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FARMVILLE, FIFTY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1934

NUMBER FORTY-SEVEN

Senate Joins House in Vote to Override Veto Of Appropriation Bill

By Three-Vote Margin, Senate Enacts Measure With Veterans and Federal Pay Increases

Washington, March 29.—By a three vote margin, the Senate tonight, voted over President Roosevelt's veto the independent offices appropriation bill with veterans and Federal pay provisions higher than the Administration had wanted.

The vote of 68 to 27 ended seven hours of protracted debate and completed the work of Administration leaders started yesterday by the House when it voted 310 to 72 against the President. A two-thirds majority was required to pass the measure over the veto.

Chambers and hand applause swept the subject galleries as Vice President Clegg announced the result. Democrats lined up solidly to override the veto, 33 of them voting "yes." Twenty-nine Democrats left the chamber to vote with them, along with the lone Farmer-Labor member, Edward G. Bremer of Minnesota.

The 37 answering "no" were all Democrats. From Democratic Leader Robinson and Senator Pat Harrison (D-Miss.) that confidence in the President would be shaken should his wishes be ignored failed to stem the tide of revolt.

The veteran Carter Glass, Virginia Democrat, despite a recent illness, sought with his old-time vigor to swing the decision for the President.

The overriding means that approximately \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000 will be returned to World War and Spanish-American War veterans annually without review of their cases to determine whether their disabilities are of service origin. The bill also held out for temporary relief of those veterans to be reviewed.

The government emergency act will cut 15 percent of the pay of Federal employees from July 1, and another 10 percent from the next year.

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DR. JUSTIN MILLER

Greenville to Stage Educational Meeting

Dr. Justin Miller and Mrs. J. L. Henderson Will Be The Principal Speakers

Dr. Justin Miller, Dean of the School of Law, Duke University, who is to be the chief speaker in a meeting in the Greenville High School Auditorium on April 3, at eight o'clock to study the child of today and tomorrow, is a man of nation-wide contacts and broad learning.

Born in California, Dr. Miller is an honor graduate Stanford University, with A. B. and J. D. degrees. In addition, Dean Miller has a successful record of law practice in California, and a notable career as professor of law at the University of Oregon, University of Minnesota and the University of California.

At present he is Dean of the Law School, Duke University, and he serves as chairman of numerous important committees; as President of the North Carolina Conference of Social Service; Chairman of Council on the Emergency in Education; Dean, North Carolina Institute of International Relations; Vice-Chairman of Division 11 of Delinquents and Correction of National Probation Association and Member, Executive Committee, National Crime Commission; Dr. Miller is in close touch with conditions in the State, Educational and Social.

Dr. Miller's articles appear in a long list of magazines, and he is known as a brilliant and thought provoking speaker. His reputation as a speaker is expected to draw numbers of people from over the county.

Air Mail Contracts To Be Let Within Next 3 Weeks

Announcement Made by Farley After Confer- ence With President Roosevelt

Washington, March 29.—New contracts with commercial air lines to transport air mail for 3 months will be let within the next 3 weeks.

Postmaster General Farley made the announcement today following a conference yesterday with President Roosevelt.

Apply Now For Your Farm Pro- duction Loans

Farmers Anticipating Asking for Crop Pro- duction Loans are Re- quested to Make Appli- cation as Soon as Possi- ble

Columbia, S. C., March 29.—Make your applications for production loans now, advises Ernest Graham, President of the Production Credit Corporation of Columbia.

In amplifying his statement, Mr. Graham explained that the entire Third District of the Farm Credit Administration covering North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida is served by a network of 116 Production Credit Associations. These associations make loans for the production of general agricultural crops, livestock or poultry.

"All we ask," said Mr. Graham, is that farmers apply to their local associations promptly. We have competent representatives located near every farmer in this district who are prepared to handle applications with dispatch. We have added extra help in every office where it is required and the Intermediate Credit Bank is working on two shifts in order that notes endorsed by local associations and submitted for discount may be acted upon within a minimum period of time.

"In addition to extra help and a double shift in the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank a traveling field force has been organized which moves from association to association to straighten out any difficulties and prevent the accumulation of any backlog in applications.

"We realize that the time when farmers need production credit is upon us and we are prepared to give them service. Applications are coming in at the rate of about 500 daily, but as now organized we can take care of 1000 or more.

"Production Credit Associations as now set up in the Third District can recommend notes for discount with the Intermediate Credit Bank up to approximately \$25,000.00 assuring worthy farmers ample credit for their production needs."

Teachers Endorse Gov. and Sale Tax Resolutions Committee Even Before His Speech

Raleigh, March 29.—The now almost two years old Fountain-Ehringhaus primary fight was fought all over again here last week when the North Carolina Education Association was meeting here, with former Lieutenant-Governor R. T. Fountain of Rocky Mount and his friends seeking to get the committee on resolutions not to endorse either the administration of Governor Ehringhaus or the sales tax, it was learned from reliable sources here today.

When the committee made its report, before the militant and stirring speech made by Governor Ehringhaus and during which he was given one of the highest honors ever given a Governor by the teachers, the resolutions contained one endorsing Governor Ehringhaus for the efforts he had made to secure a longer school term and more adequate support for the schools.

Give Outline of New Relief Plan

Different Programs For Cities and Rural Areas To Succeed CWA On April 1

Raleigh, March 29.—Major changes to result from transition of the CWA program—which dies next Saturday—to the new federal relief program were outlined yesterday in a conference between Alan Johnstone, regional relief director, and members of the staff of State relief headquarters.

Perhaps the most far-reaching change is to be this: In the future all persons must secure work on federal projects on the basis of need alone. It was not necessary that a person be actually needy to secure CWA employment.

The new program is to be divided into two parts—one for urban areas containing population of 5,000 or more, the other for rural areas. In urban areas, "work relief" projects, similar to CWA projects, will be carried on. In rural areas, the whole idea of the plan is to make families self-sustaining by aiding them in securing means whereby they will be able to care for themselves.

There is a strongly-marked trend in the new program away from the dole offered under the old relief system which the CWA program supplanted last November. Under that old system, persons worked for as little as 10 cents an hour. The work most of them did was not worth that much and the payments, in fact, amounted to little other than a dole.

Wages under the new set-up cannot be less than 30 cents an hour. Wages for skilled labor will be the prevailing rate in any community. In North Carolina 75 cents an hour maximum. Those rates were made effective in this state March 2.

It also was brought out plainly yesterday that there would be no "leaf-raking" projects under the new relief program as there were under the old. It was recognized, under the old system, that the relief workers were engaged in projects which amounted to little or nothing.

A list of six suggested fields of work for urban areas under the new set-up, as suggested yesterday, follows:

- 1—Planning projects, to give work to engineers, statisticians, economists, architects, industrial engineers, home planners, interviewers, field and office workers.
- 2—Public property projects. Such projects will not include street cleaning, garbage collection, park maintenance and such items as normally are provided for in local government budgets. Suggested projects are: improvement and construction of city, state and national parks, game or fish preserves, recreational facilities, reforestation, landscaping and erosion control.
- 3—Housing. Remodeling and repair of houses in lieu of rent for relief families.
- 4—Production and distribution of goods needed by unemployed persons, such as sewing rooms and the growing and preserving of food.
- 5—Public welfare, health and recreation work. Projects supplying service to private hospitals, private clinics and other non-governmental institutions cannot be approved, however.
- 6—Public education, arts and research. Included are such as adult and pre-school education, musical and dramatic activities, library and museum work, community information centers, and scientific, economic and social research done in cooperation with established governmental agencies.

All Future Land Bank Loans to Be Made in Bonds

Gov. Myers, of the Farm Credit Administration, States these Bonds will Be An Attractive In- vestment and as Mark- etable as Any Govern- ment Bonds

D. E. Oglesby, secretary-treasurer of the Farmville National Farm Loan Association, received word today from Wm. L. Myers, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., that Federal land bank loans and land bank commissioner's loans will be made in the future through the Federal land bank in bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, which bonds are guaranteed by the United States Government both as to principal and interest, which will be at the rate of 3 1/4 per cent per annum for the bonds to be issued at this time. These bonds will take the place of the cash distribution in the disbursement of the unclosed loans previously approved by the Federal land banks.

The bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, according to the statement by Governor Myers, will have behind them not only the unconditional guarantee of the Federal Government as to both principal and interest, and the capital of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation amounting to about \$200,000,000, but also the consolidated bonds of the Federal land banks issued in exchange for the bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation and the mortgage accepted by the land bank commissioner as security for loans.

Governor Myers assured Secretary Oglesby that the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds will be an attractive investment. "They will be as readily marketable as bonds of the United States Government and they will be quoted in all of the principal markets," he continued. "Holders who have to dispose of these bonds should not sell them without ascertaining their real market value."

The Government particularly stressed the fact that country bankers probably will be large investors in these securities since the creditors of farmers who are being refinanced may not all be in the position where they can hold the bonds so acquired and will find it necessary to sell them. Secretary Oglesby states that these bonds, which will be tendered to farmers' creditors in payment of the refinanced indebtedness, are "exempt from all Federal, State, municipal and local taxation, except surtaxes and estate, inheritance and gift taxes. They are lawful security for fifteen-day borrowings by member banks of the Federal Reserve system. They are also lawful investments for all trusts, public and fiduciary funds of which the deposit or investment is under the authority or control of the Government. The payments of the interest on these bonds and the repayment of their principal are guaranteed by the United States, which means that if the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation should ever be unable to meet the payments on the bonds, the Treasury will assume such payments."

These bonds will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. However, amounts less than \$100 will be distributed in cash. For example, a loan of \$965 would be made in a \$500 bond, four \$100 bonds and the rest in cash. In addition, to provide for certain debts, such as taxes which cannot be paid in bonds, cash covering the required amounts will be provided.

"Loans which have been applied for and approved, but on which the cash has not been paid out, as well as those approved by the bank in the future, will be financed on the above basis. This arrangement in no way disturbs or alters the other provisions of the loans. The interest rate on new loans will continue to be 4 1/2 per cent for the emergency period when made through a national farm loan association and 5 per cent when made directly by the bank."

Celebrate Birthdays Of Three In Family

Sunday, March 25th, was a day of celebration in the Carr family of Greene county when members of the family met at the home of Mr. C. E. Spivey at Maury and joined in celebrating the birthdays of F. L. Carr, 76; C. R. Spivey, 52, and R. B. Carr, 78, with a big barbecue and basket picnic dinner.

Manufacturers Ask Greater Cut Than the Tobacco Farmers Do

Dillinger Falls Don Uniforms to Free 3

Indianapolis, March 28.—A frustrated plan of John Dillinger to free three members of his gang from Lima (Ohio) Jail by disguising gangsters as National Guardsmen was revealed today by Capt. Matt Leach of the Indiana State Police.

The three men whom Dillinger planned to liberate are Charles Makley, Sussell Clark and Harry Pierpont, all convicted at Lima on charges of killing Sheriff Jesse Sarber.

Discussing the plot, Leach said: "From information which came to us, we have learned that Dillinger actually made an effort to free the three men. The plan called for eight gangsters dressed in Army uniforms to pose as Ohio National Guardsmen. Another gangster was to dress as a lieutenant. The plans were to have the gangsters enter Lima at night and hide until just before court adjourned in the afternoon. Then they were to present fake credentials purported to have been signed by the Ohio Governor and ask for the custody of the prisoners on the pretext they were to move them temporarily because of a raid scare."

Greenville Rotary Club To be Host To Inter-City Meeting

The program of the Inter-City Meeting of the Rotary Clubs of Farmville, Washington, Ayden and Greenville on Monday, April 9th, at 6:30 at the Rotary Building in Greenville is as follows:

- Group Leader—Bill Smith, Farmville.
- Presiding—Song—Bill Lee, Leading, Greenville.
- Invocation—Billie Brunson, Ayden.
- Dinner—Welcome Address—Carl Adams, Greenville.
- Respond—Presidents—Bob Boyd, Farmville—Snodie Edwards, Ayden—Frank Cox, Washington.
- Short Talk—Governor Roscoe McMillon, Red Springs.
- 10 Minutes of Songs—Led by Ed Harding with his Accordion, Washington.
- Introduction—Tom Sikes, High Point.
- Prizes—By Yoe Walker, Greenville.

John C. Anderson, Wake county agent, distributed 650 cotton option checks for \$25,000 during the past two weeks. Over 2,500 tobacco contracts have also been signed.

Mail Robber Says He Will "Spill Works"

Isaac Costner, Held In Charlotte, Says He In- tends to Tell All On Gang

Charlotte, March 29.—An admitted participant in the \$105,000 mail truck robbery last November, Isaac Costner, promised today to "spill the works" about his Chicago Touhy gang pals when he is brought to trial. "I'm going to tell everything because I couldn't beat the rap anyway," said the philosophical and loquacious gangster.

Costner was brought here last night to await trial at the April term of federal court. Without waiting for his trial Costner started in to give what he said were the "inside facts" about the mail robbery here.

Opposing Camps De- nounce Each Other But Favor 50 P. C. Lower Tobacco Tax

Washington, March 28.—Opposing cigarette manufacturers today had their say before the sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee considering reductions in cigarette taxes, and while having harsh things to say about each other, agreed in requesting a greater reduction in the tax than was asked yesterday by farmers, who urged that the tax be reduced from \$3 to \$2 per 1,000 cigarettes.

Both the "Big Four" companies making so-called standard brands which retail at from 12 to 15 cents a pack, and the 10-cent manufacturers agreed that a flat reduction, to be effective in increasing returns to the farmer, should be 50 per cent, which would make the tax \$1.50 per 1,000. This proposal found much favor with the sub-committee.

This tax, it was agreed by manufacturers on both sides, would enable the so-called "standard brands" to retail at 10 cents and enable the present ten cent brands to retail at two for 15 cents, with no diminution of present profits.

It was also agreed by manufacturers on both sides of the tax question that such retail profits would greatly increase volume of business and so justify considerably higher prices to the farmer for his tobacco. It was further argued that the increased consumption would very largely offset the decreased revenue to the government.

But the most significant thing about today's hearing was the proposal favor with which the proposal was received by the sub-committee.

There now appears to be a very strong chance that the 40 per cent reduction will be approved by the sub-committee.

But approval by the Congress is something else. The matter will be tested out further before the Senate finance committee on Friday. That committee has already received from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau a recommendation that the tax for 10 cent manufacturers be reduced to \$2.70.

The 10 cent manufacturers, in agreeing today with the estimate of larger manufacturers as to the amount of tax reduction which should be made to be effective in raising prices to the farmers, did not by any means withdraw their demand for a differential in price, although they said they would also welcome the horizontal cut.

Every package of 20 cigarettes now carries a tax of six cents. The present price of the large manufacturers, after trade discounts is 10.76 cents a pack, including the tax. The proposed cut would remove 2.4 cents of the tax, leaving the net price 8.36. Junius Parker of New York, representing all the big companies and numerous small ones, said that the manufacturers would probably further reduce the price to 8.2 a pack, making it profitable to sell at 10 cents. He said increased volume would absorb this difference and also justify higher prices to the farmer.

The 10 cent manufacturers were represented by three spokesmen today, the principal one being Col. Wood F. Axton, of Louisville, Ky., head of the Axton-Fisher Company, who was instrumental in having the American Tobacco Company dissolved in 1911 and who has been in the business for 35 years.

"If the tax is reduced 30 cents on 1000 cigarettes or 10 cents on a pound of tobacco, I can and will pay the farmers 23 cents a pound for their tobacco," declared Colonel Axton.

"The big companies now obtain exactly 40 cents a pound more farmers' weight for their cigarettes than I do and yet they pay very little if anything more for tobacco and the small purchases the 10-cent company made when they entered the field in 1932 increased the return to the farmer 50 per cent, although there was a bigger surplus in 1932 than in 1931," he declared.

NOTICE OF MEETING

The Farmville Ministerial Union is expected to meet at the Methodist Church Monday morning, April 2nd, at ten o'clock.

Over 2,500 adjustment contracts have been signed by tobacco growers of Wake County.

The Davidson County Board of Agriculture has recommended a continued campaign for soil improvement and the sowing of unproductive lands and pasture during 1934.