



The Farmville Enterprise

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

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GOVERNMENT MADE NATION-WIDE RAID

WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF REDS MADE BY AGENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

PLOT NIPPED IN THE BUD

Plans for Raid Have Been in Course of Preparation at Departmental Headquarters Several Weeks.

New York—Hundreds of radicals, including many described as among the most dangerous anarchist agitators in the country, were arrested by department of justice agents in similar raids upon radical headquarters in many cities of the United States. It was learned that 36 warrants had been issued by Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti for men in New York considered particularly active in creating unrest, and it was reported that these men had been caught.

A nation-wide plot to defy government authority openly is said to have been nipped in the bud upon the eve of the second anniversary of the establishment of the Russian soviet government. This plot, it is alleged, has been advocated for weeks by combined radical elements throughout the United States, including the I. W. W., anarchists and Russian agitators.

Plans for the raids, which took place in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Newark, N. J., Jackson, Mich., Waterbury and Ansonia, Conn., and other cities, have been in preparation for weeks.

William J. Flynn, head of the department of justice division of investigation, had general supervision of the roundup of agitators. The more

ELBERT H. GARY



Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, whose refusal to have any dealings with the representatives of the union steel workers precipitated the strike.

THE LAWS MUST BE OBEYED

Federal Court at Indianapolis Will Decide the Issue of Legality Calmly and Without Prejudice.

Washington—In his reply to the Delaware shipbuilders' council of Philadelphia, Mr. Palmer said the fuel control law was still in force. Touching on his method of dealing with the strike he said:

"There were only two ways open to me to enforce the law, one by criminal and the other by civil process. I might have instituted criminal prosecutions against hundreds of American citizens, but I preferred to believe that in ordering this strike they were not conscious of the fact that

they were breaking the law. I assume that the miners are law-abiding citizens and that they do not intend nor desire to disobey the laws of the United States. You will, of course, agree with me that the laws of the land must be obeyed and that there is no organization, great or small, in the United States which is superior to the law of the land.

Mr. Palmer wishes me to say that he will have no statement other than that he made as he left the cabinet meeting," his secretary announced.

WILL WITHDRAW INJUNCTION ONLY WHEN STRIKE IS ENDED

Washington—Eleventh hour efforts to settle the coal strike were met by emphatic declaration from the government that injunction proceedings would be dismissed the instant the strike order was withdrawn—and not before.

Attorney General Palmer, to whom Mr. Gompers referred all requests for information, refused to see newspaper men.

"Mr. Palmer wishes me to say that he will have no statement other than that he made as he left the cabinet meeting," his secretary announced.

OFFICIAL COUNT NECESSARY IN RECENT OHIO ELECTION

Columbus, O.—Whether Ohio voters approved the state legislature's action in ratifying the federal prohibition amendment, or repealing the ratification will be determined only by the official count of the votes cast. Complete official and unofficial returns from 59 of the 88 counties, less seven precincts, compiled by the secretary of state show a wet majority of 2,193 against the proposal. Newspaper returns from the two missing counties give dry majorities in those counties of 1,853, which would reduce the wet majority to only 344.

If the missing seven precincts give dry majorities equal to last year's statistics, figures that the apparent wet majority will be turned into a dry majority of 83 votes.

MARSHALL HAS NO POWER, AUTHORITY OR INFLUENCE

Washington—Vice President Marshall visited the international labor conference, making a short address and shaking hands with the delegates. Announcing that he speaks for no body but himself, the vice president told the delegates that he "contemplates the most amicable resolution of any difficulty that may arise on the face of the globe for the benefit of all without power, authority or influence."

FIRST TEST OF STRENGTH IS WORK BY THE OPPOSITION

Washington—Secretary Daniels in a speech to the reserve army of the unemployed announced that the Federal Reserve Board will issue a series of 41 to 45 articles on the provision which would require acceptance of the reservation by the unemployed.

MORE AMENDMENTS TO PEACE TREATY

SENATOR GORE WANTS A VOTE OF PEOPLE TAKEN BEFORE WAR CAN BE DECLARED.

DORAN PROPOSES EXEMPTIONS

LaFollette Indulges in a Two Hour Criticism of the President With Promise of More to Follow.

Washington—Plans to wind up the fight over peace treaty amendments miscarried again, the senate adjourning after six hours of speech making, with three proposed amendments confronting it, while there had been only two in the morning.

The only vote taken was on the proposal of Senator LaFollette, republican, Wisconsin, to strike out the treaty's labor provisions, and after it had been rejected 47 to 34, two new amendments dealing with the league of nations covenant were prepared by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho. On these and on the amendments of Senator Gore, democrat, Oklahoma, to prohibit war without an advisory vote of the people, the leaders hope to get final action.

It had been the expectation of the leaders on both sides to wipe the slate clean of amendments by voting on the Gore proposal immediately after the defeat of the labor amendment. Instead, Senator LaFollette got the floor and, to the surprise of both sides launched into an extended address criticizing President Wilson for the method in which the treaty was negotiated. When he had been speaking for two hours he let it be known that he was only about half way through and a recess was taken

from the proposals of Article 11, and which are expected to develop considerable debates.

LIFE INSURANCE MEN TO HOLD GREAT CONFERENCE

New York—The presidents of 160 life insurance companies throughout the United States will be mobilized here December 4 and 5 to start the Association of Life Insurance Presidents' war against the high cost of living. The congress will consider housing, food production and allied problems, and the unprecedented demand this year for life insurance.

TWO MILLION BALES COTTON TO BE TAKEN OFF MARKET

Columbia, S. C.—Two million bales of good grade cotton from the present crop will be removed from the market by the American Cotton Association, says a statement issued by J. Skelton Wammaker, president of the association.

The plan adopted by the association is to transfer to designated banks receipts for specified amounts of good grade cotton. This cotton is to be held in trust until such time as the association decides that prices justify the cotton being placed upon the market.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, IS NAMED AS THANKSGIVING DAY

Washington—President Wilson has set aside Thursday, November 27, as "Thanksgiving day," a proclamation which said the country looked forward with confidence to the dawn of an era where the sacrifices of the nation will find recompense in a world of peace.

THE PROPOSALS TO WITHDRAW INJUNCTION IS REJECTED

Washington—Organized labor's proposal to withdraw the coal strike through withdrawal of injunction proceedings against officers of the United Mine Workers' Executive was unanimously rejected by the department of justice.

FIRST MEETING OF LEAGUE IS TO BE HELD AT PARIS

Paris—The first meeting of the league of nations will be held in Paris, the supreme council decided.

It was agreed that the council of the world body should consider at this meeting only matters which could be dealt with immediately after the formal ratification of the covenant was complete.

MID-WINTER PRESS MEET ANNOUNCED

ASSOCIATION IS TO CONVENE AT GREENSBORO NOVEMBER 8 AND 9 AT THE O. HENRY.

STRICTLY BUSINESS SESSION

Full Subscription Rates and Code of Ethics Will Be Among the Leading Topics Up for Discussion.

Concord—J. B. Sherrill, secretary of the North Carolina Press association, gave out information relative to the mid-winter meeting of the association.

The meeting will be held in Greensboro, at the O. Henry Hotel on January 8th and 9th. Mr. Sherrill points out that the executive committee of the association, in deciding upon the meeting place and the time, also decided that the convention will devote the entire time to discussion of matters pertaining to the printing and publishing business. It is proposed to have five-minute talks on the first day on topics that are of vital interest to every member of the association. The following will be some of the subjects:

The postal regulations and rates, the news-print situation, rates for advertising, the addition of standard rate cards, the need for full production in all lines, modern methods of producing a newspaper, a fair subscription rate, a code of ethics for publishers.

Ducham—Five wealthy citizens formed a corporation with \$50,000 authorized capital, \$5,000 paid in, to take care of the city's franchise in the new stadium baseball lease.

Burlington—The North Carolina Christian conference will convene in this city November 11 to 14. It will be held in the handsome new Christian church just completed.

Fayetteville—Two persons are in a local hospital, while two others suffered slight injuries, as a result of a head-on collision between automobiles.

Asheville—John L. Moore, night watchman at St. Genevieve's convent stepped out of the automobile driven by Sheriff Mitchell at Arden, near here, slipping on the concrete paving and falling, broke his neck. He died instantly.

Lumberton—Anderson Britt, principal of the public school at Ruff Swamp, Robeson county, was fined \$25 and the cost by Recorder E. M. Britt when found guilty of assault and battery upon a pupil of the school. Britt gave notice of appeal.

Kinston—The 75th annual session of the North Carolina Christian missionary convention was held at Roberstonville. Several hundred delegates, including many from the churches at Wilson, Greenville and Kinston, where large congregations are located, attended the 36 sessions.

Charlotte—A whole time health officer for Mecklenburg county is assured if the county commissioners and the state board of health follow the course taken by the county board of education, the board agreeing to provide \$1,000 if the county commissioners will contribute \$2,000 and the state board of health \$3,000.

Salisbury—Paul Coster, twelve year old son of Bert Coster, met a horrible death as the cotton gin near Faith where the elder Coster is employed. The boy, while handling a bag, got it caught in the rotating and was dragged into the rapidly moving shaft. His legs and arms were torn off and his head badly battered, death being instantaneous.

Receiving Officer a Killer. Asheville—Corporal William Ball, stationed at the local receiving station of the United States army navy ship and instantly killed W. F. McWhinn.

Immediately after the shooting Ball and one was later apprehended on his way home to get his clothes. He was going to get his clothes. He was going to get his clothes.

DR. ANNA MOUTET



Dr. Anna Moutet of France is one of the noted woman surgeons here for the convention of women physicians called by the social morality committee of the Y. M. C. A. She has received many decorations for heroic and skillful work on the battlefield.

OBJECT TO LABOR AMENDMENT

Late in the Day Senators Lodge and Hitchcock Held a Conference With the Vice-President on Subject.

Washington—Further indications that the peace treaty fight may lead to a continuing deadlock developed while the senate leaders were trying in vain to fix a definite date for a roll call of ratification.

Administration senators suggesting that the final vote be taken indicated a purpose to defeat ratification by combining with the treaty's irreconcilable opponents should the necessary two-thirds vote be reached.

ADMINISTRATION STOPS THE COASTING OF FOREIGN CRAFTS

Washington—Still hopeful that joint developments at Indianapolis might point the way to an early ending of the coal strike, government agencies nevertheless put forth renewed and more determined efforts to protect the public against distress almost certain to result from a protracted suspension of mining operations.

LOUISIANA SUGAR MEN FIX PRICE AT 17 CENTS

New Orleans—The price for this season's yellow clarified sugar was fixed at 17 cents a pound at a meeting here of Louisiana planters, the price subject to the approval of Attorney General Palmer. An additional cent a pound for choice granulation was set and the scale of prices arranged.

NEW ORLEANS—THE PRICE FOR THIS SEASON'S YELLOW CLARIFIED SUGAR WAS FIXED AT 17 CENTS A POUND AT A MEETING HERE OF LOUISIANA PLANTERS, THE PRICE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER.

The sugar shortage which has been acute since the strike of the lone shrimpers here is beginning to break. The release of 500 tons or 1,000,000 pounds of the British royal commission's huge supply held up at storage here because of the strike.

PLAN AERIAL RACING AS MAJOR SPORT AT COLLEGE

New York—Intercollegiate aerial racing as a first sport policy is temporarily set by at least three large universities—Columbia, Harvard and Yale. It was revealed at a meeting of the Columbia Aero Club, which Major G. D. Turner, flight commander of the 108th Aero Squadron, A. E. F., was elected president.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CLASH EARLY ARE GIVEN CAREFULLY

Paris—In order to reduce the consumption of coal, the cabinet of the League of Nations has ordered that at midnight instead of at noon, a delegation from the general convention of labor which called for the suspension of construction work should meet to discuss the matter.

THE RUSSIAN SOVIET FORCES REPORT CAPTURE 1,200 MEN

London—The Russian soviet communists received by wireless from Moscow, claims the capture of 1,200 prisoners in the making of Pétropavlovsk as miles west of Olenok, from the Kolchak forces.

The statement also reports fighting at the Soviet character in the Finland gulf region and a continuation of news by the Kolchak all along the line. The Russian soviet forces are reported to have captured 1,200 men.

HUN MUST FULFILL TERMS OF TREATY

NO EFFECTIVE PEACE CAN BE ASSURED UNDER PRESENT APPARENT CONDITIONS.

AGREEMENT NOT CARRIED OUT

Germany Will Be Required to Replace Vessels Either Sunk or Destroyed At Scapa Flow With Others.

Washington—Notice was served on Germany by the allied and associated powers in a note and accompanying protocol, that the treaty of peace would not go into force until Germany executed to the satisfaction of the allied and associated powers obligations assumed under the armistice convention and additional agreements.

The note, made public, provides that the German government shall send representatives to Paris November 10 to make final arrangements for the putting into effect of the treaty. But the note specifies that before the treaty can be made effective the German representatives shall obligate their nation to carry out the terms of the protocol.

The protocol contains a number of obligations assumed by Germany in the armistice convention and complementary agreements which have not been carried out and which have been the subject of urgent representations. These include the withdrawal of German troops from Rumania territory.

Most important, however, in the obligations Germany is asked to assume under the protocol is the replacing vessels destroyed at Scapa Flow with five light cruisers, and to make up for the first-class battleship sunk at Scapa Flow by turning over 7,000 tons of steel.

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