

# Tobacco Markets Open Monday

## Government and Companies Expected To Get Together On Price Scale

### Golden Leaf Fast Rolling Into Farmville Market

### Commodity Dollar And Price-Fixing Considered

One feature of the Program Is That It May Become A World Program

Projects regarded by economists as bigger than the NRA, bigger than anything the government has under discussion in confidential conferences in Washington.

Accompanying that, and in some degree adjustment, probably on the general idea of the "commodity dollar," which would recast values all along the line.

Among them is a plan for cur-rency coupled with it, is a proposal to greatly expand government price-fixing, perhaps encompassing all the principal commodities.

One feature of the new program is a possibility that it may become a world program, providing a continuing but, flexible basis for both currency and prices in the international markets.

Details have not been settled, but it can be said positively that in the present stage no serious thought is being given to the issuance of "printing press" money, with no definite backing. That Mr. Roosevelt has been listening to senatorial advice on that subject does not mean he agrees with it.

He tried to pacify the Senators who recently called on him by promising to take some action as soon as the time was ripe, but he promised nothing more.

The "commodity dollar" method of dealing with the currency is looked upon with much favor in high quarters, although it should be borne in mind that actual decisions remain to be made.

As it now is under discussion, the plan would be to fix the value of the dollar every thirty days by presidential proclamation, on the basis of the current value of all commodities, for which a consolidated index figure would be kept by government statisticians.

This value would have a relation not only to gold, but to silver. The actual operation of the plan, as now envisaged, probably would mean the coming of currency on a basis of three parts gold to one part silver.

That, as the economists explain it, would mean in effect the revaluation of the dollar, but along lines not hitherto widely discussed.

Under present legislation, the President has authority to order revaluation, and some of his legal advisers, at least, think the authorization would permit revaluation every thirty days if found desirable.

That would mean that the "commodity dollar" could be set up without further action by Congress, and prior to the meeting of Congress in late January.

The whole project is so immersed in economic technicalities that only the experts seemed to understand just how it would work out, and they do not agree.

Perhaps the nearest anyone could come to explaining it in general terms would be to say that whereas money has been more or less valuable in the past in relation to the fluctuations of the value of gold, under the "commodity dollar" system the value of money would be determined on the basis of the average value of wheat, steel and many other things, including gold and silver.

Many consider a necessary accompaniment to such a system would be a broader authority for price-fixing. That is proposed as a method of partially controlling commodity fluctuations and hence currency fluctuations.

No hasty decisions are likely. The President is investigating and consulting. Everyone thinks he will take it all in and has been informed that during the next few weeks much more will be heard of the "commodity dollar" under that name or some other.

E. H. Garrison, deputy agent of the Federal Reserve Bank at Farmville, makes the observation that where land is properly assessed there is a 50 percent increase in crop yields with the same amount of fertilizer per acre.

### Leaf Signup Comes To End

Pitt County Total Nears 50,000 Mark As Final Contracts are Received

Greenville, Sept. 21.—The tobacco acreage reduction campaign which was launched by the Federal Government the last two weeks as a means of boosting prices of bright leaf, came to a close last night at midnight, and reports in the office of the local farm office show what has been shown all along that Pitt County has gone over the top and is ready to take the hurdle for anything else affecting the economic life of the growers.

The greatest bright leaf tobacco growing county in the world, the home of the largest auction tobacco market, had virtually signed up 50,000 acres on the basis of contracts in the office of the farm director.

The total sign-up, not including approximately 2,000 acres owned by the two land banks of the State, was given as 47,744.25, with several more contracts received from outside the county yet to be added to the list. The names of 2,914 growers were involved in the final total.

If the land banks acreage of over a hundred farms in this county is added to the total it will be near the 50,000 mark as previously estimated by farm leaders.

The campaign here was described as one of the most successful in the tobacco-growing State, and Pitt County claims the honor of being the first to go over the top as the government drove ahead with plans to bring relief to growers.

The tobacco holiday will be lifted next Monday, the governor has stated, and money will begin flowing into the pockets of growers as the weed is marketed.

The sign-up by townships follow:

Township	No. persons	No. acs.
Ayden	319	4,807
Beaver Dam	148	2,699.50
Belvoir	100	1,152
Bethel	178	2,899
Carolina	192	2,985
Chicko	445	5,822.75
Falkland	117	2,969
Farmville	192	4,290.25
Fountain	93	1,334
Greenville	434	5,839.50
Pactolus	125	2,249.50
Swift Creek	231	4,309.50
Winterville	236	4,767.25
Total	2,914	47,744.25

### Man To Ride "Nira" Chariot To State Fair

New Bern, Gilbert S. Waters, of New Bern, pioneer buggy and automobile manufacturer, is going to stage a little "recovery act" all of his own with "Nira" the automobile he built here 30 years ago as one of the nation's first.

The homeless carriage rechristened "Nira" is to be mounted and driven to Raleigh under its own power during state fair week, just to offset, as Mr. Waters puts it, the popularity which the "Hoover chariot" gained in eastern North Carolina two years ago.

While the "Hoover chariot" was composed of a gasoline automobile drawn by horse, mule or oxen "Nira" will be a gas carriage sympathetic of the return of riding money to the Pocones.

"Nira" is an adapted buggy with a two-gallon gas tank, which will take it 30 miles at the rate of 30 miles an hour. Speed, however, is not troubling Mr. Waters who says "Nira" can go faster than any keep it in the road.

J. C. Halverson, Dr. Frank W. Shew and L. G. Wills of the agricultural experiment station staff at State College have been elected Fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

### President Hears Plea For Cotton

Roosevelt Takes Proposal To Buy 5,000,000 Bales Under Consideration

Washington, Sept. 21.—The views of President Roosevelt on a proposal that the government purchase 5,000,000 bales of cotton in an effort to lift the price of the staple were awaited tonight by a committee from the producing States.

This action was urged on the President by the delegation, headed by Senator Bankhead (D., Ala.). Bankhead told newspaper men the Chief Executive took the proposal under sympathetic consideration. He also indicated an early decision was in prospect.

Under the plan, Bankhead estimated about 5,000,000 bales would be purchased at 15 cents a pound, with the financing done through the Reconstruction Corporation. Negotiations also are in progress for sale of 1,000,000 bales to Soviet Russia.

Farmers from whom cotton is purchased would agree to take out of production next year the same amount taken over by the government.

Part of the delegation said they gained the impression the administration did not sympathize with the 15-cent-a-pound proposal, but might favor a lower minimum, probably 12 cents.

President Roosevelt was informed that the delegates, from the recent Southern States Cotton Convention, favored inflation of the currency, but this was not discussed at the conference.

Bankhead told newspapermen inflation had not been dropped, but explained the delegation had been sent to the White House only on the cotton plan.

The members called on the President today after a delay of two days because of Mr. Roosevelt's illness.

Members of the committee said after calling on the President that they believed the administration regarded the possible purchase of large quantities of American cotton by foreign countries as one of the chief methods of increasing the price of that crop.

Others gained the impression the administration was anxious to see cotton sell for 12 cents a pound "before the end of the year," and that the President, while pushing credit inflation, was not ready to expand the currency.

Senator Bankhead, spokesman for the Southerners, said the cotton buying plan would not run into the difficulties encountered by the farm board because it would carry with it a guarantee of reduction in next year's crop. Representatives Allgood and Hill, who also were at the White House, agreed with Bankhead.

The delegates said Mr. Roosevelt reminded them of the reported plans of Russia and China to make large purchases of American cotton, if the proper financing could be arranged. Several delegates, including W. M. Manning, of Sumter, S. C., a candidate for the Governor of South Carolina, agreed that if the foreign purchasing program were carried out on a sufficiently large basis, it probably would materially increase cotton prices.

### Red-Cross Appeals For Funds To Assist Storm Sufferers

Dr. Paul E. Jones, chairman of the local Red Cross organization, appeals to this community for funds to assist in carrying relief to storm victims along the North Carolina coast, the need for which is most pressing.

Contributions should be sent direct to Dr. Jones or to The Farmville Enterprise. A list of contributors will be printed in this paper next week.

Red Cross authorities are appealing to the public to give as liberally as possible.

### Hon. A. J. Maxwell To Address Tyson-May Reunion Here

Second Joint Reunion to Be Held on Saturday, September 30

Hundreds of Tyson and May descendants are expected to gather here in a second joint reunion on Saturday, September 30, in the high school auditorium and to take part in a splendid program now being arranged by the president, Mayor John B. Lewis and his various committees; to exchange greetings and to enjoy a basket picnic dinner on the school grounds. All in all it promises to be a happy occasion and people from this section, who have migrated to other states and to other communities in North Carolina, are looking forward to being among those present.

Hon. A. J. Maxwell, State Commissioner of Revenue, has accepted the invitation of the Reunion organization to speak on current events and will no doubt be received with cordial interest, being held in high esteem as a statesman and generally regarded throughout the State as a man of signal ability and honor.

Representatives of the Tyson and May groups will also speak in behalf of their families, and the Major Benjamin May chapter, D. A. R., has been invited to bring greetings, which together with a number of special musical selections, will give the variety and entertainment necessary for a well balanced program.

### Farmville High School Opens; Heavy Enrollment

The Farmville High School, opening its doors on Monday of this week, experienced one of the heaviest initial enrollments of its history, a total of 657 being recorded, with 481 placed in the elementary grades and 176 in the high school. There has been an increase of around 25 during the past three days. Supt. R. E. Boyd stated that schedules were adopted and the regular routine was entered into with a greater degree of smoothness and acceleration than is usual during opening week.

The new routing, regarding the two mile bus transportation, hasn't affected this section very much, according to the superintendent, the same number of buses, (?) being used, though the observance of the rule is adhered to.

Chapel exercises for the elementary grades were held on Thursday morning and those of the high school Friday, the latter being marked by music rendered by the Girls Glee Club, of which Miss Vivian Case is director, and Mrs. Raymond Smith, accompanist.

The public is cordially invited to visit the school at any time and to attend the chapel exercises to be held as follows: Elementary—10:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays; High School—9:30 a. m. Fridays.

A new course, 3rd year Home Economics, which has been added to the department this year, will include interior decoration and advance work in cooking and sewing. The Home Economics department, of which Miss Alice Coggins is teacher, will occupy three rooms this session and will undertake the decoration of these during the winter.

### Tobacco Farmers Urged To Take Precautions

In view of the fact that those of tobacco are being reported daily in this section, Mayor Lewis warns farmers to take necessary precautions of using stout locks and to report clues and especially to take numbers of automobiles, whose drivers act in a suspicious manner.

A recent invention is a compact photographic print press for use of traveling photographers.

### 31 States Have Voted For Repeal

New Mexico And Idaho Leap Into Ranks Against Prohibition

Raleigh, Sept. 20.—The score card in the fight over repeal read today: Repeal 31, prohibition 0.

Idaho and New Mexico, voting yesterday, approved the proposed 21st amendment, which would strike the 18th from the constitution.

This placed the repeal forces in a position where they can spot the prohibitionists three states between new and November 7 and still have national prohibition out of the constitution in December.

The next state to vote is Virginia, on October 3. Florida votes on October 10 and six more—North Carolina and South Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Utah—on November 7.

Returns in yesterday's election from 591 counties of Idaho's 319 precincts, in 45 of the 44 counties, gave a total of 52,097 for repeal and 38,172 against.

Returns had been compiled from 297 of New Mexico's 795 precincts. The unreported precincts however, represented only 20 per cent of the estimated vote. The count stood: For repeal 31,166; Against repeal 9,242.

The vote from 251 precincts on the state prohibition law was: For repeal 29,579; Against repeal 10,621.

New York, Sept. 20.—More than 70 million gallons of hard liquor will be available in the United States when and if the repeal of the 18th amendment is effected this year, an authoritative source disclosed today.

An official of one of the country's largest distilleries said that more than 15,000,000 gallons of whiskey, rum and brandy, some of it dating back to 1912, is in warehouses, and that it could satisfactorily be blended as high as four or five to one.

In addition there probably would be available a quantity of freshly made liquor a short time after repeal, it was stated. The official said it was unlikely that any recognized distillery would place a "too green" product on sale, preferring to permit it to age.

Many distilleries, he declared, would place amounts of their newly made stock in government warehouses for four years, after which it could be stamped with a government bond.

If the prohibition amendment is repealed approximately 30 distilleries in New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Maryland, Illinois and Massachusetts will be ready to operate.

The official said that 1934 plans call for the turning out of 15,000,000 gallons, considerably more than the anticipated consumption. Before prohibition the highest consumption year was 1911 when 112,000,000 gallons were used.

"In spite of that anticipated large output," he said, "I do not think the annual consumption will average more than between 75 and 100 million gallons, probably closer to the first figure."

Before prohibition—as far back as 1885—the yearly consumption of hard liquor per capita was slightly less than one and a half gallons.

### Series of Meetings, Christian Church, To Continue Next Week

The series of meetings, being held in the local Christian church, will continue into next week, the service on Sunday at the regular evening worship hour, 7:30, to be a special occasion with the doors of the other churches of the town closed, and the congregations joining in the good fellowship and Christian endeavor of this group, which has been made community wide through.

The pastor, Rev. C. B. Maaharr, has been assisted in the meeting by Rev. J. Randall Farris of Raleigh, who has delivered splendid and inspirational Gospel messages each evening this week, the meeting being marked by increasing attendance and interest.

### WILLIAMS SAYS HIS COMPANIES WOULD PAY UP TO 17 CENTS

The Tobacco Executive Would Bind Concerns To Pay 17 Cents Parity Price up to March 31, 1934; Proposal Offered At Hearing at Washington; Plan Intended As Substitute For Government Proposal

Washington, Sept. 22.—Tobacco manufacturers proposed substitute today for the marketing agreement put forward by the government, attacking the latter on the ground it would empower the secretary of agriculture to limit expenditures for advertising.

S. Clay Williams, president of R. J. Reynolds Company, and representing others in the business as well proposed at the public hearing provisions to bind the concerns to pay an average of 17 cents a pound for fine cured leaf they buy up to next March 31.

When Williams objected to the proposal on the ground that this would limit advertising expenditures he was asked by Governor Ehringhaus to point out the section in mind.

The witness pointed to the clause which would prevent the tobacco buyers who entered the agreement from increasing release prices for fine cured tobacco over the level of Sept. 15, 1932, without the approval of Secretary Wallace.

His position was that if the government took the right to keep the tobacco companies from raising prices it also took the right to limit advertising and other expenses.

As to his substitute marketing proposal Williams said it was possible only on condition that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration would give tobacco companies entire freedom in business policies. He emphasized this was the condition the tobacco concerns he represented would insist upon before they would join in the agreement.

Although farm officials would not comment for publication it was indicated the plan would be given careful consideration but that serious objection to it might be raised by the government.

Williams said, the concerns he represented had agreed to pay the 17 cents a pound price because they had been informed by the farm department that this was the parity price for fine cured tobacco.

Before he outlined the substitute proposal Williams, president of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company,

N. C. Governor Refused To Commit Himself If Conference Fails To Reach Satisfactory Price Agreement; Declares All He Can Say Is That Order Opening Markets Monday Still Stands

Washington, Sept. 22.—Governor Ehringhaus of North Carolina told newspapermen his proclamation opening the North Carolina tobacco markets on Monday "stands for the present."

Ehringhaus, in answer to questions whether he would rescind the market opening order if a satisfactory plan to raise prices were not reached at the hearing said he did not wish to commit himself.

"All I can say is that the order still stands," he said.

### Heavy Sales Expected Here

Farmers in this section, desperately anxious to realize cash money with which to pay mounting obligations, continued to grade tobacco during the tobacco warehouse holiday, just declared closed by Governor Ehringhaus, and the warehouses here will have capacity sales on Monday, offerings having been brought to this market every day since the first of the week.

Warehouse employees have been working feverishly throughout the week preparing for the second opening, which promises to exceed that of the first, the heaviest in the history of the market.

assailed the marketing agreement written by the government, asserting among other things it would give the secretary of agriculture the right to limit expenditures by tobacco companies for advertising.

### Rotarians Enjoy Good Weekly Meet

A rock stew supper was enjoyed by Rotarians here at their regular meeting held on Tuesday evening of this week, at which time Rev. C. B. Maaharr, local Christian minister, and Rev. J. Randall Farris, of Raleigh, who is conducting a series of meetings here, were special guests and made informal talks.

Alex Rouse, editor of "The Farmville Enterprise," spoke on "The Printing Press—Mouthpiece of The Nation."

### Awarded Million and Half For Improving Cape Fear

Fayetteville To Have An Eight Foot Channel To Wilmington

Washington, Sept. 21.—The Public Works Administration this afternoon voted to allot \$1,525,000 of the government's \$3,300,000,000 public works fund for the deepening of the Cape Fear river from Fayetteville to Wilmington, thus making possible the realization of a dream that Fayetteville industrial leaders have cherished for many years. A North Carolina Solicitor J. Crawford Biggs was sitting on the board when it took this action which means so much for the Cape Fear section of the State.

### AWARD IS CULMINATION OF YEARS OF ENDEAVOR

Fayetteville, Sept. 1.—The news received here from Washington tonight that the Public Works Administration today allocated \$1,525,

000 to the improvement of the upper Cape Fear river, signalled the successful culmination of years of effort toward the making of an important inland port in the interior of North Carolina with a dependable waterway to the sea.

With Fayetteville having an eight foot channel to Wilmington which this section assures, and the inland waterway leading thence up and down the coast, to the ports of the world, traffic experts say that North Carolina will have an inland port and rate basing point which should do for this State what Richmond does for Virginia and Philadelphia does for Pennsylvania.

The news of the appropriation was glad tidings indeed to Fayetteville and the men who have worked untiringly for it. William O. Hulse, president of the Upper Cape Fear River Improvement Association stated that the project has already been approved by the President and that the allotment of the money by the public works board means that work will start probably within 60 days.