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VOL. TWENTY-SIX

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1938

NUMBER FIFTY-TWO

Eastern Tobacco Markets To Open On August 26th

Georgia To Open July 29 and Border Markets on August 10, According To Tobacco Association Announcement

Old Point Comfort, Va., July 2.—The Tobacco Association of the United States today fixed the dates for opening of auction sales on southern tobacco markets. They were:

Georgia, July 29; South Carolina, August 10; Eastern North Carolina, August 26; Middle Belt September 16; Old Belt, September 30; Virginia Dark Belt, November 29.

The dates, most important of the year to thousands of tobacco growers in the south, were announced shortly before noon to association members gathered for their 37th annual convention.

Earlier in the day E. J. O'Brien Jr., of Louisville, Ky., president of the association, declared provisions of the Black-Connerly "fair-labor standards" bills might handicap American tobaccoists in meeting the competition of foreign growth tobaccos "with high labor costs."

O'Brien was reelected president at the close of the single business session of the convention. Also reelected were Vice President James Ficklen, of Greenville, N. C.; Vice President J. W. Dunnington, of Farmville, Va., and Secretary-Treasurer C. M. Welsh, of Louisville, Ky.

W. A. Goodson, of Winston-Salem, was elected as third vice president to succeed F. N. Harrison, of Richmond, Va., retired.

New Members elected to the board were: T. M. Carrington, Jr., of Richmond; L. D. Worthington, of Kinston; and W. L. Burford, of Louisville, Ky.

O'Brien, in his address, told the tobaccoists both legislation and plant blue mold constituted serious threats to the United States tobacco industry.

But he told newsmen after the meeting's adjournment the outlook for a good crop both in quantity and quality was especially good in North and South Carolina.

New Theatre Here Nearing Completion

Farmville's new theatre building, which is being erected on the site of the old theatre, is now nearing completion and will be reopened to the public in about two weeks, according to Mr. Worth Stewart, one of the proprietors.

Nothing has been left undone to make the building thoroughly modern in every respect, and when completed will be as nice and comfortable as any picture house in the State.

Watch this paper for the opening date.

SCOUTMASTER WARREN VISITS NATIONAL JAMBOREE

Farmville, N. C. was heard from at the first National Jamboree now being held in our national capitol, when scout Horton Rountree of troop 25, received his Eagle badge from Dr. James E. West, chief scout executive, Saturday night.

Scoutmaster Ed Nash Warren was given a complimentary trip by the local Rotary Club for his services to troop 25, to the Jamboree. Accompanied by Audrey Joyner he visited Section M on Haines point in the East Potomac Park, where scouts, Horton Rountree, Tommie Willis, Emerson Smith and Charles Quinners, the Jamboree scouts from Farmville are camping along with the more than hundred scouts of the East Carolina Council are encamped with the 26,000 scouts in the Jamboree City.

Warren reports that our National Capitol at present is scout minded.

Finds Few Diseased Apples And Peaches

Apple and peach diseases are fairly well under control in piedmont and mountain orchards of the State, said Dr. Luther Shaw, extension plant pathologist at State College.

He found "an excellent set of fruit" in all orchards visited on a recent trip through the middle and western parts of the State.

To make more sure of getting a good harvest, however, growers should continue a systematic spray program.

Two extension circulars, "Spray Calendar for Apples" and "Spray Calendar for Peaches," should be in the hands of every grower, Dr. Shaw stated.

Free copies may be obtained from the agricultural editor at State College.

52 CCC Camps To Continue Work In North Carolina

More Than Five Thousand Workers Are Engaged In Projects Underway Over the State

Raleigh, July 8.—The Civilian Conservation Corps program for the first quarter of the fiscal year, which began on July 1, provides for the operation of fifty-two camps in North Carolina, it has been announced by T. L. Grier, of Raleigh, Supervisor of CCC Selection for the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare.

Of this number, eighteen camps have been assigned to soil erosion control projects; thirteen to the improvement and development of national forests, five to private forest areas; four each to improvement and development of national and state parks; two to work under the supervision of the Biological Survey; two under the Tennessee Valley Authority; three camps are at work on military reservations, and one on a state forest.

All of the 52 camps to be operated in North Carolina under the CCC three-year extension legislation approved by Congress are in operation. More than 5,000 CCC workers in the state are engaged on the projects, which are scattered over a wide area.

Measures designed to help control erosion on farmlands in the state will be continued by a large number of the camps. Work of the forest camps includes improvement of timber resources and their protection from fire, and extension of physical improvement to aid in administration and development of the forests. The camps under the Biological Survey are assigned to projects important in that Bureau's migratory waterfowl restoration program.

The four national park camps will work in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, protecting that area from fire and despoliation, improving trails and park facilities, and cultivating native trees and shrubberies. The state park camps will continue the development of recreational facilities in state areas, which are becoming increasingly popular with visitors.

Farmville Rotary Installs Officers

Retiring President Had Good Year; Irvin Morgan, Jr., Elected New President

Rotary Fiscal year closed with the meeting of last Tuesday. Rotarian John Lewis, the clubs past Secretary read the treasurer's report which was approved by the club. The report showed the secretary to be efficient in the keeping of the clubs records.

Manly Liles, retiring president spoke of the progress Rotary has made during the year. He made special mention of the projects sponsored by the club namely; city milk delivery, Boy Scouts Work, Christmas Seals, Ohio flood fund and the High School band for which several hundred dollars was raised. He spoke very feelingly of his appreciation for Rotary and the cooperation given by all fellow Rotarians. Manly gave to the club his best and much progress was made under his administration.

Irvin Morgan, Jr., was installed as president for the new year. Irvin spoke of the responsibilities inherited as president and of his desire to give the full measure of his ability to carry forward the spirit of Rotary.

The board of directors for the new year are as follows: Irvin Morgan, Jr., President; John H. Moore, Vice President; D. A. Clarke, Secretary and Treasurer; Arch Flanagan, member of board; Ed Nash Warren, member of board; Manly Liles, past President. Program committee; Ed Nash Warren, John Lewis, Elbert Holmes.

KILLS MOTHER FOR BURGLAR

Birmingham, Ala. — Hearing a noise in the kitchen of his home, John Zwald, 61, fired on the figure he saw moving around in the dark. Instead of a burglar, he found that he had killed his 86-year-old mother, Mrs. Mary Zwald.

House Approves N. C. Projects

Bill Carrying Fund For Tar River Channel Approved; Other Projects For This State Provided For In Measure

Washington, July 2.—The House yesterday passed the rivers and harbors bill carrying the project for the improvement of the Tar river from Washington to a point about 3 miles below Greenville. The project will cost \$328,000 and calls for \$49,000 annually for maintenance.

Representative Lindsay Warren, who has devoted years of effort on the matter secured a favorable report on the project from the board of engineers in March. It calls for a 12-foot channel from Washington to Hardee creek, with a turning basin in the creek. Local interests at Greenville must furnish without cost to the government necessary disposal basin for the dredged material, erect a public wharf on Hardee creek, and connect it with a road to the state highway.

Representatives Clark and Barden also have improvements for their districts in the pending bill.

There has been some talk that the senate might not act on the bill at this session, but would wait until next session so as to include other projects that might be ready by then. Mr. Warren said today it would probably be from two to three years after the passage of the bill before an allotment would be made for Tar river, as the annual lump sum appropriation for waterway projects is never sufficient to cover the approved projects.

The Tar river project is the largest North Carolina item in the bill, but the total for the state will be about \$600,000.

The bill also carries surveys for a channel from the south end of Rollins channel to the wharves of the town of Hatteras, and for a channel from Pamlico sound through Pugh's channel to the town of Rodanthe.

To Award \$125 In 4-H Poultry Club Project

The Southern Planter farm magazine of Richmond, Virginia, will award \$125 to the North Carolina 4-H club members making the best records in poultry this year, L. R. Harrill, 4-H club leader at State College, has announced.

The winning boy or girl in each of the five extension districts of the State will receive \$25 in cash, Harrill explained.

These prizes are offered as part of the campaign to stimulate interest in better poultry production in North Carolina.

Boys and girls who wish to compete for the awards must keep accurate records on their poultry projects and submit reports to their county farm or home agents, Harrill continued.

Mother of Farmville Resident Dies At Home on Tuesday

Greenville, July 7.—Word was received here this afternoon that Mrs. M. M. Copeland, 73-year-old life-long resident of Rockingham and mother of F. G. Copeland, formerly of Greenville, but now of Farmville, died suddenly Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Copeland and daughter, Dorothy, left Tuesday evening for Rockingham. While complete details of the funeral arrangements could not be learned, funeral services will likely be conducted this afternoon.

Mr. Copeland was employed by the White Chevrolet Company of Greenville prior to the time he accepted a position with the B. and W. Chevrolet Company of Farmville, and is well-known in Greenville and Pitt County.

Spray or Dust Peach Trees About July 15

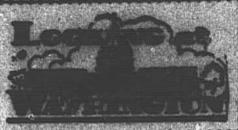
Spraying or dusting peaches with sulphur about the middle of July is essential to protect the fruit from brown rot, said Dr. R. E. Poole, plant pathologist at State College.

He also warned against leaving soft and decaying peaches around the packing sheds, as they will produce large numbers of spores which will infest healthy fruit when it is being packed.

"Build good will among your customers by protecting your fruit from rot," Dr. Poole urged.

He also pointed out that leaf spots and anthracnose on water-melons, tomatoes, cantaloupes, and lima beans can be controlled by spraying or dusting with Bordeaux mixture.

These diseases cause the fruits and vegetables to mature too early and be poor in quality.



COURT BILL DEBATE LONG FIGHT FEARED. TALK OF COMPROMISE. OPPOSITION WORRIED. "FILIBUSTER" TACTICS. BAD FEELING CERTAIN. DEBT SETS RECORD. ABOUT THE STRIKE. ORGANIZATION THE ISSUE. VAN ZEELAND'S VISIT.

(By Hugo S. Sigma, Washington Correspondent)

Just how long the Supreme Court plan will remain before Congress cannot be foretold, of course, but present indications are that it will engage the attention of Congress for some time. As the measure is taken up, the Administration supporters exhibit increased confidence and the opponents reflect a corresponding uncertainty. This is one of the surprising developments of the last two weeks and, apparently, indicates that some compromise will be effected.

It is certain that unless this compromise is acceptable to the White House, the court bill will precipitate a prolonged struggle, with a filibuster of indefinite length and the question will likely hang over the heads of certain senators seeking reelection next year. This is not a pleasant prospect and, therefore, we would not be surprised to see some settlement of the fight before too many bridges are burned.

Full responsibility for the Court issue has apparently been placed upon Senator Robinson and the President will remain on the side lines until the Arkansas has a chance to accomplish something. Opponents insist that a vigorous fight will be waged and that many speeches will be made before final action unless the Senate recommits the bill to the Judicial Committee. It is known that the committee has decided to consider all proposed constitutional amendments relative to the Supreme Court at a meeting next week and, for this reason, the debate will undoubtedly stress the advisability of a constitutional amendment as an alternative to the Court bill.

The Hatch Amendment, providing for the appointment of six judges, named one a year, is receiving much attention although the probability is that the number of judges will be whittled down. Last week Senator Wheeler, of Montana, leader of the anti-court expansionists, was certain that a six-judge increase would be beaten, fairly sure that a four-judge increase would be rejected but not sure about a two-judge increase.

As the Court issue neared the Senate floor, after knocking about the corridors for five months, there was no mistaking the changed atmosphere among the Democrats, which was a matter of some concern to the opponents of the proposal. Fear that a compromise measure would win if permitted to come to a vote was expressed by some of the opponents and in some quarters the idea was advanced that the violent language of the majority report of the Judicial Committee against the bill had been something of a boomerang, influencing a few middle-of-the-road Democrats to a favorable attitude toward a compromise acceptable to the President. These senators were undecided on the bill but did not like the intemperate condemnation of the majority report.

Moreover, there are a number of senators who still hope to avoid a record ballot, either for or against the bill. They hope that the bill may go back to the Committee. Otherwise, the prospects are that a floor fight will drag on for some time as some of the opposing senators are determined to defeat the bill at all costs and to talk for weeks, if necessary, to prevent a vote. Of course they do not call this a filibuster but declare that they need a great deal of time to place their views on record. Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, for example, says he will take two days to express, in a preliminary way, his convictions and that subsequently he will probably be forced to refute numerous heresies which the other side will utter.

The idea that the bill must be defeated by prolonged debate, coupled with the appearance of doubt among the bitterest enemies of the measure, leads competent observers to believe that a "no-quarter" battle will be avoided by both sides, if possible, and that almost any sort of compromise will have a good chance of going through both houses with relative ease, if both sides can agree what the Chinese call "face."

There is, of course, a violent difference of opinion as to what the "face" is. (Continued on page two)

Washington Farm News

FARM BILL REVIEWED BRIEFLY OUTLINED. PARITY PRICES THE GOAL. FARM BUREAU VIEWS.

(By Hugo S. Sigma, Washington Correspondent)

The ever-normal granary plan took on new life last week with the announcement that President Roosevelt planned to ask for its passage at this session of Congress. Previously it had been taken for granted that the bill, drafted by the American Farm Bureau Federation, which was recently introduced in the House, was too complex for full consideration this year. In the Senate, Chairman Smith declined for some weeks to introduce the measure and it will be sponsored by Senator Pope if he sticks to his original position.

While congressional leaders were at odds over legislative action on the plan, Secretary Wallace has been talking to farmers' meetings in support of the measure, although it was recently understood that action this year would be forced only if it did not delay adjournment. Mr. Wallace, of course, advocates its immediate passage.

The Farm Bureau Federation in its analysis of the plan, estimated the annual cost at from \$289,000,000 to \$554,000,000, depending on percentages of crop supplies compared to normal. The Bureau says that the plan, now contemplated, would produce the following "normal" supplies of principal crops at the beginning of a crop year:

Crop	Total
Cotton, bales	19,600,000
Wheat (white), bu.	84,000,000
Wheat (others), bu.	800,000,000
Corn, bu.	2,861,000,000
Rice, barrels	12,420,000
Dark Tobacco, lbs.	382,000,000
Cigar Tobacco, lbs.	406,000,000

As explained by the Bureau, the bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to attain "parity" prices for producers of the above crops who cooperated in the plan and agreed to curtail their past average production up to twenty per cent, as the Secretary might stipulate. Cooperators would receive commodity loans and benefit payments intended to assure parity income at all times.

Parity prices in income was defined at the equivalent in purchasing power for non-agricultural products that farmers enjoyed during the period from 1909 to 1914. At the present level of supplies and ratio of farm and industrial prices an income application of the parity formula would produce the following prices, according to the Bureau's analysis:

Commodity	Prices
Cotton, lb.	\$.16
Wheat (white), bu.	1.09
Wheat (others), bu.	1.14
Corn, bu.	.85
Rice, barrel	.77
Dark Tobacco, lb.	10.2 cents
Cigar Tobacco, lb.	13.9 cents

Discussing the bill, the Bureau declares that it embodies a new agricultural philosophy, assuring the farmer substantially a parity return for normal supplies of major agricultural commodities. This is justified in a belief that such a return is fair to all elements of the population and that national prosperity cannot exist if the agricultural portion of the prosperity through prices that keep pace with industrial prices and wages.

The bill rejects a scarcity philosophy, says the Bureau, in favor of the advantages, both to the consumer and to the farmers of a stable and abundant supply provided by the ever-normal granary plan.

The ever-normal granary plan has been discussed in this column repeatedly. It has been advocated by Secretary Wallace for several years. The present bill on which brief hearings have been held by the House Agricultural Committee, seemed at one time destined for immediate action but, subsequently developments indicated that it would not be pushed by the Administration. This delay, it was thought, would not be serious if yields of the principal crops for this season happened to be less than normal, but the danger of larger surpluses without some legislation, has been recognized as something more than a possible threat to the continued improvement of the economic condition of American agriculture.

As the writer has stated on several occasions, we do not know whether the ever-normal granary plan is the best possible solution of the present ills of agriculture, but, at least, it is the solution proposed and sponsored by the Administration and the plan which must be accepted or rejected now.

Hutson Addresses Farm Meeting at Greenville

6 Million A Year Necessary For Social Security

Pitt and Greene Counties Part of The Program Estimated at About \$46,000 a Year

Raleigh, July 8.—Estimates compiled by the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare indicate that North Carolina's new Social Security program, which became operative on July 1, will require federal, state and county expenditures of approximately \$5,896,452 a year.

This information is contained in budget estimates sent to the 100 counties of the state by the Division of Public Assistance of the Welfare Department, of which Nathan H. Yelton is director.

The computation shows that the counties will spend, in round figures, the sum of \$879,294 a year for assistance to 26, needy aged, and \$495,333 for aid to 28,095 dependent children. The county cost for old age assistance is one-fourth of the total, indicating that total expenditures for that purpose will amount to approximately \$3,517,177, while more than \$1,485,999, based on the counties paying one-third, will be spent on underprivileged children.

In addition to the two major phases of the Social Security program, the sum of around \$170,000 a year will be expended in behalf of needy blind persons, and that fund will be administered by the North Carolina Commission for the Blind, of which Dr. Roma S. Cheek is director.

The figures compiled by the Welfare Department indicate that total administrative costs, federal, state and county, will amount to around \$893,275.

Guilford County led the list with estimated expenditures of \$47,250 for 1,050 needy aged, and \$23,800 for 850 dependent children, while Camden County trailed with approximated costs of \$2,010 for 50 needy aged and 45 dependent children.

Pitt County's expenditures will be \$14,520 for 440 needy aged, and \$7,800 for 390 dependent children.

Greene County's expenditures will be \$4,350 for 145 aged needy and \$2,432 for 128 dependent children.

Social Security payments in the state are expected to get underway within the next few days.

N. C. Farm Bureau Plans Extension

National Official to Explain New AAA Bill and Organize County Bureaus

Raleigh, July 8.—E. F. Arnold, secretary of the North Carolina Farm Bureau, has announced that the Northeast Organization Director of the American Farm Bureau, Mr. Chamberlain of Concord, New Hampshire, will be in the State the next two weeks to organize new county farm bureaus and to explain the Agricultural Adjustment Act now pending in Congress.

Arnold declared it was his intention to give farmers in every county an opportunity to express their wishes on the pending farm legislation. Farm Bureau officials, he said, have contacted more than 10,000 farmers in the past three weeks who have approved and endorsed the proposed farm legislation, and who have asked their congressmen and senators to support the bill.

County-wide meetings of farmers have been arranged for many counties.

The State Farm Bureau also is expecting to put a district organizer in the peanut area of the State soon.

Field Social Work Supervisors Appointed

Raleigh, July 8.—It has been announced by the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare that field Social Work supervisors have been appointed to care for the regular duties of the Welfare Department, as well as additional work in connection with the Social Security program, which went into effect July 1.

H. D. Farrell, Raleigh, (temporary address) supervised the field work in Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Greene, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Pamlico, Pitt, Wayne and Wilson counties.

Assistant AAA Administrator Tells Farmers That Further Legislation Is Necessary To Make Government's Crop Control Program Adequate

Greenville, July 2.—J. B. Hutson, assistant administrator of the AAA, told a farmers meeting here that further legislation was necessary to make the government's crop control program adequate for both producer and consumer.

"If we assume the responsibility for programs which aim at securing the farmer a reasonable and stable income," he said in an address prepared for delivery to the annual Pitt county farm bureau picnic "we must also assume the responsibility for assuring the consumer an adequate supply of feed and fiber at reasonable prices."

The present system of control through conservation, "valuable as it is," Hutson said, "might not meet the situation which would arise in connection with some crops if we had another dry siege such as that of 1936."

"Nor will our present plan meet the situation caused by a series of years when growing conditions are unusually good. It will eliminate the fluctuations which arise from heavy surpluses only to a certain extent. Many feel that something more is needed if all is to be done that can be done to mitigate the fluctuation in production prices and income."

Passage by congress of legislation authorizing state compacts for control of flue-cured tobacco production the administrator said was recognition of this need. The legislation failed because some of the states declined to enact necessary state laws.

Hutson expressed the opinion this year's tobacco crop would with favorable weather, exceed 750,000,000 pounds.

4-H Short Course To Guide Art Of Living

Cultural courses and training in the art of living will share attention with practical instruction at the 4-H short course to be held at State College, July 26-31.

A well-rounded program, "the best planned for a short course so far," is being arranged, said L. R. Harrill, 4-H club leader for the State College extension service.

Special attention will be given practical subjects, he stated. In agricultural engineering, for example, there will be instruction on the care and use of farm machinery and in irrigation.

Personal improvement and appreciation of the finer things in life are as necessary to "make a living," Harrill said, as practical subjects.

Registration for the short course will begin Monday afternoon. The program will be brought to a close with the candle-lighting ceremony Friday evening in Riddick Stadium.

The boys and girls will remain in their dormitories overnight and will depart for their homes Saturday. The college will furnish dormitory rooms free, and meals will be supplied at low cost.

The Honor Club program and the Health Pageant, in which the 4-H State King and Queen of Health will be crowned, will feature the Thursday evening program. A style review, team demonstrations, folk dances, dramatizations, sight-seeing tours, and addresses by noted men and women are among other phases of the program.

Last year the short course was attended by 735 club members and leaders. An even larger attendance is expected this year, Harrill said. One boy and one girl from each club in the State is eligible to attend the short course.

WHO KNOWS?

1. Is Joseph Stalin the real name of the Soviet dictator?
 2. Will the Government help a high school or college graduate find employment?
 3. What chance has the purchaser to win the Irish Sweepstakes?
 4. How does the merchant fleet of the United States compare with that of other powers?
 5. How many individuals filed income tax returns to the U. S. Government?
 6. What is the world's gold production?
 7. How does the national income compare with 1929?
 8. What is the meaning of "laissez-faire" in economics?
 9. How did Democratic Senators on the Judiciary Committee divide on the court bill?
 10. How did Democratic Senators on the Judiciary Committee divide on the court bill?
- (See "The Answers" on Page 2)