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# The Farmville Enterprise

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VOLUME TWENTY-NINE FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1939 NUMBER FORTY-ONE

## Bill To Increase Nation's Defense Passed By House

### Provides Third of a Billion for More Planes and More Army Officers; Panama Canal Also Would Get Attention

Washington, Feb. 15.—The House approved a huge \$356,000,000 segment program today after rearmament debate which produced dramatic warnings that present world conditions hold grave dangers for America and charges that the United States is treading the road to war.

By the one-sided vote of 387 to 15, it passed a bill which would add 3,050 warplanes to the Army Air Corps, strengthen the defenses of the Panama Canal, increase the enlisted strength of the Army Air Corps by 24,000 men, add 2,060 officers to the Army, and enable it to buy \$23,750,000 worth war material from American industry to educate it in the production of such supplies.

A little earlier, the House naval committee approved a bill authorizing an expenditure of \$88,000,000 for new naval air bases, including a faraway Pacific outpost on the island of Guam. A move to strike the Guam base from the measure was beaten, 14 to 5.

Elsewhere in town the subject of defense bobbed up.

The Navy received a low bid of \$11,895,000 for each of two new 6,000-ton light cruisers, submitted by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation of Quincy, Mass., as compared with tender of \$12,950,000 by the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company of Kearny, N. J., the only other bidder.

After a long, secret session, the Senate military committee announced that it would make public tomorrow part of the testimony taken today from high officials concerning the plane sales to France. During the negotiations for these sales United States officials gave sympathetic cooperation to France. Circumstances surrounding the deals led to charges and denials on Capitol Hill that this country was becoming entangled abroad.

Senator Clark (D-Mo.) indicated that there would be little interest in the military committee record to be made public tomorrow.

"There is nothing in the record worth a damn," he said. "The witnesses all insisted on talking off the records."

The witnesses were: Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations; Maj. Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Corps; Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, and Capt. Sydney M. Kraus, Naval officer attached to the Treasury Procurement Division.

Senator Bridges (R. N. H.) said that, at his behest, the committee agreed to call Hugh Wilson, ambassador to Germany who is now in this country, as a witness later.

Bridges said he considered it only right to do this, since Joseph P. Kennedy and William C. Gillitt, envoys to Great Britain and France, respectively, had told their stories to the committee some weeks ago. Kennedy and Bullitt were understood to have painted a dark picture of the prospects of peace in Europe and to have spoken pessimistically of the strength of the democracies there.

Bridges said he had a "suspicion" that Wilson's views did not coincide with those of Kennedy and Bullitt.

But major interest centered upon the House and its discussion of defensive needs and foreign affairs. The decision of a Republican caucus to back the defense bill, except on one point, had eliminated virtually all partisan politics from the controversy.

That one point, however, developed a heated dispute. The bill called for the acquisition of the 3,050 planes within two years. The Republican viewpoint was that the purchases should be spread over a three-year period to avoid the obsolescence of a large section of the air corps.

The Republicans, sticking together, mustered 136 votes for the longer period, but there were 183 votes for the shorter.

Previously Representative Rayburn (D-Tex.), the Democratic leader, took the floor, and won round after round of applause from both sides on the aisle by declaring:

"Conditions in Europe are more volatile today than they were in the early part of 1934. The world is living closer together and wherever the frontier of America may be, and we today are not compelled to name it, the people of this land want America to be prepared to defend itself."

"It is necessary before the summer that the Americans to act in now. It is necessary that we build the navy and the army in the next 12 months, in order to let the world know that America, in planes, in ships, in men and in equipment, is ready to meet a world in arms."

## Unemployment Get Over 8 Millions

### Employers Have Paid 20 Millions In Taxes Since Program Began

Raleigh, Feb. 14.—In the little more than a year that payments have been made by the Unemployment Compensation Commission, nearly \$9,000,000 has been paid on claims, it was revealed yesterday.

Levies for unemployment compensation paid by employers from 1936 through February 8 of this year totaled \$20,265,026.43, Chairman Chas. G. Powell announced last year and so far this year, the fund increased about \$1,700,000 during the period.

On February 8, the last date on which figures were available for both receipts and disbursements, the fund had a balance of \$11,718,621.36 to its credit. Since the unemployment insurance tax was levied in 1936, the State fund was levied in 1936, the State fund has received \$284,991.39 interest on its balance with the United States Treasury in Washington.

Initial claims for benefits increased 95 per cent in the first five weeks of 1939 over the corresponding period last year—or from 4,440 a week to 8,654, compilations at the State office show. Weekly continued claims averaged 27,145 a week for the last five weeks in 1938 and 37,778 a week for the first five weeks in 1939.

A sharp spurt in claims at the beginning of the new year was explained by Commissioner Powell as due to the fact that numbers of claimants drew benefits for the maximum of 16 weeks last year and still had credits available at the beginning of the second benefit year. Seasonal unemployment following the Christmas holidays also was credited with the sharp rise in jobless claims.

### Blue Grass Pasture

W. L. Overcash of Kannapolis, R. I., unwittingly started a blue grass pasture on his farm two years ago by covering eroded places in the pasture with a coating of barnyard manure. He liked the blue grass so well that he has seeded 200 pounds of seed on an adjoining nine acres. He says blue grass and manure seem to go well together in pasture building.

### Warren Denies He's Candidate

#### Congressman, Here on Park Mission, Indicates He'd Stick To Congress.

Congressman Lindsay C. Warren, who was here yesterday in the interest of a proposed bill for State cooperation in Cape Hatteras Seashore, which will become a national park upon acquisition of the necessary acreage, flatly denied that he has any intention of becoming a candidate for Governor in 1940.

"Of course, I would like to be Governor; who would not," declared Mr. Warren, who has been frequently mentioned as a prospective candidate in 1940.

"It is the greatest thing that could come to any North Carolinian and there is a wonderful opportunity for constructive service," he continued.

"However, I have a mortgage on my home and three children to educate. For that reason I have never given the matter a real serious thought, nor have I thought about any position other than the one I now hold from the people of the First Congressional District."

Mr. Warren, who has previously declined to make any statement on the subject, repeated the substance of the above to scores who inquired privately concerning his intentions while he was here yesterday.

Mr. Warren conferred with R. Bruce Etheridge, Director of the Department of Conservation and Development concerning the bill to create a North Carolina Cape Hatteras Seashore Commission, which will be introduced in the General Assembly by Senator D. B. Fearning of Dare.

The bill calls for a commission of nine, to be composed of the Director of Conservation and Development as chairman, three members of the board of that department and five members to be named by the Governor, two of whom two men may be non-residents of the State.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$20,000 and gives title to the United States of the 1,100 acres of the Hatteras State Park and similar other land in the area as the State may be disposed to own through new surveys.

## Tar Heel Aviator Wins Army Honors

### Maj. Caleb Haynes Gets Cross For Mercy Flight To Chilean Earthquake Area

Washington, Feb. 14.—Before a glittering audience composed of high ranking diplomatic and War Department officials, Major Caleb Haynes of Mount Airy, N. C., today received from the hands of Secretary of War Woodring the Distinguished Flying Cross, his reward for leadership of the emergency flight of food and supplies to victims of the recent Chilean earthquake.

The North Carolina officer arrived from Santiago, Chile, aboard the Army transport plane he commanded, at Langley Field, Va., after an aerial review and ceremonies in honor of Haynes and the ten officers and enlisted men making up the crew of the transport, the group flew to Washington.

Among those who witnessed the award were Charge d'Affaires Huneeus of the Chilean embassy, First Secretary Pereira, Air Attach Sarason, Norman Armour, American ambassador to Chile, Dewitt C. Smith, vice-chairman of the American Red Cross, General Malin Craig, chief of staff, and other ranking War Department officials.

**Took Medicine to Chile.**

The flight for which the decoration is to be awarded was made at the request of the American Red Cross in order to place without delay in those areas of Chile devastated by the recent earthquake urgently needed vaccines and other medical supplies.



(Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent.)

### TVA BUYS OUT RIVAL BUSINESS ENCOURAGED.

#### INSURANCE INQUIRY. COMPANIES GROW LARGER. SOME STATISTICS.

Closely following its smashing victory in the Supreme Court, the Tennessee Valley Authority agreed to purchase all Tennessee electrical properties of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation for a price of \$78,600,000. This compares with a previous offer of only \$55,000,000 from the TVA and a counter-offer from the Corporation to sell at about \$86,000,000. The difference in what the Government first offered and what it later agreed to pay is explained by the apparent acceptance of principles of valuation that it would not agree to in the beginning.

TVA negotiations at one time flatly refused to make any allowances for investments other than that in actual property or the value of a going business and insisted on drastic reductions on the basis of deterioration of electric generating and transmission equipment.

While the end of the six-year-old feud comes about through major concessions on the part of TVA negotiators, which have wide implications in similar settlements of the future, the agreement was concluded after the decision of the Supreme Court which left the utility company practically at the mercy of the Government. The "peace" is hailed in many quarters as a major trade boom for the public utility industry. In fact, Wendell L. Wilkie, president of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation, who voiced pessimism just a few weeks ago, now predicts that the settlement will stimulate not less than one billion dollar capital outlay a year for the next three or four years.

When the TVA was created in 1933, it took over from the War Department the great Wilson Dam in Alabama. It was intended to re-make the Tennessee River Valley area through the construction of a group of dams which would conserve its water and control floods. Incidentally it would have to sell the hydro-electric power generated in connection with the dams. It built the Norris Dam, on the Clinch River, north of Knoxville; the Wheeler Dam, in Alabama; and the Pickwick Landing Dam, near the Tennessee-Mississippi and Alabama state lines.

It is pushing the completion of three other dams, has started work on a fourth and is getting ready to begin a fifth. When the dams are completed, the TVA will have a power capacity of 1,400,000 kilowatts. While the figures have been the subject of considerable dispute, J. A. Krug, now in charge of the program, estimates that when the ten dams are in operation and the power output has been taken by the communities in the area affected, the TVA will have an annual income of \$20,000,000 from power and that more than \$3,000,000 will remain from power revenue annually after all direct and allocated power costs have been deducted.

With 64,000,000 Americans insured by one of the country's legal reserve life insurance companies, considerable interest will be taken in the inquiry which is under way by the monopolies investigating committee. It is pointed out that the companies in the United States have sixty per cent of all life insurance in effect in the world and that the legal reserve companies have assets of more than \$27,000,000,000.

Chairman William O. Douglas, of the S. E. C., in opening the testimony, carefully pointed out that the inquiry does not attack or question the adequacy of the reserves. He advised policy-holders that nothing would be developed to jeopardize the protection which they expect from their insurance policies. He stressed the "tremendous and spectacular growth" of the life insurance business since 1908. Then there were 188 legal reserve companies with aggregate assets of \$2,924,363,945. By the end of 1937, there were 298 such companies with aggregate assets of \$2,949,049,219 and this figure was increased by the end of last year another billion and a half dollars.

The twenty-five largest companies, it is revealed, control 87.2 per cent of the insurance company assets and those in the New York region alone control 64.9 per cent. In the New England area, they control 37.3 per cent; around Philadelphia, 3.6 per cent; Ohio and Indiana, 2.8 per cent; California, Texas and Wisconsin, 2.3 per cent; and the other 283 companies.

## MILLEDGEVILLE COLLEGE CHOR IS UNIQUE IN GEORGIA'S CHORAL GROUP

The Milledgeville College Choir, which will appear here in a concert of the world's finest music on Friday, March 24, at Perkins Hall under the auspices of the Woman's Club has established a reputation in its short existence for being unique among the choral groups of the state. The singing is done entirely without instrumental support and depends for its superb effect upon the perfect blending of all the voices in the choir.

The Milledgeville College Choir has the distinction of being the only A Cappella choir in this section of the South. An accompaniment covers up defects, but a cappella music is singing "in the bare," so to speak, and is good or bad according to the individuals and the training.

Intensive training is necessary. There must be great accuracy of attack, perfect release of phrases, and delicate shadings. The intonation, vowel sounds and harmony must be perfect.

Several hours a week are spent in reading, memorizing, and rehearsing the program which is made up entirely of sacred music.

This is one means of revealing the beauty of sacred music to those who have felt that this type of music could not be made entertaining.

## 7 Cotton Varieties Recommended In N. C.

Seven varieties of cotton are recommended for use in North Carolina, under various conditions, in a publication prepared for general distribution by representatives of the State College Extension Service, the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station at State College, and the Department of Agriculture.

They are: Coker 100 for all areas, Mexican and Farm Relief for the Upper Coastal Plain and Piedmont areas, Carolina Foster for the heavier soils of the lower Coastal Plain, and Dixie Triumph, Clavelin and Herico Dixie for planting on all lands on which wild disease has caused substantial losses on the common susceptible varieties.

The publication also contains other valuable information on standardization, seed, soils, preparation of land, fertilizers and their application, lime, planting, rate of seeding, chipping, cultivation and care of plants, harvesting, handling, ginning, storage, marketing and notations in connection with the production of cotton.

It is available for free distribution to interested growers upon request to the Agricultural Editor at State College, Raleigh for Extension Circular No. 224, "Approved Practices for the Production of Cotton."

The circular points out that the best planting dates in the Coastal Plain are from April 10 to 20, depending on the locality, the soil and seasonal conditions. The best planting dates in the Piedmont area are April 20 to 30, and up to May 5 in the western portion and along the northern edge of the Cotton Belt.

## Rustlers

An evidence that the old "frontiers" of the United States have not yet disappeared, the Senate passed a bill at the current session to penalize the transportation of stolen cattle in interstate commerce.

## Charter Changes To Be Discussed

### Greenville Mass Meeting To Talk Over Proposal For New Form of Government.

Greenville, Feb. 14.—Local residents will express their views on proposed changes in the city government at a mass meeting in the Pitt County courthouse Friday night.

Mayor M. K. Blount, who called the meeting, explained that the changes under proposal would be ironed for those in attendance. The session then will be converted to an open forum.

Adoption of a city manager form of government and establishment of a planning commission and a park commission are listed among the proposed changes. Bills drawn for amending the city charter and providing for the proposals will be explained at the Friday night session.

Among those expected to attend will be State Senator Arthur B. Corey and Pitt County's State Representative, J. C. Moore. Mayor M. K. Blount and the local aldermanic body are sponsoring the meeting for the purpose of not only explaining the proposal to the public, but to learn the sentiment of the public.

## Jurors Find No Evidence To Act Upon in Flogging

Goldboro, Feb. 14.—The Wayne County grand jury today adjourned a special session for investigation of the flogging of two Negro prisoners and announced that there was no evidence on which it could act.

The grand jury met for about an hour at the call of Graves J. Smith, foreman, to investigate the abduction and flogging last Thursday of Floyd Edwards and Kirby Baldwin, who were held in the Goldboro jail on charges of assault. Smith said that the jury decided to adjourn until further evidence can be presented. No date for a second session was set.

The two Negroes were not able to attend the inquiry. Dr. George Benton, Goldboro physician, had visited them at their homes Monday, and said it would be better not to require their appearance. City Detective L. O. Rhodes described their condition as "painful."

The investigation was held in secret, and a large crowd which had gathered at the courthouse dwindled after it was learned that the inquiry would not be public. The jury adjourned at 3:15.

The Negroes were taken from the jail early Thursday morning. Policeman Walter Gurley, who was acting desk sergeant, said that two unmarked white men, strangers to him, came to the jail and demanded that the prisoners be turned over to them.

At gun point, Gurley said, the men forced him to release Edwards and Baldwin. Another man joined the first two, Gurley said, and he could hear the voices of others who were waiting outside the jail in a car. There were five men in the band.

The Negroes told officers that they were taken about 10 miles from Goldboro, forced to lie down on a ditch bank, and flogged with limbs and switches from saplings.

Baldwin and Edwards were in jail in connection with an assault on Mayor J. H. Hill and Kirby Wells, grocer, a week ago last Saturday.

Witnesses were summoned before the grand jury in this order: Dr. Benton; Detective Rhodes, who is conducting the city's investigation; Chief of Police E. J. Tew; Officer Gurley; D. S. Scott; and M. C. Hoover, officers of the State Bureau of Investigation; and Sheriff Paul Garrison.

## WHO KNOWS ?

1. What is the cost of a modern destroyer?
  2. How many persons get hunting licenses in a year?
  3. Do insects instinctively know when winter is over?
  4. What percentage of the nation's railroad mileage is involved in reorganizations?
  5. Have funds been voted to extend the activities of the Dies committee?
  6. Is Germany in serious economic straits?
  7. Is the ice receding in the polar regions?
  8. How much scrap iron has Japan bought in this country?
  9. Can a wife be compelled to testify against her husband?
  10. What is the strength of the Spanish government army under Gen. Maje?
- (See "The Answers" on Page 4)

With Germany pledged to assist Italy and Great Britain pledged to assist France, the stage is set for a big war.

## Small Increase Won By Teachers In Budget Ballot

### Farmville High Defeats Bath

Despite an almost constant down-pour of rain a fairly large crowd gathered in Fountain's warehouse last Thursday night to see the boys gain their fifteenth triumph of the year. Due to the floor being wet and slippery because of the leaks in the roof the game was a very slow one. The final score of the game was 15-11 with the home town boys on the long end. Robert Pierce, a senior, was the high scorer of the game. He made three field goals and four foul shots for a total of ten points. Because of the unfavorable weather the referees failed to put in an appearance and Supt. J. H. Moore and Mr. Elbert Coats of the local faculty were called on to officiate the game which they did in a very efficient manner.

In the preliminary game last Thursday night the local girls dropped a close battle to their older and more experienced opponents. Dorothy Clarke led the scoring for Farmville with a total of seven points, Olive Taylor was second with three, and Frances Carraway followed with two.

On the following evening both teams traveled to Winterville. Although both teams were unsuccessful they both put up a very fine fight. The boys lost out in the final minute of the game. The final score was 12-10 to give Farmville only its second defeat of the season in almost twenty games. The scoring honors were equally divided among all the members of the team. An interesting feature in both games played last week was the appearance of two new boys on the varsity line-up. They are Douglas Kemp and Bobby Rouse. Douglas is a junior and Bobby is a sophomore.

Tonight the Farmville teams will meet the Ayden teams in a return double-header at Fountain's warehouse. This game has been long awaited for as Ayden was the first team to defeat Farmville this year. The first game will start at 7:30.

## Spreading

Increasing international commerce and auto and airplane travel are introducing new tree diseases which imperil American wildlife as well as the trees themselves.

## Caffey Backing Teacher Raise

The co-chairmen of the joint appropriations committee are on opposite sides of the question of appropriations for public schools, including the ninth pay increment for teachers, it was revealed yesterday as the committee voted by a 30-24 margin not to grant teachers another hearing in the request for salary restorations.

Despite the vote against another hearing, however, the committee agreed to defer until today action on whether to give public schools the Advisory Budget Commission recommendation which includes the increment of \$5 a month for teachers who have worked nine or more years, or whether to stick to the reduced appropriation voted tentatively last week. At this time, the committee reduced the two-year appropriation for schools.

As the appropriations group wrestled with the school question, the finance committee further reduced revenue estimated by the budget commission for 1939-1941. Yesterday's cuts in revenue brought the total reductions by the finance committee to \$1,800,000 for the two years, leaving the biennial budget as it now stands approximately \$1,800,000 out of balance. If the appropriations committee should vote today to restore the budget recommendation for schools, the out-of-balance total will be raised to more than \$2,000,000.

Yesterday's action in the finance committee caused leaders of that body to turn definitely pessimistic about chances of reporting the bill to the floor any time in the near future. One of the most powerful members of the committee said the heat he could see at this time is that the bill will not reach the floor for 10 days and that there is a strong possibility it may not be reported until March 1.

Only a week ago, leaders had good reason to believe the money bills would be out of committee by now.

Finance leaders are determined not to report to the floor until their measure contains enough revenue to balance the bill finally approved by the appropriations committee.

## Rules Announced For 4-H Contests

Rules for two 4-H livestock contests in 1939 have been announced by L. R. Harrell, state club leader. The two winners will receive one-year scholarships to State College, each valued at \$80. The awards are donated by the N. C. Cottonseed Crushers Association, but selection of the winners will be under the supervision of the 4-H Club office at State College.

The scholarships are offered for the best records in dairying and animal husbandry work. The animals must be exhibited at the 1939 State Fair, and 40 points in the scoring will be on the basis of conformation, condition and type of animal or animals, and showmanship in the Fair contests.

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The following 60 points will be divided as follows: Project record, neatness and accuracy, 15 points; participation in club activities, 20 points; and profits on project, 25 points.

Any duly enrolled 4-H club member in North Carolina is eligible to compete. The club member must submit evidence of ownership of animal or animals. The club member must keep an accurate record showing the initial weight, kind and amount of feed, cost and value of feed, cost and value of animal or animals, weight and sale price in the case of meat animals, or the market value of same at termination of the contest.

In the event the winner is unable to use the scholarship it will revert to the 4-H Scholarship Fund.

## Profitable Corn

Allen Jarvis, 12 year old 4-H club boy of the Beulah community in Surry County, made a net profit of \$48.51 on his first-club project last year when he produced 83 bushels of corn and \$25 worth of roughage on one acre of land and then won \$9 on an exhibit of the corn at the Mt. Airy Fair.

## Committee Vote Would Mean Average Pay Raise of \$1 a Month For Teachers

Raleigh, Feb. 16.—North Carolina's classroom teachers won a victory before the appropriations committee yesterday, but it's a mighty hollow victory so far as the pay envelopes for those teachers are concerned.

The committee vote, by a margin of 45-5, gave to public schools the \$62,691,313 recommended by the Advisory Budget Commission for 1939-1941. Last Friday, the committee had cut that total by \$241,313.

In the next breath, the committee voted without a single negative vote not to recommend to the State School Commission the ninth pay increment, or raise, of \$5 a month for teachers of nine or more years experience as recommended by the budget commission. The committee vote left to the school commission the question of adjustment of all classroom teachers' salaries.

From the standpoint of the individual teacher, the action will mean: Teachers now receive pay raises ranging from \$3 to \$3.75 a month for each year of service up to eight, where the maximum of \$123.75 a month for eight months is reached. The highest grade teacher begins at \$96 a month, receives the \$123.75 eventually.

After adjustments are made in 1939-1941 for the normal increments now in effect, the school commission will have available for "adjustments" of salaries of all teachers approximately \$365,000 for the two years.

There are approximately 16,000 white classroom teachers and approximately 6,000 Negro classroom teachers. If the \$365,000 to be available for adjustment of teachers' salaries should be distributed evenly among those 22,000 teachers, the average raise would be \$8 a year, or \$1 a month for the eight months, over and above the increment the teacher would receive anyway under the present schedule.

It is estimated now that the teacher salary bill, including present increments but not including any other adjustments for 1939-1940 will be \$21,424,500 and that for 1940-1941 will be \$22,174,358.

The committee action followed a whirlwind campaign launched by teachers after last Friday's vote reducing the school appropriation for the biennium by \$241,313. Teachers met here last Saturday to plan their campaign and since that time teachers have been much in evidence in legislative halls. Members going to the meeting yesterday had to "run the gantlet" of teachers congregated in the halls outside the committee room.

## Appropriations Chairman Differ; Finance Action Delays Report To Floor

The co-chairmen of the joint appropriations committee are on opposite sides of the question of appropriations for public schools, including the ninth pay increment for teachers, it was revealed yesterday as the committee voted by a 30-24 margin not to grant teachers another hearing in the request for salary restorations.

Despite the vote against another hearing, however, the committee agreed to defer until today action on whether to give public schools the Advisory Budget Commission recommendation which includes the increment of \$5 a month for teachers who have worked nine or more years, or whether to stick to the reduced appropriation voted tentatively last week. At this time, the committee reduced the two-year appropriation for schools.

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