

Look At Your Label — If You
Subscription Has Expired Send
In YOUR Renewal at Once!

The Farmville Enterprise

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

VOL. TWENTY-SIX

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1936

NUMBER THIRTEEN

Tobacco Growers Endorse Compact Plan Of Control

Hall Named Head of New Committee to Press for Compact Legislation; Hutson and Bennett Heard on Farm Plans

Raleigh, July 31.—Five hundred North Carolina tobacco growers, meeting at State College yesterday, unanimously endorsed the State compact method of controlling tobacco production, and named a committee of nine men to work out plans for compact legislation in this State.

They viewed the compact as the best method now available for maintaining rigid control of production and sales and thereby assure grower "a fair price for our leaf."

It would give tobacco-growing states authority to work together in regulating the tobacco crop in a manner similar to that formerly exercised by the old AAA and the Kerr-Smith Act.

Clyde R. Hoey, Democratic nominee for Governor stated in his campaign speeches that he would confer with a growers' advisory committee in regard to compact legislation.

The State was divided into five districts, one to have one man and an alternate on the advisory committee, the other districts each to have two committeemen and two alternates.

The first district lying in the Border Belt, is represented by Dr. G. M. Pate, of Robeson County, with T. J. Harris, of Cumberland, as his alternate.

The second district, comprising the rest of the New Belt, is represented by F. Brock, of Jones, and G. T. Scott, of Johnston, with Lionel Weil, of Wayne, and J. Y. Joyner, of Lenoir, as alternates.

The third district, comprising the rest of the New Belt, is represented by J. E. Winslow, of Pitt, and W. W. Eagles, of Edgecombe, with B. B. Everett, of Halifax, and C. U. Rogers, of Martin, as alternates.

The fourth district, lying in the Middle Belt, is represented by W. W. White, of Vance, and D. H. Senter, of Harnett, with W. A. Turner, of Warren, and J. M. Wilcox, of Lee, as alternates.

The fifth district, comprising the Old Belt, is represented by M. J. Martin, of Surry, and C. T. Hall, of Person, with G. R. Sockwell, of Guilford, and T. M. Lewis, of Forsyth, as alternates.

Following the election, the committeemen named Claude T. Hall, of Wooddale, chairman. Hall was the chairman of the tobacco advisory committee that served during the old AAA.

Before the committee was elected, J. B. Hutson, former chief of the AAA tobacco section and now director of the Federal soil-improvement program in the East Central Region, which includes North Carolina, discussed the tobacco situation and explained the compact.

He stated that although tobacco stocks on hand are now a little larger than a year ago, the total supply is smaller in view of the fact that dry weather has curtailed the 1936 crop.

Consumption is now at a higher level, he stated, and prices are slightly more favorable.

The compact, he added, requires an enabling act by Congress, such as was passed during the last session, and local legislation in each of the co-operating states. So far, Virginia is the only State to pass such legislation.

As now considered, it would give growers control over tobacco marketing similar to that obtained with the Kerr - Smith Act, but the advisory committee and the North Carolina legislature may work out a method of control somewhat different, it was pointed out.

Congressman Harold D. Cooley urged the farmers to get together and do something. "Only through co-operation and team work will you be able to solve this (tobacco) problem," he declared.

Those who will not join in this movement are working to destroy their own business, he told the growers. "Even though the compact may not be perfect, it is the best plan we know of."

Congressman Graham Barden also addressed the growers, pointing out that all farm legislation should originate from the farmers. He said that he was not trying to tell them what to do, but was there to learn what they wanted done.

"I want you to know that the North Carolina delegation in Congress has worked hard to serve you, and if you will let us know what you want we will keep on trying to do all we can to help you," he said.

Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College, presided over the meeting. When the growers proposed that county farm agents be asked to nominate growers for places on the advisory committee the dean refused.

"This is to be a committee of farmers, elected by farmers and the extension service is not going to take any part in it," he stated.

"If we can't get equality for agriculture under the Constitution, we will amend the Constitution," Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, declared last night in a "fighting address" to the last joint session of men and women at Farm and Home Week at State College.

"We believe in the soil conservation program," he stated, "and we are going to string along with State College and the Federal government. We are going to try to secure for agriculture a place in the sun without running afoul of the Supreme Court."

"But if we cannot get our just dues in that way, then we must and we will change the Constitution," he shouted.

"We have got to have some way to control ourselves and our industry. We must find a way for farmers to have a voice in determining the prices for which we are to sell our commodities."

There is only one way for the farmer to protect his rights, and that is through organization, he continued. They must have an organization that will be a national factor in the formulation of agricultural policies.

The low income of the cotton farmer, and of many a tobacco farmer, is the shame of the South, O'Neal said. "It is a challenge to all of us, and we must face it."

He also declared that the Farm Bureau is solidly against a tariff that "hi-jacks everybody and doesn't do the farmer a bit of good."

Following O'Neal's address the audience of farm men and women elected Farm and Home Week officers of the coming year.

C. C. McCain, of Davidson County, was named president to succeed L. O. Moseley, of Kingston; D. H. Boney, of Duplin County, was elected first vice-president to succeed Sherrod Tuttle, of Caldwell County; George Sockwell, of Guilford, succeeded E. B. Barrett, of Reidsville, as second vice-president.

John W. Goodman, assistant director of the State College extension service, was re-elected as secretary-treasurer of the week.

N. C. Ledger In The Black

The General Fund Has \$950,000 Surplus; the Highways Over \$6,000,000.

Raleigh, July 30.—A credit balance or surplus of \$949,927 in the North Carolina general fund has been reported by Frank Dunlap, assistant director of the budget, for the fiscal year ending June 30, and an "unencumbered" cash balance of \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 in the highway fund by Chairman C. M. Waynick of the Highway and Public Works Commission.

The general fund, from which all general State expenditures are made, had a cash balance of \$712,253 for the 1934-35 fiscal year, but there was a cash overdraft of over \$2,000,000. For 1933-34 it had a \$74,072 credit balance.

Chairman Waynick said the highway fund showed a cash balance of \$9,000,000 to \$10,000,000, but this was reduced by unspent allotments already made.

Revenue collections last fiscal year as reported on June 1, totalled \$53,608,780, a new record, with the general fund receipts of \$28,753,757 being 19.14 per cent more than in 1934-35.

The general fund last fiscal year received \$32,151,632 from all sources, including \$1,000,000 from the highway funds as "sales tax on gasoline" and \$1,415,025 from non-tax revenue sources such as earnings, fees, dividends, etc.

Expenditures aggregated \$31,201,273 of the revenue and income taxes yielded another \$8,088,119.

The public schools cost \$20,223,211 of the money spent; debt service cost \$4,281,233; educational institutions \$1,784,488; charitable and correctional institutions, \$1,597,221; pensions, \$580,169; executive and administrative, \$1,550,507; judicial, \$367,029, and state aid and obligations, \$808,882.

The general fund credit balance consisted of \$600,787 in cash and \$349,140 in income taxes assessed but deferred on the installment plan.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Murphy announce the birth of a son on Monday, July 27.

Winslow Named Federation Head

Farm Organization Names District Committee; to Seek New Members

Raleigh, July 31.—Representatives from 57 counties met at State College yesterday to set up a permanent North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation, replacing the temporary organization formed last fall.

J. E. Winslow, of Greenville, outstanding farm leader and acting chairman of the temporary organization, was elected president. W. F. Woodruff, of Nashville, was elected vice-president.

Edwin A. O'Neal, militant president of the national organization, spoke briefly to the delegates, imploring them to help in raising the income of the North Carolina farmers.

"Farmers north of the Mason-Dixon line are willing and anxious to cooperate with you in bringing about better conditions," he declared, "if you will only give them a chance."

The State has been divided up into four districts. An executive committee, composed of representatives from each of these districts, was selected at the meeting.

From the Northeast sector, those elected were: W. W. Watson, Lake Landing; Alonzo Edwards, Hookerton; W. F. Woodruff, Nashville, and J. E. Winslow, Greenville.

Southeastern members of the committee are: J. R. Morris, Wilmington; A. J. Whitley, Smithfield; and J. D. Johnson, Garland.

Those from the Northwest district are: R. F. Shaw, Greensboro; C. T. Hall, Wooddale; and J. L. Christian, Surry County.

From the Southwest district the following were elected: J. M. Wilcox, Sanford; W. S. Patterson, Stony Point; and J. G. Crawford, Coolemeec.

President Winslow announced that the executive committee would meet about August 10 to perfect plans for a membership drive, and to select a permanent secretary and treasurer.

Since its inception in North Carolina last fall, beginning with a mass meeting in Greenville, at which O'Neal delivered a blistering address urging tobacco farmers to organize the aggressive Farm Bureau has spread rapidly all over North Carolina. Officers hope to organize permanent associations in each of the State's 100 counties.

Weeds Spread Granville Wilt In Tobacco Fields

Granville Wilt, a disease that costs North Carolina tobacco growers more than \$1,000,000 a year, may possibly spread to tobacco fields from common weeds growing nearby.

Cocklebur, jimson and nightshade are even more susceptible than tobacco to this disease, and they show the same symptoms, said Dr. E. E. Clayton, tobacco disease specialist, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, reporting on recent research work conducted at the Tobacco Experiment Station near Oxford.

The effect of wilt on rogweed, horseweed and horse nettle is not so evident, but they too become diseased, and they may act as carriers, Dr. Clayton stated.

This may explain why recommended crop rotations often fail to control the wilt, he continued. Even if tobacco has not been grown on the land for years, the disease may be kept in the field by weeds.

Corn, wheat, rye, sweet potatoes, grasses and legumes are immune to wilt, and a crop rotation including those with tobacco has been recommended as a control method.

But if weeds are allowed to grow in or near the fields, Dr. Clayton pointed out, they will carry the disease over succeeding tobacco crops even though immune crops are grown on the land between the periods when it is in tobacco.

In view of this, he said, tobacco growers should give more attention to weed eradication in infested areas. He also recommended that they continue growing immune crops in rotation with tobacco.

The wilt enters the plants through the roots and spreads to all parts of the plant. If the infection starts early in the season, the plant will be killed. If it starts late, a few leaves may be saved.

WINS CUP IN GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Friends here will be interested to learn that Mrs. Knott Proctor, of Greenville, formerly of Farmville, was winner for the third time in a golf tournament recently, the award for which was the Governor's Cup, and which she now holds as her trophy. The runner-up in the tournament was Miss Beatie Brown, of Greenville.

Farm Organization Lends Its Efforts Light Rural Homes

Farm Bureau Appoints Committee to Work With the Organization Seeking to Erect Power Lines.

Greenville, July 29.—The Pitt County Farm Bureau will take an active part in trying to secure Federal loans through the Rural Electrification authority to erect rural power lines throughout the county.

A spokesman for the Bureau said today: "We do not want to leave our county in the dark, while all our neighbors are providing lights for their farm homes."

At a meeting of the county organization a committee composed of Mack G. Smith, Oscar Speight and A. L. Woolard was named to lend its efforts in trying to secure money to erect the lines.

Efforts will be made to have electricity in every farm home in the county, it was stated.

A campaign will be carried on to secure the necessary data whereby funds can be secured. It was recalled that other counties in Eastern North Carolina are planning to build the rural lines.

An organization has been formed to provide the farms with electricity, the power to be purchased from the City plant, but so far little headway has been made toward securing a loan and the Bureau will cooperate with the organization in its efforts.



NATIONAL INCOME ABOUT LEGAL RESERVES MORE DESTROYERS. PEEK HOLDS HIS FIRE. ELECTION SPECULATION.

By Hugo Sims, Washington Correspondent.

Every year the Department of Commerce makes public its estimates of the national income both produced and paid out. The income produced is the market value of commodities produced and services rendered less the value of raw materials and equipment expended in the process of production. The income paid out represents the total received by individuals for their economic expenditure or capital.

In 1925 the national income produced was \$81,304,000,000, and that paid out was \$78,632,000,000. By 1932, the income produced dropped paid out was \$48,362,000,000. Since 1929, income paid out has exceeded income produced, making it necessary for business to dip into reserves to pay wages, dividends and interest. Gradually, however, there has been a tendency toward a balance, reflected in the figures for 1935 when the income produced was \$52,959,000,000 and that paid out \$53,587,000,000.

Allowing a course that has been urged for many months by certain bankers and economists, notably Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System raised the legal reserve requirements of member banks fifty per cent, thus eliminating some \$1,450,000,000 of excess reserves now estimated at \$3,400,000,000. This action disregarded the advice of other bankers, notably S. Parker Gilbert, of J. P. Morgan and Company, who insisted that there was no undue requirements at this time might jeopardize recovery.

It was explained that the inflow from abroad in the past of two and a half years of more than three billion dollars in gold had created enormous excess reserves and that the action of the Governors, effective August 15th, would remove a surplus which might lead to speculation and an inflation far greater than that of 1929. The action of the Board, of course, is "highly experimental" and will be "watched closely."

Announcement by Great Britain that she will not scrap 40,000 tons of over-age destroyers next December as provided by the 1930 Naval Treaty, confirms what has been a foregone conclusion for months and automatically gives the United States and Japan the right to retain destroyer tonnage. This means that the United States and Great Britain will have 190,000 tons of destroyers and Japan 105,000. The British action was no surprise because early in 1931 they stated that

(Continued on page four)

Counties Invited To Make Claims

Commission Investigating Road Fund Claims — to Meet Again On August 25.

Raleigh, July 30.—After naming Carl L. Bailey, of Roper, as chairman, the County Road Claims Adjustment Commission voted yesterday to ask each of the 100 counties in North Carolina to submit to it any possible claims it might have against the State before August 25.

The commission, holding its first meeting voted to meet here again on August 28 to map further plans for its study of the counties' claims and to set dates for regional hearings of the claims. The counties were asked, in filing their claims, to file written briefs in support of them.

Only 44 counties of the State had filed claims for the highway refunds when the 1935 Legislature authorized the creation of a commission to investigate the matter, but Ross, general counsel for the State Highway and Public Works Commission, to ask the county commissioners in each of the 100 counties to submit any claims which they now have.

The total amount claimed by the 44 counties which already have demanded payment of \$8,451,160.30.

"A thing like this could drag on for years and years with each Legislature having to go over it again," Ross said in advising the commission to ask all the counties to submit their claims. "I think it ought to be determined now whether any other county has a claim and whether or not it should be paid."

The present claimants contend the money is due them as repayments of "donations" or "loans" made the highway commission back around 1921 to 1925, before the State took over all the highways. They contend that they are due refunds to place them on an equitable basis with other counties which made similar arrangements with the commission and were paid back.

At the regular meeting of the Farmville Rotary Club on Tuesday night, plans were laid for attendance of the following local officers at the annual assembly of officers of Rotary Clubs of the 57th District, at Atlantic Beach: Manley Liles, President; Elbert Holmes, song leader; John Moore, Dick Joyner, Ed Nash Warren and Joe Rasberry, committee chairmen. These members also planned to attend the intercity meeting held Wednesday night.

Robert J. Walnwright was program leader for the night; his talk related to the encouragement that he received in early life and how the right word of encouragement made the right time by some friend can change a person's whole life; he reviewed his early experiences in Farmville, and also his twenty-one years of service with the Standard Oil Company, and thanked all members of the Rotary Club for their patronage and co-operation, which had done so much to help him make his fine record with that company.

Mr. Walnwright admonished the members of the Rotary Club to keep their eyes on the young boys and the young men of the community and to give them a word of encouragement when the opportunity presented itself.

Some Timely Farm Questions Answered At State College

QUESTION: Do you recommend the Austrian winter pea for soil improvement in North Carolina?

ANSWER: Yes. The winter pea was first grown in this State about eight years ago and its increasing in popularity each year. It produces nodules more abundantly than vetch; it is easy to grow; produces plenty of vegetation; and may be planted any time from September 1 to December 1 in the same way as vetch. At least 30 pounds of seed should be used to the acre. If the land is not inoculated by vetch, it would be well to get some dirt from a field that has grown one of the two crops and use this to inoculate the field.

QUESTION: When is the best time of the year to plant a winter grazing crop for poultry?

ANSWER: Italian rye grass planted in September or early October should give excellent grazing during the winter and early spring if normal weather prevails. A mixed crop, fine for poultry, can be obtained by planting rye grass and crimson clover at the same time. Full details as to grazing crops for poultry may be had free of charge on application to the Agricultural Editor at State College.

Many extravaganzas begin under the guise of efficiency.

New PWA Program Put In Operation

Savings Bond Sales Increasing.

Wayne C. Taylor, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, announced today that the one-half billion dollar mark, maturity value, of sales of United States Savings Bonds had been passed.

Savings Bonds were first made available on March 1, 1935. For the 10 months period from that date to the end of the year, purchases amounted to a maturity value of \$259,000,000, or an average daily sale for each business day for that period of approximately \$1,000,000 maturity value. Purchases from January 1, 1936, to July 6, represent maturity value of \$241,000,000, or an average daily sale of approximately \$1,535,000 for each business day, reflecting a 50 per cent increase in the average daily sales for the year 1936 over 1935.

Purchases for the new fiscal year beginning the first day of this month are at an increased rate averaging a daily maturity value of \$1,823,700, which is in excess of 80 per cent increase over the daily average sales for the year 1935. Average daily sales in July, 1936, are approximately 75 per cent ahead of average sales for July, 1935.

United States Savings Bonds may be purchased at all Post Offices of the first and second classes, at most of the third-class, and at some of the fourth class offices or direct by mail from the Treasurer of the United States, or any Federal Reserve Bank. The direct-by-mail sales have likewise shown a consistent ratio of increase during the last several months. The upward trend of sales is apparently due not only to increasing numbers of new purchasers but to the purchases made by present owners at regular intervals.

JOHN LESLIE WILKERSON.

Funeral services were held for John Leslie Wilkerson, eighteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilkerson, at their home Thursday afternoon, and interment was made in Forest Hill cemetery. The child succumbed to an attack of pneumonia in a Greenville hospital on Wednesday.

Pitt County Scouts Swim Meet on 12th

Scouts of Pitt County Will Hold District-Wide Swimming Meet in Farmville Pool on Wednesday Evening, August 12th

The scouts of Greenville, Farmville, Grimesland, Grifton, Stokes, Ayden, Bethel, Fountain, Winterville will hold their swimming meet in Farmville 8 p. m. Wednesday evening, August 12.

Scouts who take first place, regardless of Troop, will represent the Greenville district in the East Carolina Council swimming meet to be held in Tarboro, August 21st.

The annual swimming meet of the East Carolina Council this year will be preceded by District-wide swimming meets over the entire Council to determine which boys should represent their district in Tarboro on August 21st.

The events are:

- (1) Length of pool free style.
- (2) Length of pool breast stroke.
- (3) Length of pool back stroke.
- (4) Plunge for distant.
- (5) 50 yard dash free style.
- (6) 60 foot rescue race using the cross chest carry-spool only.
- (7) Four man medley relay-breast crawl, back and free style.
- (8) Diving-plain front, frontjack, swan and any three others.

Through the cooperation of J. W. Joyner and C. G. Rollins, the heads of the Farmville swimming pool, the District meet will be conducted in one of the finest pools in Eastern North Carolina. Farmville Troop 25, under Scoutmaster Ed Nash Warren, will be the host for the occasion and special plans are under way to entertain the guests. Both friends and parents are cordially invited for the occasion, and it is expected it will be a big night.

Ralph H. Mozo, Assistant Scout Executive of the East Carolina Council, will be the chief judge, and with a corps of assistants will determine which troops wins the Boy Scout statuette to be awarded to the troop scoring the largest number of points.

Boy Scouts are reminded to bring registration cards with them on the 12th, as no charge is being made registered Scouts as another evidence of cooperation of the swimming pool authorities.

President Roosevelt Changes Course of the Works Administration; Allots \$22,742,034 for 3520 Projects in 37 States; Huge Undertakings No Longer Favored.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Public Works Administration opened its third building program today with new emphasis on smaller scale projects quickly built.

A new style Public Works program was declared underway by President Roosevelt's allotment of \$22,742,034 for 3,520 projects in 37 states—with a mandate that all must be finished in a year.

Contrasting with such major structures as New York's triborough bridge for which \$45,000,000 was allotted several years ago the largest project in the new program is a \$1-835,000 court house for New York City. The average grant is \$64,823.

STATE TO RECEIVE EIGHT PWA GRANTS

Chapel Hill, July 30.—The Public Works Administration program in North Carolina got off to a new start today when Dr. H. G. Baity, State director, was notified by Washington that eight permanent projects estimated to cost about \$804,498 had just been approved.

These will be on the first list of approvals under the Federal Deficiency Appropriation. Dr. Baity expressed the hope that the approval of other applications will soon follow.

The following projects were approved in the list received today: Fuquay Springs for water and sewer lines, \$51,545; Wake County for schools, \$67,909; Wilkes County for schools, \$49,090; Union County for schools, \$49,909; Edgecombe County for tuberculosis hospital, \$45,000; Washington for additions to power plant \$64,500; Burgaw for sanitary sewer system, \$19,936; and Candor for waterworks, \$13,909.

HOSTS AT DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Voss were gracious hosts at a lovely dinner party on Wednesday evening, entertaining in their garden, which was beautifully illuminated for the occasion. A course dinner was served at eleven attractively appointed tables at seven o'clock.

Out-of-town guests enjoying the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Voss were: Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks, Mrs. Wm. Haines and Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Langley, of Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Shelly Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Glass, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Howard and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Robertson, of Greenville.

Proper Fertilization of Tobacco Important

Since tobacco is grown for its leaves soil and fertilizer deficiencies are much more serious with this crop than with most of the other cash crops grown in North Carolina.

Such deficiencies have a more pronounced effect upon the leaves of a plant than they do upon its seeds, fruit or other parts, said C. B. Williams, head of the agronomy department at State College.

For this reason, he continued, the agronomy workers urge farmers to give special attention to the proper methods of fertilizing their fields.

Many of the fields are deficient in the plant nutrients in which its soil Williams pointed out, and the tobacco crop is showing the effects.

It is particularly important that next year each field be fertilized with a mixture that will provide all the plant nutrients in which its soil is deficient, he declared.

Tobacco fertilizer recommendations for 1937, as prepared by a committee of agronomists from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural colleges of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, are now available to all tobacco growers.

The recommendations have been published in pamphlet form by the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station. Copies of the pamphlet, known as Agronomy Circular No. 101, may be obtained free from Professor Williams.

The pamphlet gives the recommendations for various types of tobacco on different North Carolina soils.

Stokes farmers, who have not been able to buy cowpeas and soybeans to seed their full amount of soil conserving acreages express delight at the recent ruling permitting them to plant Sudan grass or sorghum on this acreage.