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VOLUME THIRTY

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA. FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1944

NUMBER FORTY-THREE

Annual Report D. A. R. Chapter Reflects Credit

Major Benjamin May Chapter Has Splendid Report; State and National Dues Paid In Full; Activities and Achievements On High Plane

Of mutual interest and justifiable pride to the entire community and State of North Carolina is the outstanding record of the Farmville Chapter, Major Benjamin May, Daughters of the American Revolution. With a membership drawn from the women of distinction in Eastern North Carolina this group reflects culture and high endeavor for the whole State as the following report of this year's activities will indicate:

State and National dues paid in full 1939-40	\$160.00
Building & Loan	360.00
Tyson plate and gift of money	350.00
Colonial banquet table, memorial to Mrs. Penelope May Keel, gift of her sons	175.00
Colonial sofa, gift of Mrs. J. C. Eagles	250.00
Pictures and Christmas donation	11.00
Insurance and Plumbing	183.00
Planting expenditures	35.00
Cleaning and servant hire for Chapter House	25.00
Gifts of additional china and kitchen equipment	25.00
Year Books	15.00
Christmas decorations	5.00
Fuel donated	75.00
Antique andirons	5.00
Miscellaneous donations	75.00
Lights and Water	45.00
Chapter dues per capita	53.00

Augmenting this magnificent record of figures are those "Intangibles" which give awe to any organization: A spirit of harmony and high endeavor, permeating all purposes, plans and activities; A splendid year's study of National Problems and Policies; Entertainments radiating a glow of elegance; Most significant of all were the inspiring devotionals, based on "Knowing God"—the power of His attributes and the sustaining assurance of His presence.

The officers and membership can feel with sincere pride that they are achieving a proud performance.

Dr. W. I. Wooten Officially Announces For Legislature

Dr. W. I. Wooten, of Greenville, president and superintendent of the Pitt General Hospital for the past 10 years and widely known as a physician and surgeon, today formally announced his candidacy for the State House of Representatives. Pitt County has two members in the House.

Dr. Wooten was born and reared in Greene county and educated at Trinity College, Durham, now Duke University. He taught school two years following his graduation at Duke, then entered the medical department of the University of North Carolina and later received his M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

He located at Greenville in 1922 for the practice of medicine. He married Miss Fattie Wooten, daughter of the late John Wooten, and they have three children, John L., 16; Lela, 12; and W. I., Jr., 5.

He is a member of the Jarvis Memorial Methodist Church and a member of the board of trustees, a member of the Masonic order, Shriner, Chamber of Commerce, Pythian Order, member of the N. C. Medical Society, Second District Medical Society, Pitt County Medical Society, and the Seaboard Medical Association, a former president of the County Medical Society and the Seaboard Association. He has been a member of the county board of health for fifteen years.

In 1923 he became one of the four doctors of Pitt County to organize the Pitt County Hospital in Greenville. He has been president and superintendent of the hospital for the past five years. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Wooten is the practice of his profession in Greenville in partnership with Dr. J. B. Gardner and Dr. J. H. Wooten. He is a member and past president of the Pitt County Medical Society.

Lunch Room Notes

Total of 140 Children Served Daily; 20 Underweights Given Milk Twice Daily

Mrs. Claude L. Barrett, president of the Parent-Association, which is co-sponsor of the WPA and the school lunch room project here, and members of the committee, Mrs. R. LaRoy Rollins, Mrs. E. S. Scott and Superintendent J. H. Moore, who have been active in getting the venture underway, met with Mrs. Jennie Flanagan, head of the lunch room and faculty members on Friday afternoon for a discussion of plans relative to its successful operation.

Members of the school board and their wives were special guests at the lunch room on Wednesday, and remained to see the children served. And two of the faculty members have lunched each day this week at the school dining room for observation purposes.

An average of 90 free lunches are served to undernourished children daily, with around 50 paid lunches being served. Milk is being given twice daily to 20 underweight children, with records of progress being kept.

WALSTONBURG NEWS

Rev. and Mrs. W. I. Bennet of Edward spent some time here Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lang spent the week end in Greenville with Mrs. Lang's aunt, Mrs. E. L. Baker.

Mrs. Irene Whitley of Wilson and Mrs. L. B. Ford of Richmond, Va., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray West, Sr., Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Craft were Greenville visitors Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Winstead of Elm City visited Mrs. Winstead's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Goin, Sunday.

Marshall Hinson of State College and Aliene Bailey of E. C. T. C., spent the week end at their respective homes here.

Mrs. W. E. Lang, Mrs. W. A. Marlowe, Mrs. J. C. Gardner and Miss Lillian Corbett were Wilson visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. C. T. Hicks, Mrs. I. J. Ross, Mrs. R. D. S. Dixon, Mrs. Fred Beaman, Mrs. J. E. Henson, Mrs. Albert Bundy and Mrs. Lydia Walston attended the Zone meeting in Rocky Mount Wednesday.

WOMAN'S CLUB MEETS

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Club was held with Mrs. George Bailey Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Ray West, Jr., the vice president, presided over the business session in the absence of the president, Mrs. Arthur Gay as program leader presented a very interesting program.

NOTICE!

Income Tax and Intangible Personal Property Tax

Loan to Finland Scores Approval Of Lower House

Representatives, How- ever, Shy Away From Casting Record Vote on Measure; Fear Election and Neutrality Angles

Washington, Feb. 28.—The House today voted to help Finland to the extent of a \$20,000,000 loan for non-military purchases in the United States, but shied away, emphatically from taking a record vote on the question.

Although overwhelmingly in favor of helping the Finns, many members feared that European events might take such a turn that a vote for the loan could bring them election-time difficulties. So, by a general, but tacit agreement, passage came on a rising ballot. It showed 168 for the bill and 51 against, the total a bare quorum of the House.

The measure would add \$100,000,000 to the lending funds of the Export-Import Bank, with the understanding that \$20,000,000 of that amount would go to Finland, and a like sum to China. At no point in the measure is Finland mentioned directly.

Previously passed by the Senate, the bill now goes back to that branch for action on House amendments forbidding Export-Import Bank loans to countries in default on their war debts, and permitting the purchase of commercial aircraft as distinguished from military planes. Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic leader, announced that he would try to obtain Senate approval of the changes tomorrow, sending the measure to the White House almost immediately.

Senator Brown (D-Mich.), its author, said he saw no objection to the House amendments and believed the Senate should accept them so the funds could be made available immediately.

A peculiar situation has surrounded the bill from the start of its legislative career. It has had general approval, but many of its supporters have been more than a little skittish as to the future consequences of casting their votes for it.

Thus, there was much cloak-room talk of what would be the situation of those who voted for the bill if by campaign time the British, for instance, should have an expeditionary force fighting the Russians in Finland. In effect, the situation was a reflection of what is commonly regarded as a general nation-wide sentiment for helping Finland, but against jeopardizing American neutrality in any way.

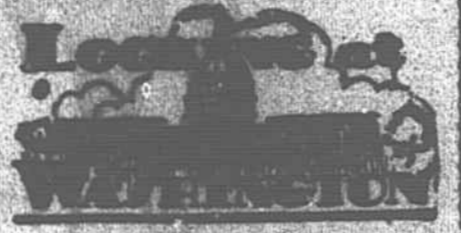
So, the word was passed up and down the aisles and through the cloakrooms that no record vote—a vote on which each would have to register his stand for or against the proposal—would be taken.

Opposition to the bill as it stood came from two sources: Those who thought the United States should go farther in helping Finland and should avoid what was denounced as "political flimflamming" by making provision for a direct loan to the Baltic state; and, on the other hand, from those who were openly fearful that American neutrality would be jeopardized and the United States utilized.

Two important amendments were rejected, one of them a proposal by Representative Miller (R-Calif.) to make a direct loan of \$20,000,000 to the Finns with no restriction on the purchase of outright war supplies, beaten 106 to 49; and the other by Representative Keen (R-N.J.) intended to prevent Export-Import Bank loans to any nation in default of the United States. The latter was on its obligations to private citizens defeated 135 to 88, after Representative Patman (D-Tex.) had denounced it as a "debt collective" provision.

Three Enter Campaign For Pitt County Office

Greenville, Feb. 28.—Boy T. Cox of Winterville, D. S. Spain and J. H. Manning of Greenville, are entered in the race for the office of Register of Deeds, held for more than 20 years by the late J. C. Gaskin.



By HUGO E. SIMS
(Washington Correspondent)

CAMPAIGN UNDERWAY. DELAYED CONVENTIONS. F. D. R. CAUSES DOUBT. CRUISE SPECULATION. JAPAN SITS TIGHT. "MILLIONAIRE" INCOMES. FRANK'S GROUP REPORTS. WPA AND BUSINESS.

While the presidential campaign has already taken on one sense of the word, the major engagement will not begin until after the party conventions. These are set for the latest dates since 1856, with the Republicans meeting at Philadelphia on June 24th and the Democrats convening in Chicago July 15th.

There will be about fifteen weeks between the formation of Party lines and the voting in November. By postponing selection of the date for the Democratic Convention, the Party in power believes that it will have some advantage from looking over the nominees of the Republican Party and studying the issues made by the platform of the minority. Democratic politicians also take the position that the party in power has certain advantages and needs less time to promote its candidate.

Unless President Roosevelt makes some declaration as to his intentions, upon the completion of his present vacation cruise, it seems likely that nothing definite will be known until the Democrats gather to make their decision. Until the Democratic nominee is actually selected, the third term issue will remain suspended.

While it is generally believed that the President prefers to retire, there is widespread belief that he will be drafted by the Democrats, particularly if the situation in Europe is threatening and the Republican campaign seems to be getting underway in a manner which makes progress with the voters. While many Democrats are opposed to the third term idea, the reader may assume that they prefer victory in November with the President as their candidate rather than defeat in November with some other nominee.

News-gatherers, looking for sensations, apparently speculated rather freely upon the possibility that President Roosevelt, on his cruise, might meet high officials of European countries to discuss the situation abroad. When the President declined to deny such a possibility, the stories multiplied. They made good reading, but the President's cruiser went through the Panama Canal and steamed into the Pacific Ocean. Certainly, this would be a strange place to meet European emissaries, but this little detail will hardly kill off the speculation. The next time you hear it, the tale will be amended to provide for a meeting between the President and Japanese representatives to consult about conditions in the Pacific. Any way you take it, the speculation continues.

Relations between the United States and Japan show no immediate improvement. The United States having made its position clear, awaits action by Japan to indicate a changed attitude in regard to observing the rights of Americans in the Far East. The Japanese Government recently announced that it would make an effort to settle the trade treaty question at this time, but that an effort would be made to lay the ground-work for progress in the future by the disposal of grievances.

"We have done our best and are sorry that our efforts have not been reciprocated," says the Japanese Foreign Office spokesman.

The Japanese do not like the pending proposal to place an embargo against them, the proposal to lend money to China, and the scheme to fortify the Island of Guam. Apparently, they have no intention whatever of modifying their policy in the Far East but are perfectly willing to arrange some modus vivendi to continue commerce between the two nations. Inasmuch as the abrogation of the commercial treaty by the U. S. was an act designed to compel Japan to recognize American rights, there is no chance for successful negotiations until the power or the other changes its present position.

Sixty-five Americans reported "millionaire" incomes in 1943, compared with forty-nine in 1942, according to figures released by the Treasury Department, which announces that net income reported by individuals for 1943 was \$2.2 billion, the number of persons with incomes over \$100,000 was 65, and the net income of these persons was \$1,400,000,000.

Interview on Agri- culture Census

"No group has a greater degree of self-interest in the success of the Decennial Census of 1940 than the farmer," declared D. W. Lupton, District Supervisor of the Census for this district.

"Agriculture as an industry has been in bad health for a number of years," declared Mr. Lupton. "Just as a prudent person goes to his doctor for a complete checkup the farmers will in the Census of 1940 get the most complete study of their symptoms that has ever been made. Facts to be collected on the seven million farms will provide the farmers themselves, the government, and students of the farm problem with a guide to the future.

"The nation as a whole cannot be fundamentally prosperous unless the farmer is prosperous," declared Mr. Lupton, "because the farms directly support 25 per cent of our population and the business of farming affects about half of all of our people. Besides being the producer of the nation's food supply, the farmer is one of the largest customers of the business man. The farmer's ability to purchase goods directly affects all business as well as their workers in the city. The farmer is one of the greatest suppliers of raw materials for industry.

"Vital changes throughout the world have directly affected the prosperity of the American farmer," explains Mr. Lupton. "Dislocation of world markets due to wars and the efforts of foreign nations to make themselves self-sufficient has made the American farm surplus burdensome by curtailing exports. Mechanization of farms has increased farm production while decreasing the number of customers even on the farm. Greater mechanization in factories has reduced physical labor and the demand for staple food products. Lighter women's clothes have added to the cotton surplus, and reduction of physical labor has resulted in a per-capita decline in the consumption of wheat. The reduction of horses and mules from 27,000,000 to 15,000,000 in favor of tractors and trucks have made it necessary to find a market for cash crops from 30,000,000 acres formerly used to raise horse feed. The greatly reduced birth rate from 27 babies per 1,000 population to 15 means fewer mouths to feed in coming years.

"The farmer is therefore confronted with the problem of adjusting his production to meet these vital changes and the Census will tell him what these changes are. The Census figures will tell him what crops are being overproduced; what progress is being made to use more of his crops in industrial plants.

"Industry has developed a fine statistical record which guides its future operations. No one of the 7,000,000 farmers can develop such a set of records for his own guidance because he has only his own figures. Census records of 7,000,000 farms combined is the only complete national picture of farm operations to tell the farmer which way he is going, and to provide students of the serious farm problem with the facts to meet this problem.

Mr. Lupton urges all of the farmers of this section to cooperate with the enumerator to get a complete record of farm operations in this section can be made. He suggests that farmers acquaint themselves with the essential facts about their 1939 operations such as number of acres farmed; number of acres owned or rented; value of the production of each item; number and classification of all livestock; quantity and value of all products including milk, butter, eggs and even the volume of foods produced and consumed on the farm. The enumerators will want to know the number of acres in use for each crop, pasture land, land lying idle, expenditures for feed, farm implements, automobiles, trucks, building material and equipment, fertilizer and gasoline.

Mr. Lupton urges farmers to get help from their county agents, many of whom are able to supply sample copies of the farm schedule.

WHO KNOWS?

1. When did the Russian and the Finns fight a decisive battle near Viborg, on the Karelian front?
2. What is a Ford?
3. Is Turkey neutral in the European war?
4. In what year did President Roosevelt visit South America?
5. Name three islands of the Far East belonging to the Netherlands.
6. Where and when is the first presidential primary scheduled?
7. Who are the Amos?
8. When was the battle of Verdun fought?
9. What does "ad lib" mean?
10. Is the governor general of Canada appointed or elected?

Western Front Grows More Active as Spring Fighting Season Nears

EUROPEAN SUMMARY

Washington.—Hull discloses United States seeking world-wide support for post-war and to economic autarchy, regimentation and totalitarianism; House votes \$20,000,000 non-military loan for Finland.

London.—Lloyd George warns Britons must till "every acre" to win siege warfare because Germans have attained virtual economic self-sufficiency; Kermit Roosevelt to volunteer as leader of English International brigade going to Finland.

Helsinki.—Russians gain in Arctic; Finns say invaders suffer heavily in fierce Karelian Isthmus fighting.

Bucharest.—Germany offers to guarantee Rumania's borders but demands in return virtual trade monopoly.

Budapest.—Police, under Nazi pressure, lay virtual siege to French embassy harboring 40 Czecho-Slovak passports; hundreds of other refugees face deportation to Germany as result of German drive to break up "underground railway."

Kinston To Be Host City To The Scout Camporee

Members of the Farmville troop Boy Scouts, and their leaders, Ed Nash Warren and C. L. Ivey, are looking forward with great eagerness to the annual Patrol Camporee, which is to be held April 19-20-21 in Kinston.

John J. Sigwald, Scout Executive of the East Carolina Council, will serve as the "Camporee Chief," and a splendid program of Scout activity has been planned.

Jack Skinner, Mayor of Kinston, will be host Camporee chairman, and has already sent a personal invitation to every scout in Eastern Carolina and has promised that no stone will be left unturned in Kinston's effort to make their stay profitable and pleasant.

Featuring the Camporee entertainment program will be the campfire event of Saturday night, at which Herman Joseph, nationally known clown and comedian will be master of ceremonies in a real scout circus. Mr. Joseph was the leading clown with Elingling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey's Show for 20 seasons. "An Eagle Court of Honor will be another highlight.

A total of 1158 Scouts and Scouters were in attendance at the last Camporee, and an even larger number is expected by the host city of Kinston this year.

DOUBLE FUNERAL HELD FOR MR. AND MRS. SPEIGHT

A pall of sorrow has covered the entire Fountain community for the past week as the result of the death of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed couples in this section, John Bascom Speight and Mrs. Martha Ann Moore Speight, which occurred Thursday at their home near Fountain. Both were in their eightieth year and celebrated their 57th wedding anniversary in June of last year.

Final rites were conducted from the Speight home Saturday afternoon at three o'clock by Rev. L. B. Manning, pastor of Aspen Grove Free Will Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Speight had been a member for 66 years. Rev. Melton Johnson, of Bethel, assisted in the services. Interments were made side by side in the Fountain cemetery.

Mr. Speight suffered a heart attack Tuesday, from which he succumbed at 7:20 Thursday evening, and Mrs. Speight, apparently in her usual health, was stricken when told of her husband's death, and died within five minutes of his passing.

They had lived at their homestead around fifty years, and were well known for congeniality and traditional Southern hospitality. They were the last members of their immediate families. Surviving are three sons and two daughters, W. E. Speight, who lived in the home, E. F. and A. B. Speight, Mrs. Richard Beaman and Mrs. J. G. Galoway, 17 grandchildren and 3 great grandchildren, all of the Fountain community.

POLICE DEPARTMENT TO ENFORCE DOG LAW

Due to complaints regarding dogs disturbing citizens and becoming a nuisance in general to citizens here, Chief Lupton announced today that the ordinance would start a strict enforcement of its own ordinance tomorrow, of its own ordinance prohibiting dogs running at large. Dogs will be caught and cost of the animal, if not claimed within 10 days, will be paid.

Patrol and Artillery Fighting Between The French and Germans Becoming More Pro- nounced; British War- planes Again Make Flight Over German Capital

Paris, Feb. 28.—Renewed patrol fighting on the Western Front, accompanied by continued aerial activity, was reported tonight by military dispatches which said that French artillery had smashed German attempts to feel out advance positions.

At the same time, official announcements disclosed that British reconnaissance planes had flown over Berlin—as well as Kiel, Cuxhaven and Hanover—again last night, and reported that two German planes, which participated in mass flights over France, had been downed in the past 48 hours.

The land action was reported particularly hot in the sector between the Moselle and Saar rivers, not far from the Luxembourg border, where the Nazis have struck again and again in the last 10 days at French advance positions.

Three German patrols were halted in this area by French barbed wire before they got within striking distance of their objectives, dispatches from the front said.

Further east, in the vicinity of the Elbes River, French artillery was reported to have directed a hot fire against German positions, discouraging patrol activity in this sector. The French high command took note of these operations in its morning communique by mentioning increased artillery and patrol activity, but its nightly communique said merely "quiet day."

(In Berlin the German high command said a strong French infantry assault, supported by artillery, had been repelled east of the Moselle River last night.)

Announcement of the downing of two of the German planes which had taken part in flights over France, penetrating to the Paris area, was made in a special communique. It did not say, however, whether the planes had been downed by anti-aircraft fire or pursuit ships.

Meanwhile, the British Air Ministry, which earlier had reported two other German planes destroyed off the English coast, announced that the Royal Air Force had made its fifth flight over Germany in six days, recomotering Hanover and the Nazi naval bases at Kiel and Cuxhaven in addition to flying over Berlin.

On the home front, Premier Daladier conducted a detailed review of French diplomacy before the Chamber of Deputies foreign affairs committee. A communique, issued by the committee after the conference, said:

"During his explanation, Premier Daladier, while discarding the illusions of those who depict Germany as a country which is on the threshold of collapse, enumerated the grave interior difficulties which the Reich is attempting to camouflage by its propaganda, and developed—with a vigor which drew unanimous applause—the reasons which justify our confidence in victory."

Aid For Finland. The communique said, also discussed the status of Allied aid to Finland, and told the committee that aid "will continue."

In response to questions from the committee, Daladier also outlined the government's attitude toward the European tour of Undersecretary of State Welles, fact-finding emissary of President Roosevelt. The details of this discussion were not disclosed, however.

The communique, which said the government's policies had received unanimous approval, quoted Daladier as saying that the Japanese government had apologized to the French ambassador in Tokyo for recent bombings of the French-operated Kano-Yamaguchi railroad.

The Japanese government, it was said, had promised that the victims of the bombings or their relatives would receive indemnities.

WOODMEN OF WORLD IN REORGANIZING MEET

James E. McAbee, field representative of the Woodmen of the World, who has recently moved his residence here, announced today a reorganization meeting to be held in the Municipal hall Thursday night.