The Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-ONE FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1940 NUMBER TWENTY-FIVE

Greeks Enter Italian Supply Base of Koritza

FIRST MAJOR VICTORY OF BALKAN WAR

Frontier Dispatches Report Thousands of The 30,000 Fascist Soldiers Stationed at Point Captured

Frontier dispatches said Greek mountain fighters had entered the city of Koritza in Albania and captured thousands of the 30,000 Italian troops under siege there.

The reported seizure—if true—marked the first major victory in the 10-day-old Balkan conflict and presumably disrupted the Italian supply route for a projected invasion into western Macedonia.

Greece's high command said retreating Italian troops were shelled by their own tanks as Greek warriors stormed and captured hill fortifications guarding Koritza.

A Greek communique said many Italian prisoners were taken in the battle with artillery on the Koritza heights along with artillery and machine guns.

The Greeks declared their lines were holding firmly on both ends of the 100-mile front despite the superiority in army and manpower of their foes.

Premier Mussolini's high command reported that Fascist invasion forces had driven off Greek attacks in the north after violent fighting.

Authoritive quarters in London said the Italians had not yet launched their main offensive against Greece, but that the real attack was to be expected at any moment—probably on the Kalamas river front in northwest Greece.

British warplanes bombed the Naples area in southern Italy during the night, the Fascist high command disclosed, killing 14 and wounding 10. It was the third raid on Naples in less than a week.

Other RAF bombers struck punishing blows at the big German naval base at Emden, the London Air Ministry reported, and also pounded the German-held forts across the English channel.

London itself underwent the longest night air raid alarm of the war.

PROGRESS IS MADE BY DRAFT BOARDS

Greenville, Nov. 8.—The next step to be taken by the two Selective Service boards of Pitt county—even before the first batch of questionaires are mailed out—will be the posting of classification lists, showing in what class the various registrants have been placed.

The first lists will be posted in the court house and are expected to be available by the latter part of the week. The work is being held up waiting upon the arrival of forms from the state office in Raleigh.

Last week it had been expected that the first batch of questionaires would go out possibly Tuesday of this week, but a further study of the regulations revealed that the classifications were to be posted prior to this step.

Both local boards have practically completed placing of order numbers on the more than 7,500 cards filled out for registrants in Pitt county.

Neighboring Counties Vote Big Majorities

Neighboring counties, like Pitt, also rolled up big majorities for the national and state democratic ticket in Tuesday's general election.

Wilson voters cast 7,988 votes for Roosevelt and 582 for Willkie. Ten of that county's 13 precincts gave Broughton 5,012 for Governor to 582 for McNeill.

Twenty-six of Beaufort's 29 precincts gave Roosevelt an even 5,000 votes to 767 for Willkie, and Greene gave Roosevelt 2,900 and Willkie 104.

WHO KNOWS?

1. When did France surrender to Germany?
2. How many Islands comprise the Philippines?
3. Is Eire (Ireland) at war with Germany?
4. How long is the Amazon river?
5. How many Americans voted in the Presidential election of 1936?
6. What has happened to the Norwegian merchant ships?
7. When did the British attack French warships at Oran?
8. What proportion of new American planes is going to the British?
9. Has the area controlled by Germany doubled, trebled, or quadrupled since the rise of Hitler?

In the course of the next few months Hitler is going to begin to worry about showing people in his recently occupied lands.

VOTE IN PITT BY PRECINCTS

Following is the vote in Pitt county in the presidential and gubernatorial races by precincts:

	Roosevelt	Willkie	Broughton	McNeill
Ayden	930	42	915	45
Beaver Dam	242	3	239	2
Belvoir	170	2	168	1
Bethel	496	30	510	19
Carolina	304	5	288	2
Chicod (1)	417	8	408	5
Chicod (2)	335	1	336	0
Chicod (3)	208	0	202	0
Chicod (4)	298	2	285	0
Falkland	458	4	456	4
Farmville	969	31	972	11
Fountain	313	16	115	14
Greenville (1)	548	33	554	15
Greenville (2)	944	71	1018	16
Greenville (3)	559	39	555	22
Greenville (4)	1250	51	1272	24
Grifton	440	12	430	7
Pactolus	258	2	249	1
Winterville	671	4	658	0
Swift Creek	266	13	260	11
Totals	10066	369	9865	189

'HEAVY BLOW'

London, Nov. 6.—The influential Daily Mail, paying glowing tribute to President Roosevelt on his reelection, declared tonight that "he must be named with Washington and Lincoln among the select company of really great American Presidents."

"His reelection is a heavy blow to Hitler and Mussolini," the newspaper went on. "Two of the most hated names in the Axis calendar are those of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill.

"The dictators hate these men because they fear them . . . The immediate effect of Mr. Roosevelt's return to office will be to speed up war supplies for Britain. He may examine other possibilities of assistance; we may hope that he will be able to tackle financial problems. It is the form of help for which we stand sorely in need."

The News Chronicle commented:

"The reelection of Mr. Roosevelt will be heralded with joy wherever the championship of free men is held sacred."

Oxford Orphanage Points To Record

6,000 Children Trained By Pioneer Institution In Social Welfare Work

The Oxford Orphanage at Oxford, North Carolina, has a record of sixty-seven years of service to the children of North Carolina. Over 6,000 have been cared for and trained and the Home is filled to capacity all the time and has a waiting list. Its graduates and former pupils are in all walks of life and there is no record of a former pupil having been convicted and sentenced for committing a major crime. It is the oldest orphanage in the State and the only fraternal order orphanage in the United States that receives children other than those of the membership of the supporting order.

At the present time 50 percent of the population of the Orphanage is of Masonic parentage. The Home possesses valuable buildings, grounds and equipment and has had no operating deficit for several years.

The annual budget of the Orphanage calls for an expenditure of $170,000.00. This provides shelter, clothing, food, recreation, heat, light, books, school supplies, health program, staff of trained workers, vocational training in several departments, laundry, repairs and upkeep to the buildings, grounds and equipment, and experienced case work for a family of more than 850 children.

Superintendent C. K. Proctor announces that the sum of $10,000.00 is needed this year for operating expenses in order to balance the budget.

The Oxford Orphanage is more than a philanthropy—it is an investment in the lives of North Carolina boys and girls who would not otherwise have a chance. It pays to the State and its citizenship the high dividends in character and trained young people. It is an opportunity today for North Carolina citizens to express in a substantial way their desire to help others.

The orphanages of the State use the Thanksgiving season as an occasion to appeal to the citizens of the State for much needed assistance. The Superintendent of the Oxford Orphanage announces that the Home is open for visitors each day and hundreds of North Carolina citizens visit this historic spot every year.

Pitt Turns Out Big Majorities

Greenville, Nov. 6.—Pitt county, as expected, rolled up an overwhelming majority for the national and state democratic ticket in Tuesday's balloting.

On the Presidential ticket a total of 10,066 persons voted for a third term for Franklin D. Roosevelt, while only 369 cast ballots for Wendel L. Willkie.

The same proportion majorities were rolled up for the various state candidates. Pitt county voters cast 10,065 ballots for Broughton for Governor and only 189 for McNeill.

Similar majorities were given Herbert C. Bonner for congressman.

None of the county candidates had any opposition and were swept into office. The slate was composed of the following: State Senator J. C. Lanier; State Representatives, Sam O. Worthington and Dr. W. I. Wooten; Register of Deeds, Roy T. Cox; County Court Judge, Dink James; County Court Solicitor, Charles H. Whedbee; Commissioners, First District, J. Noah Williams; Second District, David T. House; Third District, G. H. Pittman; Fourth District, G. S. Porter; Fifth District, M. Brown Hodges; Surveyor, W. C. Dresbach.

On the Presidential ticket Chicod Precinct Nunmber Three voted solidly for President Roosevelt, giving 208 votes to none for Willkie. The republican candidate received the highest vote in Greenville Precinct Nunmber Two, Court House, where he was given 71 votes. Ayden gave the GOP nominee 42 votes, 930 going to Roosevelt.

Dr. Paul E. Jones, of Farmville, chairman of the Pitt County Democratic Executive committee, a visitor in The Reflector office while county votes were being tabulated, said that he had hoped 10,000 Democratic votes would be cast in the county, and said he thought that party leaders "had done a good job" in the various precincts. He expressed appreciation for the work done by the various party workers throughout the county.

RED CROSS NOTES

At a recent meeting of the American Red Cross, Eli Joyner, Jr., Chairman of the Farmville Chapter, resigned and Mrs. R. S. Scott was elected to this office and Mr. Joyner, who has served so efficiently for the past year was added to the Farmville Committee composed of: Ed Nash Warren, John B. Lewis, and Stanley Garris.

The following garments, made by Farmville women during the past three months, were shipped to the New Jersey warehouse of the American Red Cross this week: 4 wool bath robes, 10 men's sweaters, 4 wool caps, 6 ladies' black shawls, 5 Belguim school dresses, 20 operating gowns, and 17 hospital shirts.

In the campaign for War Relief funds, conducted in June and July, the people of the community gave $415.81.

The local committee wishes to express appreciation for the fine spirit of cooperation shown by the Farmville citizens in giving their time and money when the opportunity was presented to them by local officers.

To Rollins' Cleaners and Mr. P. K. Ewell of the Farmville Laundry, the organization is indebted to laundering of the war garments; Rollins' steamed the sweaters and the Farmville Laundry cleaned and pressed the operating gowns and hospital shirts without charge.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE OF N. C. CONGRESS OF P.-T. TO MEET IN GREENVILLE

The annual meeting of District No. 10 of the North Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers will be held in Greenville, Wednesday, November 13. An all day meeting is being planned. A tentative program is as follows:

Reports from the District Director, Council Presidents, Local Presidents, and Committees.

Addresses by Mrs. Doyle D. Alley, President of N. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, and Mr. J. H. Rose, Superintendent of Greenville City Schools.

Panel discussions led by Mrs. E. N. Howell, Field Worker.

Luncheon at the Woman's Club.

Music by the Greenville High School Glee Club.

Election and installation of officers for the coming year.

Officers and Members of the local branches are urged to attend.

District No. 10 is composed of the following counties: Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Onslow, Pamlico and Pitt.

Eva Keeter,
Member of Pub. Com.

DIFFERENCE

From one bushel of certified Irish potato seed, Howard Bradley of Smithbridge township in Macon county harvested 20 bushels of potatoes twice as much as from a bushel of uncertified seed.

Looking Ahead

By HUGO S. SIMS
(Washington Correspondent)

THE DRAFT LOTTERY.
SERIOUS TO REGISTRANTS.
DEFENSE UNDERWAY.
BUSINESS PICKS UP.
NO ISSUE OF PEACE.
TRAINING OUR SOLDIERS.
NAVY INADEQUATE.
ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.
THE FRENCH ISLANDS.
JAPAN FEARS THE U. S.

Not even the presidential campaign, in its last week, overshadowed the dramatic draft lottery in Washington last week when the numbers of registrants were drawn by lot in order to determine the priority of their respective calls into service.

For the first time in its history the United States, while at peace resorts to compulsory military service in order to assure a sufficient number of trained soldiers for the successful defense of this country from any assaults. For the millions of young Americans who had registered, the drawing held, tremendous interest because of the effect that it might have upon their lives.

To the older men of the nation the draft lottery represents an episode in the preparation of this nation for its defense. For the young men whose names were represented by the numbers in the bowl, the lottery represented the hand of fate, demonstrating to many of them the fact that a war in Europe has something to do with the lives of Americans in this country.

It might be as well, now that the election is over, to assert that the defense program of the nation is making good progress and that there is no reason to suspect that the United States will not have the time necessary for rearmament before facing a major challenge. It will be some months before the productive plants, already authorized, begin to turn out the products of warfare, but tremendous strides have been taken by the industry of this country toward the goal set by military leaders.

According to all indications, business in the United States ought to respond to the defense expenditures. Consequently, most business experts expect two or three years of rising industrial activity which will be reflected in general business conditions, and, to some extent, in agricultural improvement. Fortunately, few labor troubles have arisen to impede the rearmament drive which is being featured by the wholehearted cooperation of industry, labor and government.

Inasmuch as many Americans probably went to the polls with the idea that the question of war or peace hung in the balance, we hasten to reassure those who supported the losing candidate. There is little reason to believe that the question of war or peace for this country actually depended upon the selection of our President.

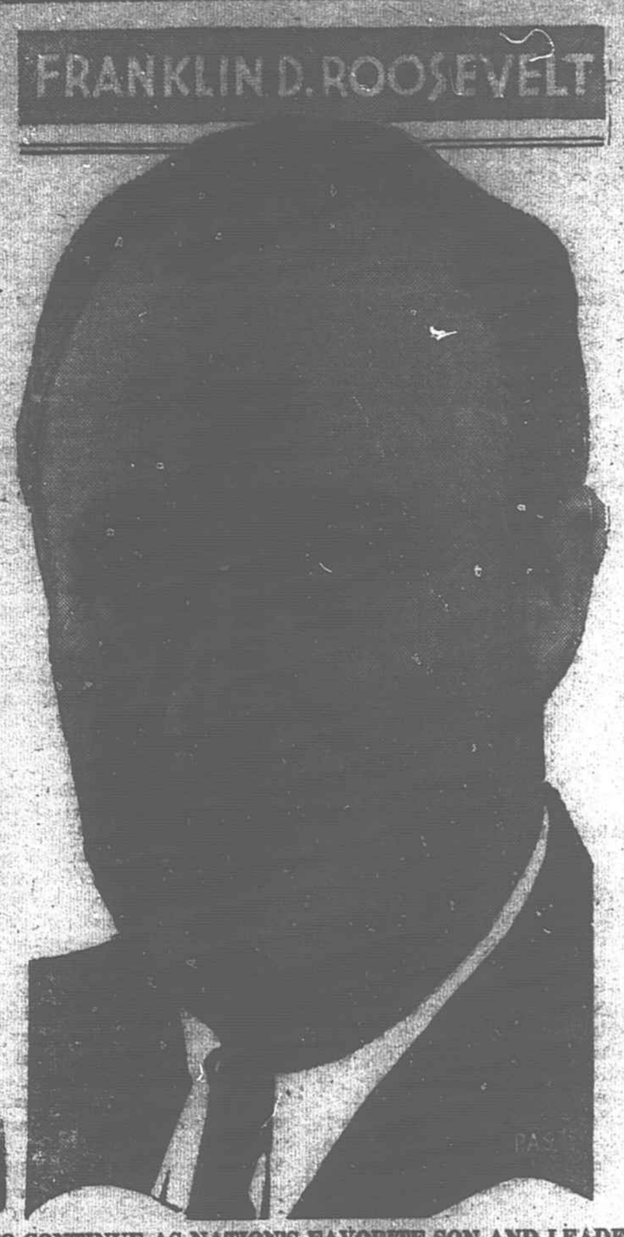
In fact, it may be asserted that the future peace of this country is dependent largely upon the attitude assumed to this country by Germany, Italy and Japan. If these nations attempt to overawe the United States in its policy of aid to Great Britain and China, or if they recklessly resort to pressure against us, there is nothing that will prevent war, except abject surrender on our part, and few Americans advocate such a national humiliation.

With units of the National Guard now in training and the first levies of soldiers soon to be called under the selective service program, there is every prospect that the manpower of this country will be trained in sufficient volume to take care of its defense. In the air, plane production is steadily growing, thanks to the expansion initiated by Allied purchases in this country, as well as to the program adopted to enlarge our own air forces. The process of building up the Navy is well underway. The Fleet is sufficient to meet all emergencies visualized before the collapse of the French army. It is an efficient, hard-hitting, one-ocean Navy. Because of events in the world, particularly the threatening alliance of Germany, Italy and Japan, it has become necessary to provide a two-ocean navy. This will require the building of ships and the program of construction cannot be completed for four or five years.

With this background, it is easy to understand the necessity for a larger army. So long as the United States could be reasonably assured that its navy was large enough to prevent successful invasion of this country, there was little necessity for a large army. It was could send the future

(See "The Answer" on Page 4)

NATIONAL UNITY EMPHASIZED IN WAKE OF NEW DEAL TIDE



TO CONTINUE AS NATION'S FAVORITE SON AND LEADER
Regardless of John L. Lewis and Willkie Democrats

Latest Returns Show A Roosevelt Electoral Vote Landslide With 468 to 63 for Willkie; Democrats Control Congress; Willkie Finally Concedes Victory To President

Raleigh, Nov. 7.—A trend toward national unity manifested itself yesterday as the aftermath of the bitter, turbulent campaign which resulted in President Roosevelt's election to serve a tradition-smashing third term as the nation's Chief Executive.

It was evident in the editorals of newspapers which had strongly supported Wendell L. Willkie, the defeated Republican nominee, in the statements of many of the country's leading men, in the usual exchange of messages between victor and vanquished and in a radio address made by Willkie early in the day.

Mr. Roosevelt, the winner and still "The Champ," was in by another sweep of the electoral college. Nine States remained in the Willkie column. The President was credited tentatively with 468 of 531 electoral votes, with the issue settled in all but a few states. The popular vote, with many ballots yet to be added to both sides, was much closer. It stood at 25,163,547 for Roosevelt and 20,999,249 for Willkie.

Republican leaders drew much gratification from the fact that the President's popular plurality was running far below his 10,000,000 margin of 1936. In this a number of them, including Senator Charles L. McNary, the Republican Vice-Presidential nominee, saw portents of a Republican victory in 1944. The statistics indicated that the party's popular vote this year would be the largest in its history.

Congressional Gains.

But the broad geographical sweep of the President's victory carried with it a Democratic gain of a dozen or so seats in the House. Of 35 Senate seats at stake, 21 Democrats and nine Republicans had been elected, which—against the trend—gave the Republicans a net gain of two. Sixteen Democrats and 13 Republicans were elected to gubernatorial posts, with the Democrats ousting four Republicans and the Republicans capturing four seats from Democrats.

The National Capital, meanwhile, was busy preparing a roaring welcome for the President when he returns to town this morning. The Washington Post started the idea with a front-page editoral in the edition announcing his reelection, and it was readily picked up by city officials and others. The District of Columbia National Guard was ordered out to participate. Troops will line Pennsylvania Avenue from the railroad station to the White House, and some government employes will be given time off to take part.

Willkie Concedes

Willkie, defeated after a campaign which gained him stature as a determined, unquitting political fighter, conceded Roosevelt's victory hours after most of his supporters had given up. He sent the President a telegram expressing his congratulations, gratification that so many had voted, and wishing him "all personal health and happiness."

Election reaction on the stock market was a selling wave which reduced quotations on leading shares by $1 to $4 or more. An incipient reversal of the trend developed at one time, but failed to carry through, although it gained a little momentum later. Commonwealth and Southern, the public utility holding company whose presidency Willkie resigned after his nomination, was off half a point to 11-8 points at the opening, and dropped a bit further during the day.

Brokers said that unloading by discouraged Willkie backers started the decline. Some buying appeared, they added, on the thought that defense spending would remain a strong business prop, but the taxation outlook and the unsettled foreign situation later contributed to the drop.

Cotton Mattress Program Continued And Expanded

Miss Ruth Current, State home demonstration agent, announces that the cotton mattress-making program for low income farm families has been continued and expanded by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Provision has been made so that more than one mattress may be obtained by a family, and the maximum income limits have been raised.

"Under the 1940-41 program," Miss Current said, "One mattress can be distributed for every two members of a family, up to three mattresses, except that any mattress previously received shall be deductible.

"The new regulations provide that any family, regardless of its place of residence, is eligible for material provided at least one-half of the total income is derived from agricultural occupations and its total income last year did not exceed $600 plus $50 for each member of the family over four persons. Also, any family, regardless of its source of income, is eligible for material provided it lives in the country and its total income did not exceed $500 plus $50 for each member of the family over four persons."

Miss Current says that county farm and home agents will continue to take applications for material, which will be supplied as in the past by the Surplus Marketing Administration. The Triple-A committees will certify applications. Miss Current and John W. Goodman, assistant director of the State College Extension Service, are co-directors of the program in North Carolina.

"With these new liberal regulations, we hope to place from 175,000 to 200,000 mattresses with about 100,000 low income families in North Carolina," Miss Current declared.

LUNCH ROOM MENU

NOVEMBER 11-15

Monday—Stew beef with carrots and potatoes, candied yams, cole slaw, pimento 10c; pecan pie 5c.

Tuesday—Corn beef, baked beans, stewed tomatoes, pickles, graham muffins, 10c; apple pie 5c.

Wednesday—Hamburgers in rolls, apple-cabbage salad, creamed potatoes, 10c; chocolate cake with chocolate sauce, 5c.

Friday—Salmon croquettes, garden peas, spaghetti, biscuit, 10c; lemon pie, 5c.

EAGLE ATTACKS WOMAN

Wallowa, Ore.—Mrs. Barton Wade was attacked by a golden eagle while she was riding a horse near her home, and was seriously cut by the bird's talons. In fighting off the huge eagle, Mrs. Wade broke one of its wings. The bird died later, had a wing spread eight feet.

Democrats Retain Control of Both Senate and House

Even Stand To Extend Majority In Both Houses

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Democrats riding a tide of votes with President Roosevelt, kept control of both House and Senate in Tuesday's election.

An unofficial tabulation showed they had won 237 House seats to 114 for the Republicans. In addition one American Laborite was re-elected. A majority is 218.

Contrary to Republican predictions that they would gain from 50 to 80 seats, the returns indicated that the Democrats might win a few more than their present House strength of 258.

The Democrats have held control of the House since 1931 and of the Senate since March 4, 1933.

Their majority in the new Senate was hardly in danger, but any vestige of doubt was eliminated when the tabulations showed they had won at least 16 of the 25 Democratic seats at stake in this year's balloting.

These, added to 44 holdover Democrats, gave them a clear majority of the 96 Senate seats.

The Republicans, with 15 holdovers, retained at least eight of the nine seats they had at stake.

Senator Robert M. "Young Bob" LaFollette, Progressive, who endorsed a third term for the President pulled away from Republican Fred H. Clausen in Wisconsin after trailing for many hours.

Harold H. Burton of Ohio, Republican, defeated John McSweeney, Democrat, for the place now held by Democratic Senator Vic Donahey. In Nebraska Republican Hugh A. Butler defeated Governor Robert L. Cochran, Democrat, for the seat now occupied by Senator Edward Burke, Democrat. Senator John G. Townsend, Jr., Delaware Republican, went down to defeat at the hands of James M. Tunnell, Sr., Democrat. Sen. Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota, a former laborite in the past was re-elected as a Republican.

TOBACCO

The trend in 1939 was a bit more toward cigars, smoking and chewing tobacco, but even so U. S. Census Bureau figures show that American manufacturers turned out 180,495,095,000 cigarettes.

It's a doubtful wife who gives her husband letters to be mailed.

'SICK AND TIRED'

New York, Nov. 6.—Walter J. Black, publishing house president, said today that as a result of the President's reelection, he would give a 10 per cent salary increase to each of his 50 employes.

"I'm sick and tired of the way business men talk and act about Franklin Roosevelt when most of them have thrived under him just as I have," he said.

John Hill Taylor, member Farmville Council 141 broadcast from Station WTIF, Raleigh, Sunday afternoon, November 3rd, at 2:15 on "The Principles of the Junior Order."