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# The Farmville Enterprise

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## Leaf Growers Drop Plans For Early Crop Election

### Decide to Take Present Prices and Hope for Better Returns Next Year

Washington, Aug. 9.—Farmer representatives of flue-cured tobacco growers today placed their hopes for better prices for the yellow leaf on prospects for sharp curtailment of production next year with quota restrictions on marketing.

They concluded after a meeting with buyers that it would be better to let the record-breaking 1939 crop be sold in the usual manner with hope it would average between \$18 and \$18 a hundred pounds.

Plans for an early farmer election on the question of invoking marketing quotas of the 1940 crop, a procedure made possible when President Roosevelt signed tobacco amendments to the 1938 farm law, were put aside.

Growers who previously had expressed hope an early referendum would help bolster 1939 prices concluded it would be best to wait until later in the year when a curtailment program for 1940 had been formulated.

Buyers attending the meeting, representing virtually every large tobacco-buying company, told the growers a crop of between 675,000,000 and 750,000,000 pounds probably could be taken by the market next year at a satisfactory price to the farmers.

They contended the Crop Reporting Board's estimate of a crop in excess of one billion pounds this year was "excessive" and placed the actual production at between 875,000,000 and one billion pounds. The Crop Reporting Board will make a revised estimate tomorrow.

J. B. Hutson, assistant AAA administrator, who sat in on the buyer-grower meeting said it was the consensus that a curtailment program for 1940 would be equal to normal flue-cured tobacco requirements for two years.

He estimated 1940 acreage allotments would total about 800,000 acres, a figure previously suggested by the grower representatives. This would be 10 per cent below the 880,000 acres allotted for 1939 under the 1,100,000 acre plan.

Officials pointed out acreage allotments would be more binding on growers if quotas are invoked, as under the tobacco amendments poundage quotas would be converted into terms of acres.

They said it would require two or three months to work out acreage allotments for individual farms and that this should be done before a quota referendum was called. A two-thirds majority vote of growers participating in the election is necessary to invoke the sales restrictions.

Governor E. D. Rivers of Georgia attended the conference as an "observer" and was among those who maintained against an early referendum.

Rivers said most of the Georgia tobacco had been sold and in view of being prices in the Carolinas, where a majority of the growers are located, an immediate election might not be successful.

Rivers told growers they would have to pay a little price for it if the law were not passed instead of being sold.

The Governor said he would consider supporting marketing legislation at a special session of the Georgia Legislature to be held soon.

The conference between the growers and buyers was in contrast to one here last week attended by grower representatives only. At that time the Georgia price was considered as "unsatisfactory" and possibility of withholding sales taxes from the market was discussed.

reached. The Tar Heels attending were W. W. Eagles, Macclesfield; Claude Hall, Wooddale; G. T. Spott, Selma, and E. F. Arnold, Raleigh, secretary of the State Farm Bureau Federation.

Asked if he believed the buyers would continue to take the rest of the flue-cured crop at approximately the existing price levels, Hall replied, "I hope so, and I don't see any reason why they shouldn't."

The rise in the price when the South Carolina market opened was accountable to the better quality of leaf, according to Hall. The Tar Heels at the conference discounted the idea that any other element entered into the price situation with the possible exception of a feeling on the part of buyer that the total production had been over-estimated.

Following the grower-buyer conference, producer representatives gathered to discuss action toward the referendum on marketing quotas for 1940 production. They conferred at length with AAA officials regarding the steps necessary to get ready for a referendum after the Secretary of Agriculture proclaimed a surplus exists and fixes quotas. The North Carolinians at the conference left for their home tonight to start the ball rolling among the producers for the necessary two-thirds vote to establish quotas for 1940.

An interested spectator at today's conference was Governor Rivers of Georgia who said he came to learn that if he could what steps could be taken to improve the price situation on the Georgia market next year. Several of the buyers present assured him that price would be higher if the practice of selling tied instead of loose tobacco was adopted there. The governor said he would make legislation to promote this practice part of the program for the special session of the State legislature he would call early in September.

## Board Prepares Teacher Raises Schedule to Be Made Public Today After Approval by School Commission

Raleigh, Aug. 10.—After deliberating approximately two months, the special salary committee of the State School Commission has reached an agreement on how to divide \$250,000 among more than 24,000 teachers. The committee held its last meeting yesterday, but members declined to reveal the nature of the division until it votes on the schedule this morning and submits it to the full Commission later in the day.

Lloyd Griffin, Commission secretary, said he believed the last legislature intended all of the \$250,000 to go to teachers. The legislature made that amount available, but its distribution up to the Commission, but did not earmark it officially for teacher or for any other group.

Griffin indicated yesterday that if school superintendents and principals are to get raises, the Commission must find the money elsewhere. Besides the money made available by the legislature, he said, the Commission will have only a "very small sum" available for other salary increases.

It is understood that county superintendents will receive raises to keep their salaries more on a parity with those of city superintendents.

Many teachers asked the Commission to use part of the \$250,000 to lower the present differential between salaries paid to city and county teachers.

## Voters Approve Addition At School Election

### Special Taxes for 12th Grade, Ninth Month Approved Overwhelmingly

By overwhelming majorities, voters of the Farmville school district Friday approved two proposed school improvements—addition of a 12th grade in the high school and of ninth month to the year's term.

The votes were announced as: On 12th grade, 374 for, 16 against. On ninth month, 336 for, 17 against.

Under terms of the proposals, a tax not to exceed eight cents will be levied for the 12th grade, and a tax not to exceed 12 1-2 cents on the \$100 of property valuation will be levied for the ninth month.

The special election was called after the Farmville School Board had petitioned the county board of education, which gained approval of the State School Commission.

## Leaf Prices Rise On Border Belt

### Increase Pushes Price Average Generally Above \$19; Sales Remain Light

A general rise in prices was reported yesterday on North Carolina's tobacco markets of the border belt. The increase sent price averages generally above \$19.00 a hundred pounds, and the range of averages went as high as \$19.87. Prices for some types of tobacco went as high as \$65.

Growers appeared well pleased with results of the sales, and reports of "no tags turned" were widespread. Sales on the border remained relatively light, but a pick-up is expected within a few days. The fact that many farmers have not completed curing has held sales down, it was said.

**LUMBERTON**  
Lumberton, Aug. 9.—Official figures for Wednesday's sales, as announced by J. C. Fulton, sales supervisor:

Total poundage, 22,000; total of money paid, \$124,286.25; average price, \$19.87 a hundred.

Fulton said that common and medium grades, selling from \$18 down, predominated Wednesday's offerings. No tags were turned, he said. The market looks for a full day's sale Thursday.

Lumberton's sales for the season are 3,670,598 pounds for an average of \$19.27, Fulton announced.

**FAIRMONT**  
Fairmont, Aug. 9.—Official figures for Wednesday's sales, as announced by Charles B. Stafford, sales supervisor:

Total poundage, 859,080; total of money paid, \$167,290.51; average price, \$19.46 a hundred.

Stafford said Wednesday's sale was the best of the season, and that farmers from a wide area are well pleased with prices. The price range was \$8 to \$30. Increased sales are expected beginning Monday.



By HUGO S. SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

## A COALITION TRIUMPH LENDING BILL STRAFTED ARMY PLANES OVERHEAD UNREASONABLE SURPLUSES TREASURY INVESTIGATES PANAMA CANAL TREATY UNEMPLOYMENT RECORD CUT-OVER LAND PROBLEMS

A coalition of 146 Republicans and 47 Democrats in the House last week successfully prevented consideration of the Administration's lending bill, which had passed the senate the day before in a much-reduced form. The Republican minority, solidly voting together, was enabled to inflict a smashing defeat upon the President whose discomfiture resulted from the disaffection of 47 members of his own party. Those favoring the bill included 163 Democrats, 2 Wisconsin Progressives and one American-Laborite. Immediately afterward, the Chief Executive called the House action a blow to industry, the unemployed and the taxpayers. While admitting that the representatives had a perfect right to vote against the bill, the President insisted that those adversely affected had a right to know where the responsibility lay.

Details of the President's lending proposals have been given in this column heretofore. Its total was \$3,160,000,000, with loans to be spread over several years. The Senate bill provided \$1,615,000,000 eliminating the \$750,000,000 for highways and bridges, the \$500,000,000 for railroad equipment and the \$500,000,000 for foreign loans. The Senate approved the \$350,000,000 for non-Federal public works, \$500,000,000 for rural electrification and \$600,000,000 for the farm-tenant program. It provided \$75,000,000 for the Export-Import Bank and \$90,000,000 for reclamation projects.

On Wednesday of last week, the United States Army observed the thirtieth anniversary of its first purchase of a military plane by staging exhibitions over many cities in various parts of the country. Squadrons of pursuit planes and bombers took off from various Army fields, flying hundreds of miles to show themselves to the people of the nation.

The growth of military aviation in the past years can be appreciated by recalling that the Army's first airplane, carrying one passenger, but no payload, made an average speed of forty-two miles per hour. During a recent transcontinental flight, an experimental pursuit plane at times attained a speed of more than 420 miles per hour, ten times that of the plane of 1909. In addition, the Army Air Corps has the world's record for payload carrying, established by a super-flying fortress, which carried fifteen and a half tons to an altitude of 8,200 feet.

With the termination of the undistributed profits tax, the Treasury Department is taking steps to check up upon unpayable accumulations of corporate earnings. For many years, the Government was required to prove that corporations were unreasonably withholding the distribution of dividends, but by the 1938 act, the burden of proof in this respect was placed upon the corporation. A penalty of from twenty-five to thirty per cent is placed on undistributed profits that amounts to "unreasonable" retention of earnings.

## Axis Encounters Vigorous Rebuff From Yugoslavia

### Little Nation Refuses To Turn Itself Over to Italy and Germany in War

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 9.—Yugoslavia has refused German and Italian demands for use of her railroads and Axis supervision of her economic and military centers in event of European war, it was learned tonight on the highest authority.

With the full support of Britain and France, Premier Dragisha Cvetkovich will fly to Italy tomorrow in a Yugoslav army bomber, it was said, to tell Italy's leaders bluntly that Yugoslavia is determined to maintain strict neutrality even if it is necessary to use her arms to do so. Germany and Italy were said to have described their proposals as a form of "benevolent" neutrality.

Besides use of Yugoslavia's railroads and supervision of her economic and military centers in war-time, it was said the German-Italian demands would give them complete access to all Yugoslavia's war materials and food stuffs in case of war.

Use of her railroads, besides giving them rail connections through the Yugoslav province of Slovenia, in addition to those they already have through Brenner Pass, would give them troop transportation in any advance toward Rumania and the east.

(While Premier Cvetkovich was preparing to journey to Italy, it was learned in Budapest tonight that Count Stephen Cskay, foreign minister of Hungary, northeastern neighbor of Yugoslavia, had arrived at Salzburg where he is a guest of German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.)

The premier's sudden decision to fly to Venice and Rome came after "indefinite" suspension of negotiations with Vladimir Macek, peasant leader, over demands of 5,000,000 Croats for home rule.

Cvetkovich's plans were understood to call for direct talks with Premier Benito Mussolini.

Prince Paul, senior regent of Yugoslavia, was said to have explained the Axis demands to the British and French government on his recent trip to London and Paris.

Authoritative sources said Britain and France had told the regent they would back Yugoslavia in case she came into conflict with the Rome-Berlin axis, for her surrender would mean a staggering blow had been dealt to Rumania, Greece and Turkey, which have joined the French-British front or have been included in it by British-French guarantees of their independence.

The government of Premier Cvetkovich and Prince Paul were understood to have agreed that the slightest compliance with any such demands would be incompatible with the sovereignty of Yugoslavia.

Whether Macek, the Croat leader, had agreed to suspension of "home rule" negotiations in view of what the government considered a threat to the existence of the whole nation was not known.

But it was pointed out that the Croats have publicly expressed their will to preserve a strict neutrality along with the Serbs, who are dominant at Belgrade, the Slovanes and other nationalities which make up Yugoslavia.

These expressions have been heard despite the fact that Macek on August 9 threatened to draw Croatia into a "war of independence" if the "Balkan clique" did not meet his demands.

## Cotton Crop Estimated 11,412,000 Bales for '39

### State Firemen Pick Canton Man

### Clyde Hilderbrand Is Named at Close of Convention; Contests Postponed

Carolina Beach, Aug. 10.—After electing Clyde Hilderbrand of Canton as president for the ensuing year, members of the North Carolina Firemen's Association today closed the last business session of the organization's 52nd annual convention. Hilderbrand served as vice president during the past year.

Other officers are Donald E. Schufford of Hickory, vice president; John L. Miller of Concord, secretary; A. B. Horney of High Point, treasurer; and R. A. Joyner of Farmville, statistician.

In retiring from office as president, Jerome B. Flora of Elizabeth City presented Hilderbrand with the association's official gavel and the James B. MacNeill Memorial Cup, presented in memory of a former president.

Election of officers was held following a memorial program at which the members of the association who died during the past year were honored.

## Review Mistakes Of The New Deal

### Democrats Analyze Conditions Causing Opposition to President Roosevelt; FDR Seen As "Enlisting" Again.

Washington, Aug. 8.—As President Roosevelt left last night for Hyde Park, with the expectation of remaining away from Washington until Labor day, one heard a reiteration of reports that the President, as upon the occasion of the Philadelphia convention, had "enlisted" for the duration of the war.

Friends represented the President as determined to renew the drive for additional new deal legislation at the next session, despite the discouraging turn of events during the closing days of the session just ended.

The President feels confident that members who have strayed away from the fold will repent their irregular conduct after putting their ears to the home grounds.

Of course there is always the possibility that Mr. Roosevelt is destined to experience further disappointments. The house vote by which the spending and lending and housing bills were rejected, a vote which found about 50 Democrats allied with the opposition, can scarcely be regarded as a criterion of Democratic opposition to new deal policies. This opposition has been steadily gaining ground, morally and numerically, for more than a year and the vote recorded in opposition to the so-called recovery measures in question was indicative of the minimum, rather than of the maximum strength of this opposition.

Resentment ran deep, especially among southern members, when the administration refused to acquiesce in changes in the labor laws, and it will be noted that while the friends of the President give assurance that he will secure the battle for new deal legislation, some of which is of the experimental sort, not a word is said any more about balancing the budget.

## North Carolina Crop Reported 83 Per Cent Normal, with Production of 489,000 Bales

Washington, Aug. 9.—The agriculture Department forecast today a cotton crop of 11,412,000 bales in its first estimate of this year's production.

This estimate of production in bales of 500 pounds gross weight was based on conditions as of August 1 and on the area in cultivation on July 1, adjusted to abandonment. The cultivation area less the 10-year average abandonment of acreage was placed at 24,424,000 acres.

Last year, 24,248,000 acres were harvested to produce 11,948,000 bales, while in the 10 years, 1928-1937, an average of 34,984,000 acres were harvested to produce 11,948,000 bales, while in the 0 years, 1928-1937, an average of 34,984,000 acres were harvested to produce an average of 13,900,000 bales.

The condition of the crop August 1 was 74 per cent of normal, compared with 78 a year ago and 70, the 1928-1937 average.

Indications are for a yield of 223.7 pounds to the acre, compared with 235.8 pounds produced last year and 190.8 pounds the 10-year average.

The census bureau in its first ginning report of the season announced 137,076 running bales, counting round as half bales, of this year's growth had been ginned prior to August 1, compared with 127,865 bales a year ago, and 142,982 bales two years ago.

The condition of the crop August 1, and indicated production by states include: North Carolina, 83 and 489,000; Virginia, 82 and 20,000; and South Carolina, 80 and 18,000.

## Spotted Fever Claims Victim

### John K. Cheek, Chatham Carpenter and Farmer, Succumbs After One Week

Siler City, Aug. 10.—Chatham County's first death from Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever occurred here this morning at 5 o'clock.

The victim was John K. Cheek, 85, carpenter and farmer, of Goldston, who had been ill a week in the Chatham hospital.

It was not disclosed how he contracted the malady, which seized him very suddenly and developed quickly into serious proportions.

Mr. Cheek's funeral was held from the Goldston Methodist Church, of which he was a member, and was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. W. J. Underwood. Burial was in the Goldston Cemetery.

Surviving are: the widow, who, before her marriage, was Miss Florene Hilliard; two daughters, Martha Jane and Mollie Sims Cheek; three brothers and three sisters: E. C. Cheek, of Wadesboro, E. C. and Troy Cheek, of Goldston; Mrs. A. D. Craig, of Wilmington; Mrs. Quinten Smith, of West End; and Mrs. Arch Fishagen, of Farmville, also three half sisters and three half brothers.

## Farm Week Smashes Attendance Records

Previous registration records for Farm and Home Week tumbled when more than 1,000 Farm men and women crowded for this five-day convention at State College last week.

Swelling this total were other farm folk who attended only a fraction of the week and did not register. Last year the convention was held during the week of the State College fair.

During the week, well-attended sessions were held on various subjects of interest to the farmer. The sessions were held in the State College auditorium and were well-attended.