

If Pays To Advertise
Through The Columns of
The Farmville Enterprise
IT REACHES - THE PEOPLE

Farmville Enterprise

Merchants! Get Wise
Let Us Write You an Ad.
and we'll open your eyes
WITH INCREASED BUSINESS

The Enterprise Publishing Co., Publishers.

Subscription \$1 a Year in Advance.

G. A. ROUSE, Editor.

VOL. VI

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, JUNE 11, 1915

NO. 3

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, SECRETARY OF STATE, HANDS IN RESIGNA- TION—PRESIDENT ACCEPTS IT.

ONLY DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Mr. Bryan Unwilling To
Sign Response Prepared
to the German Reply to
Lusitania Note; Believed
Might Possibly Draw the
U. S. into War—President
Regrets His Retirement.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—
William Jennings Bryan, three
times Democratic candidate for
the presidency of the United
States, and author of nearly thirty
peace treaties with the principal
nations of the world, resigned to-
day as Secretary of State as a
dramatic sequel to his disagree-
ment with President Wilson over
the government's policy toward
Germany.

The resignation was accepted
by the President. The Cabinet
then approved the response
which had been prepared to the
German reply to the Lusitania
note. Acting Secretary, Robert
Lansing will sign the document,
and tomorrow it will be cabled
to Berlin.

Secretary Bryan will return to
private life tomorrow when his
resignation takes effect. It was
learned that he intends to con-
tinue his political support of the
President.

Rather than sign the docu-
ment which he believed might
possibly draw the United States
into war, Mr. Bryan submitted
his resignation in a letter declin-
ing that "the issue involved is of
such moment that to remain a
member of the Cabinet would be
as unfair to you as it would be
to the cause which is nearest my
heart, namely, the prevention of
war."

The President accepted the
resignation in a letter of regret,
tinged with deep personal feel-
ing of affection. The letters,
constituting the official an-
nouncement of Mr. Bryan's de-
parture from the Cabinet to pri-
vate life, were made public at
the White House at six o'clock
tonight.

Letter of Resignation.
Secretary Bryan's letter of
resignation was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. President:

"It is with sincere regret that I
have reached the conclusion that
I should return to you the com-
mission of Secretary of State
with which you honored me at
the beginning of your adminis-
tration.

"Obedient to your sense of
duty and actuated by the highest
motives, you have prepared for
transmission to the German gov-
ernment a note in which I can-
not join without violating what
I deem to be an obligation to my
country and the issue involved
is of such moment that to remain

a member of the Cabinet would
be as unfair to you as it would
be to the cause which is nearest
my heart, namely, the prevention
of war.

"I therefore, respectfully ten-
der my resignation, to take ef-
fect when the note is sent, unless
you prefer an earlier hour. Alike
desirous of reaching a peace-
ful solution of the prob-
lems arising out of the use of
submarines against merchant-
men, we find ourselves differing
irreconcilably as to the methods
which should be employed.

"It falls to your lot to speak
officially for the nation; I con-
sider it to be none the less my
duty to endeavor as a private
citizen to promote the end which
you have in view by means
which you do not feel at liberty
to use.

"In severing the intimate and
pleasant relations which have
existed between us for the past
two years, permit me to acknow-
ledge the profound satisfaction
which it has given me to be as-
sociated with you in the impor-
tant work which has come be-
fore the State Department, and
to thank you for the courtesies
extended.

"With the heartiest good
wishes for the success of your
personal welfare and for the suc-
cess of your administration, I
am, my dear Mr. President,

"Very truly yours,
(signed) "W. J. Bryan."

The President's Reply.

The president's letter to Mr.
Bryan was as follows:

"My dear Mr. Bryan:

"I accept your resignation only
because you insist upon its ac-
ceptance; and I accept it with
much more than deep regret,
with a feeling of personal sor-
row. Our two years of close as-
sociation have been very delig-
htful to me. Our judgements have
accorded in practically every
matter of official duty and of
public policy until now; your
support of the work and pur-
poses of the administration has
been generous and loyal beyond
praise; your devotion to the
duties of your great office and
your eagerness to take advan-
tage of every great opportunity
for service it offered has been
an example to the rest of us; you
have earned our affectionate
admiration and true friendship.
Even now we are not separated
in the object we seek, but only
in the method by which we seek
it.

"It is for these reasons my
feeling about your retirement
from the Secretaryship of State
goes so much deeper than re-
gret. I sincerely deplore it. Our
objects are the same and we
ought to pursue them together.
I yield to your desire only be-
cause I must and wish to bid you
adieu in the party. We shall
continue to work for the same
causes even when we do
not work in the same way.

"With affectionate regard,
Sincerely yours,
"Woodrow Wilson."

Look yourself in the face, and
keep the face worth looking at.

POLITICAL AGITATORS

POLITICIANS WHO CAPITALIZE
STRIKE A MENACE TO
GOVERNMENT.

Neglect of Agricultural and Industrial
Opportunities a National Crime.

By Peter Radford.

There never was a time in the
history of this nation when we needed
statesmen more or agitators less than
at the present moment. The oppor-
tunities now afforded us on land and
sea demand the best there is in state-
craft and the possibilities that are con-
fronting us call for national issues
that unite the people, build industry
and expand trade. The agricultural
and industrial development of this
nation has suffered severely at the
hands of agitators who have sent
torpedoes crashing into the port side
of business and whose neglect of the
interests of the farmer makes them
little less than political criminals. We
want no more of these evil spirits to
predominate in government. Too long
their hysterical cry has sent a shiver
down the spinal column of industry.
Too long have the political agitators
capitalized strife, pillaged progress
and murdered opportunity. An indus-
trial corpse is not a desirable thing,
a crippled business an achievement or
neglect an accomplishment about
which any representative of the gov-
ernment has a right to boast.

Issues that Breed Agitators Should be
Eliminated.

The political agitator must be elim-
inated from public life before thought-
ful consideration can be given to a
constructive program in government.
The liquor question is the most pro-
lific breeding ground for agitators and
whether pro or anti, the hatch is
equally as undesirable. This article
is in no sense a discussion of the li-
quor question but deals solely and by
way of illustration with the political
products of that issue. Other sub-
jects will be dealt with in the order
of their importance.

In the history of our government
the liquor issue has never produced
a constructive statesman worth men-
tioning and it never will. It has sent
more freaks to Congress, lobbyists to
the Senate and incompetents to
office than any other political issue
under the sun.

The recent experience of the Eng-
lish Parliament which lashed itself
into a fury over the liquor question
has a lesson that it is well for the
farmers of this nation to observe; for
the subject in some form or other is
constantly before the public for solu-
tion and oftentimes to the exclusion of
more important problems to the Amer-
ican plowman.

Too Many Political Drunkards.

Lloyd George, the Prohibition leader
at Europe who led the prohibition fight
in England, has declared that he will
never again take a drink politically
and there are many American politi-
cians—pro and anti—who would tender
their country a service by climbing
on the water wagon or signing a pledge
of political temperance. Too often
our legislative halls are turned into
political bar-rooms and many of the
members become intoxicated on liquor
discussions. We have too many politi-
cal drunkards—pro and anti—in our
public affairs. No one who is a slave
to the political liquor habit is quite
so capable of dealing with the busi-
ness affairs of government as the
sober and industrious. We have few
public men in this day who are strong
enough to resist the temptation of
strong drink politically and when the
demon rum once becomes firmly en-
trenched in the mind of a politician,
he is less capable of meeting the de-
mands for constructive statesmanship
now confronting this nation.

We have in this country too many
red-nosed politicians—both pro and
anti. A candidate with political deli-
rium tremens, a preacher with politi-
cal snakes in his nose and an agitator
drunk on the liquor question are the
saddest sights in civilization and they
should all be forced to take the politi-
cal Kooler Cure.

It is far more important in govern-
ment to make it easier for those who
tell to eat than to make it more dif-
ficult for a few to drink. There is
not one person in one hundred of
our rural population that ever touches
liquor but we all eat three times a
day.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard Groves' Tonic
CROV'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC drives out
Chills and Rheumatism, builds up the system,
A true Tonic for adults and children. 50c.

WHY SHOULD WOMEN VOTE?

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE FROM THE
VIEWPOINT OF LEADING
FARMERS.

Why should women vote? That is
the question that is ringing from
ocean to ocean and reverberating from
the Canadian boundary to the Mexi-
can border. It is the mission of a
newspaper to give the news and the
action of the Texas Farmers' Union
in opposing woman's suffrage when
that question was recently before the
Texas legislature is significant as
representing the attitude of the or-
ganized plowmen. We reproduce in
part the argument presented by Hon.
W. D. Lewis, president of the Texas
Farmers' Union, in opposing the bill.
"It is gratifying to note that it is
not the farmer's wife who is clamoring
for the ballot. She is too busy
trying to make happier homes, mold-
ing the minds of future citizens and
sharing with her husband the cares
of life to indulge in political gossip.
The ballot will give her no relief from
drudgery, give no assistance in cloth-
ing the children or bring to the home
additional comforts, conveniences or
opportunities in life. It is, as a rule,
the city woman promoted to idleness
by property, who is leading the suf-
frage movement.

"From many standpoints, perhaps
a woman has as much right to vote
as a man. So has she as much right
to plow as a man; she has as much
right to work in a factory as a man;
she has as much right to shoulder a
mallet as a man, but we would rather
she would not do so from choice
and we regret that necessity ofttimes
compels her to earn a living by en-
gaging in gainful occupations. We do
not consider misfortune a qualifica-
tion for suffrage or a business ac-
cident a reason for granting franchise.
We are opposed to woman at the
ballot box the same as we are op-
posed to woman in the field, in the
factory or in the army and for the
self-same reasons. We had rather
see her plant flowers than sow wheat;
gather bouquets than pick cotton and
rear children than raise political is-
sues, although she may have as much
right to do one as the other.

Opposed to Unsexing Humanity.

"Sex qualification for suffrage may
have its apparent inconsistencies. No
general rule adjusts itself perfectly
to all conditions. It is a favorite ar-
gument advanced by the proponents of
woman's suffrage that many cultivated
and noble women are far more capa-
ble of intelligently exercising sov-
ereignty than a worthless negro, but
the South never was anxious for
negro suffrage, and while culture and
refinement, and even morality, are
desirable virtues, they are not the
only qualifications for franchise.

The primary, inherent and insepar-
able fitness for suffrage is support-
ing a family. The plow handle, the
forge and the struggle for bread ef-
ford experience necessary to properly
mark the ballot. Government is a
great big business and civilization
from the very beginning assigned
woman the home and man the busi-
ness affairs of life.

There has been much freakish leg-
islation enacted during the past de-
cade that no doubt appeals to woman's
love for the ridiculous, but to under-
take to unsex the human race by law
is the height of legislative folly and
a tragedy to mankind.

"We are opposed to the equal rights
of woman—we want her to ever re-
main our superior. We consider
woman's desire to seek man's level
the yellow peril of Twentieth Century
civilization.

"Woman is the medium through
which angels whisper their messages
to mankind; it is her hand that plants
thoughts in the intellectual vineyard;
it is through her heart that hope, love
and sympathy overflow and bless man-
kind. Christ—the liberator of woman-
kind—was satisfied to teach the lessons
of life and He was a man. He chose
to rule over human hearts and re-
fused worldly power and men followed
after Him, women washed His feet,
little children climbed upon His knees
and the Ruler of the universe said
that in Him He was well pleased.
Can woman find a higher calling?"

We regret to report that we
have nothing startling to report.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic
Take Groves'

The Old Standard Groves' Tasteless
Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a
General Tonic because it contains the
well known tonic properties of QUININE
and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives
out Malaria, Richens the Blood and
Builds up the Whole System. 50c.

ANNUAL M. E. CONFERENCE OF WASHINGTON DISTRICT TO BE HELD HERE JUNE 16-18, '15.

GET BEHIND THE PLOW.

Germany, they say, is one vast
truck garden, with scarcely a
foot of waste ground. This is
the policy adopted by the Ger-
mans to insure food for the sol-
diers and the civil population
now that the empire is isolated
from the outside world.

And if Germany can put mil-
lions of men into her armies and
still cultivate all of her land, why
is it we Americans cannot ac-
complish greater results with the
land in this country, where we
have no wars to swallow up our
young men and all are free to
work?

Just cast your eye around our
own community and note the
land untilled, waiting for the
man and the plow. Think of the
many thousands of dollars this
idle land would produce if there
were a man behind and a horse
in front of that plow. And think
of the unemployed all over the
country who are complaining of
"no work."

It's bunk—all bunk—this cry
of "no work." There's plenty of
work in the country for those
who are willing to turn their
hands to honest work wherever
it may be found.

The cold fact is, most people
are so arbitrary and stubborn
they insist on doing certain kinds
of work, or they won't work at
all.

Our great cities, and even
many of the smaller ones, are
simply staggering under the bur-
den of the unemployed, and yet
there are millions of acres of
rich land waiting in vain for
some one to till them.

There may even be people
right in our immediate vicinity
who are wailing and bemoaning
the so called lack of work, when
as a matter of fact there is work
for all of them in the fields ad-
jacent to our little city.

The man who can't work
should be pitied and cared for,
but the fellow who won't work
should be kicked out of the com-
munity and left to shift for him-
self. Too many drones waste
the substance of those who cre-
ate.

It might not be a bad idea for
the city to own a big truck gar-
den, where work can be fur-
nished those who are un-
employed in case family con-
nections are such that they can-
not wander abroad in search of
fields that are calling them.

And then every man who is
unemployed, or cannot show a
visible means of support, might
be required to work in this truck
garden for reasonable wages un-
til such time as he can secure
employment at his trade or other
occupation.

Some such arrangement as
this would solve the unemployed
problem so far as the city is
concerned, and other communi-
ties could look after themselves.

In any event something should
be done to prevent the waste of
good land which we see on
every hand, and if Germany can

REV. C. L. READ, P. E., PRESIDING.

The Conference Will Con-
vene Wednesday Night,
June 16th.—Opening Ser-
mon to be Preached by
Rev. R. R. Grant.—Ses-
sions Will be Held Both
Day and Night.

The Annual Methodist Epis-
copal Conference, of this (Wash-
ington) District will be held this
year in Farmville, beginning
with an opening sermon by
Rev. R. R. Grant, of Swan
Quarter, Wednesday night June
16th, at 8:30 o'clock.

Presiding Elder C. L. Read,
whose headquarters are at
Washington, will preside over
the Conference, and sessions
will be held both day and night.
Farmville and surrounding
community welcome this large
delegation of christian brother-
hood to our midst, and extensive
preparation is being made for
the entertainment and pleasure
of all who come; especially the
preachers, laymen and delegates.

BUT ONLY A DREAM

During the summer months
millions upon millions of city
people will rush off to the coun-
try for their two weeks vacation.
They will work hard at play,
spend their money, and go home
dead tired to face another year
of hard work.

But suppose they varied the
procedure for one summer as
an experiment. Suppose each
vacationist spent the two weeks
on some farm where labor is
scarce, and men are hard to get,
and crops are light or wasted
because there are not enough
men to till or harvest them.

A couple of weeks of moder-
ate work on a farm would be
vastly more beneficial to health
than the same period spent in
tearing around doing nothing.

And millions of dollars of ad-
ditional produce would be added
to the store in the warehouses
of the country, the wealth of the
land would be enhanced, brawn
and muscle would be hardened,
brains would become clarified,
and humanity would be ele-
vated.

Of course it is only a dream
and will never be realized—but
then dreams are often sweeter
than the reality.—Ex.

do this while her armies are in
the field, surely we can do a little
better while we have no armies
on the move.

The local man who can solve
this problem to the satisfaction
of the public and the material
weal of the community is big
enough to be president of the
United States.

Who wants to be president?—
Ex.

The size of the trouble de-
pends on whose it is.

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVES'
TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know
what you are taking, as the formula is
printed on every label, showing it is
Genuine and Iron in a tasteful form.
One Contains 1000 grains of Quinine, the
best makes up the system. 50 cents.