



The Farmville Enterprise

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

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NEW POLICY TO BE ADOPTED BY BANKS

TO DISCOURAGE UNNECESSARY BORROWINGS AND CURTAIL LONG-TIME LOANS.

HOPE TO RELIEVE INFLATION

Slowing Down of Industrial Efforts Shown by Decreased Production in Most Un satisfactory Element.

Washington.—Curtailed of long-term loans covering "non-essential" operations and discouragement of unnecessary borrowings of all kinds will be the foundation of the federal reserve system's new policy designed to deflate the national finances. American bankers have pledged themselves to co-operate with the reserve board in the effort to carry out the plan.

Governor Harding, of the board, is of the opinion that liquidation of superfluous loans will go far toward rectifying the present inflation. Expansion of banking credit due to war requirements, he told the banker delegates, amounted to \$11,000,000,000 while money in circulation had increased about \$3,000,000,000 during the war period.

"The slowing down of industrial effort," as indicated by decreased production in important lines, represented the most unsatisfactory element in the country's economic problem. Governor Harding said. The government's efforts, he explained, would be toward a normal and healthy liquidation "without curtailment of essential industries and, so far as possible, without disturbing legitimate commerce."

Geneva is Selected as Permanent Seat of the League of Nations

Rome.—The council of the league of nations, as a result of the Swiss referendum, has decided to select the town of Geneva, which would have been chosen had Switzerland voted adversely.

Expense of All Candidates for the Presidency Will be Audited

Washington.—Favorable report was ordered by the senate auditing committee on the Borah resolution calling for an investigation by the senate into all expenditures made by republican and democratic presidential candidates as well as to contributions received in their behalf.

League Decides Bolivian Matter is Purely an American Question

Buenos Aires.—Responding to a Bolivian memorial to the council of the league of nations asking that Bolivia be granted a Pacific port, the council has decided that it will not intervene because it is a purely American question, says a dispatch from Rio Janeiro.

Legion Reaffirms its Advocacy of Fourfold Soldier Relief Measure

Washington.—The executive committee of the American Legion adopted resolutions reaffirming its advocacy of the fourfold soldier relief plan pending before the house ways and means committee and "insisting that the measure become a law before congress takes its summer recess."

Direct Loss to Labor Because of Strikes Show up as \$725,000,000

New York.—An incomplete list of direct losses due to strikes in 1919, places the cost to labor in wages of nearly \$725,000,000 and to industry at more than one and one-quarter billion dollars. Francis H. Simon, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, told the annual jubilee convention of the National Association of Manufacturers here.

Most Comprehensive Statement of Losses of France During the War

Paris.—What is perhaps the first complete and comprehensive statement of France's war losses has just been made by Captain Andre Tardieu, former French high commissioner in the United States. In describing what he calls the "colossal drain" of France, Captain Tardieu states that her war losses amounted to \$60,000,000,000.

SOME REASON FOR SHORTAGE IN COAL

GRAVE CRISIS "INVOLVING THE INDUSTRIAL LIFE OF THE COUNTRY" IS NEAR

EFFORTS FOR RELIEF FUTILE

Soft Coal Operators Have for Weeks Urged Upon Controlling Agencies Necessity of Providing Cars

Washington.—A grave crisis, "involving the industrial life of the country," has resulted from failure of soft coal operators to obtain an adequate car supply, the National Coal Association declared tonight in a general survey based on reports from members in many sections.

At the same time, the United Mine Workers of America, in a statement quoting John Moore, president of the Ohio miners, said that unless something was done immediately to relieve the car situation the public would find itself without coal next winter.

Responsibility for present conditions, Moore charged, "rests squarely on the railroads and their unjust and unfair discrimination in the distribution of coal cars."

The coal association said persistent efforts of operators to obtain relief had been unavailing, that the shortage of open top cars in the coal fields ran 50 to 60 per cent below normal and that not since the days just preceding America's entry in the war had the country been threatened with "such a paralysis of industries."

"The soft coal operators for weeks have urged the interstate commerce commission, the commission on car service of the American Railroad association, the railroad executives and congress to do what they can to give the mine sufficient cars," the association statement said.

Haitian Ex-Premier is Requested

By the King to Form a Ministry

Spain—Signs with Allies

Resigned some days ago, has accepted an invitation by King Victor Emmanuel to form a new ministry.

Manufacturers Sub-Committee on

Print Paper Closes its Hearings

Hungary Will Sign the Peace Treaty

Presented to War by the Allies

Percent Cost of Food in England

In 1/2% Above Pre-War Prices

Knoxville Shoes and Department

Stores Have Inaugurated New Era

Co-Operation of the United States

Largely Counted Upon by France

Had French Revolutionary Strike

Was Soviet Rule Was to Follow

Paris.—Soviet rule in France was to have been established if the revolutionary strike inaugurated May 1 had succeeded, according to the French police, who said they had obtained complete evidence.

Had French Revolutionary Strike

Was Soviet Rule Was to Follow

The police declared the bulk of this evidence was used during the strike when it was in the hands of the Paris committee.

SHARP DECLINES FEATURE MARKET

PRICES OF PRACTICALLY ALL PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES BEING "MARKED DOWN"

PORK DECLINE SIGNIFICANT

Dotton, Sugar and Corn Options Strike Heavily, as Did Cereals on New York and Chicago Markets

New York.—Influenced by the worldwide price cutting agitation that is steadily gaining ground, the principal commodity markets of the country continued to "mark down" quoted values. Dotton, sugar and corn options broke violently here and in Chicago and cereals and provisions, including pork, also suffered sharp reaction. Significant was attached to the drop in the pork prices as marking the first pronounced break in high priced food stuffs.

The stock exchange showed improvement on a sharp recovery of Liberty bonds and Victory bonds.

A large part of liquidation in cotton and grain was attributed to the further scaling down of credits by banking institutions here and in other reserve centers, evidently in conformity with the request of the federal reserve board.

In the local cotton market May contracts broke almost 400 points.

The "Hoover Herald" to Have Run

During the Chicago Convention

Chicago.—The "Hoover Herald" will

be published daily during the Republican national convention in Chicago next month in the interests of the presidential candidacy of Herbert Hoover, it was announced.

Norfolk and Portsmouth Grocery

Cuts Against High Cost Items

The Wave of Price Reduction in

Clothing Only Partly Explained

Wilson.—When it comes to sending

asunder what God has joined together, Reno, Nevada, has nothing on Wilson town, which has been dubbed "Reno, No. 2." Before Judge Lyons during the sitting of one jury they agreed to break the nuptial knots of twelve couples who have been trying out marriage "on the European plan."

PLANNING STORAGE FOR 1920 COTTON

GREAT WAREHOUSE THAT WILL HOLD 22,000 BALES IS TO BE BUILT AT CHARLOTTE

INCORPORATED FOR \$500,000

The plant to offer a service which would store samples for and shipping for patrons.

Charlotte.—Charlotte is to have a cotton warehouse capable of taking 22,000 bales of cotton gathered from the 1920 crop, according to plans announced by J. H. Cattar, one of the incorporators of the Standard Bonded Warehouse Company. Papers asking for authority to incorporate with a capital of \$500,000, with \$250,000 paid in, were filed in Raleigh.

Contract for the erection of the warehouse—a tract of eight acres of land just outside of the Cotton Oil Mills—is to be let within the next ten days. Bills already received range from \$50,000 to \$150,000. While the plant will be built to take care of 22,000 bales at first, it is expected to have facilities at an early date to provide storage for 35,000 bales.

Incorporators are J. H. Davis, Leroy Smith, A. J. Draper, L. C. Withers, C. L. Harrison, Savannah, Ga., and J. C. Carter.

The plant is to be for the benefit of cotton mills, merchants and manufacturers of staples and service including grading, sampling, selling and shipping facilities. Plans for the plant were supervised by J. E. Siggins, architect of Greenville, and call for complete fire equipment including the sprinkler system, and fire services for handling the cotton.

The eight acres of land at the site were bought some time ago for \$25,000.

DESCHANEL HAS A PECULIAR MISHAP

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE WHILE ASLEEP FELL THROUGH WINDOW OF MOVING TRAIN

WAS NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED

Walked a Mile and a Quarter Barefooted and in His Pajamas Before Reaching a Tract Worker

Montargis, France.—Paul Deschanel, president of the French republic, fell from a window of his train when it was a short distance from here. The train was moving at the time. M. Deschanel walked a mile and a quarter in the darkness until he met a tract worker.

The workman accompanied the president to a signal station nearby and telephoned to this city for an automobile. When he approached the tract worker, the injured man said:

"I was on the presidential train and fell out of it while it was moving. What which will surprise you more however, is the fact I am Monsieur Deschanel, president of the republic."

M. Deschanel, upon his arrival here, received first medical attention some two or three hours after the accident. Physicians found he had suffered no injuries sufficient to cause anxiety, although he was bruised and lacerated.

In telling of his experiences after his fall, President Deschanel said he found that he had been greatly shaken and was blowing from some of his injuries. He satisfied himself, however, that no bones had been broken, and then followed painfully after the train on foot until he met the workman. The president, who had retired sometime before the accident occurred, was attired only in his pajamas, and was barefooted and bareheaded.

Norfolk Fighting Desperately

Against the Forces of the British

Paris.—Ambassador Wallace

informed the council of ambassadors that President Wilson had announced that the United States would accept the role of arbitrator in fixing the boundaries of Armenia.

Tokyo.—Inquiry among leading

financiers here elicited the declaration that despite present unsettled economic conditions in this country Japan would not be obliged to withdraw gold held in America. "This gold is largely invested in American bonds and is earning interest, and moreover, Japan has more gold at home than she needs."

Government's Gross Loss During

Control of Roads \$500,475,000

Washington.—The government's

gross loss in operation of the railroads during federal control was \$500,475,000, according to the final report of Swager Sharkey, railroad administrator, director of finance.

After Forty-Three Years Service

Rabbi is Made a Rabbi Emeritus

New York.—After 43 years as

rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese synagogue in this city, Dr. H. Pereda Mendes, who for 15 years was president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, has retired from the active ministry and will become a rabbi emeritus.

Campaign of Governor Lowden So

Far Has Cost Him \$404,994.78

Washington.—Governor Lowden's

fund for his campaign for the Republican presidential nomination totals \$404,994.78, including contributions, L. L. Emerson, the governor's campaign manager, testified at the senate's investigation into campaign contributions and expenditures.

100,000 Paces is Offered for

Francisco Villa, Dead or Alive

El Paso.—A reward of 100,000 pesos for the death or capture of Francisco Villa has been offered by the government of the state of Chihuahua.

This announcement was made here by Provisional Governor Cameron, who added that 2000 troops left Chihuahua City under orders to hunt down the bandit chief.

Southern Presbyterian Assembly

Agrees to Form Union With North

DEATH OVERTAKES FLEEING GARRANZA

MAN WHO KEPT UNITED STATES AND MEXICO IN CONSIDERABLE FEUD MEETS HIS END

CAUSE OF DEATH UNCERTAIN

One of Many Reports is That He Was Treacherously Slain by Former Followers After His Surrender

Washington.—Venustiano Carranza has joined the long line of Latin American dictators who have denied their stormy careers in flight and death.

A fugitive in the mountains of Puebla, the old man who kept the United States and Mexico in a broil for the last five years, was killed by some of the troops which had protected him as a loyal bodyguard in his flight from the Mexican capital.

Whether he fell fighting, or a victim of the celebrated "ley fagua," which made dead men of Madero and Suarez, is actually was murdered in a coup d'etat, is obscured in such fragmentary information as has come out of the tropical fastness of Taxco.

Early dispatches from Mexico City said the former president had been killed in an attack led by General Herrera, who had gone with Carranza in flight, but later deserted to the revolutionists. The announcement made at headquarters of General Obregon, head of the revolutionary movement, gave the impression that Carranza had died in battle.

But later advice received in El Paso charged that Carranza had been made a prisoner and assassinated in a cowardly manner.

The full story may not be immediately known, and even then it may be subject of dispute. In any event, it adds one more drop to the river of blood which has flowed over Mexico since Porfirio Diaz signed his abdication in 1911.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF PITT COUNTY:

I have announced my candidacy for the nomination for Judge of the County Court of Pitt County to succeed Judge Wooten, who is a candidate for the Superior Court. Before filing my notice of candidacy I submitted the same to the local bar and received their entire approval. I am asking the people for this office on my knowledge of the law, ability and fitness for the office and experience.

I am an A. B. graduate of Washington & Lee University, and Trinity College Law School. I was licensed to practice law in February 1913, and thereafter located in Greenville with Col. Harry Skinner, with whom I practiced until August 1917, when I answered the call and entered the Army. Upon my discharge I returned to Greenville and resumed the practice alone, Judge Whedbee having resigned from the bench during my absence.

I have never held a public office, and I desire the chance to make good as a public man, and the privilege of rendering public service to the citizens of Pitt County. I want your vote and active support to give me this chance.

My conception of the duties and responsibilities of the office of Judge is such that in my view a canvass and the methods of a political campaign usual and perfectly proper for purely political offices would tend to lower the dignity and respect of the office, and for this reason I shall not make a canvass of the County.

I shall appreciate the support of the Democratic voters of the County.

LEWIS G. COOPER.