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The Farmville Enterprise

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VOLUME TWENTY-EIGHT

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1938

NUMBER FORTY-SEVEN

Judge Revokes Approval of John Dawson Account

Sinclair Denies Dawson Motion In \$45,000.00 Shortage Action.

Judge N. A. Sinclair yesterday vacated his court orders approving settlement of John G. Dawson of Kinston as receiver for the insolvent Farmers' Bank and Trust Company of La Grange and appointed Jack Edwards of Greenville as referee to investigate the receivership.

The judgment followed a motion to the Lenoir County Court which charged Dawson, former chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee and speaker of the House of Representatives, with a \$45,000 shortage and called for a hearing in the receivership to prevent "an unconscionable fraud . . . upon the court."

Judge Sinclair's judgment, filed in the Lenoir County Court yesterday, instructed the referee to make findings of fact and conclusion of law in the bank receivership and report back to the court "as soon as possible" in order to expedite the matter.

The judgment vacates orders issued by Judge Sinclair on March 16 and April 5, 1937, in which he allowed certain attorneys' fees and commissions and in which he accepted Dawson's final account of the bank liquidation and discharged him as receiver. It also denied Dawson's motion to dismiss the motion and exceptions filed with the court by the Commissioner of Banks on March 14 of this year.

Commissioner Hood's motion suddenly brought the La Grange bank receivership to public attention 18 years after the institution closed its doors on November 24, 1920.

The Commissioner's motion, signed by Jesse A. Jones of Kinston and Kenneth Royal of Goldsboro, for the legal firms of Ehringhaus, Royall, Gosney and Smith, declaring a rehearing was necessary to prevent "a glaring miscarriage of justice" and to prevent "a consummation of an unconscionable fraud perpetrated upon the court and upon these petitioners and other creditors of the trust."

An audit on which the allegations were based, prepared by Chapman and Strand, certified public accountants of Charlotte and Greensboro, for the Commissioner of Banks, was filed with the court. The audit said, "meager as reports were we were able to determine with certainty that Dawson embezzled monies of the trust."

Point was made in the audit of the length of time separating the bankruptcy and the filing of a final receiver's account: "A wholly accurate statement of the condition of this trust and the extent of its mismanagement by the receiver is precluded by several factors, notworthily the lack of records and the length of time during which the trust has been administered by Dawson."

Judge Sinclair said yesterday he was positive the whole matter would be aired in court.

Plans Under Way For Safety Tour

Division Planning Motorcade to Boost Highway Safety Program.

The Highway Safety Division's campaign to reduce the death and accident toll on the State's road system will be carried to State-wide dimensions the last week in April with a three-day Safety Booster tour, beginning in Raleigh the morning of April 26.

Although all arrangements for the tour have not been completed, Ronald Hocutt, assistant director of the division, yesterday announced that a proposed itinerary had been drawn up and that the tour would be composed of State and municipal officials, civic leaders and Safety Council executives from various parts of the State. Two large buses and about five special safety passenger automobiles will form the safety motorcade, he said.

Brief stops at major North Carolina cities and towns along the proposed routes will be made, and at these places talks will be made by accompanying officials and efforts will be made to inaugurate organizations of Safety Councils at all points.

"Our campaign to decrease road hazards and make all of North Carolina 'safety conscious' is not going to cease," Hocutt said yesterday. "We've made remarkable progress thus far in securing cooperation from local groups and individuals where the real safety work must be accomplished. The lowering of the highway death toll for January and February of this year can be attributed, at least in part, I think, to the wakened interest of motorists in safety measures."

"With the cooperation which has been promised us from many cities in the State, I believe the Safety Booster Tour will result in a better State-wide effort to reduce accidents on the highways," he said.

The tour will start out from Raleigh, Tuesday morning, April 26, at 8 o'clock, and proceed westward. According to the present proposed itinerary, stops will be made the first day at Durham, Hillsboro, Burlington, Greensboro, High Point, Winston-Salem, Lexington, Salisbury, Statesville, Hickory, Morganton, Marion and Asheville, where it is planned to spend the night.

Leaving Asheville Wednesday morning, April 27, the tour will continue to Rutherfordton, Shelby, Gastonia, Charlotte, Monroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Laurinburg, Lumberton, Whiteville and Wilmington, for the second night's stay.

On the final day of the tour, Thursday, April 28, the motorcade will go through Elizabethtown, Fayetteville, Clinton, Goldsboro, Kinston, New Bern, Greenville, Wilson, Rocky Mount, Nashville and back into Raleigh.

Mexico Will Set Aside Fund To Pay Oil Firms

Government Announced Today That 20 Per Cent of Gross Receipts from Sales Abroad of Its Excess Crude Oil Would be Used Toward Payment for Properties It Expropriated from American and British Companies March 18.

Mexico City, April 6. — The Mexican government announced today that 20 per cent of gross receipts from sales abroad of its excess crude oil would be used toward payment for properties it expropriated from American and British companies March 18.

The announcement came as two foreign promoters—Francis W. Rickett of Great Britain and Bernard E. Smith, New York stock broker, were negotiating with Mexican officials to buy a part of the government's oil output.

Unconfirmed reports were that Rickett and Smith were near an agreement with the Mexican government for purchase of some of the oil which has been collecting in storage tanks since President Lazaro Cardenas issued his expropriation decree.

The government press department disclosed that the President himself had ordered the government company formed to handle export oil sales to deposit 20 per cent of receipts in the National Bank of Labor Credit.

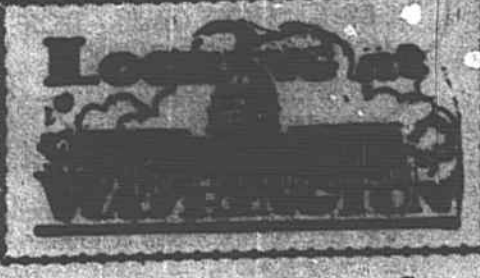
The deposits would "constitute a fund for indemnification and be used for payment for the expropriated properties," the press department said.

Payments to the companies, it added, would start "as soon as agreements are reached with the interested companies fixing the amount to be paid." It was said the finance ministry later would fix the percentage of domestic sales to be devoted to the same purpose.

The peso climbed sharply during the dollar in comparison with yesterday's close, closing at 4.00 and 4.10 to day's close of 4.25 to 5.30.

Some bankers credited the peso's rise to reports that Rickett and Smith had brought \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to Mexico as a guarantee for an expected oil purchase contract.

Government sources asserted Mexico had received more than 50 offers to buy oil since the expropriation, but that none of the offers had been accepted yet.



(Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent.)

Fascist Powers Seek Mexican Oil

As U. S. Presses For Settlement Situation Precipitated by the Mexican Government's Seizure of Oil Properties Owned by Americans Caused Secretary Hull to Ask the Mexican Government for 'fair, assured and effective' compensation for the American properties expropriated.

While acknowledging the right of the Mexican Government to seize the properties, Mr. Hull insisted that the owners are entitled to full compensation and made plain that such payment must not be in bonds which might subsequently become practically worthless. This it is said, happened in the case of the seizure of American-owned farm and ranch lands. Mexico gave the proprietors bonds in payment but the securities have not borne interest since issued. Officials began work on a suggested plan which would permit the Mexican government to retain title to the oil properties but allow the American companies to operate them, selling oil and applying the profits and surplus to a sinking fund to pay themselves in full.

Meanwhile, the Mexican Government faced the problem of huge oil surpluses. Since the seizure of the oil wells, there have been reports that Italy, Germany and Japan were anxious to take over the output of the Mexican oil industry. The United States almost immediately announced that it would cease buying Mexican silver on April 1st and hinted that commercial relations with Mexico would be studied. This was taken to mean that there might be tariff increases against Mexico, which some months ago boosted its tariffs against American products.

Encouraging factors in the situation were seen in the special session of Congress called by President Cardenas, who had previously declared that he would sell oil only to Democratic countries. Observers admit, however, that desperate need for an immediate market might lead to an agreement with Germany, Italy or Japan, which are anxiously seeking a basis for a trade. There were hints that the sharp decline of the peso, following suspension of silver purchases, and the fall of the price of silver on world markets following the reduction in price by Washington might lead to conciliatory action by Mexico.

Secretary Hull, in his protest, called attention to the friendly attitude of this nation toward the Mexican Government. The United States has steadily purchased Mexican silver at a high price, giving great financial aid, has maintained an arms embargo in favor of the Cardenas Government and has repeatedly displayed a sympathetic attitude towards Mexican attempts to solve agrarian and other problems.

While it is probable that the seizure of oil properties will result in the clarification of all trade relations with Mexico, the incident should emphasize the danger of serious international complications. These do not arise with Mexico, which of itself is not a threat to the peace of the United States, but can be easily discerned in possible agreements between Mexico and Germany, Italy and Japan. Should they succeed in establishing a claim to Mexican oil, developments adverse to the interests of the United States and democratic nations in this hemisphere are inevitable. In fact, the Mexican situation offers an easy avenue for Fascist penetration into this area of the world.

Archbishop Urges Church To Help Defray Oil Debt

Mexico City, April 5. — Archbishop Garibay Rivera of Guadalajara today called upon Mexican Catholics to raise a fund to help pay 17 American and British oil companies for their \$400,000,000 holdings expropriated by the government March 18.

This move, approved by Archbishop Louis Martinez of Mexico City, came as the oil companies asked in district court of a federal labor board order terminating their labor contracts with their 18,000 former employees.

Archbishop Martinez promised a pastoral letter on the oil controversy during Holy Week.

The oil workers' union said yesterday its members were prepared to contribute a day's pay each month "as long as needed" to help pay for the expropriated property.

Today's court action was the second one of three steps indicated by the oil companies in an effort to have the expropriation decree set aside. The first of these was a request filed in district court yesterday for an injunction against enforcement of the decree on the ground that it was unconstitutional. The third step, not yet taken, will be a request to the Department of National Economy for administrative revocation of the decree.

Bernard E. Smith, New York broker, and Francis W. Rickett, British promoter, arrived from New York tonight, presumably to resume negotiations with the government for purchase of oil, which now fills many storage tanks to capacity.

Officially, however, they denied that their visit was connected with the oil situation.

Meanwhile, renewal of hostilities between the rival Confederation of Workers of Mexico and Regional Confederation of Mexican Workers added to the government's worries.

Two workers were killed and several persons wounded in a half-hour gun battle yesterday at Acapulco after the two unions became involved over the right to unload a cargo of building materials off the German ship Weser.

Berry Markets To Open Monday

Strawberry Crop is Earliest in 15 Years; Prospects Appear Bright.

Wallace, April 6.—Unconventionally and simultaneously, North Carolina's seven strawberry markets will open Monday to handle an estimated \$1,500,000 crop, the earliest in 15 years.

Randall B. Etheridge, chief of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture's markets division, following a tour of the strawberry belt, reported growers generally had reduced their crop approximately 22 per cent this season, adding that "ideal weather now exists and with continued favorable conditions, an excellent, high-quality berry crop can be anticipated."

Markets at Mount Olive, Warsaw, Rose Hill, Burgaw, Chadburn, Taber City, and Wallace are scheduled to open April 11, Etheridge said. "Heretofore, marketings in the Chadburn-Taber City section have been from three to five days earlier than in the sections north of Wilmington," he pointed out.

Growers and other authorities familiar with economic trends were reluctant to discuss price prospects for the season.

The average price paid for a crate of North Carolina strawberries last year was \$2.60, or a reduction of 7 per cent over the previous season.

There are approximately 7,200 acres planted to strawberries in the State this year as compared with an average of 9,200 last season and 8,800 in 1936. The crop value-per-acre last year was \$182, or 10 per cent greater than the previous season. The 1937 crop yield per acre was 70 crates per acre, or 19 per cent greater than the 1936 yield.

Principal berries that will be shipped from North Carolina are of three varieties—Blakemore, Klondyke and Missionary.

Insurgents Move To Control Vital Source of Power

Report Capture of Balaguier at Head of Catalan Power Supply System.

Hendaye, France, April 6.—Insurgent dispatches tonight announced that General Jose Moscardo's insurgent troops had captured Balaguier, in Northeast Spain, the town which controls all Catalan hydro-electric power lines.

Balaguier, 15 miles northeast of Lerida, is at the northern end of the government's defense line thrown up to check the insurgent sweep toward Barcelona and the Mediterranean.

Government forces still retained control of the defense lines southern end at Borjas Blancas, but the capture of Balaguier would enable the insurgents to circle around government fortifications to the main Barcelona highway.

Reinforced government troops, streamed down from mountain fastnesses in flank attack on the insurgents hammering at Tortosa to reach the Mediterranean Sea.

While "suicide squads" of militiamen held approaches to the walled city, wave after wave of government troops struck from the heights which hemmed in General Franco's column. They drove insurgents out of several positions in bitter hand-to-hand fighting.

Both sides sped reinforcements to the battle area, where government resistance to the insurgent push brought the fiercest fighting since Franco's forces started their March to the sea March 9.

Franco's legionnaires were fighting to gain control of the coastal highway and use it for a rapid sweep 95 miles northeast to Barcelona, government capital, or to Valencia, Mediterranean stronghold to the south.

In preparation for the final assault on Tortosa, insurgents sent caravans of munitions and supplies down the Ebro River valley to the column striking at approaches to the city.

The Spanish government mobilized all available labor in northern Spain to hasten fortifications along the French frontier, which was believed to be the ultimate objective of mechanized columns moving on Lerida.

Except at Tortosa, little fighting was reported on the long front stretching from the Mediterranean north through central Spain, then east to the Tortosa bottleneck and north to the Pyrenees.

Tobacco Grading Act Held Valid

Meekins Reversed By Circuit Court in Oxford Warehouse Case.

Richmond, Va., April 6. — The Fourth Federal Circuit Court today upheld the United States Department of Agriculture's right to conduct free tobacco inspection and grading services in market towns where a majority of farmers desire such service.

The ruling reversed action of Judge I. M. Meekins in the Eastern North Carolina District Court in granting warehousemen an injunction to prevent operation of the grading services in part of the warehouses in Oxford, N. C. The injunction had been asked on the contention that some growers would refuse to carry their leaf tobacco to Oxford for marketing because of the federal grading.

The Circuit Court decided there was "no discrimination against anyone." Despite the fact the classification service is compulsory for farmers selling at a market where the grading is in effect, the court pointed out that the growers installed the service voluntarily.

The case was remanded to District Court, with instructions to dismiss the warehousemen's complaint.

Besides at Oxford, the grading service is conducted in the North Carolina tobacco markets of Goldsboro, Farmville and Wendell. A majority of growers who sell at each of these localities are in favor of establishing the inspection and classification of their product. A proposal to repeal the grading system at Smith's Grove failed to receive the necessary vote.

Convalescent Care for Crippled Children

To young eyes, this sunny porch outside a convalescent home for crippled children with its riding horse, teeter-totter and other playthings looks fairly exciting.

But to the boys and girls who spend days there, with legs made firm by braces and many confined to wheelchairs, the grass beyond is also inviting. They are part of an army of youngsters, handicapped by crippled bodies, waiting and hoping for the chance to take their places in the bustling world beyond the fence.

Convalescent homes such as this, with their cheery atmosphere and their modern instruments for treating the crippled testify to the growing consciousness of the need for giving these children the best care and the best education possible.

The care of the crippled child does not end when he has received the last treatment for his physical infirmity. This work of adjusting him socially, adjusting him to the position and fittingly his personality into a satisfying place in the life beyond the hospital is just starting.

The society, with its affiliated branches, is attempting to spread the

Message of 'A Better Life for Crippled Children'

The 1938 Seal, bearing that slogan, went on sale here April 1st, sponsored by the Department of Public Welfare. The Seals, selling for a penny, show a small girl, with a crutch under her arm, watering the lily plant of Easter time.

A spirit of fine co-operation has been evidenced by numerous folk in our county, in behalf of the Seal Sale. Mr. J. Vases Perkins has been named treasurer for the Seal Sale.

Each school in the county is privileged to compete for a prize. \$5.00 will be offered to the room selling the most seals on a percentage basis, and a prize of \$10.00 to the school selling the most seals on the same basis. Each community will have in correcting cripples, according to the amount derived from the sale of the seals. Fifty per cent of the money raised remains in the immediate locality, five per cent is used for expenses incurred, forty-five per cent goes to the State Society for Crippled Children; however, the State, in turn, matches each dollar that is used locally for hospitalizations, braces and crutches. In reality the local community enjoys the benefit of ninety-five per cent of money derived. A glorious success is anticipated.

Evening Service 8 P. M. AT METHODIST CHURCH

We wish to announce that the Vesper Service at the Methodist Church has been discontinued. Instead of this service, the regular evening service will be held each Sunday at 8 P. M.

Pre-Easter services will be held at 8 P. M. each evening of next week, beginning Wednesday and continuing through Friday. Special messages will be brought by the Pastor and music will be rendered appropriate to each service. The public is invited to attend.

D. A. CLARKE, Pastor.

Not every sound sleeper has a good conscience.

Mayors Will Convene In Greenville Monday

Greenville, April 5. — At least 200 mayors and other officials from 60 Eastern North Carolina towns are expected to attend a session here on Monday of the North Carolina League of Municipalities called for the purpose of discussing cooperative and legislative programs, according to Mayor M. K. Blount, second vice-president of the league.

The session will open in the Pitt County courthouse at 2 o'clock. One of the principal speakers will be State Treasurer Charles M. Johnson, D. L. Ward of New Bern also is to address the group.

The City of Greenville will be host at a barbecue dinner in the city-county armory, in which additional sessions will be held after the general sessions, Mayor Blount will deliver the address of welcome.

Last Rites For S. R. Joyner Held At Home of Parents

Final rites for Samuel R. Joyner, 45, an Edgecombe county farmer, well known and esteemed in the Farmville, Bethel and Tarboro communities, whose death late Saturday night was self-inflicted, were held here from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Joyner, on Monday afternoon by the Rev. J. B. Moye, Free Will Baptist minister of Spring Hill, assisted by the Rev. D. A. Clarke, pastor of the local Methodist church. Interment was made in the family burial plot near Farmville.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. S. R. Joyner of Tarboro, a daughter, Miss Anna Joyner of the Rocky Mount Sanatorium, three sons, Linwood, of Bethel, C. A. and Thurman Joyner, of Tarboro, his parents, three sisters, Mrs. Lina Newbern, of Grifton, Mrs. Carrie Lee Joyner, of Williston, S. C., and Miss Bertha Rae Joyner, of Hookerton; three brothers, Leonard, Elbert and Arthur F. Joyner, of Farmville.

TURNAGE-O'NEILL

The following announcement has been received by friends here this week:

"Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. O'Neill announce the marriage of their daughter, Adelaide, to Mr. Benjamin O. Turnage, Junior, Lieutenant, United States Army, on Thursday the thirty-first of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, in the City of Charleston."

A new industry for Rutherford County farmers will be growing hope for home use and market. A number of men have purchased pure bred breeding stock.

GRADED SCHOOL HONOR ROLL

The Farmville Graded School Honor Roll for the 7th month of the present term is as follows:

First grade: Carl Willis King, Marie Roberson, Mary Frances Allen, Lorraine Butts, Ruth Moore, Elsie Mays, Fannie Quinn, Helen Thomas.

Second grade: Cedric Davis, David Gates, Neal Howard, Charles Parker, Dora Mae Barrett, Faye Corbett, Billy Louise Johnson, Jeanne Johnson, Lola Gray Kemp, Vivian Scott, Joyce Tyson, Margaret Wainright, Betty Rose Wilkerson, Carolee McConnell, Allie Walston.

Third grade: Lois Nanney, James Claude Johnson, Billy Batton, Bruce Darden, Stealing Gates, Tommy Ramey, Harold Rouse, Maynard Thorne, Dan Morgan, Sybil Barrett, Frances Jones, Margaret Justice, Betty Morris, Dora Speight Trevaathan, Maxine Warren, Babs Willford.

Fourth grade: Harry Davis, Marvin Horton, Milton Williamson, Margaret Bynum, Flora Dean Johnson, Janie Kemp, Mary Leah Thorne, Sallie Ruth Jones, Virginia Cates, Clyde Elizabeth Brooks, Mildred Gaine, Olive Roberson, Margie Ruth Johnson, Johnnie Moore, Jane Turnage.

Fifth grade: Bobbie Smith, Elizabeth May, Bob Paylor, Etta Frances Harper, Lucille May, George Garrett, Jean Beckman, Margaret Tyson.

Sixth grade: Cabot Monk, Wilma Stansell, Miriam Gates, Lois Jones, Alma Gray Lilly, Agnes Quinley.

Seventh grade: Sue Mae Letchworth, Annie Laurie Skinner, Mary Elizabeth Barrett, Frances Howard, Ann Jones, Alice Harper Parker, Helen Rouse, Addie Ruth Taylor, John Parker, Jack Paylor.

Eighth grade: Alton Thomas, Bobby Rouse.

Ninth grade: Evelyn Wooten.

Tenth grade: Blanche Bryan, Grace Humbles, Mary Thorne Tyson.

Eleventh grade: Julian Smith, Clarence Wellons, Helen Allen, Helen Judy, Frances Newton, Doris Rouse, Frances Smith.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for the position of Substitute Clerk-Carrier for filling vacancies in the Post Office, Farmville, North Carolina. The usual entrance salary being \$5 an hour.

Applications for this position must be on file with the Manager, Fourth U. S. Civil Service District, Washington, D. C., not later than April 16, 1938.

Competitors will be required to report for written examination, which will be held approximately 15 days after the date set for the close of receipt of applications.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Post Office, Farmville, North Carolina.

Garner Names Two More Republicans for Inquiry

Washington, April 6. — Difficulties accumulated for Vice-President Garner today in his effort to find two willing and acceptable Republicans to complete the personnel of the committee named to investigate TVA.

He appointed Senators Capper (R-Kan.) and Frazier (R-N.D.) to the committee, only to have the former announce that he would not serve and the latter say he had not made up his mind whether he would accept or not.

They were named to replace Senators Borah (R-Idaho) and McNary (R-Ore.), who resigned yesterday soon after they were appointed. Of three Democratic Senators appointed yesterday, Donahay (D-Ohio) was still reserving a decision, but was expected to accept; Schwartz (D-Wyo.) had agreed to serve, and Senator Brown (D-N.H.) out of the city, had not been heard from.

Thus the Vice-President's score was: Seven appointments to five jobs, three outright refusals, two reservations of judgment, one yet to be reached and one willing to take a place on the committee.

Reports persisted that some Republican Senators were refusing the appointments in an effort to force Garner to name Senator Bridges (R-N.H.), a vehement critic of TVA. Informed persons predicted, however, that in the end Garner would be able to provide Republican representation on the committee without naming Bridges.

The appointments in both houses to date, with one exception, have avoided all members who have taken part in the TVA controversy.

The exception was Representative Jenkins (R-Ohio) who issued a statement supporting the stand of Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, deposed by President Roosevelt after making charges against the other directors of TVA. At the request of Speaker Bankhead, the House Republicans on the committee were chosen by Representative Snell, the Republican floor leader.

(Continued on page 4)