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# The Farmville Enterprise

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FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1940

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## PLANS ARE COMPLETE FOR PITT AND GREENE E.C.M. MEET

### Corporation Group Officials, Town and Business Firms Arrange Fine Program For Entertainment of Members July 1

Arrangements for providing a worthwhile and entertaining program for members of the Pitt and Greene Electric Membership Corporation at their second annual meeting, to be held here Monday, July 1, have been completed by the officials, town and business men, and all is in readiness for their reception.

An address from an official of the Rural Electrification Administration office in Washington will feature the program, and the business session will be made up of reports of the phenomenal progress of the Corporation, given by the various officers, directors and committees. The election of seven directors will be in order and the question of setting the first Saturday in July as a permanent date for the annual meeting will be considered. The meeting, which is to be held in the high school gym, will be called to order by the president, J. Lee Tugwell, at ten o'clock.

This meeting will also serve as a celebration of the recent completion of several new extensions aggregating around 75 miles of new line in bringing electric current to approximately 300 farm families for the first time. These extensions bring the total allotment sum to \$225,200 with which approximately 250 miles of rural electric lines have been constructed.

The Farmville Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Association are arranging to provide ice water and lemonade at the meeting and displays of electric appliances. The electric Home and Farm Authority, in conjunction with the Cooperative and the Town of Farmville, has made available loan funds to all farmers for the purchase of electric appliances, which are repaid over a period of years with the light bills.

A barbecue dinner will be served at the swimming pool following the meeting.

## UCC Figures Are Released

### A Total of 3,263 Pitt County Workers Are Covered by Act

Raleigh, June 24.—Payrolls were about \$31,000,000 greater in 1939 than in 1938 for about 8,500 employees in the state who were subject to and came under the provisions of the N. C. Unemployment Compensation Law, the approximate figures being \$373,000,000 in 1938 and \$407,000,000 in 1939, Charles G. Powell, commission chairman reports.

The employer contributions, the 2.7 per cent tax on payrolls, amounted to \$10,131,314 in 1938, as compared with \$10,975,999 in 1939, reflecting better operations.

Unemployment Compensation, or jobless benefits amounted to \$8,159,368 in 1939, the first year of payments, and dropped to \$4,256,864 in 1938.

North Carolina had 8,416 employees subject to the UCC law in the year 1939, and in the same year 449,897 workers were protected by the law.

Application for work in the 56 Employment Service Division offices in the state and at about 125 "service points" and about 150 "spot points" visited by representatives from these offices, numbered 307,954 in 1938, as compared with 331,161 in 1939, while placements on jobs numbered 89,694 in 1938, increasing to 107,621 in 1939.

Pitt county, a breakdown of the state figures shows, had 106 employees subject to the law and 3,263 workers protected by it in the year 1939.

Payrolls of employers subject to the law and paid on employees protected by the law, amounted to \$2,560,270 in 1938, as compared with \$2,729,119 in 1939, while contributions paid by the liable employers of Pitt county amounted to \$68,698 in 1938, as compared with \$73,694 in 1939.

Benefits to unemployed or partially unemployed workers in the county amounted to \$78,589 in 1938, as compared with \$92,585 in 1939.

Central UCC office records further show 5,839 applications for work in 1938, and 5,512 in 1939 in this county, while placements in jobs numbered 2,715 in 1938 and 2,883 in 1939, Chairman Powell said.

## 70th Birthday Of Mrs. Dora H. Keel Is Observed

### Children Entertain At Dinner; Relatives and Friends Call During Day To Offer Felicitations

Mrs. Dora Horton Keel was honored on her 70th birthday Sunday, when her daughters, Mrs. Madeline Horton Rountree and Mrs. Frank Capps, of Washington, D. C., and her son, M. V. Horton, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Horton, entertained at a dinner at her home.

Mrs. Lula Forbes and Mrs. Ellen Hill, who had already passed the three score and ten milestone, and whose birthdays fall on this same date, were honored guests also. The trio have been friends since girlhood and have often celebrated their anniversaries together. Mrs. Keel and Mrs. Forbes are cousins.

Many beautiful gifts, including flowers and candy, for each of the "young ladies" were arranged at one end of a long table, spread under one of the fine old oaks on the grounds of the Horton Apartment House, which is a landmark of the town and rich in tradition and early history of the county and community. Constructed more than 90 years ago to house the Pitt County Female Institute, it was later called the Farmville Academy, then the Horton Hotel when Mrs. Keel and her first husband, Moses Tyson Horton, became owners and managers. After the death of her second husband, Thomas E. Keel, it was converted into an apartment house by Mrs. Keel and her son, the late Judge J. Loyd Horton. Practically all of the citizens of the town and community up until forty years ago, attended the Academy and received a part of, and many got their entire education, within the walls of this building.

The table fairly groaned under the weight of the sumptuous birthday dinner, consisting of barbecue, cooked by Bob Melton, of Rocky Mount, Brunswick stew, cooked by THE Lath Morris, of Farmville, potato salad, deviled eggs, pickles, cole slaw, corn sticks, iced tea, and a huge ice cream birthday cake, which bore the lettering "Happy Birthday Mama" and was brought from Washington, was cut and served with some of the honoree's own pound cake, the making of which is one of her foremost accomplishments. Bowls of red verbenas and feverfew graced the table.

Snapshots of the honor guests and of various groups were made by Miss Novella Horton Capps. Mrs. Keel's closest relatives numbering twenty-five, and the only other member of her immediate family, her brother, W. C. Askew, were in attendance. Many others called during the day to offer felicitations.

Mrs. Rountree, Mrs. Capps, Horton Rountree and Wm. C. Murray motored down from Washington Saturday, to arrange for celebration of the occasion.

## Worthington And Cox Win In Second Primary

### Worthington Pilled Up a Majority of 600 Votes; Cox Won by 85

Roy T. Cox and S. O. Worthington were victorious in their races for Register of Deeds and member of the State House of Representatives, respectively, in Saturday's run-off primary.

Mr. Cox, former member and chairman of the county board of commissioners, defeated Amos O. Clark 4,199 to 4,114, a majority of 85 votes, according to the unofficial tabulation compiled by the Reflector.

The tabulation gave Mr. Worthington 4,289 to 3,789 for John A. Station of Bethel.

Mr. Worthington was the only one of the four who ran for the House of Representatives in the first primary who has had legislative experience. Dr. W. I. Wooten won one of the seats in the May 25 primary. J. W. H. Roberts was low man and was eliminated. Mr. Worthington was second high man and Mr. Station third. In the first primary Dr. Wooten polled 5,280. Mr. Worthington 5,194. Mr. Station 3,345 and Mr. Roberts 3,831.

## Heaviest Tax Since World War Now Effective

Washington, June 25.—The nation shouldered its heaviest Federal tax load since the World War today.

President Roosevelt's signature made law of a bill estimated to raise an additional \$4,692,500,000 in the next five years by adding 2,200,000 citizens to the list of income tax payers and by raising the rates on income, profits, excise, gift and inheritance taxes. The money will be used to help finance the defense program authorized by Congress.

The treasury calculated that the law would increase anticipated federal revenue in the 1941 fiscal year, which begins Monday, from \$5,652,300,000 (not counting social security funds, which are now outside the budget) to \$6,467,600,000. An extra \$994,300,000 was expected to be raised in each of the following four years.

Largest Since 1920. Next year's revenue, if realized, will be the largest since 1920, when peak collections were made on World War taxes, and the 1942 fiscal year may set a new income record of approximately \$7,000,000,000.

Officials estimated that 2,200,000 persons would pay federal income taxes for the first time because of reduction of personal exemptions for heads of families from \$2,500 to \$2,000 and for single persons from \$1,000 to \$800. This lowering of exemptions also will result in increasing the payments of those now taxed.

To facilitate the defense program, the act authorized the treasury to borrow immediately against the five-year proceeds of the measure. Sale of \$4,000,000,000 of "national defense notes" was authorized and the national debt limit was increased from \$45,000,000,000 to \$49,000,000,000. While the federal debt now is \$42,918,209,181, regular federal expenditures had been expected to exhaust the old debt limit within the next year, without provision for the extraordinary defense expenditures.

Effective dates of the tax increases vary. The income tax provisions apply to incomes earned during the 1940 calendar year, and will be payable March 15, 1941.

Increased excise taxes, such as those on liquor and cigarettes, will become effective at 12:01 a. m., Monday, July 1.

The heaviest of the new tax bills will fall upon income tax payers. They are expected to pay \$319,000,000 in the next fiscal year and \$580,000,000 in the following four years in addition to their payments under former income tax rates.

Another series of changes boosts the surtax rates on persons having net income of between \$6,000 and \$100,000. Under this provision, the surtax (which is in addition to the four per cent "normal" income tax) was increased from 5 to 6 per cent on net incomes of between \$6,000 and \$8,000. These increases range upward to a boost of from 55 to 56 per cent on net incomes between \$90,000 and \$100,000.

The tax on amusements will apply henceforth to admissions of 20 cents and more, instead of 40 cents as at present, but the rate of one cent for every 10 cents or fraction thereof is unchanged.

An extra one per cent added to each bracket of the corporation tax, raising the rate for concerns, with income of more than \$25,000 from 18 per cent to 19 per cent.

Then on top of all old and new income tax provisions, a 10 per cent super tax was added. Thus, if a citizen's income tax bill comes to \$100, the super tax increases it to \$110.

## LIBRARY NOTES

Miss Annie Tyer, librarian announces that hours of opening the Farmville Public Library during the summer will be 1:30 to 6:30 each day. New books placed on the shelves the past few days include:

A Southerner Discovers New England—Jonathan Daniels; The Morning Is Near Us—Susan Gasspell; The Bird in the Tree—Elizabeth Goudge; Trees of Heaven—Jesse Stuart; More Stately Mansions—Pauline B. Fletcher; Red Lanterns on St. Michaels—Thorndell Jacobs; Bethel Merriday—Sinclair Lewis.

## Stores To Close For Holiday on July 4th

The Farmville Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association announces the closing of the stores here in observance of the national holiday, July 4th.

Attention is called to the fact that the stores will close as usual on Wednesday afternoon, prior to the 4th, which falls on Thursday.

## Splendid Support Given Red Cross

Goal of "\$400 by the Fourth" Expected To Be Reached by Chairman Joyner and Workers; Donations Total \$202.15; Canvassers Began Intensive Drive Thursday

Officials and workers in the ranks of the American Red Cross Relief Fund campaign now in full swing here, report splendid cooperation and an enthusiastic response given by citizens, who have contributed generously of their means and given their time when requested. A total of \$202.15 was reported early Thursday afternoon, this sum being volunteer contributions.

A town wide canvass got underway Thursday morning, with the following groups working designated areas:

Group 1—Miss Hazel Bass, Mrs. Irvin Morgan, Jr., Miss Mary Friar Rouse.

Group 2—Mrs. J. Leroy Parker, Mrs. James Lang, Mrs. John D. Holmes.

Group 3—Mrs. M. V. Horton, Mrs. Robert Lee Smith, Miss Vernice Lang Jones.

Group 4—Mrs. Mac Carraway, Mrs. John B. Lewis, Miss Elsie Carraway, Mrs. Ed Sykes.

Colored section—H. B. Sugg, director.

Adopting the slogan "\$400 by the Fourth" Red Cross chairman Eli Joyner, Jr., and his executive committee began promotion of the campaign last week, appointing Miss Mae Joyner as publicity director and Mrs. G. A. Jones in charge of the solicitation headquarters, located at Wheelers' Drug Store. Mrs. J. Leroy Parker, president of the Junior Woman's Club and members of her organization have worked untiringly since the campaign opened on June 18.

Miss Mae Joyner and Mrs. Frances Spencer are heading a group promoting a Bridge Benefit Tournament on Friday afternoon and evening of this week, and report a fine response being given their efforts. The Major Benjamin May Chapter, D. A. R., has tendered the use of the Chapter House for this purpose, and around fifty tables have been reserved.

The sewing division, which will be located in one of the Davis stores on Wilson street, will go into action Monday with Mrs. R. S. Scott in charge. The Boy Scouts and their Scoutmaster C. L. Ivey, have been busy this week putting the building in readiness for this phase of Red Cross activity and a number of sewing machines and other equipment have been loaned in this connection.

Farmville's garment quota is listed as follows:

Five men's sweaters; 5 women's sweaters, and or, black shawls; 10 children's sweaters; 5 women's dresses; 5 girl's dresses; 2 layettes; 20 hospital bed shirts; 10 convalescent robes; 10 operating gowns.

Yarn for the sweaters and shawls will be furnished by National Headquarters without charge, provided Chapters agree to produce at their expense the assigned quotas or their equipment in garments listed as permissible items on the quota sheet. Chapters will be expected to purchase locally from the 15 per cent of the War Relief Fund which they collect, the yarn for all knitted items except sweaters and shawls.

Donors of \$1 or more since the last published list are:

Bank of Farmville \$10; J. Y. Monk \$10; John B. Lewis \$10; American Legion \$10; Dr. Paul E. Jones \$5; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Scott \$5; Miss Elizabeth Davis \$5; John T. Thorne \$5; E. B. Hodge \$5; George W. Davis \$5; Merry Matrons \$5; Eli Joyner, Jr. \$2; Miss Annie Perkins \$2; L. E. Walston \$2; Mrs. J. H. Harris \$2; Contributing \$1—Miss Mae Joyner, Mrs. J. W. Parker, A. Friend, Mrs. W. Leslie Smith, J. M. Wheelless, Miss Geraldine Gardner, W. Alex Allen, W. A. McAdams, C. J. B. Gayle, Mrs. R. A. Joyner, L. T. Pierce, Ed Nash, Warren, R. T. Monk.

## LEMON-GREENE

Mr. and Mrs. W. Leslie Smith announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Varona Greene to Richard Thomas Lemon, on Friday, June 21, in Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Lemon left immediately after their marriage to visit relatives in Silby, Iowa.

## Japs Move To Grab Domination Of The Far East

### Speeds Up Efforts To Oust Western Powers From Far East and Take Over Complete Control

And now Japan slips into the picture of the European war in a big way, taking advantage of the wide-open situation growing out of Hitler's attempt to dismember the British empire.

With France smashed and British influence in the Orient tremendously weakened by the Nazi holocaust, Nippon is undertaking wide-spread operations which patently are calculated to give her domination of the Far East and the self-sufficiency she has been seeking.

This means a forceful reiteration of the "Monroe Doctrine" which Japan guardedly gave to the world in 1934—eastern Asia for the Asiatics.

It involves control of great and rich territories belonging to Britain and the defeated nations of France and the Netherlands.

May Boost World Power. In other words, Japan is speeding up her efforts to oust the Western powers from the Far East and take over complete control herself.

We may be on the verge of witnessing a tremendous increase in the power and world prestige of the Japanese empire. It is a historic moment which should not be lost sight of because of the distractions of Europe.

In view of all this it is quite natural that there should be widespread speculation as to the destination of the main United States fleet which slipped mysteriously, away from Hawaii and is churning up the Pacific without any indication of whether it is sailing north, south, east or west. It may easily be proceeding to the Atlantic but anyway, the fact that there should be so much speculation as to whether it might possibly be heading for the Far East, is a fair mark of America's great interest in that part of the world.

Proceed Boldly. The Japanese are proceeding boldly and with a strong hand, as is necessary if they are to take full advantage of their new-found freedom from interference by European powers.

Informal sources in Tokyo say Nippon may attempt to declare protectorates over French Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies.

An unconfirmed report from Hongkong Wednesday morning indicated that Japanese troops had invaded French Indo-China and that fighting was proceeding. Whether there is any truth in this, Japanese forces have been operating near the border of Indo-China in order to stop the shipment of military supplies to the Chinese through French territory.

Little Britain Can Do. Japan also is understood to have demanded that Britain agree to the stationing of Japanese inspectors in Burma to stop the traffic in arms with China through this "back door."

Another reported demand is that the British crown colony of Hongkong stop its old and rich trade with China, and Japanese armed forces have appeared west of this possession. Hongkong is the distributing port of the whole world for southern China.

And the Nipponese are said to be insisting that British interests, including military forces, be withdrawn from the international settlement in Shanghai.

Any one of these demands in normal times would constitute fighting talk, but so far as one can see there is little England can do about it now. Germany and Italy are all Britain wants to tackle at the moment.

## COUNTY HEALTH OFFICES ARE OPEN ON WED. AFTERNOONS

For the information of the public, Dr. Ennett, the County Health Officer, calls attention to the fact that the Health Department Offices in Greenville are open on Wednesday afternoons.

Not only is Wednesday afternoon a general disease clinic period, but is also a time when vaccination for typhoid fever, diphtheria, etc. is done. Vaccinations are also done Saturday mornings, and the Greenville venereal disease clinic is open on Saturday morning from 8:30 to 11:30.

## CHOLERA

A hog cholera epidemic, caused by animals brought in from out-of-state markets, has gained considerable headway in Avery County, reports Farm Agent C. B. Baird.

## FRENCH FLEET STAYS IN WAR

### Ford Refuses To Attempt Mass Plane Production

### Stands Pat On Offer To Produce Plans For Defense Purposes, But For the United States Only

Washington.—Plans for faster expansion of the air force and simultaneous aid to Britain struck a snag Wednesday in the collapse of negotiations with Henry Ford for mass production of aircraft motors.

Ford, who has said he could turn out 1,000 complete planes daily, refuses to manufacture any engines for Great Britain, the National Defense Commission announced, and this stand forced abandonment of arrangements for a point U. S. British order.

William S. Knudsen of the Defense Commission, who disclosed this Tuesday night, said that "cooperation in the production of this important military equipment will be sought elsewhere."

This statement gave rise to belief that services of other automobile manufacturers might be enlisted. It was recalled that when Ford made his "thousand-planes-a-day" prediction, Knudsen, then head of General Motors, "guessed" that General Motors could do likewise.

Ford said at Detroit Tuesday night that he stood pat on his offer to produce motors and planes for defense purposes, but only for the United States government.

On the other hand, Knudsen has asserted that the joint Anglo-American character of the motor order was "made plain" to Ford's son, Edsel, the president of Ford Motor Company. Edsel Ford confirmed the arrangement as satisfactory, Knudsen declared.

The cancelled negotiations with the Ford company were reported to have involved 9,000 engines—3,000 for the United States and 6,000 for Britain. A \$43,000,000 appropriation was hurried through Congress to pay for this country's order, and until Tuesday night the contract agreement was believed near.

## MISS BASS IN WEDDING

Miss Hazel Bass was a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Peggy Perry, of Colerain, and James Laertes Pittman, of Scotland Neck, solemnized in the Colerain Baptist Church Saturday evening.

Miss Bass wore a gown of shell pink marquisette over taffeta, fashioned with a very full colonial skirt. She carried a colonial nosegay of blue delphinium, yellow roses and white gypsophila, centered with pink rosebuds. Her quaint small hat of matching pink net had a center of matching rosebuds.

## Credit Aim Called Aid To Weed

### Would Make Possible a Repetition of Plan Adopted Last Year for Benefit of Tobacco Growers

Washington, June 27.—Legislation to increase by \$500,000,000 the borrowing power of the commodity Credit Corporation was cited by marketing experts Wednesday as one possible favorable factor in an otherwise generally gloomy tobacco outlook for the 1940-41 season.

The bill, was passed by the Senate last week, but was choked off in the rush in the House preceding the recess.

House tobacco bloc leaders and department marketing experts agreed that the legislation would make possible a repetition of the plan adopted last year under which British importers, in normal times largest takers of United States exports, were advanced credits to take their normal share of domestic production.

Seek To Thwart Ban. In fact, officials of the Agriculture Adjustment Administration said, preliminary negotiations already were underway toward such a scheme.

By working out such a plan, it was explained, domestic production could escape the full force of the British embargo, in effect since January 1, against American tobacco. British established the embargo to conserve foreign exchange for war necessities.

## Britain Cheered By News Warships Ready To Fight—London Hears French Fleet Has Steamed To North African Ports; More German Air Raids—Bold British Attack on Nazi Coast

London, June 27.—Britons were cheered today by reports from Gibraltar that powerful units of the French fleet—perhaps the greater part of it—have steamed to North African ports for a "fight to the finish" despite the Petain government's armistice.

They received the news as they fought off another of the German pre-dawn raids fast becoming a nightly circumstance of British life. The raids, from southeastern England to northern Scotland, were the sixth in nine days. Bombs were dropped in northeastern Scotland.

From Gibraltar, it was reported reliably that French warships and fighting planes of the West Mediterranean command left the strait to a rendezvous in Casablanca harbor, on the Atlantic coast of French Morocco.

There General Auguste Nogues, French North African commander, has declared "We'll fight it out" despite the Bordeaux government's surrender.

Will Fight. Commanders of the French warships were reported to have assured General Nogues that they would back up his pledge to fight.

It was believed by observers that the greater part of the French fleet had been stationed in the Western Mediterranean, near Gibraltar.

Spanish sources from Algiers, near Gibraltar, confirmed that the French fleet had left Gibraltar for Casablanca and Algiers, in French North Africa.

At Gibraltar unconfirmed reports also were heard that General Nogues had ordered immediate arrest of Edouard Daladier, former Premier of France, who went to Casablanca to confer with him.

Daladier was replaced by Paul Reynaud as Premier and later was replaced also as defense minister by Reynaud, who strongly criticized the situation at the war ministry.

Official circles in London also heard that Charles Corbin, French Ambassador in London, had sent his resignation to the Petain government.

Meet Raiders. The new German air raid found British ground and air forces ready and waiting.

Anti-aircraft guns barked back at the raiders and little British fighter planes roared up to meet bombers picked out by searchlights.

The fast little crafts were seen chasing some of the German planes back to sea.

Raiders screened behind heavy clouds where searchlights failed to penetrate dropped several bombs in northeast England.

Flares dropped by the planes started several fires, which were quickly extinguished by air raid precautions workers.

Guarded official accounts of an audacious British raid on German-held positions along the continental coastline were taken in some quarters as suggesting the start of a campaign of harassment to prevent the Nazis from using certain coast bases for invasion of England.

The British announcement said heavily-armed shock troops, supported by fleet and Royal Air Force units, stormed German positions at undisclosed points along the coast.

They landed men who came away with "much useful information," an official announcement said.

The success of the foray, which took place yesterday, was attributed by military observers to its element of surprise.

These sources said significantly, however, that "further" raids might be equally successful.

"The party," said one naval observer, "may have attacked one of the numerous submarine bases which the Germans have constructed in Belgium, as we did during the last war."

In an extraordinary World War attack on Zebrugge, the Belgian port which had been in German hands since early in the conflict, British Admiral Sir Roger Keyes had two old cement-filled British cruisers sunk to block the canal connecting Zebrugge and Bruges—a canal through which hastily put-together German submarines had been swarming out to sea against the Allies.

The coastal attacks made in this new war were described only briefly by the Ministry of Information.

Landings were effected at a minimum. (Continued on page 4)