

Farmville Enterprise
FARMVILLE, N. C.

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Published by
THE ROUSE PRINTERY

Subscription Price:
One Year \$1.50 — Six Months 75c

ADVERTISING RATES:
Display (Minimum) 30c Per Inch
Readers—Per Line—5c
All Legal advs. 5c a line per week

Published weekly and entered as
Second Class Mail Matter at the
Postoffice at Farmville, N. C., under
act of March 3rd, 1917.

HOW TO SAVE LIVES

Thousands of persons are killed every year in the United States in automobile accidents.

Many of these accidents could have been avoided if the operators of one of the vehicles had practiced some courtesy in driving or had not been in such a big hurry to get nowhere in particular.

Just why an ordinary, intelligent citizen becomes obsessed with a desire to "set a record" when he puts his hands on a steering wheel is a puzzle, the solution of which will decrease highway fatalities.

STABILIZATION PROFITS

The stabilization fund of \$2,000,000,000 created out of the profits to the government when this country devalued gold has earned a profit of \$17,524,096, of which \$3,889,881 were made in the nine months that ended March 31st.

We confess that we do not understand the operations of the stabilization fund but we realize that it serves a useful purpose in maintaining an agreed upon ratio between various currencies in the international money markets. That it has done so without cost to the nation is so much the better.

FIGURES ABOUT TOTAL DEBT

It is something of a surprise to be told that the total debt of the country, government and private, in 1937, was about the same that it was in 1929, but this fact is revealed by an analysis made by the Twentieth Century Fund. While the total \$250,000,000,000, remained about the same—there was a shift in who owed the debt.

In 1912, for example, the Federal State and local debt was less than \$5,000,000,000, or about \$50 per capita. By 1932, this figure had jumped to \$39,000,000,000, or a per capita of \$314. This total was divided as follows: Federal, \$21,834,565,000; State, \$2,260,958,000; and local, \$15,215,881,000.

By 1937, the total public debt was \$49,459,533,000, or a per capita of \$383. During this period, the figures show, that the Federal debt increased \$13,000,000,000, that State debts remained about the same and local government debts decreased by more than \$3,000,000,000.

It is interesting to note that while the gross amount of interest-bearing Federal securities almost doubled between 1930 and 1938, the Federal interest charge increased only fifty per cent. This was due to reduced rates of interest which have also enabled State and local governments to save money on the carrying-charge of their debts.

There are many people in Pitt County who are greatly concerned over the mounting Federal debt. This apprehension, it appears, is making itself felt in Congress and was particularly evident last week when the House declined to take up the so-called Lending Plan of the President.

U. S. NOTICE ASTOUNDS JAPAN

The Japanese were somewhat astounded at the notice from the United States that this country desired to abrogate the commercial treaty which has been in effect since 1911.

Japan secures the oil and scrap metal needed for its Chinese campaign and the machinery for its developing industry from the United States. Since they buy more from us than we buy from them, leaving us a dollar profit, the Japs have been confident that the United States would do nothing to impair this profitable trade.

Obviously, the need would not be so great but because European nations are employing every energy for the expected war the Japanese will have difficulty in securing supplies elsewhere. This is what makes the notice from the United States so important.

One of how the present situation is viewed, however, the Japanese government is more than ever confident that a war with the United States is inevitable. The Japanese believe that this country would not fight a war unless it had a good reason for doing so.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hooten, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. C. J. Roberts, of Durham, spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. Ed Taylor.

do today they may be able to risk tomorrow. Some time, in the future, the United States, may be in the position of the British, unable to concentrate on rights in the Far East because of graver perils closer home. When that time comes, the Japanese will move forward, to take advantage of temporary conditions to feather their own nests.

PEOPLE DEMAND IMPROVEMENT

The year 1929 is generally considered to have been one of great prosperity for the United States. The ten years which have elapsed since the "boom" have been filled with trying experiences for the American people, who have had their ups and downs.

Of course, if one uses some statistics, it looks like the business of the nation has improved considerably. For example; our gold stocks have enormously increased, the consumption of gasoline is up about fifty per cent, the number of automobiles in use is up about twenty-five per cent, and the consumption of electricity has increased about one-fourth during the decade. The number of automobile trucks in service is now about twenty-five per cent greater than in 1929.

Using other statistics, it appears that the trend has been entirely downward. For example, construction is down about fifty per cent, exports of cotton down about the same per cent, rail carloadings are off close to forty per cent, and while the population has gained about nine million persons, the number of employed has dropped more than three million.

The contrast of such figures is enough to confuse the average individual. Nevertheless, basically, the United States possesses the wealth necessary to provide adequate living standards for every American citizen. While we do not, as yet, thoroughly understand the reasons which lie behind the scarcity amid plenty, there are indications that the people are beginning to believe that reasonable prosperity is possible for everybody.

Politicians and statesmen may debate cause and effect, but the people are interested in securing an improved standard of living. This desire, which some may consider selfish, outranks technical questions about governmental forms and outweighs devotion to ancient shibboleths. What the people of the nation, as well as the world, demand today is greater opportunity to enjoy better living. The government that recognizes this fact and meets the demand will be the government that endures. Statesmen who ignore it will eventually join the ranks of the unemployed.

WHO KNOWS ?

1. Did Congress reject the Roosevelt library, proposed at Hyde Park?
 2. How many vessels are under construction for the navy?
 3. If two unions claim to represent the workers, can an employer petition the N. L. R. B. for an election on the issue?
 4. How much did the U. S. collect in taxes last year?
 5. How many persons are on the WPA rolls?
 6. When was the present Neutrality Act passed?
 7. What is humidity?
 8. How many trips has Admiral Byrd made to the Antarctic?
 9. What difference in the pay of skilled workers will result from dropping the prevailing wage?
 10. How many states now contribute as much as \$10 a month for old age pensions?
- (See "The Answers" on Page Four)

WALSTONBURG NEWS

Harold Bailey is home from Mars Hill, where he attended summer school.

Mrs. Irvin Minahew is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rollins in Raleigh.

Donald Hinson is spending some time with relatives in Florida.

Mrs. D. D. Fields and Miss Virginia Stanton were Kinston visitors Monday.

Douglas Taylor is spending some time with his uncle, W. L. Taylor in Macon, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Lang spent the week-end in Durham with Mrs. Lang's sister, Mrs. Bill Edmonds.

Miss Mac Brown has returned to her home in Fayetteville after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gay.

Mrs. Alice Trugwell of Farmville and Mrs. Julian Rumbly of Goldsboro spent the week-end with Mrs. Ray West, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Riddick, James Albert and Emma Jean Riddick and Ed Taylor, Jr., are spending this week at Carolina Beach.

Mrs. M. D. Yalverton, Mrs. W. D. Owsen, Miss Nina Estelle Yalverton and May Carolyn Riddick of Fountain, visited friends in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hooten, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. C. J. Roberts, of Durham, spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. Ed Taylor.

CHURCHES Washington Farm News

SUNDAY
BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Buford B. Fordham, Pastor.
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School. G. W. Davis, Superintendent.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
6:30 P. M.—Baptist Training Union.
8:00 P. M.—Evening Worship.
8:00 P. M.—Wednesday. Prayer Meeting.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Rev. C. B. Manbura, Pastor.
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School. J. O. Pollard, Superintendent.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
6:30 P. M.—Junior and Senior Endeavor.
8:00 P. M.—Evening Worship.
8:00 P. M.—Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

EMMANUEL EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. Jack R. Bountree, Rector.
10:00 A. M.—Sunday School. J. W. Joyner, Superintendent.
11:00 A. M.—First Sundays — Holy Communion and sermon.
11:00 A. M.—Third Sundays—Morning Prayer and sermon.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. D. A. Clarke, Pastor.
10:00 A. M.—Sunday School. Irvin Morgan, Jr., Superintendent.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
6:30 P. M.—Young Peoples' Group.
8:00 P. M.—Evening Worship.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. H. M. Wilson, Pastor.
9:30 A. M.—Junior Choir.
10:00 A. M.—Sunday School. J. H. Paylor, Superintendent.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
8:00 P. M.—Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. J. B. Roberts, Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—Second Sundays—Morning Worship.

CATHOLIC CHURCH
Father Howard V. Lane, Pastor.
Holy Mass
10:30 A. M. — 1st and 2nd Sundays.
8:30 A. M. — 3rd and 4th Sundays.

Winter Cover Crops Make Better Farms

The winter landscape of North Carolina is greener with each passing year, but there are still too many barren fields that should be growing something the year around, says E. C. Blair, agronomist of the State College Extension Service.

Since the Agricultural Conservation program came into existence in '36, farmers have become increasingly conscious of building and maintaining their soils. Each succeeding year the program has had more farmers adopting soil building practices especially in growing winter legumes.

"But," Blair said, "too many farmers still think their year's work is done when they plant crops in the spring, gather them in the fall, and sell those for which there is a market."

The State College agronomist explained that with North Carolina's climate this kind of farming is wasteful of time, of plant food, of the soil itself, and of an opportunity to become independent.

"We can plant crops in the fall," he said, "that will keep the land busy during the winter making grain and hay for livestock or gathering nitrogen from the air to be used as plant food when the crop is plowed under."

"At the same time," he said, "these crops keep the best part of the soil from washing away. They do not interfere with spring-planted crops, are inexpensive to grow, and require little labor to plant."

Some of the principal winter cover crops for laying a green mantle over North Carolina fields are: small grains, such as wheat, barley, oats, and rye; and winter legumes, such as hairy vetch, Austrian winter peas, crimson clover, and bur clover.

A free bulletin on winter cover crops, giving time of planting and amounts of seed to use, may be obtained by writing the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh.

Bad Breath May Show You Need This Help!

Bad breath is sometimes due to bad teeth and often due to sluggish bowels.

It offends. And to neglect it may invite a host of complications: other discomforts, headaches, bill payments, loss of appetite and energy. Don't let constipation slow you down. Take a little quantity of vegetable BLACK DRAUGHT tonight. In the morning there's an invigorating that's generally through. You feel fine again!

BLACK DRAUGHT'S principal ingredient is an "intestinal conditioner." It helps impart tone to lax bowels muscles. Millions of packages used yearly!

4 CCC BOYS BURNED TO DEATH

Ogden, Utah — Trapped in a burning forest fire, four CCC boys were burned to death and another was injured.

Supplies of hogs for market in the 1939-40 marketing year, which begins October 1, will be materially larger than in the present marketing year. This is indicated by the 20 per cent increase in the 1939 spring pig crop and the prospective increase in the 1939 fall pig crop. Inspected hog slaughter in 1939-40 probably will be 15 to 20 per cent higher than in 1938-39.

The increase in hog production this year brings the total number of pigs raised back to the level prevailing before production was so sharply curtailed by the effects of the 1934 drought. But the hog situation in 1939-40 will be different from that of the present year.

Although feed supplies next year will be about as large as in the present year, livestock numbers at the beginning of 1940 will be considerably larger than a year earlier. The small supply of feed per animal along with the prospects for larger hog marketing probably will result in a hog-corn price ratio much less favorable for hog producers than it was from late 1937 to early 1939. This is expected to prevent a further marked expansion in the number of pigs raised.

The average of prices received by farmers in mid-July was unchanged from a month earlier, the Agricultural Marketing Service reports. The index of July 15 stood at 89 per cent of pre-war, the same as in mid-June but six points lower than a year earlier.

Sharp declines occurred the past month in grain and fruit prices but these were offset by increases for chicken, eggs, milk and potatoes.

The index of prices paid by farmers declined one point from June 15 to July 15, but the ratio of prices farmers received to prices paid for commodities remained at 74 per cent of pre war. The prices paid index stood at 120 compared with 123 a year ago.

Hog prices advanced but cattle and lambs sold lower resulting in no change in the price index for all meat animals.

Compared with mid-June cotton prices advanced slightly more than usual for this period but the group

price of cotton and cottonseed showed no change.

Dairy products were up two points and chickens and eggs as a group were 6 points higher. Though buttermilk prices sagged slightly in local markets, milk prices rose with a sharp increase recorded for New York State.

Eggs advanced in all parts of the country.

Potato prices rose sharply with greatest increases in eastern and central surplus late states. Marketings decreased much more than usual during this period.

Commercial vegetables were selling during the first half of July at about the same level as a year earlier; the July index at 101 per cent of pre-war was 2 points higher than in July 1938.

Compared with a year ago, cotton lint, potatoes, apples, veal calves, lambs and wool were among the few products for which higher prices were received in mid-July this year than last.

The Farm Security Administration has distributed within the past year 1,000,000 copies of its written lease form designed to improve rental arrangements between farm tenants and landlords. Both have applied in large numbers for this "Flexible Farm Lease" which is intended to take the place of oral agreements that still prevail in many sections of the country.

The lease form is designed to encourage statement of landlord-tenant agreements in clear-cut terms and minimize the misunderstanding that arise from word-of-mouth agreements.

The "rental rates" clause carries a suggested form for stating exactly the share of each crop or the cash payment the tenant is to give the landlord.

The "improvement compensation clause" in the lease form provides for property improvement — both permanent and removable. The amount of compensation the tenant is to get for improvements he makes on the landlord's property during his tenancy has often caused disagreements under oral leasing.

Another matter of concern to the landlord and tenant is the annual renewal of their contract. Leasing from year to year is a prevalent tenure practice.

To provide for such cases the "Flexible Farm Lease" contains an "automatic renewal" clause.

Experience has shown that the use of a lease of this kind makes for better protection of the landlord's

TEA - SALE!

• AUGUST 11th to 18th •



- 1/2 lb. Banquet Tea 40c
- 1/2 lb. Banquet Tea 21c
- 1/2 lb. Luzianne Tea 38c
- 1/2 lb. Luzianne Tea 19c
- 1/2 lb. Vesper Tea 20c
- 3 ozs. Vesper Tea 8c
- 1/2 lb. Bliss Tea 12c
- 1/2 lb. Wilkins Tea 10c

The Turnage Co., Inc.
FARMVILLE, N. C.

Entries Announced For Tarboro Show

Tarboro, Aug. 9.—W. W. Green, Jr., secretary of the Tarboro Horse Show Association, has announced entries which have been received thus far.

Secretary Green expects 65 horses to be entered in the horse show, which will be held Saturday and Sunday, August 12-13.

In the pony division, four have been entered from the Green Acres Farm of Portsmouth, Va.—Billy Boy, Pokey, Patches and Bucky Bug. Albert Handley of Goldsboro has entered Tommy and Hill Billy. Tommy will be ridden by Miss Boy Handley.

In the five-gaited division, Larry Moore, of Wilson, has entered Highland Melody, reserve champion at the Wilson horse show two weeks ago. Clifton Henderson, Jr., has entered Lady Hope, third in the Wilson show.

In the Arabian class and the hunter division, Rockaway, owned by Robert D. Gorham of Rocky Mount, will compete. Secretary Green of Tarboro has entered Placid Joe in the same division.

In the junior fine harness division C. H. Henderson, Jr., has entered his sorrel colt, Chester Hope.

Two Wilson horses have been entered in the walking horse division—Happy Jack, owned by T. E. Dillon and Jay Buck, owned by Larry I. Moore, Jr.

What the business and industrial world needs today, as much as anything else, is common honesty.

7,104,768 STEPS

Lawrence, Kan. — Roy Mack, 27, of Allentown, Pa., passed through this city en route from the New York World's Fair to the San Francisco Exposition. He is making the trip afoot and is measuring the distance between fairs by means of a pedometer. He estimates the trip at about 7,104,768 steps. His only food on the way is six quarts of milk a day.

VICTIM HIS SON

Omaha, Neb.—As a rescue squad raced to a beach near here recently, John J. Ostronic remarked to a friend, "I wonder who the victim is this time." It was his son, Robert, 17-year-old university student, who had drowned while swimming with a friend.

ECONOMICAL

The Farm Security Administration has announced that contracts were awarded the past fiscal year for the construction of 2,784 of its specially designed low cost farm homes for an average cost of only \$1,474.20.

SETS OWN ARM

Lansford, Pa. — Noticing that his arm looked crooked after a fall, John Knipper, 13, gave it a jerk, after a physician examined the arm, found it to have been broken, but perfectly set by the jerk.

Dixon, Ill. — Resting under a pear tree after a squirrel hunt, Lee Berkes, 14, rested his loaded rifle against the tree. A pear fell from the tree, struck the trigger, and the load struck the boy in the abdomen, critically wounding him.

BIGGEST VALUE EVER OFFERED

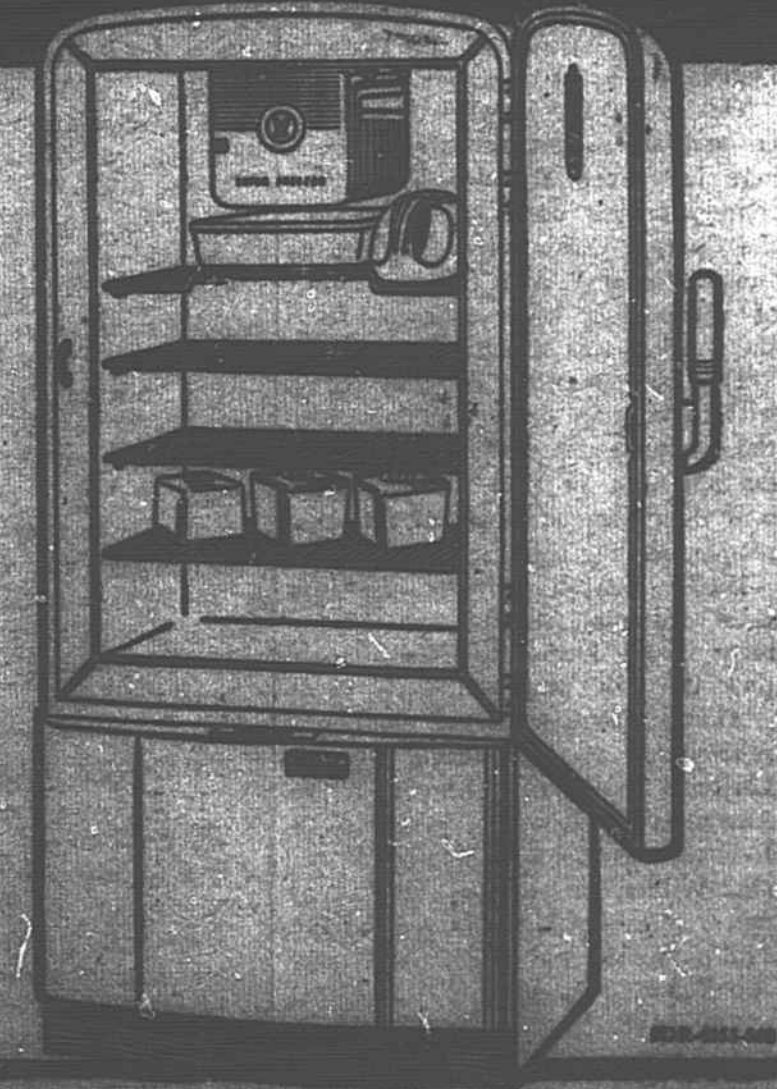
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Westinghouse Refrigerator

NOW . . . \$154.50

Terms Can Be Arranged

See this *Economy-Six!* Deluxe equipped



Genuine Westinghouse Quality . . . big, 6 cubic foot storage capacity . . . powered by the famous Westinghouse "Economy-Six" Mechanism (10 hours out of 12 it uses no current at all, Kitchen-proved)!

Other features include all-steel, turret top cabinet; durable Dulux finish; fast-freezing Sanalloy freezer; new 9-point temperature regulator. . . PLUS two-tone Froster Door and set of Westinghouse Delphinium Blue Refrigerator Dishes (3 for leftover, 1 for butter and a water server to match). Here are features never before offered at these amazing low terms. Drop in today! See this big value before you buy!

THE TURNAGE CO., Inc.
FARMVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA