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FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1936

NUMBER THIRTY-SIX

Benefit Payments Freed For 50,000 In State

Crop Control Future Shrouded in Doubt; Farmers Meeting To Map Courses

Raleigh, Jan. 8.—Shock of the destruction of the AAA by the Supreme Court Monday was eased some in North Carolina yesterday by release of thousands of benefit payment checks which were impounded immediately after announcement of the decision in Washington, but the decision brought reverberations throughout the State as bewildered farmers and the corps of AAA employees wondered "what next?"

Dean I. O. Schaub of State College, head of AAA in the State, estimated that 50,000 checks were being distributed through county offices, and crop-curtailment contract signers were heartened further by the statement of Dean Schaub that he had reason to believe they would receive all benefits due them up to January 6 of this year.

From 250 to 300 clerical workers and AAA committeemen over the State were abruptly without jobs yesterday, and except for the distribution of benefit checks already in the hands of county agents, the AAA was in a state of suspension here.

Eighty-nine employees of the AAA who had been working in the Raleigh offices were the cotton, wheat, tobacco, rye, potato and peanut programs were administered found themselves without jobs.

Dean Schaub of N. C. State College announced the suspension of all AAA work indefinitely, and commented he had no idea what would be done in regard to completing "certain work in regard to the programs which cannot well be dropped indefinitely."

From agricultural centers came calls prompted by worry and anxiety, and in Robeson county a meeting of farmers was called for Lumberton for this afternoon to discuss the situation and possibly urge replacement of the AAA with some form of voluntary crop control.

In Mecklenburg county it was planned to continue the series of township meetings to perfect an organization to have charge of the cotton control program under the plan of local cooperation and state administration and AAA had planned.

Although many textile leaders were outspoken in their elation over the Supreme Court decision that killed the hotly-contested cotton processing tax, others were silent. There was little or no comment on the suggestion the industry withdraw from the market temporarily until the significance of the decision is understood fully.

This suggestion came from Dr. Claudius T. Muchinson, president of the Cotton-Textile Institute, and Thomas H. Webb, of Concord, president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, and W. M. McLaurine of Charlotte, secretary of the organization, expected to attend a meeting of the executive committee and directors of the Institute in New York Wednesday afternoon.

The Mills were interested primarily in whether they would be able to retrieve processing taxes paid under protest and held in escrow pending the decision.

In Nashville, farmers and business men met with County Agent H. G. Wharton and dispatched a plea to Congressman Harold D. Cooky to "right the death blow to farm hope."

In Pitt County, a meeting scheduled to have been held in Belvoir Township yesterday to name cotton control committeemen was cancelled. Committeemen in other Pitt townships were named last week.

The work of checking over the tobacco marketing cards used during the past season had been almost completed before the suspension order came, said E. Y. Floyd, State director of the tobacco, potato and peanut programs.

The cards were to have been sent to Washington for approval so that benefit payments on the 1935 tobacco program could be completed in the near future.

Sen. Bailey Sees Agreement On Cash Bonus Matter

Senator, However, Declines To Commit Himself Pending Negotiations

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator J. W. Bailey today informed veterans' officials that he believes pending negotiations will result in an agreement on the bonus satisfactory to the President, the veterans and the Congress.

Senator Bailey, who opposed bonus legislation in previous Congresses, declined to commit himself at this time pending the outcome of the negotiations.

"The low interest rates now available to the government make such a settlement far more practicable than at any time heretofore."

The Senator addressed the following letter to Josephus Daniels, Jr., State Commander of the American Legion, and Williams R. Banek, Chairman of the State legislative committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars:

"I have your letter inquiring as to my attitude toward legislation with respect to payment now of the veterans' adjusted compensation certificates, and I am glad to respond as follows:

"First, I am deeply gratified by the action of the soldiers' organizations in repudiating as unsound the Patman bill which the President vetoed in the last session. This action is an emphatic approval by the veterans' organizations of my course in that matter.

"Second, negotiations are in process here which look to a prompt and satisfactory settlement of the whole matter of the certificates. The object of these negotiations is to contrive a plan satisfactory to the President, the veterans and the Congress, whereby there will be a minimum of delay in effecting cash settlement of the certificates. Should these negotiations succeed, as I believe they will, I expect to vote for the measure put forward in response thereto. Meantime, I shall not take any step tending to complicate, delay or defeat the object of these negotiations — that is, prompt realization of the cash in satisfactory amounts by the veterans.

"I feel sure that it will be generally agreed that such a determination of this matter, satisfactory to the President, the Congress and holders of the certificates, is desirable on many accounts, and is especially to be desired in order to avoid the embarrassment of a veto, delays and disputes, and bring about prompt realization of the funds in many instances instantly needed.

"The low interest rates now available to the government make such a settlement far more practicable than at any time heretofore. The act authorizing the certificates contemplated the setting aside from the general revenues of \$100,000,000 per year to begin with, and with an increasing sum each year thereafter, to mature them by 1945. Very likely we may now meet the demands of present payment by borrowings which will call for interest not exceeding \$50,000,000 per year—and the remaining \$50,000,000 might be applied to annual reductions of principal and interest. In this view, the extra burden of immediate payment would not be reflected in additional taxes until 1945, and by that date would be reduced by from \$600,000,000 to \$700,000,000, this of course, including interest cut off upon annual curtailments."

With the arrival of the new year, extension specialists appearing on the Carolina Farm Features radio program are undelaying through their suggestions to enable farmers and farm women to start 1936 on the right foot.

By listening regularly to these programs of timely farm and home information, it is believed that rural people will be able to keep abreast with the latest developments and improvements in the field of agriculture and home economics. The speakers will, for a short while, attempt to guide the North Carolina farmer in making plans for the new year, which, if carried out, will result in a larger cash income and improved farm and home conditions.

W. J. Ellis, 63, died at his home in Fountain township Thursday. Last rites were held from the home Friday, the services being conducted by Rev. L. B. Manning, Free Will Baptist minister.

Mr. Ellis is survived by his wife and three sons, Will, of Wayne county, Bob, of Crisp and Earl Ellis, of Fountain, and two daughters, Mrs. E. W. Webb and Mrs. H. B. Dildy, of Wilson county.

Greenville P. C. Association To Hold Annual Meet

Will be Held at Greenville in Court House at 10 o'Clock; Farmers Urged to Attend

A very large crowd of farmers is expected to attend the annual meeting of the Greenville Production Credit Association, serving the counties of Pitt and Greene, which will be held at Greenville in the Pitt County Court House on January 11 at ten o'clock, according to J. C. Galloway, secretary.

At this meeting the annual reports of the officers will be made and two directors will be elected. One of the speakers will be Mr. Ernest Graham, president of the Production Credit Corporation of Columbia.

Not only are all of the members invited and expected to be present at the meeting, Mr. Galloway said, but a most cordial invitation is also extended to all non-members who are interested in securing short-term credit for production purposes.

"Our association is anxious that every farmer in our territory shall have the opportunity of knowing of the credit service which we have to offer," said Mr. Galloway, "and we also are anxious that they shall attend this annual meeting to see how the business of the association is conducted."

"We will have complete reports of our year's work at the meeting and our members will be acquainted with all of the details of our operation. It is the policy of our association to keep our members thoroughly posted."

"We feel proud of the record which we have made in the two years in which we have operated. Our business the second year showed a very substantial growth over the first year and we are anticipating another substantial increase next year as more farmers learn of the service we have to offer."

Dr. H. B. Mann, fertility agronomist of the North Carolina Experiment Station for the past 15 years, has resigned his position effective January 1, to become affiliated with the American Potash Institute with headquarters in Atlanta.

Work On Golf Course Started

Playground To Give Employment To Fifty Relief Workers For Next Several Months

Although bad weather has interfered greatly with work here this week on the golf course, a local WPA project, a large amount of shrubbing has been done in clearing of wooded spots on the fifty acre course, recently purchased by stockholders of the Farmville Country Club from A. C. Monk.

The golf site, just a hundred yards from the Farmville-Tarboro highway, is pronounced as beautiful already by enthusiasts, who talk of its curving lines, gentle slopes and fern-filled dells, and the organization of which George W. Davis is president, plans to make it one of the most attractive playgrounds in this section of Eastern North Carolina.

B. O. Taylor, who is chairman of the board of directors, is supervising the building of the course, with Loyd Smith directing the laborers, who will number around fifty men from the relief list, when weather conditions will permit full operation.

The total cost of the course is to amount to \$10,000, the sum of \$8,000 being secured in the PWA grant, and the remainder furnished by the stockholders.

Other projects submitted to government authorities by the local committee including a community house, were approved but were doomed on investigation due to the fact that no skilled labor was reported on relief in Farmville and so the remaining project, the golf course was granted since common labor only was available.

W. J. ELLIS PASSES

W. J. Ellis, 63, died at his home in Fountain township Thursday. Last rites were held from the home Friday, the services being conducted by Rev. L. B. Manning, Free Will Baptist minister.

Bank of Farmville Stockholders Hold Annual Meeting

A. C. Monk Elected President to Succeed R. L. Davis; Mr. Davis Requested That He Be Relieved of Active Duties Because of His Age and Health; Bank Enjoys Prosperous Year

Reviewing the activities of the Bank of Farmville during 1935, the stockholders in their annual meeting, held on Thursday of this week, found conditions to be the most satisfactory in the history of this useful institution, and the yearly report, submitted by the cashier, D. E. Oglesby, was accepted with favorable comment.

The cashier's report stated that deposits had reached the highest figure in the history of the bank; that the bank building cost had been gradually reduced from \$152,500 to \$25,000, the sum of \$10,000 having been charged off during the past year; that a 6 per cent dividend had been paid, and that a substantial sum had been credited to undivided profits account.

The stockholders, in the form of a motion and vote, thanked the officers of the bank for the successful operation of its affairs during the year.

Following this meeting, a meeting was held of the board of directors, composed of R. L. Davis, F. M. Davis, A. C. Monk, J. I. Morgan, W. A. Pollard, Sr., C. L. Hardy, J. O. Pollard, D. E. Oglesby and T. E. Joyner, the last named being the new member of this group.

Mr. R. L. Davis, president, requested at this time that he be relieved of active duties in this position, which he has filled so efficiently and ably since the organization of the bank in 1904, due to his health and age, and with regret, expressed by various members, his resignation was accepted and the name of A. C. Monk placed in nomination.

Mr. Monk was elected as president, J. I. Morgan reelected as vice president, D. E. Oglesby, cashier, and J. M. Stansill, and J. L. Walker, assistant cashiers.

Mr. Davis was elected chairman of the board of directors, which office he accepted, stating that his interest in the bank will not be lessened in any way and that he will continue to assist in its operation.

LAND USE

By L. C. GRAY, Assistant Administrator, Resettlement Administration. (Article No. 3)

Editor's Note—The old frontiers are gone. There are no longer vast acres of new land on which a growing nation can settle and expand. It is now up to us to conserve and develop wisely the land which we have. How this can be done is described by L. C. Gray, an authority on land use, in a series of three articles, of which this is the first.

It is obvious that poor farm families, vainly trying to make a living on unproductive land, suffer from their own misfortune. It can be demonstrated, however, that these attempts to use land for purposes to which it is not suited also cost the taxpayer money.

If a farmer cannot make enough off his land to provide sufficient food and clothing for his family, there is bound to be very little money for taxes. This is evidenced by the fact that large areas of land are tax delinquent in regions where land is being misused. Poor land in farms cannot pay taxes. Idle, cut-over forest land, where fires have prevented reforestation, also produce little if any revenue that will pay taxes.

Yet roads and schools must be kept up wherever there are people living. Roads and schools form the major part of the expenses incurred by many rural towns and counties. Persons living on good land are forced to make up the deficit incurred by the tax delinquency on poor land.

Studies of this problem have been made by the Resettlement Administration in co-operation with several state agencies. In one place twenty-eight families were found, which cost the county about \$150 per year each to transport their children to school. Each family paid an average of only \$6.40 in taxes. In other words, taxpayers from other parts of the county had to take about \$5,000 out of their pockets in order to carry these children to and from school. The cost of keeping up the roads and of supporting the school was in addition to this expense.

In another state, it was estimated that more than \$7,000,000 was spent on relief, private charity and uncollectible loans given out during four years to farmers, most of whom lived on land that could never hope to yield them a living. Taxpayers, and the people who supported private charity, were therefore practically subsidizing these families to stay on land where they would never support themselves.

The land utilization program of the federal government is aiming at a correction of these conditions by helping these families move to good land, and by putting the poor land to some use for which it is fitted. This may be either forestry, grazing or other forms of conservation.

Governor Asks Critics To Be More Specific

Defends State and National Administrations In Speech at Greensboro

Greensboro, Jan. 8.—Governor Ehringhaus, speaking at the Guilford County Jackson Day dinner here tonight, reiterated the challenge flung by President Roosevelt to critics of the national administration and went further to demand that critics of the State administration also be specific in their negative attack upon it.

"Our party is fortunate to have as its chief, its first councillor and its dominant influence, a leader who embodies a happy combination of the outstanding characteristics of both. We hail and acknowledge these in the magnetic personality of Franklin D. Roosevelt," the Governor said.

"Whether you agree in entirety with those measures which are ordinarily grouped and referred to as the New Deal, whether you favor the continuance of this or that experiment or expedient, whether you cherish the notion that here or there the inevitable results of human frailty in concept or execution have manifested themselves, there are certain fundamentals which must be accepted by all fair-minded people."

"In all that has been envisioned and entered the motivation has been the general good, the constant objective an improvement in the condition of the strong, and a desire to gather up the fragments of a civilization which was fast crumbling under the force of a depression and remould it 'nearer to the heart's desires,'" the Governor declared.

"If, therefore, the rigidity of constitutional provisions prevents the continuance of a national enterprise designed primarily to make nation-wide improvement in conditions of labor, or give to the tiller of the soil a fair measure of return, does it not behoove us to exercise our hearts and our minds to interpret these ideals if possible through other methods?" Governor Ehringhaus asked.

"In the words of the President, 'We have been specific in our affirmative action; let them be specific in their negative attack,'" he said.

The Governor recounted various accomplishments of the State administration in the form of questions as to the negative attack its critics might raise. Closing these questions, the Governor referred without mentioning its name to the sales tax and asked, "Will they abandon the tax (even the disagreeable and disliked tax) necessary to carry on present efficiency without presenting and securing an adequate substitute? And since we have been specific, may we ask what substitute tax do they propose for such as they would abandon?"

The Governor said he had sought but one office, and had sought to "carry on in that in a way which would serve the best interests of the State as a whole."

"I stand tonight for Democracy," he said. "I pledge to the party an unflinching loyalty. I promise you Young Democrats and I beg that you too pledge in the future as in the past to follow the leadership and example of 'Old Hickory,' Andrew Jackson, whose virtues we celebrate, and see to it that always we are fighting for, not against—Democracy."

In another state, it was estimated that more than \$7,000,000 was spent on relief, private charity and uncollectible loans given out during four years to farmers, most of whom lived on land that could never hope to yield them a living. Taxpayers, and the people who supported private charity, were therefore practically subsidizing these families to stay on land where they would never support themselves.

The land utilization program of the federal government is aiming at a correction of these conditions by helping these families move to good land, and by putting the poor land to some use for which it is fitted. This may be either forestry, grazing or other forms of conservation.

Taxpayers in every rural county in the United States have a deep interest in promoting a wise use of all the land in their county. Wise action may save many thousands of dollars.

It does not seem practical to establish a stand of pine by sowing seed in an open field, reports Extension Forester G. W. Crocker, after studying several such demonstrations started last spring.

Roosevelt Says Popular Government Big Issue

Reports Refusal By Alpine Troops To Obey Orders

Two Soldiers Said To Have Been Killed In South Tyrol Mutiny; Balked At Leaving for Front In Africa

London, Jan. 8.—Two Italian soldiers were killed and several wounded tonight when their officers opened fire on 500 men of the Italian Alpine regiment who refused to enter for service in Ethiopia, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Innsbruck reported on reliable information from Merano, South Tyrol.

The Alpine regiment, comprising 17,000 men, was ordered to Ethiopia several days ago. Advance units already have sailed for East African duty.

When the troops were ordered to parade, only 18 responded, the dispatch said, while the remainder adopted a threatening attitude and tore down several bayoneted pictures of Premier Benito Mussolini.

Officers reportedly announced that dissenters would be taken aboard the train under escort, and then were forced to fire to have their orders obeyed.

At the station, men threw down their equipment and shouted insults at Mussolini and condemned his east African war, the report asserted.

It is reported that 1,650 recruits already have fled from South Tyrol—former Austrian territory which was given to Italy by the treaty of Versailles—to Germany and Austria.

A dispatch from an Innsbruck news agency confirmed trouble between Italian officers and men, and said the incident occurred Dec. 26. This account, however, said that only one officer fired on his men and that a soldier striking his superior provoked the act.

Spears Deplores Road Death Rate

Judge Says This Is One First North Carolina Should Abandon

New Bern, Jan. 7.—Sounding an earnest appeal for stricter observance of traffic laws and warning that if the alarming highway death rate in North Carolina is continued it would soon not be safe for any motorists on the roads, Judge Marshall T. Spears, of Durham, new Superior Court jurist, made his first charge to a Craven grand jury here Monday in opening a week's criminal term of court.

North Carolina has many "First" records to which it may rightly point with pride, the judge said, but the State ought to be ashamed of its first ranking in highway death rate among all states of the union as based on gasoline consumption. There were 1,100 persons killed through motor vehicles in 1935, he pointed out, an increase of 11.6 per cent over the 986 killed similarly the previous year.

One of every three persons so killed in this State was a pedestrian, the judge pointed out, as compared with one of every two persons so killed in the United States. Of the North Carolinians killed as pedestrians, 30 per cent were walking along the highways and 34 per cent were children playing on streets. There facts, he said, call for greater care on the part of all citizens, with walkways constructed along congested highways and with playgrounds arranged for children's play.

Judge Spears gave a careful definition of the capital crimes in North Carolina, and called specific attention to duties of grand jurors.

PRESBYTERIANS IN SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

The Presbyterian Auxiliary is putting on a magazine subscription this week, and will appreciate renewals held by citizens of the community until called upon, or if subscriptions have already expired a ready response will be given a telephone ring to Mrs. J. M. Hogwood or some other member of this group.

President Carries Appeal Beyond Party Lines In Opening Campaign for Democrats; Makes His Address at Party Gathering Staged At Capital

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt, clearly aiming across party lines, tonight formally opened the Democratic Presidential campaign with an assertion that "the basic issue will be the retention of popular government."

Referring briefly to the clashing philosophy in the Supreme Court's opinions on the overthrow of the AAA as likely to reverberate for years, and touching on the aims of his administration in general, the Chief Executive concluded: "We will not retreat."

Speaking directly to a Jackson Day gathering of nearly 2,000 Democratic leaders and adherents who paid \$50 a plate for their dinners, and by radio to hundreds of other Democratic dinners throughout the country, Mr. Roosevelt urged all to get "at the truth" behind "the smoke screen of charges and countercharges of a national campaign."

Twice the President emphasized that he sought to speak to citizens regardless of "political affiliations," and once urged as "essential" an "organization among all those, regardless of party, who believe retaining progress and ideals."

Briefly referring to the Supreme Court's AAA decision, the President declined to say what would be done. He promised, however, that "justice" for agriculture would remain an objective.

Mr. Roosevelt stressed the "two momentous opinions" of the court, apparently referring to the majority and minority opinions on AAA and the philosophy of the three justices who voted to uphold as against the six who declared the farm plan invalid.

In so doing, he renewed the emphasis placed by others in the administration since the court's decision on the fact that the minority opinion both hit at the majority's theory of government and contended that it had exceeded its power.

Here is the President's complete reference to the AAA: "I know you will not be surprised by lack of comment on my part tonight on the decision by the Supreme Court two days ago. I cannot render offhand judgment without studying, with the utmost care, two of the most momentous opinions ever rendered in a case before the Supreme Court of the United States."

"The ultimate results of the language of these opinions will profoundly affect the lives of Americans for years to come. It is enough to say that the attainment of justice and prosperity for American agriculture remains an immediate and constant objective of my administration."

In the body of his speech, Mr. Roosevelt from time to time hit "musty reaction" and "outworn traditionalist." He asserted that party of reaction could "meet temper of the people."

Some observers who listened to the Executive expected him, in address intended for a party rally to renew emphatically the slashes as New Deal critics embodied in his annual message to Congress.

Instead, Mr. Roosevelt dwelt briefly on this line, and then in calmer tenor than in his annual message. The latter document was assailed by Republicans as containing more politics than recommendations to Congress. In it he hit at "entrenched greed" and at the power said was sought by special interests.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Martha Hov Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harvey Lewis of Tarboro, to Mr. Robert Carl Quinn of Farmville, son of Mr. and Mrs. Quinn of Raleigh, on Saturday, December 28, in Tarboro.

Mr. Quinn is manager of Farmville branch store of the Furniture Co.

The young couple have returned from their wedding trip, and are living in the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Shirley, on Wilson street.

NOTICE D. A. R. MEMBERS

The Major Benjamin May D. A. R., will hold his January meeting at the home of Mrs. C. T. with Mrs. G. S. Vought a hostess, on Saturday afternoon, January 11, at 8:30 o'clock.