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VOLUME TWENTY-SEVEN

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1937

NUMBER THREE

## China Resisting Japanese Armies As War Spreads

### Aroused Chinese Fight Furiously Against Determined Jap Attacks On Two Major Cities—Fighting At Tientsin Makes Americans Flee To Points of Safety

Tokyo, July 29.—The second day of Japan's undeclared war in North China took on a graver phase this morning, with fighting in the suburbs of Tientsin and with American residents reported seeking safety in basements.

Bursting shells were reported to have fallen into the Japanese concession, the Japanese consulate general's buildings, and the Japanese Club.

Telephone lines were reported severed between the Japanese concession and the outside world.

A Tokyo dispatch reaching Tokyo at 10:30 this morning said that street fighting was going on in Tientsin and was becoming increasingly more severe.

Americans and other foreigners within Tientsin, garrison headquarters for Japan's North China Army, sought safety in basements and other refuges. (Tientsin dispatches told of a surprise offensive begun early today by Chinese).

Japanese forces continued relentlessly to attack 29th army positions in the environs of Peiping in order to prevent Chinese reinforcements from entering the forbidden city.

At 5 o'clock this morning fighting still continued in Tientsin.

The Domei Japanese News Agency correspondent at Peiping said that the Japanese Army's plans in North China are proceeding smoothly.

The Chinese forces have lost ground, the correspondent advised, and are unable to counter-attack in the vicinity of Peiping.

The Chinese army will soon withdraw from Peiping and its neighboring garrisons, he predicted.

This assuredly would bring a favorable turning point in the situation for Japan.

"Another new development which will determine the future course of North China," Domei says, "is expected within a few days."

Japanese newspapers say that the Japanese military authorities in North China, rejecting peace overtures by the Chinese Hopeh-Chanhar Political Council based on withdrawal of 37th Division Chinese troops, continue to sweep out remnants of the Chinese troops from the Peiping area.

The Japanese army now is said to occupy the towns of Nanyuan, Fengtai, Wanpinghsien, among others near Peiping.

Although fighting in North China has reached a grave stage the Japanese government, according to the Tokyo press, still resents any suggestion of foreign intervention.

Watch Other Powers.

The Nichi Nichi says that in view of the fact that the powers' possible joint action is likely to be more serious than that during the Manchurian incident, the Japanese government now is devising means to cope with "third power" interference.

While the Japanese army was preparing a new offensive against Chinese garrisons in the environs of Peiping, the Chinese began a series of surprise raids before dawn.

They directed their attack against the city's three railway stations, controlled by Japanese since last week, and against a Japanese air base just east of the city.

Certain Plants Help Man Destroy Insects

## Necessary To File Reports

### Unemployment Compensation Commission Insistent

Raleigh, July 29.—Employers, those who have not yet made their quarterly reports on payments to individual employees for January, February and March, Forms 16 and 17, now three months overdue, will find themselves in hot water unless they make these reports in a hurry.

The N. C. Unemployment Compensation Commission is now considering seriously invoking the law, as found in Chapter 1, Public laws of 1936, special session; Section 16, subsection (c), on the delinquents. This provision reads:

"Any employer who shall willfully violate any provision of this act or any rule or regulation thereunder, the violation of which is made unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of this act, and for which a penalty is neither prescribed herein nor provided by any other applicable statute, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$200, or by imprisonment for not longer than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day such violation continues shall be deemed to be a separate offense."

Field representatives have called on many of these employers, sometimes more than once, and they have promised to send in the reports, Director E. W. Price of the Unemployment Compensation division states.

"Delay in filing these reports, now 3 months overdue, is seriously delaying the division in starting the records for individual employees," Mr. Price said. The commission is seriously considering citing such delinquent employers before it to show cause why the penalty should not be imposed, he stated.

These reports were due April 30, and most of them are in, but probably 10 per cent of the employers have not yet filed them.

## Leaf Growers Give Warning

### Determined To Keep Prices at Favorable Levels

Washington, July 28.—Representatives of North Carolina tobacco growers expressed determination today to keep leaf prices at favorable levels.

A warning tobacco markets in the state would be closed if prices were unfavorable followed a statement by Chairman Jones (D-Tex.) of the House Agriculture committee that farm legislation at the present session of congress was doubtful.

J. E. Winslow of Greenville, N. C., president of the North Carolina farm federation, said efforts would be continued to obtain tobacco legislation, but if they failed emergency steps would be taken.

He said the plans agreed upon was if prices were held to be unfair to the grower the markets would be closed during which a referendum would be held on establishing marketing quotas for the 1938 crop.

Winslow and other representatives of North Carolina tobacco growers met yesterday with congressmen interested in tobacco legislation.

## JAPS SHIPPING UP

Balboa, Canal Zone.—Exceeding all previous records, Japanese shipping through the Panama canal during the fiscal year 1937 increased 82.56 per cent in cargo, compared with 1929. The 282 Japanese ships carried 1,789,178 tons of cargo, mostly scrap iron, and paid \$1,505,145 in tolls.

The plants catches flies and other insects like fly-paper.

In North Carolina the yellow trumpet plant reaches a height of three feet and has a trumpet-like leaf that can catch a half-cupful of insects, including large crickets and grasshoppers.

The bladderworts which grow in bog pools have many tiny bladders with trap doors that operate whenever an insect touches the trigger.

RACE WITH TRAIN FATAL

## Tobacco Acreage Below Expected

### But Total Production Is Estimated at 84,000,000 Pound Increase This Year

Washington, July 28.—The outlook for flue cured tobacco prices this year is almost as favorable as last year, the Department of Agriculture declared today in a survey of the tobacco situation.

The statement on flue-cured tobacco follows:

"Total acreage of flue-cured tobacco this year is a little less than the acreage indicated by March 1 intentions to plant. The ravages of blue mold and insect pests have retarded acreage below. March 1 intentions in Georgia and to a lesser extent in the Type 11 region of Virginia and North Carolina. Reductions in these areas have not been entirely offset by increased acreage of Types 12 and 13 above March 1 intentions. In all states except Georgia, however, the acreage is well above the 1936 harvested acreage, the total of 956 thousand acres being 11 per cent above last year.

"Total production of flue-cured tobacco, according to July 1 conditions, is 767,000,000 pounds, 84,000,000 pounds more than last year's production. Although stocks on hand at the beginning of the marketing season are expected to be somewhat smaller than last year, the total supply will probably be about 68,000,000 pounds larger.

"Consumption of cigarettes, the most important domestic outlet for flue-cured tobacco, is expected to continue to increase, although there may be some slackening off in the rate of increase. Tax paid withdrawals of cigarettes in the last half of 1936 were 16 per cent larger than in the last half of 1935; but January-June withdrawals in 1937 were only 8 per cent above the same period in 1936.

Good Export Outlook.

"The outlook for improvement in foreign demand is rather favorable inasmuch as increased supplies in this country will probably be accompanied by a somewhat larger volume of exports than in 1936-37. The increased acreage of flue-cured tobacco in the orient may decrease demand for United States flue-cured tobacco in that area. In the other hand, prospects are good for increased exports to European countries, including the United Kingdom which is the outstanding foreign outlet for our flue-cured tobacco.

"The expected increase of 68,000,000 pounds in the total supply this year does not appear to be much larger than needed to keep pace with increasing consumption. Consequently, the outlook is for a market situation almost as favorable as that of last year when prices averaged 22 cents per pound."

## Wilt Disease Attacks State's Tobacco Crop

Granville wilt, rapidly spreading into new areas, will probably cost North Carolina tobacco growers \$1,000,000 this season, estimates Dr. Luther Shaw, extension plant pathologist at State College.

Although no practical, effective cure for the disease is known at present, he said, growers can take action to check its spread and to protect future crops from wilt.

The first step, he continued, is to identify the disease as soon as it appears in a field. Wilt causes leaves to droop or wilt, then wrinkle, turn yellow, and die. Finally the entire plant is killed.

The disease is usually found in scattered patches over a field, but a high percentage of the plants in each patch is affected. If a diseased stalk is cut in two and pressed with the fingers, a dirty, yellowish ooze will drip out.

The disease organisms can be spread into unfested areas by water running from one field to another, on the feet of men or animals, or on wheels or other parts of farm implements.

To check the spread of the disease this season, Dr. Shaw pointed out, growers should exercise every precaution to keep the organisms from being carried into new territory.

To protect future crops, it is advisable to start a four-year rotation with wilt-resistant crops such as corn, wheat, rye, soybeans, cotton, sweet potatoes, and melons.

These crops will give the wilt organisms a chance to die out before tobacco is planted again. On the other hand, plants like Irish potatoes, peppers, tomatoes, peanuts, ragweed, and house-nettle help keep the wilt organisms alive.

Every man and woman should take time for healthy exercise even if it puts the doctors on a sit-down strike.



### COURT REFORM FIGHT. PARTY CONTROL ISSUE. WORLD WAR THREAT. INVENTIONS STUDIED. CONCLUSIONS REACHED. SEAMEN TO VOTE. AIDING OTHER NATIONS. GOLD SOLD TO BRAZIL. TRADE PACT PROTECTED. NICARAGUAN PROPOSAL.

(By Hugo Sims, Washington Correspondent)

The Court fight has presented a spectacular political battle, with the President standing firmly for the principles he recommended, and the opposition, partly within his own party, using every device to defeat the Court Reform idea and to inflict a crushing defeat on the Chief Executive. The President insists that a majority of the people of the country are with him in the fight for a reformed court, but evidence taken from the public press and other sources do not indicate such popular support. However, he said, that in the election of 1936, the same discrepancy between the President's confidence and other indicia of opinion was noted. Opinions now are as diverse as they were last year.

This correspondent has no "inside" information but inclines to the belief that the bulk of Democratic opposition to the Court bill is an effort to prevent the President from continuing his control of the party. Sooner or later, from the very nature of the factions included under the Democratic banner, this struggle had to occur on some issue. It is not to be decided on the basis of any particular issue, even the Court Reform bill, but will inevitably go into the primaries next year.

It may be taken for granted that the Democratic senators who have consistently opposed the Roosevelt policies will have spirited opposition within their party when they go to the polls in 1938 for their first appearance before the voters since the victory of President Roosevelt in '32. What happens to these senators next year will largely determine whether the President will dominate the Democratic party for some years to come.

That the administration is concerned and somewhat anxious over the situation in the Far East is no secret. A major war between China and Japan would probably result in another effort on the part of European powers to "localize" the struggle because of the realization that if Soviet Russia becomes involved, Germany will likely attack in the East. This would immediately involve France and, before long, most of the nations of Europe.

A 400,000-word study of the effect of machines on men, government and society has been prepared by a group of outstanding American experts under the direction of Professor William F. Ogburn, of the University of Chicago. He also directed the "Recent Social Trends" survey for President Hoover.

The new study, commended by the President, attempts to anticipate research and invention and regulate the impact of machines upon society. For example, the document lists a number of inventions which demand planning in order to fit into the nation's structure without considerable disruption of ordinary affairs. Among them is the mechanical cotton picker, the photo-electric cell, artificial fibrous from cellulose and others of similar importance.

Between the early origin of an invention and its full effect upon society is a period of thirty years, according to the report, which seeks to stimulate proper planning in the use of invention. Significantly, lack of knowledge is not considered the greatest obstacle to such a wise course but more serious are inertia of people, prejudice, lack of unity and difficulties in securing concerted action.

The committee finds a tendency toward increased invention, which while disrupting employment, also creates jobs. It concludes by stating that labor and capital pay a constant price before proper adjustments are made. If other factors remain unchanged, the survey says that production would have to increase 20 percent over 1929 to have as little unemployment now as existed then and inevitably does, the production of physical goods and services must be more than one hundred and twenty per cent of what it was in 1929 in order to have as little unemployment as then.

Space does not permit further discussion of the report, generally considered excellent.

## Pitt Selected For Welfare Services

### Miss Lillie Mae Davis of Washington to Carry on Work Among Children in District

Greenville, July 28.—Pitt county has been selected as a field for Child Welfare Services by a mutual agreement with the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare and the Pitt County Welfare Board. This service is offered in counties with well-organized welfare departments where quality work has been accomplished and is made possible through a special grant by the United States Children's Bureau.

Miss Lillie Mae Davis of Washington, was selected by the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare and approved by the Pitt County Welfare Board to carry on this work in Pitt county during the next year. Miss Davis is well qualified, having received her training at the College of William and Mary at Richmond and three years experience with child welfare services. She will serve as member of the case work staff of the welfare department.

The object in this work is to understand and help individual children with their problems. The services will include case study of delinquent, pre-delinquent, neglected and physically handicapped children. Projects for protecting and developing children will be worked out. Special cases arising in the schools or coming for attention by the juvenile court of children under sixteen, offer fertile fields for this service in Pitt county.

## AAA Leader To Tell About Farm Program

The federal agricultural program for 1938 will be discussed by J. B. Hutson, assistant AAA administrator, Wednesday morning of Farm and Home Week to be held at State College, August 2-6.

Starting at 8 o'clock, Hutson will explain tentative plans for the agricultural conservation program to be offered North Carolina farmers next year.

He will also give the growers opportunity to express their opinion of the program, as conducted this year, and of the proposed program for 1938, said E. Y. Floyd, of State College.

In addition, Hutson will outline the bills now before Congress regarding control legislation for cotton, tobacco, corn, wheat and rice, and which may be expanded to include peanuts and truck crops.

"This will be your chance to get some first hand information on the program for next year," Floyd stated in urging all growers who can to hear Hutson speak.

John W. Goodman, of State College, who has arranged the Farm and Home Week program, has announced that farm tenancy will be the subject of much discussion Tuesday morning.

Two landlords will discuss the matter from their viewpoint, and three tenants will explain the problems confronting those who work land owned by others.

Tenant security will be the subject of a talk by C. B. Faris, of the Resettlement Administration, and Congressman Harold D. Cooley will talk about new tenant security legislation.

Every day of the week will bring something worth while for North Carolina farmers as well as farm women, Goodman added, "and we hope to have a large number who will come to spend the entire week."

## WHO KNOWS?

1. Is the average American growing larger?
2. Has anyone made a tennis "slam" at Wimbledon?
3. Has a mechanical cotton picker been perfected?
4. Is there any way to find out the relative cost of going to various colleges?
5. Is home-building increasing in this country?
6. Is our foreign trade being affected by war threats abroad?
7. Has the R. F. C. lost money on its loans to banks of the nation?
8. Do non-resident aliens pay any taxes on income from investments in this country?
9. What was the goal of Amelia Earhart in her flight when she became lost?
10. What is the approximate population of Spain?

(See the Answers on Page Two).

## EXCELLENT RECORD

The Pacific Clipper ships have completed their first one million miles of flying without an accident.

## Georgia Tobacco Markets Open With Prices Lower Than Opening Last Year

### Army Worms Are Found In Pitt Co.

#### County Agent Bennett Urges Precautions Be Taken

County Agent R. R. Bennett revealed today that army worms are making their appearance in Pitt county and urged farmers to take immediate precautions to curb the pests.

The county agent said the worms had been discovered in four sections of the county and are causing considerable damage to grass and hay crops as well as corn. They have been found in the Winterville, Grimesland and Ayden sections, also on farms between Greenville and Bethel.

Agent Bennett said that if the worms were discovered before they begin to migrate dusting with one of the stomach poisons applied in the same fashion that cotton would be dusted would prove a satisfactory control method. If the worms have already begun to migrate, he said, a deep furrow should be plowed around the area and a bait consisting of 50 pounds of wheat bran, two pounds of paris green, six finely chopped oranges or lemons, two gallons of molasses and enough water to moisten the mixture thoroughly, should be used along the furrow in the early morning.

The county agent warned that the mixture would poison chickens and other farm animals and should be kept away from this area.

#### MOTHER GETS SON'S MEDAL

Belgrade, Yugoslavia.—Mrs. Ilika Kildari was recently presented the Distinguished Service medal which her son, a Montenegrin-American who fought with the A. E. F., won for his extraordinary bravery in the second battle of the Marne. The young man died of wounds received while single-handed he saved a field gun. American authorities sought the mother, now 80, for eighteen years.

## Few Payments Due in County

### \$572,105.84 Already Received from Federal Program

That Pitt County farmers will receive approximately \$600,000 from the soil conservation in 1936 payments is practically certain, \$572,105.84 already having been paid out so far and about 100 more checks are due.

County Agent R. R. Bennett revealed today that payments have been received on all applications in this county except 10, but added something like 100 checks would be received. Twenty-five checks will be received on one of the applications. Payments go to landlords, tenants and share croppers.

So far a total of 6,146 checks has been received by Pitt county farmers, representing 2,031 contracts.

It was at first estimated that \$600,000 would be received in this county, but at one time it was feared payments would fall short of this figure. County Agent Bennett declared today, however, that he was of the opinion checks already here and those to come will amount to the original estimate. Pitt county farmers will get more than those in any other county in the state.

The county agent said farmers are cooperating wholeheartedly in the federal program. There were 2,041 applications from here for the 1936 program and he said that even more farmers were participating this year.

#### INDIA'S "WORST WRECK"

Patna, India.—Shooting from its rails and plunging over an embankment, the engine and seven cars of the Delhi-Calcutta express were completely wrecked and more than 95 slain and injured. A railroad man described the scene as "like any battlefield." The first two coaches were telescoped and buried beneath the wreckage of the two behind them.

#### KITE IN \$2,000 HANGAR

Muya, Japan.—A kite, measuring 464 square yards in area, declared to be the largest in the world, has been built by dwellers on Shikoku island. Until a wind arises strong enough to lift it, it will be housed in a hangar, especially built at a cost of \$2,000.

## Early Estimates Place Average From 20 to 24 Cents With Quality Fair

According to telegrams received here Thursday from several of the tobacco markets in Georgia, the price average is estimated to be between 21 and 24 cents per pound, which is about two cents a pound under last year's opening prices.

From Nashville, Ga., J. Y. Monk wires; prices ranging around 21 to 23 cents; quality fair.

According to official figures the price average on the opening in Georgia this year will be about the same as in 1935, when during the first week 11,787,186 pounds sold for an average of \$22.25 a hundred, while on the opening last year the price average was around 25 cents a pound, with a season average of around 21 cents.

It is stated that blue mold has reduced the Georgia crop considerably this year. Specialists estimated the state production at 61,150,000 pounds, which is about 26 per cent under last year's yield of 86,565,298 pounds.

## Explains Purpose Of Federal Leaf Grades

The federal tobacco-grading service, now entering its tenth year, was established to help growers determine whether they were getting a fair price for their leaf.

Until last year, all grading was on a voluntary basis. But in 1936 compulsory grading was started on Goldsboro, Farmville, and Oxford markets after the growers had voted for it.

Although four warehouses at Oxford have secured injunctions to prevent compulsory grading, the inspection work will be continued this season on other markets in these towns.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has taken an appeal from the injunctions and will carry the case to the U. S. Supreme Court, if necessary, to determine whether compulsory grading will be re-established in the four warehouses.

Meanwhile, S. L. Clement, of the agricultural economics department at State College, has pointed out some of the advantages of government grading.

The grower is given a certificate showing the grade of his tobacco and a chart showing the average prices that have been paid for each grade.

Thus the grower can see for himself whether the bid offered him is reasonably close to the average for his grade, and he can use this information in deciding whether or not to reject the bid.

Without such information, the grower may sell his tobacco at too low a price or, on the other hand, he may reject a bid that is as much as the tobacco is worth, and thereby lose a sale, Clement pointed out.

## Date Changed For Pitt County Clinic

The Pitt County Health Department wishes to call attention to the change in the regular monthly State Orthopedic Clinic held every first Friday, from noon to 3 o'clock p. m. in the Health Department offices, 215 W. Third Street, Greenville. The next clinic will be held on Thursday, August 6th. Change is only for August.

This clinic not only serves Pitt, but Beaufort, Hyde, Pamlico and Carteret counties as well. The clinic is open to both white and colored.

All types of cripples are received into this clinic for examination without cost.

Dr. N. Thomas Ennett, Pitt county Health Officer, requests that where practical, all patients bring a note from their family physician.

The Health Officer extends a special invitation to all physicians and all welfare officers to visit the clinic.

#### AUSTRIANS CANCEL GAME

Vienna.—The Italo-Austrian Women's Light Athletic Contest, scheduled for July 18 in the Vienna Stadium, was cancelled by the Austrian Sport and Gymnastic Front. While it was stated that this was not a reprisal for the cancellation of the Venice meeting of the Central European Cup Committee and the Italo-Austrian football match, it is an indication that feelings are not so good as they could be in the sports world of the two nations.

#### FIRST TRACE

The first trace of Kingsford-Smith, who disappeared in 1935, came to light recently when a part of the landing gear of his airplane was found floating in the Bay of Bengal.