboriously, we turn the stones about until we find one upon which is written 'Biblical Literature.' We will change the name just a bit to make it more inclusive and call this first stepping-stone 'The Family Altar.'"

"The stone is all right. It is solid. Has stood the test of thousands of years but we must apply the depression test before we can accept it."

"Has the depression taught us that this stone cannot fit into the ideal home life? Is there something about it's old-fashionedness which disqualifies it? Upon reflection, we will admit that we have regretted the fact that the stone has not been made more use of. We agree that it must be restored as the first toward the ideal home. Of all depression lessons none has been so generally learned as that which demonstrates our impotence—and God's omnipotence."

"We guilty recall the words of the 'teen age girl in our story as we reach for the next stone—Junior Membership, recalling that, truly, we must 'catch them young.'"

"At the beginning of this administration, I asked that we adopt this as the key-phrase: 'The Home-Outward.' Let us add 'From the Cradle-Upward.'"

"So many extra chinks are necessary here. Parental authority, well mixed with parental self-control—both so essential. How we long for fathers and mothers, who, Joshua-like, will make the statement—as for me and my house—we will serve the Lord."

"The next stone is labeled 'Education.' Recent developments have demonstrated more forcibly than could any amount of speaking, the fact that North Carolina citizens, particularly the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, feel that adequate educational opportunity must be provided for every child—no matter what the cost! That we cannot afford to not afford an educated citizenship."

"Frothing, we lay the stepping-stone of education and, in rapid succession, we lay those stones which complete that which we consider adequate education—Music, in our schools—free for every child. Art in all its branches, free for everyone. Libraries, which are real libraries, under the supervision of a State Commission, trained librarians and filled with the right kind of books for everybody."

"In an old book, published in 1833, and passed on to me from my father's library, I recently read: 'Books are nourishment for the soul.' Books are medicine for the mind."

"As the line of economic depression goes down, the line of cultural education goes up."

"When have we stood in greater need of medicine for the mind, food for the soul, or music, to soothe the distressed (if not savage) breast!"

"But the home of today is not confined within four walls. It stretches out into the community, rolls along the highway, takes in the wide paths—the gardens and fields of one fellow-being, roams the beauty of the forest and includes our own home grounds. Our gardens are lovelier and more beloved since depression

Senate Adopts Uniform Eighth Months Schools With \$16,000,000 Fund

France Seeking Delay Debate On Debt Question

Seeking to Delay Parliamentary Debate On The \$19,000,000 Installment Due America

Paris, March 29.—The government is seeking to delay parliamentary debate on the \$19,000,000 debt installment due the United States so that negotiations with Washington may proceed unhampered.

Foreign Minister Paul Boncour is expected to ask the foreign affairs committee of the chamber of deputies to postpone discussion of the problem for several weeks in as much as the government believes debate would be inopportune under the present circumstances. Edouard Herriot, chairman of the committee, is expected to accede.

UNCLE WATT SOLILOQUIZES

Mr. Editor:

Since returning from the hospital I've been looking around and listening in for the most impressive objects to look at in the way of drawing our town together, extending and straightening our streets and side-walks, the clearing and pruning of trees and shrubbery on school property, round the churches and cemeteries, vacant plots and approaches with memorial trees, evergreens and flowers, with the use of paints and white washes, with the removal of overturned garbage cans on front side-walks and yards, with a nice library well patronized, Sunday Schools and Churches well attended, and confidence, which was practically lost now being restored among the business people, especially the banking business.

But how about the wedding bells, they seem to be silent and sad, considering the eligible material, over three score widows, one score spinners and cute and sweet little lassies all needing comforting by some one, a dozen widowers, 25 or 30 bachelors and a laddie for every lassie. A hint to the wise is sufficient. "Faint heart ne'er won fair lady and the darkest hour is just before dawning." Uncle Watt.

has forced us to do our own bulb setting and weed pulling.

"The affection bestowed upon them had repaid us a thousand-fold and has blest us by reflecting it's gracious bounty upon our distressed days. We find, in our stone-pile just the right stones. They are marked, 'Garden,' 'Civics.'"

"Surely, our task is finished. We straighten our backs and lo, there are three long steps between us and the other side—with nothing to step upon! Yes, we have our beautiful gardens, have helped with those of our neighbor, have cared for highway and forest—but how about the health—the welfare of the community?"

"Why, right beside us we find three splendid stones. Public welfare—what would we have done during the past three years without that rock?"

"Our minds run back to the thousands of feet which have found firm footing of it's sturdiness—it's worth-whileness."

Beautifying Home

Following Mrs. Hobgood the speaker was Mrs. Elba Hansel, professional interior decorator of New Bern and Goldsboro, who spoke on "Beautifying the Home at Small Cost."

The final speaker of the evening was Mrs. H. M. Cox, of Mt. Olive, who had as her subject, "Beautifying the Home Grounds at Small Cost."

Dons Walsh Toga

Senator John E. Johnson of Montana, retiring as Governor of East state to be named to fill out the unexpired term of the late Thomas H. Walsh, has had his appointment protested, but bids fair to be seated.

Vote On Proposal is 23 to 17 with Some of 27 Introducers of Amendment Absent For Vote

Raleigh, March 30.—By a standing vote of 23 to 17, the State Senate late last night put into the appropriations measure an amendment, signed by 27 Senators, calling for an appropriation of \$16,000,000 for a uniform State-supported public school term of eight-months, and elimination of local levies, including the 15 cents and valorem tax on land, for support of the present extended term. Several of the signers were not present for the vote.

The amendment, dumped into the Senatorial lap as it neared completion of the appropriations bill, paves the way for a sales tax for school support.

After adopting it, the Senate settled down to finish the supply bill, making possible an early vote on the Francis bill to allow sale of 3.2 per cent beer in North Carolina, but did not finish the appropriation bill last night.

The original school appropriations as contained in the committee bill and adopted by the House, was \$14,050,000 for a six-months State-supported term.

The Senate's action, contrary to the House, conforms to recommendations of Governor Ehringhaus, excepting in the appropriation, which is exactly \$600,000 above that he proposed in addressing the General Assembly in advocacy of a State-supported eight-months term with removal of the 15-cents ad valorem tax on land.

The House declined to accept the Governor's recommendations.

The Senate last night briefly discussed taking up the beer bill, but after Lieutenant Governor A. H. Graham had ruled that the parliamentary situation required a two-thirds vote to pursue that course and adjournment was taken until today when the appropriation bill will be resumed with the beer bill expected to be reached at either the morning or night sessions.

Ending up the amendemnt, Senator Bailey pointed out that it would strike out all of the section devoted to appropriations for public schools, containing the following: Support of the six-months school term, \$13,375,000; emergency support, \$75,000; contribution (tax reduction) to extended term, \$600,000, making a total appropriation of \$14,050,000 for public schools.

Senator T. L. Kirkpatrick, of Charlotte, opposed the amendment, saying it was leading to a sales tax and would destroy the right of charter school districts "to run their own business."

"The only criticism of the amendment is that its figure of \$16,000,000, is too low," asserted Senator MacLean, intimating, that might be remedied.

Moles Eat Insects Rather Than Grain

While it may appear that moles cause tremendous damage to field crops, flower beds and vegetable gardens, the little animals are more interested in the insects and worms which they capture than in the seeds which may come their way.

"We are all familiar with the winding ridges of dirt raised by the mole in making his runways. These are feeding tunnels made as the little animal searches for the worms and bugs which are his standard diet," says A. E. Oman, rodent control leader for the United States Biological Survey at State College. "The home lens are larger cavities and ordinarily are located under stumps, rocks, stone walls or other surface objects. Sometimes field mice invade these runways and complete the destruction of planted corn or garden seeds pushed aside by the mole and thus cause the blame to fall on him."

Moles are not entirely innocent of eating seed or grain, Oman says. Often they will do much damage to bulb flowers. In eating corn, for instance, the animal hurls the germ end and eats the germ. It does not eat the starchy portion. A mole may burrow down a corn row for 100 yards and eat only the germs of five or six kernels. After that, it pushes them aside as so much clay and seeks to satisfy its avid appetite for worms and insects.

Field mice on the other hand may do considerable damage to grain crops especially where they adjoin a straw field or brush land. Moles may be controlled by trapping and field mice are readily poisoned with strychnine-treated wheat or crushed oats, the biologist says.