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G. A. Rouse Editor and Publisher WATCH THE WHEEL PUSH FORWARD Subscription \$1 a Year in Advance

VOL. VIII FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, AUGUST 17, 1917 NO. 13

RULES FOR CALLING BIG ARMY TO COLORS

CROWDER ISSUES ORDERS FOR DRAFTED MEN TO ASSEMBLE SEPTEMBER FIRST.

TO BE IN CAMP SEPTEMBER 5

Local Boards to Make Out Lists of Men and Orders Will Be Mailed to Them—Start Training Here and Finish in France.

Washington.—Regulations under which men of the new national army will be called to the colors, beginning September 1, were issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Two hundred thousand of the first 687,000 men will be called September 1, and forwarded to their camps before September 5. The whole business of assembling the levies at collecting points, providing them with shelter, food and transportation and giving them their actual induction into military life is entrusted to the civilian local boards which selected them for service. Until the men reach the camps, they will not be in contact with uniformed officers. The civilian control is carried forward through every stage of the draft to the very gates of the military camps where the making of soldiers will begin, to be completed within sound of the guns in France.

The actual call for men will go in each case from the provost marshal general to the state adjutant general, stating the number of men to be supplied at a specified time by the state. Each local board will be promptly informed of the proportion in the call, and the adjutant general will fix the date when men from his state shall assemble for the camps.

Immediately the local board will make up the list of men to fill the call at the place of enlistment and time of departure.

Orders to the men will be posted and also sent them by mail. They will be directed to report to the local board on the date and place specified in the orders.

Prior to the arrival of the men at the board headquarters members are instructed to make arrangements for their accommodations, to find clean and sanitary sleeping places at hotels or lodging houses, to arrange for their meals and to provide lodging and meal tickets to be taken in payment and redeemed for cash later by a government disbursing officer. In its discretion, the board may grant permission for the men to remain at their homes.

Arrived at the board headquarters at the hour fixed, the men will be drawn up, the roll called and agents of the board will take their personal notes on their quarters remaining with them until every arrangement for their comfort has been made. Detailed instructions are given that the quality of food furnished shall be good and the board is held liable for seeing that meals are adequate.

Retreat roll call at the board headquarters, set for 5:30 p. m. on the day of reporting to the board, will be the first military ceremony the drafted men pass through. The board members are directed to be present in person and to inform the men of their military status, impressing on them the fact that disobedience of orders is the gravest military crime.

For each district five alternates will be summoned to the board headquarters in addition to the men actually selected to fill the board quota. They will be held at the assembling point until train time to fill in vacancies should any of the men fail to report.

Except for retreat roll call, the men will be given two liberty units forty-five minutes before train time. The board will bring this interval to a close by calling the men to select one man from the list who is deemed best qualified to command and place him in charge of the party for its trip. He will name a second in command to aid him and the other men will be told that the officers of these two units be obeyed under pain of military discipline.

The man in charge of the party will call the roll at the board headquarters just before train time. He will then line up the draft and accompany them to the station to embark.

There, final verification of the list will be made and if any man of the selected number is missing an alternate will be sent forward in his place. The list, with meal tickets, all papers relating to the party, including the copies of registration cards, will be turned over to the man in command and the party will start for its camping place.

It will be the duty of the one man in charge of the party to watch over the men during the trip, to see that they are not left behind at any station, to make sure they regularly eat their meals, to see that they are not drunk, to see that they are not quarrelsome, to see that they are not negligent of the rules of the camp, and to see that they are not absent from the camp.

LIEUT. GEN. KORNILOFF



Lieut. Gen. L. G. Korniloff is the leader of the Russian army that mutinied and fled in Galicia.

COMMISSION MAKES REPORT

NEWEST OF DEMOCRACIES IS GAINING IN PURPOSE BUT NEEDS HELP.

Root Reports to Wilson.—Says Russia Can Be Depended On to Do Her Part—Our Encouragement Is Absolutely Essential.

Washington.—Russia, newest of the democratic governments of the world, has a reputation as a democracy that is absolutely essential.

Unqualified encouragement from the United States, moral and financial when necessary, is absolutely essential to keeping life in the new government, the commissioners agreed. A separate peace with Germany obviously is their gravest fear. Left to fight along with her present government in control the President was told, Russia will emerge triumphant and strong but if either by great masses of troops or clever propaganda, Germany should accomplish the overthrow of the Kerensky government, the outlook would be dark indeed.

Only one written report, it is understood, was submitted to Secretary Lansing. It was not made public and may not be. From high sources, it is known, however, that the commission was agreed on virtually all essentials. There may have been differences of opinion as to the best methods for obtaining results but the opinion of present conditions and high hopes for the future was unanimous.

None was stronger in his conviction that there is the greatest hope for Russia than Mr. Root himself. Though conservative by virtue of long diplomatic and political experience it was with difficulty that he suppressed his enthusiasm. Other members of the party who share his optimism and discussed their views were Charles Edward Russell, a former Socialist, James Duncan, a labor leader, and Major Stanley Washburn, a man of long experience in Russian affairs.

The latter two were agreed that one great need of Russia is publicity regarding America's intentions in the war.

Farmville Tobacco Market Will Open Tuesday, Aug. 21

Extensive Preparations have been Made for the Event and No Pains Will be Spared by the Warehousemen in Securing the Highest Possible Price for their Customers—Representatives from all the Leading Tobacco Companies will be on Hand.

HIGHEST PRICES EVER KNOWN ARE EXPECTED HERE.

With the Opening of the Fourth Warehouse and the Erecting of Two Large Tobacco Factories—Redrying Plant and Stemmeries—in Farmville this Season, Which are Now in Operation, the Facilities for Handling Tobacco on This Market Are as Good as Can be Found on Larger Markets.

Ever since the starting of the Farmville tobacco market the opening day has been looked forward to as the crowning event of the year. Interest in the culture of this commodity has increased each year and of course, there has been an increase of interest in the market, and each opening day has been a gala day for Farmville and the community. Opening day this year is expected to surpass all previous openings as to the amount of the weed and the price that is expected to be paid.

More money has been spent this year on the Farmville market for the increase facilities for handling tobacco than in any previous year. There have been built at an expenditure of over \$125,000. These plants were built by A. C. Mook & Co., and J. P. Taylor & Co., and all the warehouses have made improvements and cleaned up in general. Never

before has there been such an interest manifested by the Farmville warehousemen and others who are in any way interested in tobacco. A full corps of buyers will be here to do the buying, representing the largest tobacco buyers and manufacturers in the United States. The farmer who grows tobacco to sell and who wishes possibly reach this market, will find only world of the Farmville warehousemen, but has the guarantee of cold facts and figures of other year's experience. Farmville is the place to sell your tobacco and secure the highest price for your labor and product.

The tobacco market will not be as much on the market as was anticipated in early spring, but there has been a big increase in acreage over previous years which is still expected to make an increase in the amount to be sold this season over last. Some weeks ago prospects were far from encouraging as there was so much rain and it was a hard matter to get crops sufficient to properly house the big acreage which was rapidly ripening and threatening damage, but fortunately this was more imaginary than real, and now everything looks bright and prosperous and the farmer and business

man has the air of "Merrily danced the Quaker's wife, merrily danced the Quaker."

The farmers in this community have been making extensive preparations in order to have at least one load of tobacco on the market for the opening next Tuesday, and from all indications there will be one of the biggest opening sales that Farmville has ever seen. The opening sale will count a great deal and if the farmer hasn't as much as he would like to have ready for that day he should bring what he may have and start with the enthusiasm that secures him for that day.

Whether you have any tobacco to sell or not, come to Farmville next Tuesday, August 21, and see for yourself that we have the greatest facilities for handling your whole crop that can be had in North Carolina.

MEASURE PROVIDES SOLDIER INSURANCE

PROGRAM VARIES VERY LITTLE FROM OUTLINES PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED.

\$15.00 FAMILY ALLOTMENT

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Will Be Allowed Insurance on Their Lives During War in Sums of \$1,000 to \$10,000 at 2 Per Thousand.

Washington.—The administration's program for insuring soldiers, sailors and marines was placed before Congress in identical bills introduced by Senator Simmons and Representative Alexander. Committee hearings will be held soon and the measure probably taken up as soon as the war tax bill has been disposed of.

In its general feature the insurance program varies but little from previously announced outlines, the chief innovation being the proposal to com-

post allowances vary between \$5 and \$50 monthly, according to the circumstances of the dependents and would be in addition to the sum allotted under the compulsory allotment feature of the bill.

Indemnities for partial and total disability would vary from a minimum of \$40 a month for privates up to \$500 for higher officers. The education of injured men in vocations by which they could earn a livelihood also is provided for.

Under the bill, soldiers, sailors and marines would be enabled to obtain insurance on their lives during the war in sums from \$1,000 to \$10,000, the government taking the risk and the men paying the premiums. The rate would be approximately 25 per cent of insurance and the premiums would be payable by installments out of pay.

OKLAHOMANS WILLING TO SERVE AS SOLDIERS.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Confidence that a majority of the residents of central Oklahoma are loyal to the United States and willing to do military service despite organized resistance to the draft on the part of a few, was expressed by Governor Williams in commenting on the fact that national conditions virtually have been restored in the counties where three men have been killed in the efforts of bosses to quell draft opposition.

YOUNG RULER OF GREECE



New portrait of Alexander, the young ruler of Greece, who succeeded his father Constantine.

SOON TO MOBILIZE BIG ARMY

WILL CALL UNDER ARMS ABOUT 75,000 SOLDIERS NOW WAITING FOR ORDERS.

Third Element of Army Composed of 300,000 Men—Assigning Drafted Men—District Quotas May Be Called as Needed.

Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder has announced that the whole purchase of their supplies in the hands of one buyer. Also the European neutrals are now buying their wheat through single government agents instead of in the normal course of commerce. Therefore, the export price of wheat and flour, and thus the real price, if not controlled will be subject to almost a single will of the foreign purchaser.

"In normal times American wheat moves largely to Europe in the fall months. This year the shortage of shipping necessitates its distribution over the entire year. Therefore, there is danger of a glut in our warehouse system over a considerable period.

"There are large stocks of wheat which cannot be drawn upon by the allies during the war, but in the event of peace or default of the submarines there would be available and might seriously demoralize the demand for American wheat.

"It must be clearly understood that the guaranteed minimum price of \$2 per bushel for wheat, set out in the food bill, does not apply to the 1917 harvest but only to the 1918 harvest, and then under conditions which must be elaborated. There is, therefore, no determined price for the 1917 harvest.

FIRST AMERICAN PRISONERS ARE TAKEN BY GERMANS

Submarine Sinks Ship and Takes Five Prisoners.

Five Americans are prisoners aboard a German submarine, the navy department believes. Four of these probably are the first prisoners of the American fighting forces taken by the Germans.

The captain of the American steamer Company and four members of the armed guard were taken from the steamer when she was sunk by a German submarine August 5, 140 miles west of the coast of the coast of France. Forty-seven survivors of the steamer, which was a Standard Oil tanker, have been landed safely.

Unfavorable weather is again hampering large scale operations in Florida, but in southern Missouri, the desperate fighting between the Russians and the Germans is continuing.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is using strong forces in an endeavor to break through the entente line toward the railroad junction of Verdun. The Russian and Rumanian are resisting valiantly the numerically superior enemy, but have been forced to give up at least temporarily their positions along the railroad line north of Verdun.

GERMAN AIR RAID KILLS MORE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

London.—Twenty-five persons in Lincolnshire were killed and six children were killed and fifty persons were injured at South Hum in Essex, today after coast of Lincoln, by Zeppelin raid.

The German air raid, says an official statement, continued for three hours in the early dawn hours of the day and the German Zeppelins were in the air for some time.

Fall Shoe and Boot Display at Farmville Shoe and Suit Company's Store, Aug. 27.

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 27th, we will have on display at our store the newest styles and creations of **BOOTS and SHOES** that will be shown this Fall. Everybody is cordially invited to attend this display, where they will have the opportunity to select anything they want in **CORRECT FOOTWEAR.** We will have an expert from one of the largest factories in the United States to demonstrate which will insure a perfect fit for every foot.

Farmville Shoe & Suit Company, Farmville, N. Carolina.

HOOVER PREPARED TO TAKE OVER WHEAT

CONTROL WHOLE 1917 HARVEST IF FOUND NECESSARY TO REDUCE PRICES.

ESTABLISH BUYING AGENCIES

Must Conserve Supply—Prices Will Be Fixed Eliminating Buying in Futures and License All Mills and Elevators.

Washington.—The food administration announces its plan for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the whole 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for American fighting forces and their allies and reduce costs to the general public in the United States.

Establishing of buying agencies at all the principal terminals, licenses of elevators and mills, fixing of a price to be considered fair, regulation of the middle men and of grain exchanges, with the elimination of trading in futures, are the chief features of the plan.

The minimum price of \$2 for wheat fixed by Congress does not become effective until next year but the administration proposes to exercise a very thorough control over the year's crop through power conferred under the food and export control bills.

The announcement follows:

"The disturbance in the world's commerce and supplies has caused a greater disruption of the normal markets for wheat than any other cereal. As a result of certain of the world's least producing countries, by either belligerent lines or short shipping, the normal determination of the price of wheat by the ebb and flow of commerce is totally destroyed.

"In order to control conditions in the wheat market and to insure the whole purchase of their supplies in the hands of one buyer. Also the European neutrals are now buying their wheat through single government agents instead of in the normal course of commerce. Therefore, the export price of wheat and flour, and thus the real price, if not controlled will be subject to almost a single will of the foreign purchaser.

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