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Growers for Tobacco Compacts, But Ask Allotment Safeguards

Leaders Framing Supplementary Provision To Protect Small Pro- ducers

Raleigh, Jan. 12.—Three thousand North Carolina farmers surged into Memorial Auditorium yesterday to advise the joint House and Senate Agriculture Committee that the pending Tobacco Compact Bill should be enacted immediately but that administrative features of the measure should be amended.

The joint committee will meet today at 2:30 o'clock to take action on the bill. Indications are that the bill will be reported favorably with the probability of a supplementary measure being passed later to cover administrative details within the State.

Expression from farmers at the public hearing yesterday was divided into two distinct schools of thought, one favoring immediate passage of the bill as drafted and the other decriing apparent inequalities of allotments, particularly those affecting small farms. The wide breach of thought was evidenced when a motion for immediate adoption met with a chorus of piercing "no's" from the gathering.

On the side of farmers asking for adoption as the bill now stands were C. T. Hall, chairman of the advisory committee and E. Y. Floyd, State College tobacco specialist. Those joining with the cry for amendment included Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, and Harry B. Caldwell, lecturer of the State College.

Farmers representing every section of the State took the floor to address the committees, which sat from 2:30 until 5:45 to hear them. As the hearing adjourned, Rev. N. J. Todd, Baptist minister of Person County, offered a motion that the farmers assembled recommended enactment as the bill now stands. Two thirds of the farmers had left, but a scattered chorus of dissenting votes manifested the remaining objection.

At a conference last night several leaders in crop control attempted to iron out differences of opinion on proposed compact amendments. Further conferences will be held to formulate a harmonious proposal to be offered to the agricultural committees. Among the conferees last night were John W. Goodman, assistant agriculture extension director; Jonathan Daniels, editor of The News and Observer; Harry B. Caldwell, State College lecturer; J. E. Winslow and E. H. Arnold, president and secretary of the State Farm Bureau respectively; Bruce Sugg, Greenville warehouseman; C. T. Hall, tobacco advisory chairman; Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer; and J. C. Eagles, Senator from Wilson.

Yesterday's hearing was neither as well attended or as stormy as the meeting of farmers in the State College Stadium last spring. Then Governor Ehringhaus was urged, unsuccessfully, to call a special session for the adoption of compact legislation.

Called by the joint agriculture committees of the General Assembly for 2:30 o'clock in the Hall of the House, the public hearing on the Tobacco Compact Bill was moved to the Memorial Auditorium after it became apparent that the crowd could not be packed into the House meeting chamber.

With an interest vital enough to draw them from remote sections of the State, farmers began to gather about the Capitol early yesterday morning, huddling in small groups on the Capitol grounds while a misty rain threatened to drive them inside. An hour before the hearing convened, the Hall of the House was packed to capacity and growers were converging upon the Capitol in increasing numbers.

Representative W. E. Fenner of Nash, chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, appeared in the House at 2 o'clock and made the announcement that the meeting place had been transferred to Memorial Auditorium. The body trooped out and marched down Fayetteville Street to fill the city auditorium to three-quarters capacity.

Fenner called the meeting to order and as prearranged by the agricultural committee, the Tobacco Compact Bill was read in its entirety. Carl Goersch read the bill. E. Y. Floyd, State College tobacco specialist, explained the bill and answered questions directed at him by growers in the audience.

Important Task Given Tar Pool

Congressman Warren Made Member of Govern- mental Reorganization Committee

Washington, Jan. 19.—Representative Lindsay C. Warren, of the First North Carolina District, was today made a member of the Special House Committee on Reorganization of the Federal Government, a committee which is expected to be by far the most important at this session of Congress.

The sweeping proposals of President Roosevelt for reorganization of the Federal government have already encountered formidable opposition and the question is by far the most controversial of any in prospect for consideration at this session.

The House today got the jump on the Senate when Speaker W. B. Bankhead appointed the members of the House committee without waiting for Senate action on the resolution creating a joint committee, of which the seven members of the House committee appointed today House automatically become members.

The personnel of the House committee is considered unusually strong from the standpoint of ability as well as a body on which the administration can rely for favorable action.

The committee is headed by Representative Buchanan of Texas, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. Representative Cochran of Missouri, chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures, is next in rank, with Representative Warren, who is chairman of the House Committee on Accounts, third in rank. The other two Democratic members are Vinson of Kentucky, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and Robinson of Utah, a member of several minor committees. The two minority members are Tabor of New York and Gifford of Massachusetts, ranking Republican member of the Committees on Appropriations and Expenditures, respectively.

Child In Green Crushed By Bus

Officials Say School Bus Fatality 'Unavoidable'; Second in Week

Snow Hill, Jan. 18.—Charlie Beaman, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Beaman of Greene County, was run over and crushed to death by a Greene County school bus driven by a schoolboy near here this morning. Officials said the killing was "unavoidable."

It was the second "unavoidable" killing of a child by school buses in Eastern North Carolina within a week. Last week, eight-year-old Doris Hughes of Merry Hill died when she was run over by a Bertie County school bus. Bertie officials, without a formal investigation, found the accident "unavoidable."

The Beaman child was killed in front of his home near here. The bus, driven by Harvey Jones, had stopped to pick up some children. Three-year-old Charlie toddled in front of the bus as it was loaded and Jones, moving off, apparently could not see the boy because he was so small. The little tot was badly mangled as the bus passed over him.

Coroner F. A. Mosely of Snow Hill investigated the accident and reported to Greene County school authorities that it was "unavoidable." Sheriff H. K. Cobb, concurring in the report, said as far as he knew, this was the first Greene County school bus fatality.



Man Forging Money Orders

Merchants and Bankers Warned To Be On Watchout

The office of inspector in charge of the Atlanta office has sent out warnings to merchants and bankers to be on the look-out for stolen money orders printed for Lakeland, Fla., station three, and bearing serial numbers from 8115 to 8200 inclusive.

The advice said that the orders, usually filled out for amounts from \$25 to \$50, are being presented to merchants in payments for small purchases.

The man so far presenting them is described as follows: About 30 years old; five feet, 10 inches tall; neat appearance; light complexion; soft pleasant voice.

The forged orders will most likely bear the rubber stamp impression "J. D. Beggs, postmaster." This is the name of the postmaster at Orlando, Fla., and the name stamp was stolen.

The advice asks that if any of the forged money orders are presented, the person tendering them be held and the local postmaster notified.

for 27. Similar advances would be made in other sections, it was thought. Cartons and tins of 50s will be proportionately boosted.

Announcement of the rise came from Liggitt & Myers Co., R. J. Reynolds Co., and P. Lorillard Co. The new price is \$6.25 per thousand, less usual trade discounts. American Tobacco Co., the other member of the "Big Four" had not disclosed its intentions up to the close of business, but tobacco circles expected the company would fall in line.

Child Badly Hurt In Pitt Accident

Negro Chauffeur Held In Jail After Car Strikes Wagon

Greenville, Jan. 20.—A Negro chauffeur is being held in jail, a seven-year-old boy is in Pitt General Hospital and his father and two brothers are suffering less severe injuries as a result of an automobile-wagon wreck on the Farmville highway just beyond Allen's Cross Roads late Tuesday.

W. E. Nobles, 36-year-old farmer who lives near the scene of the wreck, and his three children were injured in the accident. Freeman Fleming, Negro employed by Nobles was not injured.

Julius D. Dixon, 21-year-old Negro, is being held pending the condition of Joseph Smith Nobles, seven-year-old boy, who suffered the most severe injuries. The Negro was driving for George Lee Melville, State representative for the Sterling Company of Chicago. Neither Melville nor his chauffeur were injured.

Nobles suffered a sprained ankle and bruised back; a nine-year-old boy, Odell Nobles, had his face lacerated and several teeth knocked out; Louis Nobles, 12 suffered a lacerated knee, a bad gash having been cut at the joint.

Joseph Nobles, who suffered the worst injuries, was said to have been run over by a wagon wheel. He also is suffering from severe shock, and possible internal injuries.

Corporal L. L. Jackson, who investigated the accident, said the Negro driver started to pass the wagon, but pulled back when he met a car. After the car passed, he said, the driver started around the wagon, drove too close and struck the left rear wheel. The mules became excited, he added, and ran away, throwing Nobles and his children from the vehicle. Both the wagon and the automobile were coming toward Greenville when the accident occurred, near Sutton's filling station.

Denton also was deprived of his license to practice law, and the judgment of the court was that notices be sent forthwith to the secretary of the State Bar Association and the clerk of the Supreme Court.

John G. Dawson of Kinston member of the defense counsel, made a plea for the convicted man before sentence was passed, asking Judge Cranmer to be as lenient as possible. He said that he felt that Denton already was a reformed man and leniency would mean much to him, his wife and his children.

Justice for 'Little Man' Demanded By Roosevelt

Washington Farm News

WHAT LIES AHEAD?
PLAN IMPROVEMENTS.
SUPERVISED LOANS.
WALLACE GIVES VIEWS.
(Special Washington Correspondent.)

What has 1937 in store for American farmers? This is a question that no man can answer because of factors obviously beyond the control of human beings. The weather may be propitious, the crops may look good and then, at a swoop, a drought or local catastrophe change the complexion of the particular farmer's outlook. Then again there is the troublesome question of prices for farm products—what will the yield bring when it is time to sell? Nobody knows.

Facing these uncertain issues the average farmer can do some things to help himself. He can plan a balanced farm program, one looking a few years ahead and making provision for immediate needs as far as possible. It is not a good idea for any tiller of the soil to gamble on one single crop if there is any way to avoid doing so. Food and feeds should be grown as far as possible and side crops planned to supplement the main crops.

During 1937 every farmer should take cognizance of the growing trend to rural electricity and do his part to secure such convenience for his family if there is not a high power line available for service. The REA will be able to advise any group of farmers as to the methods through which electric service can be secured.

The farmers of the nation should also take some thought, during 1937, to modernizing their homes. Many have already done so but there are entirely too many farmers who still neglect such essential home services as the water supply, sewerage disposal and other like problems that, in the past, have been to one side of the main undertaking.

Some definite improvement should be planned for each year. If finances do not permit a major advance, then by all means undertake something within scope of the pocketbook. It will be surprising how rapidly a farm can be improved if the owner puts a little thought and some work on the job.

Secretary Wallace expresses his ideas about what the Rural Resettlement Administration should be doing, stressing the supervised loan program which has aided 300,000 farm families in 1936 rather than the attempted suburban housing projects. He thinks the name is ill-chosen because it suggests that families are to be "picked up here and moved over there" which was never contemplated.

The primary objective is the security of the two-thirds of our farmers who are at the bottom of the pile. They are being loaned money at five per cent, assisted by guidance from supervisors, and helped to better themselves. The money is not being given away. The Secretary admits that ten or fifteen per cent of the men have a bad attitude with respect to repayment and comments grimly, they "must be got rid of."

Offers Protection Against Suffering Amid Great Plenty— Second Term Lunched; President and Gar- ner Sworn In Before Large Throng; Many Notables Present

Washington

Washington, Jan. 20.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt formally opened his second administration today with a demand for more and stronger government consecrated to "provide enough for those who have too little."

In militant phrases which left specific details to the future, he spoke to a rain-drenched, attentive crowd on the Capitol plaza of the need for government "to solve for the individual the ever-present problems of a complex civilization" and to control "blind economic forces and blindly selfish men."

Moments before, in words repeated solemnly after Chief Justice Hughes the President had taken his oath of office and been cheered with a warmth that belied the cold, forbidding day. For once "Roosevelt weather luck" did not hold.

Gusts of rain blew into Mr. Roosevelt's face. He stood bareheaded, looking out now and again over the black mass of umbrellas which confronted him. Nearby sat the newly-sworn Vice President Garner, members of their families, justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Congress and the diplomatic corps.

The oath-taking completed constitutional inauguration requirements. But ahead lay festivities customary to the quadrennial ceremony.

Returning to the White House for them, Mr. Roosevelt chose an open car despite the rain. After a buffet luncheon for party officials and visiting dignitaries at the White House, the President's place was in "The Hermitage"—a reproduction of "Old Hickory" Jackson's home in Tennessee—facing the White House.

A spirit of "the parade must go on" enlivened the numerous parties of governors, the ranks of the West Point and Annapolis officers-to-be, companies from the Civilian Conservation Corps trim in khaki and the military units of marchers. Their route lay from the Capitol, along Pennsylvania Avenue which has seen the inaugural parades since 1801 and by the presidential reviewing stand.

Extolling democracy in his address, but making no mention of dictatorialships abroad, Mr. Roosevelt said the American method had been made more powerful in the last four years.

Money circulation, \$6,455,728,234 largest for normal times.