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VOLUME THIRTY-ONE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1941

NUMBER THIRTY-FIVE

NAVY'S PROGRAM SHOWS PROGRESS

Knox Declares Every Effort Being Made To Reach Goal of Two- Ocean Navy

Washington, Jan. 15.—The Navy Department has launched an all-out effort to speed construction of a two-ocean fleet, Secretary Frank Knox revealed today.

He said most of the nation's Navy yards have gone on a six-day, 48-hour week and some have started on a three-shift system that is being extended "as rapidly as possible" to virtually all yards. He added that in some instances yards may work two 10-hour shifts to permit overhauling of machinery, but that in all cases workers are paid overtime for work in excess of 40 hours—the basic work week.

Knox emphasized that everything possible is being done to speed up construction in all yards.

Simultaneously, Rear Admiral Samuel M. Robinson, Chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ships, told the House naval affairs committee that the shipbuilding program has been stepped up to a pace that will see 151 destroyers turned out in the next three years instead of the scheduled 100.

The committee, considering measures to expand and equip the two-ocean Navy, swiftly approved a bill authorizing a \$300,000,000 expenditure for better fleet anti-aircraft defenses.

It then heard a request for immediate authority and funds to build 280 "urgently needed" submarine chasers, minesweepers and motor torpedo boats capable of operating with the fleet or as escort vessels anywhere.

Robinson told the committee that most of these small boats could be built this year on the Great Lakes, with some of the construction work going to small New England shipyards and the Gulf Coast.

The committee did not take final action on the Navy's request for \$315,000,000 for shipbuilding and \$194,000,000 for ordnance.

In connection with ordnance, Rear Admiral W. R. Furlong of the Navy's Ordnance Bureau told the committee that among the reasons additional facilities were needed were:

—British pleas for more guns to arm their merchant ships.

2.—The United States Navy's desire to have an ample supply of guns to arm 1,816 American merchant ships immediately if this country should enter the war.

Robinson revealed for the first time that by 1946 United States naval power, including combat vessels, sweepers and auxiliaries, would total 1,898 craft. He said the Navy now has 782 ships, including 322 major combat vessels. Another 716 ships are building, including 639 major combat units, and the Navy has requested authority to build 400 small boats—submarine chasers, minesweepers and torpedo boats.

Knox said the speed-up in navy yards is being worked out in co-operation with Sidney Hillman, co-director of the Office of Production Management.

He told a press conference that some difficulty has been encountered organizing three shifts because of the necessity of training foremen and other supervising officers to handle the third eight-hour shift.

Action on the bill to provide more adequate fleet anti-aircraft defenses came after Robinson and Admiral Furlong gave the committee their views on the ability of warships to withstand aerial attacks.

Robinson testified that the dive-bomber is a very real threat to warships. He said no one has been able to devise protection against them for destroyers because the necessary extra armament would be too heavy.

IS MADE CORPORAL

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fulford received news this week of the promotion of their only son, William Nelson Fulford, 20, to the rank of Corporal in the United States Army after being in the service only four months.

Corporal Fulford is stationed at Fort Jackson, S. C., and is a member of Company B 13th Infantry. The young soldier volunteered for a period of 3 years. He was graduated from the Farmville high school last spring, rendering service to the County as a bus operator for 5 years, during which time no accident of any kind occurred to his young charges or his vehicle. He is held in high regard in the community.

Corporal Fulford, who is 6 ft. 11 inches tall, spent the holidays at his home here, and surprised his friends, who had regarded him as on the slight build, with a gain in weight of 37 pounds during his enlistment of three and a half months. He expressed admiration for the service and his satisfaction in being a part of it.

The optimist may not always be right but he can always have fun.

DANGER

New York, Jan. 15.—A movement is under way to impress upon all Japanese at home and abroad, particularly those living in the United States and British territory, the mounting danger of a Pacific conflict because of the increasing hostility of the "British-American alliance" to Nippon, the Japanese Domei news agency said tonight in a broadcast.

The movement was launched by the National Service Association, according to the broadcast, and will be started with a series of lectures in Tokyo beginning January 18 featuring speeches by officers of the Japanese army and navy.

Other meetings will be held throughout the country.

Nationalists in Japan long have been agitating for a return of Japanese residents of the United States and possessions in "retaliation" for the action of the State Department in summoning home American residents of Japan and the Japanese-controlled areas in China.

37th Annual Meet Held By Bank of Farmville

The 37th annual meeting of the Bank of Farmville was held Thursday in the directors room of the banking house. J. I. Morgan, vice president, presided. Reports showed that assets of the bank were in excellent condition.

L. E. Walston, cashier, made a report giving total assets of the bank to be \$1,289,274.18, with deposits of \$1,116,038.90. He stated that the year just concluded had been among the most successful in the bank's history. The report also revealed that the capital stock was listed at \$50,000.00, the bank's investments in U. S. N. C. county and municipal bonds to be \$342,009.08, and that a 12 percent dividend was paid to all stock holders.

The cashier's and other officers were commended by the stockholders for their efforts and appreciation of their services was expressed by individual members.

The present board of directors were unanimously reelected as follows:

A. C. Monk, J. I. Morgan, John T. Thorne, George W. Davis, John B. Lewis, C. L. Hardy, W. A. Allen, W. A. Pollard, J. O. Pollard, T. C. Turnage.

Missing Man's Body Is Found In Swamp

Greenville, Jan. 15.—A coroner's jury today returned a verdict that Edgar Ayers, 31, of Carolina Township, whose body was found yesterday in Tranter's Creek Swamp near Gainer's bridge, died of exposure and a heart ailment.

Ayers had been missing since Sunday. Dr. N. Thomas Ennett, Pitt County health officer, and Dr. J. L. Winstead, chief surgeon at Pitt General Hospital, examined the body, but found no sign of foul play.

The body was found by Jimmie Moseley of Carolina Township. ABC officers of Beaufort and Martin counties located two illicit liquor distilleries while trying to run down clues of possible foul play.

There had been reports that Ayers on Sunday had been in a fight with some men who were thought to have been making whiskey.

Funeral services were conducted Wednesday at Rose of Sharon Free Will Baptist Church by the Rev. J. M. Perry, Christian minister of Robertsonville. Burial was in the Terry family cemetery.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Louise Wynn Ayers; his mother, Mrs. Martha Wynn of Martin County; two brothers, Marvin and Lloyd Ayers, both of Martin County, and a sister, Mrs. Holly Williams of the home.

LUNCH ROOM MENU JANUARY 20-24

Monday—Collards, sweet potatoes, smoked pork, navy beans, corn bread, 10c; Plain cake with chocolate sauce, 5c.

Tuesday—Stewed beef with potatoes and carrots, baked yams, apple-cabbage salad, corn bread, 10c; Buttered corn pie, 5c.

Wednesday—Collards, boiled potatoes, bacon, corn pudding, pickles, corn bread, 10c; Chocolate pie, 5c.

Thursday—Hamburgers, rice, gravy, string beans, sweet potatoes, Graham muffins, 15c; Lemon pie 5c.

Friday—Navy beans, smoked meat, corn bread, mixed vegetable salad, apples, 10c; Coconut pie, 5c.

Then there are people who insist that they enjoy hard work.

Thrilling Fight In London Skies

R. A. F. Fighters Tackle Nazi Raiders; Nazi May Try To Reach North Africa

London, Jan. 16.—London had a minor bedtime blitz air raid just before midnight and early today—the first air attack after dark since Sunday, but the show put on by the German bombers and challenging British night fighters surpassed any previous midnight performance over the capital.

A few insignificant fires flared briefly. The real show for which thousands poured into the streets to see was the smoky vapor patterns woven upon the crystal clear heavens by the raiders and the darting circling, machine-gunning fighters.

The raid began at an unusually late hour for attacks on London and the rattle of machine-gun fire overhead indicated the fighters were in action.

The "all-clear" sounded during the early morning hours.

Shortly before the air alarm in the capital, gunfire burst out over one London district.

Before London was attacked, raiding Nazi planes were in flight over other areas of England.

Three bombs were dropped at one midlands town, falling in a cemetery and recreation grounds and causing no casualties.

As the hostile planes dived high over the midlands, the force of anti-aircraft fire appeared to make them fly in circles in an effort to avoid being hit.

Two East Anglian towns reported raiders also.

Earlier, the British surmounted snow and mist for attacks on Nazi bases in German-occupied Norway.

In the only continental operations reported by the Air Ministry, fliers of the coastal command were said to have scored direct hits on the Scagerrak coastline, and Forus, airdrome for the west Norwegian port of Stavanger.

One plane also scored two direct hits on a motorship in Stavanger roads, the communique continued, and another bombed an important railway bridge.

The British said weather made observation of the effects difficult, but fires were seen in the woods adjacent to the Mandal airdrome.

All aircraft returned safely, the ministry said.

The usual attacks on the "invasion" ports of German-occupied France and on Germany proper were prevented by snow and mist.

The weather also brought comparative peace to the British Isles. Only a few German planes came over yesterday, two dropping 16 bombs on a southeastern village without casualties, one machine-gunning a Scottish town and others appearing over East Anglia.

The developing German aerial offensive in the Mediterranean is intended to cut a way through the British navy for transport of Nazi troops to the aid of the hard-pressed Italians in North Africa, British military informants said.

The attack by Nazi dive-bombers on a British naval flotilla January 10 was described as the first major incident in this campaign—a campaign which is recognized to hold potential danger to the British, but which is expected here to fall.

The aircraft carrier *Illustrious* and the cruiser *Southampton* were damaged January 10.

The Germans, said an informed source, must operate from "make-shift" bases on the island of Sicily while the R. A. F. is flying from well-protected and well equipped bases.

Too, he added, the Nazi dive-bombers have only a limited range and, operating from Sicily, are able to attack the British fleet only when it is in that range.

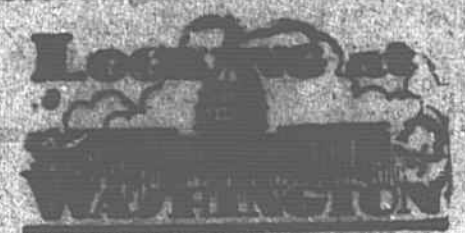
The Germans, he said, "will themselves be open to repeated attacks on their airdromes. Our air superiority is so well established in those regions that no influx of German planes could wrest it from us."

Farmer Is Fined \$10 For Killing of Moose

Show Hill, Jan. 15.—Magistrate N. U. Newborn Tuesday fined Jesse Cobb, Greene County farmer, \$10 and costs after he admitted killing a cow moose near Walstonburg several weeks ago.

Cobb and seven others were arraigned on charges brought by the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development. After Cobb's admission, the charges against the others were dropped.

The moose had been released by a U. S. government agency to see if the animals would survive in Eastern North Carolina.



By HUGO S. SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

THREE FLEETS ON PAPER. MANY NEW SHIPS COMING. HUGE DEFENSE BUDGET. ACTUAL SPENDING SMALL. THE DEBT AND TAXES. ARSENAL FOR DEMOCRACY. FOUR GREAT ESSENTIALS. NEW DEFENSE LEADERS. A CALL TO ALL CITIZENS.

Reorganization of the United States Navy into three fleets, effective February 1st, may not affect the distribution of the more than 300 war vessels now in service, but it will mean something in the distribution of the units when the Navy is doubled by the addition of nearly 400 units now building.

With the main fleet in the Pacific, stationed at Hawaii, the Navy has maintained a patrol force of 125 vessels in the Atlantic and an Asiatic squadron in the Far East, in the Philippines and China. The battleships are at Honolulu, with the exception of two or three in the Atlantic. In the Far East are some new cruisers, destroyers, submarines and gunboats.

The ships being built for the Navy will more than double the combatant units of every type, except submarines. The 17 battleships, 12 aircraft carriers, 48 cruisers, 170 destroyers and 82 submarines will represent an addition that is equal to any existing navy in the world today. In fact, when completed, they will be equal to the Japanese navy as it exists plus all units known to be under construction.

The President's budget message followed expectations, proposing expenditures of \$17,485,049,000 in the year beginning the first day of next July. About two-thirds of the total is for defense, with from two to five additional billions likely to be requested for all-out assistance to the fighting democracies. The expenditures will result it is estimated, in a deficit of more than \$9,000,000,000, thus increasing the public debt to an all-time peak of more than \$58,000,000,000.

In connection with national defense the President pointed out that expenditures during the last six months amounted to about \$1,750,000,000. This is a small sum compared with the huge appropriations already made by Congress. Actual expenditures, however, will increase sharply during the next half-year period, being estimated at nearly five billion dollars. This will bring us to the beginning of the 1942 fiscal year, during which such expenditures will leap to nearly 11 billion dollars.

The President recounted the defense program, including appropriations, authorizations and recommendations, covering the period from June, 1940, and including estimates for the fiscal year that will end June 30, 1942, showing a total of \$23,480,000,000. The Army gets \$18,704,000,000; the Navy \$11,587,000,000; industrial expansion requires \$1,902,000,000 and other defense activities takes up \$1,287,000,000.

In discussing the national debt the Chief Executive pointed out that national income had increased more than 30 billion dollars above the depression depth and that, in the same period, annual federal interest charges increased by only 400 million dollars. He declared that the bonds of the United States are the "safest securities in the world" and that "our tax burden is still moderate compared to that of most other people."

Mr. Roosevelt opposes a pay-as-you-go basis for defense expenditures, although admitting that there was no agreement on how much should be borrowed. He believes that the drastic and restrictive taxes that would be necessary to finance a pay-as-you-go defense program would interfere with the full use of our general consumption which, he thinks, is inadvisable "as long as unused capacity is available and as long as idle labor can be employed."

The President's message on the State of the Union gave official utterance to national policy, already underway and generally approved by the people. Defying the dictators, he proclaimed our unity with the cause of the nations fighting aggression and insisted that the role for this country is that of an arsenal to supply munitions and war supplies to many kinds to the nations at war with the aggressors. He took a firm stand against peace by appeasement or negotiation, warning the nation against those who "would clip the wings of the American eagle in order to feather their own nests."

(Continued on page 3)

American Bombers Break Atlantic Speed Records

London, Jan. 15.—United States-made bombers have achieved a break-fast-to-teatime schedule and set a new transatlantic record in delivery flights to England, it was disclosed today.

The pre-war record for transatlantic flights between Newfoundland and the British Isles was set by the Cambrai, Imperial Airways flying boat, in September, 1937, when she flew from Botwood to Foynes, Ireland, in 10 hours and 38 minutes.

"That mark has been broken time and again," said an authoritative aviation source, in partial disclosure of speed achieved in the ferrying which the British hope will bring hundreds of planes by mid-summer.

This source would not, however, divulge the new record nor say who holds it.

(It is about 2,000 miles from Newfoundland to Britain, the shortest route from North America. Modern bombers, under favorable conditions, could fly that distance in well under 10 hours.)

Captain Pat Eves of British Airways, who was flying airliners over India before the war, is one of the latest to achieve the breakfast-to-teatime schedule. Eves, 31, said he was bothered only by the "terrific cold."

In disclosing that fliers who breakfasted in North America had tea the same day in England, the British gave no close hint of the elapsed time, since breakfast could be any time before dawn and teatime from 3:30 to 6:00.

It is to be noted, however, that a flyer en route to England from Newfoundland would "lose" four and one-half hours between the time zones.

It is understood that some of the machines—limited to long-range bombers—have been piloted by Americans and Canadians, all volunteers.

A school for training transatlantic pilots, it is understood authoritatively, has been opened in Canada. One of the most important phases of instruction is the take-off with heavy fuel loads.

The planes thus being delivered are said to be Lockheed Hudsons, Boeing 17's Lockheed Vega Centurs and Consolidated flying boats.

Air experts are talking of the possibility that the larger bombers might be loaded with wingless fuselages of small fighting planes, for delivery to England. This has been done over shorter distances by Italians reinforcing their aviation in Africa.

The speaker showed samples of many articles made from wood; tile, insulation for houses, crates, cedar for lining closets, keg heads, shuttles from dogwood, used in cotton mills, combs, material from which houses may be constructed without the use of nails, paper milk bottles made in Plymouth, postal cards, made in Canton, turpentine, camphor, card table legs and cloth, made in North Carolina and from North Carolina wood.

After pointing out the value of forests he showed moving picture films demonstrating the thinning and weeding of young pine growths.

East Carolina Chamber Meets Here January 23

General Assemblymen To Be Guest At Mid-Winter Banquet

Raleigh Jan. 16.—The Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce will hold its mid-winter business conference at the Hotel Raleigh here on Thursday night, January 23, with members of the General Assembly as guests at a dinner, President John D. Larkins, Jr., Senator from Trenton, announced yesterday in the Senate.

Speakers for the occasion will be Congressman Harold D. Cooley of Nashville and Congressman Joseph Starnes of Alabama, member of the Dies Committee on Un-American Activities.

The invitation to law-makers was announced yesterday in both houses of the General Assembly.

War or peace for the United States, unfortunately, is not left to this nation.

Sec. Hull Calls on Nation To Invoke Law of Defense

WANT GLASS

Washington, Jan. 15.—Administration leaders were reported today to have urged Senator Glass (D-Va.), supporter of President Roosevelt's program for aiding Britain, to accept a place on the Foreign Relations Committee, which soon will take up the "lend-lease" bill.

If Democratic leadership plans work out, Glass and Senator Byrnes (D-S.C.) who aided in drafting the administration measure, probably will be added to the committee in a day or so to fill the two vacancies.

Glass said of the reports merely that he had told friends he would serve on the committee if elected. He said he wanted it understood, however, that he was not an applicant for the place.

The 38-year-old Virginian is chairman of the Appropriations Committee, which would be called on to consider funds for financing the British aid program once the pending authorization legislation was approved.

State Department Chief First Witness To Appear Before Committee Considering The President's Lend-Lease Measure

Washington, Jan. 15.—Summoning the nation to "invoke the law of self-defense before it is too late," Secretary of State Hull urged upon Congress today the enactment of legislation for unlimited supplies of war materials to Britain and other nations battling a "world movement of conquest."

Hull testified before the House Foreign Affairs committee in support of President Roosevelt's lend-lease bill.

In a statement of about 3,500 words, he said that if the Atlantic ocean fell "into German control" it would "offer little or no assurance of security."

"Were Britain defeated and were she to lose command of the seas," he said, "Germany could easily cross the Atlantic, especially the South Atlantic, unless we were ready and able to do what Britain is doing now."

Pointedly he asserted that Germany, Japan and Italy had made unmistakably clear their intentions to "repudiate and destroy the very foundations of a civilized world under law" and to conquer and establish "tyrannical rules over their victims."

When Hull finished the statement, committee members turned to questioning him and Rep. Luther A. Johnson (D-Tex.) asked whether a section of the President's lend-lease bill providing for repair of belligerent vessels such as those of Britain in United States ports violated international law.

"Nothing but a realistic view of current developments can be regarded as a sane view," Hull replied.

"The question is whether, in the face of a universally recognized movement of force to invade and conquer, peaceful nations shall wait until the invader crosses their boundary lines—or whether they shall recognize that this is a world movement of conquest and invoke the law of self defense before it is too late."

Secretary Hull told the House Foreign Affairs committee today that "control of the high seas by law-abiding nations is the key to the security of the Western Hemisphere."

The State Department chief appeared before the committee as the first witness on President Roosevelt's bill for aiding Britain and other nations "fighting aggression" by lending or leasing them war materials ranging from bullets to battleships.

Hull described the measure as one which would "make it possible for us to allocate our resources in ways calculated to provide for the security of this nation and of its continent."

Above all, he declared, "it will do all of these things in the speediest possible manner—and, overwhelmingly, speed is our greatest need today."

Secretary Hull asserted that "the proposed so-called new order" in the Pacific means the domination of one country to the exclusion of the interests of other nations.

The Secretary of State declared that "such a program for the subjugation and exploitation" of so many people by one nation was of "great concern" to the entire world.

Nevertheless, he said, the United States has tried to show Japan that her best interests would be in friendly relations with this country.

Hull said he was placing before the committee "the facts" of the dangers which he said confronted the Western Hemisphere and "therefore this country."

WHO KNOWS?

1. How does Democratic strength in the new Congress compare with representation before the 1940 elections?
2. Who is Arthur B. Purvis?
3. What is the present strength of the Army?
4. What is the current monthly production of the American aircraft industry?
5. When did London experience the great fire?
6. How many hours of bombing did London experience in 1940?
7. What nations have common frontiers with Bulgaria?
8. Name two World War emperors now living in exile.
9. How long did the last session of Congress stay convened?
10. What is the population of the United States and its possessions? (See "The Answers on Page 2")

MATTRESSES

Since the beginning of the program, low-income farm families of Pamlico County have made and received without charge 222 cotton mattresses, reports Farm Agent A. T. Jackson.

Farmville Teams Keep Winning Despite Sickness

Locals To Play Stokes at School Gym Tonight, Friday, Jan. 17

Despite absence due to flu and bad colds, both the boys and girls basketball teams were victorious in both games in double headers with Grimesland and Fountain. The teams divided a twin bill with Pactolus, the home boys being victorious on Monday night.

In the first double header with Grimesland, the girls took their second victory with a score of 24-17. Lillian Harris led the scoring with 14 points, but she was well assisted by Doney Jones and Rosa Reid Russell.

Although Bill Rasberry and Lester Turnage were unable to play, the boys won easily 24-6. The surprise of the game was the fine defensive work of Bill Carr, substitute guard. R. E. Braxton led the scoring with 9 points, but he was closely followed by Bobby Rouse with 8 and Paul Parker with 6 points.

The two games on Monday night with Pactolus were two of the loveliest scoring games yet seen. The girls lost the opener 12-8. Rose Reid Russell accounted for Farmville's only field goal.

Paul Parker was the only absentee in the final game, but Rasberry and Turnage were still not in top condition. The home boys failed to score in the first half for the first time in years. However, the boys got under the way quickly in the second half and tied the ball game up at 3-3.

In the last quarter a foul shot and three field goals by Rouse put the home boys ahead for keeps. The final score was 10-8.

Wednesday night saw the teams bring home from Fountain two more victories. It was the first game in a week that all the boys were dressed. Bill Rasberry and Bobby Rouse were still on the sick list.

The girls played their best game of the season and avenged an earlier defeat by taking a 19-1 victory. The Farmville girls played rings around the home team. Doney Jones and Rosa Reid Russell showed a type of ball that couldn't be beat. They broke up passes and shot goals as they never had before. They were aided continuously by a bunch of fast stepping guards headed by Jane Greene.

The boys' game was a toss up all the way. Neither team had more than a three point advantage the whole game. The lead, sea-sawed back and forth. The final score was 25-22 in favor of Farmville. It was the first loss in the last five starts for the Fountain boys and the fifth straight win for the local boys.

Paul Parker, star forward, led the scoring with 11. Lester Turnage was runner up for scoring honors with 8 points.

Tonight, Friday, 17, the home teams meet Stokes in a double header starting at 7:30 in the Farmville High School Gym. The boys' game should be one of the best games of the season, because reports say that the Stokes team is one of the best in the county. The home boys should be back in fairly good shape for the game, and they will be in there fighting for their sixth straight win.

THREE STITCHES IN HEART

New York.—Rushed to a hospital after he had fallen on a pair of skis which pierced through his heart, little Johnny Gaeris, 9, was given a chance to live by doctors who finally "took out" the heart, made three stitches in it, gave him a transfusion and rushed him under an oxygen tent.