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The Farmville Enterprise

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Wallace Will Proclaim Flue-Cured Crop Quotas

Indicate Crop of 700,000,000 Pounds; To Cut Cotton Acreage Sharply.

Washington, Feb. 16 — Secretary Wallace said today that he probably would proclaim a 1938 marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco, but was not certain whether quotas would be issued for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco.

"The supply situation indicates that a quota will be proclaimed for flue-cured tobacco in 1936," he said in explaining the tobacco provisions of the farm act after the President signed the measure.

"According to the formula in the act," Wallace said, "the reserve supply of flue-cured tobacco is approximately 1,663,000,000 pounds. Since the supply for the marketing year which began July 1, 1937, exceeded the reserve supply level by about 70,000,000 pounds, a quota, unless rejected by the growers, will be effective on the crop in 1938."

Wallace explained that payments to growers would be contingent upon soil conservation practices under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration soil program, and that parity payments would be made if necessary funds were made available.

He said the act required him to proclaim a marketing quota for 1933 within 15 days after the measure's enactment if supplies exceeded the reserve supply level, and not later than December 1 for future marketing years.

Wallace said the national flue-cured quota "probably will be between 700,000,000 and 710,000,000 pounds."

"The national quota will be apportioned to the states on the basis of several factors," he said, "the principal one being production for the preceding five years."

Then, he said, the state quotas will be divided among farms on the basis of past marketing; land, labor and equipment; crop rotation practices, soil and other physical factors.

Wallace said farmers who grew tobacco in 1937 were eligible to vote in a referendum to determine whether a marketing quota shall apply to the type of tobacco they produced, and that no quota would prevail if more than one-third of the farmers voting opposed it.

He said the penalty for any farmer exceeding his individual market quota would be 3 cents a pound, or 50 per cent of the market price on the date of sale of flue-cured tobacco, Maryland and burley tobacco, and 2 cents a pound on other tobacco.

The secretary said that on small tobacco farms, the marketing quota can not be less than the average production, including diversion, during the past three years, if in the case of flue-cured the average is less than 3,200 pounds, and in the case of other tobacco less than 2,400 pounds.

The flue-cured quota for any state can not be reduced, he said, below 75 per cent of the 1937 production; and farms on which tobacco is grown in 1938 for the first time in five years can not have quotas of more than 75 per cent of the allotment to regular farms.

The secretary announced that the 1938 cotton production goal under the new crop control act would be around 10,750,000 bales, compared with a yield of 18,746,000 bales in 1937.

Farmers would be given an opportunity with in 30 days, he said, to vote on a proposal to establish marketing quotas in an attempt to keep the amount moving into market this year within the goal. The surplus cotton from last year's crop was estimated at around 13,000,000 bales.

Approval of two-thirds of the farmers voting in the referendum would be required to make the quotas effective. All farmers who produced cotton in 1937 will be eligible to vote in the election, which will be conducted under the supervision of county farmer committees and at polling places to be established in communities where cotton is grown. The ballot will be secret.

As a step toward holding production to the goal level, the secretary said he would establish a national cotton acreage allotment of between 26,000,000 and 26,500,000 acres, compared with more than 34,000,000 planted last year.

The national allotment would be apportioned among the cotton states and counties probably within ten days, Wallace said, and county allotments would be divided among individual growers by local farmer committees.

Under the quota system, each farmer would be permitted to market all the cotton produced on his alloted acreage. Cotton produced on land in excess of his allotment would be subject to a penalty tax of 2 cents a pound if marketed.

Wallace said only those farmers who stayed with in their acreage allotments would be eligible for benefit payments under the $500,000,000 soil conservation program which the new legislation continues.

Japanese Renew Efforts To Enter American Sector

However, Marines at Shanghai Again Refuse to Admit Japanese Patrols.

Shanghai, Feb. 16.—(Wednesday)—Japanese sought to settle new difficulties with United States Marines in Shanghai's International Settlement today while their armies in Northern Honan province continued their drive to bottle up 400,000 Chinese defending the important Lunghai railway.

The Marine incident arose when Japanese patrols tried to enter the American defense sector of the settlement to "exercise supervision over Japanese, both civilian and military, who informally enter the American sector," a Japanese spokesman explained.

The Marines turned the patrols back twice, Marine officers indicating they felt capable of patrolling the area without Japanese assistance. They said the Japanese were informed of their attitude and they expected the issue to be settled by today.

The Japanese said their drive in North Honan was "jeopardizing the expected retreat westward" of the huge Chinese force defending Suchow, junction of the Lunghai and Tientsin-railways north of Nanking.

As a result of Japanese successes in this sector, the newspaper Nippo, organ of the Japanese command in Shanghai, predicted Chinese troops soon would abandon both Suchow and Hankow, provisional Chinese capital, and retreat to southern provinces for a last stand.

The paper, basing its prediction on statements reported made by a foreign adviser of the Chinese army, said the Chinese would try to hold Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hunan, Yurnan and Kweichow provinces, moving the capital southward into one of these provinces instead of to Chungking, as had been expected.

Some foreign observers in Shanghai also expressed the belief that the capital would be moved southward if Hankow were lost.

In North Honan, one Japanese column was reported attacking Sinsiang, 45 miles north of Chengchow, junction of the Lunghai and Pieping-Hankow railways. The Chinese were retreating slowly down the latter line, tearing up tracks, destroying bridges and opening canals to flood the countryside.

Another Japanese column in North Honan was said to be at Fengkiu on the north bank of the Yellow River, opposite Kaifeng, Lunghai railway point about 40 miles east of Chenchow. Patrols were reported scouting the river bank to find a means of crossing.

On the broad Lunghai battlefront east of Kaifeng, Japanese told of advances both from the North and South, narrowing the corridor along the railway from 180 to 140 miles.

Hoey Advocates Twelfth Grade

Governor Speaks Before Parent-Teacher Association In Durham.

Durham, Feb. 15.—The addition of a 12th year to the State School System was further advocated here tonight by Governor Clyde R. Hoey, who spoke under the sponsorship of the Parent-Teacher Association of Central Junior High School.

The Governer also called for adult education courses and a psogram of vocational training, declaring that the rich resources of North Carolina needed only the application of intelligence to make this one of the greatest states of the nation.

The Governor said he was aware that "North Carolina is not a rich State . . . and therefore we must proceed as the ability of our people can justify it." He said, however, that nothing is more worthy of taxation than education because it lies at the basis of progress.

Governor Hoey, who spoke Sunday in Chicago, said that during his trip through the North he was impressed by the effort that is being made to grapple with current problems.

He said that modern education should meet practical as well as cultural needs, and he called for a program of adult education in order "to stamp out illiteracy in this State."

Mrs. Myrtle Dail Rouse Passes

Wife of Editor G. A. Rouse Laid to Rest In Snow Hill Churchyard

Final rites for Mrs. Myrtle Dail Rouse, 52, wife of Editor G. Alex Rouse, and a member of a prominent Greene county family, were conducted from the residence on South Main street, Tuesday morning at 11:00 o'clock, by her pastor, the Rev. D. A. Clarke, of the Methodist Church, assisted by the Rev. C. B. Mashburn, Christian minister, and the Rev. H. M. Wilson, of the Presbyterian Church. Interment was made in the family plot in the Episcopal churchyard in Snow Hill, at her request, beneath a large and handsome floral tribute.

Quartet selections, "Crossing the Bar," "Oh, eBar Me Away on the Snowy Wings," and "Abide With Me," were rendered at the service in the home and at the graveside by Mrs. M. V. Jones, Mrs. A. W. Bobbitt, John Dwight and Elbert Holmes. Members of the Young Women's Circle of the M. E. Church and Junior Woman's Club acted as floral bearers.

Active pallbearers were: T. B. Rouse of Farmville, Sam Hill, of Nashville, Charles and Dail Laughinghouse and Alex Dail, of Greenville, and Fred Dixon, of Raleigh.

Mrs. Rouse, whose death occurred at 4:45 Monday morning at the home, had been in declining health for several months.

She was a daughter of the late W. Haywood and Mrs. Mary Virginia Dail, of Snow Hill. A resident of Farmville for the past twenty-six years, she was held in highest esteem here, having been active in the Methodist Church, its organizations, the Parent-Teacher Association, the Rebecca Winborne Chapter, U. D. C., and the Merry Matrons Club. She was among the charter members of the last group.

Surviving are her husband, a daughter, Miss Mary Friar Rouse; four sisters, Mrs. P. S. Boyd, of Mooresville, Mrs. J. W. Dixon, of Raleigh, Miss Minnie Best Dail, of Snow Hill, and Mrs. G. M. Holden, of Farmville, and three brothers, W. H., George F. M. and Fred Dail, all of Greenville.

Tobacco Export Outlook Bright

Signs Point to Increased Shipments of Flue-cured Leaf to British Isles.

Washington, Feb. 15. — The prospect of a substantial increase in British imports of tobacco from the United States this year compared with 1937 was noted today by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, American tobacco used in Great Britain consists almost entirely of flue-cured tobacco grown in the Carolinas and Virginia.

British imports of American tobacco from September 1 to December 31 amounted to 153.2 million pounds compared with 126 million during the corresponding quarter of 1936, according to a report received by the bureau from its London office. But even with the upward trend in imports, stocks of United States tobacco in the United Kingdom are still at low levels compared with consumption requirements. With the continued upward trend in tobacco consumption it is believed their imports of American leaf during 1938 will increase considerably over those of 1937.

British imports of tobacco from the United States during the calendar year 1937 amounted to 204.5 million pounds compared with 214.4 million in 1936. Imports from empire-producing countries, on the other hand, reached 57.4 million pounds compared with 52.8 million the year before. Total imports of unmanufactured leaf from all countries in 1937 amounted to approximately 269 million pounds against 272 million pounds in 1936.

Consumption increased more rapidly in 1937 than imports, according to the report. Total withdrawals from bond amounted to 245.6 million pounds, compared with 230.5 million in 1936, an increase of 6.6 per cent.

FORTIFY SEA ROUTE

London.—As a means of making safer the alternate sea route from Great Britain to the Far East, should the Mediterranean route be menaced at any time, the British Government is planning to fortify the British West African coast, by covering the port of Freetown, Sierra Leone, into an important naval base. This is in addition to the base now at Cape Town.

Looking at Washington

THE SPENDING DRIVE
TOLL HIGHWAY SYSTEM
20,000 MILES OF ROADS
HULL DENIES PACT
LEAH'S TESTIMONY
JAPAN QUESTIONED
WHY JOINT NOTES?
HOUSING PROGRAM
MENACE U. S. SALMON
JAPS WORRY ALASKA

(Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent.)

Advocates of a spending program, designed to offset business repressions, recently conferred with President Roosevelt and reported that he would apply a self-liquidating test to future construction projects. While the Chief Executive was not represented as urging any immediate program, his present thought is that spending projects should create "new wealth" and eventually return to the Treasury any money advanced by the Government. He specifically mentioned as meritorious projects, the building of toll bridges and highways, rural electrification and other potential revenue producers. Among those failing to meet his objective were school houses and other public buildings and battleships. Warships, in particular, he said, should not be constructed as reemployment objectives.

Among the most ambitious proposals in the category of "pump-priming" is that of Senator Bulkley, of Ohio, who would construct an $8,000,000,000 system of transcontinental toll highways, to be financed by bonds issued by a new Federal Highway Corporation. The Ohioan is drafting a bill now along this line, with the help of engineering and financial experts. While the details of the proposal are to be determined, Senator Bulkley thinks the system could be constructed in three years. It would include at least three super-highways crossing the continent East and West and six North and South.

The Bulkley plan would provide for the elimination of all grade crossings, a neutral strip to divide traffic so that vehicles on each pavement would move in only one direction. Freight and passenger vehicles would use separate pravements. The highways would be built on a 300-foot right-of-way at a cost of between $300,000 and $500,000 a mile, with a total of about 20,000 miles.

Highway officials who have discussed the proposal with Senator Bulkley feel certain that a way could be found to finance the system, guaranteing the Government against loss and assuring investors of a fair return and at the same time providing a "fill-in" program of road building during curtailment of regular highway appropriations and thus assist in solving the unemployment problem. Senator Bulkley estimates that interest and amortization at two per cent plus the cost of maintenance, policing and administration would cost about $220,000,000 annually. If ten per cent of the motor vehicle traffic uses the highway system, he figures the return to the Corporation would be about $425,000,000 a year.

Readers may be interested in the amount of tolls which would be charged users of such a system. Naturally, these have not been worked out in full but for estimation purposes, the toll used has been twenty-five and fifty cents on passenger and freight vehicles, respectively, plus one and a half mills a passenger mile on passenger vehicles and four mills a ton mile on freight vehicles. On this basis, the toll for four passengers in an automobile would be forty cents each for a 225 mile journey and $2.31 for a two-ton truck covering the same distance.

In his discussion with a group of congressmen, the President spoke favorably of the trans-continential highway project which could be worked upon during times of business depression and stopped during normal employment. Mr. Roosevelt described a Government constructed six-lane highway outside London. He told how the British Government condemned a right-of-way one-half mile wide, sold highway frontage for business purposes and small trade tracks behind at $500 an acre and recovered two-thirds of its expenditure in seven years.

Secretary Hull last week definitely, pointedly and categorically denied that the United States had or contemplates any "alliance, agreement or understanding . . . with Great Britain relating to war or the possibility of war." That there was "any understanding or agreemnt, express or implied" for the use of the navy of the United States "in conjunction with any other nation" and that there was

(Continued on page 4)

Final Rites Held John R. Lewis

Prominent Pitt Planter Dies After Long Illness; Buried in Hollywood Cemetery.

Funeral services for John Reddin Lewis, 54, a prominent and successful planter, and owner of Little Creek Dairy, were held from his late home near Farmville, on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock by the Rev. J. L. Roberts, pastor of the Farmville Primitive Baptist Church. Assisting were Elder Cobb, of Wilson, the Rev. D. A. Clarke and the Rev. H. M. Wilson, Methodist and Presbyterian ministers of Farmville. Interment was made in Hollywood cemetery, the lovely floral offering bearing tribute to the esteem in which he was held.

Active pallbearers were nephews Ben and Jimmie Lewis, Ben Lang, Robert Stanfield, William and Joe Brake, of Rocky Mount.

The death of Mr. Lewis, on Saturday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock, resulted from Bright's disease, from which he had suffered for two years, though he had been active much of the time. He was stricken Monday night and was critically ill for the six days preceding his death.

Mr. Lewis was the son of the late James Taylor and Mrs. Mary Finette May Lewis. A genial man, with a wide circle of friends, he will be greatly missed in this section of the county.

Surviving are his wife, formerly Miss Gertrude Yelverton, and twelve children; Misses Penlope, Martha, Cleo, Mary, Vivian, Etna, Grace Frances, Albert, Alfred, Reddin Grimes and Brule Lewis, and a sister, Mrs. Mary Lewis Lang.

Decission Unmade About Detective

Pitt County Commissioners Hear Evidence of Batson's Good Character.

Greenville, Feb. 15. — Whether A. S. Batson, manager of the National Bureau of Investigation, will be discharged as a special investigator in Pitt County was still being pondered here today by the board of county commissioners, which is in possession of numerous telegrams from officials of New Hanover County, in which Batson has worked, indicating that "he is a man of high character and honesty" and well-fitted to carry on investigations in the county.

A six-man committee, appointed by representative taxpayers at a mass meeting conducted here recently, to appear before the board of county commissioners and ask that they dispense of the services of Batson, and his associates, submitted the request yesterday afternoon. The commissioners declined to answer the request immediately.

At present Batson is still being retained as an investigator in the county pending the outcome of the commissioners' investigation to determine if there is any documentary evidence detrimental to his character and reputation.

It was contended by the committeemen submitting the request to the commissioners that "if investigations of criminal conditions in the county are necessary, they should be intrusted to persons whose names are unsullied by court records, and in whom the people of the county can have faith and confidence." They were asked also not to make any more payments to Batson or his assistants.

Batson was employed by the county after doing undercover work in Pitt County for the Alcohol Beverage Control board. An official answer to the request filed by the committee, composed of S. O. Worthington, G. H. Pittman, L. T. Pierce, W. C. Whitehurst, W. A. Hudson and W. I. Bissett, has not yet been made. Until the commissioners make public their answer, however, Batson will continue as an investigator in Pitt County.

Paramount To Have Special Show For The Kiddies Sat.

The management of the Paramount Theatre announced this week a special showing of Mickey Mouse in "Self Control," on Saturday, February 19, for the kiddies of this community, and as a token of their good will towards their young patrons they will give to each child in attendance from 11:00 in the morning to 1:00 in the afternoon, a package of Mickey Mouse cookies.

The management wants every child here to have his package of cookies and suggests that they come early before the supply is exhausted.

President Urges Navy Protection Both Coasts

Exposition Program and Warehouse Now In Readiness

During the coming week the public is cordially invited to visit the Knott's warehouse and see the beautiful decorations which are now in place for the American Legion Merchant's Exposition to be held during the week of February 28th. An elaborate and extensive program of public speakers and entertainment has already been arranged. The Honorable Governor Clyde Hoey will be on hand Monday night, Febrauary 28th, at 8:30, to officially open the Exposition with an address. Tuesday night will be surprise night, and will afford much to entertain those in attendance.

Wednesday night the Belk-Tyler Fashion Show, and the manager of this department store assures us of a very fine display of the new spring wearing apparel, which is now being selected by his representative in New York City. These garments will be worn by young ladies who are members of the young women's club of Farmville. It is also anticipated that on this same evening, we will have the honor to present Senator Robert (Bob) Reynolds.

Thursday night will be gift night and many valuable items will be distributed among those in attendance.

Friday night will be the Queen's Ball and prior to the dancing. Secretary of State Thad Eure will honor the young lady who has been selected as the most popular in the contest by crowning her Queen of the Expositiontion, and with this she and her court will preside over the evening's dancing with music being furnished by Hod Williams and his sixteen-piece dance orchestra. Saturday night will be the closing night, and many unique attractions will be presented as the gala week will come to its end. Of course the regular sixteen professional high class acts will entertain the patrons during each evening of the entire week.

Americans and Russians In China's Aerial Legion

Chengchow, Feb. 16.—China's daring "Foreign Legion" fliers—including a number of Russians and Americans — were reported today to have inflicted severe losses on the Japanese army and air force.

Chinese authorities said their foreign "War Birds" wrecked more than 30 Japanese tanks and a dozen airplanes, in addition to killing and wounding many troops on the march at Sinsiang, along the Peiping--Hankow railway about 80 miles north of Chengchow.

The foreign legionnaires also were said to have demolished a Japanese military depot at Chihsien important city farther north on the Peiping-Hankow line.

The raids in this sector were regarded by the Chinese as a reprisal for indiscriminate Japanese air attacks on Chengchow, in which more than 1,000 Chinese non-combants were reported killed or wounded.

The raids were described as the most spectacular successes achieved by China's revitalized air force since General Chiang Kai-Shek decided to resort to offensive air bombing of the Japanese.

The Chinese said almost as great a victory was gained by the Chinese air corps at Changte, on the Peiping-Hankow railway 175 miles north of Chengchow, where Chinese, Russians and American fliers dived low and destroyed 10 grounded Japanese planes. Two other ships were set afire.

A third major victory was credited to the legionnaires when flying back to their base from the bombing exposition, they encountered large detachments of Japanese troops marching south from Taming, 75 miles northeast of Changte.

The fliers machine-gunned the Japanese troops after diving from 5,000 feet, subjecting them to what Chinese said were heavy losses."

(A Japanese army spokesman at Peiping recently confirmed reports that Aemricans were fighting with the Chinese air force. This spokesman said 152 American volunteers, mostly pilots, were serving the Chinese, along with 124 Frenchmen, 55 British and 315 Russians.)

Columbus County strawberry growers are interesting in thinning their pines because the practice provides more straw for mulching the berries.

Says Fleet Should Be Strong Enough to Defend Coasts At The Same Time.

Washington, Feb. 15—The United States must have a navy powerful enough to repel possible simultaneous attacks on both coasts, President Roosevelt said today in discussing his national defense expansion program.

The Chief Executive said at his press conference that, in the opinion of defense strategists, America cannot rely with safety upon a fleet that is capable of defending only one coast at a time, and that the nation must consider both the Atlantic and the Pacific as possible war zones.

His statement came as the United Press was advised authoritatively that the administration's objective of a navy 20 per cent stronger than treaty limits will be increased gradually after the program gets under way, with the ultimate goal of a super battle force powerful enough to defend the entire Western Hemisphere.

The President outlined his position when he was asked whether he opposes an increase in Japan's naval ratio, which is three as against five each for this country and Great Britain.

He said the United States might be forced into hostilities on two fronts simultaneously and added that such a possibility must be given due consideration in the formulation of a national defense policy.

He referred correspondents to the State Department for a possible statement on Japan's refusal to give the United States, Gerat Britain and France information regarding her naval construction program.

This action by Tokyo is expected to result in the United States building super-deardnaughts of nearly 45,000 tons each and armed with 18-inch guns.

It was learned, meanwhile, that the President, in recent conferences with Congressional leaders, was apprehensive regarding possible outside action against South and Central American countries.

The administration's future naval program, it was said, may involve an eventual increase of about 30 per cent over the present fleet strength, dependent upon the construction other powers undertake. It may be predicted upon the administration-backed declaration of naval policy which Chairman Carl Vinson, D., Ga., of the House naval affairs committee, will offer as an amendment to the authorization bill embodying President Roosevelt's bigger navy demands.

The policy amendment declares that it is the intention of this country to build a fleet sufficiently strong to repel simultaneous attacks on both coasts. According to expert testimony before the Naval Affairs committee, this would require two separate fleets capable of acting independently on each other.

Tobacco planting is about one month ahead of last year in Johnston County reports the farm agent. Growers say the early seding matures plants before blue mold attacks.

Arrives to Accept Position as Cashier Bank of Farmville

L. E. Walston, who recently resigned his position as cashier of the Nashville branch of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company, of Rocky Mount, to accept a similar position in the Bank of Farmville, arrived here Tuesday. Mr. Walston will succeed D. E. Oglesby, who has served the Bank of Farmville as cashier for the past twenty years.

The Nashville Graphic had the following words of commendation regarding Mr. Walston in a recent issue:

"He has been associated with the Nashville bank for the past six years, coming here soon after the opening of the branch by the Peoples Bank in June, 1931. For some 12 years he was associated with banking in Macclesfield.

During his six years in Nashville the people of this locality have come to appreciate his value to the community and have expressed their regrets upon learning of his departure in February.

Upon several occasions in the past Mr. Walston has received offers of positions in banks located in various parts of the state. During the past six years that he has been in Nashville he has refused to accept some four offers that have been tendered him in other localities."

Mr. and Mrs. Walston are residing in the home owned by Mrs. Maudine H. Bountree, on Walnut street.