



# The Farmville Enterprise

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

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## WOLFGANG KAPP IS NO MORE DICTATOR

### RESIGNS OFFICE AFTER FIVE DAYS OF STURDY EFFORT AT RULING GERMANY.

## THOUGHT MISSION FULFILLED

### A Conference Considered Withdrawal Necessary in Order to Terminate Most Intolerable Position.

Berlin.—After holding the reins of power for less than five days Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, the self-appointed chancellor and dictator, has retired from office and control. He resigned and an official communication explained that the chancellor considered his mission fulfilled when the old government decided to meet the most essential demands addressed to it. He was also moved to this action by the extreme necessity of the fatherland, which demanded union against the dangers of bolshevism.

The real circumstances of Kapp's retirement are still shrouded in mystery. An important factor undoubtedly is to be found in the deliberations of the under secretaries and imperial council which Major General Luettwitz attended. The views of this conference were that both Kapp and Von Luettwitz withdraw in order to terminate an intolerable position.

## CHAMP CLARK, OF MISSOURI, PREFERS BIRD IN THE HAND.

Washington.—Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, has formally announced that he would not be a candidate for the senate.

## AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION IS BEING FULLY EQUIPPED.

Coblenz.—The American army of occupation, numbering 12,000 men, is being issued full field equipment under orders issued before the German revolution.

## THE POPULATION OF HAWAII IS ANNOUNCED AS 249,992.

Washington.—The population of Hawaii is 249,992, the census bureau announced. This is an increase of 58,983 or 30.03 per cent as compared with 1910.

## VIOLENT AGITATION STARTED FAVORING SOVIET REPUBLIC.

London.—Independent socialists and communists in Germany have commenced a violent agitation in favor of a soviet republic and an alliance with soviet Russia.

## SPANISH ZONE OF MOROCCO TRIES ITS HAND AT COTTON

Carden, Spain.—In Melilla, Tetuan, Rio Martin and other places, within the Spanish zone of Morocco, experiments in the cultivation of cotton are being made with seeds from the state of Louisiana. The results have been satisfactory and cultivation on a large scale is about to start.

## BOMBING OF THE AMERICAN CONSULATE BOLSHIEVICK ACT.

Geneva.—Police authorities declare that investigation they have made relative to the bombing of the American consulate at Zurich confirm their theory that the attack was a bolshevik attempt at revenge for the deportation of soviet sympathizers from the United States.

## GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA IS OPPOSED TO VOLSTEAD ACT.

Birmingham, Ala.—Scoring the Volstead prohibition enforcement act as "force bill" and declaring for legislation which would permit the sale of light wines and beer, Governor O'Neal of Alabama, issued a formal statement of his candidacy to succeed the late Senator Bankhead.

## VITALLY IMPORTANT SERVICES ARE RUNNING AT CHERMINTZ

Copenhagen.—Everything is quiet at Chermintz according to a telegram which says strikers continue to strike but that vitally important services are kept running. A committee of 21 members has succeeded the provision committee of workers councils in the industrial region of Chermintz and Vogland, a similar arrangement has been made and the committees have assumed entire political and economic control.

## GUNS OF ALLIES' WARSHIPS FROWN ON CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople.—Allied troops have occupied this city and the great guns of the British dreadnaught Benbow and other allied warships, moored to quays or anchored in the Golden Horn, command both sides of the Bosphorus. Every ship is cleared for action. The actual arrival of allied forces caused little alarm. Shopkeepers near the war office there closed their places of business.

## RATIFICATION IS FINALLY DEFEATED

### BY VOTE OF 49 TO 35 IT IS DECIDED BY SENATE THAT TREATY MUST FAIL.

## IS TO BE A CAMPAIGN ISSUE

### Move to Reconsider the Vote and Try Again to Ratify Failed, Leaders Saying Would Waste Time.

Washington.—The treaty of Versailles failed of ratification for the fourth time and then the senate voted to send it back to President Wilson with a notification that it had finally "refused to advise and consent to its ratification."

On the decisive roll-call the vote was 49 for ratification to 35 against.

The result was regarded everywhere in the capital as having put over into the political campaign for decision the long and bitter fight between the chief executive and the senate majority. A move to reconsider the vote and try once more to ratify collapsed in its inception, leaders on both sides agreeing that further ratification efforts would be a waste of time.

## STORM THE MOST DISASTROUS THAT KANSAS HAS EVER FELT.

Topeka, Kas.—Reports reaching the federal weather station here indicate that the recent windstorm was one of the most disastrous that ever visited the state.

This was largely due to the wide area over which the damage was distributed, the principal loss being suffered by owners of wheat fields. The wind drove this soil before it like snow, haring the high ground of top soil and filling the low places in deep drifts.

## MERGER IS EFFECTED OF TWO GREAT BANKS IN NEW YORK

New York.—Consolidation of two of the foremost banks of this city was announced when the directors of the Chemical National bank and Citizens National bank agreed to merge. The combined institutions will have a capital of \$4,500,000, surplus of \$12,500,000; undivided profits approximating \$1,900,000, gross deposits of \$140,000,000 and total resources of \$200,000,000.

## BRITISH DEPORT LEADERS OF TURK NATIONALIST PARTY.

Constantinople.—Halide Edib, the most prominent woman leader among the Turkish nationalists, and Reouf Bey, deputy for Sivas and mouthpiece of Mustafa Kemal in this city, Cara Vassif Bey and several other members of the chamber of deputies, have been deported, presumably to Malta by the British. After Mustafa Kemal and Reouf Bey, Halide Edib was probably the best known speaker and organizer in the nationalist movement.

## Nomination of Bainbridge Colby is Favorably Reported by Senate

Washington.—The nomination of Bainbridge Colby to be secretary of state, which has been the subject of extensive hearings, by the senate foreign relations committee, was favorably reported by the committee without a record vote.

## ARMY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE PROVIDES FOR 315,000 MEN

Washington.—A peace-time army of 299,000 enlisted men and 17,000 officers was approved by the house in passing the army reorganization bill. Efforts to reduce the authorized strength approximately 255,000 men and 14,000 officers, substantially the pre-war authorization, by Representative Dent, Alabama, ranking Democrat of the military committee, were defeated.

## NEWBERRY LOSES IN BRIBERY TRIAL

### SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR TWO YEARS AND ALSO IS FINED \$10,000.

## BROTHER SHARES HIS FATE

### The Senator Will Retain His Seat in Upper House Unless that Body Decides Against Such Action.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Truman H. Newberry, junior United States senator from Michigan, was convicted by a jury of having conspired criminally in 1918 to violate the election laws. He was sentenced by Judge Clarence W. Sealons to two years' imprisonment and fined \$10,000, released on bond pending an appeal, and at once issued a statement declaring his intention to retain his seat in the upper house, unless that body decides otherwise, or the supreme court upholds his conviction.

Sharing the fate of the senator were his brother, John S. Newberry, and 15 campaign managers, including Frederick Cody, New York, and Paul H. King, Detroit. Both these men received the limit sentence with their chief.

Charles H. Floyd, Detroit, was also sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, but was fined only half as much as Newberry.

## Ford Declines to Discuss the Conviction of Newberry.

Detroit.—Henry Ford, democratic opponent of Truman H. Newberry in the 1918 senatorial campaign, declined to discuss the conviction of Senator Newberry and his associates, and for a statement.

## BRYAN SAYS DEFEAT OF TREATY IS COLLOSSAL CRIME.

New Haven, Conn.—Williams Jennings Bryan, who was on his way to Boston from New York in discussing the rejection of the peace treaty, declared:

"The defeat of the treaty is a colossal crime against our own country and the world. If we allow a minority of the senate to dictate the policy of the senate on this momentous question we betray democracy and turn our faces backward toward arbitrary power."

## A Demonstration is Planned in Behalf of Eugene Debs.

Chicago.—A spectacular but dignified effort to secure the release of Eugene V. Debs from the Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary will be made in Washington, D. C. April 13, the national socialist headquarters here announced.

## FINAL REPORT PRESENTED ON COTTON PRODUCTION IN 1919

Washington.—Cotton production amounted to 11,329,755, equivalent 500 pound bales in the 1919 crop, the final ginning report of the census bureau announced.

The crop of 1918 amounted to 12,040,523 equivalent 500 pound bales and that of 1917 was 11,302,375. The department of agriculture, in December, estimated the 1919 crop at 11,302,000 equivalent 500 pound bales.

Ginining of sea island by states were:

Florida, 2,775; Georgia, 683; South Carolina, 3,245.

## Scale Committee on Coal to Decide on Suspension.

New York.—The anthracite mine operators were notified that the general scale committee representing the mine workers of the hard coal regions will decide whether there shall be a suspension of work April 1 pending the outcome of negotiations for a new wage agreement.

## THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE IS SUED FOR \$4,000.

Atlanta, Ga.—Wadd & Vary Co., printers, filed suit for \$4,000 against the Anti-Saloon League of America here, alleging the organization is insolvent. The petition names as defendants "The Anti-Saloon League of America, which also trades as the International Anti-Saloon League of America and also the Anti-Saloon League of Georgia," and five individuals connected with the league.

## ONE BATTLE SHIP IS BUILT UP

### TWO MORE BATTLE CRUISERS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

## BY THEMSELVES

### The United States Will Have the Largest Fighting Naval Force in the World.

The United States, according to experts, is building a fleet of 100 tonnage than any other nation.

Two dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers, aggregating \$65,000,000, are under construction in the navy yards. They will carry 16 to 18 sixteen-inch rifles and 16 to 18 electric drive engines.

Completion of this fleet, probably in 1922, the United States will have a force of 19 super-dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers in the line, and eight dreadnaughts and a number of smaller battleships in the second line.

Another man says that among the new fighting craft the six battle cruisers of the new battle line, built at Great Lakes, Montana, and Massachusetts, Indiana and will be in a class by themselves. The cruisers will have a top speed of 37 knots—37 and miles an hour. They carry eight 16-inch rifles and 16 374 feet long overboard guns. They will displace 28,000 tons and have 150,000 horsepower.

## Duchess of Marlborough Wants Divorce from Duke

London.—The application of the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, for a decree for the restitution of conjugal rights, was granted by the court. The petition of the duchess is the usual preliminary to divorce in this country. The court has granted her a decree nisi.

## THE COUPLE WERE MARRIED IN NEW YORK IN 1887 AND HAVE TWO CHILDREN.

Civil Service Commission Now Has Woman Member

Washington.—Helen Hamilton Gardner, of this city, author and lecturer, was nominated by President Wilson to be a member of the civil service commission. She will succeed Chas. M. Galloway, of Columbia, S. C., who was "ousted" from the commission last year after the president had determined to reorganize it. Mrs. Gardner is the first woman to be appointed to the commission.

## Huns Begin Propaganda Hoping to Force Revision of Peace Treaty.

Paris.—Germans are preparing a formidable world propaganda in favor of a revision of the Versailles treaty and the holding of a new international conference at which vanquished nations might be represented for the object of changing or eliminating many clauses of the present treaty between the allied nations and Germany, according to a Geneva despatch.

## TROOPS OF GEN. LUETTWITZ HAVE DEPARTED FROM BERLIN

Amsterdam.—General von Luettwitz, who commanded the troops which supported the Kapp regime, has left Berlin with his armed forces, according to a telephone message received from Berlin.

## FINNISH FORCES FORCED TO EVACUATE THEIR POSITIONS

Helsingfors.—Finnish troops have been forced to evacuate their positions at Soulttarvi, north of Lake Ladoga, and retire northward in the direction of Porajarvi, according to an official statement by the Finnish general staff, which reports severe fighting with the bolsheviks.

## VILHJALMUR STEFANSON, THE ARTIC EXPLORER, RESIGNS.

Ottawa.—Vilhjalmur Stefanson, the Artic explorer, has resigned from the governmental commission inquiring into the possibilities of northern development for meat producing purposes, according to an announcement by Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior.

## THIRTY THOUSAND ARE SAVED BY MEANS OF RED CROSS UNIT

Prinz.—Thirty thousand persons have been saved from starvation here by the timely arrival of an American Red Cross relief unit from Warsaw. When the Americans arrived with the Polish army, they found the people dying by scores from hunger. Food had been exhausted for two weeks before the Poles reached the city and the remainder of the population was demolishing all wooden houses to procure fuel.

## JAPAN AND CHINA CONCUR ON NEARLY ALL MOOTED POINTS.

Tokio.—It is understood here that the government has instructed Yukiichi Ohta, the Japanese minister in Peking, to begin negotiations immediately for a speedy settlement on the Shantung question, as the views of the Japanese and Chinese commissioners appointed to investigate have been found to concur in the main points and Japan is ready to make large concessions toward an amicable solution.

## PRESIDENT ONLY HAS RIGHT TO CONGRESS IS DELEGATED POWER TO DECLARE WAR, BUT NEGOTIATION AND AGREEMENT FOR PEACE MAKING.

Augusta, Ga.—In an interview here Senator Hitchcock says:

"There is a disposition among certain senators to attempt to terminate the war with the adoption by the senate and the house of a concurrent resolution, declaring that a state of peace exists, this resolution to be signed by the president, but I am of the opinion that this cannot be done because in the framing of the constitution of the United States, the war making function was delegated to congress, but the right to terminate war by the negotiation of a peace treaty was vested in the chief executive."

"My opinion is that the framers of the constitution acted wisely in that respect, for, while the declaration of war requires action by but one part to the conflict, there must be negotiation and agreement between both parties when peace is effectuated."

## Wendell—The Wendell Spinning Company's Plant, One Hundred Bales of Cotton and One Dwelling House Were Completely Destroyed Here, Resulting an Estimated Loss of \$100,000.

Raleigh.—Five miles of hard surfaced highway between Raleigh and Garner, the first to be built in Wake county under the supervision of the State Highway Commission, passed the final inspection of Vernon M. Peirse, division engineer of the Bureau of Public Roads and was accepted as completed.

## Zumberton—The new county fight is already being waged in the State of Robertson. New county advocates have nominated a ticket, the candidates being it is said in favor of dividing Robertson into three counties. The two new counties would be known as "Liberty" and LaFayette.

## Winston-Salem—Seven capital cases are on the docket to go on trial at the term of the superior court. Six of these are for murder and one for burglary. There are nine defendants in these seven cases. In addition there are no less than 30 highway robbery cases on the calendar.

## Kinston—The largest portable asphalt mixer in the United States has arrived here to prepare the top coating for Lenoir county's concrete-asphalt roads, now being built on all sides of the city. The machine is to be set up a short distance beyond the southwestern corner of the city.

## Sanford—At a union meeting of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist congregations of this city at the Methodist church, Chaplain W. E. Golden delivered certificates of honor or awarded by the French government to the families of those who died in the service in France during the World War.

## Washington, (Special)—The reporting committee of the house has put its ponderous foot on the Weaver bill for a fish hatchery and a forest experiment station in western North Carolina. The people of the mountain region have been clamoring for these things and Representative Weaver is trying to get them, but the conditions made it impossible.

## Divorce to Feature Court.

Lenoir.—Special term of court has been called for Caldwell county for week beginning April 5 for trial of both criminal and civil cases with Judge Adams presiding.

This term is called for trial of all cases that were docketed for trial of the February term which was called off on account of influenza. Criminal cases are calendared for the first four days of the week. These are to be followed by civil cases, of which divorce cases make up a great majority.

## Eight Thousand Persons Have Been Killed Since German Revolt Began.

Paris.—Eight thousand persons have been killed since the German revolt broke out on March 13, according to advices received here. Of the number, 850 were killed in Berlin alone.

## Recommendation Senate Committee as to Bainbridge Colby is Confirmed.

Washington.—The nomination of Bainbridge Colby as secretary of state was confirmed late by the senate.

It was understood that no objection was raised to confirmation of the nomination, which has been the subject of extended secret hearings by the foreign relations committee.

It is stated also that no record vote was taken on the matter of confirming the nomination of Mr. Colby.

## MANY MILLS MAKE VERY MODERN CITY

### KANNAPOLIS HAS MADE RAPID GROWTH THROUGH TEXTILE AND OTHER ENTERPRISES

## THE LARGEST TOWEL FACTORY

### The Cluster of Twelve Mills Which Made a City in a Few Years is the Cannon Manufacturing Co.

Kannapolis.—Perhaps no industrial community in North Carolina has experienced a more rapid growth during the last few years than Kannapolis. About 12 years ago, one small cotton mill was erected here. Today we have a cluster of mills known as the Cannon Manufacturing company, who have the distinction of being the largest manufacturers of towels in the world. Another large mill company is the Cabarrus Mills company, they manufacture a heavy fabric used in the making of automobile tires. When this addition is completed the plant will extend many hundred feet back from the Main street.

Two of the newest and most imposing structures in the town are the Mary Ella and Cabarrus halls. These buildings are modern in every detail. The Mary Ella will accommodate more than 200 people and the Cabarrus about 80. They were originally intended as homes for the female operatives of the several mills. They later decided to take in men as well as women. The two buildings are rapidly filling up and are the social centers of the town.

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