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WAR WITH AUSTRIA-HUNGARY IMMEDIATE DECLARATION OF WAR ASKED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

DRASTIC ENEMY ALIEN POLICIES

No Declaration Against Turkey
and Bulgaria Asked For.

Powerful Message, "We Shall
Go Wherever The Neces-
sities of War Carry Us"

Washington, Dec. 4.—President Wilson read a powerful new note into his message to congress today. Calmly, but with his usual unassailable logic he urged immediate declaration of war against Austria-Hungary. In moving words that brought cheers from the distinguished gathering which listened to him, he branded the dual monarchy as a vassal of Germany and, as such, an enemy of the United States.

The president added that the same logic would lead also to a declaration against Bulgaria and Turkey. They also are tools of Germany.

"But," he continued, "they are mere tools and do not yet stand in the direct path of our necessary action."

President Wilson's utterances

make the German government impossible in a league of honor. The president says the United States seeks not the annihilation of Germany, but the destruction of the spirit that made possible the rape of Belgium and the machinations of Bernstoff. The president shatters the contention of Von Hertling and Lunden-dorf that Germany is fighting for existence.

President Wilson following up the opening day of congress, which gave indications that the country must spend money to win the war, came out boldly and declared "it will be impossible to deal in any but a very wasteful and extravagant fashion with the enormous appropriations of the public moneys which must continue to be made if the war is to be properly sustained."

He suggests that the house of representatives consent to return to its former practice of initiating and preparing all appropriation bills through a single committee, in order that responsibility may be centered, expenditures standardized and waste and duplication avoided as much as possible. Such congressional

County Agent Ferguson Makes His Annual Report

The following annual report of the activities of the county agent was submitted to the county commissioners today. This report is a mere statistical summary of the work performed:

Miles travelled, 6225.
Demonstrators visited, 397.
Co operators visited, 279.
Agents visited, 4.
Other farmers visited, 928.
Schools visited, 25.
Fairs visited, 4.
Clubs visited, 152.
Farmers and other meetings held, 38.
Total attendance, 5745.
Conferences with agents, farmers, business men, etc., 461.
Telephone communications 580.
Letters written, 504.
Circulars written, 501.
Newspaper articles 85.
Hogs inoculated against cholera, 3453.
Orchards, 8.

On the whole the work for the year has been very satisfactory. The extreme rainy season made it hard to run our regular

work.

door of the house and from the galleries. Ambassadors, members of the supreme court, members of the cabinet and the crowded rows of citizens expressed their hearty approval.

President Wilson asked for immediate action. He put it Congressional consideration was started at once at both ends of the capitol, and it is a foregone conclusion that war will be declared on Austria, probably within a fortnight. The declaration may come next week, or it may be delayed by some possible pretext until the holidays.

Many senators are in favor of a sweeping declaration against all of Germany's allies. For instance, President Wilson had no sooner finished his address than Senator Key Pittman, of Nevada acting for Senator William H King, of Utah, introduced in the senate a joint resolution asking that congress declare the existence of a state of war with Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Senator King is strongly pro-American and anti-German in every fibre. He was active in exposing the Bernstoff \$50,000 slush fund in congress and ever since has been vehement in denunciation of everything German. There are others like him.

President Wilson's message is regarded in diplomatic and official circles as timed at the psychological moment. It comes at a time when Russia is torn to pieces; when Italy is pressed to keep the German hordes from overrunning her great industrial territory and when the Marbols of Lansdowne was crying that it was time to make peace along the lines that President Wilson had outlined. It is a war message and declares boldly and plainly that the country is in it with all the money, men and resources it commands, to bring about a successful conclusion for democracy. It carries notice on Germany that the fight is against only the "thing" which

is the enemy. It is the first time in the history of the world that a supervisory board appointed to control all war expenditures. This was defeated. Various reports were circulated that such a scheme would be distasteful to president. The president sets this better aside in his message today. And he makes it quite plain that this was has got to be won by the expenditure of enormous amounts of money. Equipment, munitions and the scientific exigencies of warfare that are coming to the front almost daily call for great sums of money. The president suggests that congress go further in authorizing the government to set the limit to prices. While profiteering has been eliminated in several branches of industry it "still runs impudently rampant in others." In this connection a movement is on foot in congress to give the food administration more power over the prices of food that the ultimate consumer has to pay.

The president asks for development of the full water power of the country. He takes a very strong position with regard to the alien enemies. "It is likely that as time goes on many alien enemies will be willing to be fed and housed at the expense of the government in detention camps," says the president, "and it would be the purpose of the legislation I have suggested to confine offenders among them in penitentiaries and other similar institutions, where they could be made to work as other criminals do." This would provide a large agricultural army for the country and would help in a great measure to relieve the food shortage. But none of the alien enemies could be put to work in munition factories. This is prohibited by international conventions.

President Wilson aroused the ire of some of the suffragists by making no reference to the constitutional amendment.

the peculiar food situation we think that one time has been more profitably spent in the promotion of food and feed crops. We have tried more to urge the "live at home" method. We have also tried to emphasize the importance of home orchards and better gardens. We have established eight new orchards and have renovated seven old ones.

There has been a very marked decrease in hog cholera this year. Last year I inoculated 5700 hogs, while this year I have treated only 3453, or a decrease of 26 1-2 per cent.

My books, records, etc., are in my office and can be had and inspected at any time by any citizen.

Respectfully,
B. TROY FERGUSON,
County Agent.

Information in regard to Mail for Soldiers Stationed at Camp Sevier, 30th Division, Greenville, S. C.

Notice to Post Masters:—

Post Masters are asked to have the following instruction memorandum published in all papers whenever practicable. Where there is no newspaper, the Post Master is asked to have this copy put on a prominent bulletin board in the Post Office. A wide dissemination of this information will greatly facilitate the handling of mail.

All mail should be very definitely addressed; that is, not only the names of the larger organizations but the smallest unit to which a man belongs should be put in address.

Thus, John Doe,
Company C, 118 Inf.,
Sevier Branch,
Greenville, S. C.

The full name of the addressee should be given as there may be found a large number with the same name and initials in camp.

The return address of the sender should always be placed on letters and packages.

All packages should be securely wrapped and packed in substantial boxes and address written in ink. Perishable material should never be packed in paste board boxes as it is liable to decay and run, ruining the package and making it and other mail hard to handle. Pencils should be well rubbed off and

with sharp points removed from our population it was an especial privilege to be able to promulgate the recent order declaring these several counties free from cattle ticks and lifting the Federal quarantine which has been in force since 1906.

"Your citizens, working through their State and county agencies and in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture, this year have dipped out the tick from 1,079 square miles, and thus have cleaned this destructive parasite from the county of Northampton and parts of Columbus and Pitt counties.

"The area thus freed, together with the counties previously freed from quarantine, gives your State a total area of 27,691 square miles free from tick.

"This accomplishment, with that in other States, notably Mississippi, which now is entirely free from cattle tick, enabled the department to exceed all former releases of territory and to declare free at this time a total area of 65,520 square miles. The total area in the South released from quarantine since 1906 is 379,313 square miles. There remains yet to be freed in your State 3,674 square miles, and in the South 349,253 square miles of infected area."

In this connection it is interesting to know that North Carolina was one of the first States in the Union to undertake tick eradication and was also the first State to free a county. This was in 1902. At this time it had passed what is regarded as the first tick law in any statute book, because about a century ago the first Legislature of North Carolina decreed that cattle from the coastal plain regions should not be moved into the mountainous sections of the State because this cattle carried a mysterious disease affecting the stock. Of course at that time it was not known that cattle tick carried a

TICK ON RUN IN NORTH CAROLINA

27,691 Square Miles of Territory Free From Quarantine Now.

GOVERNOR GETS NOTE OF COMMENDATION

Today will see 27,691 square miles of territory in North Carolina released from quarantine against the cattle tick. This means that of the 75 counties quarantined on July 1, 1906, 52 counties and parts of two others are now released. Twenty-one counties, with the remaining parts of the two others will still be under quarantine.

Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston has written Governor Bickett, congratulating through him the people of Northampton and parts of Columbus and Pitt counties on the success of the eradication of the tick.

In that letter Secretary Houston says:

"Permit me, through you, to congratulate the people of Northampton county and parts of Columbus and Pitt counties for their success in eradicating the cattle tick and freeing their areas from Federal quarantine restrictions on account of this insect enemy of the cattle industry of the South.

"With me, it is important to

fatal fever. The lawmakers did not know, however, that something must be done about it, so they passed the first quarantine stock law in the country.

The State Department of Agriculture of North Carolina has been very active in the fight for the eradication of the tick and has furnished money for the anti-tick work, as this is one of the two States whose legislators have never appropriated money for the work. Prior to July 1, 1906, when the 75 counties were put in quarantine under the co-operative plan of the State and Federal authorities, 13 counties had already been liberated from quarantine on account of the work done by the State Agricultural Department. However, the work has progressed more slowly lately on account of the fight in regard to free range territory in the east.

Tick eradication will increase the value of the beef and dairy cattle of the South \$23,114,000, which means that North Carolina will come in for a good share of this increase in value of live stock. It has been shown that beef cattle in tick free territory are worth from \$8 to \$10 more per head than cattle in ticky territory, and that the butterfat yield of a good milk cow increases from \$20 to \$50 per year with removal of the pest.

2,000,000 THRIFT GAM- PAIGN NOW ON

Washington, Dec. 3.—Uncle Sam today set in motion another

and 25 cent stamps. It was the formal launching of the new \$2,000,000 War Savings Certificate plan.

If you have a quarter you don't know what to do with today—drop into a postoffice, or your bank, or even some department store or railroad station in your town, and buy a "thrif Stamp."

Take it home as a nest egg, and "watch it grow." When you get sixteen of them, go back to the postoffice and cash them in for a "War Savings Certificate Stamp." Then you have something which cost you \$4.12, and which you can cash in five years hence—when your money has helped whip the Boesche—for exactly \$5.00.

To help you save the Thrift Stamps, the postoffice will furnish you free with a "Thrift Card" bearing sixteen alluring places for the 25 cent stamps.

If you want to buy a War Savings Certificate outright, it will cost you \$4.12 during December and January with a penny a month added until the close of the offer at the end of 1918.

With the first War Savings Certificate Stamp, you will be given another enticing card with twenty blanks. This when filled in gives you a full fledged War Savings Certificate the cost of which is \$82.50 (with a penny a month stamp added after January 1, 1918), and which is redeemable on January 1, 1923 for a full \$100.

To emphasize, it's the small cash that is wanted, the government will refuse to issue more than \$100 worth of stamps at one time, or allow any one person to hold more than \$1,000 worth.

Whoever You Need a General Tonic Take GERRY'S
The old Standard Grove's Tonic is still 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, Purifies the Blood, and Builds up the Whole System. 40 cents.

"WHAT



Sunday School should I attend? May be your question. That isn't for us to decide. But you start somewhere next Sunday. The school of your choice needs you; your God created you and has sustained you that you may render some service that will magnify His name among men. Don't be so ungrateful to a man—do your bit. If you really don't know what Sunday School to attend, come to the Christian Church, the school that's "doing things." Join the happy and enthusiastic throng. 10 o'clock is the time we begin. Try us next Sunday.

M. L. MOYR, Superintendent,
W. P. JORDAN, Ass't.