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G. A. Rowe Editor

"WATCH FARMVILLE PUSH FORWARD"

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CHICAGO OFFICIALS CLASH OVER ORDERS

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS AND
CHICAGO MAYOR CRITICISE
EACH OTHER.

PEACE SOCIETY IS FORMED

Pacifist Organ in Chicago Under
Police Protection. White Soldiers
Speed to Break Up the Gathering
and Disperse the Organizers.

Chicago.—After being driven from three states, the People's Council of America for Democracy and the Term of Peace perfected a formal organization at a public meeting in Chicago.

The action was held under protection of the police, being ordered from Mayor William Hale Thompson, which were in defiance of Governor Lowden. Four companies of national guardsmen rushed from the state capital on a special train to prevent the meeting from taking place. It had adjourned, its purpose accomplished.

The clash in authority between Mayor Thompson and Governor Lowden came as the result of the action of the police in breaking up the pacifists' meeting on orders from the governor. When the mayor, who was at his summer home at Lake Forest, heard of it he declared that the governor had exceeded his authority and immediately instructed Chief of Police Schuetzler to permit the meeting and to give the delegates every protection.

When the pacifists heard of the mayor's action, immediate preparations were made to hold the meeting which had been prevented in Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin and had been forbidden as unpatriotic and disloyal by the government of Illinois.

Organization Formed.
The delegates gathered shortly after noon at the West State auditorium in the heart of a cosmopolitan character. Patrolmen were on guard inside and outside the building to suppress

utterly deserted as the delegates took their places and were called to order by Seymour Steffman, former Socialist candidate for governor of Illinois, as temporary chairman.

In the meantime Governor Lowden had been notified of the defiance of his orders and immediately called Adjutant General Dickson of Illinois into conference. It was found that as most of the Illinois national guardsmen had been federalized the governor had no troops at his disposal in the Chicago district. An effort was made to reach Major General Carver, commander of the central department, to obtain his permission to use federal troops, but he could not be found in time.

SIXTY-FIVE BALES SET AS MINIMUM CAR LOAD

War Board Will Take Steps to Ease
Tremendous Pressure Upon Rail-
ways During Fall Months.

New York.—An order prohibiting the shipping of cotton in quantities less than sixty-five bales a car and requiring as many more to be loaded as the size of the car will permit, has been issued by the railroads war board. It was announced here. Notice has been sent to buyers of cotton with a request that they place orders on a basis of not less than sixty-five bales or multiples thereof.

The movement of the cotton crop which is scheduled to begin this fall at a time when "a combination of government and commercial business" will be bringing tremendous pressure to bear upon the railroads was given as the reason for the order in a statement issued by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the board.

"In the southwest and Mississippi delta districts the average car will load 65 bales," the statement said, "consequently buyers are asked to order in multiples of 65 from the southwest and in multiples of 75 from the southeast districts."

WANT 22,000,000 CHILDREN FOR JUNIOR RED CROSS

Washington.—Launching of a Junior Red Cross membership in which will be open to all school children of the United States, was announced by the American Red Cross. It is hoped to assemble 22,000,000 children into a body that materially will assist in the work of the main organization. The movement was planned by Dr. H. N. McCracken, president of Vassar, with the co-operation of many educational authorities.

ELEVEN OF EVERY 1000 SOLDIERS AT FRONT DIE

Washington.—About eleven soldiers are killed in action or die of wounds in each 1,000 of mobilized strength on the western European front, according to figures compiled by the committee on public information, based on the report that during the Marne and Charleroi battles casualties were 5.41 percent of the mobilized strength and country that fatalities have never exceeded twenty per cent of casualties.

DOCTOR MARKLAND



Doctor Markland is the only female surgeon in the British army and is considered one of the most skillful surgeons in the world.

SUFFER NO COUNTER-REVOLT

MOSCOW CONFERENCE EXPECTS
TO SOON BRING SOME PRACTICAL RESULTS.

Kerensky Declares That New Freedom
in Russia Is Now Public Property.
Cannot Be Wreathed From the People.

Moscow.—Premier Kerensky in closing the Russian conference said that although the different political groups had criticized the proceedings, they had shown clearly and provisionally that they were

entirely devoted to the cause of the revolution. "I will stand on guard over the revolution. It will suffer no counter-revolutionary attempts, whatever be their source, for the provisional government is the incarnated will of the whole Russian people. It does not regret having convoked the conference at Moscow, which although it has not yielded practical results, has allowed all Russian citizens to say frankly what they think necessary for the state."

Premier Kerensky then spoke of the services rendered to the country by the revolutionary democracy, which, he observed, took power at a terrible moment in the life of the state.

"Whoever endeavors to wrest their conquests from the people," he concluded, "will never succeed for they have now become public property."

WILSON APPROVES PLAN TO BUILD DESTROYERS.

Gives Daniels His Consent to Lay
Plan, Involving Expense of \$550,-
000,000 Before Congress.

Washington.—President Wilson approved estimates of the navy department for the expenditure of an additional \$550,000,000 for new destroyers to combat German submarines. The project will be laid before Congress immediately by Secretary Daniels.

Provisions will be sought to expend \$225,000,000 of the total appropriation on construction or purchase and fitting out of new and existing plants to provide the facilities needed. The present destroyer building capacity of the country is fully engaged on contracts already given. To reach new labor centers where the skilled men can be found to do the work quickly, it is indicated that the new engine building plants proposed will be placed in the interior of the country.

REICHSTAG TO MEET AGAIN SEPTEMBER 26.

Berlin, via London.—The reichstag main committee had a brief session for further discussion of the administration of occupied territory. Its deliberations of the last two days have been of a highly confidential nature, and no report of the proceedings has been published. The committee will adjourn Wednesday until the reconvening of the reichstag which will take place September 26.

BREAK GROUND FOR NEW PROJECTILE PLANT.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels left for Charleston, W. Va., to attend ceremonies there in connection with the breaking of ground for the \$2,000,000 navy projectile plant which is to be ready for operation next April. Rear Admiral Fletcher and other members of the naval board accompanied the secretary. Plans for the \$15,000,000 armor plate factory located on the same tract of land have not been completed.

LAND AND SEA DRIVE ON RIGA IS PLANNED

NAVAL ACTIVITY NEAR RIGA
SLAY PORT INDICATES RUSSIAN
OFFENSIVE.

RUSSIAN SHIPS ARE BOMBED

In the North of Dvinsk the Russians
Have Taken the Offensive and Are
Carrying Out Raiding Operations.
Italians Renew Offensive.

Have been in all their direct by land to break the Russian naval base and harbor works on the Baltic, the possibility that the Germans are now preparing for an offensive by land and sea is forecast in the newspapers of their respective countries, submarine and aircraft attacks in adjacent waters and in aerial attacks in the Gulf of Riga itself.

Forty airplanes of the enemy have winged their flight over the waters of the Gulf dropping bombs. Ninety of these missiles were loosed upon Russian warships and harbor works and raids were also carried out against islands in the Gulf. What damage, if any, resulted, is not stated in the Russian official communication.

Neither Russian nor Berlin war office has announced the recommencement of infantry activity in the marshy districts west of Riga, where recently the Germans made advances, although Berlin says that northwest of Dvinsk, in the region of Ilkist, the Russians have taken the offensive and are carrying out raiding operations.

The situation on the other sectors of the Russian front has changed materially.

The Italians are still making gains on the Balkan plateau north of Gorizia and also have renewed their offensive to the south on the Carso plateau. More than 800 additional Austrian prisoners and five machine guns have been captured in the Balkan region. South of this region, the dominance of the Italian army

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IS ANNOUNCED

Great Campaign to Begin October 1.—
Details Depend on Congress.

Washington.—The opening of the next liberty campaign has been tentatively by the treasury department for October 1.

Subscription books will close November 1 unless the program is altered. The amount, the interest rate, the denominations of the bonds and other details will be announced after Congress disposes of the pending bond bill.

Indications are that the next offering will approximate \$3,000,000,000. Whether it will be advertised by the government through paid newspaper space is under consideration, but Secretary McAdoo said the cost of such an undertaking would exceed the appropriation now available for the purpose. He added that there could be no action until more light had been received as to the cost of effective advertising campaign and until Congress had decided what amount will be allowed for advertising for future issues.

Under the war revenue bill, passed last April, \$7,000,000 was made available for expenses of floating \$5,000,000,000 in bonds and \$2,000,000,000 in short time certificates of indebtedness. It is reported that about half already has been disbursed in connection with the flotation of the \$2,000,000,000 liberty bonds first authorized by the act.

DEPOSED EMPEROR OF ABYSSINIA IS CAPTURED.

London.—Lidj Jassau, the deposed emperor of Abyssinia, who escaped from Magdala, has been captured, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Jibuti, French Somaliland.

COTTON PRODUCTION ESTIMATES INCREASE.

Washington.—Cotton production prospects improved to the extent of 450,000 bales during August and brought the estimate of final output to 12,490,000 equivalent 500 pound bales. That quantity was forecast by the department of agriculture on the condition of the crop August 25, which showed decline of 2.5 points compared with a ten year average of 8.3 points decline. Acre yield was forecast at 174.8 pounds.

The cotton crop forecast compares with 11,940,000 bales as estimated from the condition of the crop July 25 and 11,893,000 bales as estimated from the condition on June 25. Last year's crop was 11,449,000 bales, two years ago 11,191,820, three years ago 12,154,880 and four years ago 14,184,684.

Condition by states follows:
Virginia, 76; North Carolina, 69; South Carolina, 74; Georgia, 55; Florida, 65; Alabama, 65; Mississippi, 70; Louisiana, 75; Texas, 55; Arkansas, 73; Tennessee, 80; Oklahoma, 84; California, 90; Arizona, 85.

OLD NORTH STATE NEWS

Most Urgent Need in North Carolina
Citizens Must See That Preventable Fires Are Reduced to Minimum.

The Daily Tribune press room was recently destroyed by fire.

The North Carolina Motor Vehicle No. 68, has arrived at Greenville, S. C.

Young men leaving North Carolina to go into the National Army camps should be sure before leaving if they expect to be in state elections while away.

It is estimated that 10,000 people attended the Greek camp meeting at Newton, N. C. There were 3,000 automobiles in the grounds.

John Hester, a prominent farmer who lives near Cherryville, dropped dead in a physician's office in Cherryville. He was in apparent good health.

J. A. W. Ford, while mowing hay on his home farm two miles from Asheville, was caught by a mowing machine and his leg was seriously crushed.

They were the circus and intently watching the acrobats, when he started all at once by exclaiming: "Manning, that is terrible for those ladies to see their pink underwear."

R. S. Smith, of Kenansville, who has been in the office of Senator Simon for months, has joined the army and is secretary to Colonel Brown of the 46th Division.

Various team cooling devices are now being studied at the Mooresville Creamery by Mr. W. H. Eaton, Chief of Dairy Experiment Station, North Carolina Experiment Station.

Disturbed stomach, one of the German interests at Hot Springs, escaped according to a message from that town to the office of the United States marshal at Asheville and a general alarm was sent out for him.

He was found in a room at the hotel and was taken to the hospital.

The Field Hospital corps of North Carolina, which has been encamped at Asheville for the past two weeks has arrived at Camp Sevier and set up tents at the camp which has been provided for them. Eighty-seven men strong, the company left Asheville at nine o'clock in the morning and made the trip without mishap.

Mr. B. C. Willis, engaged in steamboat transportation between Edenport and Aycoah, in Bertie county, has applied for a patent on a practical device to protect ships against torpedo attacks. By a system of lateral rudders on the sides of the ship, which do not retard its progress, the torpedo is exploded several feet from the ship, and no harm done except to that particular rudder which is at once replaced within five minutes.

Judge Frank Carter, of Asheville, is making about the best war speech being heard in North Carolina, according to Mr. Sanford Martin, private secretary to the governor. Mr. Martin heard Judge Carter at the Yadkin superior court last week. He says that the judge turned his charge to the grand jury into a war address. When he began the courthouse was comfortably full of citizens. He said that the only war was at a premium. Mr. Martin says that opposition to the war in that section of the state is more widespread than many would imagine, or at least was before Judge Carter began holding court up there. But since he stormed the citadel of treason and opened the eyes of the blind, as Mr. Martin puts it, there seems to be much less opposition to a clearer understanding of what the war is about.

Mr. Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, North Carolina's Food Administrator, has opened his office in the Federal Building, Raleigh, with the prospects of a vigorous war-time task of coordinating and maintaining for the duration of the struggle, the efforts of all the food producing and food conserving agencies of the state. The perfection of state machinery will be undertaken on the basis of sacrificial service. Mr. Page himself will work on the munificent salary of one dollar per annum.

One man is dead and another is thought to be mortally wounded as the result of a near race riot which took place at Arapahoe, Pamlico county. The dead man is George Broom colored; the wounded, W. W. Bradley, white. The trouble originated as the result of Broom running over a hog which belonged to Mr. Bradley.

Deputy Sheriff Bart Kelly of New Hanover county shot and probably fatally wounded George Galloway near Wilmington, a few days ago.

MOST URGENT NEED IN NORTH CAROLINA

CITIZENS MUST SEE THAT PREVENTABLE FIRES ARE REDUCED TO MINIMUM.

ABUNDANT HARVEST READY

Every Farmer, Farm Wife, Girl, Boy, and Employee on Farm Must See That No Food Crops Are Destroyed By Fire.

Recent reports from sections of North Carolina telling of alleged uprisings against the selective draft, when sifted down proved to be purely unproven rumors or cases of protest made by persons thoroughly ignorant of the law providing for the selective draft. It is unfortunate that the report should have gone out to newspapers throughout the nation leaving the impression that there might be an organized protest or a protest of any proportion from North Carolina against a condition such as the country now faces. North Carolina is fortunate in being more than 99 per cent American. Recent war census figures show that less than one per cent of the population of the state is foreign born. The people of North Carolina will be found always ready to support the powers that have charge of the conduct of the war that has been thrust upon America.

In some parts of the country serious complications have arisen with industrial socialist organizations. State and county officials and in some instances troops have had to be called to cope with the situation. In the Dakota army officers have been warned of an organized plot to destroy great crops of grain as it is harvested and stored. Throughout various parts of the country have come reports of arrests of supposed German spies or pro-German agitators. But none of this sort of activity has been reported in North Carolina yet.

There remains but one enemy of the people of North Carolina and that enemy by proper effort is the easiest of them all to cope with. It is carelessness.

harvested. The urgent need in North Carolina is what may be termed a burning need. It is that every farmer, every farm wife, every farm employee, every boy and every girl on every farm in the state should use every care to see that these food crops and this cotton is protected against the danger of destruction by fire.

North Carolinians have little to fear from alien enemies or their sympathizers because there are few if any here. Incendiary fires are few and those that occur are the growth of personal enmity and not the acts of enemy agents. It is incumbent upon every citizen to see that preventable fires are reduced to a minimum. Every ounce of food destroyed or unnecessarily consumed is an ounce of treason ignorantly or intentionally committed.

The fact that insurance is carried and that the value of the burned food stuffs may be collected in money does not even tend to mitigate the loss. When foodstuffs burn in a time like this money will not replace it. Every ounce of foodstuffs produced is needed somewhere while thousands are suffering from the lack of sufficient food. The duty which so plainly faces North Carolina is the duty to guard against themselves. A little care and the practice of ordinary precaution against the destruction by fire of crops in barns and warehouses will conserve the foodstuffs that the promised bountiful crops will yield. It is the duty of each to see that carelessness does not prevent their destruction. If North Carolina crops are destroyed in barns or in storage it will not be by the hand of an alien enemy or an erratic pacifist for there are none of this class roaming this section. Nor will it be "an act of Providence," but the inevitable result of purely human negligence.

IN THE WAR AGAINST WASTE.

Joining other numerous forces throughout the nation in the war against waste as a helping hand to the country's struggle to "Make the World Safe for Democracy," one of the large insurance companies has issued a bulletin which it announces has as its object the "promoting of patriotism, good citizenship and the physical betterment of the people. Some very timely suggestions are herewith presented from this valuable paper:

"Give no time or money to selfish pleasure which can be given in selfish service to the nation."

"In the name of common humanity and of common sense, let us at once adapt ourselves to the extraordinary war conditions which have come upon us."

"Unless extravagance is checked, the nation will be injured, people will go hungry and the war will be prolonged."

"What a blessing rational economy would bring to war worn humanity in the present food crisis."

"But economy is not enough. We must produce more, conserve more and every one enlist in the war against waste."

SIGNE PATTERSON



Signe Patterson, the favorite dancer of the King of Sweden, who is here to teach the folk dances of her native land to the children of former subjects of Sweden, is appealing to the women of this country who were former subjects of Sweden to supply their countrymen now serving in Uncle Sam's army with tobacco and pipes.

WILSON REJECTS PEACE IDEA

WILSON'S REJECTION CONSIDERED AS HIGH-WATER MARK OF WAR.

Feature of President's Communication Is Determination Not to Discuss Peace So Long as Forces of Autocracy Control Central Powers.

Washington.—President Wilson's rejection of the Pope's peace proposal was the high-water mark of the war.

Virtual rejection of the President by the allies as their spokesman before the world.

The note comes as a climax to the remarkable series of state documents in which President Wilson has argued the cause of world democracy against autocracy in the high court of public opinion, and accepted more and more by the people of all the allied countries as expressing their ideals.

There appears to be no doubt that the United States was selected to make answer before the world, in advance of all the others. Whether the entente nations will send extensive replies is not known here. It is regarded as probable that they will in large measure adopt the President's reasoning for their own and send notes of endorsement.

The general tenor of the President's reply had been anticipated everywhere, but there was no inkling of the forceful terms he would employ to say that the world can have no faith in the autocratic government of Germany.

Students of diplomacy see in his denunciation of the military autocracy a fresh appeal to the war-ridden German people to throw off their military masters.

Although this appeal probably will not be permitted to become known in Germany until the autocracy has attempted to mold the temper of the people for its reception by a denunciation through a government controlled press of what has been characterized as interference in the internal affairs of Germany, the hope is that it will fall on fertile soil.

That the President's response to the Pope's overtures would be a courteous but firm declaration had been generally believed, so that in this respect at least his communication will cause no surprise.

GERMANY PROPOSES TO PAY INDEMNITY TO ARGENTINE

In Order to Maintain Friendly Relations Will Pay for Sinking Trade Ships.

Buenos Aires.—Germany's reply to Argentina's note embodying demands in connection with the submarine campaign as affecting Argentine shipping has been received. In official circles it was stated that the reply was satisfactory.

According to the newspaper La Razon the German note meets all the demands of Argentina.

INQUIRING INTO CAMP RIOT

Houston, Texas.—The municipal board of inquiry which is taking testimony regarding the disturbance when 100 negroes of the Twenty-fourth infantry shot up the West End district of the city, heard witnesses tell of conditions in the camp of negro troops. The testimony largely was that negro women visited the camp in numbers after nightfall, that empty liquor bottles were plentiful in the grass and weeds about the camp and that negro soldiers violated the "Jim Crow" law on the cars at will.

PRICE OF WHEAT IS FIXED AT \$2.20 BU.

APPLIES TO PURCHASES MADE BY GOVERNMENT FOR AMERICA AND ALLIES.

FARMERS EXPECTED TO OBJECT

Food Administration Expects Comprehensive Price of \$2.20 to Control and Stabilize Markets, Lowering the Cost of Living.

Washington.—The price of No. 1 northern spring wheat was fixed at \$2.20 a bushel at Chicago for the 1917 crop by the wheat fair price committee, headed by H. A. Garfield, whose findings reached after three days' deliberation, were submitted to and approved by President Wilson. The announcement was made from the White House.

Labor representatives on the committee voted first for \$1.84 and the farmers \$2.60. After long discussions the compromise at \$2.20 was approved unanimously.

On the basis of \$2.20 at Chicago the food administration worked out differentials for the various grades and classes and for the several terminals. The price fixed is twenty cents higher than that named for the 1913 crop by congress in the food control bill. The \$2 price set by congress was taken into consideration by the committee in considering a fair valuation for this year's crop.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the price, President Wilson declares it is the hope of the food administration, and his own as well, that the fixing of a price will stabilize the market and keep prices within moderate bounds for all transactions during the current year.

The price of flour and bread, too, the president declares, will be kept down.

The committee in its report to the president gave as the three chief considerations that entered into its deliberations the following:

The fact that the United States is at war; the need of maintaining the price of wheat at a level which will permit of a fourteen-ounce loaf of bread for five cents, allowing a fair profit both to the flour manufacturer and the baker.

The price differentials worked out by the food administration are: No. 1 dark hard winter, \$2.24; hard winter basic, \$2.20; red winter basic, \$2.20; soft red winter, \$2.18; dark northern spring, \$2.24; red spring, \$2.18; hump-back, \$2.10; amber durum, \$2.24; durum basic, \$2.20; red durum, \$2.13; red walls, \$2.13; hard white basic, \$2.20; soft white, \$2.18; white club, \$2.16.

BLOOD AND IRON RULE IN RUSSIA SEEMS STARTED.

More Slav Regiments Throw Down Arms and Quit.

While the Russians west of Fokshani again have deserted their posts, thereby permitting the Teutonic allies to make further gains in the region of Ochna and Kezdi-Varahely they are giving battle to the invaders and on both sides have repulsed strong attacks.

Between Ireshki and Fokshani a majority of the men comprising the Russian regiments deserted their trenches and fled, but the Russian commanders have taken steps to restore the former status of the line by filling the gap with loyal men.

Following the reports of fresh defection among the Russians on the east Bukovina front, which came prior to the commencement of the retrograde movement in southern Moldavia, Premier Kerensky in a speech at the closing session of the Moscow conference let it be known again that order was to be brought out of chaos by the putting to death of the cowards who throw down their arms in the face of the enemy.

HORRIBLE TREATMENT IS GIVEN PRISONERS OF WAR.

Washington.—Starved, beaten and subjected to many indignities, prisoners of war in Germany are being compelled to work in trenches and fields under the fire from the armies of their own countries. Reports made by Russian soldiers who have escaped from Germany and which have been transmitted to the state department, say prisoners of all nationalities are being used on work just behind the lines and within range of the guns.

MANY EMPTY FREIGHT CARS ORDERED SOUTHWARD.

New York.—More than 7,000 additional empty freight cars have been ordered into the south and southwest within the last ten days to protect movements of grain and food products and to facilitate lumber transportation for encampments and shipyards, it was announced here by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the railroads war board. Nearly 5,000 of these cars have been placed in grain protection states; 4,537 into lumber states.