

Patronize Our Advertisers, For They Are Constantly Inviting You To Trade With Them.

The Farmville Enterprise

SELL — BUY and BANK — IN — FARMVILLE

VOLUME THIRTY

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1940

NUMBER FORTY-ONE

State Lashed By Gale; Mercury Tumbles Again

Wind Reaches 55 Miles An Hour At Airport Here; Snow In West

Raleigh, Feb. 15.—Wind raced at gale velocity across North Carolina yesterday, sweeping roofs, trees and wires before it and impeding water and highway travel along the coast. Shipping was halted at Morehead City and Beaufort, and serious damage was feared at Manteo, where a 60-mile "northwester" lashed at roads and bridges, washed across roads and backed a tide into the streets.

Greenboro suffered winds rising to unofficial readings of 70 miles per hour, smashing windows, twisting down trees and poles and blowing pedestrians to cover.

Snow accompanied the wind in East and West, and temperatures tumbled.

The Coast Guard cutter Pamlico was grounded in a nine-foot channel at New Bern, when 31 to 38 mile winds swept nine feet of water from Neuse River.

A windstorm, which at times registered a 37 mile per hour velocity, lashed Raleigh yesterday, plunging the city into darkness for several hours last night, and doing minor property damage.

Director H. E. Kichline, of the United States Weather Bureau here, said the storm originated in the Texas panhandle and had picked up intensity on its route. Its center passed over Raleigh at 10 a. m.

The highest velocity recorded was 37 miles an hour at 10 a. m. The weatherman said this pressure was considerably over normal for this time of year.

Normal February velocity is eight and one half miles per hour.

"If the wind had been slightly stronger considerable property damage would have resulted. Houses on smaller buildings are blown off at 45 miles an hour. Anything above that usually results in serious damage," said Kichline.

The Manteo gale drove a thunderous sea against the Roanoke Island-Nags Head highway and chewed away half the road for 100 feet.

The tide rose four to five feet and backed 18 inches of water into manto streets and a foot of water across the Wanchese road.

The Manns Harbor-Manteo ferry was driven off its course and Coast Guard boats were driven back in effort to reach her. The ferry finally put in at Wanchese, on the opposite end of the island, under her own power. Skiffs did a thriving taxi business in the "canals of Manteo."

Traffic moved in single file along the Nags Head road and splashed through the water to Wanchese. Highway officials rushed to recruit crews to repair the Nags Head road, where it was feared a 1,000-foot sector might be washed out.

4-H Crops Champions Announced By Harrill

Meet the 4-H Club crops champions of North Carolina for 1939, invites L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club leader. They are Barden Holloman, 17, of Wayne County, the corn champion; Remus Edwards, 15, of Rutherford County, the cotton king; Elmer Tucker, 16, of Pitt County, the best tobacco grower; and Charlie Nick Chestnut, 14, of Sampson County, the horticultural project leader.

Each of the boys will receive a one-year scholarship to N. C. State College from funds donated by the American Nitrate Educational Bureau through H. L. Meacham, its North Carolina representative.

Holloman, a member of the Rosewood 4-H Club, produced 126.28 bushels of corn on his measured club acre, and made a profit of \$51.30 on the project. His club leaders were C. S. Mints, Wayne County farm agent, and R. B. Harper, assistant agent.

The Edwards boy is a member of the Mt. Vernon Club, and his one-acre cotton field was 960 pounds of lint and 2,250 pounds of seed cotton. His net profit was \$24.45. F. E. Patton and J. J. Hamilton, farm agent and assistant, respectively, are Remus club leaders.

The Pitt County boy, Elmer Tucker, made 1,190 pounds of tobacco on his club acre for a profit of \$24.21. His club at Graveland is led by R. B. Bennett, farm agent, and C. D. Griggs, assistant agent.

Local Group National Farm Loan Association To Meet February 21

A large attendance is expected at the annual meeting of the Farmville National Farm Loan Association, one of the major cooperative institutions of the county, which will be held on Wednesday morning, February 21, at 10 o'clock in the Bank of Farmville building in Farmville, according to W. G. Stancill, secretary-treasurer.

At this meeting, Mr. Stancill said that detailed reports will be submitted on the Association's operations for the past year along with a complete financial statement of the organization. Two directors will be elected.

The Farmville National Farm Loan Association serves a portion of Pitt County, and has 60 members. Through it farmers obtain long-term farm loans from the Federal Land Bank of Columbia.

John T. Thorne is president of the association and the other directors are: T. E. Barrow, Herbert Burnette, E. M. Tyson and Clifton L. Jones.

Mr. Stancill said yesterday that a very interesting program has been arranged for the annual meeting and that it is hoped that every member will be present. Visitors who are interested in long-term farm loans are also invited.

George Washington Dance At Chapter House Thursday

A good time and an enjoyable occasion is being anticipated by dancers and those expecting to attend as spectators the George Washington Dance, which will be held on the evening of his birthday, February 22, in the D. A. R. Chapter House, under auspices of the Chapter.

Mrs. M. V. Jones, head of the committee in charge, announces that the dance will be informal and that plans now underway will guarantee to rival the very successful social function of last February. Other members of the committee are Mrs. P. E. Jones, Miss Helen Smith, Mrs. E. B. Beasley and Mrs. George Jefferson, of Fountain.

Mrs. J. O. Pollard, Mrs. D. R. Morgan, Mrs. S. T. White, of Greenville, and Mrs. W. H. Whitmore, of Wilson, with Mrs. T. E. Joyner heading the decoration committee.

The sponsors are to mix their usual cordiality with real hospitality upon this occasion, the present plans including the serving of refreshments without charge.

IMPORT ANIMALS

The importation of purebred animals into the United States for breeding purposes increased during the calendar year 1939 as shown by records of certificates issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Few men succeed in a work that they dislike.

HOLD BANQUET IN HONOR OF 30TH ANNIVERSARY

The Farmville Boy Scout troop No. 25, together with their leaders, Ed Nash Warren, Scout Master, and C. L. Ivey, Assistant, held a banquet for the Scouts and their parents on Thursday evening at the Home Demonstration club house in observance of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America.

A fried chicken dinner was served, after which Scout Master Warren acted as master of ceremonies, called on C. L. Ivey to introduce E. E. King, head of Washington troop 21, who brought a splendid message on "Scouting." This was followed by remarks from former Scout Master Lath Morris, and Scout committee men E. C. Holmes and P. K. Ewell, and parents, who were present.

Mr. Warren then introduced the speaker of the evening, J. H. Paylor, who gave an interesting talk on "Duty and Cooperation with the Scouts."

Expressing regret that illness prevented a number of Scouts and their parents from attending, the Scout leaders announced the Scout Camporee, to be held in Kinston in April, at which time they are looking forward to having a full attendance.

Those in attendance at the banquet in addition to those taking part in the program and mentioned above were: Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Smith and Bobby, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lilly and Cecil, Jr., Mr. J. H. Pryor and Bob, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Kirtland, Clarence and Howard, Mrs. Henrietta M. Will, Hamilton and Milton, Mrs. F. A. Darden and Bobby, Charles Shuckard and Charles, and Bill Shuckard, and R. B. Bennett, farm agent, and C. D. Griggs, assistant agent.

Charles Nick Chestnut, the 14-year-old winner of the State 4-H Club in Sampson County, grew one-half acre of tobacco on his club acre, and made a profit of \$24.21. His club at Graveland is led by R. B. Bennett, farm agent, and C. D. Griggs, assistant agent.

Final Rites Held For G. A. Jones

Prominent Citizen and Veteran Tobacco Buyer Laid to Rest Saturday Morning

A large concourse of friends and business associates of this community and nearby towns were in attendance at the final rites for Gustavus Adolphus Jones, 72, a prominent citizen of Farmville and a veteran tobacco buyer of Eastern North Carolina, held on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the residence on George street by Rev. J. B. Rountree, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, assisted by a former rector, Rev. J. Q. Beckwith, of Wilson.

A quartet, composed of Mrs. J. W. Joyner, Mrs. John D. Holmes, Elbert C. Holmes and J. L. Shackelford sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," and "Nearer My God To Thee." In compliance with the wishes of Mr. Jones, who had requested that he be laid to rest in Wilson, the world's largest tobacco market, interment was made in the cemetery there beneath a large and handsome floral tribute. Tennyson's poem, "Crossing the Bar," was read prior to the service of commitment.

Prominently identified in this section as a tobaccoist, Mr. Jones served during his 28 years of activity in the industry on the Farmville market as head buyer for the Imperial Tobacco Co., as the Company's branch manager and as president of the local Tobacco Board of Trade. He was retired, owing to failing health in 1935, but he retained his deep interest in the industry and in the Farmville market throughout the intervening years.

He served as vestryman in Emmanuel Episcopal Church for many years. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Lelia Regis Jones, and a son, Max Frederick Jones, and a daughter and son by a former marriage, Mrs. J. A. Nahn, of Baltimore, Md., and Charles Edward Jones, a sister, Mrs. J. B. White, of New York City, and a brother, Harry Jones, of Greenville.

Active pallbearers were: J. W. Joyner, Z. M. Whitehurst, C. N. Bostic, C. T. Dixon, R. C. Thornton and C. B. Cunningham, of Wilson, Tom Smoot, of Greenville and St. Nunn, of Oxford.

Honorary pallbearers: A. C. J. Y. Cobb, J. M. Stancill, J. C. Gibbs, Jake Frizzelle, R. D. Rouse, R. T. Martin, H. W. Kemp, Edison Moore, John B. Lewis, J. I. Morgan, L. P. Thomas, of Farmville; B. C. Barbes, Mr. Farmer, of Wilson; L. H. Reed, P. A. Fulgham, R. K. Thompson, M. Milligan, Col. B. Ballow, L. D. Hutson, of Richmond, Va.; J. R. Thornton, of Rocky Mount; Bill Lipscomb, Ralph Garrett, W. D. Pruitt, of Greenville; I. E. Satterfield, Lonnie Roberts, of Durham; C. B. Chestam, of Raleigh; Dr. M. L. Carr, of LaGrange; C. L. and L. L. Hardy, of Maury.

While the C. I. O. has been generally regarded as a strong supporter of the Administration, the recent Lewis blast against a third term for the President reveals dissatisfaction on the part of the bushy-haired leader who feels that his organization has not been getting its just due. By contrast, the American Federation of Labor leadership, which has generally tended toward the support of the Republican Party, indicates something like sympathy for the Roosevelt Administration.

The T. N. E. C. popularly known as the Monopoly Committee, has been looking into the handling of reserve funds by the large insurance companies of the country. Some weeks ago, its report was submitted to the officials of the insurance companies in order that any mistakes as to facts could be corrected. Meanwhile, considerable pressure has been exerted to prevent the publication of the findings of the Monopoly Committee in regard to the insurance situation. While the report will probably be made public, the Committee insists that its inquiry has been factual rather than punitive and that its entire purpose is to insure.

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are

War with Japan is possible if United States attempts to stay economic sanctions which will only handicap the Japanese while China in its campaign against China. The Army, which is in Japan are



See Legal Right To Sink Them; Hull Presses Britain For End To Perils

Washington, Feb. 14.—United States displeasure over Great Britain's detention of American vessels at blockade control ports was levelled with equal force against Germany tonight after the latter announced that "theoretically" at least the ships in question might be considered fair prey for Nazi U-boats.

Indications were that if Germany torpedoed any American ship forced into belligerent waters by British blockade regulations, the United States would hold both Britain and the Nazi government responsible. American vessels are forbidden by the United States neutrality act to enter belligerent areas voluntarily.

Hardly had the German threat of reprisals for the British blockade reached this country, than Secretary of State Cordell Hull went into a hurried conference with Lord Lothian, the British Ambassador, to discuss anew this nation's demands that Britain stop taking United States ships into forbidden war zones.

Lothian spent more than an hour with Hull and said, on leaving, that his government will take up with Canada the feasibility of establishing a contraband control point for American ships at St. Johns, New Brunswick.

Such a control point, far out of the European war zone, has been under discussion for some time. The ambassador said that he and Hull canvassed the entire contraband problem, but that "no final decisions were reached."

At a press conference earlier, Hull would not comment on the Nazi announcement except to say that the rights of belligerents to sink neutral vessels are well defined under international law.

From Capitol Hill, Chairman Key Pittman, (D-Nev.), of the influential Senate foreign relations committee, described the German statement as a "violent and illegal threat," and added that it is "within the power of Great Britain, by ceasing its practice of forcing our ships into its ports, to remove this very grave danger."

Senator Guy M. Gillette, (D-Ia.), a member of Pittman's committee, described the German announcement as "hardly open to criticism."

Can Protest. "Our neutrality act prohibited American ships from entering combat zones," he added. "If they are forced to proceed into such zones under forced draft, we are, of course, in a position to protest any damage that may be inflicted."

Senator Claude Pepper, (D-Fla.), another committee member, said he could "hardly see how Germany would be justified under international law in taking such action."

He added that the Nazi position "shows the wisdom of Congress in banning ships from war zones."

Aside from this group, however, Senators and Congressmen exercised extreme wariness about discussing the situation. Pittman's statement lacked some of the fire and invective he usually injects into his dissertations on totalitarian governments.

MILK CONSUMPTION

The consumption of fluid milk and cream is increasing, following the improvement in business employment and payrolls, reports the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

WHO KNOWS?

1. Who said, "Everybody talks about the weather?"
2. How old is Adolf Hitler?
3. What is Harvard's endowment?
4. How much scrap iron and steel were shipped from the U. S. to Japan in 1939?
5. Who wrote, "Laugh and the world laughs with you, etc.?"
6. What is the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk?
7. What material assistance has been given Finland by the U. S. since its invasion by Russia?
8. Who are considered the world's best dressed women by Paris couturiers?
9. Who was appointed by the Republicans to succeed the late Sen. Donahoe on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee?
10. Who is the president of newly formed Cuba?

Nazis Threaten American Ships In War Zone

See Legal Right To Sink Them; Hull Presses Britain For End To Perils

Washington, Feb. 14.—United States displeasure over Great Britain's detention of American vessels at blockade control ports was levelled with equal force against Germany tonight after the latter announced that "theoretically" at least the ships in question might be considered fair prey for Nazi U-boats.

Indications were that if Germany torpedoed any American ship forced into belligerent waters by British blockade regulations, the United States would hold both Britain and the Nazi government responsible. American vessels are forbidden by the United States neutrality act to enter belligerent areas voluntarily.

Hardly had the German threat of reprisals for the British blockade reached this country, than Secretary of State Cordell Hull went into a hurried conference with Lord Lothian, the British Ambassador, to discuss anew this nation's demands that Britain stop taking United States ships into forbidden war zones.

Lothian spent more than an hour with Hull and said, on leaving, that his government will take up with Canada the feasibility of establishing a contraband control point for American ships at St. Johns, New Brunswick.

Such a control point, far out of the European war zone, has been under discussion for some time. The ambassador said that he and Hull canvassed the entire contraband problem, but that "no final decisions were reached."

At a press conference earlier, Hull would not comment on the Nazi announcement except to say that the rights of belligerents to sink neutral vessels are well defined under international law.

From Capitol Hill, Chairman Key Pittman, (D-Nev.), of the influential Senate foreign relations committee, described the German statement as a "violent and illegal threat," and added that it is "within the power of Great Britain, by ceasing its practice of forcing our ships into its ports, to remove this very grave danger."

Senator Guy M. Gillette, (D-Ia.), a member of Pittman's committee, described the German announcement as "hardly open to criticism."

Can Protest. "Our neutrality act prohibited American ships from entering combat zones," he added. "If they are forced to proceed into such zones under forced draft, we are, of course, in a position to protest any damage that may be inflicted."

Aside from this group, however, Senators and Congressmen exercised extreme wariness about discussing the situation. Pittman's statement lacked some of the fire and invective he usually injects into his dissertations on totalitarian governments.

Hard-Pressed Finland, Calling More Soldiers Again Pleads for Help

EUROPEAN SUMMARY

Helsinki.—Finland rushes more men to colors; admits Russian gains in Summa sector but says other assaults on Mannerheim Line repulsed with heavy enemy losses; President Kallio says Finns have no choice but to fight to last man regardless of outcome.

London.—Britain formally approves recruiting of British manpower for Finland; between 2,000 and 3,000 already signed up; three British ships, one neutral sink; two German U-boats destroyed.

Berlin.—Germany informs America Allies must "fundamentally revise" viewpoints before she could consider American "safety zone"; Nazi spokesmen say neutral ships, including American, touching Gibraltar would be fair victim for German submarines.

Paris.—French seize German cargo boat as war prize; German infantry repulsed on Western Front.

Istanbul.—Turkish press openly speaks of possible military action in Spring against Russian oil fields.

1940 Farm Program To Be Discussed Here Monday, February 19

The 1940 Farm Program will be discussed at a meeting of all land owners and tenants in the Farmville Town Hall, Monday night, February 19th, at 7:30 o'clock.

There is an earnest desire everywhere on the part of farmers to take advantage of every benefit offered through the Agricultural Conservation Program in 1940; consequently, there is a great demand for information on the payments that are offered on tobacco, cotton, peanuts, potatoes, commercial truck and soil building practices.

The practices that will count toward meeting soil building practice goal will be explained and the meeting will be open for any questions that may be asked.

A member of the county committee and a representative of the County Agent's Office will be present to lead the discussions.

BELL ARTHUR GROUP TO GIVE PLAY AT WALSTONBURG THURSDAY

The Methodist Church of Bell Arthur, which presented a successful play, "Descon Dubbs" early in the month in the Arthur High School, will stage the play again on Thursday night, February 22, in the Walstonburg school auditorium under auspices of the Methodist Missionary Society of Walstonburg. The admission charge will be 10c for children and 20c for adults.

Leading roles are taken by Mrs. W. L. White and James Wilkerson.

LOCALS TAKE TWO DOUBLE HEADERS

Farmville High's basketball team took two double headers this week. Friday night the girls defeated a hard fighting Graveland team 27-17, with the boys team having an easy time with their rivals, getting away to a 15-2 lead in the first quarter, and winding up with a score of 27-13. Paul Parker led the locals with eight points.

In a triple header Tuesday night Farmville Freshmen lost to Falkland; the girls winning easily over the Belvoir team with a score of 23-5.

Belvoir boys, however, were not so easy. The local boys were lucky to win 11-9 in a close battle all the way. Douglas Kemp was leader for Farmville with 11 points.

Wednesday night the Farmville second team defeated the Rotary Club 22-22 in a wild and riotous game. Paishall led the Farmville high boys with 10 points, and M. Moore led the Rotary Club with 8.

Tuesday night the Farmville boys will meet Ayden in the second game of a double header, in what should really be a thriller. In a previous contest between the boys teams the score was tied 16-16, with about three minutes to go, when the game was stopped because of darkness. A fire crowd is expected because of the team rivalry existing between these schools. Admission will be 10c and 20c.

FARM COOPERATIVES

A total of 10,790 farmers' organizations are reported to exist in the United States, according to a report from the National Farm Administration.

President Kallio Says Finns Have No Choice But To Fight To Last Man In Defense Of Nation

Helsinki, Feb. 14.—Finland, calling more men to the colors and still holding an unbroken Mannerheim Line against the greatest assaults since the World War, has no choice but to fight on regardless of how the battle goes, President Kyosti Kallio declared tonight.

"Everyone knows we are outnumbered 50 to 1," the veteran chief executive told news correspondents in an informal chat at the presidential residence.

"But the issues at stake are clear. We appreciate the sympathy shown us by Americans in our struggle to be free—indeed, to live at all—but we really hope our cause might stir on-lookers abroad to offer us material help.

"For, after all, we are defending the interests common to all civilized peoples."

"If, however, such help does not arrive, we cannot change our course. Regardless of the overwhelming odds, we would still carry on our fight—if it must be, alone.

"The alternative is extinction for our nation. "If the world ignores us in our need, we have no choice but to fight to the last man."

More Bombs. Before the president spoke to the newspapermen, Viipuri, Finland's Karelian city, was bombed repeatedly by Soviet Russian planes, which also raised other Finnish civilian centers—Hamina and Lappeenranta among them.

Numerous buildings were burned in all three towns. Russian gains in the Karelian snows—tossed up into dirty red by the steady churning of concentrated Russian artillery fire and stained by the blood of thousands of soldiers—were conceded by a Finnish army today after 14 days of battle.

The communique said "a few foremost positions" had been captured, but that "at all other points enemy attacks were repulsed with heavy losses."

There was no indication that the Russians were letting up in the terrific pressure they were exerting against the outnumbered Finns.

Tonight, when asked how he had managed to remain so vigorous and fit, and apparently in the pink of condition despite the tremendous strain of his office in a national crisis, the white-haired president replied with eyes flashing:

"Our unity is my strength. Crisis often has been our lot—fighting against foreign domination for centuries has been our destiny—but never before have my countrymen shown more complete unity."

As if to emphasize the president's declaration that Finland will never give up, and will fight to the "last man," the Finnish government today called up older men to the colors.

More Called. The class of 1896—men 42 and 43 years old—was the latest mustered to strengthen the nation's armed forces, admittedly fighting with their backs to the wall.

Finland's plight was worsened by the 14th day of concerted Russian battering on the Isthmus front, where the Finns likened fighting to the World War siege of Verdun and appealed anew for foreign aid against Russia.

Though advance posts on the Summa sector, a ten-mile stretch of shell-pocked terrain, fell to the Red army, further advances were checked before the Russians penetrated to the next Finnish fortifications.

"Thousands of enemy fallen and dozens of wrecked tanks were strewn before our lines," the Finnish communique said, reporting Soviet thrusts on other fronts had been repulsed.

Russian tanks crawling across the ice at the east end of the Gulf of Finland, in an attempt to outflank the Mannerheim fortifications, were halted by artillery fire from Kolvi-Islands, which blasted the ice to sink many of them.

Estimating that "many hundreds" of warplanes flew over Finnish soil, the communique reported 17 enemy aircraft had been shot down and killed by the raiders.

While not minimizing the seriousness of their position, the Finns nevertheless indicated confidence that Soviet troops could not continue to attack at their present pace, since Russian communications would be cut off.