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# The Farmville Enterprise

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VOLUME TWENTY-NINE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1938

NUMBER NINE

## Roosevelt Talks to Nevada Group; Speeds to Coast

### Crowd at Carlin Interrupts the Presidential Speech to Applaud Pat McCarran.

Aboard President Roosevelt's Train En Route to San Francisco, July 13.— A station crowd at Carlin, Nevada, interrupted a talk by President Roosevelt today to applaud Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nevada), a bitter foe of some New Deal legislative proposals.

The President was accompanied to the rear platform of his special train by Albert Hilliard, opposing McCarran of renomination. Hilliard has pledged full support to the administration. McCarran, who had boarded the train at Ogden, Utah, came onto the platform after Mr. Roosevelt had started speaking.

"Hello, Pat," someone called, and a round of applause rippled through the crowd. The President, smiling, stopped speaking momentarily and shook hands with McCarran.

McCarran thereafter joined frequently with the crowd in applauding Mr. Roosevelt's statements that water should be put to its best possible use for the benefit of residents of Nevada and the nation as a whole.

Before the platform appearance, McCarran had told reporters that he thought Mr. Roosevelt's cross-country tour had made no change in political sentiment. McCarran was one of the Senators who fought Mr. Roosevelt's court reorganization bill last year, and he voted against the government reorganization plan.

To California

Leaving Carlin, the President sped onward toward California where he planned to speak at the San Francisco exposition grounds tomorrow; and, perhaps, say a good word or two for Senator William Gibbs McAdoo, one of his staunch supporters.

The President told his Carlin station audience that he thought the country was getting more "water conscious." Better use of water in Nevada, he said, should make it possible for the state to support a larger population.

"We in Washington are not forgetting your state and your problems," he said.

The President left the rear platform before the train pulled out, telling his listeners that "I've got some work to do." This consisted, he explained, of getting in touch with Washington officials by telephone.

After Mr. Roosevelt embarked for his Pacific cruise at San Diego Saturday, he asserted, he would be "in five-minute touch with Washington by telephone."

He said it was necessary that he keep close communication with the capital because of the numerous "problems all over the country and also the problem of foreign affairs."

McCarran, who told newsmen that his opposition to such major administration proposals as the court and government reorganization bills apparently was helping rather than hindering his campaign for renomination, observed:

"I don't think the trip has changed sentiment any."

As to Oklahoma

Referring to the Oklahoma Democratic primary yesterday in which Senator Elmer Thomas beat a field of three, McCarran ventured the opinion that Thomas would have been renominated even if Mr. Roosevelt had not spoken favorably of him while in Oklahoma.

Pointing out that Mr. Roosevelt had given Senator Alben W. Barkley, the majority leader, a strong endorsement for renomination in the latter's Kentucky primary fight, McCarran expressed the view that this would not upset normal Kentucky political trends.

McCarran, in expressing the opinion that his opposition to some administration measures had not hurt his campaign, said there was still substantial opposition in Nevada to both court and government reorganization proposals.

Hilliard boarded the Presidential special at Carlin, along with Chairman George L. Shanks of the state Democratic committee.

McCarran said he hoped to talk with the President about the administration's silver purchase program, and would urge that the price be raised to the monetary level of \$1.25 an ounce.

President Roosevelt made no platform appearance in Utah, where Governor Henry B. Wood asserted that he would be "democratic" in his attitude.

Tomorrow, the President will return to the units of the United States Army in San Francisco, where he will be with the 4th Army.

## Two-Thirds Cotton Yield May Result

Cool nights and excessive rain during the past month may react in a cotton yield for the State of only two-thirds normal, Mr. John T. Thorne of Farmville, commented here today upon his return from Raleigh where he attended a board meeting of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association and discussed crop conditions with other members of the board from all sections of the State.

"All of our directors are cotton farmers and the general view-point expressed in regard to crop conditions and expected yield was pessimistic," Mr. Thorne said.

The meeting attended by Mr. Thorne was the first the directors have held in the Cotton Associations new home, located at 121 East Davie Street, in Raleigh.

"The steady growth of the cooperative movement in North Carolina had made our former quarters inadequate to serve our needs," commented Mr. Thorne, in pointing out that the new building provides approximately 30,000 feet of floor space as compared with only 17,000 in the former quarters. The building is located near the city market where farmers congregate and will be more convenient for members than the former quarters.

The four-story brick building is owned by the Cotton Association and gives the cooperative movement in North Carolina permanent quarters. In addition to the Cotton Association, the building also provides office space for the Farmers Cooperative Exchange, the Carolina Co-operative Publishing Company and the Cooperative Insurance Companies.

## French Take Precautions Against Insurgent Drive

Hendaye, France (At the Spanish Frontier), July 13.— Reports that Spanish Insurgents planned a drive along the French border to match the coastal campaign against Valencia brought quick action today from the French general staff.

French border anti-craft defenses were strengthened on reports that Insurgents, with the aid of Italian troops, were being concentrated for a push to cut government Spain off from France.

On the Valencia front, Insurgent Generalissimo Francisco Franco was said to have massed an army of 200,000 men for an offensive against that government seaport. General Jose Miaja brought his government forces up to 250,000 to meet the drive.

Government dispatches said Miaja had halted Insurgent drives on Segorbe, 35 miles northwest of Valencia, and on Sagunto, strategic highway junction 15 miles to the northeast. A third Insurgent force was locked with government troops in the Espadan Mountains, about 16 miles north of the Teruel-Sagunto highway.

Franco apparently was holding his hand in preparation for a grand offensive.

Observers saw the hand of Italian Premier Mussolini in the reported preparations for the Insurgent northern drive. Such a campaign, they pointed out, would serve three purposes:

1. Cancel any future French attempt to open the Spanish frontier for supplies to the Spanish government in bargaining with Rome.

2. Give Italian troops valuable knowledge of France's southern approaches.

3. Put Italian troops at a spot to give part of a swift thrust from the south in the event of war between France and Italy.

## New Cotton Classing Service For Farmers

A free cotton-classing service for growers cooperating in one variety community will be provided for this year's crop by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and J. A. Shandlin, extension cotton specialist at State College.

The service will be provided only to growers in organized groups who are taking active measures to improve their cotton. Shandlin pointed out that fourteen variety communities have been established in North Carolina.

The program of service is to supply growers with available information regarding their cotton so they will know how much improvement they can expect. This information will be given to both the grower and the classing office. The grower will be notified by mail of the classing office; post office box

## Nazi Press Takes Shot At America

### Blames "Pan-American Idealism" for Germany's Trade Break With Brazil.

Berlin, July 13.—Brazil's "dependence upon the United States Pan-American idealism" was blamed by the controlled German press today for Germany's suspension of purchases from Brazil.

It was announced that since the Bank of Brazil ceased on June 30 to buy so-called compensation or barter marks available from German transactions with Brazil, Germany would buy coffee, tobacco, rubber, meat, oranges and bananas elsewhere.

## TRADE EXPERTS EXPRESS SURPRISE AT SUSPENSION

Washington, July 13.— International trade experts professed surprise today at Germany's reported suspension of purchases from Brazil.

While State Department officials refrained from comment pending official confirmation of the action, conjecture was rife in diplomatic quarters over the possible outcome of the commercial war between the two countries.

One close observer said Brazil's principal difficulty for the present, at least, would be to find a market for her cotton, but declared the German move may be the "lesser of two evils for Brazil."

He said it was probable that the two countries would reach a compromise, but Germany would recognize Brazil's demands before renewing the trade agreement between the two countries which expired about a year ago.

These demands, he said, were for a voice in determining what items would be included on the list open to purchase by Brazil on the blocked compensation mark basis, and a voice in determining the Ask 1 mark discount rate in Brazil.

Both these conditions, he declared, Germany has heretofore refused to admit. He pointed out Brazil's contention that the Ask 1 mark is convertible into Brazilian milreis as well as into German reichmarks.

Sooner or later, he said, the present issue had to be faced. After attempting to straddle the fence between the German and American international trade policies for several years, Brazil was rapidly being forced into a position where she had to choose between them.

## Warns Farmers About Quack-Cure Peddlers

"If a slick-tongued salesman comes around and tries to sell you a 'sure-cure' for sleeping sickness in horses, send him on his way before he has a chance to get any of your money," Dr. C. D. Grinnell, veterinarian at the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, warns Tar Heel farmers.

Last year's outbreak of this fatal disease in horses, and the approach of the 1938 season for another outbreak, have encouraged peddlers of nostrums to attempt to cash in on the situation over a wide area.

The disease is limited almost entirely to farm horses. The symptoms are of a nervous type as shown by the mental condition of affected animals, abnormal movements, and paralysis. These symptoms are often preceded by a marked depression in the animal's spirits. The animal at first appears dull, then gradually lapses into unconsciousness.

The only preventive for sleeping sickness so far discovered is vaccination, and to be effective it must be given at least 30 days before the disease occurs. In other words, vaccination must be given before the animal shows any signs of disease.

Other safety-first measures are: Keep horses away from swampy or creek-bed pastures, allow horses to graze in daytime if possible but keep them in the stable at night, take precautions to protect horses from mosquitoes and insects, avoid strange visiting troughs and contact with horses on other farms. If horses stumble, stagger, or appear sleepy, call a veterinarian at once.

Had given a six-ounce sample representative of both sides of the bale will be sent to the nearest classing office. The two nearest to North Carolina growers will be in Atlanta, Ga., and Memphis, Tenn. The office will notify the grower of the grade and staple length of the bale from which the sample is taken.

The organized group, Shandlin said, must provide for the taking and identification of samples and for shipping them to the classing office. There the government will pay transportation charges on the samples.

Growers wishing more information should contact the State College, or write to the classing office; post office box

## Chinese Unlash Counter Attacks Over Wide Areas

### Report Successes In Air Raids Upon Japanese Ships In Yangtze.

Shanghai, Thursday, July 14.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek today threw the bulk of his last reserves into a land, water and air offensive against large Japanese forces driving toward China's provisional capital in Hankow and claimed a series of spectacular victories.

Seven or more Japanese warships were damaged in aerial bombings on the Japanese fleet in the Yangtze river below Kiukiang, the Chinese said, and United Press correspondents confirmed that at least one Japanese mine-layer was proceeding to Shanghai with her stern partly blown out.

In South China, the Kwantung provincial government asserted that Chinese forces had recaptured most of Namoa Island, off Swatow, which was seized by Japanese bluejackets last month.

Chinese forces, too, still were holding the waterfront of Kiukiang, a key city in Hankow's southeastern defenses, and were battering the Japanese armies around Hukow just east of Kiukiang across the entrance to Lake Poyang—with artillery.

Despite the vigor of the Chinese counter-attacks, however, foreign Military attaches here and in Hankow believed that the Wu-Han cities (Wuchang, Hankow and HanYang)—traditional military heart of China—soon would fall to the encircling Japanese forces.

Then, it was believed, the Japanese would halt their military operations for a time and make a new "peace drive."

Foreign consuls general in Shanghai told The United Press that they had reports that the Japanese were considering new international agreements with regard to China and would suggest a "modernization" of the present nine-power treaty which is supposed to assure China's territorial integrity.

It was pointed out that guarded Japanese statements during the past week have emphasized that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek soon "will be reduced to the status of a mere provincial war lord" and that Japan may consider that he has been sufficiently "crushed" when he is ousted from the Wu-Han area.

Eventually, some diplomats suggested, Japan may withdraw to those provinces north of the Yellow River which always have been her real military objective.

Reoccupy Island

In claiming the reoccupation of Namoa Island, the Kwantung provincial government in Canton said that Chinese guerrillas landed on the island Monday night, taking advantage of withdrawal of part of the Japanese garrison, and gained control of most of the island after brief fighting during which the chairman of the pro-Japanese government, the chief of police and other officials were captured and executed.

A Japanese navy spokesman in Shanghai denied that there had been any fighting in Namoa.

A Japanese army spokesman revealed that the Chinese invasion of Shansi province starting three months ago had been more successful than heretofore reported. He said some Japanese garrisons were isolated for weeks and that the soldiers were reduced to eating cats and dogs to avoid starvation.

Japan's new offensive, however, had resulted in relieving pressure on the beleaguered garrisons in Wensai, Yuncheng and Hotsien. The bulk of the Chinese forces, estimated to total between 100,000 and 200,000, was being driven south and westward across the Yellow River. Japanese forces had occupied Yankou in southern Shansi in the Yellow river, after killing hundreds of Chinese soldiers.

The Chinese burned all villages in their line of retreat.

Japanese naval planes yesterday continued widespread raids on the Chinese railway leading from Hong Kong through Canton to Hankow—a principal Chinese munitions route. Scattered north China airplanes also were seen.

The Japanese admitted intensive Chinese air raids on their warships in the Yangtze river below Hankow, but said that Japanese pursuit planes drove off the Chinese planes. Two Chinese planes were shot down by Japanese pursuit ships over Hukow yesterday.

Stamford, La. — Joe Bushing, 10, was killed in a car accident on the highway near the town of Stamford, La., on Thursday.

She refused medical treatment and was pronounced dead on arrival at the hospital.

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## Tool Is Paroled Without Serving

### Stay of Execution for Pitt County Man Extended to Parole.

Raleigh, July 14.—Without having served a day of a six months sentence imposed in Pitt County for operating a tourist camp for illegal purposes, Medis Teel, convicted last November, has received a parole from Governor Hoge, it was learned late yesterday, and will continue his freedom, granted by a stay of execution of sentence.

Clemency for convicted men who have not begun to serve their sentences is rare, parole officials admitted yesterday, but in the case of Teel, two judges and a solicitor concerned with the case urged parole.

Judge Henry A. Grady ordered capias for Teel withheld, pending further investigation of his case.

Teel was owner of a tourist camp against which the charges were brought, and since that time according to Trial Solicitor D. M. Clark, has dismantled the cabins on his property and made legal steps to prevent any resumption of such business on the former location. Each member of the trial jury and seven State witnesses also recommended the action, the parole order stated.

Three other paroles were announced yesterday and 20 appeals for clemency were denied.

Paroled were Willie Towcott, Negro sentenced to 10 to 15 years from Washington County for a conviction in 1931 of second degree murder; Ellis Williams, serving two to three years since October from Columbus County for involuntary manslaughter; and Ernest Collins, sent up from Mecklenburg County in November for 15 months for larceny.

## Our Pilgrimage To Manteo

(By Florence Lewis)

We left Farmville about five o'clock on Friday morning, July 8th. Our first stop of importance was in Edenton, the second oldest town in North Carolina.

The places of interest in this place are St. Paul's Church, erected in 1736, Cupola House, erected in 1766, and the Court House erected in 1767.

We visited St. Paul's Church. The Rector of the church gave us some interesting history concerning some of the oldest people who are buried in this cemetery surrounding the church.

We then entered the church and visited both the main auditorium and the balcony which has a very ancient looking organ. We then registered and proceeded on our journey.

The next stop was at Kill Devil Hill near Kitty Hawk. On this hill is the Wright Memorial which was dedicated on Nov. 19, 1932. It was from this hill that Wilbur and Orville Wright experimented with their glider before putting an engine in it. Near the foot of the hill they made their first successful flight.

A part of our company climbed the monument.

After registering here we left for Manteo.

After reaching Manteo, we went to the Court House where we were to get information about how to go to Fort Raleigh. Miss Lucille who is now our supervisor told us to go to Fort Raleigh and buy our tickets and secure badges which we were to wear.

We got our tickets and then found a shady spot to spread our lunch. After buying cold drinks and spreading lunch we enjoyed dinner together. After eating we assembled in groups for snap shots. This having been finished some of the party went back to Kitty Hawk to go in bathing, while the others visited the museum and other buildings of interest in the fort.

Supper of fried chicken, slaw, corn bread and ice tea was served at forty.

At six o'clock our WPA Program of Adult Education was given. The speakers were Mrs. Elizabeth Morris, State Director of this work.

Governor Clyde R. Hoge, Mr. Geo. Coan, Jr., WPA Administrator, Mr. Clyde A. Erwin, superintendent of public instruction and others. Mr. Joe Swannell, an adult student, told us what the war had meant to him and was presented with a bound copy of St. John's Gospel by Mrs. J. M. Day, field worker of Raleigh.

At eight fifteen the psalm, "The Last Colony" was given to a large and appreciative audience. It would require too much time and space here to describe this in detail. It is wonderful and I could write those who have not seen it to go to it, please.

THANKS  
I wish to thank everyone who helped me financially or in other ways on our trip to Manteo. We appreciated it very much.

## Tobacco Markets Opening Aug. 25

### Tobacco Crop In State Cut

### Reduction of Ten Per Cent Shown; Condition "Thin And Light."

North Carolina farmers will harvest 538,400,000 pounds of tobacco this season, a reduction of 10 per cent compared to 1936, the July 1 crop report released yesterday by the State Department of Agriculture revealed.

Based on information on State-Federal reports, W. H. Rhodes, department's chief statistician, said the tobacco acreage in cultivation July 1 "is estimated at 634,000 acres which is six per cent less than that harvested last year, while the indicated yield per acre at 849 pounds is only .95 pounds below the 1937 average."

Acreage, yields per acre and production estimates by belts compared to last year were reported as follows: Old Belt (Type 11)—249,000 acres, reduced 5 per cent; indicated yield per acre 800 pounds, same as last year, production 199,200,000, a five per cent decrease.

New Bright Belt (Type 12)—310,000 acres compared to 330,000 last year; indicated yield per acre, 875 pounds compared to 925 last year; production 271,250,000 or 11 per cent below last year.

South Carolina Belt (Type 13)—65,000 acres compared with 73,000 last year; indicated yield per acre, 900 pounds compared to 938 last year, production 10,400,000 pounds, a decrease of 17 per cent from last year.

Burley — The Burley crop in the mountain counties was estimated at 3,550,000 pounds compared with 3,775,000 last year with an indicated yield of 750 pounds compared with 775 in 1937. The 9,000 acres reported in cultivation is the same as the 1937 harvest.

With the indicated production being realized, Tar Heel growers will produce their fourth largest tobacco crop. Last year's record crop totaled 695,830,000 pounds.

"The development of the 1938 tobacco crop has been subjected to variable weather conditions," Rhodes reported. "Plants got off to a slow start after planting, however, stands are generally good. By June 1 much of the crop in the Eastern counties and practically all in the Old Belt was at a stage of development entirely dependent upon favorable weather."

The almost continuous June rains reduced the prospective yield average considerably and tobacco on light sandy land in low areas and fields was badly drowned and the growth retarded due to fertilizer leaching out of these soils and to standing water in the fields during much of the month. These conditions were particularly true in many of the northeastern counties.

"Reports from the Old Bright Belt counties indicate conditions in this area are fair to good, this section having a heavier soil type, better drainage, and with younger plants the crop had more chance of recovery after July 1."

Rhodes said that "much of the eastern counties' crop was being harvested by July 1 and the excessive moisture in the leaf and the wash-out wax was causing the crop to cure out thin and light."

"Improved cultural practices aided in controlling crop conditions and extra good crops are found in all sections," he added. "Spotted leaf damage occurred in sections, particularly in the east. However, in spite of the continuous wet and cold weather, the prospects on July 1 were considerably above average."

WHO KNOWS?  
1. Has President Roosevelt recently enlarged the civil service?  
2. How many states had balanced budgets in the last fiscal year?  
3. What is the importance of the island of Hainan to the French and British?  
4. How many soldiers were killed during the World War?  
5. How long did Bertrand Russell serve as Minority Leader in the House?  
6. Was the Declaration of Independence signed on July 4th?  
7. Is there any law that prohibits a president from serving more than two terms?  
8. Has the United States recognized Japanese territorial gains in China?  
9. Did Congress pass a crop control law for 1937?  
10. How long is it from new moon to new moon?  
(See The Answer on Page 6.)

Advertising is not all that there is to life.

## Warehousemen's Association Fails To Get Earlier Date In East.

Wilson, July 13.—Eastern North Carolina tobacco markets definitely will open on August 25, the date set by the United States Tobacco Association and protested by the Eastern Carolina Warehousemen's Association, it was learned here today.

Efforts to persuade the tobacco association to alter its stand apparently have failed and, although he would not comment otherwise on the situation, J. J. Gibbons of Wilson, president of the warehouse association, admitted that the August 25 date is now fixed. George L. Wainwright, executive secretary of the association, confirmed this.

It is understood that representatives from the eastern markets were unable to secure any concessions from the sales committee of the U. S. Tobacco Association on the matter of earlier dates.

Recently in Farmville representatives of the various warehouses in Eastern Carolina met and attempted to formulate a plan whereby they might try to get an earlier opening for their markets. Most of the warehousemen in the section were displeased at the date set by the national association.

Out of the Farmville meeting came the plan to confer with J. B. Ficklen of Greenville, president of the U. S. Association and with the members of the sales committee of the body and to talk over with them possibilities for another hearing before the national association sales committee on the matter of dates.

It is understood, from authoritative sources, that this effort failed. Earlier this year the Eastern Carolina Warehouse Association met in Kinston and passed a resolution forwarded to the U. S. Tobacco Association asking the association not to set the tobacco opening dates for Eastern Carolina later than two weeks after the border and South Carolina openings. The association in White Sulphur Springs set the opening dates on the border and South Carolina for August 4 and the opening dates here for August 25.

The majority of the warehousemen at the meeting in Farmville seemed to feel that the opening here in these sections should be on August 18.

## PWA Announces Grant for \$79,774

Town authorities were gratified to receive a message this week announcing a PWA grant of \$79,774.00 to Farmville to be used for power, water and sewerage improvements here.

The announcement of a bond election on August 16, for issuance of \$99,000.00 in bonds to be used in conjunction with the government grant will be found in this issue.

The money will be used to service the white and colored sections of the town, which have not had these improvements as yet, and which is judged most important for safeguarding the future health of citizens here. The purchase of an additional engine for the power plant will also be made possible by the grant if the bond election is successful.

City Clerk E. A. Joyner stated today that a mass meeting will be held soon for the purpose of explaining and discussing the proposed plans of expenditure, due notice of which will be given to citizens in order that they may attend.

## DR. JONES APPOINTED AS DENTAL EXAMINER

Governor Hoge appointed Dr. P. E. Jones to the State Board of Dental Examiners this week.

Dr. C. A. Graham of Rameaux, was also appointed to the Board, the two dentists succeeding Dr. C. E. Minges of Rocky Mount, and Dr. H. C. Carr of Durham.

## HENRY CURTIS BEST, JR.

Final rites were held on Thursday afternoon from the home of H. F. Best of Pinetops, for Henry Curtis Best, Jr., seven months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Best, who succumbed to an attack of colic.

Services for the child were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Graham, of Pinetops, and interment was made in the family cemetery at Pinetops.

## ELEPHANT KILLS SHEEP

Des Moines, Ia. — When George Page, 44, struck Mabel, 15-year-old female sheep, normally in same way could be a method of the

sheepman, the best remained, but