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The Farmville Enterprise

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VOLUME TWENTY-NINE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1939

NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT

TERRIFIC CHILEAN EARTHQUAKE TAKES ENORMOUS TOLL OF LIFE

Estimates of Dead Run as High as 10,000; Disaster Details Meagre.

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 25. — The rich agricultural and coal mining region of south-central Chile tonight lay devastated by an earthquake that took an appalling toll of lives, with government officials reporting 8,000 dead in Chillan and Concepcion alone. The government officially estimated the deaths in Chillan, one of the cities hit hardest by the disaster, at 5,000. Other estimates set the figure at 10,000 or higher.

Naval authorities received a telegram from the admiral in command of the naval base at Talcahuano, the point of Concepcion, which said: "Three thousand dead in Concepcion."

Officials feared the death toll would mount considerably when reports were received from all parts of the stricken area.

The pilot of a special national airplane which the government dispatched to survey the earthquake area reported that Chillan, a city of 40,000 inhabitants 320 miles south of Santiago, was "completely wrecked."

Concepcion's population is 80,000. Charles Serry, United Press staff correspondent who flew from Santiago to Chillan, reported a tentative estimate of 19,000 dead there.

Frightful scenes. He reported scenes of frightful devastation — the decapitated body of a girl crushed by a door, a man digging in the ruins for boards to make a coffin for his wife, only one building standing on the main square, doctors working under the handicap of inadequate supplies, dazed persons wandering aimlessly among the debris.

Martial law was proclaimed in the devastated area to prevent looting, and property damage was said to be heavy, with several towns in the rich region wiped out by the quake that rocked the entire seacoast and a considerable inland area last midnight.

Foreign Minister Abraham Ortega, acting president of the council of ministers, signed a decree putting the stricken region under control of the army and navy, while President Pedro Aguirre Cerda left by special train to direct relief measures.

P. T. A.

On Friday, January 20, at 3:30 p. m., the Farmville Parent-Teacher Association held its regular meeting. The president, Mrs. D. E. Morgan, presided. Following the minutes of the December meeting, the Rev. D. A. Clark of the Farmville Methodist Church, conducted the devotional exercises. Since there was no business, the president asked for the room attendance report, which was given by Miss Canille Stetson, who announced that Miss Edna Robinson's fifth grade led with ninety-nine per cent. In the next roll call, Miss Margaret Lewis' third grade was winner.

Mr. J. H. Moore, principal, then introduced the speaker, the Rev. D. E. Fordham, pastor of the Farmville Methodist Church, who chose for his subject, "Social Activities for Young People." In his talk Mr. Fordham discussed the challenging and difficult problems facing the school, home, and church today, particularly that of social inequity with its ill effects and that of the increase of commercialized entertainment with a decrease of home entertainment. Stressing the value and need of social and recreational programs as a preparation for adult life and "the art of living together," he suggested that the home and church create wholesome social activities so interesting that they can compete with commercialized ones.

At the conclusion of the address, Mr. J. H. Moore called the cooperation of the Parent-Teacher Association in the P. T. A. Parade and the fight against infantile paralysis. Also he explained the building program now being undertaken for the school.

Following the address, Mrs. Morgan, in behalf of the Association, thanked Mr. Moore for his efforts in making possible the construction of a gymnasium and an agricultural building.

Profits

Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Farmville Team Wins Two More

Play E.C.T.C. Saturday

By virtue of two triumphs over two of the best high school teams in Pitt County Coach Harrell's boys ran their string of victories up to nine straight last week. On Wednesday night they decisively whipped a team from Arthur by the score of 29-12. Last Friday night, in a game that was hard fought all the way, they nosed out the powerful team from Winterville High School by the close score of 10-6.

This week on Tuesday night the boys dropped a hard fought contest to a powerful team from Ayden High School on their court. Although the return game with Ayden was scheduled to have been played here last Wednesday it has been postponed to a latter date and should prove to be a very interesting one and will have much to do in determining which team will be the favorite one to win the county tournament in the spring.

The girls team won their fourth game of the season on Tuesday night when they avenged the boys' defeat by soundly beating the Ayden girls by the high score of 24-11. The forwards, including Frances Carraway, Olive Taylor, and Dorothy Clark, showed some very fine team work and individual talent when they ran up this high score.

Tonight, Friday, the boys and girls teams both meet Ghioch in a double-header, which is to be played in Farmville. Saturday night the boys team will engage the Junior Varsity team of the Eastern Carolina Teachers College in a preliminary game before the E. C. T. C. Varsity plays W.C.T.U. After tonight the next home game for Farmville will be next Tuesday when Grifton will be here. There will be both a boys game and a girls game played at Fountain's warehouse that night and the first game will start at 7:30 p. m.

Mission Speaker Gives Subjects

Attention of the community is again called to the opening service of the Mission, to be held in Emmanuel Episcopal Church on Sunday evening, January 29, and to daily services through Friday, 2:30 and 7:30 P. M., and a cordial invitation is again extended to every one by the rector, Rev. J. R. Rountree, to attend.

Rev. Mortimer Glover, rector of St. James, Wilmington, will speak in the evening on the following subjects: "The World's Greatest Need," "The World's Biggest Mistake," "The Only Way Out," "A Man's Tragic Blunder," "God's Plan For the World," "Something For Everybody."

Widely known as a Bible scholar and deep thinker, the Rev. Mr. Glover is expected to bring timely, helpful and inspiring messages to his congregations.

Christian Church Is Host To The Hookerton Union

Subjects Vital To Life of The Church Will Be Discussed By Leaders Here 28th.

The quarterly meeting of the Hookerton Union of Christian Churches will meet in the local church, of which Rev. C. B. Mathison is pastor, on Saturday morning, January 28, at ten o'clock, with Mark Smith, of the Arthur Church, presiding.

The Destruction Of Rats Is Urged By Club Women

By Club Women

"The actual destruction of rats is necessary as a temporary means of stopping their depredations, but modern construction and sanitation are the weapons that must be relied upon to gain permanent relief," says Miss Tabitha DeVisconti, chairman of the rat elimination campaign, to be waged here by the Women's Club.

Miss DeVisconti also stated that the town authorities had pledged their cooperation and that the enthusiasm, with which the project has been received by citizens here, has been a source of real encouragement to her committee.

Suggestions in United States Agricultural Bulletin No. 1638, for suppressing this pest include the depositing of garbage in rat-proof containers or garbage cans until destroyed by incineration or disposal in such a manner which will avoid the possibility of its providing food for rats; Containers should have covers not easily removed by dogs and other animals; Regulations should be enacted to prohibit the accumulation of trash, refuse or waste matter of any kind on either public or private premises, and should provide adequate means for collecting and disposing of all waste.

Consideration should also be given to the sewer system. Although most modern sewers do not offer opportunity for the unrestricted breeding of rats, there are many still in use that furnish harbors for large numbers of these pests in sections of some cities. Rats are unable to jump 3 feet vertically or to climb smooth surfaces and it is most important that the corner catch basin, storm sewer or street drainage opening should be modeled to provide this rat proofing.

Another place that should receive attention is the city dumping ground, which frequently serves as an incubator for rats, and a system put into effect that will insure the destruction, removal or adequate covering of all food for rats.

Probably nothing so nearly reflects the sanitary conditions of a city as the number of rats that it harbors, for the rat population is usually in inverse ratio to the degree of sanitation maintained, and citizens are urged to cooperate with the city force in keeping premises clean.

Eight Causes Given For Fires In Homes

Use of defective equipment or carelessness causes most of the fires which destroy hundreds of farm homes in North Carolina every year, says David S. Weaver, agricultural engineer of the State College Extension Service.

He lists eight specific causes for the majority of fires in homes: (1) poorly constructed or defective chimneys and chimneys; (2) inflammable roofing material which ignites when sparks settle on it; (3) lightning; (4) spontaneous combustion; (5) careless use of smoking materials; (6) improper handling of kerosene and gasoline; (7) defective stoves and furnaces; and (8) lack of safe and adequate wiring for electricity, or the wrong use of electrical appliances.

Weaver suggests that the homeowner make an analysis of the fire hazard by going from room to room with a paper and pencil and check over the above mentioned items. The kitchen, the basement, storerooms, attics, closets and stairways offer the greatest problems, for it is there that most of the fires start.



(Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent)

NEW FIGHT ON TARIFF LOOMING; FOES ATTACK HULL TRADE PACTS

While the people of the United States concentrate their attention upon preparedness and think of the outbreak of actual warfare, they are overlooking the existence of a stern struggle that has been going on in the field of international economics for a number of years.

The economic warfare is waged with different weapons but it is just about as deadly, in the long run, to the well-being of the people of any nation. Practically every nation seeks to obtain economic advantages over other nations by erecting tariffs, establishing quotas, trade restrictions, exchange regulations and currency manipulations. It is a conflict based upon the belief that one nation can prosper only at the expense of another nation.

The most persistent efforts to bring order into the chaotic tangle of world trade has been the reciprocal trade program of the United States, fostered and pushed by the dignified Cordell Hull, Secretary of State. Mr. Hull is firm in the faith that one of the best ways to settle the ills of the world is to promote international trade upon terms of comparative equality. For this reason, the trade treaties made by the United States are not exclusive. They do not work to the disadvantage of other nations but provide that reductions and concessions apply to all nations.

The idea is to begin the gradual reduction of tariffs and the steady removal of restrictions that hamper world commerce. This could not be accomplished by agreements which limit benefits to the nations concerned. Imagine, for example, the United States with a trade policy that required separate agreements and different tariff rates with each country in the world. Imagine then, that every nation in the world had a similar set-up and you will get a faint idea of the tangled confusion which would result in world commerce.

Let it be admitted that the United States is interested in reviving world commerce because of a belief that it will prove an economic benefit to the United States. This will be accomplished by facilitating the swap of American goods and services for the goods and services of other nations. It will not be done by selfishly attempting to swap American goods and services exclusively for gold.

This nation now has so much gold that it is a glut on the market. Foreign countries have so little that they are unable to buy American goods and services to the fullest extent because of an inability to settle for their purchases in gold. Tariffs and similar trade restrictions prevent foreign people from settling for purchases in this country by sending its goods or services.

As Congress gets underway, it is very apparent that a determined drive is beginning to hamstring the reciprocal trade program. A number of bills have been prepared and various protected industries are asserting that the trade treaties are ruining them. Already, Secretary Hull charges that the Capitol swarms with lobbyists intent upon scuttling the program.

An interesting development occurred early this month when Col. Frank

Testimony Opens In Sutton Case

Macesfield Man Enters Plea of Guilty to Slaying, Claims Self-Defense.

Tarboro, Jan. 25. — Testimony opened today in the trial of Eddie L. Sutton, 36, farmer, and filling station operator of Macesfield, charged with the fatal shooting of Oscar Ellis, 50, in a Macesfield filling station early in the morning of Jan. 17. The case attracted more than 200 residents of the Macesfield section, a healthy farming area of Edgecombe County.

Salvator Donald Gilliam, a Tarboro lawyer, being assisted by County Attorney James H. Moore, argued in the court that the State had no evidence against Sutton or that the State's case was based upon circumstantial evidence.

Building & Loan Associations Make Rapid Growth

1938 Was a Banner Year For These Institutions In North Carolina.

The year 1938 was a banner one for the building, savings and loan associations of North Carolina and the prospects are bright for continued further business expansion during 1939; it was stated today by Martin F. Gaudin, Executive Secretary of the North Carolina Building and Loan League. This forecast was based upon advance reports received from associations in different parts of the State. A substantial gain in assets will be shown by practically all of the associations indicating the full confidence of the investing public. Money has been pouring into the building, savings and loan institutions so fast that in many places, it has been rather difficult to secure sufficient amount or loans to take care of it.

Mr. Gaudin pointed out that the building, savings and loan associations have played an extremely important part in the up-building of the communities in North Carolina. The millions of dollars loaned by these institutions goes through the local channels to craftsmen, building supply dealers, insurance, house furnishing industries, laborers, and all other businesses that depend upon home construction.

More than one-third of the home loans made by the building, savings and loan associations went into the construction of new homes, adding greatly to the taxable values for the cities and counties, it was stated by Mr. Gaudin. In addition to the new construction loans, these home financing institutions also provide money for those who are looking for funds for other purposes, such as repairs to their present homes, payments of city and county taxes, purchase of homes and for many other home owner expenditures. The funds for these loans have been contributed by thousands of shareholders who have saved in small amounts, mostly on weekly or monthly installment plans.

The League Secretary stated that building, savings and loan leaders throughout the State are quite optimistic over the prospects for 1939. They look for even greater activity in the purchase and construction of small homes, based upon the large number of inquiries they have received and the interest which is being displayed by people in acquiring their own homes. A major part of this new construction will be built by funds advanced by building, savings and loan associations who have always emphasized the importance of small owner-occupied homes and have financed as high as 75 per cent of the small homes in North Carolina communities, their average loan being approximately \$2,600.

He further predicted that construction work in 1939 will surpass 1938 providing costs of building materials and of labor are not advanced too much.

Knox, publisher of Chicago and vice-presidential nominee in 1936, called for a radical revision of his Party's traditional tariff policy, in a speech delivered in South Dakota. Taking cognizance of the complaint of agriculturists, Col. Knox declared if the Republicans "are sincerely intent on giving back to the farmer his just and equitable rights to a dollar of equal purchasing power with that of the urban dweller," they must "forthwith abandon the present system of excessively high tariffs and go back to a moderate tariff on domestic manufactures, only sufficient to protect American wage standards and nothing else."

Col. Knox used the automobile industry as an illustration, saying that it was one of the most highly competitive, but that it required no high protective tariff to protect and maintain it. The cost of automobiles has been steadily lowered, wages paid have constantly increased, and the use of automobiles widely developed.

Referring to the complaint of farmers, Col. Knox said that it had its origin in the recognition by the farmer, as a class, that he had to sell his products in a competitive market and had to spend his income in an artificially high-priced market for the commodities he used. Being tired of remaining to be the victim of an artificial fixed price system, the farmer demanded governmental subsidies which were granted. While these have, in many instances, avoided actual distress, the farm income, measured in dollars and cents, including the subsidies, is twenty-five per cent less than it was ten years ago.

What the farmer needs is a market for his products at a fair price.

Chairman Joyner Views Birthday Ball as Means Of Aiding The County

Reynolds Flays American Policy

Charges Uncle Sam Of Making Deal with Britain to Support Chinese.

Washington, Jan. 25. — Senator Robert R. Reynolds delivered in the Senate today the most bitter of his many recent attacks on President Roosevelt's foreign policy; and made the open charge that during Anthony Eden's recent visit to the United States, the State Department made a "deal" with Great Britain to pull her chestnuts out of the fire in the Orient.

While coming closer to a direct attack on President Roosevelt than in any of his previous speeches, the junior North Carolina Senator took away any personal sting by such references as "our great and beloved leader and may God bless and preserve him." Reynolds, however, did not spare the Chief Executive's policy to check the onward march of totalitarian governments in Europe; and with the vigor that has marked his many North Carolina political campaigns, he lambasted the State Department.

Following up his point that the United States should concentrate on improving conditions at home, Reynolds said "Hitler is doing what we should be doing. He is looking out for the people of Germany. But Uncle Sam has been running all over the world attending to other people's business."

"I want the old man to come home to his nephews and nieces," he continued. "He has been away too long and we miss him."

"We have broken off relations with Germany," he continued, "for what reason I do not know. We have the more justification for breaking off relations with Mexico, a nation that has stolen millions of dollars' worth of our oil properties. It is we going to sever diplomatic relations with Germany, we might as well sever relations with every other country in the world."

Needed

Shifts to high analysis fertilizers are creating a need for more exact labeling, including the content of the secondary elements in the mixtures, say U. S. Department of Agriculture chemists.

Transferred

Soil Conservation Service headquarters for the Southeast, originally at Spartanburg, S. C., have been transferred to Atlanta, Ga. Stations in the Southeast area are: North and South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi.

Promotion Of Birthday Ball In Full Tilt By Locals

Individuals and Clubs Join Local Chairman in Move To Raise \$200.00 For Paralysis Fight.

Local activities in promoting the fight against infantile paralysis and sponsoring the President's Birthday Ball, to be held in Greenville, Monday night, are in full tilt and chairman Eli Joyner, Jr., reports that the movement here again has met with a wholehearted response.

A delightful floor show will feature the dance to be held by county sponsors in Greenville and Litch Morris has been invited to appear in person as an added attraction. Tickets may now be obtained at \$1.50 per couple, spectators 50c from Mrs. M. V. Jones, Miss Frances Joyner, Dr. V. W. Jones, Ed Nash, Warren J. M. Mowbray, Ed Nash, Warren J. M. Mowbray, H. M. Winders, J. W. Joyner, J. B. Lewis, Jack Horton and Marvin Lindsey.

In connection with the President's Birthday Ball to be held on Monday night, January 30th, Eli Joyner, Jr., Farmville Chairman, requested a statement from Dr. N. Thomas Ennet, Pitt County Health Officer, as to the necessity for this charity event.

Dr. Ennet states that the prime objective of the President's Birthday Ball is to raise funds to treat poor children who have been crippled by infantile paralysis but that the funds are also used locally, in the treatment of all types of cripples. For example: it is used for paralysis due to injury at birth; bow legs; knock knees; for club foot; tuberculosis of the hip or spine; deformities following an accident, like breaking an arm or a leg; for deformity of the limbs on account of burns, etc.

The State-Pitt Orthopedic Clinic of Greenville was opened in July, 1936, under the sponsorship of the Greenville Rotary Club. This Clinic not only cares for the cripples of Pitt County but also draws children from Carteret, Pamlico, Hyde, and Beaufort Counties as well.

The State provides hospitalization for poor cripples but the Pitt County cripples have to look to the Pitt County President's Ball Fund for crutches, special shoes, braces, and other special appliances. Of course, the funds raised in Pitt County are not used for cripples from other counties.

The Clinic is held every first Friday afternoon in the Pitt County Health Department offices, by Dr. Hugh A. Thompson, Orthopedic Specialist, of Raleigh.

The first Clinic in July, 1936, had an attendance of 7 patients; at present the average attendance, monthly, is between 25 and 30. The largest number for any one day is 42 patients. This Clinic is open to both white and colored and there is no charge for an examination, irrespective of the social condition. Treatment or such appliances are given only to those unable to provide it for themselves.

Dr. Ennet expressed the opinion that the Greenville Clinic had been responsible for straightening many twisted and deformed limbs of Pitt County children enabling them to run and play, a privilege denied them prior to the coming of the Clinic, bringing joy and sunshine into these little lives.

He urged the citizens at large to wholeheartedly support the Birthday Ball in order that this noble work might continue without interruption. He concluded with this quotation: "In as much as you have done it unto one of the least of these ye have also done unto me."

Copper For Lettuce

Spraying lettuce beds with red copper oxide has given excellent control of the "damping off" disease on New Hanover truck farms. Control also has been secured through the use of semisan but little control was given by a zinc oxide solution. A. J. Janicki reports that his plants would have been almost totally destroyed but for the spraying with red oxide of copper.

Health

Although mortality rates have decreased more rapidly in urban than in rural areas since 1900, rural males subject to mortality conditions of 1900 had a greater expectation of life at all ages over one year than did urban males in 1930.

Optioned

More than 1,000,000 acres of sub-marginal land were held under options on January 1 by the Soil Conservation Service under Title III of the Bankhead - Jones Farm Tenant Act. Sub-marginal land is being acquired under this law as a means of restoring badly depleted land to grasses and forests and to supplement other Federal, State, and local measures to improve land use.

WHO KNOWS?

1. Has the United States claims to any land in the Antarctic?
 2. How old is baseball?
 3. Do American-owned vessels say Panama Canal tolls?
 4. What is the strength of the Spanish faction?
 5. How many Jews in Europe face possible economic extinction?
 6. Can the President spend any money whatever without the approval of Congress?
 7. How would German trade benefit through the emigration of Jews?
 8. Has Italy approached Germany?
- (See "The American" in This Issue.)