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

The Farmville Enterprise

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

VOLUME THIRTY-ONE | FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1941 | NUMBER THIRTY-FOUR

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR SEVENTEEN AND HALF BILLIONS FOR DEFENSE

No Provision Is Made For Cost Of Aid To Britain, Greece And China; Public Debt of 58 Billion Dollars Predicted by June 30, 1942

Washington, Jan. 8. — President Roosevelt asked Congress today for $17,485,528.049 in an unprecedented peace-time budget reflecting "a world at war" and the huge cost of preparing for "total defense."

Mr. Roosevelt allotted $10,811,-314,600 of his 1942 budget exclusively to national defense, estimated the deficit for the year beginning July 1 at $9,210,093,049 and foretold a public debt pushed by that deficit to a record $58,367,065,056 by June 30, 1942.

The budget made no provisions for the cost of aid to Britain, Greece and China— and extensive program to be covered in subsequent appropriations requests. Congressional leaders said that the over-all cost of this alone might eventually total ten bollion, but were uncertain on how great the actual cash outlay would have to be for the first year.

Nothing in Treasury history compared with the huge figures presented to the Senate and House since the last year of the World war when spending reached $18,522,395,000 and the deficit $13,370,638,000.

"A wry turn of fate places this burden of defense on the backs of a peace-loving people," the President said of the budget.

But, Mr. Roosevelt continued, even these big sums—62 per cent of them earmarked for defense—were only "a forecast of things to come. No one can predict the ultimate cost of a program that is still in development."

The sole guiding "marker" down the road, he added, was "a command to defend our democratic way of life."

Counting today's recommendations, the President estimated that since June, 1940, defense appropriations and requests aggregated more than twenty-eight billion dollars.

The only reason today's requests were not higher, he told reporters, was industry's apparent inability to produce any more weapons than had been budgeted.

Tax revenues, he said, would reach the highest point in American history at $8,275,435,000 in the 1942 fiscal period, but Congress should enact more—deciding itself the types and amounts of the new levies.

National income, the President predicted, also would rise to a new record of about $87,000,000,000 in the fiscal year—exceeding 1928 by $7,000,000,-000—and thereby would produce the greater tax yields.

Turning to non-defense costs which he cut $600,000,000 from the 1941 total, the chief executive explained the absence of deeper reductions in these words:

"Democracy as a way of life is equally at stake. Only by maintaining these activities (relief, social security, regular government activities, etc.) can we claim the effective use of resources which our democratic system is expected to yield and thus justify the expenditures required for its defense."

The budget pegged the national debt at the close of the coming fiscal year at $58,367,065,056. Congress will have to raise the present $49,000,000-000 statutory debt ceiling to meet this situation.

Recommendations

In a message accompanying the budget, which he said was a "reflection of a world at war," the President made these recommendations:

Continuation of the defense program on a basis based on ability to pay.

Changes in estate taxes, based on the theory that the sons of wealthy men should not be permitted to inherit such large estates.

Revision of the social security program to provide old-age benefits out of the insurance reserves, instead of from taxes on payrolls, which he said discourage employment.

Extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements program.

Adoption of a "long-range program" to prevent "the concentration of economic power which is the inevitable aftermath of a period of emergency such as that which we now face."

Continuance of the present excess profits tax, which he said should be "drastically revised" to eliminate inequities and injustices.

Retention of the present tax on corporate earnings, which he said should be revised to "encourage the flow of capital into the business enterprises of the country."

Revision of the present tax on individual incomes to "spread the burden of taxation so that the lowest possible amount will be required from those who are in the lowest income brackets, and so that those who are able to do so will contribute the maximum amount."

Revision of the present system of taxing corporations to "remove the existing discrimination against the corporate form of business organization."

Revision of the present system of taxing capital gains and losses to "remove the existing deterrent to the free exchange of capital assets."

Revision of the present system of taxing inheritances and gifts to "prevent the accumulation of large aggregations of wealth."

U. S. Colonel Demands Japanese Apologize

Overseas news this week brought the incident of a caparet fracas in Peiping, China, resulting in the presentation of demands to the Japanese by Colonel Allen H. Turnage, commander of the United States Marines there.

The demands arose from the asserted maltreatment of five marines arrested by Japanese, four of whom were injured by the gendarmes.

The officer requested an apology, a promise against repetition of such incidents and punishment of persons responsible for the arrests.

Colonel Turnage is the son of Mrs. W. J. Turnage, of Farmville.

Free Dental Work Started in County

Dr. N. Thomas Ennett, Pitt county Health Officer, reported today that Dr. A. D. Underwood, State Board of Health Dentist, began work on Monday, January 6th in the schools of Pitt County.

This dental service for the poor children of Pitt County is provided ointly by the State Board of Health and Pitt County Commissioners. Children who are able to pay for their own treatment are referred to the private dentist.

This oral hygiene service, according to Dr. Ennett, is a fine example of coordinated health work between the County Board of Education and the County Board of Health and he expressed the opinion that the dental program in the schools is one of the most poular phases of public health work in Pitt County.

Dr. Underwood has, according to Dr. Ennett, had charge of the work in Pitt County for a number of years and has not only done the usual treatment for corrective work but has by lectures and motion pictures carried on an active education propram in oral hygiene.

Sanitary Officer Secured For Pitt

The County Health Department today announced that Thomas W. Bivens of Stanfield, Stanley county had been appointed as Pitt county sanitary officer to succeed J. H. Moore, who resigned as of January 6th to become sanitary officer for Onslow county.

Mr. Bivens comes to the county health department, according to Dr. Ennett, local health officer, with high recommendations from the State Board of Health. He is a graduate of North Carolina State College, class of 1940, with the degree of B. S. Civil Engineering, and has completed a public health course in sanitation at the Public Health School, University of North Carolina. He has had experience as local supervisor for AAA in Stanley county, and also in the Bacteriological Department at State College.

Dr. Ennett expressed the opinion that Pitt county was fortunate in securing he services of a sanitarian so well trained for the work.

Mr. Bivens is married and has two children. His family will be moved to Greenville as soon as satisfactory living quarters can be obtained.

F. F. A. PLAN TO HOLD FATHER-SON BANQUET

The Farmville Chapter of the Future Farmers of America held its regular meeting in the chapter room on Thursday, January 2, 1941, with President Parker presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following committees were appointed for the coming year:

Program of Work: Leon Joyner, Jr., Chairman, Ernest Lee, Jr., Ernest Sheppard.

Supervised Farming: Ernest Sheppard, Chairman, Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr.

Membership: Jr. Joyner, Chairman, Ernest Sheppard, Ernest Lee, Jr.

Public Speaking: Ernest Lee, Jr., Chairman, Jr. Joyner, Ernest Sheppard.

Parliamentary Procedure: Ernest Lee, Jr., Chairman, Jr. Joyner, Ernest Sheppard.

Recreation: Jr. Joyner, Chairman, Ernest Lee, Jr., Ernest Sheppard.

Finance: Ernest Sheppard, Chairman, Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr.

Public Relations: Ernest Lee, Jr., Chairman, Jr. Joyner, Ernest Sheppard.

Farm Mechanics: Ernest Sheppard, Chairman, Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr.

Farmers Exchange: Jr. Joyner, Chairman, Ernest Sheppard, Ernest Lee, Jr.

Parliamentarian: Ernest Sheppard.

Reporter: Jr. Joyner.

Sentinel: Ernest Lee, Jr.

Plans were made for the Father-Son Banquet to be held January 21st. The following committees were appointed to arrange for the banquet:

Committee on Arrangements: Ernest Sheppard, Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr.

Committee on Program: Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr., Ernest Sheppard.

Committee on Decorations: Ernest Lee, Jr., Jr. Joyner, Ernest Sheppard.

Committee on Publicity: Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr., Ernest Sheppard.

Committee on Invitations: Ernest Sheppard, Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr.

Committee on Ticket Sales: Ernest Lee, Jr., Jr. Joyner, Ernest Sheppard.

Committee on Clean Up: Ernest Sheppard, Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr.

Committee on Entertainment: Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr., Ernest Sheppard.

Committee on Ushers: Ernest Lee, Jr., Jr. Joyner, Ernest Sheppard.

Committee on Introduction: Jr. Joyner, Ernest Lee, Jr., Ernest Sheppard.

Committee on Toastmaster