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VOLUME THIRTY-SEVEN

FARMVILLE, FITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1946

NUMBER THIRTEEN

ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACE NEEDED IN BUSINESS DISTRICT

Problem Will Be Considered At Meeting Tonight In Municipal Building

Plans for utilizing vacant lots as parking space during the forthcoming marketing season will be discussed tonight (Friday) at 8 o'clock at a mass meeting in the Municipal Building. Town officials, the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs instigated the project.

Leaders are especially anxious to have present at the meeting warehousemen and store owners who have vacant lots either adjacent to or behind their buildings. Other citizens interested are also invited to attend. Attention has been called to the fact that there are many vacant lots in the heart of the business district which could be made available with a bit of effort and rearrangement. These lots are privately owned and consent of owners is necessary before they can be used for parking spaces.

With the opening of the marketing season on Aug. 19, the influx of automobiles and trucks will tax the town's limited parking space to capacity. More visitors are expected this year than ever before and unless adequate facilities are provided, there is a feeling that these out-of-towners will believe they are not welcome and may be tempted to go back home, or worse yet, select another market the next time they sell tobacco.

W. C. HARRELL RESUMES PLACE ON LOCAL FACULTY

W. C. Harrell, a graduate of High Point College, and a former coach of athletics in the Farmville High School (from 1938 to 1942), will resume his position as teacher and coach in the local school. Mr. Harrell served in the U. S. Coast Guard as lieutenant, junior grade. He is married to the former Miss Marie Smith of Mehane. They have one young son. Mrs. Harrell will teach vocational home economics.

Supt. J. H. Moore said today, "We hope to play football, basketball, and baseball. If there is a sufficient interest in football among the boys, Mr. Harrell plans to start practice Aug. 16th. All boys who are interested in football are requested to meet at the school building, Saturday, Aug. 3, at 10:00 o'clock to talk over plans and give an order for football shoes. "If possible, we hope to employ another coach to help with the athletic program. We have several very outstanding men under consideration."

MEREDITH COLLEGE HAS NEW FACULTY MEMBERS

The Meredith College summer session will close Saturday, Aug. 10, President Carlisle Campbell has announced, and the summer graduation exercises will be held at the college that morning.

Since the appointment of the new dean, Dr. Charles Watson Burts, who will leave Greenville, S. C., for Raleigh next week, Dr. Campbell has announced the appointment of the following new personnel for this fall: Helen Moore Parker of Burnsville, to the Department of Biology; E. Lucille Higgs of Greenville, Ind., to the college library staff; Frances Moore of Raleigh, to the Department of Chemistry and Physics; and Anna Greene Smith of Chapel Hill, to the Department of Sociology.

The fall session will open on Monday, Sept. 16, with a three-day orientation program for all new students, and registration for returning students will take place on Thursday, Sept. 19, with formal opening exercises that evening in the college chapel.

CHINA PRODUCES 80 MILLION POUNDS TOBACCO THIS YEAR

Preliminary estimates place the 1946 crop of flue-cured tobacco in China at about 80 million pounds, according to a recent release from Foreign Crops and Markets.

The leaf is expected to be of low quality, the release stated, owing to deterioration of seed, shortage of fertilizers, and lack of proper attention.

During the period 1935-39, production of flue-cured leaf in China averaged about 150 million pounds. "This means," commented W. P. Hendrix, "that China will need her usual amount of flue-cured tobacco, which averaged 54 million pounds before this year."

In the first three months of 1946, Hendrix stated, China imported from the U. S. 2,000,000 pounds of flue-cured tobacco. Total flue-cured tobacco imports from this country during the same period totaled 30 per cent more than for the first three months of 1945.

Key Savings Bonds Have! Hold!

At The Kiwanis Club

Rev. Z. B. T. Cox, minister of the Farmville Christian Church, was introduced by Frank Allen as the program chairman in charge of his own program Monday night at the Kiwanis Club. The Rev. Cox, a new-comer to Farmville, served as a chaplain in the European theatre of operations. He was discharged recently from the Army.

The pastor selected as his topic, "The Service Man's Faith."

He gave a resume of the time he served as chaplain in the armed forces, beginning at Camp Croft, then going to England, France and Belgium, and upon his return to the United States he was stationed at Walter Reed Hospital. He related two happenings which were very humorous, but the balance of his talk emphasized the faith that existed in the armed forces, whether it was on the battle field, on furlough, or in the hospital. He mentioned the freedom his superior officers gave him, as to the type of sermons he delivered, or the time and place when communion or prayers were held.

The complete attention of everyone present was evidence of the very interesting talk presented.

The club unanimously resolved to have a letter written by President Charlie Hotchkiss to Gov. Cherry asking for some aid in securing teachers for schools in the community. The lack of teachers, unless the situation is relieved, may be the cause of several schools not being able to open their doors.

Visiting Kiwanians included five members of the Stantonsburg Club: President Whitley, Messrs. Applewhite, Strouther, Utley and Yates. Wilson Chensault, of Castellana Springs, Tenn., C. J. Howell of Ocala, Fla., and Dr. John Mewborn were guests of the evening.

Sam Lewis will have charge of the program next week.

TOWN AUTHORITIES PLAN SPRAYING SERVICE HERE

A forward step in safeguarding the health of Farmville citizens will be the spraying project, to be undertaken here next week in a joint effort by the town authorities, and the State and County Boards of Health to eradicate flies and mosquitoes, the most common insect carriers of malaria, and other dread diseases.

Representatives of the three groups were busy engaged here Thursday, making a survey preparatory to the spraying operation, which will be directed to those areas needing it most.

Actual work of spraying will begin Monday, and Mayor J. W. Joyner said today that he had pledged the full cooperation of citizens in this health campaign. He stated that other towns reporting, following the spraying operation, were well pleased with results.

SMALL GRAIN YIELD CAN BE INCREASED

Fifteen years of practical records at the Piedmont Branch Experiment Station at Statesville show that the most important factors in small grain production are (1) the preparation of a good seed bed; (2) the use of treated seed of high germination; (3) seeding the crop at the proper time; and (4) topdressing on time.

More than 900 acres of small grains were involved in these tests. The average yields over the 15 years were as follows: wheat, 31 bushels; barley, 35 bushels; and oats, 63 bushels.

The seed bed should be pulverized, but yet be smooth and firm by disking and dragging just preceding seeding.

A full list of recommended varieties for the various sections of the state may be obtained at the office of the county agent. As to seeding, drill 5 pecks of wheat, and 2 bushels of barley or oats. If it is necessary to broadcast the crop, increase the seeding by one-half.

The Hessian fly free date should be observed in seeding wheat. For oats and barley, seed Oct. 1 to 25 in the Piedmont; Sept. 20 to Oct. 10 in the mountains; and Oct. 10 to 30 in the Coastal Plain. These dates of seeding bring much larger yields than when the crops are seeded later.

Maximum benefit is obtained from nitrogen topdressings when they are applied in time to increase the amount of stubble and the number of seed heads are already determined by the level of nitrogen fertilization in February and March.

About 300 pounds of fertilizer per acre should be used when the crops are sown.

Town Advertises Bids On Municipal Building Annex

Emergency Fund Built Up During War Will Be Available For Project

Cramped for space like so many other people throughout the country, Farmville's official family is going to do something about the situation. Contractors have been invited to submit bids for the construction of a 12-foot annex to the Municipal Building on Main Street. Specifications provide for exterior walls of brick and cinder block, front faced with Indiana limestone to match the present structure. Bids will be opened August 15th. Frank W. Benton of Wilson is architect. Plans and specifications may be obtained from him or from the office of R. A. Joyner, city clerk.

When plans were first made for the addition, it was hoped that the entire cost would not exceed \$5,000. With building prices as they are, however, town officials admit that they will have to dig deeper into the town's pocketbook than they originally intended. It is explained, moreover, that the town still has a surplus set aside during war years as an emergency fund. Mayor J. W. Joyner states that \$10,000 of this nest-egg has been expended for road equipment, leaving \$45,000 for other important projects.

Application is being made with the War Production Board for priorities with which to obtain scarce items required for the building.

DR. MEWBORN ELECTED PLANNING PRESIDENT

The Community Planning Board met Tuesday evening, and elected Dr. John M. Mewborn as president to succeed R. A. Joyner, resigned, and Mayor J. W. Joyner as vice president. Mrs. W. Jesse Moye was re-elected as secretary.

Dr. Mewborn, who, despite his extensive practice, takes an active interest in all movements designed for betterment of the community, stated today that the Board hopes to assist every citizen of Farmville in its program of improvement, and was optimistic in his outlook on ways and means, and accomplishments, if the proper cooperation is forthcoming.

Sam D. Bundy was appointed as chairman of a committee, the function of which will be to act with members from the women's organizations in an effort to secure rooms for the expected influx of tobacco-towns, teachers and workers on the town improvement projects, now getting underway.

The Board made plans at this time to hold a mass meeting, tonight, (Friday) in the town hall, to arrange for adequate parking facilities during the tobacco season. Since many of the streets here at present are undergoing improvement operations, this is a pressing need and citizens are urged to offer vacant lots, which will be cleared and put in shape for this purpose. Some desirable system of parking is to be devised in this connection.

The Board decided to carry forward the hotel, bus station and community building projects during the year.

PAVING OF STREETS IS NOW UNDERWAY

Preparation of that section of Walnut street, connecting Wilson and Church, for paving, was begun Thursday, and together with Lang and Jones, will be among the first to be finished in the planned program of construction and improvement of streets in the town, which is now rapidly getting underway.

POLTRY SCHOOL HELD IN GREENVILLE THIS WEEK

Four three-day poultry training schools for all hatcherymen, their assistants and field men will be held in North Carolina beginning this week. It is announced by L. J. Foucault, Division of the N. C. Department of Agriculture.

The purpose of these schools is to train and qualify hatchery personnel for flock-testing and blood-testing work and to discuss with them their poultry problems, especially in connection with the eradication of pullorum disease.

If hatcherymen or their employees are planning to do their own blood-testing work, they must attend the school and pass the written examination in order to qualify and obtain a permit as a flock-testing and pullorum-testing agent.

Schools are scheduled as follows: July 31 through Aug. 2—Greenville. Aug. 3, 4, and 7—Asheville. Aug. 7, 8, and 9—Statesville. Aug. 12, 13, and 14—Raleigh.

FBI Report Shows Alarming Increase In Crime Last Year

In the 15 years since 1930, when the Federal Bureau of Investigation began its program of uniform crime reports, there never has been a nation-wide increase in crime such as occurred in 1945, according to the Associated Press.

On a basis of averages, one major offense was committed every 20.1 seconds. Someone was raped, feloniously assaulted or slain every 3.4 minutes. Every day 140 persons were robbed, 662 automobiles were stolen, 981 trucks were burglarized, 2,371 other types of thefts were committed.

Based on reports from law enforcement agencies in 1,990 communities, representing a population of 66,844,797, the FBI estimated last year's crime situation this way: Total number of crimes committed, compared with 1944, up 12.5 per cent.

Murder up 10.1 per cent. Negligent manslaughter up 10.2 per cent.

Rape up 5.7 per cent. Robbery up 23.6 per cent. Aggravated assault up 8.7 per cent.

Burglary up 17 per cent. Larceny up 5.6 per cent. Automobile theft up 18.7 per cent.

Increases were highest in the north and west, lowest in the south. The overall increase was 8.5 per cent in rural areas, 12.4 in cities.

The annual summary showed too that there even was an inflationary aspect to last year's crime—the value of the loot in the average robbery rising 29.2 per cent from \$119 in 1944 to \$146 in 1945.

The bureau estimated that 1,665,441 major crimes were committed in 1945, divided as follows: 11,294 murders, 11,597 rapes, 59,807 aggravated assaults, 54,370 robberies, 241,491 automobile thefts, 321,672 burglaries, 865,621 larcenies.

Of the seasonal aspects of 1945's crime, the summary stated:

"Crime in 1945, as in prior years, showed a definite tendency to fluctuate with the seasons. Murders, rapes and other felonious assaults occurred with greatest frequency during warm summer months, reaching a peak in August and September."

"Negligent manslaughter offenses, consisting largely of traffic deaths, follow the seasonal pattern of traffic fatalities which are generally least frequent during the spring and summer months, increasing sharply during the winter."

"Crimes against property, aggravated by the additional darkness and economic factors of the winter months, show their greatest frequency during that period of the year, becoming less frequent during the spring and early summer."

The crime picture of 1945 was shadowed, as in previous years, by youthful offenders. Rising estimates on the 543,852 fingerprint arrest records received during 1945, the FBI figured that persons under 21 years of age committed 80.1 per cent of the rapes, 33.5 per cent of the larcenies, 35.2 per cent of the robberies, 59.3 per cent of the burglaries, 61.1 per cent of the automobile thefts.

"Age 17 stood out as the predominant age among arrested persons, and age 18 was second," the summary said, adding:

"Arrests of males under 21 increased 10.1 per cent in 1945 and although arrests of girls under 21 declined 10.6 per cent in 1945 the figure still was 109.3 per cent in excess of that for 1941, the last peacetime year."

The summary said that 51.9 per cent of those arrested during the year were persons who already had fingerprint arrest records—that is, they were crime repeaters.

Why has there been such an increase in crime? FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover lists are following as among the principal causes:

1. Wartime relaxation of parental responsibility for the guidance and discipline of children. With parents in the armed forces or in war industries, children acquired harmful habits. These wartime juvenile delinquents are becoming peacetime criminals.

2. Poor administration of many penal institutions which often makes escape easy.

3. A too-soft parole system, which permits quick release of hardened criminals and sexual degenerates.

4. Lax regulation, permitting the bringing home of weapons as war souvenirs. These weapons are not being used by former servicemen for criminal purposes, but they are finding their way, through unscrupulous pawnshop operators and others, into criminal hands.

5. Not enough attention to crime prevention.

In 1945 about 50 farm dwellers will die each day from accidents and three farm people will be injured every minute.

Baptists Accept Reynolds Offer Of Financial Aid

Strong Dissent Voiced Before Approval Of Plan To Move Wake Forest College

At a special session of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina in Greensboro Tuesday, members of that denomination voted to accept the Smith Reynolds Foundation's offer of financial assistance to Wake Forest College provided the institution is moved to Winston-Salem and Baptists of the State raise an additional several million dollars to erect a new plant.

Action of the State Convention means that Wake Forest, founded 112 years ago at the village of that name 18 miles north of Raleigh, will be re-located on the Reynolds estate property in Winston-Salem within from five to eight years, provided an estimated four to six million dollars are raised for the new plant. This will cost about six millions but Baptist leaders say they have enough funds in sight already to make up the difference.

The Reynolds offer specifically states that the Baptists must make definite moves to carry out their part of the removal agreement by July 1, 1952, or forfeit all rights to the endowment fund, the income of which is now in excess of \$235,000 annually and is increasing each year.

The endowment income up to \$350,000 is to accrue each year, beginning next year, and until July 1, 1952. By that time, it is estimated, Wake Forest will have over \$1,250,000 from this source alone, and it is planned to raise the rest by popular subscription.

The name of the college is not to be changed, unless some future convention so decrees, and control of the college is to remain absolutely with the State Baptist Convention. Trustees of the Reynolds Foundation have stated they wish it that way and the Reynolds Estate does not desire representation on the Board of Trustees.

The approval was not unanimous. From dissenters came pointed criticism of Methodists for their acceptance of the Duke money, and appeals to the Baptist messengers not to make the same mistake. Opponents argued that the Baptists would become the laughing stock of the State—and of the nation, for that matter—if they accepted the Reynolds offer.

Proponents of the plan countered with the assertion that to reject the proposition would be to throw away the greatest opportunity they have ever had in the cause of Christian education. It must not, and will not, put a damper on enthusiasm of Baptists to continue their support of Wake Forest. It should inspire them to greater financial support of the cause of education, proponents declared.

Attending the convention from Farmville were the Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Holmes and Miss Annie Perkins.

Kiwanis Club Carries Program To Swansboro

Charlie Hotchkiss, president of the Farmville Kiwanis Club, Frank Allen, program chairman, and Sam D. Bundy, Immediate Past Governor of the Carolina District, journeyed to Swansboro last Thursday night and carried a program to the Swansboro Club.

President Hotchkiss presided, and after a few appropriate opening remarks, turned the meeting over to Program Chairman Allen who introduced Bundy as the speaker of the evening.

Bundy spoke on the five ways in which a Kiwanian should face the future. He listed these as: (1) with a determination to count; (2) with mental honesty; (3) with a sense of responsibility; (4) with a practical application of democratic principles; and (5) be positive factors toward bringing about peace, brotherhood, justice, and good will.

FARMVILLE GROWERS WILL FINISH BURNING THIS WEEK

Tobacco growers in this area are now winding up the annual harvest, with many fields already stripped and others to be finished this week. Very little leaf will be left in the fields after this week.

Growers in this vicinity report that little tobacco has been dropped as lost in the field, although some has been lost because of a lack of barn room.

The report is that curing is good and that the tobacco has good weight and is of good quality. Farmers are well pleased, and are anticipating good sales when the market opens on August 15.

BETTER QUALITY TOBACCO BRINGS HIGHEST PRICES

At The Rotary Club

Dr. Chas. E. Fitzgerald, program leader at the Rotary Club meeting this week, presented another member, J. H. Moore, Superintendent of Schools, for discussion of pressing problems facing the school board; finding places for the faculty members to live and their, so reported, inadequate salaries. Stating that these problems were those of the citizenship as well, Mr. Moore appealed for cooperation in their solution.

The beautification of the school grounds, painting school rooms, the new quarters and materials for the lunch room, the athletic and academic programs were outlined and discussed also by the Superintendent, who reminded the Rotarians with justified pride of the local school being among the 68 out of the 1000 schools in North Carolina to be elected to membership some months ago in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the South.

Rotarian Moore's talk was both interesting and informative, and his appeal will doubtless meet with the response desired by both Rotarians and other citizens here in the immediate future.

Dr. John M. Mewborn, who was elected recently as chairman of the Community Planning Board, urged that fellow Rotarians meet with other citizens here, Friday night, to discuss the urgent need for rooms, parking space and vacant lots for building.

Ell Joyner, Jr., gave the report for the classification committee and J. M. Stansell presented the cause of the Student Loan Fund. C. J. Reahery, of the attendance committee, gave a gratifying report.

Curtis Flanagan received the attendance prize by simply drawing his own name from the box. President W. H. Duke presided.

PARAMOUNT THEATRE ADDS NEW CURTAINS

Walt Hamilton, popular young manager of Farmville's Paramount, is justly proud of the new furnishings being installed in his theatre this week. These include a motor-controlled metallic gold curtain, and royal blue velvet stage and exit drapes.

This community is fortunate in having such a splendid home of entertainment as The Paramount with its wide awake, efficient young manager and the best and latest film releases for its patrons, which are drawn from a radius of forty miles, and perhaps a hundred during the tobacco season.

STATE COLLEGE ANSWERS TIMELY FARM QUESTIONS

Question: How can I control the beetles on my beans?

Answer: There are several kinds of the so-called bean beetles that eat the leaves and pods of both snap and lima beans. If no control measures are taken the bean plant is soon ruined. Spray or dust your beans with cryolite, a fluorine compound that is slightly poisonous. Direct the spray on the underside of the leaves. Repeat as often as necessary until the pod is half grown then use rotenone or pyrethrum dust. This program will kill all the beetles and assure you a good crop of beans.

Question: Am I entitled to sell my produce in town without a city license?

Answer: Nearly every city has an ordinance prohibiting peddling farm produce within the city limits. These are to protect merchants against peddlers who buy and sell produce for profit. Farmers who grow their own produce can avoid paying the license fee if they will carry a permit signed by the county agent and stating that they grew the things offered for sale. Some cities have requirements that farmers register and get a city permit, but this is a very small charge and in many cases no fee at all.

Question: What are the spots appearing on my young apples?

Answer: These spots may be bitter rot. Howard Garris, Extension pathologist at State College, says that you should have begun a spray program early in the season to control this disease. He suggests that you use the spray program outlined in Extension Folder No. 62 in the handling of your home fruit. Only four materials need to be bought. The instructions given in the folder are simple and easy to follow.

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Key Savings Bonds Now And Save!

Careful Handling And Grading Urged As Lowest Grades Find Few Bidders

The price trend during the opening week of the 1946 flue-cured marketing season indicates growers in this and other sections who concentrated on the quality of leaf they produced rather than on quantity.

Average on Florida and Georgia markets which opened last Wednesday hovered around the 44-cent level. Reports from these sales centers indicated that farmers are well satisfied with prices received for better grades and good common grades but there seemed to be no markets for the lowest grade tobacco. It is stated that the majority of these purchases were made by warehousemen.

Agricultural leaders have emphasized the fact that for the past three years proper handling and grading have not been important factors in marketing. The situation is different this year, however, and producers have been cautioned to give more attention to handling this year's crop. Trouble taken in this respect will pay for itself many times by the increased selling prices.

Following is an excerpt from a report of the Tobacco Production and Marketing Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"The first three days of sales for the 1946 Georgia-Florida flue-cured tobacco crop was highlighted by a steady advance in average prices for better quality offerings and drastic declines for most lower qualities as compared with the first four days last season. The United States Department of Agriculture reports the increase ranged up to \$5.00, with most between \$3.00 to \$5.00. On the other hand, the declines in lower quality tobaccos were from \$1.00 to over \$20.00 below average prices of early offerings last year. Green grades and nondescript suffered the greatest losses. However, these inferior qualities constituted an unusually small percentage of the heavy volume of deliveries. Because of this, the general average for 26,737,018 pounds marketed amounted to a record high of \$45.37 per hundred. This average was an increase of \$4.24 above opening week last season when four sales days volume totaled 20,671,100 pounds and averaged only \$41.13 per hundred. Warehousemen were reported filling again immediately after each auction."

"The August issue of 'The Progressive Farmer' has a very fine editorial on the flue-cured tobacco situation and the need for diversification and more homeowning farmers in Eastern North Carolina.

After expressing an opinion that it is going to be impossible to maintain present high prices for tobacco in the face of inevitably increasing foreign competition, the magazine goes on to say: "We believe the present prosperity of Eastern North Carolina—with its very high percentage of crops, only tenant farms—is on a false foundation. It has some of the best lands in America and some of the best people, but too many of these people are gambling on a one-crop or two-crop system that can't last. . . . "For this rich farming region with its fine climate, fine soils, and fine people, a better foundation can be laid. And it should be laid before it is too late. More of the large landholdings should be divided up and sold to such small farmers as will first of all live at home and then practice two-armed farming—will give livestock, dairying, and poultry about as much time and attention as any given to crops. "Our eastern counties can produce the food and pasture needed for properly balanced farming. . . . "Another great trouble with Eastern North Carolina needs remedy. As we have recently pointed out, Eastern Carolina needs more industries. It not only has a lopsided agriculture—too much attention to money crops and not enough to livestock, dairying, and poultry. It also has a lopsided economic life in that it gets its wealth almost wholly from agriculture. "Only five per cent of North Carolina's industrial production occurs east of Raleigh. . . .

EASTERN CAROLINA NEEDS TO DIVERSIFY

Key Savings Bonds Now And Save!

Key Savings Bonds Now And Save!