

# Washington Notes

## GRAIN CROPS

All principal grain crops had an indicated yield substantially above the ten-year average, 1930-35, according to the Government's reports. A corn crop of 2,274,150,000 bushels compared with the ten-year average of 2,207,415,000 bushels. A wheat yield of 961,194,000 bushels compared with a ten-year average of 747,507,000. The yield of minor grains, including oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, rice and grain sorghums, are above the ten-year average.

## HAMPERED DEFENSE

Thurmond Arnold, Assistant U. S. Attorney-General, asserts that "in the first ten months our defense effort was hampered by the fear of expansion of the production of basic materials" and that "the general attitude of dominant American business, fearing over-production, after the war, was responsible for this lag in production."

## "FARMER"

Voting at Hyde Park, N. Y., on November 4th, in a local election, the President, when asked his occupation, replied, "Farmer."

## ARMY PAY

The proposal to raise the minimum base pay of Army enlisted men to \$42.00 a month has been endorsed by Secretary of War Stimson.

## STRIKES

Strikes during the first fifteen months of the rearmament program have caused the loss of 24,284,981 man-days of defense effort, according to the Labor Department. It is pointed out, however, that American workmen, as a whole, stuck to their jobs, with the loss of less than one-half of one per cent of working time because of strikes. During the first five months of this year, there were 1,593 strikes, involving 1,115,079 workers.

## SUBS WORK AT NIGHT

Declaring that submarines do most of their hunting at night, on the surface, where they can use their own guns, Secretary Knox insists that they have "no love for ships with guns on their decks." He says the U-Boats are "extremely vulnerable to guns on other ships."

## NAVAL BASES

The Navy Department has announced that Iceland will be a naval operation base with Rear Admiral James L. Caughman, Commander. Other naval operating bases are located at Newport, R. I.; Newfoundland; Norfolk, Va.; Bermuda; Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; San Diego and San Pedro California; San Francisco; Balboa, C. Z.; and Hawaii. A similar base will be established shortly at Trinidad.

## AID TO RUSSIA

Having formally proclaimed the defense of Russia vital to the defense of the United States, President Roosevelt extended a Lease-Lend credit of \$1,000,000,000 to R. Stettinius, Jr., Lease-Lend Administrator, to arrange for the transfer of war supplies to Russia as quickly as possible.

## SELL YOUR JUNK

The spectacular features of last Summer's aluminum drive will be absent from the general scrap campaign, which will be a year-around affair and will cover scrap paper, iron, steel, copper, lead, zinc, cotton and wool rags and other materials.

William S. Knudsen, Director-General of the OPM, says that the plan is to collect the scrap through the regular trade channels and householders are requested to save materials and sell them to junk dealers. "We are not asking anyone to donate scrap," says Mr. Knudsen, "although they may do so if they wish."

## "INEQUITABLE"

Referring to inflation as a "most inequitable form of taxation," the President urged further anti-inflationary tax legislation. Earlier, the House Ways and Means Committee had "deferred temporarily" the question after a discussion with Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

## SALES TAX UPHOLD

The Supreme Court has sustained the right of Alabama to impose a two per cent sales and use tax on materials bought for government defense projects by contractors under "cost-plus-a-fee" agreements. Some officials say that the decision will add \$25,000,000 to the cost of contracts already let for Army camps and other enterprises and add perhaps as much as \$100,000,000 annually to the defense program.

## SENKES AID

Customs Secretary, Frank A. Benson, says the aid of the United States in getting shipments of food and clothing through the blockade to 1,200,000 French prisoners in Germany and to children in France. The President, he said, has promised to expedite the question.



By HUGO A. SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

## SAN DIEGO STRICK. UPSET LABOR POLICY. NAVY'S STRONG STAND.

The strike of the A. F. L. Building Tradesmen against Navy defense jobs is the most serious set-back Roosevelt's labor policy has received to date. It was particularly significant in that the building trades and the government had a stabilization agreement.

The stabilization agreement is the latest government device for preventing strikes on defense projects. "And the San Diego strike was a violation of the workers agreement with the government."

Government officials put a great deal of faith in the stabilization agreement. Sidney Hillman expressed his faith in laborers working under a stabilization agreement when he explained his position in the Currier case.

In the Currier case, Hillman, advised other government officials not to give a Detroit construction contract to the lowest bidder. His main reason for this was that although the low bidder was a reliable employer, his laborers were not under a stabilization agreement and that therefore he expected labor trouble to hold up defense construction if the low bidder was given the contract.

Mr. Hillman's testimony explaining the administration's faith in stabilization agreements was brought out a few weeks ago by a Senate investigating committee. Thus, when the recent San Diego strike began, government authorities were shocked.

The main office of A. F. L. outlawed the strike, however, and the acting president, Robert Gray, informed the local labor leaders that they were breaking their agreement with the government.

Robert Gray's stand and the Navy's strong attitude toward labor unions were strong factors in persuading strikers to call off the strike. In fact, the strike that could have broken the Roosevelt labor policy was settled so fast that now the President's position is stronger.

## JAPAN TO DECIDE. WAR IS NEAR U. S. BRITISH TO ACT.

The arrival of Japan's special envoy, Saburo Kurosu, means that the long drawn-out diplomatic conversations between Japan and the United States have entered a decisive stage.

Relations between the United States and Japan have been critical since the Japanese invaded Manchuria ten years ago and have now reached the stage where war can be avoided, apparently, only by substantial concessions from Japan. Not many experts believe that the Japanese are ready to give up their ambitious program in the Far East.

The situation in the Far East is complicated by commitments by the United States and Japan in relation to the struggle in Europe. The position of this country is clear and unalterable inasmuch as we are definitely pledged to the defeat of Hitler.

The Japanese, who signed a treaty of alliance with Germany and Italy have insisted that the pact was purely defensive and that Japan is free to pursue an independent policy. It has been revealed recently in Tokyo that at the time of the signing of the Triple Alliance there was a verbal proviso, explicitly accepted by Germany, that nothing in the pact obligated Japan to go to war in the Pacific except by her own decision.

The British Prime Minister has made the position of his country clear, asserting that if our efforts to maintain peace fail in the Pacific and we become involved in war with Japan, a British declaration will follow within the hour.

This public notice advises Japan very definitely that she cannot expect an isolated war with the United States in the Pacific but that if peace is not maintained, the Island Empire will find herself opposed by the British as well as the Americans. In addition, the Dutch, the Chinese and the Russians will not be idle.

It is impossible to predict the outcome of the conversations in Washington. The effect of economic sanctions upon Japan is so serious that the situation is complex. Tokyo must make a decision as to whether and how far it will go in some kind of arrangement with the United States. A war which might be disastrous to the Pacific.

two C. I. O. members and two A. F. L. members.

The position of the A. F. L. members was very amusing. They were in a situation which compelled them to vote against strengthening the position of a labor union. They voted against giving Lewis a closed-shop, because to give him a closed-shop was to give him part of their membership.

The two C. I. O. members were the only ones to side with Lewis. This shows how unpopular Mr. Lewis' position is—especially when it is true that Mediation Board usually issues toward labor.

It appears that now our national labor policy is catching up with the sentiment of the people of the United States to put national defense first. Neither labor unions nor management should be allowed to strengthen their position during a national emergency when it is so vitally important to the security of our nation and freedom that the wheels of industry keep rolling.

## A TWO OCEAN WAR. HOSTILITIES UNDERWAY. NO A. E. F. PLANNED.

The United States is not yet engaged in an all-out war, but undeclared warfare is raging in the Atlantic Ocean and hostilities may begin in the Pacific at any moment.

There is a definite tie-up between the situation that confronts the United States in the two oceans. Japan, the ally of Germany and Italy, believes that the totalitarian states will be victors in the European fight and, consequently, Tokyo is anxious to cash in on the opportunity. The United States, on the other hand, is pledged to do whatever is necessary to defeat Hitler and, consequently, is tired of Japan's "nuisance" tactics in the Pacific and ready for a showdown.

With the United States Navy operating on "shoot on sight" orders in the Atlantic, this country is, no doubt, giving valuable assistance to the British in the Battle of the Atlantic. For this type of work, cruisers, destroyers and lighter warships are used, together with airplanes, but in the Pacific, where the Japanese Navy's nine battleships are ready to fight, the United States must maintain its powerful battle fleet.

The situation in the Pacific has been somewhat improved by the decision of Great Britain to provide a powerful naval force of heavy ships for service in the Pacific if needed.

With the distinct threat of war before them, the people of the United States are apparently calm and undisturbed. Public opinion has gone a long way since the passage of the Lend-Lease Act, early this year, definitely put the United States among the foes of Hitler and what has happened since that legislation has been the logical result of our national position.

Despite our desire for peace, the United States has taken a stand which leaves the question of peace or war entirely up to Germany or Japan. This dangerous situation, which may result in hostilities at any time, has been accepted by the people of this country as an alternative preferable to the surrender of our rights and acquiescence in the rule of might in international affairs.

As the world situation shapes itself today, we do not see how the United States can avoid war, either with Germany or Japan. These nations are engaged in a militant campaign of aggression, determined to reap rich spoils and the United States is equally determined to thwart their programs. Hostilities in the Pacific would be largely naval and aerial although more active and costly than the undeclared struggle now going on in the Atlantic, where the British stand between us and German forces.

The only question before the American people now, in regard to the war generally, is whether this nation will, at any time, provide another expeditionary force, if necessary, to bring about the defeat of Hitler. Upon this question, we think it may be safely said, the people of the United States are definitely opposed to such participation in the war in Europe.

## FOUNTAIN NEWS (By MRS. H. D. JEFFERSON)

Mrs. J. N. Fountain and son, James Barker, spent the week end in Lumberton with relatives.

Miss Annie Gray Bundy, of Greenville, was at her home during the week end.

Misses Agnes and Ethel Eason, of Maclefield, visited their aunt, Mrs. J. W. Jefferson, during the week end. Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Pope are spending the Thanksgiving holidays in Newsome, Va.

Among those who attended the Duke-Carolina game Saturday were: Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Travathan, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fountain, Sr. Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Beasley, A. C. Gay, H. F. Owens, Guy Eagles, John Fountain, Jr. and Tumage Treva-than.

Mrs. Mae Holiday and Mrs. Jim Harden, of Mount Vernon Springs, visited Mrs. G. W. Jefferson recently.

Mrs. Mollie Dilda Owens Dies Mrs. Mollie Dilda Owens, daughter of James Dilda and the late Luma Dilda, died at her home near Fountain Saturday morning.

Funeral services were conducted from the home Sunday afternoon. The Rev. C. J. Harris, pastor of the Free Will Baptist church, of Greenville, officiated. Burial followed in the Dilda cemetery near the home place.

Mrs. Owens is survived by her husband, George P. Owens, six daughters, Mrs. J. W. Beaman, Walnutburg, Mrs. Ray Smith, Durham, Mrs. C. F. Abrams, Maclefield, Mrs. Peggy Thompson, Greensboro, Mrs. John Timberlake, Greenville, and Miss Alma Owens of the home; three sons, W. F. Owens, Greenville, J. R. Owens, Greenville, and W. B. Owens, of Fort Bragg. A sister, Mrs. Allie Phillips, Fountain, a half sister, Mrs. Robert McArthur, of Bell Arthur; three brothers, J. L. Dilda, Ben Dilda and Jonas Dilda, of Fountain; two half brothers, Stancel Dilda, Washington, and Ruel Dilda, of Fountain.

## THE ANSWERS

1. Always Ready.
2. Moscow.
3. 1,525 ships; more than 9,000,000 gross tons.
4. November, 1939.
5. The first ten amendments to the Constitution.
6. Underground burial galleries of the early Christians of Rome.
7. Council.
8. Yes; to those in the Air Corps and submarine service.
9. Josephus Daniels who, in the World War, was the President's superior in the Navy Department.
10. Yes; by a vote of his own house.

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**NOTICE OF SALE**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Mortgage executed by Bessie Ward and husband Herbert Ward, Sr., to John Hill Paylor, Mortgagee on the 29th day of April, 1940, and recorded in Book M-23 at page 405, of the Pitt County Registry, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured as therein provided, the undersigned Mortgagee will on Saturday, December 13th, 1941, at 12 o'clock Noon, before the courthouse door in Greenville, N. C., sell for cash to the highest bidder, the following rescribed tract of land—

Adjoining the lands of Hannah House, and Eliza Saunders, and being known as lot No. 2 of what is known as the Monk Sub-division in the Town of Farmville, County of Pitt, State of North Carolina, as surveyed and mapped by R. E. Cureton, Civil Engineer and being tract No. 2, in that certain deed from John Hill Paylor, Mortgagee to Wilson Boyd, dated December 1st, 1928, recorded in Book T-20 page 190 of the Pitt County Registry, reference is also made to deed from J. Y. Monk and wife to Marvin Tyson, recorded in Book J-13 at page 493 of the Pitt County Registry. Reference is also made to deed dated May 4th, 1937 from Wilson Boyd, and wife to Josie Boyd to John Hill Paylor, duly recorded in the Registry of Pitt County.

This the 12th day of November, 1941.

**JOHN HILL PAYLOR,**  
N14-4t. Mortgagee.

**NOTICE OF SALE**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an Order made by His Honor, J. Frank Harrington, Clerk of Pitt County Superior Court, on Monday, Nov. 10th, 1941, in that Special Proceeding entitled T. W. Lang et als, Ex Parte, the undersigned Commissioner, will on the 26th day of November, 1941, at 12 o'clock, Noon, in front of the Town Hall, in the Town of Farmville, County of Pitt, North Carolina, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate: Namely:

One brick building and lot located on Church Street, in the Town of Farmville, Pitt County, North Carolina, and known as the Dr. Morrill Office, same being about 30 by 150 feet.

This the 10th day of November, 1941.

R. T. Martin, Commissioner.  
Date of sale—Nov. 28th, 1941.  
Place of sale—Front of Town Hall, Farmville.  
Time of sale—12 o'clock, Noon.  
Terms of sale—Cash. N14-2t

**SAVE BY BUYING YOUR FURNITURE needs from us Now. Low Prices Still in Effect. Your Trade Receipts May Prove Valuable. New Hudson and other valuable articles to be given away Dec. 24—FARMVILLE FURNITURE CO.**

**SUBSCRIBE TO THE ENTERPRISE**

# MASS MEETING

## Tuesday, Nov. 25

AT 7:30 P. M.

### CITY HALL

## TO DISCUSS

### Petitions For Paving Certain Streets

## Fire Department Equipment and Barn

— HEAR —

### SHERWOOD BROCKWELL,

State Coordinator of Fire Defense On National Fire Defense Program.

**BOTH LADIES AND MEN URGED TO BE PRESENT**

**GEO. W. DAVIS, Mayor**