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# The Farmville Enterprise

SELL - BUY and BANK - IN FARMVILLE - Not A Small Town Any More!

FARMVILLE, FAY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1940

NUMBER FOURTEEN

## Opening Prices Average 20c. at Border Markets

### Tobacco Growers Pleased Over Receipts; Several Marts Blocked As Sales Began

Lumberton, Aug. 20.—Prices paid for flue-cured and cigarette-type tobacco at the opening of the 16 markets of the North Carolina and South Carolina border belt Tuesday appeared much higher than last year.

Tobacco auctioned during the morning was estimated unofficially to have brought an average of around 20 cents a pound compared with 15.49 cents for the whole of last season.

Growers, who had been apprehensive lest the almost complete loss of the export market and general world conditions act as depressing price factors, were jubilant over early receipts.

On several markets during the morning not a single tag was turned, a gesture indicating dissatisfaction with prices.

Merchants in the market centers prepared for gala business days. Some markets were decorated, the sales were launched with ceremonies designed to attract crowds to the business areas and some newspapers published special tobacco editions.

Mullins, with 12 warehouses, the largest market in the belt, had about 1,500,000 pounds on the floors. The average was 20.97 cents.

Sales were blocked at Lumberton, where more than 1,000,000 pounds were offered. The first row sold in one warehouse averaged 19.80 cents for 53 piles of 81 pounds average weight. Farmers were satisfied with prices there.

The Imperial Tobacco Company, large British company whose buyers were withdrawn last year, were buying leaf on the border belt markets Tuesday.

At Dillon the first five rows sold brought prices which averaged "well over 20 cents." Prices ranged from eight to 30 cents.

No tags were turned at Timmons-ville during the first hour, when prices brought an official average of 19.30 cents. The range was from eight to 29 cents and more than 1,000,000 pounds were offered.

A total of 450,000 pounds was offered at Darlington, where good quality center leaves brought from 25 to 28 cents and low grades sold for from eight to ten cents.

The first 5,000 pounds sold at Tabor City brought an average price of better than 19 cents. Quality of offerings, which filled the warehouses was good.

Prices average slightly better than 20 cents at Whiteville, where good quality was selling well. Prices ranged from four to 32 cents and all warehouses were filled.

The Loris market, where about 500,000 pounds was on the floors, reported an estimated average price of 20 cents for the early sales.

## Legumes Have Place In State's Pastures

Corn is the only crop grown more extensively than pastures in North Carolina. But pastures do not receive near the attention of corn, cotton, tobacco, small grains and other crops.

R. L. Lovvorn, State College agronomist, says that "the expanded livestock program in the South that everybody is talking about depends on cheap feed, and pasture is the answer to that problem." With few exceptions, no livestock industry has ever permanently survived that did not depend to a large extent on grazing and hay crops, he says.

"We have more than a million acres of cleared pasture land in North Carolina," the agronomist continued, "but a great deal of it is not worthy of the name. Successful pastures must include legumes in the sod. Experimental results bear this out."

"A pure stand of good Dallis grass sod has yielded only 1,600 pounds of dry herbage per acre during the last two years in a test. A similar plot seeded to Dallis grass plus lespedeza produced an average yield of 2,000 pounds of forage during the same period. The addition of lespedeza increased the poundage of a carpet grass pasture from 600 to 1,900 pounds, and Bermuda grass from 800 to 2,900 pounds."

Lovvorn says that even more important than quantity is the quality of legume-grass pastures. "Grasses run very low in calcium during the summer and fall, and during these seasons the percentage has been doubled by the lespedeza," he reported.

The agronomist advises the use of lespedeza unless the soil is in a good state of fertility, in which case white clover will do good. Lespedeza can be grown anywhere in the State except on some of the sandhill soils.

## AIR BASES

London, Aug. 21.—British foreign office sources today confirmed reports the United States has leased the islands of Canton and Enderbury in the southern Pacific from Great Britain as air bases. The lease, the sources said, is for 50 years with provision that it can be extended indefinitely.

Canton and Enderbury islands, mere dots on the map of the Pacific, came under the joint control of the United States and Great Britain April 6, 1939, by virtue of a 50-year agreement reached after a year's negotiations as to their ownership.

## Dies Bares Nest of Axis Spies In U. S.

San Francisco.—Congressman Martin Dies said Tuesday he had evidence that both Germany and Italy maintain active espionage organizations in San Francisco.

"I have the names of seven known Italian spies in San Francisco and the names of 20 of the leaders of the German espionage organization here," he said after taking testimony from half a dozen witnesses at a secret hearing. Names of the witnesses were not made public.

Dies, chairman of the congressional committee on un-American activities, also said he had been told that three maritime unions operating on the San Francisco waterfront and on vessels plying out of this port were controlled by Communists.

While the rank and file of these unions were not Communists Dies said, they nevertheless were run by Communist leaders.

## State Delegation For Conscription

Washington, Aug. 21.—The principle of conscription to raise the manpower to operate the nation's defense machine received overwhelming approval today from the North Carolina members of Congress.

In response to inquiries North Carolina members said they favored selective service, but still were thinking over what form they would support.

Senator Reynolds said the nation "of necessity" must resort to the selective service draft if voluntary enlistments failed to provide the required number of men.

He suggested that draft machinery be set up which would go into effect if voluntary enlistment did not produce sufficient manpower.

Other North Carolina representatives favoring the principle of conscription were Folger, Durham, Weaver, Kerr, Clark and Burgin.

## Defeats Move Make Changes In The Draft Bill

### Amendment To Defer Actual Drafting Is Voted Down; Attempt Lost on 15 to 3 Vote

Washington, Aug. 21.—The House Military committee rejected today a proposal to amend the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill to defer actual drafting of men for military service until the United States was at war.

Chairman May (D-Ky.) said the committee rejected the amendment by a vote of 15 to three.

The proposal to make a draft operative only after a declaration of war first gained widespread attention yesterday when it was put forward in the Senate by Senator Walsh (D-Mass.) who said he would offer it formally as an amendment later.

In the Senate today Walsh joined in debate over the draft bill pending there with the charge that airplane manufacturers were delaying acceptance of government contracts for warplanes because they were receiving 18 per cent profits on foreign orders.

Supporting an amendment by Senator Lee (D-Ola.) to "draft" wealth as well as manpower, Walsh asserted that industrial leaders were now "knocking at the door" of the Senate in an effort to obtain repeal of airplane and ship production.

When Lee attempted to add his amendment to the conscription bill Senator Ellender (D-La.) objected on a point of order and the Senate upheld the objection 54 to 25. Ellender contended Lee's amendment was an attempt to originate revenue legislation in the Senate, a function prohibited by the Constitution.

## Over 6,000 Homeless In Flooded Roanoke Areas

### Coast Guard Clears Lowlands Near Williamston As Crest Moves Seaward

Williamston, Aug. 21.—The American Red Cross tonight reported 6,000 flood sufferers homeless in northeastern North Carolina as the rebellious Roanoke River prepared a final fast-stand assault before emptying its flood waters into the sea.

A record-breaking 11-foot flood is expected here early tomorrow morning.

Anything that happens after that crest is reached will be anti-climactic, for the river widens considerably below here, and Plymouth—the only remaining river town which has not borne the brunt of the crest—is believed safe from the rampaging waters.

C. Leo Wilhelm, general field representative for Eastern North Carolina, declared, however, that the "situation is well in hand throughout this section."

A close check by his organization showed that 1,500 families, or 6,000 persons, have been driven from their homes by floods, he said.

The Red Cross report of persons held in flooded counties and communities is as follows: Bertie County, 650; Hertford County (near Murfreesboro), 150; Northampton County—Rick Square, 375; Severn, 350; near Jackson, 300; in Jackson, 1,225; Palmyra, 155; Tillery, 200; Bricks School, 250; and Weldon, 500.

The estimate of homeless in other communities includes: Princeville, 450; Rocky Mount, 120; Roanoke Rapids, 200, and Martin County, 375.

Coast Guard Busy. Lieut. B. H. Brallier of Norfolk, Va., in charge of Coast Guard rescue activities on the river, expressed the opinion tonight that "We've got everybody out" of the danger areas.

"But we are going to stay here until we are sure that everything that can be done has been done," he added.

No deaths have been attributed to the flood in this section, but five persons were drowned earlier this week in the upper reaches, when the Roanoke established new flood records in the Weldon-Roanoke Rapids area.

Most severe damage here was to a three-mile fill on U. S. Route 17, which was covered by water. Highway officials placed the loss at \$200,000, and said the route would be closed for "weeks."

Damage to crops and livestock along the river was staggering.

Refugees were being quartered in schools, mills, warehouses and private homes. Red Cross and Surplus Commodity officials sent food and blankets into the flood area and established soup kitchens.

## SCHOOL REGISTRATION

Superintendent J. H. Moore calls attention of students to the following schedule for registration 1940-41 term, on Friday, August 30:

Eighth grade—9:00 to 10:00 A. M.  
Ninth grade—10:00 to 11:00 A. M.  
Tenth grade—11:00 to 12:00 M.  
Eleventh grade—12:00 to 1:00 P. M.

## FOUNTAIN NEWS

Mrs. Eric Copeland, of Durham, and Mrs. Leslie Newman, of Elizabeth, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Eagles.

Miss Elizabeth Eagles, of Crisp, was a week end guest of Miss Hazel Owens.

Miss Mary Carolyn Redick visited relatives in Farmville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Redick are attending the World's Fair in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Jefferson, Jr., visited relatives in Mount Vernon Springs during the week end.

Miss Ann Marie Jefferson left Wednesday for Penderlee where she has accepted a position in the primary school.

W. E. Yelverton and Miss Lucile Yelverton spent several days recently at Marco and Nags Head. They attended the Lost Colony.

Rev. A. G. Courtney, Earl Trevaathan, Jr., James Lane Jefferson, Gibbs Johnson and Edward Owens left Sunday for Wisconsin and Canada.

Mrs. Leslie Meredith and children Pylis and Freddy, Mrs. Johnnie Graham and daughter, Jerry, all of Raleigh, Mrs. Clifton Webb and son, Edgar, Lane of Pineport, Mrs. H. T. Stokes and children, Talmadge, Charlotte and Joyce, and Mrs. Thomas Jackson, of Grifton, were guests Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lane.

## ALLIANCE

Unofficial reports from London yesterday said the British government seeking a full military alliance with the United States to embrace the defense of Canada and other British possessions in the American Hemisphere.

The report did not indicate whether Britain would except direct United States aid in her struggle with the axis powers.



By HUGO S. SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

## HOOVER'S PROPOSAL STARVATION THREATENED? BLOCKADES BAR FOOD. DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS. OUB. BASE AT HONOLULU. JAPAN READY TO MOVE. ARMY BUYING SUPPLIES. 'CAMPAIGN BOOK' ISSUE. U. S. 'LISTENING POSTS.'

The State Department gives no evidence of any intention to request Great Britain to lift her naval blockade in order to feed the populations of France, Norway, The Netherlands, Belgium and Poland. The question came to the front when former President Herbert Hoover issued a statement suggesting that an effort be made to secure agreements with Great Britain and Germany to permit a relief organization to supply food to the people caught in the meshes of the conflicting blockades.

Reports as to the imminence of actual starvation in the territories occupied by Germany are conflicting. Some apparently well-founded observations indicate that unless something is done, nearly 20,000,000 people will face the prospect of famine. Other sources indicate that Europe has enough food to get by during the coming winter if the available supply can be distributed. This will be difficult in view of the heavy demands made on rail and water transportation routes by Germany's military campaign.

Mr. Hoover would seek important concessions from Germany, including pledges not to seize food in occupied areas and to replace foodstuffs already appropriated. He would have the Berlin Government give a safe conduct to food ships and open up the way for the shipment of food supplies from Russia and the Balkan areas. In addition, he seeks a pledge that the organization in control of food distribution shall have a free hand in its work and absolute control of its supplies.

Dispatches from Great Britain reflect reluctance to consider any alleviation of the rigorous blockade now covering the occupied territories as well as Germany. The British contend that Germany is short of essential fats and that any food sent to occupied areas will be equivalent to assisting Germany in securing the fats that are essential to munitions making. The British insist that Germany, having occupied the territories, is responsible for the feeding of the populations, which under forced regulations, are compelled to work in the production of supplies for Germany.

We call attention to this situation because it is easy to create sympathy for men, women and children who lack food. There is the possibility that some ill-will toward Great Britain will result from a campaign in this country to pass food through the naval blockade. Americans should remember that both nations are attempting to blockade the "enemy" and that, apparently, Great Britain and Germany alike are depending upon the long-range effects of a blockade to produce the decisive results in the fighting. It should be understood, also, that it is one thing to feed starving people in a free country, and another to propose to feed the population in areas occupied by German troops and likely to be annexed to Germany.

At Honolulu, greatest American naval base, our battle fleet, consisting of ten battleships, two aircraft carriers, fifteen cruisers, six destroyers and many submarines, represents the concentrated sea power of the United States. A naval air station, submarine base and drydock facilities for the largest ships assure complete mobility to the huge fleet. If our warships are moved to the Atlantic, the defense of the Pacific outpost devolves upon the Army, which has thoroughly fortified Oahu Island, two ranges of mountains, one on the east and the other on the west side of the island, give natural protection, and fixed defenses are between the two ranges around Pearl Harbor. An air field near the harbor.

It is easy enough to plan to make the program what delays the forerunner of a million dollars; the execution of it is another matter.

## Athens Military Leaders Consult Russian Experts

### Soviet Enters Picture As Prospect of Italo-Greek Clash Draws Nearer

Athens, Aug. 21.—The Greek general staff conferred with Russian military experts today as Italo-Greek tension rose on reports of Italian mobile divisions massing along the frontier between Albania and Greece.

An Italian plane was understood to have made a forced landing at Eleusis, 15 miles west of Athens and site of Greece's largest munitions plant during the night. The crew of five was interned, bringing to 27 the number of Italian airmen interned in Greece in recent weeks.

Reports were circulated that the plane carried 20 Italian staff officers and military technicians who were held overnight under military guard in a hotel in the Athens suburbs and were released this morning.

The German wireless, in an Athens dispatch, said all leaves of the Greek army had been suspended and that all officers on leave were told to report immediately to their garrisons.

The Rome radio said hostilities between Italy and Greece were "expected in the near future," according to Italian political quarters, and that Greece has become a "provoking agent on behalf of Britain."

Cabinet Meets. Italian Minister Emmanuel Grazi confeder with Premier George Metaxas for an hour today and a short time later the cabinet was convened in special session, presumably in regard to the Italian envoy's visit.

Officers of the Greek general staff consulted during the morning with Russian military and air attaches in Athens, a development considered significant in some quarters in view of Greek-Turkish-Soviet defense policies.

There have been reports of Greek-Turkish talks since the rise of Italo-Greek tension as well as reports of Turkish troops moving up to the Thracian frontier with Greece.

Turkey, according to some reports, is seeking to bring Russia into a bloc against any aggression in the Balkans.

A Greek commercial mission headed by the manager of the Bank of Greece is scheduled to go to Berlin next week.

Reliable reports said that concentrations of Italian mechanized divisions were moving up to the Albanian-Greek frontier, spot of possible trouble since the recent assassination of the Albanian nationalist leader Daut Hoggia.

More Albanian troops from northern areas are being moved southward toward the border by the Italians, it was reported.

Tension High. Greek quarters admitted that tension with Italy was at its highest point since the torpedoing and sinking of the Greek minelayer cruiser "Helle" by an unidentified submarine in the Aegean harbor of Tinos last week. Greek naval experts said a fragment of one of the submarine's torpedoes was marked "Turin-1930," indicating that it was Italian-made.

A military spokesman said that Greek defenses on the Albanian frontier were "adequate and that there were no indications that any Greek mobilization was imminent. However, it was learned that Premier George Metaxas conferred with the general staff yesterday after an audience with King George II.

In Rome, Vignio Gayada, visiting in the authoritative Giornale d'Italia, accused Greece of conspiring with Britain to attack Albania and said that "there is an acute open problem in relations between Italy, Albania and Greece." Italy, he said, is "ready to defend Albanian national rights" and added that Greece's "Giamuria province" rightly belongs to Albania.

## U. S. Refugee Vessel Out Of Danger Area

Washington, Aug. 21.—The State Department said today the refugee ship American Legion was about 400 miles west of the British coastline and thus well out of the area which Germany had described as highly dangerous.

In so informing his press conference, Sumner Welles, acting Secretary of State, said that he assumed the position announced was based on a midway report from the ship, an army transport bringing refugees from Petsamo, Finland.

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## Britain Get Warning That The Worst Is Yet to Come

### EASTWARD?

Cairo, Egypt, Aug. 21.—The Egyptian Chamber of Deputies, in secret session tonight, decided to take up arms if Egypt's territory is attacked; and the British Near East Commander predicted that Adolf Hitler may abandon his assault on the British Isles and turn eastward.

General Sir Archibald Wavell, commander-in-chief of the British Middle East armies who has just returned from London, said that his forces "very soon will have plenty of work to do."

"Hitler," he said, "will find his way blocked (in the British Isles) as surely as did Napoleon and he, too, may turn east in search of easier success."

The commander, who made his statements in a radio address, went to London to confer with the British war council and hinted to newspaper men here that any day now they may receive "an encouraging piece of news."

The Egyptian chamber took its decision to defend Egypt against attack as Italian forces massed near the Libyan frontier facing Egypt and reports were heard that the frontier between Libya and Egypt might become the next big African battle-front.

## E. C. T. C. to Graduate Class of 102 Friday

Greenville, Aug. 21.—Dr. Howard J. McGinnis, registrar at East Carolina Teachers College, today revealed that 12 candidates have applied for graduation in the annual Summer commencement exercises to be held Friday. This will be the largest number of Summer school graduates in the history of the college.

"Upholding Worthwhile American Traditions" will be the theme of the address to be delivered to the graduates by President L. R. Meadows in Austin Auditorium Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

Five members of the Summer student body, four women and one man, will be awarded Masters degrees. This is an increase of three over last Summer, when two graduates received M. A. degrees.

A student recital Monday night in the Robert H. Wright building by Jack Humphrey, baritone soloist, and a dinner honoring seniors Thursday evening at 6:30 o'clock in the new dining hall, rounds out the social events of the Summer term.

## TOBACCO EDITION NEXT WEEK

Our annual Tobacco Edition will come out next week. We are striving to make it bigger and better than ever.

## Greenville-Bethel Road Closed As Wash-Out Feared

### Tar River Reaches 21.9 Feet and Expected To Crest at 22 Feet

Greenville, Aug. 21.—With the river having reached the 21.9-foot stage, water 14 or 15 inches deep on the road, and highway engineers fearing a washout about a hundred yards north of the bridge here, the Greenville-Bethel highway was closed to traffic about 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.

This was not the only route available, however, as traffic was still open over the new bridge near Falkland.

Water started edging up on the road Tuesday morning and continued throughout the day and Tuesday night. Wednesday morning traffic was allowed at the driver's own risk, but only a few were attempting to cross as water came up above the bumpers.

B. T. Clark, in charge of the local weather station, said that the water probably would reach a stage slightly in excess of the 22-foot mark first predicted. At 1:00 o'clock the stream had reached a depth of 21.9 feet, after having risen about three inches in five hours.

The river is expected to crest here some time during the night. Usually the river continues to rise here for 32 hours after it crests at Tarboro and it reached its peak there about 5:00 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Two self-bailing Coast Guard boats were brought here Tuesday night from Williamston with Captain W. G. Ethridge in charge. After an inspection of the watersheds by Captain Ethridge, State Highway Patrol Lieutenant Lester Jones and Game Warden Jack Spain it was decided that they would not be put into service.

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## Air Chief Says Only Fraction Of German Bombing Fleet Used So Far; Weather Halts Mass Raids By Both Sides; German Aerial Torpedo Hits Town

London, Aug. 22.—Destruction of an entire row of workers' homes by a huge German aerial torpedo dropped on a southeast town was reported early today after a British radio warning that Adolf Hitler thus far has hurled "only a small fraction" of his bombing strength against the British Isles.

The aerial torpedo presumably the first to smash into British soil, was said to have been dropped from a low-swooping raider, gouging a 20-foot-deep crater and rocking the entire town.

Late last night rescue squads dug in the wreckage for victims whose voices could be heard beneath debris. An 80-year-old woman who had just been put to bed by her son escaped as her home was blown to pieces around her.

In the area where the aerial torpedo struck, it was reported, there was "not one brick left on top of another."

A short time before, another Nazi dive-bomber had dropped two screaming shells on the outskirts of the same town without damage or casualties.

## Scattered Raids.

Air raiders were reported over scattered areas of southeast England last night and early today, after 24 hours of bad weather that limited Hitler's sky raiders to sporadic hit-and-run attacks.

The air Ministry said that the Germans had "found mass attacks expensive" and had returned to the small force raids which they employed previous to the aerial offensive.

A government spokesman said 10 German planes were shot down over Britain Wednesday, but later authoritative estimates raised the figure to 13 planes.

A number of persons were said to have been killed in the aerial torpedo blast.

Witnesses told of seeing a Nazi bomber swoop down from low-hanging clouds upon the town, its engines silent.

"As it dived, I saw a huge black bomb shaped like a torpedo leave the plane," said one resident.

"The explosion shook the entire town and debris was hurled more than 100 feet into the air."

The crater gouged by the so-called torpedo was said to have been about 30 feet in diameter and nearly 20 feet deep.

## WHO KNOWS?

1. Where was the heaviest earthquake ever recorded in the U. S.?
2. How many men will be drafted if the compulsory service bill becomes law?
3. What is the strength of U. S. forces at Shanghai?
4. How many members of the British Commonwealth have dominion status?
5. When did Germany invade Belgium?
6. A 75 mm. gun fires a projectile of what size in inches?
7. Who discovered the North and South Poles?
8. How many Americans were in the armed forces of this nation during the World War?
9. Where is the Coast Guard Academy located?
10. How many needy old persons, dependent children and needy blind are receiving public assistance under Social Security legislation?

(See "The Answers" on Page 4)

When you touch the money nerve you get down to the real person.

control duty unless some emergency develops. Although property loss has been heavy along the river, no reports of human life being threatened have been received here and few families are believed to have been driven from their homes because of the high water.

Lieut. Jones said that highway engineers feared that a washout in front of Chicken and Duke's place had resulted from the overflowing water and that the road had been closed to all traffic. It will be necessary for the water to go down before engineers can determine whether the road bed has been washed out sufficiently to require the road to be torn up for repairs. If the road does have to be torn up it may be weeks before traffic can be resumed over the route.

Prior to the closing of the road traffic had been the heaviest probably in history as much of the north-south traffic had been routed over it and hundreds of persons used it to view the high water.