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Earlier Opening Asked For Tobacco Markets

Warehousemen Want Even Start With Border Markets

Eastern Carolina Warehousemen Association Hold Interesting Meet In Greenville Tuesday; Endorse Crop Control Plan

By C. A. UPCHURCH, Jr., in News & Observer.

Greenville, June 15.—A determined move to recoup the tobacco business that has been lured from this section to earlier opening markets in the Border Belt was made today by the East Carolina Tobacco Warehouse Association.

Without a dissenting vote, the annual meeting of the association, with 100 warehousemen in attendance at the Greenville Country Club, resolved to ask tobacco companies to arrange their buying schedule so that the Eastern North Carolina markets can open for sales on the same day as Border Belt houses, or, at most, a week later.

Heretofore, the Border Belt has opened two to three weeks ahead of eastern markets, and warehousemen annually see thousands of loads of tobacco transported from this section to the markets along the South Carolina line by growers who want cash returns on their crop as early as possible.

Endorse Crop Control.

Suggestion that the opening dates be made identical came from President J. E. Winslow of the Farm Federation Bureau, who appeared before the warehousemen to explain the new ever-normal granary plan now awaiting presentation to Congress.

The warehousemen unanimously endorsed the proposed new plan for crop control, with their resolution providing for petition to the North Carolina delegation in Congress to do everything possible for passage of the bill, which has wholehearted support of the Farm Bureau, President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace.

At the executive session, State Senator E. V. Webb of Kinston was elected president of the Association to succeed Bruce B. Sugg of Greenville, and J. J. Gibbons of Wilson was chosen vice president.

Board of Directors.

Named to the board of directors were W. Z. Morton, of Greenville; H. P. Foxhall, of Rocky Mount; J. C. Eagles, of Wilson; Garland Hodges of Washington; H. J. Laws, of Kinston; W. H. Adkins, of Robersonville; W. L. House, of Tarboro; Dixon Wallace, of Smithfield; Holt Evans, of Williamston, and J. Y. Monk, of Farmville.

On the nominating committee were W. E. Fenner, of Rocky Mount; Laws, Eagles, Morton and R. K. Adkins of Robersonville.

President Sugg, whose administration has brought the Association one of its most successful years, and K. W. Cobb, sales supervisor of the Greenville market, made arrangements for today's convention. A barbecue and Brunswick stew dinner was served between meetings.

A welcome to the warehousemen was voiced by Mayor Marvin C. Blount, of Greenville, and J. C. Eagles, Jr., of Wilson, responded. Haywood P. Foxhall of Rocky Mount, former president of the Association, presented Mr. Winslow.

The Farm Bureau president explained that the present ever-normal granary bill, which finally received the White House okay after 15 draftings, sought to combine soil conservation with a maintenance of parity prices for five major commodity crops: Cotton, wheat, field corn, tobacco and rice.

A normal crop yield will be set for each farmer, Mr. Winslow stated, with the average to be struck from production over the past 10-year period. Any dissatisfied farmer can obtain a review from a committee of impartial growers after his base acreage has been established. Benefit payments will be based on the number of acres taken from production of soil depleting crops. No farmer will be forced to sign a contract, but those who do not sign will not receive benefit payments and they will be required not to market excessive poundage as determined by their quotas. The penalty on excess sales will be four cents a pound or 50 per cent of the total amount of such sales, depending upon which amount is larger.

Lawmakers Need Urging.

"The bill is due to be introduced any day now," said Mr. Winslow,

who recently returned from Washington conferences on the measure. "The feeling of most Congressmen is that the farmers are not much interested in the bill. But if the farmers show any interest in getting the bill passed, I think they will pass it. I want you warehousemen to cooperate with us farmers to get the information to the growers that it is essential at this time that the farmers get behind the bill and let the folks in Washington know we want it."

Much of the same sentiment was expressed by Mr. Lanier, whom President Sugg said "did more in 1933 to bring about a change for the better in the tobacco situation than any other man in the country." Improved prices, he stated, have caused farmers to slip in their vigilance for continued price protection.

Pointing out that over-production will bring a return of the 1933 debacle, Mr. Lanier declared: "We've got to have a program whereby the mighty hand of the Federal Government will regulate production of tobacco."

Adrian Newton of Raleigh, counsel for the North Carolina Unemployment Compensation Commission, explained that warehousemen operating less than 20 weeks per year did not come under provisions of the act. The provisions do apply, he explained, to those who operate warehouses in one or more states in which the total weeks of operation exceed 20. Warehouses in North Carolina normally operate from 14 to 18 weeks.

Among those recognized for brief talks by President Sugg were E. L. Arnold of Greenville and Raleigh, secretary of the Farm Bureau, and W. D. Pruitt, veteran buyer on the Greenville market.

Several warehousemen, led by J. C. Eagles of Wilson, led the movement for requesting simultaneous openings for the eastern and border markets. They pointed out that crops in the two sections are ready for market at the same time, and that the eastern belt farmer should be allowed to market his tobacco, with which he does business later in the season. A hard-pressed grower, they maintained, will haul his tobacco a hundred or more miles to the Border Belt markets to take advantage of the earlier sales, thus penalizing the eastern belt warehousemen and adding to the farmer's overhead.

Setting of dates for tobacco market openings, in which the Georgia and South Carolina markets must be considered, will be done at the annual meeting of the United States Tobacco Association at Old Point Comfort, Va., July 1-3. Large tobacco companies dominate the convention, at which President Winslow is expected to submit the farmers' plea for earlier opening of eastern belt markets.

The problem of the tobacco companies will be to provide sufficient buyers if the request is granted.

At the suggestion of President Sugg, a telegram of sympathy was dispatched to W. H. Adkins, prominent warehouseman, who is ill at his home in Robersonville.

Mr. Webb, the new president, was not present at today's meeting. There were a number of visitors from Middle Belt markets, which requested in convention at Raleigh yesterday that they be permitted to open on the same date as eastern markets instead of one to three weeks later as in the past.

WHO KNOWS?

1. How many people are now employed on work relief projects?
 2. What is the status of the crop insurance bill which passed the Senate two months ago?
 3. Does the electric power industry consume much coal?
 4. How old is Senator Joseph T. Robinson?
 5. Can a farmer get Federal assistance to buy a farm?
 6. Are most strikes called to obtain better wages and hours, or in connection with organization rights?
 7. Does the United States sell more goods than it buys from foreign nations?
 8. When did Bobby Jones retire from golf?
 9. What proportion of the railroads income is from freight?
 10. How fast does the average big league pitcher throw the ball to the batter?
- (See "The Answers" on page 4)

Farmer Is A Farmer Only When Farming

Stacey W. Wade Gives Few Facts Concerning Farmers and Social Security Act

A farmer is a farmer only when he is farming, so far as the Social Security law is concerned, and when he engages in other than agricultural pursuits he comes under the tax and the benefits provisions of the Act, Stacey W. Wade, Manager of the Raleigh Office of the Social Security Board said today.

The same thing is true of the employee of the farmer, Mr. Wade said. "All employment, unless specifically excepted by the law itself, is covered by the Social Security Act," Mr. Wade said.

"Agricultural labor is one of the few employments specifically exempted. Because of this exemption some confusion has arisen over the applicability of the law to farmers and to persons usually engaged in agricultural employment. It should be borne in mind that the Social Security Act does not exclude any group or class as such, but merely excepts certain employments. For example, a person who usually engages in agricultural labor is not excepted from the law when he engages in other employment. It is the employment and not the man which is the determining factor.

"Every farmer who engages in other business, either as an employer or an employee, and every farm worker who undertakes other employment, even though such other employment is only temporary, or part-time should file application for a Social Security number. The employer should file for an identification number. Application for this is made on Form SS-4, issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Copies of this form may be obtained from the Collector of Internal Revenue at Greensboro.

"Employees must make application for a Social Security old-age benefits account number. This application should be made on Form SS-5, which also is issued by the United States Treasury Department. Copies of this account number application may be obtained from any post office or from the Social Security Board office which is nearest to the applicant. After June 30 cards, now issued through the post office, will be issued by the Social Security Board offices. Information on account applications is held confidential.

"Persons who have any doubt about whether the law applies to them and their employment, or business, should make inquiry at once and get the correct information. Information can be obtained from the Collector of Internal Revenue. The Social Security Board offices at 116 South Salisbury Street in Raleigh was established to aid both employers and employees with Social Security law problems."

THE METHODIST CHURCH

The Methodist Orphanage singing class of Raleigh will give a program of music in the church, Sunday at the 5:30 Vesper Hour. The public is cordially invited to attend. We extend an invitation to all churches, fraternal orders and others interested in Orphanage work to give these deserving children a good congregation.

A commencement program will be given Sunday at 10 A. M. by the three departments participating in the Story Hour of this week. We want to thank the parents for their most excellent cooperation with the leaders of our girls and boys. The work has been a great success. The enrollment was sixty-one for the week and the leaders have done a most efficient service for which we thank them.

A picnic supper was given Wednesday afternoon at the city park for the Primary, Junior and Intermediate departments of the Church School. Every one had an enjoyable time and we commend the leaders of our town for the splendid provisions made for the girls and boys.

D. A. Clarke, Pastor.

INVITATIONS ISSUED

The following invitations have been received by friends here: "Mrs. Robert Newton Coggins requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of her daughter, Alice Lorena, to Mr. Albert Paul Burton, Wednesday, the thirtieth of June, at eight o'clock in the evening, Sloan Grove Baptist Church, Spartanburg, South Carolina. At Home, 1503 Randle Street, Wilmington, N. C.



LITTLE "INSIDE" DOPE. COURT FIGHT GOES ON. UNWIELDY MAJORITY. F. D. R. IS THE PARTY. A SAMPLE OF REVOLT. SEVEN REGIONAL TV'S.

(By Hugo Sims, Special Washington Correspondent.)

There is little "inside" dope about the situation at the national capital, where the President sits in the White House attempting to persuade Congress to complete his program of reform legislation and Congressmen sweeter at the Capitol in the summer heat. There is no way to tell what is going to happen because there are too many things that can happen and until they come off no one knows who is the true prophet.

The fight for court reform is not yet over and the long line of legal victories that have been given New Deal laws has not satisfied the Chief Executive who is still convinced that the people back his demand for an interpretation of the Constitution which will modernize the powers of present-day government. In fact, much will be heard of the long delay in determining the status of the TVA, which, after more than a year of litigation, has not been fully passed on by the higher tribunal. Likely, there will be something said, too, about the injunction granted by a Federal District judge, prohibiting the government from prosecuting its action against the Mellon aluminum trust. These will be used as instances to illustrate delays with which the government contends it should not be bothered.

There continues the usual debate over tactics in the Court fight, with some observers declaring that the President has waited too long to put over a compromise successfully in view of the strength of the opposition. The idea that Mr. Roosevelt is anxiously looking for a chance to back out of the court fight is very popular in some quarters but without much evidence from the White House itself. The opposite view is that the President intends to insist upon the substance of what he sought to obtain through his court proposals although not necessarily determined that details be exactly as outlined. This means that until the Court has satisfactorily passed upon all major New Deal laws and established a fixed liberal interpretation of power the court issue will be kept alive, even to the extent of becoming an issue in many Congressional contests in the fall of 1938.

Whether the President can continue to control the unwieldy party majority that the Democrats possess in Congress is a question that is becoming of increasing importance in the future prospects of the party itself. Left alone by administration leaders the members of the majority party will soon divide into groups and begin legislation under the best system, with log-rolling for special favors replacing what has been, at least, an apparent effort to act in the national interest. If this spreads very far it is easy to see where it will lead and to understand how easily it will be for the opposition to make political capital out of the situation.

Democrats, whether they like it or not, are bound up with the fortunes of the President's policies. If he succeeds, the party's future is good; if he fails, regardless of what individual Congressmen may say about his conduct, the chances of the party are exceedingly bad. This may not interest Congressmen in rock-bound Democratic areas but it is of some moment to Congressmen from districts that are considered debatable ground. That the President is bending the party's course to the left is as plain as the noonday sun, which means that conservative Democrats who find it distasteful are definitely behind the eight ball.

A sample of what may be expected comes to mind when one contemplates the action of the House on the relief bill. When about one-third of the \$1,500,000,000 was earmarked and Harry Hopkins' salary cut to \$10,000 but, before the bill passed, the lump sum principle was restored as the President desired and Mr. Hopkins' pay went back at its previous figure of \$12,000. Then the measure went to the Senate. What will happen to it, before both Houses taken final action, is not easily guessed, and in view of the House conduct, unpredictable with any degree of accuracy.

Hard-boiled observers, however, insist that you can get an idea of Mr. Roosevelt's future control over the present Congress by watching whether he manages to retain the lump-sum principle in the relief bill that Congress finally passes.

Pitt County Health Department Gives Its Monthly Report

County As A Whole Being Greatly Benefitted By Recent Activities Report for May Shows

Presented June 10, 1937.

Gentlemen: The chief activities of the Pitt County Health Department for the month of May were: typhoid clinics, maternal and infant welfare work, venereal disease clinics and clean-up campaigns in the towns of the county.

Our contagious disease statistics show for May: diphtheria, 3 cases, tuberculosis, 5 cases. No typhoid, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough nor smallpox.

The typhoid clinics for the western half of the County have been completed. Attendance at these clinics was not as large as had been anticipated. Total vaccinated; white 334, colored, 271, grand total 605.

The clinics for the eastern half of the County will begin June 14th.

Since January 1st, three cases of typhoid fever have been reported—one in February and two in June. The last two cases were in the same family, a mother, 66 years old and a son of 16. (Clinical diagnosis only).

The county sanitary inspector, Mr. J. H. Moore, is pushing the privy program as rapidly as possible, 32 privies having been constructed with private funds during the month of May. The program will be expanded considerably if, and when, the WPA restores our privy project. We are using our utmost efforts to have this project restored at an early date.

The Greenville and Farmville venereal disease clinics continue to grow in popularity. It is probable that in the near future, a clinic will be opened in Bethel under the auspices of the Health Department, but conducted by the Bethel physicians.

The State Orthopedic Clinic held monthly in Greenville, is rendering a great service to this clinic area. This clinic serves the counties of Pitt, Beaufort, Hyde, Pamlico and Carteret.

The school dentist gave services to 155 pupils unable to provide this service for themselves. He worked only part of the month.

The attendance upon the maternal and infant welfare centers shows gratifying improvement. Attendance in March was 40, April 50, May 59. The number of new patients for March was 25, April 25 and May 37.

The Greenville Center has grown to where it is now necessary to use two days a month instead of one day and two physicians instead of one. The attendance at the last clinic was 21 new prenatal cases, 12 old prenatal cases and 6 postnatal cases, making a total of 39 maternity cases. In addition, 5 clinic babies were registered. A grand total of 44 patients.

The Pitt County Well Baby Clinic, heretofore held independent of the maternal clinic will, hereafter, be held in conjunction with the Greenville maternity clinic at the Pitt General Hospital.

The Health Department, at the request of Miss Ethel Nice, Home Demonstration Agent, examined the 4-H Club of the County in the Health Department offices on May 22nd. This local health contest is a part of a great National Health contest. The local boys and girls scoring the highest number of points enters the District contest, then the State elimination contest, and from there the State winners enter the National contest. The doctors assisting in the examinations were: Dr. Paul Fitzgerald, Dr. W. M. B. Brown and Dr. L. C. Skinner. The Health Officer is not only glad to participate in this type of health work but feels that the Home Demonstration Agent is to be highly commended for the emphasis she is placing on good health among members of the 4-H Clubs.

While speaking of the 4-H Club activity, it might be of interest to you to know also that the Health Officer gives First Aid training to the Greenville Boy Scouts, monthly.

Mr. K. T. Futrell, Welfare Officer, is giving the Health Department fine cooperation in tuberculosis control by furnishing Burr cottages for the segregation of advanced cases. Eight cottages are now in use and three more have been assigned. These cottages, as you know, are placed on the yard of the patient. Of course, the Burr cottage, from the standpoint of segregation, protecting others is worth a good deal, but it cannot take the place of a local sanatorium. A sanatorium not only gives segregation, but gives the patient, himself, proper food, nursing care and the best opportunity for recovery.

The season for malaria is approaching. The Health Department is working with certain groups of citizens in an effort to get certain malaria

"Need" To Be First Main Consideration

Daughters Have Flag Day Program

Two One Hundred Year-Old Doors Presented by Mrs. J. E. Barrett For Chapter House

The members of the Major Benjamin May Chapter, D. A. R., were entertained at the country home of Misses Huldah, Helen, and Christine Smith with Mrs. Bruce Eagles as associate hostess at one P. M. Misses Carrie and Mattie Smith assisting in serving a two course luncheon in the spacious sun parlor. Lovely arrangements of summer flowers were used throughout the house.

The business session followed with the regent, Mrs. Henrietta Moye Williamson, presiding. Mrs. Mary Moye Patterson, Chaplain, read for the devotional a portion of the seventh chapter of Mark showing the mother love of the Syrophenician woman for her daughter and led in repeating the Lord's Prayer. After the Flag Salute led by Mrs. J. O. Pollard the secretary, Mrs. Joel Moye, read the minutes of the May meeting. Realized \$28.35 from sponsoring the Ramona Staples Dance Revue, together with dues collected, the report of the treasurer showed enough money to purchase another share of Building and Loan, making a total of seven shares owned by the chapter.

Mrs. J. E. Barrett donated two doors, one hundred years old, for the chapter house which is to be erected soon and Mesdames O. H. Cozart, C. E. Moore, J. O. Pollard, T. C. Turnage, W. M. Willis and Mrs. Henrietta M. Williamson were asked to investigate purchase of other doors and a mantle. The program committee appointed were: Mrs. W. H. Whitmore, Chairman, Mesdames E. B. Beasley, Bruce Eagles, B. Streeter Sheppard and G. S. Vought. Because of the District Meeting to be held in Farmville in October, the next meeting will be on Saturday, September 25th.

A program, commemorating the birthday of the American Flag, was given by Miss Tabitha M. DeVosconi and Mrs. B. Streeter Sheppard using Franklin K. Lane's, "The Flag's Message," "The History of the Flag," "Respect for the Flag," "The American Flag" by Henry Ward Beecher and "Are You For Me Or Against Me?" Beginning the program "Hurrah for the Flag!" was sung by the members; "Our Beloved Flag" was rendered as a duet by Mrs. Clifford Bostic and Mrs. M. V. Jones with Mrs. Jones at the piano, the meeting closed with "The Star Spangled Banner."

Special guests were Mrs. Carl Jones, Kinston, Mr. Kelly Rawls, Robersonville, Mrs. J. C. Parker, Mrs. C. E. Case and Mrs. W. E. Smith, of Fountain, and Mrs. Clifford Bostic.

drainage projects started through the WPA.

Another item we report with satisfaction is the dental service recently given the inmates of the County Home by Dr. Paul Fitzgerald, and while speaking of the County Home, I wish to report that the inmates are amply supplied with milk, butter, eggs, vegetables, etc., and in addition to the improved diet, the general sanitary conditions at the Home are better now than at any time during my connection with the County Health work.

You will be interested to learn that, recently, the Woman's Club of Fountain, through Dr. E. B. Beasley, invited the Health Officer to talk to them on the subject of cancer. Even though cancer is not thought to be contagious, it is most assuredly a public health problem. When we realize that one out of every eight deaths in women over 45 years of age and one out of every 14 deaths in men over 45 is caused by cancer, it is evident that it is clearly a public health problem. It is our opinion that the private physician, the Health Department, the public press, the moving picture, the radio, and all other legitimate avenues must be used, though discreetly, in educating the people concerning cancer — a disease which attacks the hovel and the palace alike — and bring to them such information as medical science to-day offers as to its prevention, its symptoms and its cure. Since the leadership in a cancer control program is as we see it, the duty of the Health Officer, we will, with the approval of this Society, assume such leadership.

Cleveland cotton farmers have been forced to do much replanting because of cold, rainy weather. The supply of good seed has become a problem.

Welfare Officer, K. T. Futrell, Issues Statement on Social Security Programs

In order for the general public to give assistance in the administration of Old Age Assistance and Aid to Dependent Children the following statements about this program is in order. There are many things of vital importance, in the administration of these two programs. The first and most important consideration is the need of the applicant. Children who are being cared for in homes with some relative and have sufficient income do not become obligations of the State, County or Federal Government but will continue to be cared for by the relatives. The aim of the entire program is based on need. By need, we mean those who are not being cared for by anyone and who are without subsistence. This program is not intended as a place for sons and daughters to unload the responsibility of caring already for their parents in a comfortable way nor for children who are receiving the advantages of a good home. The responsibility of the State, Local and Federal Government, is to see that those who are eligible but who are not being cared for by anyone shall receive this assistance. Funds are limited. This is the goal of the Division of Public Welfare under the direction of the Board of Public Welfare of the County.

The aged, indigent people sixty-five years of age or over who are being assisted by the county at the present time will be the first to receive assistance provided they meet, in each case, the various requirements. Their claims, in each case, must be established. No persons eligible for Aid to Dependent Children or Old Age Assistance will be penalized because they fail to apply during July or later. Those for whom the county has not rendered assistance are urged to defer placing their applications until late in July or in August in order that their cases can be taken up and handled in an orderly manner.

Much work is required to collect data and in preparing the necessary case records of each client now receiving public assistance before their claims for State and Federal participation can be established. Therefore, the general public is asked to assist in the initiation of this new program in every way possible.

PRESBYTERIAN SCHOOL

The Presbyterian Bible Vacation School will close on Friday of this week with exercises held in the church at eight o'clock, to which the entire community is invited.

This school has been underway for several days, being conducted by Miss Mary Mulcahy, of Augusta, Ga., who is doing Bible School work throughout the Presbytery.

MAKING WAR ON SYPHILIS

"The thing I am most interested just at this time is the survey through which we hope to make a fight on syphilis in Hungary. We began this survey before I left and, upon my return, I shall complete it. The first thing necessary is to know just what the percentage of infection is. All progress must be based on accurate knowledge. Once we learn to what extent this disease prevails, we can begin the fight in earnest. We intend to make the campaign one of education. Many agencies will be employed, but I have in mind three at this time: The newspapers, the schools and the motion pictures. These can be of great help.

"We do not intend to simply 'teach' our people; we propose to 'educate' them. People sometimes dislike to be 'taught,' but they always welcome 'education,' because it involves much more and is more far-reaching in its consequences.

"We intend to inform our people just what this dreadful disease is doing to the human race. We shall be frank at all times; and I hope the result will be that we will join the rest of the civilized world in making war on this plague.

"I am opposed to making war on human beings, but I am earnestly in favor of making war on everything that makes human beings unhappy, unhealthy or that brings them distress and poverty. People are entitled to happiness. Disease is a robber, and should, therefore, be conquered. It is very important that we also carry on a good follow-up campaign against syphilis. By this I mean that we must not stop with preliminary efforts but must keep track of those who have this disease and see that they are treated and cured. Syphilis is both preventable and curable, and on this point the world should be fully informed."