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VOLUME TWENTY-SEVEN

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1937

NUMBER ONE

541,620,000-Lb. Tobacco Crop Estimated For Season; Increase 18.4 P. C.

Figures for North Carolina Issued by Statistician; Larger Acreage Shown This Year

Raleigh, July 14.—B. H. Rhodes, chief statistician for the agriculture department, forecast a 541,620,000 pound North Carolina tobacco crop for 1937 today, or an estimated yield 18.4 per cent higher than last year's.

State-Federal crop reporters' information, Rhodes said, gave an acreage increase of 12.1 per cent to 669,000, conditions 67 per cent of normal as compared with 59 per cent on July 1, 1936, and "generally good" prospects the first of this month.

The state had an unfavorable planting season, he said.

Based on federal data, the department reported that the flue-cured tobacco-growing states have increased acreage by 11 per cent, to 968,000 acres, with conditions 68 per cent normal, indicating a yield of 767,215,000 pounds, an increase of 12 per cent over the 1936 yield of 682,850,000 pounds.

In the Old Bright Belt conditions were worst with only 60 per cent of normal July 1. Severe insect attacks killed 50 per cent of the crop in some counties. A total of 261,000 acres were in cultivation, up to 10 per cent from last year, but the indicated harvest of 182,700,000 pounds exceeds last year's by only 2.8 per cent.

"Extra good conditions" were listed for the New Bright Belt. Spotted stands and varying stages of growth were general, but conditions at 70 per cent of normal compared to 59 per cent the season last year, indicated a crop of 233,720,000 pounds where only 222,830,000 pounds were harvested last year.

Especially good conditions were listed in the area surrounding Pitt, Wilson and Lenoir counties.

In the State's portion of the South Carolina belt, curing was reported underway. The condition at 76 per cent of normal was exceptional, compared with 60 per cent a year ago, and indicated a yield of 68,400,000 pounds was 33 per cent more than last year's harvest and 74 per cent above the 1928-32 five-year average crop.

Sanitary Rating Is High Here

Hotel, cafe and restaurant ratings for the city of Farmville and Pitt for the city of Farmville and Pitt County for June have just been released.

J. H. Moore, Pitt County Sanitary Inspector, reports as follows:

Name	Score	Grade
City Cafe	90.0	A
Davis Hotel	91.0	A
Frozen Delight	92.0	A
Hill's Cafe	84.5	B
Dixie Cafe (col.)	77.0	C

The Health Officer, in commenting on this report, expressed great satisfaction with the Grade A places, but he said that he always felt that Grade B and C were a reflection not only on the operator of the eating place and the community but also a reflection on the Health Department.

He called attention to the fact that, while good sanitation in eating places should be the rule the year round, good sanitation is even more important in warm weather, and stated that aside from the question of health, the operator of an eating place should know that it is good business to have a Grade A card displayed in his establishment.

The Health Officer further commented that tourists and visitors in general are apt to judge a town by the cleanliness and general sanitation of its hotels, cafes and restaurants. In other words, the best advertisement any town can have is clean, sanitary eating places.

TURNAGE CO. HAS SALE

The summer clearance sale in the dry goods department of the Turnage Co., Inc., as announced in these columns this week, offer outstanding values and unheard of bargains, as this firm pushes out its summer goods to make room for new shipments of fall merchandise, which C. T. Turnage, the president, says will begin arriving within the next few weeks.

35 BREAKS IN TEN YEARS

Francaville, Ind.—It's getting to be a habit with Melvin Schoonover to have a broken bone. Only 10, the boy has had 35 breaks, an average of one nearly every four months. A victim of osteogenesis, a bone brittleness resulting from a deficiency of calcium in his system, his life has been one "break" after another.

House Smothers Roosevelt Veto

Overrides President In Disagreeing With Low Farm Loan Rate Views

Washington, July 14.—The House, ignoring administration warnings yesterday that the government might lose \$200,000,000 on its lending program, overrode President Roosevelt's veto of continued low interest rates on farm loans.

The staggering vote was 260 to 96. The Senate has yet to act.

Approximately 640,000 borrowers from the Federal Land Banks and 465,000 borrowers from land bank commissioners would be affected by the veto of the bill, which continued the emergency rate of 3 1/2 per cent for the fiscal year that began July 1, 1937, and provides a 4 per cent rate on all outstanding loans for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1938.

It also provides that all commissioners' loans for the two years shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent instead of the present 5 per cent. The total amount of loans involved approximates \$3,250,000,000.

Majority Leader Rayburn (D., Tex.), urging the House to sustain the veto, declared that any other action would invite home owners and other classes of government borrowers to demand lower interest rates.

"It is entirely possible that with a present set in this bill government borrowers of all classes might ask concessions amounting to \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 a year," he said.

Chairman Jones (D., Tex.), of the House Agriculture Committee and author of the farm interest bill, said he "regretted exceedingly" that he could not follow the President on the issue. He said that if the bill does not become law farmers will have to pay interest rates varying from 4 to 6 per cent. He insisted that other federal borrowers pay lower rates and that farmers should not be forced to pay more than 4 per cent.

It was the second time this session that the House voted to override a veto. On June 1 it voted 368 to 13 and the Senate 69 to 12 to pass a bill giving 23,000 World War veterans the privilege of extending their temporary government insurance policies for another five years.

Today's action added to the mass of business backing up behind the Senate jam over the President's court bill. There was no indication as to when the Senate would vote on the veto.

Asked for his reaction to the House vote, President Roosevelt told reporters he never has reactions. Amid laughter, he added that he never reacts out loud, anyway.

TWO TAR HEELS VOTE TO SUSTAIN PRESIDENT

Washington, July 14.—Only two North Carolinians voted Tuesday to sustain President Roosevelt's veto of the farm interest bill. They were Representative Bulwinkle and Representative Lambeth.

Representative Umstead was absent and Representatives Barden, Clark, Cooley, Doughton, Hancock, Kerr, Warren, and Weaver voted to override the veto.

New Paramount To Open On Thursday

Farmville movie-goers and hundreds of those from nearby towns, who patronize the Paramount with its newest releases of flickers will be thrilled to learn that the remodeled and redecorated cinema palace will be opened to the public on Thursday, July 22, with that much-talked-of picture, "Topper", starring Cary Grant and Constance Bennett, selected for the first performance.

Closed for several weeks, the owner of the building, J. I. Morgan, and the manager, Worth Stewart, have, at a great expenditure of time, effort and money, provided the Paramount with every desirable feature a modern show house of this kind should have in fine equipment and comforts for its patrons, which include a washed air cooling system and an increased seating capacity of 150.

See the program and advertisement of the Paramount in this issue and plan to take the family every night to the coolest place in town, where they can enjoy the newest pictures in as modern and beautiful a setting as any theatre in the state can offer.

FINDS \$450,000 IN BONDS

Philadelphia.—While dismantling a shoe-shine stand, a Negro, James Willis, found a package of dust-covered securities bearing the figures "\$450,000" in gold letters. With visions of vast riches, he excitedly turned them over to authorities who decided that the bonds had a face value of only \$25,000, if that.



MICHIGAN'S LABOR LAW
COURT FIGHT PLANS
COMPROMISE WILL WIN
FILIBUSTER AHEAD
THE COURT'S STATUS
LEWIS vs. ROOSEVELT
BREAK IS EXPECTED
SEVEN DEFICITS
OPEN SHIP SUBSIDIES

By HUGO SIMS
(Washington Correspondent)

The State of Michigan, as a result of the automobile strikes, has enacted an Industrial Disputes Act, which Governor Murphy hopes will have wide acceptance throughout the nation. The Act enters some new territory although it parallels the Norris-LaGuardia Act of 1932 and the National Labor Relations Act. A "yellow dog" contract—an agreement by an employee to his employer not to belong to a union—is outlawed and injunctions by state courts are prohibited if they forbid peaceful picketing.

The Act provides limits to this activity, prohibits obstructing entrance or agree to a plant or residence, the blocking of the highways or participation by those not a party to the dispute. It provides for enforcing the right of collective bargaining through cease and desist orders by a three-man board and that the bargaining agency chosen by a majority of workers is to be the exclusive agency of all workers. Company unions are disqualified.

Moreover, the Michigan Board is empowered to put pressure on parties to reach a settlement and to subpoena parties in a mediation effort. Restrictions on picketing caused William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, to condemn the Act as detrimental to the interests of the working class and to blame the rival C. I. O. for giving public opinion a turn in favor of such legislation.

The Court fight occupied the Senate last week, with Senator Logan leading the battle in behalf of a compromise proposal consisting that a minimum of fifty-four votes would pass the measure. The compromise calls for the appointment of an extra Supreme Court justice for every sitting justice over seventy-five years of age, but limits such appointments to one a year and fixes the Court's membership at nine except for the temporary appointments referred to above.

The original bill called for new judges for all sitting justices who did not retire within six months of reaching seventy years of age, with no limit as to the number of appointments for this cause within any year. The compromise would enable the President to name two new associate justices this year—one to succeed Justice Van Devanter who retired recently and one for some member of the court now past seventy-five.

The general opinion last week was that the Administration would probably win if the measure can be gotten to a vote. Its fate apparently depends on a filibuster planned by Senators Wheeler, Burke and other foes of the original measure. There are determined opponents of the Court reform plan who are, nevertheless, against any prolonged filibuster. They take the position that a filibuster is an admission that the majority of the Senate favors the compromise measure and lose public support if unduly prolonged. Senator Logan says that, if necessary, the Senate will sit twenty-four hours a day to break the filibuster. Generally, the Court battle is expected to take anywhere from three weeks to two months, with little prospect of other New Deal legislation being reached until some time in August.

Newspaper correspondents report that only a filibuster can beat the reorganization compromise and that Senator Robinson, to whom the President gave the task of drawing up an amendment to win a majority of votes in the Senate, has done such a good job that even opponents of any Supreme Court change admit that the measure will pass. They report that Senator Burke has seven "debating teams" of five senators each, with one group prepared to hold the floor a day at a time. Inasmuch as there are thirty-five or forty senators counted in the group which will oppose any Court measure to the last ditch, it would hardly be possible to apply the little used cloture rule that the Senate wrote on its books in 1917 after the celebrated filibuster of 12 members against the armed merchantman bill. Therefore, once a filibuster starts, it will be a question of physical strength and senatorial vigilance.

Since the resignation of Justice (Continued on page four)

Leaders Feel Court Reform Measure Lost

Death of Robinson Severe Blow to Proposed Change; Talk Heard of Ending Congress

Washington, July 14.—Senate leaders expressed agreement today the death of Administration Leader Robinson was a "serious blow" to the Roosevelt court bill, and some forecast it would be abandoned.

While discussions of the court bill's prospects was off the record there was widespread talk among senators of dropping the measure, cleaning up the legislative program as quickly as possible and adjourning.

Senators shocked by the leader's sudden death, were reluctant to discuss the legislative situation. But they agree the death of Robinson had struck an almost fatal blow to the drive for the legislation.

The Arkansas senator not only was directing the drive to push the compromise measure through the senate, but was the main author of the substitute.

He had been given a free hand by President Roosevelt to negotiate a bill the senate would pass.

The immediate effect of Robinson's death was to interrupt the furious debate which had been proceeding in the senate for more than a week. What an ultimate effect might be, no one was willing to forecast immediately.

Senator Wheeler (D.Mont.) after expressing regret at the "untimely passing" of a "political and personal friend," predicted the court controversy might be ended speedily as a result of the leader's death.

Pitt Farmers To Go On Tour

Will View Crops And Homes Throughout Entire County

Greenville, July 15.—R. R. Bennett, Pitt county farm agent, announced details today for the first county farm tour, to be held Wednesday of next week.

Farmers making the tour will assemble at the county agent's office Wednesday morning between 8:45 and 9:00 o'clock to start on the trip. The announced object is to let farmers see what is going on in different parts of the county. In a letter to farmers, the county agent declared, "you may not be in as bad shape as you think when you see crops and practices in other parts of the county."

The group will stop at Respass barbecue place for lunch. The tour is open to all farmers and it is suggested that farmers owning cars take as many as three other persons. Women also are invited to join the tour.

Prize will be offered to the farmer writing and bringing in to the county agent's office the best description of the tour. The description must be left at the office within a week from the date of the tour. Several other prizes will be awarded.

The itinerary for the tour, as announced by Agent Bennett, follows:

- 9 a. m.—Leave County Agent's office.
- 9:20—Arrive at J. P. Davenport's—Horse and Mule Production.
- 9:40—Leave Davenport's.
- 9:50—Arrive at Coy Fobbs—Ridge Cultivation of Tobacco.
- 10:15—Leave Fobbs.
- 10:30—Arrive at D. J. Wilson's—Crop Rotation, Corn Variety Test, Thrifty Pig.
- 11:15—Leave Wilson's.
- 11:45—Arrive at J. V. Taylor's—Farm Equipment and Terracing.
- 12:30 p. m.—Leave J. V. Taylor's.
- 12:50—Dinner at Respass Barbecue Place, Greenville.
- 2:00—Leave Respass.
- 2:25—Arrive at R. L. Little's—Crop Rotation.
- 2:55—Leave Little's.
- 3:20—Arrive at Mrs. Lula Smith's—Forestry Thinning.
- 3:35—Leave Mrs. Smith's.
- 4:10—Arrive at R. H. McLawhorn's—Horse Production.
- 4:25—Leave McLawhorn's.
- 4:30—Arrive at M. O. Speight's—Corn After Lespedeza, Cotton Variety, Seed Treatment, Fertilizer Placement.
- 5:15—Adjourn.
- Total mileage to be covered, approximately 81.3.

The practicability of aerial photographs in checking compliance under the Agricultural Conservation program was shown recently on two demonstration farms in Orange County.

Last Attempt To Rescue Amelia Earnhart Now On

Mayor Davis Host To Country Club

Hundred Golfers Enjoy Dinner Given by Club President

George W. Davis, newly elected Mayor of Farmville and president of the Country Club, and Mrs. Davis, were hosts at a sumptuous barbecue dinner, served at 6:30 o'clock in the out-door dining room at the Municipal Park, Wednesday afternoon, to which members and their wives or sweethearts were invited.

Irvin Morgan, Jr., was master of ceremonies at the dinner, served picnic style and attended by around a hundred. Rev. L. R. Ennis offered thanks. The program of remarks was brought to a witty close by B. O. Taylor and W. S. Royster, who gave their personal impressions of the game and why the Roysterites took the golf tournament of the afternoon from the Taylorites.

J. W. Lovelace Succumbs; Funeral Here Thursday

Jere White Lovelace, 72, retired leaf buyer and a highly esteemed citizen of Farmville, died Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock, following an illness of several years. Funeral services were held at nine o'clock, Thursday, from the Methodist Church and interment was made in South Boston, Va., his former home, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. D. A. Clarke, his late pastor, was in charge with Rev. H. M. Wilson, Presbyterian minister, assisting.

Surviving are his wife, the former Miss Sallie Lillian White, two sons, James Lovelace, of High Point, and Lieutenant D. A. Lovelace, of Coronada, Calif., and five sisters; Mrs. J. D. Price, Hardy, Va., Mrs. Sue Turner, Winston-Salem, Mrs. C. A. Lacy, Mrs. H. L. Gunn and Miss E. M. Lovelace, Halifax, Va.

Mr. Lovelace, a Southern gentleman of the old school, and a former buyer for the American Tobacco Co., and A. C. Monk and Co., had won, since moving his residence to Farmville in 1915, scores of friends for himself by his affable, gentle and unassuming manner, and by the example he led of daily Christian living. He was closely identified with activities of the Methodist Church before failing health caused him to retire, serving on the board of stewards and as a teacher of the Wesley Bible Class for several years.

Active pall-bearers were; R. C. Thornton, L. W. Godwin, R. LeRoy Rollins, C. E. Modlin, B. O. Turage and I. E. Satterfield. Honorary pall-bearers; John B. Joyner, A. C. Monk, Sr., and Jr., J. I. Morgan, Sr. and Jr., George E. Moore, Jr., E. L. Barrett, J. W. Parker, G. M. Holden, T. W. Lang, R. A. Joyner, W. R. Willis and other members of the Wesley Bible Class.

Special Tobacco Bill Now Looms

Tobacco Congressmen Agree To Have It Ready If General Farm Act Fails

Washington, July 14.—The 11 Congressmen representing tobacco districts who were appointed as a committee to work out tobacco legislation for this season of Congress yesterday held their first meeting and decided to prepare a special tobacco bill to be ready in the event that it appears later there will be no general farm legislation.

It was decided here to use as a basis the special tobacco bill already introduced by Representative John W. Flannagan of Virginia, who is also the author of the ever-normal granary bill supported by the Roosevelt administration and farm organization.

Two changes were suggested. One was to require a referendum of the farmers before the measures can become effective. The other was to use the old Kerr-Smith bill quotas with a six per cent allowance for those not having such quotas and to adjust inequalities.

The committee will hold another meeting after these changes have been worked out by officials of the agriculture committee and further changes may be made. Representative Cooley and Representative Kerr represent North

Airplane Carrier, The Lexington, Hampered by Tropical Storm; Search Continues Over Wide Area

Honolulu, July 13.—The greatest air force ever assembled for a peacetime mission—63 planes—was poised today ready to skim along the mid-Pacific equator in the navy's last search for Amelia Earhart, missing 11 days.

If weather conditions are favorable the planes will zoom from the aircraft carrier Lexington to survey an area of 36,000 square miles centering about Howland Island.

It was there, a dot of land rising only two feet above the water, the aviatrix and her navigator, Frederick Noonan, aimed for when they took off from Lae, New Guinea—a flight of 2,570 miles.

Officials said the giant carrier, expected to reach the search area by dawn, was hampered last night by a tropical storm which might delay the aerial search.

An area 60 miles wide and 600 miles long, extending north and south from Howland was mapped for the first day's survey.

WHO KNOWS?

1. What was the population of the colonies at the time of the Declaration of Independence?
2. What is the density of the population in England, Germany and the United States?
3. Have the names of the two new battleships to be constructed for the Navy been selected?
4. What is the total deficit of the Federal Government during the depression?
5. What percentage of the public highways are in the Federal road system?
6. What is the estimated annual loss through forest fires?
7. What is the cost of the Veterans' Administration per year?
8. What revenue does the Government derive from alcoholic beverages annually?
9. What is the total mortgage debt on farm lands and buildings in the U. S.?
10. What is a radiometerograph?

(See The Answers on Page 4)

Pitt Farmers Get Payments

Total of \$58,130.10 Already Received From Government

Additional soil conservation payments have been received at the offices of R. R. Bennett, county farm agent, for distribution to farmers, bringing to 2,117 the number of applications for which checks have been received.

Checks received here so far total \$58,130.10 and went to 6,099 payees. Pitt county farmers are due to receive more money from the federal program than those of any other county in the state. It was estimated at the start that \$600,000 would be paid to Pitt county farmers, and County Agent Bennett said today this figure was expected to be reached.

Payments remain to be received on 28 more applications, including supplemental applications.

County Agent Bennett declared that 1937 compliance with the program would be started as soon as forms are received and as soon as Washington offices so authorize. He added that officials were waiting to see if aerial photographs would be ready for use this year.

The deadline for signing work sheets expired on June 12, at which time 2,300 applications had been signed, an increase over the number for last year. Mr. Bennett estimated that practically every Pitt county farmer was participating in the Federal Soil Conservation program.

Carolina on the committee. South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Connecticut are also represented.

BELK-TYLER CO. SALE

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Belk-Tyler Co., announcing the seasonally reduced prices at their July sale, which began at nine o'clock today, Friday, July 16. Marvin Lindsay, manager, states that prices will be slashed on the entire stock.

E. R. Phillips, Randolph County farmer, is convinced that the terraces he had constructed on his farm last spring more than paid for themselves during a recent heavy rain.