

# The Farmville Enterprise

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FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1937

NUMBER FORTY-ONE

## Farmville School Preparing To End Sessions May 4th

### Dr. McCulloch To Deliver Baccalaureate Sermon Sunday Evening; Other Events To Close with Graduation Exercises Tuesday of Next Week

Final preparations are being made by Superintendent J. H. Moore and the Farmville graded school faculty for commencement exercises, which with only a few days remaining before the 1936-37 sessions will come to a close on May 4.

Most of the schools of the county are scheduled to complete their sessions on April 30, but due to bad weather a number will continue on for a day or two in the next week.

Beginning the finals program will be the baccalaureate sermon, which is to be delivered by Dr. Roy R. McCulloch, president of Chowan College, on Sunday evening at eight o'clock, in Perkins Hall.

### SENIOR PLAY ON THURSDAY

The Senior Class of the Farmville High School presents "Here Comes Charlie," Thursday night, April 29, at 8:00 o'clock.

This is a comedy in three acts. A mix up in names causes a young man to adopt a girl of seventeen while under the impression that he is assuming the guardianship of a little boy. She is a "hill-billy," but adorable and quick to learn. Her coming creates consternation, followed by complications both riotous and full of heart interest. There is a capital surprise ending.

Characters:  
Nora Malone—Cook at the Elliott home—Marjorie Nichols.  
Officer Tim McGill—Nora's sweetheart—Joe Moyer, Jr.  
Mrs. Fanny Farnham—Larry's aunt by marriage—Mary Lewis.  
Larry Elliott—A young business man—Clay Burnett.  
Ted Hartley—His old-time college pal—Billie Willis.  
Vivian Smythe-Kersey—Larry's fiancée—Elsie Carraway.  
Uncle Aleck Twigg—In charge of Charlie—George Patterson.  
Charlie Hopps—Larry's ward—Joyce Faircloth.  
Mrs. Caroline Smythe-Kersey—Vivian's mother—Fanny C. Barrett.  
Mortimer Smythe-Kersey—Vivian's brother—Ras Jones.  
Coach: Miss Mattie Lee Eagles.

### PRIMARY GRADES IN OPERETTA

The Primary Grades of the Farmville School will give a three-act operetta "Sleeping Beauty," on Friday, April 30, at 8:00 p. m. The operetta is based on the ancient fairy tale of the same name. The characters are King, Queen, and Princess with many Court Attendants.

About one hundred and fifty children from the first three grades will take part in the operetta, which is under the direction of Miss Morgan, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Carraway, Miss Norman, Miss Gilbert and Miss Perkins, with Mrs. Fred Davis as the accompanist.

The piano recital of Mrs. Haywood Smith and Mrs. Daisy H. Smith will be presented by their pupils on Monday evening, May 3, and the closing event of the finals will be the graduation exercises on Tuesday evening, May 4.

The public is cordially invited to attend all of the closing events by Superintendent Moore and the faculty.

## Winterville To Celebrate

### Home-coming and Dedication of School Building Planned

Winterville is making plans for a series of big events on Tuesday, May 4th, at which time the new A. G. Cox High School building will be dedicated and a home-coming program will be carried out by students and teachers of the old Baptist High School.

The two special functions will be held jointly with the Commencement exercises and the town is making arrangements to take care of one of the largest crowds in its history. Extra effort is being made to have a large number of the students of the old Baptist High School present.

### Art Department At Public Forum

On Tuesday evening, April 20, Mr. Monah Leide-Telesco, composer and conductor, was in charge of the Farmville unit of Public Forum. Mr. Leide-Telesco, who has conducted symphonies in Central Europe and the New Chamber Symphony of New York, had as his topic for the evening "National Art—Its Use and Abuse," and he used as the general theme for this discussion "America—the Cradle of the New Arts."

### Composer and Conductor Speaks on National Art

In the beginning of his discussion Mr. Leide-Telesco made observations bearing upon the significance of the fine arts in connection with the state and mentioned some of the benefits and detriments to the Arts as a result of Nationalistic influences exerted by the governments in European countries.

Particular interest was the contrast which the speaker made between the artist and his interests of former times and the artist of today. Artists now, according to Mr. Leide-Telesco have a wider diversity of interests and are more vital forces in a community than were they formerly.

## Definite Crop Control Plan Is Now Being Considered

### Expected To Be Part of New Farm Program Planned At Capital

Washington, April 20.—The administration again is considering "definite and positive" production control as part of a broad farm program.

Secretary Wallace and H. R. Tolley, Agricultural Adjustment Administrator, made that disclosure today in a House subcommittee in hearing on the agriculture department appropriation bill, submitted today to the House.

Each expressed a belief additional legislation, supplementing the Soil Conservation Act, would be needed to obtain for the farmer his rightful share of the national income.

### Five-Point Program

The Agriculture Department, Tolley said, had been studying crop production control as part of a five-point program which would be added to soil conservation activities in an attempt to bring farm income up to parity with those of industry.

The other parts that have been under consideration for two or three months, he said, are:  
1. Expansion of commodity loans on products held in storage by farmers to keep excess supplies, in years of heavy yields, from depressing prices.  
2. Payments to farmers, in addition to soil conservation benefits, for additional acreage reductions in years when supplies become too large.  
3. Continued purchase of surplus to remove them from market.  
4. Speaking of possibilities of assuring farmers stability of income, Wallace said: "I think that a system of commodity loans, backed in the end by production control, will sustain the commodity level, will bring about that stability."

## Walnuts Turn Waste Space Into Profits

Black walnut trees, a good source of cash income, can be grown in corners, along ditch and stream banks and other so-called "waste places" about the farm.

An average North Carolina farm could easily have 50 or more black walnut trees, said R. W. Graeber, extension forester at State College. The nuts from the trees can be harvested annually, and where a sufficient number of trees are produced, a few can be cut from time to time for timber.

There is a big demand for black walnut lumber, Graeber pointed out, and high prices are paid for trees in good condition.

The income from the nuts is a helpful addition to the regular cash income of the farm. Figuring the nuts from one tree at \$2.50 a year, a crop of 50 trees would produce an annual income of \$125 from the sale of nuts alone.

Some farmers do much better than that, Graeber added. James Cagle, of Yadkin County, got \$29.95 from the nuts from seven trees last year—an average of \$4.26 per tree.

Cagle gathered 18 bushels of nuts from the trees and cracked 99.5 pounds of kernels which he sold wholesale at 30 cents a pound.

"This may not appear to be a large sum, but remember it came from a bare handful of trees growing on odd spots around the farm," Graeber commented.

### CONTRACT CLUB

A delightful meeting of the Contract Club was held on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Claude L. Bissett as hostess at her home on Centenary street. The club has arranged for prizes of pottery were won by Mrs. G. S. Vought and Mrs. R. A. Parker.



### WIDENS COMMERCE CLAUSE. FOUR DISSENTERS. UPHOLD FORMER POLICY. FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. BROAD CONSTRUCTION WINS. WHAT ABOUT FARMERS?

By HUGO SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

The decisions of the Supreme Court rendered last week, upholding the National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act, mark an epoch in the history of capital and labor. In fact, the Court has modernized the interstate commerce clause by holding, for the first time, that industries organized on a national scale are within the regulatory powers of Congress when interstate commerce is "the dominant factor in their activities."

Five cases were before the Court, all involving appeals from ruling of the National Labor Relations Board, set up by the Wagner Act and growing out of the discharge of employees who had been active in labor organization. In one case, involving a transportation company which conceded that it was engaged in interstate business, the Court was unanimous in declaring that it must obey the Act.

Another case involved the Associated Press and while four justices reserved decisions as to whether the news agency was engaged in interstate commerce the majority of the Court, including Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Brandeis, Stone, Cardozo and Roberts, made the law applicable to the (AP). Justices Sutherland, Van Devanter, McReynolds and Butler dissented on the ground that this involved the unrestricted freedom of the press and threatened the objectivity of the news reports. We will refer to this case again below.

In three other cases affecting manufacturers who relied on many previous decisions excluding materials locally manufactured from Federal regulation, the Court, by a five-to-four division, broadened the commerce clause as never before. Government lawyers were jubilant, holding the decisions were important guides to future legislation dealing with industrial conditions of national economic and social concern.

Without attempting to give the full reasoning of the Court, or of the dissenting justices, in the case of the Jones and Laughlin Company, a steel company owning mines, railroads, steamships and other subsidiary corporations, the Court attempted a distinction between national and local commerce and decided that labor difficulties in the manufacturing works at Pittsburgh and Alliquippa "affected commerce" and for that reason could be the proper subject of Federal legislation designed to prevent the burdening or obstruction of interstate commerce.

The Court made a distinction between national and local commerce, as provided in the Constitution, and pointed out that industrial activities in close and substantial relation to interstate commerce are subject to congressional control, although warning that this control should not be extended so far as to include "effects so indirect and remote that to embrace them in view of our complex society would effectually obliterate the distinction between what is national and what is local and create a completely centralized government."

Repeating the words of a previous decision, the Chief Justice declared that "whatever amounts to more or less constant practice and threatens to obstruct or unduly to burden the freedom of interstate commerce is within the regulatory power of Congress, under the commerce clause, and it is primarily for Congress to consider and decide the effect of the danger and meet it." Moreover, interstate activities by reason of close and intimate relation to interstate commerce may fall within Federal control. The fact that employees concerned were engaged in production was held not determinative by the Court which insisted that the question was "the effect upon interstate commerce of the labor practice involved."

The dissenting opinion, delivered by Justice McReynolds, maintained that decisions of the lower courts were sound and based on Supreme Court decisions recently delivered. Citing the NRA and Guffey Act cases as authority, the lower courts held that the power of Congress did not extend to employer-employee relations in manufacture. Mr. McReynolds declared, "Every consideration brought forward to uphold the act before us was applicable to support (Continued on page four)

## President Roosevelt Accepts Invitation To North Carolina

### Will Deliver Address At Fort Raleigh, Aug. 18, Which is 350th Anniversary of the Birth of Virginia Dare

Representative Lindsay Warren visited President Roosevelt, Tuesday, and came away with the announcement that the President would deliver the address at Fort Raleigh, North Carolina, on August 18, which is the 350th anniversary of the birth of Virginia Dare, the first child of English parentage to be born on the American continent, and the same anniversary of the disappearance of Sir Walter Raleigh's Lost Colony.

The President assured Mr. Warren that the only thing which would prevent his appearance at the celebration would be the final adjournment of Congress occurring that week. Mr. Warren went to the White House alone and did not divulge his mission until after his visit.

The President also approved the issuance by the Post Office Department of a special commemorative stamp for the occasion, the first ever issued pertaining to North Carolina.

## Huge Sum Paid To N. C. Farmers

### Pitt County with \$434,174 Leads in Distribution of \$9,516,070

Raleigh, April 21.—North Carolina farmers have received the sum of \$9,516,070.60 to date for co-operating in the farm conservation program during 1936. Dean I. O. Schaub of State College, announced yesterday. This sum has been paid to 157,595 landowners and tenants throughout the State and is based on 91,561 applications filed with the AAA through the county and State committees in charge of the conservation program in this State.

Pitt County, with \$434,174.60 paid to 4,681 farmers, leads in the amount of money earned in replacing soil depleting with soil conserving crops. Cleveland County farmers have been paid \$371,950.71; Edgecombe \$318,293.89; Johnston, \$387,921.24; Nash, \$366,521.24; Robeson, \$307,138.02; Wilson, \$324,676.39; Greene, \$244,116.30; Harnett, \$246,774.64; Sampson, \$298,031.82; Union, \$229,705.59; Wake, \$247,742.40 and Wayne, \$389,106.12.

Sums amounting to over \$100,000 have gone also to farmers in Duplin, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Halifax, Hoke, Iredell, Lenoir, Lincoln, Martin, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Warren and Yadkin counties.

Payments made in other counties have amounted to less than \$100,000 per county so far.

### HOBGOOD-BRYAN

Miss Nina Bryan and Walter Thomas Hobgood were married at eight o'clock, Friday evening, at the Christian parsonage, by Rev. C. B. Mashburn, in the presence of a few members of the family and intimate friends. Following the ceremony the couple left for a motor trip.

## Economy Order Halts Proposals Affecting State

### School Cost Shows Gain

### Griffin Estimates State To Pay \$21,350,000 For This Year

Raleigh, April 21.—The State of North Carolina will have spent approximately \$21,350,000 at the end of this term to support the public schools of the State during 1936-37, figures released Wednesday by Lloyd Griffin, secretary of the State School Commission, revealed.

A number of the schools, he said, already had closed for this year, and by May 5, he estimated, fully 50 per cent of them would have closed.

Mr. Griffin's figures showed that expenditures from all sources for the schools this year would be approximately \$1,000,000 more than they were last year.

Last year, Mr. Griffin said, the State spent a total of \$20,155,000 to support the eight-months school term. Local expenditures for all purposes brought the total to \$30,254,000.

The School Commission secretary estimated that local contributions to the schools this year would be slightly less than they were last year. Despite an increased number of school units levying special taxes to supplement school funds, Mr. Griffin said that during the 1935-36 term there was considerable construction of new buildings.

"Although some new buildings have been built this year," he said, "I don't think it is as much as there was last year."

A five per cent increase in the salaries of teachers accounted for the greater part of the increased State funds. Mr. Griffin estimated the teachers would be paid a total of \$17,830,000 during 1936-37 as compared with the \$16,600,000 they received during 1935-36.

During the current term they were given a five per cent increase over what they received in 1934-35. Mr. Griffin's estimate for the maintenance of the State's school bus transportation system was \$1,830,000 as contrasted with the \$1,903,000 spent by the State for this purpose last year.

For general control—salaries and expenses of superintendents—he estimated the State would spend \$600,000. This compared with the \$582,000 spent last year.

Plant operation, he said, would cost approximately \$1,035,000, and that figure compared with \$1,041,000 spent last year.

## Tar Heels In House Divide Evenly On First Vote Involving Economy Issue

### Washington, April 21.—The eight members of the North Carolina delegation who are in Washington today divided evenly in the vote on the Vinson stream pollution bill, which gave the first test—although not a strictly accurate one—of the economy wave now running through Congress.

The President already has backed up his budget message of economy of yesterday with slashes in various directions.

These slashes, which particularly will effect measures backed by agricultural and educational interests, will raise questions of much more immediate interest to North Carolinians and involve considerably larger sums of money than the stream pollution bill before the House today.

President Roosevelt, in his message yesterday, strongly urged that Congress not pass any authorization not approved by the Budget Bureau as well as keep the appropriations within budget limits. The President, it is reported reliably, already has served notice that he would veto the Harrison-Black-Fletcher bill, strongly supported by school authorities in North Carolina and most of the other states, and other similar measures even should they be passed by Congress.

The bill which the House passed today came within the category of bills which the Budget Bureau has refused to approve. The measure, which had the approval of the United States Public Health Service and similar departments in each of the 48 states, limited the authorized appropriation to one million dollars for next year, but larger appropriations could be made in succeeding years.

The test vote came on an amendment by Rep. Cochran, D., Missouri, chairman of the House Committee on expenditures in the executive departments, who sought to strike out the authorization entirely and substitute a survey for which funds already are available.

The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 90 to 71, but was rejected on a roll call in the House by a vote of 188 to 157.

Because of the smallness of the sum, because the bill had the approval of a House committee and because of the personal popularity of the author of the measure. Rep. Vinson of Kentucky, many members who have been loudly preaching economy, among them Rep. Robert L. Doughton, chairman of the committee on ways and means, voted for the measure.

The Cochran amendment was supported by Representatives Bulwinkle, Lambeth, Unstead and Warren, and opposed by Representatives Doughton, Hancock, Kerr and Weaver. Representatives Barnden, Clark and Cooley are all in North Carolina.

Representative Warren engaged in the debate and evoked considerable applause by quoting from Dickens the following advice of Mr. Micawber to David Copperfield: "Annual income, 20 pounds, annual expenditure, 19 pounds, nineteen six, result happiness."

"The Harrison-Black-Fletcher bill has considerable strength in the Senate, but seems doomed in the House. Rep. Sam Rayburn, Democratic floor leader, today predicted flatly that the measure will be killed in the House committee on education, which is scheduled to vote on it next Monday."

It is rare to find a man who wants to serve the people without being paid a salary.

## WHO KNOWS?

1. How many children are there in the United States?
  2. Has the AAA done anything to hold up the price of eggs?
  3. How many people have been lynched in the United States?
  4. When was the Children's Bureau established by Congress?
  5. How long has William Green been President of the American Federation of Labor?
  6. Is the alien population of the United States increasing?
  7. Do all judges in the United States serve for life?
  8. What are the prospects for farm prices this fall?
  9. How much money has the Rural Electrification Administration loaned?
  10. Is there any international regulating the conduct of submarine (See the answers on page 4.)
- One benefit about being sick is that you get a lot of sympathy.