



# The Farmville Enterprise

Welcome to FARMVILLE  
The Busiest  
Town in U.S.A.

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"WATCH FARMVILLE PUSH FORWARD"

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NO. 25

## NEW SCHOOL BUILDING FOR FARMVILLE, N. C.

The Board of Trustees of Farmville School District Wishes to make the following statement to the citizens of the district regarding New Building

### BOND ISSUE.

Immediately following the recent election authorizing the \$100,000 Bond Issue, the Trustees asked for bids on the new building. The lowest estimate for the building complete was about \$125,000; which did not include a lot of equipment which the school needs for its new quarters. At the time the election was called this building could have been erected for probably less than the \$100,000, but at this time it cannot be done, and the Trustees have only two courses to pursue. We can with the money we have erect the class rooms, or we might say, put all the building up except the auditorium, some music rooms, and the gymnasium, provided of course that building costs remain as they are at present.

### LOCATION OF BUILDING.

In looking over the present school grounds, we find that in order to properly locate the new building it will be necessary to either discontinue school and remove the old building or purchase the additional land.

There has been some desire expressed that the new building be erected at some other location, but the Trustees have not so far found a more satisfactory location than the present one.

### METHOD OF BUILDING.

The Trustees after thoroughly investigating the situation have decided that it might be better to employ a building superintendent at a fixed salary based upon an estimated cost, and give him a bonus or percentage of all savings he may make and penalize him a percentage of any excess above the estimate. In this way it is hoped that in the event the cost of building declines we may make a saving, and we feel that the contractors who have made bids on this building have added several thousand dollars to take care of possible advances in cost of materials and labor, and by our method we hope to at least do at least as well as the contract cost and probably save some.

### SCHOOL BUILDING REQUIREMENTS.

There are now some more than 500 white children of school age in the Farmville school district. The new building will accommodate about 650 students, so it does not seem that we are planning too far ahead. We were planned to accommodate a few vocational training departments including agriculture, manual training, home economics, and science. It is desirable that the district have a home for the superintendent as this is a permanent necessity and would be a convenience.

### CITIZENS MEETING

Monday night, November 10th, we have called a citizens meeting to discuss the way in which the new building should be financed.

what you want to do, and come to a meeting of the citizens of Farmville School District at the Christian Church next Tuesday night at 7:30 and tell the Board of Trustees what you think of their plans, and whether you wish them to spend only the \$100,000, or whether you wish to call an election and vote \$50,000 additional bonds to carry out our building plans complete.

This is a subject which concerns the future welfare of our community, and it is for you to say whether you are willing to make the necessary sacrifice in order to place your school facilities on a high plane, or are you satisfied to be content with an incomplete building.

We hope the meeting will reflect the interest the Farmville citizens have in this subject.

I. W. HOLMES  
B. S. SMITH,  
S. T. LEWIS,  
P. E. JONES,  
J. MORGAN,  
Board of Trustees,  
G. R. WHEELER, Supr.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST WHEN

There was a fire at the sugar mill in New York after riding out a ledge on Lake Michigan the Crosby steamer, City of Muskegon, crashed into the south pier at Muskegon channel and sank in less than ten minutes, carrying to death at least 12 of her passengers and crew. The exact number of dead reach 20.

The bodies of four men and three women have been washed ashore.

### \$250,000,000 IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SAVED ON SUGAR

New York—Governmental control of sugar has saved the American people a possible \$250,000,000 in the year ended July 15, 1919, the sugar equalization board announced. In addition the board will turn over to the treasury \$10,000,000 made from its margin of 34 1/2 cents per hundred pounds on Cuban sugars, which sum would have gone to refiners or Cuban producers, or would have been lost between producer and retailer.

### AIR SERVICE SUBCOMMITTEE PROBE FOR IRREGULARITIES

New York—Further investigation of irregularities in the army air service reported on at President Wilson's request by Charles B. Hughes, was begun here by a special congressional subcommittee. It is a division of the committee on investigation of war department expenditures.

Among the witnesses summoned are John D. Ryan, former head of the aircraft board, Flay Fiske, of Harry Fiske & Sons.

### FEAR OF EXPLOSION CAUSES STOPPAGE OF RESCUE WORK

Stonewall, O.—After battling their way to within 150 feet of where 30 miners have been imprisoned, rescue workers were ordered out of the T and O mine No. 3 at Amsterdam, O., by mine officials and state mine inspectors, who feared an explosion might occur according to news received here. Rescue had been abandoned that the miners are alive.

Some parties worked all night long in the shafted mine.

### BRITISH GOVERNMENT FACES MANY CRITICAL MEMBERS

London—National leader was the main object of attack in the House of Commons when the government announced its intention to call a conference with the German government as a condition of a peace treaty. Many of the members present were critical of the government's policy.

### MME. TSAMADOS



Mme. Tsamados, wife of the charge d'affaires of the Greek legation in Washington, has returned to America after a stay of nearly a year at her home in Athens. She is affectionately remembered in San Francisco as a Red Cross worker during the influenza epidemic in that city, where her husband established the Greek consulate general.

### MAKES IMPRESSIVE SPEECHES

American Army Given Credit for Assuring Victory in War and Pays Homage to the Fallen.

Washington—Both houses of Congress paused in their work to greet the king of the Belgians, his consort and their son. It was the first visit of a king to the capital and the last before the departure of the king.

King Albert is 57, stout, of long features. His address, first in the senate and then in the house, made seriously 400 words but in them he gave the American army credit for assuring victory in the war, paid a homage to the fallen and extended sympathy to the wounded. He expressed his admiration for the United States, acknowledged the debt of the makers of Belgium's constitution to those who framed the basic laws of his country, predicted that the ties binding the two nations never would be broken and offered thanks to all the Americans who aided his people in the war.

### DRASTIC ACTION DECIDED ON SHOULD STRIKE MATERIALIZE

Washington—How to deal with the soft coal strike, in event the miners, leaving President Wilson's command to stay on the job, walk out Friday night, was definitely agreed upon at a two-hour meeting of the cabinet.

The plan of action was not disclosed, but it is known that the cabinet stood as one man for protection of the rights of the public which would suffer from the closing of the mines. But while steps already taken and which might be regarded as drastic were approved, Secretary Lansing, who presided, brought word from the meeting that the situation was not hopeless.

### SENATE ALSO OVERRIDES THE VETO ON PROHIBITION BILL

Washington—The senate passed the prohibition enforcement act over the President's veto and made immediately effective machinery for preventing the sale of beverages containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol. The vote was 65 to 20, or eight more than the necessary two-thirds majority. While there was a wrangle over taking up the measure in place of the peace treaty, which had the right of way, there never was doubt as to how the senate stood. It was over unanimously 45 to 11. The house, which retained the bill.

### NEGOTIATIONS TO FURTHER AMPLIFY JAPANESE ALLIANCE

Honolulu—The Japanese government has announced that negotiations will be opened with Great Britain for an extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance provided by a Tokyo note to the Japanese Daily News.

Further steps to the peace treaty were taken in the United States. That the extension of the Anglo-Japanese treaty would be sought by some but would not be granted.

## MINERS WARNED TO CONTINUE AT WORK

DRASTIC PUNISHMENT AWAITS THOSE ENGAGED IN PLANS TO VIOLATE THE LAW.

### GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED

Attorney General Palmer Resolved to Exhaust Every Resource to Prevent National Disaster Impending.

Washington.—The government moved swiftly to meet the nation-wide coal strike.

Refusal of the miners' organization at Indianapolis to withdraw the order calling out half million men brought instant announcement that drastic action would be taken to keep the mines in operation.

As to those miners who go on strike and thereby curtail production the food and fuel control law with its added criminal penalties of fine and imprisonment will be enforced without regard to persons. The attitude of the government, Attorney General Palmer made clear, does not affect the right of workers to strike for redress of grievances in other cases where no violation of the law is involved.

Every resource of the government, in the words of Attorney General Palmer, will be used to prevent the "national disaster" certain to follow the stoppage of work.

Adequate police protection, with troops as a last resort if necessary, will be given those men desiring to remain at work. Reports from government agents show that a big part of the miners ordered to quit work went to stay on the job.

The proposed strike, the announcement of the government, would have the effect of the law.

### ALL AMENDMENTS TO PEACE TREATY GO BY THE BOARD

Washington.—The 16 amendments attached to the peace treaty by the foreign relations committee passed into history when the last survivor of the group, a proposal by Senator Moses, republican, New Hampshire, to revise voting strength in the league of nations, was consigned to the discard in the senate by a vote of 47 to 34.

As it gained impetus by this accomplishment, the senate then spent two more proposed textual changes in the treaty brought in by individual senators. One of them, presented by Senator Sherman, republican, Illinois, and proposing to write into the treaty a reference to the Deltic, was laid on the table by a vote of 57 to 27. The other, sponsored by Senator Johnson, republican, California, as a new solution for voting inequality in the league, was killed outright by a court of 42 to 35.

### VIRTUAL PARTICIPATION OF UNITED STATES IS DESIRED

Washington.—The first move of the international labor conference, which formally opened here, was to take steps to obtain the virtual participation of the United States in the conference. Although Congress has decided against the appointment of delegates prior to ratification of the peace treaty.

On motion of Bureau Mayor des Planches, Belgian government delegate, United States employers' and workers' organizations were invited unanimously to send representatives.

### MILLION VETERANS WILL ATTEND LEGION MEETING

New York—Approximately 1,000,000 American veterans of the world war will be represented at the first national convention of the American legion to be held in Minneapolis, November 10, 11 and 12. It was announced at legion headquarters here.

### SEVEN RADICALS ARRESTED BY CLEVELAND DETECTIVES

Cleveland, O.—Seven persons, six men and one woman, charged by the police with being identified as radicals in another plot to burn the nation by a series of small fires, were arrested here Friday night by police and were held in custody. It is expected to be a national campaign of revolutionaries.

Police officers here said to be the leader of the plot.

### PRINCE REGINALD DE CROY



Prince Reginald de Croy, new first secretary of the Belgian legation in Washington, was associated with Edith Cavell and came close to sharing her fate. He was married, however, and escaped from the country.

### THE VETO WAS UNEXPECTED

Wilson Senate Duplicate House Action All Hope of "Wet" Season Running Over Christmas Will Vanish.

Washington—President Wilson unexpectedly vetoed the prohibition enforcement bill and within three hours the house had repassed it over his veto by a vote of 176 to 55.

The total vote was barely more than majority of the entire membership. Dry leaders in the senate immediately began laying plans to repeat the bill when they return to the capital.

The President's veto of the bill because it included an enforcement of wartime prohibition.

The objects of wartime prohibition, the President said in his veto, had been satisfied, and "sound public policy makes clear the reason and necessity for its repeal."

It would not be difficult, the President held, for Congress to deal separately with the two issues.

The veto hit Congress unexpectedly. The house, getting on its feet again, asserted its leaders, who wanted to defer consideration so as to round up all the dry members. But the dries swept into the chamber and showed there was an overwhelming sentiment among them to give the government ample weapons for dealing with the liquor traffic.

Nobody had really professed to know the President would veto the bill.

Attorney General Palmer, it was said, had declared it constitutional. But the President, propped up by bed, dictated and then signed a veto message and sent it along to Congress without worrying, apparently, what Congress might do.

With repassage of the law by the house and the prospect of the same thing happening in the senate, hope of the big "wet" spell that would run over the Christmas season vanished.

### SENATE REJECTS JOHNSON AMENDMENT TO THE TREATY

Washington.—The Johnson amendment to the peace treaty, designed to equalize American and British voting strength in the league of nations, was rejected in the senate by a vote of 33 to 40.

On the roll call, which came unexpectedly during a fall in the debate, two Democrats joined the Republicans supporting the amendment and nine Republicans voted with the Democrats against it. Of 13 senators absent, four Republicans and six Democrats were recorded as favoring it and 12 Democrats as opposing it.

### MANUFACTURERS OF SPAIN TAKE STRIKE INITIATIVE

Madrid—More than a million men throughout Spain will be thrown out of employment Tuesday, November 4, if the 50,000 of the congress of Spanish employers at Barcelona, declaring for a national strike in the Spanish home, should not be "winded" as they are.

## INJUNCTION STOPS MINE OFFICIALS

RAILROAD UNION MEN DO NOT PROTEST BUT OFFER THEIR SERVICES IF NEEDED.

### PROTECTION FROM PARALYSIS

Samuel Gompers Says Injunction Will Only Bring in New and Disturbing Issues to Complicate Situation.

Washington—Railroad union officials conferring with Attorney General Palmer, entered no protest against the injunction issued in Indianapolis against calling of the coal strike, and tendered the good offices of their organizations in attempting to arrange a settlement of the strike.

Mr. Palmer said he told the union men that they were at liberty to say to either side in the strike that the President was ready to act immediately to have the controversy settled amicably whenever the strike was called off.

President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor were said, however, to have urged their views on the matter of the injunction in their conference with the attorney general.

"I explained the necessity for the sections of the law," Mr. Palmer said.

"This is the government itself, using its own courts to protect itself from paralysis. It is not an injunction obtained by employers, not for the benefit of employers, not to settle the controversy, but to save the people of the entire country from disaster. It doesn't affect the right of a man to work when he pleases."

### FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS FOR EARLY FINAL VOTE BEGUN

Washington—Formal negotiations for an early final vote on ratification of the German peace treaty was launched in the senate.

Proposal that a final roll call be taken Wednesday, November 12, was made by Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, while Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the administration leader, presented a counter proposal to limit to fifteen minutes each senator's debate on all questions, but without proposing a definite date for the ratification vote.

Both proposals, submitted formally in writing, went over.

### SHORT HOURS AND INCREASING WAGES ALLIES OF PROFITEER

Hagerstown, Md.—The short work day and the "ever increasing wages demanded by industrial labor," were declared to be "allies of the profiteer in keeping up the high cost of living," in a resolution adopted by the Farmers' National Congress at its concluding session. The congress also went on record as opposed to "all strikes."

### SELGIAN KING AND FAMILY ARE NOW HOMEWARD BOUND

Portsmouth, Va.—Albert, king of the Belgians, Elizabeth, his royal consort and their son, Leopold, Duke of Brabant, accompanied by Ambassador Brand Whitehead, bade adieu to America, sailing on the presidential steamer "George Washington," which weighed anchor from Hampton Roads bound for Belgium.

### FUEL ADMINISTRATOR ISSUES ORDERS AFFECTING COAL

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield signed an order relating to the distribution and diversion of coal of the fuel administration under which the old list of priorities immediately becomes effective.

### TROOPS RUSHED TO WEST VIRGINIA MINING FIELDS

Louisville, Ky.—Rapid detachments from the central department of the army, 100 troops of the famous First division commander, a new and best outfit, were on their way early in the week to coal fields of West Virginia where they will police the mining districts.