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The Farmville Enterprise

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FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1938

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PITT GRAND JURY REPORT SUBMITTED

The report of the Pitt County Grand Jury, held over from the last session of Superior court, was released today. In addition to the usual findings, the report made special recommendations in regard to various county offices.

The full report follows: We, the Grand Jury, have passed on all bills of indictment presented to us by the Solicitor, and have rendered our decisions according to the evidence heard by us.

We have visited the County offices, namely: Clerk of Court, Registrar of Deeds, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Schools, Tax Collector, County Agent, County Health Officer and Sheriff, and find same in good physical condition, and officers and helpers interviewed courteous and efficient.

We inspected the jail, and found the physical and sanitary conditions to be good and wish to commend the County Commissioners for their recent efforts to improve this physical property of the County.

We visited the County Home and found same well supervised as to sanitation, conveniently arranged and the premises well kept. It is the opinion of this Grand Jury that the inmates are well and kindly cared for. We wish to commend those in charge of the County Home for the very efficient and business-like manner in which this property is managed.

The County Court House has been inspected and we beg to report that this property is in good repair and well maintained. We realize that conditions within the confines of the Court House are rather crowded and recommend that the County Commissioners thoroughly investigate the feasibility and practicability of securing additional storage, office and working space in this building, especially with a view towards the lessening of the congestion in the vaults of the Register of Deeds and Clerk of Court.

We have inspected the Tucker Building and report that with the exception of a few minor repairs the building proper is in a good state of repair. However, the heating plant of this building is inadequate and faulty. We recommend that this heating plant be thoroughly inspected by a competent heating engineer and that such steps as may be necessary be taken to place this plant or a new plant in proper working condition.

Due to the County's interest in the Greenville Armory this building was inspected. This building is well constructed and well maintained. This Grand Jury recommends that removable seats be placed in this building. The office of the North Carolina Highway Patrol is well kept and well constructed.

We inspected the physical properties of all consolidated schools within the confines of Pitt County and submit the following report: ARTHUR: The building is in a good state of repair. However, conditions are extremely crowded. The school buses are in good condition, but crowded. New toilet facilities are badly needed and are being supplied.

AYDEN: The buildings, toilets and grounds are in excellent condition. The trucks are in good mechanical condition. Two 1931 trucks are inadequate for school transportation. We recommend that they be replaced with more modern conveyances. The condition of the buses is extremely crowded, most of them carrying from 75 to 80 pupils.

BELVOIR: The building, toilets and grounds are well cared for, and are in a good state of repair with the exception of minor repairs. The buses of this school are quite crowded. We recommend that an expert heating plant of this school for a possible defect in the boiler.

BETHEL GRADED SCHOOL: The building and grounds are well kept. We recommend the removal of the toilet to the first floor. BETHEL HIGH SCHOOL: The grounds and building are well kept. The benches on two school buses were improperly adjusted at the time of this inspection.

CHICOD: The physical property of this school is in good repair. The building and school buses are crowded. FARMVILLE: The school building, the buses and the grounds are well kept and in good condition. FOUNTAIN: The heating system of the Fountain school is inadequately fitted for its requirements. We recommend that some method be devised for closing the ends or wings of this building.

TREASURER GIVES SAVINGS BOND SALE

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau has announced that the total maturity value of United States Savings Bonds sold through the close of business March 7, 1938, amounted to \$1,584,462,875. This total was purchased by more than 1,260,000 investors and represents an average sale for each business day since March 1, 1935, when these bonds were first sold, of \$1,720,375.

A record for one day's sale of Savings Bonds was set on Monday, January 10, of this year, when \$10,029,775, maturity value, of these bonds were reported sold on this single day. Sales by post offices throughout the country on that day represented \$9,025,350, maturity value of bonds, and direct-by-mail orders were received in Washington for Savings Bonds of a maturity value of \$1,004,425.

Direct-by-mail and post office sales from Chicago, Illinois, give that city the lead for the Nation. Chicago's cash sale for the period was \$25,577,200. Approximately 16,000 post offices throughout the country are authorized to sell United States Savings Bonds. The Government to date actually retains more than 92 per cent of all of the money that has been invested in Savings Bonds, less than 8 per cent of the bonds sold having been redeemed.

The majority of the registered owners are small investors who are buying the bonds out of income. Purchases by individuals represent approximately 85 per cent of the amount of bonds sold. Of the remaining 15 per cent, 9 per cent was purchased by banks and trust companies, 3 per cent by corporations, and approximately 3 per cent by associations. Among the features of the bonds most frequently influencing their purchase are safety, the constant of the bonds and the fact that Savings Bonds increase 33 1-3 per cent in value if held for ten years. The redemption feature, which eliminates any chance of loss to the investor, appeals to all purchasers.

The \$100 bond unit is the most popular denomination and has accounted for 30.38 per cent of the number of the bonds sold. The \$25 unit ranks next with 23.71 per cent of sales. The \$50 unit is next with a sale of 18.49 per cent. The \$1,000 unit follows with 18.19 per cent; while the \$500 unit accounts for 9.23 per cent.

Mexicans Stage Monster Parade Celebrate Expropriation of Foreign Oil Companies; Protest Made By Britain.

Mexico City, March 23. — Mexico's national anthem swelled from the throats of thousands of overalled workers, congressmen, marching women and business men today in a monster demonstration celebrating expropriation of the foreign-owned oil industry as "economic liberation."

Rank on rank of marchers in a sea of banners swept by President Lazaro Cardenas in Independence Square — an outpouring of humanity unequalled in Mexico City's recent history. Some observers said 200,000 marchers took part in the "jubilee organized by the Confederation of Mexican Workers (C. M. T.) to acclaim the Presidential decree of March 18 taking over the \$400,000,000 oil properties of 17 United States and British companies.

One cry swept like will-fire along the five lines of marchers — "One, two, three — three, two, one; Los Gringos se Van" (the foreigners are getting out). Held high for the president to see from his palace balcony were banners and slogans praising his patriotism and courage and declaring the people supported him in halting the "death of imperialism."

Marching with the Mexicans were groups of Cuban and Venezuelan exiles carrying banners that said their countries also were preparing to throw off the yoke of "petroleum imperialism." Several slogans, urged the saluting president to expropriate other foreign industries. Street car workers asked for elimination of the British-Belgium-owned street railway company. While it was primarily labor's show, many other sectors of the populace were represented.

LAST YEAR'S FARMVILLE PRE-SCHOOL CLINIC



Secretary Ickes Delays Helium Sale to Germany

Washington, March 23. — The shipment of helium to Germany is being delayed, Secretary of the Interior Ickes disclosed today. Ickes, who has the last word on the sale abroad of helium from the United States wells, said he has signed no contract with the American Zeppelin Transport, Inc., because he had found no formula to guarantee against military use of the gas.

Members of Ickes' staff explained that "changed political conditions" in Europe had made it increasingly difficult to draw up such a formula. Ickes' disclosure aroused speculation, particularly since it had been understood arrangements had been completely in form for the German company to buy about 17,900,000 cubic feet for a new Zeppelin, the LZ-130. This ship is a successor to the transatlantic Hindenburg, destroyed by a hydrogen explosion at Lakehurst, N. J.

After the explosion, Congress enacted a law permitting export of the non-inflammable helium, which is produced only in this country, provided guarantees were given that it would not be used for war. Every obstacle to German purchase of the gas, aside from Ickes signature to a contract, was removed last February 25 when the government bought for \$537,975 certain helium-producing lands at Dexter, Kan., and Thatcher, Colo.

The helium export act had required for the government to purchase all known supplies before authorizing foreign shipments. The State Department and Munitions Control Board, of which Ickes is a member, had approved January 21, the proposed exports to Germany. The State Department refused to comment on Ickes' present stand, but persons close to it said he was withholding his rights in seeking a contract to assure that the helium would not be put to military use.

There are 1,400 farmers in Ashe County who have qualified for agricultural Conservation payments for work done in 1937.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS MEET

Spanish War Veterans meet and elect officers for the ensuing year, Captain James Thomas Smith, Spanish War Veterans Camp No. 17, met Sunday afternoon in the quarters of the S. O. N. C. at 104 East Wilson street, Farmville, N. C.

For Commander, T. G. Willis, Washington, N. C.; for Senior Vice-Commander, J. I. Baker, Farmville, N. C.; for Junior Vice-Commander, F. G. Smith, Farmville, N. C.; for Adjutant and Treas., S. M. Pollard, Farmville, N. C.; for Patriotic Instructor and Chaplain, Watt Parker, Farmville, N. C.; for Sergeant Major, J. B. Johnson, Greenville, N. C.; for Color Sergeant, J. E. Cash, Farmville, N. C.; for Senior Color Sergeant, Tom Nobles, Winterville, N. C.; for Officer of Guard, Walter E. Hudson, Grifton, N. C.; for Officer of Day, John P. Smith, Greenville, N. C.; for Historian, J. I. Baker, Farmville, N. C.; for Surgeon, W. C. Credle, Washington, U. C.; for Chief Musician, R. Mobley, Greenville, N. C.; for Trustee for 3 years, J. T. Hardison, Washington, N. C.; for Trustee for 2 years, J. W. Parishler, Maury, N. C.; for Trustee for 1 year, R. Mobley, Greenville, N. C.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned to meet Sunday, on date to be announced later. It is expected of all Spanish War Veterans to go, and are ordered to obey general orders in looking out after the Welfare of the widows and orphans of the Spanish War Veterans. All veterans are expected to be present at the next meeting or accounted for.

A NOVEL BEE HIVE

Sonoma Falls, N. Y. — When the electric clocks on a telegraph company service became erratic, an investigation was made. It was found that several thousand honey bees had appropriated a cable box. Twenty pounds of honey were appropriated by the lucky reptilians.

Pre-School Clinics

The Pitt County Health Officer, Dr. N. Thomas Ennett, has just announced that in conjunction with Supt. D. H. Conley and the principals of the schools is has been arranged to begin the annual pre-school clinics on Monday, March 21.

It is stated that not only will the pre-school children be given a complete examination but they will also be vaccinated against small pox and diphtheria. Dr. Ennett urged that, where possible, the mothers bring the babies for vaccination against diphtheria, as the dangerous age for this disease is from one to three or four years.

Parents will be advised by the principals of the various school as to the exact hour and date of each clinic. The Health Officer stated that if the parents expect their children to make normal progress in their school work it is essential that the child be physically fit when he enters school. The pre-school examination is held solely for the purpose of vaccination and the discovery of such defects as may exist, in order that the parent may have such defects corrected before the child begins his school work.

Electric Power Lines Progress

New Steel Vacuum Tube Makes Possible New Era in Power Transmission.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 24. — Electric power lines surpassing anything now possible are foreseen in experiments with a steel vacuum tube described today at Cornell University. The tube looks like a three-foot metal run.

It is able to make Siamese Twins out of the two giants of electric power, alternating and direct current. Engineers want direct current flowing over the power lines, but alternating current going in and coming out. Alternating is easier to produce at the power house. It is also the preference for most operations of the consumers. Inability to use both these electric "servants" together has limited electric power lines.

The urn-shaped tube is being developed as the solution. Either kind of current can flow into it and come out changed into the other kind. This has been accomplished before with big glass vacuum tubes. But the giant glass tubes were not powerful enough. They could not carry the tremendous voltages necessary for long-distance transmission. The new steel run, so far as experiments in the college of engineering at Cornell show, does not have the limitations of the glass tubes. Its success lies in a small saucer of mercury, which it substitutes for the filament in a glass tube.

Both filament and mercury saucer supply electrons to change one kind of current into the other. The number of electrons available from a filament is limited. From a mercury pool there are enough to more than cover any electric power which engineers can conceive for the future. Experiments with the new tube at Cornell are under the direction of Professors W. C. Ballard and B. K. Noorthop.

The director of the School of Electrical Engineering, Prof. P. M. Lincoln, said that the high-voltage transmission of alternating current has nearly reached its limit. If direct current could be used in transmission, Professor Ballard said, large transmission lines would require about 40 per cent less insulation. Direct current is easier to protect from lightning, suffers less loss on a long line, and the two ends of the circuit never "get out of step," as on an A. C. line. It probably will require years, Professor Ballard said, to perfect the big tubes needed for putting both kinds of current to work on the same power lines. Ultimately he predicted this will result in cheaper power, more distant transmission, and greater power plants.

TOO MUCH "SOUP"

Los Angeles. — There are some burglars about who apparently don't know their "soup." They used to knock in blowing a safe at a foot market here and blow the safe and its \$2,100 to bits.



THE TANGLED TVA OLD FEUD BREAKS OUT ROOSEVELT INQUIRES CHAIRMAN IS SILENT VAST UNDERSTANDING UNDER MANY ATTACKS HULL'S POLICY GAINS BRITISH FACT VITAL ROOM FOR CONCESSIONS CONTEST WITH HITLER WORLD TRADE NEEDED U. S. ACCEPTS FACTS AUSTRIA PASSES OUT EUROPE A POWDER KEG MEANS RE-ARMAMENT

(Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent.)

The tangled and confused affairs of the Tennessee Valley Authority, including the bickering between Chairman A. E. Morgan and his two associated directors, will be thoroughly explored by a Congressional committee. Senator Norris, sponsor and friend of the TVA, originally sought an investigation by the Federal Trade Commission but last week proposed that the inquiry be conducted by a Senatorial committee. This met with prompt counter-action on the part of those leading the attack on the Authority, who insisted that the investigating body be a joint committee representing both houses of Congress.

Simmering for many months, the feud between Chairman A. E. Morgan and the other Board members, Dr. Halcourt A. Morgan and David E. Lilienthal, was brought into the open by a spectacular meeting at the White House where President Roosevelt, in an open session, attempted to ascertain the facts behind the charges involved in the Board's rumpus. Chairman Morgan refused to submit any evidence in support of his charges, taking the position that he was merely an "observer" and apparently determined to force a Congressional investigation. The other directors gave the grounds upon which they had accused the Chairman of undermining the activities of the TVA.

The President told the members that it was their duty not to continue the "personal" row but the data brought into the open revealed a chasm of professional and personal feeling that seemingly makes it attitudes of the Chairman and his fellow Board members. Mr. Roosevelt went so far as to suggest to the Chairman that if he were unwilling to support with facts his accusations that "fairness" and "decency" were impossible in the TVA administration with the other two members of the Board, that he should resign.

However, Dr. A. E. Morgan, former president of Antioch College and an engineer who had built flood control and reclamation works insisted that he would have nothing to do with the President's personal inquiry and his attitude indicated very plainly that he would resist any effort to remove him. The President was stern and the scene in the White House unusual. Mr. Roosevelt had ordered a mimeograph transcription made of the proceedings and stenographers recorded the questions and answers. At intervals, the notes were transcribed and immediately passed to waiting newspapermen.

Mr. Roosevelt is known to be proud of the TVA, which he considers the nation's first experiment in regional planning. He has held it out as an example of "what we have done and what we are trying to do." Set up in May, 1933, the TVA was provided for flood control and improved navigation of the Tennessee River, for the conservation of soil and natural resources. Huge dams were necessary for flood control and navigation, and power was to be developed as a consequence. Soil conservation included better fertilization and, therefore, fertilizer studies were included within the scope of the undertaking.

Chairman Morgan was one of three men placed in charge of the undertaking. The others included Dr. Halcourt A. Morgan, president of the University of Tennessee, an entomologist and horticulturist particularly interested in the fertilizer program, and David E. Lilienthal, Wisconsin lawyer and former public service official, who gave his attention to the power problems involved.

The TVA has been constantly under attack from critics on the outside mainly on account of its power program. Utilities affected have vigorously fought its program in the courts, asserting that it competed unfairly with private companies. Attacks in Congress and the courts, however, have been successfully withstood.

Internal dissension has been rumored for some months but the controversy burst into the open only (Continued on page six)

Whitehurst And Harris Accused Of Bribery in Separate Indictments

CITY DELIVERY TO BEGIN APRIL FIRST

The public is urged to co-operate with the Post Office department in the inauguration of City Delivery service in Farmville on April 1st.

For the convenience of the public there will be SEVEN collection boxes located at the following corners: Corner of Church and South Main; corner of North Main and Lang; corner of South Main and Railroad Court; corner of South George and West Pine; corner of West Wilson and Barrett; corner of East Wilson and Greene and the corner of East Home Avenue and North Greene St. The public is urged to place postage on their letters before dropping into collection boxes, as carriers are not allowed to accept letters without postage affixed. All patrons who expect to receive mail at their residences are urged to have their mail receptacles erected before April 1st. Patrons who have been receiving mail at the general delivery window and are residence on a delivery route are advised that they must erect a mail receptacle at their residence or rent a box at the post office; as the general delivery window is for use for people in transit or for those patrons not residing on a delivery route. Patrons are also advised that the drop letter, or local rate will be two cents instead of one cent as heretofore.

WHO KNOWS?

1. How many radio sets are there in the world?
 2. How many Civilian Conservation Camps will function under the new economy role?
 3. Has Dr. Francis Townsend started to serve his 30-day jail sentence?
 4. Has the government abandoned the so-called shelter-belt in the Plains States?
 5. How much productive soil has been ruined by erosion.
 6. What is the extent of the national forests?
 7. What percentage of traffic fatalities occur on rural highways?
 8. Who is the highest paid baseball player?
 9. What is the debt of the Democratic National Committee?
 10. What is the population of Austria?
- (See "The Answers" on Page 4)

Chinese Fighters Stall Japanese War Machine

Shanghai, March 24. — Chinese declared today that they had repelled a strong Japanese attempt to reach the south shore of the Yellow river at Fengku, in Northern Honan province. Fengku, just north of Kaifeng, is about 40 miles west of Chengchow, junction of the east-west Lunghai and north-south Peiping-Hankow railroads. It is the spearhead of Japanese forces attempting to break vital Chinese communications on the central front.

Chinese said more than 3,000 Japanese had been entrenched at Fengku within the past three days for a new thrust down the Peiping-Hankow railroad to Chengchow. They said the Japanese had been driven back from all other positions on the north bank of the Yellow river. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek himself was said to be in command in the Chengchow sector, where a Japanese victory might collapse the corridor of wheat-growing plains between Japan's conquests in north and Central China.

On the eastern or coastal side of the corridor, Japan's drive to cut the Lunghai at Suchow, its junction with the north-south Tientsin-Pukow railroad, still was stalemated after nine days of bitter fighting. Chinese asserted their forces engaged the Japanese garrison at Tengshien, north of Suchow, in hand-to-hand fighting after a strong counter-attack.

They said counter-attacks also at Lincheng and Hanchwang, on the Tientsin-Pukow line, had upset Japanese communications in the Suchow drive.

Japanese positions nearest Suchow still were north of the Grand Canal, 22 miles above the junction city. Chinese machine guns forbade a frontal attack to reach the south bank while the Chinese guerrillas, harassing the flanks, prevented the Japanese from spreading to another crossing point on the canal.

We think it would be a good idea for the government to own and operate a number of broadcasting stations that would give adequate coverage to the entire nation.

Charges Denied And Sheriff Asks For Early Trial

INDICTED BY PITT CO. GRAND JURY

Officers Accused In Bills of Giving Notice Before Searches And Raids Made.

Greenville, March 21. — True bills of indictments against S. A. Whitehurst, sheriff of Pitt county and president of the North Carolina Association of Sheriffs, and one of his deputies, J. H. Harris, were returned by the grand jury today, charging the two with accepting bribes and giving notice of raids and searches for intoxicating liquor in time for parties to cover up and conceal any violations of the law before search was begun.

Sheriff Whitehurst this afternoon denied the charges in their entirety and said he would ask for an immediate trial. "I was elected to office by the people of Pitt County and I want them to try me immediately in order that they may know the truth," the sheriff said. Sheriff Whitehurst succeeded A. C. Jackson and has been re-elected five terms.

The names of a large number of witnesses appear on the face of the indictment, among them A. S. Batson, head of the National Bureau of Investigation, which has been conducting raids on alleged liquor, gambling and vice houses for several months. Solicitor D. M. Clark, when questioned this afternoon as to trying the case this week, stated that it would be impossible to get to it this week, but that he may get it on the docket for next week.

Names listed as state's witnesses include: R. L. Stancliff, Don Lewis, J. D. Tripp, Mrs. J. D. Tripp, Wallace Jones, Mrs. Beulah Green, A. C. Tripp, J. T. Tripp, C. L. Adams Sam Dudley, J. E. Everet, W. C. Jones, Charles Smith, Earl Smith, Charles R. Smith, Noah Jones, Mrs. Noah Jones, A. S. Batson, G. A. Clark, John Taylor, L. D. Taylor, Church Moore, D. M. Seymour, Joseph Ebron, Louis Roberson, J. N. Ward, Charles Horne, Alton Smith, Mrs. L. C. Wiggins, A. A. Nelms, C. O. Speight, Lieut. Lester Jones, R. E. Summerlin, J. E. Jones.

Wording of the two bills of indictment were similar throughout and in most cases the same witnesses were listed in each.

A portion of the charges against the sheriff follow:

"While holding the said office of Sheriff of Pitt county under the laws of the State of North Carolina, did unlawfully, wilfully, feloniously, corruptly and extortedly demand, take, receive, and consent to receive and required to be paid to him by Jesse Smith, J. A. Tripp or L. D. Tripp, and various and sundry other persons, money and other things of value, including intoxicating liquor, by the week, and by the month, and at various and sundry other times by virtue of and under the color of his office, with the understanding at the time, both express and implied, that his official action should be influenced by said payments of money, or other things of value, including intoxicating liquor as a bribe; he, the said S. A. Whitehurst, Sheriff of Pitt County, and his deputies, would give notice before raids and searches for intoxicating liquor in time for said parties to cover and conceal any violations of the law before search was begun and that he and his officers would, in case of raids, overlook and fail to find evidence of violation of the liquor law, and fail to apprehend said parties, and would give all the protection necessary, or within his power, to said parties in their violation of the law, prohibiting possession, sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquor."

Both the sheriff and deputy were in the courtroom when the bills were brought in and each accepted service and posted bonds of \$250 each. The charges do not necessarily remove the sheriff from office, but if and when he is convicted, he would automatically be removed.

A BARGAIN IN WEDDINGS

Evanston, Ill. — Justice Samuel Harrison, 88-year old magistrate, believes in co-operation. So, when Evanston merchants advertised dollar days in their stores, he also announced that on dollar days he would marry couples for \$1 each. C. O. D. with no rebates and no exchanges.

Cleveland Reese of the Dunn's Rock community in Transylvania County has built a tin-covered shelter for his boys and then placed a thick mat of corn stalks on three sides of the shelter to keep the animals comfortable in cold, windy weather.