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Wallace Enterprise

OF DUPLIN COUNTY

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Thursday, October 10, 1935

The weather continues to furnish conversation for the saps.

Civil service is fine for governmental employes if they will only offer it to the public.

If prosperity really arrives we guess the nation will have a fight to decide who is entitled to the credit.

SUPPOSING

You have heard the story of the four little boys, who played marbles, until one youngster won all the marbles. The other three got together and played with something else and the marbles were useless.

The United States has nearly half of the world's supply of gold, and more of the yellow metal is coming here every day. What of it? Suppose the other nations get along without gold, using something else for their game of commerce. The idea isn't fantastic and it might succeed and then what would we do with our gold?

EDUCATION TAINTED

"One trouble with education in America today, says President-Emeritus Poteat of Wake Forest College, "is that it is being tainted with commercialism."

Dr. Poteat declared that despite increased enrollments in schools and colleges and other educational activities America as a whole was still an ignorant country.

"Real culture such as we find in large measures in Great Britain is still at a premium," said Dr. Poteat.

The advance of commercialism in the colleges had resulted in the introduction of courses which have no rightful place in higher education, he said. "We have even got to the point where you can buy scholarship."

The complaint of Dr. Poteat may be justified in part. When one sees the standing of a college more affected by the football team than the scholarship of the faculty one wonders considerably, especially when nowadays whole football teams are sometimes imported into colleges by coaches who want to make good.

The old formula of higher education was probably devoted too much to the development of the literary and cultural, to the neglect of the practical and useful subjects, which became available with the advance of knowledge and science.

In all probability some institutions have deserted the old cultural subjects too much and gone entirely into the commercial or practical. It is doubtless hard for an educator to maintain an even balance between the practical necessities of a new age and the older cultural traditions of the previous years.

TO KEEP US OUT OF WAR

War between Italy and Ethiopia is now a certainty. War between and Great Britain is very probable, with other nations of the League likely become involved. The Italian leader, Mussolini, evidently believes that he has so invigorated his nation that it will respond heroically to any emergency. In opposition, the British have vital imperial interests involved and no one who has studied British history thinks for a minute that the British can be scared out of the Mediterranean.

In case of war the nations involved will seek to prohibit supplies and military material from other countries. American munition manufacturers would be flooded with orders from any belligerent with cash or credit. Eventually the war trade might have a tendency to involve the United States. Under a recent law an automatic embargo on the shipment of munitions goes into effect against nations at war.

A Munitions Board has been created, consisting of five cabinet members, which has the power to register manufacture of arms and munitions and to prescribe war articles the shipment of which would be forbidden in case of war. This includes all kinds of guns and equipment, shells and projectiles, machinery to manufacture the same, gun powder and explosives, including mines and bombs, gases, scientific apparatus used in war, air craft and war vessels.

Secretary of State Hull is Chairman of the Board and it is expected that the State Department will take every possible step to avoid America becoming involved. It so turns out that this authority will enable the Department of State to indirectly cooperate with the League of Nations should that inter-national organization decree an economic boycott of Italy.

WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN

The admires General Hugh S. Johnson what he says give him credit for facing facts as he talks.

The other day he urged business and industry to cope with the unemployment problem, which he says will not be adequately handled by

WPA's "demoralizing process." The only way out, says he, is normal private employment at decent wages under proper conditions in useful work.

To an audience in New York City, where there are 1,300,000 persons dependent upon relief, he declared that to cut off relief would mean "riot, rebellion or revolution" within two weeks. Moreover, he asserted that "neither you nor I nor any other able-bodied specimen of the genus homo would sit around and see his family starve to death for the sake of the public peace."

What would happen? "He would put a short section of lead pipe in his pocket and go out and get it where it was to be got." Just now the "ugly problem" is out of sight but the Federal government can't go on "pouring out \$5,000,000,000 a year in soothing syrup to keep the unemployment imp from raising hell all over this nation."

Strong words, perhaps, but in our opinion justified. The government that permits its people to starve will not last any longer than it will take the people to get together and destroy it. The opportunity must be offered able-bodied persons to work for their living and the care of their families. If private enterprise, embodied in huge business undertakings, cannot do this then the nation expects its government to do it.

Washington News For U. S. Farmers

FARM VALUES INCREASE. MORTGAGE CHARGES DOWN. THE FORD INQUIRY. WHEAT CROP SHORT. AAA NOT AN ISSUE.

American farms are increasing in value and will continue to move upwards if there are additional gains in agricultural income.

This is the point revealed in a study of the value of American farms for the years 1930-34 when there was a decrease of 3 per cent. During the same period the farm income showed practically the same fluctuations.

In 1930 the value of our farms was \$47,879,838,358, according to the agricultural census but in 1934, although there were half a million more farms and 68,400,000 additional acres in cultivation, the farm value dropped to \$32,884,342,378.

The bottom was reached in 1932 when farm income was lowest. Since then, as agriculture has received increased income, values have gone up and the logic is inevitable that new gains in income will mean new gains in the value of farm lands. It is the business of all farmers to see that there are new gains in the income of agriculture and that not one whit of present advances be surrendered.

This drop in land values was the largest in the nation's bread-basket where eight of the Middle Western producing States showed decreases of more than 30 per cent, with the result that mortgages, in some cases, actually exceeded the sale values of the land covered. This condition, however, existed in other sections as well and at the bottom of the depression there was almost no market for farm lands at any reasonable price.

Recent figures also show that the farm mortgage debt has been reduced, after making a rapid climb from \$3,320,470,000 in 1910 to the peak of \$9,468,526,000 in 1928. A slight reduction was recorded in 1930 but since that year it is estimated that the farm mortgage debt has been cut to around \$8,000,000,000. Moreover, more than \$1,800,000,000 has been loaned to farmers by the Farm Credit Administration since May, 1933.

The Federal Trade Commission has been authorized to use \$75,000 of its funds to investigate the rising costs of food. While Congress wanted such an inquiry funds for the purpose were killed by the Long filibuster.

The scope of the work will embrace a study of the decrease in agricultural income in recent years and a comparison of such income with that of manufacturers and processors. It will try to find out how much of the consumers' payments goes to the farmer and how much to the manufacturers and distributors. Also included for study are monopolistic or unfair practices, the development of cooperatives and methods used in other countries to protect the interests of farmers and consumers.

The work began last week when two investigators went to Detroit, scene of recent food strikes, centering in the Polish section, where housewives were incensed over pork prices, which Secretary Wallace insists have been due to the drought rather than to the AAA program.

The world wheat crop is expected to be the shortest in thirteen years, being estimated at 330,000,000 bushels less than the short crop of 1934, and will reduce the world carry-over by nearly 500,000 bushels, pulling it down almost to the normal pre-1928 carry-over.

The wheat crop in this country is expected to be about 747,000,000 bushels or about 125,000,000 bushels above the usual domestic consumption although increased consumption is looked for. Prices here will probably be above the export basis.

The President's spirited defense of the agricultural adjustment program at Fremont, Nebraska, emphasized the contrast existing between conditions three years ago and today and pointed with pride to an increase of more than five billion dollars in farm income over what the farmers would have received if the 1932 level had been continued.

Apparently, the AAA will not be a campaign issue inasmuch as leading Republicans have strongly warned the national organization not to make it a test and Senator Capper, of Kansas, calls the program a "Godsend to farmers."

CARDWELL'S COLUMN

GUY A. CARDWELL, Agricultural & Industrial Agt., A. C. L. Railroad Co.

SWEET POTATOES STILL FREE

There is no over production of sweet potatoes suitable for the commercial market, hence this crop may be disposed of without formality or restriction as long as the sweet potatoes are good to look at and of a good flavor.

Growers in Northeastern North Carolina counties and growers on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey are now sending sweet potatoes of the Jersey types to market in volume and at this time the demand is fair and the prices on the New York market range from 75 cents to \$1.90 per bushel basket.

North and South Carolina growers of Porto Ricans who made carlot shipments during the past winter and spring from the crop of 1934 fared very well and shipments were well in excess of the year before. The demand was strong and remained so until the entire commercial crop was cleaned out.

I am showing below some of the things to be done to improve the growers chance of getting top prices for his potatoes:

Sweet potatoes should be harvested when mature and before the vines are killed by frost. If the vines are killed by frost they should be cut from the stems immediately and the potatoes harvested as soon as possible.

Potatoes should be harvested in such a way as to prevent bruising which renders them subject to rot and lowers the market quality. The implement used to dig sweet potatoes should be one that does not cut or bruise the roots. One of the best types of diggers is a plow with rolling colters on the beam to cut the vines and with rods attached to the moldboard to free the roots from the soil and vines. A middle buster is also a good implement for digging sweet potatoes. After the roots are dug they should be scratched out by hand and allowed to remain exposed long enough to dry. They should never be thrown from one row to another, thrown into a wagon body or put into bags. The digging should be done, if possible, when the weather is bright and the soil dry.

The storage house is the most efficient means for storing sweet potatoes. However, many farmers successfully use tobacco barns in which to cure

WISE AND OTHERWISE

Appropriate
The last book written by Lawrence of Arabia, entitled "The Mint," is priced at \$500,000 a copy. At that price no title could be more appropriate.—Ohio State Journal.

It Is
China, having built a national textile mill, orders the girls to wear more clothes. It's the old-fashioned new deal, girls, in a kimono.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Strange
It is strange, as certain European diplomaniacs are discovering, how an olive branch can smart when it is waved firmly enough in the right direction.—Kansas City Star.

Another Sign
Another sign of the change of the seasons is that the gloomy looking fellow you see on the streets isn't a business man; he's a football coach.—Omaha World-Herald.

Independent
An American isn't going to let anybody deprive him of the right to say what he pleases, even tho he's afraid to do it most of the time.—Atlanta Journal.

Another Reason
Engineers say it would require a 145 mile wind to blow down the Washington Monument, which is another reason for Congress to meet indoors.—Louisville Times.

and store sweet potatoes. Potatoes from Black Rot infected soils should not be stored. All diseased potatoes should be destroyed at harvest time and not placed in storage. Before sweet potatoes are placed in the house, it should be cleared of all decayed sweet potatoes or other debris and swept clean. Then it should be disinfected by one of several methods, any one of which will be satisfactory if properly carried out. It is essential that the cleaning and disinfection be done thoroughly if they are to be effective in helping to control storage losses. Among the several methods of disinfection are the following:

Spray the entire interior of the house with a solution of copper sulphate (Bluestone), made in the proportions of 2 pounds of copper sulphate to 50 gallons of water. All bins or other containers previously used should be treated also.

Apply, thoroughly, a coat of ordinary whitewash to the entire interior.

BRIEF; VERY BRIEF

Roosevelt pledges navy to maintain treaty ratio.

Roosevelt letter to clergy like one La Follette wrote in March.

Federal Grand jury to investigate Associated Gas system.

Johnson attacks WPA as wasteful form of relief.

Coal strike settled with \$37,000,000 wage increase.

Food-price inquiry by Trade Board is ordered by Roosevelt.

Italy confident she can carry on despite League sanctions.

Roosevelt, at Boulder Dam, gives industry job task.

Fats, meats and fruits are scarce in Germany.

Associated Gas stockholders file new suit to question Hopson.

Hamson, son of Sheriff and Mrs. D. S. Williamson, entertained a number of his friends on last Thursday afternoon at 3:30 in celebration of his 4th birthday. Little tot's games were played by the little guests in the yard and on the spacious veranda of the attractive Williamson home. They were supervised by Misses Hazel and Lois Williamson. Later the guests were invited into the dining room where the white birthday cake, bearing four lighted, pink candles, was cut and served with lemon ice cream. Mrs. Williamson was assisted in serving the little folks by Mesdames O. P. Johnson and I. C. Burch.

Mrs. Andy Penny was hostess to the Kenansville Kontract Club on last Wednesday afternoon from 3:30 to 6:00 o'clock. Every member was present and a good time was had by all. After several progressions, scores were tallied and it was found that Mrs. Robert Carroll Wells held high, for which she was presented a china bon-bon dish. Low score, a dainty handkerchief, was presented to Mrs. Oliver Stokes. Delicious refreshments in two courses were served by the hostess assisted by her mother, Mrs. Sam Bradshaw. Refreshments consisted of chicken salad, pickles, olives and crackers with hot coffee followed by syllabub and pound cake.

Rally Day will be observed in Grove Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning, October 13th, 1935, at 10:00 o'clock, the regular S. S. hour. Mrs. Robert Carroll Wells is chairman of the program committee. She is being assisted by Mrs. Norwood Boney and Miss Ann Kate Craig. They are very anxious to have all pupils and parents take part in the program. Friends are cordially invited to come worship with us also, at this special service. The theme for the program this year is "Growth in Christ".

(Continued on Page 7)

Kenansville News

Misses Ruth Ingram and Betty Jenkins accompanied Mrs. P. D. May to Goldsboro Saturday.

Mrs. F. W. McGowan accompanied Mrs. John A. Gavin to Salemburg on last Wednesday afternoon where they were the guests at the Junior Woman's Club Meeting there.

Misses Niece and Craig of the local school faculty accompanied Mrs. G. V. Gooding and daughter Theresa to Goldsboro on Saturday.

Miss Ruth Ingram left Monday for Selma, where she will teach the 12th grade again this year.

Mrs. H. D. Williams and Miss Lula Hinson accompanied Mrs. W. M. Brinson to Warsaw on last Wednesday afternoon to the matinee.

Miss Betsy Garrison and her niece, Miss Louise Campbell have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert Outlaw. They returned to Pelzer, S. C. on Monday of this week.

Miss Jayme Martin Duplin County's new Home Demonstration Agent, accompanied Mrs. John A. Gavin, Chairman of the 11th District of N. C. F. W. C., to Wallace last Friday night where they were special guests at the banquet given by the Wallace Woman's Club.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jerritt made a business trip to Wilmington one day this week.

Mrs. Wilbur Adams has returned to her home in Angier after a visit here with her parents.

Mrs. John A. Gavin attended the Council meeting of the N. C. F. W. C. held at New Bern on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. She was accompanied there by Mrs. E. R. Penny, who visited her daughter, Mrs. "Shorty" Kafer.

Wilmington Presbytery to Meet [Wilmington Presbytery will meet in the Topsail Presbyterian Church October 15th, at 11:00 and will continue through the following day. Delegates from each one of the churches of the presbytery together with the ministers will be in attendance.

Little Robert Franklin Wil-

The Savings Habit . . .

Is one that is easily acquired if you go about it in a systematic manner. Why not resolve today to set aside a part of your earnings each week for the rainy day that is sure to come. Our courteous, efficient employes will gladly show you how to get started on the road to financial success with a savings account at this bank.

A Savings Account opened at this bank before October 10 will draw interest from October 1.

Branch Banking & Trust Co.
WALLACE, N. C. WARSAW, N. C.

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NEW Philco Radio

Clearer Tone—Longer Life—Wider Range
A model for every pocketbook

ASK US FOR A DEMONSTRATION

We also carry a full line of Hardware

Come to us for your needs. We have it, can get it or it isn't made.

A full line of Stoves and Heaters now on display

Come look 'em over before cold weather catches you unprepared.

Stedman Carr Hwd. Store
WALLACE, N. C.