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# The Farmville Enterprise

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FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1941

NUMBER THIRTY-SEVEN

## President Wins First Tilt Over Lend-Lease Proposal

### House Committee Refuses To Ban Use of American Warships as Convoys; Stimson Sees British Victory If Isles Survive Spring Crisis; Cites Axis Strain

Washington, Jan. 29. — President Roosevelt today won his first victory in the fight over the administration's British aid bill when the House Foreign Affairs Committee rejected an amendment which would have banned use of United States warships to convoy war materials abroad.

The committee approved instead an amendment stating that the bill should not be construed as authorizing use of convoys. This would have no legislative force because the President's power to make whatever use he desires of the nation's military and naval might stems from the Constitution.

Mr. Roosevelt was opposed to limiting this authority, but he made it plain at recent press conferences that the government was not even considering the use of convoys which he described as a hazardous undertaking.

The committee adopted three other amendments today and rejected 15. Those accepted, reportedly with the President's approval, would limit the life of the legislation to June 30, 1943; would require Mr. Roosevelt to file reports with Congress every 90 days on transactions made, and would specify that the Chief Executive consult with ranking Army and Navy leaders before sending war materials abroad.

The anti-convoy amendment was sponsored by Representative Karl Mundt, R. S. D., who plans to offer it from the floor. His substitute bill, which would have set up a fund of \$2,000,000,000 to be used for loans or outright gifts to friendly foreign powers, also was rejected.

Also killed were Republican amendments which would have excluded Russia as a possible beneficiary under the lend-lease program; prevented the disposition of any vessels of the Navy to a belligerent nation without the consent of Congress; denied the use of American ports for repairing or outfitting of warships of a belligerent nation; excluded aggressor nations from benefits under the legislation; required the Comptroller General to keep a record of transactions and report them to Congress, and required certification by military and naval officials that exported articles were not essential to the national defense.

## Hundreds Attend Funeral Harvey William Turnage

### Final Rites For Silver Spring Bank President, Native of Farmville, Held Here Thursday Afternoon

Funeral rites for Harvey William Turnage, 46, president of the Suburban National Bank, of Silver Spring and Takoma Park, Md., were held here at two o'clock, Thursday afternoon, in the Christian Church, in which he had retained his membership since early boyhood. Services were conducted by Rev. C. B. Mashburn, the pastor, and Dr. Perry Case, of Atlantic Christian College, Wilson.

A choir, composed of Mrs. J. W. Joyner, Mrs. J. S. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Holmes and Elbert C. Holmes sang, in "The Hour of Trial, Sometimes We'll Understand, and My Faith Looks Up To Thee at the church service, and in "The Sweet Bye and Bye at the graveside. Mrs. Arthur F. Joyner was accompanist and in charge of the music. Interment was made in the family plot in Forest Hill cemetery beneath a handsome floral tribute.

A message received by relatives and friends here Tuesday, advised that Mr. Turnage, a native son of Farmville and a member of prominent Pitt county families, passed away at one thirty o'clock that afternoon at Walter Reed hospital, after an extended illness.

A brief service was held for Mr. Turnage at the Warner Pumpfrey funeral home, Silver Spring, on Wednesday morning. His body, accompanied by members of the family, and officials of his bank, arrived here Wednesday night and was carried to the home of his mother, Mrs. W. J. Turnage.

Mr. Turnage, held in high esteem here, was born May 2, 1894, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Turnage. He was graduated from Farmville high school and attended Trinity College, now Duke University, where he was a member of Sigma Chi fraternity. After leaving college he was employed as teller and clerk at the Bank of Farmville.

During the World War, he served overseas and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany after the Armistice. He later became associated with the A. C. Monk Tobacco Co. and served as their representative in Belgium and Holland for two years, with headquarters at Brussels and Rotterdam.

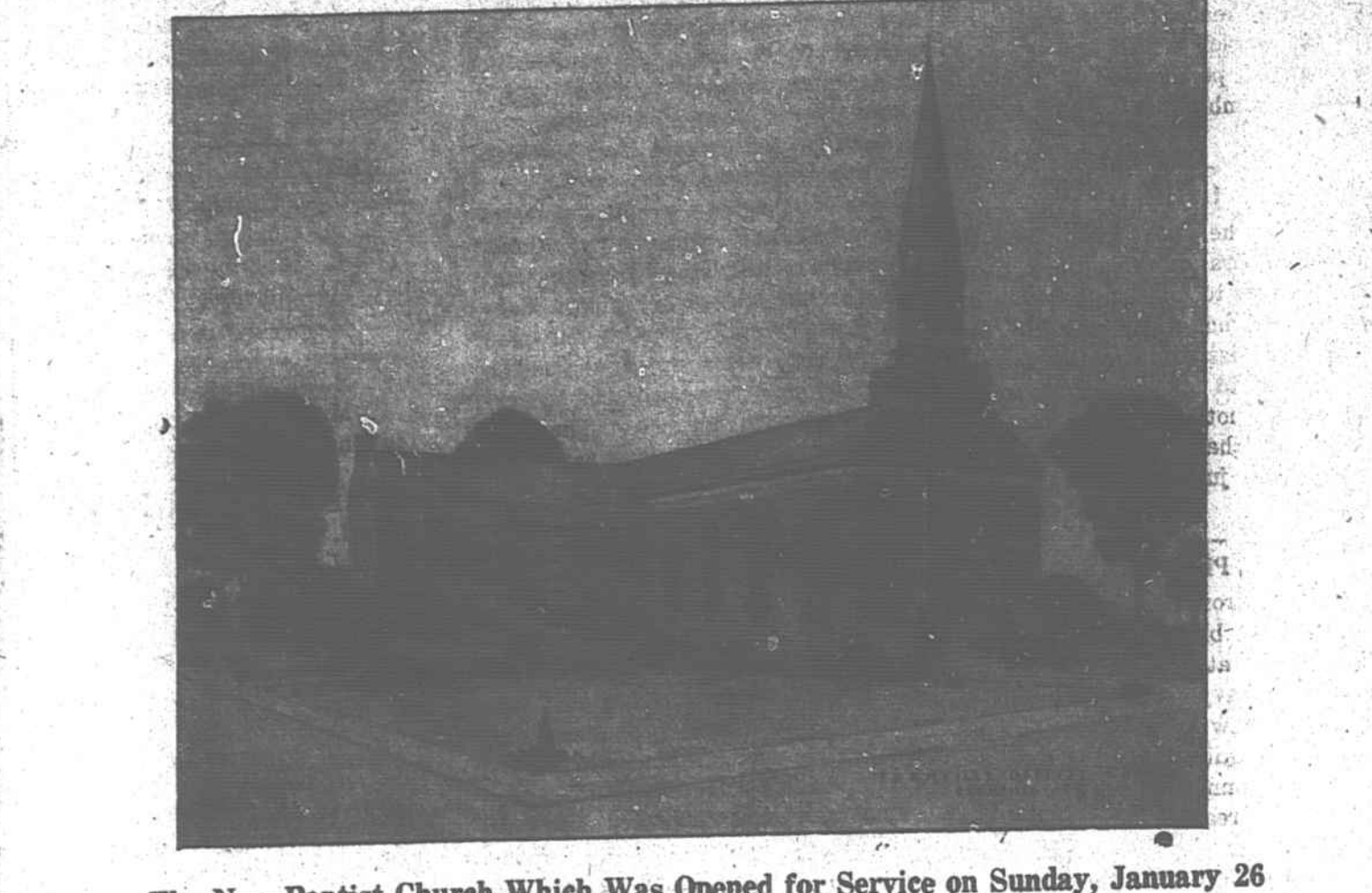
Returning to the United States in 1923, he became connected with the Citizens Bank, later becoming vice president of the Page Trust Company, of Albemarle. Before going to Washington, D. C., in 1934, he was connected with the Federal Land Bank, in charge of collections for North and South Carolina.

Mr. Turnage became president of the Suburban National Bank, with offices in Silver Spring and Takoma Park, Md., in July 1938, after the merger of the Silver Spring National Bank, of which he was executive vice president, and the Takoma Park Bank. He resided at 103 Hilltop Road, Silver Spring.

Surviving are his widow, formerly Miss Mable Galloway, of Greenville, a son, Harvey, Jr., and a daughter, Betty Lou. Also surviving are his mother, Mrs. W. J. Turnage and two brothers, Colonel Allen H. Turnage, commander of the United States Marine forces in North China, stationed at Peiping, and William J. Turnage, of Farmville.

Active pallbearers were: Arthur F. Joyner, Charlie Cloninger and Herbert Bomies, of Washington, D. C.; Neal Holmes, and George T. Day, of Silver Spring, Md.; Matt Long, of Greenville; Dr. Jim Senter and Joe Klutz, of Albemarle.

Honorary: John T. Thoms, T. C. and B. O. Turnage, John D. and Mark E. Dixon, Lester Turnage, Dr. W. M. Willis, R. L. Rollins, J. W. Raspberry, J. M. Starnall, S. A. Rebeck, D. F., R. O. James, R. B. L. and T. W. Lang, R. M. Wheeler, R. E. Newton, John B. and B. M. Lewis, Dr. C. C. Joyner, John T. Bynum, G. A. Rouse, R. E. Belcher, T. E. E. A. and C. E. Joyner, George W. and F. M. Davis, Sr., B. O. Taylor, DeWitt Allen, J. H. Harris, Dr. Paul E. Jones, A. C. and J. Y. Monk, A. J. and C. H. Flanagan, Joel W. Lawrence and Howard Moye, J. W. Holmes, L. T. Penco, M. G. Thoms, T. M. Dell, Dr. D. S. Morrill, L. W. Godwin, J. S. Bynum and Walter C. Jones, of Kinston, J. O. Pollard, C. L. Randle, of Henry, J. S. Gates, Jack and Howard Smith, W. E. Willis, M. V. R. O. James, R. B. L. and T. W. Lang, J. M. Whittier, R. B. Newton, John B.



The New Baptist Church Which Was Opened for Service on Sunday, January 26

## Farmville Baptist Church Using Their New Building

### Three Inspiring Services Held Sunday with Hundreds in Attendance

Sunday, January 26th marked the opening of the beautiful new Baptist church building which had been under construction since March of last year.

It was the last of March when workmen began to remove the old frame building, which had served the congregation through thirty-one years of growth and development, and to make room on the well located lot at Wilson and Greene streets for the new structure.

Through the recent months the community has thrilled with the congregation, as gradually, day by day and week by week the new building took shape. Now that it is finished the pastor and congregation feel that it belongs not only to the faithful membership, whose untiring efforts and generous gifts made it possible; but to the community at large. Farmville's "skyline" is truly graced by its tall white spire, which bears its silent but majestic witness to that One which is high above the humble ways of man.

To each passer-by it stands as a reminder of that which the poet John Oxenham must have had in mind when he said:

"To every man there openeth  
A way, and ways, and a way,  
And the high soul climbs the high way,  
And the low soul gropes the low;  
And in between on the misty flats,  
The rest drift to and fro.  
But to every man there openeth  
A high way and a low,  
And every man decideth  
The way his soul shall go."

It was with a visibly deep sense of reverence and expectancy that the congregation assembled at each of the three worship services of the opening day. Each service was well attended, and there were many visitors from both far and near.

At the eleven o'clock hour of worship, Dr. I. G. Greer, an able and greatly beloved layman, spoke with great appropriateness on the theme, "What Mean These Stones?"

In the afternoon, the former pastors of the church were recognized and honored. Rev. Jesse McCarter, the first pastor the church had, was present and gave a few of the highlights connected with the humble beginnings of the local church, a third of a century ago.

Rev. J. K. Henderson, also a former pastor of the church, spoke briefly of the meaning of the new building in the present hour. And Rev. J. M. Dupree, the third of the former pastors who found it possible to attend the opening services, likewise made some helpful remarks pertaining especially to the future.

Following the reading of a few letters from some of the former pastors, members and friends of the church, who with one accord sent their sincere greetings and regretted their inability to be present; the service was taken over by Mr. Pat Alderman and his accomplished choir from the Kennedy Home near Kinston. The program of fine music given by this choir, was one of the features of the day.

The day's activities were brought to a close in the evening service by a helpful and inspiring message delivered by Rev. J. M. Duncan of Murfreesboro.

At this service the chairman of the Building Committee, R. M. Lewis, was presented a beautifully bound

Bible by the church, as an expression of their deep felt gratitude for the superb services rendered the church by this good chairman. Other members of the committee, who worked faithfully and untiringly in this connection were; Miss Annie Perkins, treasurer, C. A. Tyson, W. J. Raspberry, C. L. Beaman and M. P. McConnell. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Fordham was an ex officio member of this committee.

Throughout the day the services were enhanced by the music of the local choir. Each member of this outstanding musical group deserved the congratulations of all.

The pastor, Rev. Buford B. Fordham, who presided at each of the three meetings, requests that the gratitude of the church be extended to all who helped make these services a success. And especially does this apply to the local pastors, and their good people who omitted their own services to be with their friends of the Baptist Church on this great opening day.

## Tar Heels Launch Drive For More Defense Funds

Washington, Jan. 29. — Launching a united effort for greater participation by North Carolina in the national defense program, the Tar Heel Congressional delegation today set a goal of \$650,000,000 as the State's equitable share in current defense expenditures — contrasting sharply with reported awards to date totaling less than \$50,000,000.

The meeting disclosed that there are excellent prospects for early approval of a huge Marine Corps base in Onslow, Carteret, Pamlico, and Craven counties; a \$5,000,000 Naval dirigible base in the general vicinity of Edenton; a Naval repair station at an unselected site, and several developments for constructing both deep and shallow water boats.

In addition, plans were mapped to secure a large munitions plant in the Western mountains, to improve the State's airport system, to develop the State's coal, iron, tin, manganese, and lumber resources, and to bring every facility the State has to offer to the attention of proper defense officials.

"North Carolina stands to get a great deal more than now appears evident," Senator Josiah W. Bailey stated after the meeting.

The conference, which lasted nearly two hours, was attended by all but five members of the delegation, and by J. T. Anderson and Ralph Dunaway, representing Governor Broughton and the State Department of Conservation and Development.

Senator Bailey opened the meeting by pointing out that many other states were securing a larger share of defense funds than North Carolina. He stressed that there was no desire to play "pork barrel" politics with national defense, but added that the State had many legitimate facilities which can be used profitably.

Bailey expressed the conviction that the united efforts of the entire delegation in collaboration with the State Department of Conservation and Development could vastly improve the State's current position in the defense picture. The current program calls for expenditures approximating 25 billion dollars. North Carolina has one-fortieth of the nation's population; and with her wide variety of resources, should receive at least that proportion of the funds or a minimum of \$650,000,000.

## U. S. Borrowing Powers To Be Exhausted Soon

### Secretary Morgenthau Urges Extension Of Debt Limit

Washington, Jan. 29. — Secretary Morgenthau said today, the Treasury would run out of borrowing powers in four months and appealed for an increase in the federal debt limit from 49 billion dollars to 65 billion dollars.

Testifying in support of a bill to make the increase, the Treasury head told the House Ways and Means Committee that his Department had plans for the sale of "securities attractive to all classes of investors—to satisfy the overwhelming desire on the part of nearly every man, woman and child to make some direct and tangible contribution to the national defense."

Although not describing these securities in detail, he said the bill would permit the Treasury to issue small denomination savings bonds and savings certificates, as well as the regular type of securities. Treasury officials previously had indicated consideration of \$5 bonds and 25 cent saving stamps.

On January 1, Morgenthau said the treasury had used up all but \$897,000,000 of its 45 billion dollar general borrowing powers and all but \$2,764,000 of its special defense borrowing authority.

"These combined balances (of borrowing authority)," he continued, "leave the Treasury with borrowing authority sufficient only for the next four months and even in that period we would be greatly restricted in our financing operations."

Morgenthau said the debt limit increase was necessitated by the \$28,500,000,000 defense program outlined in President Roosevelt's recent budget. He made no mention however, of additional borrowing which might be necessitated if Congress passed the administration's bill for aid to Britain.

## AVERAGE

Washington, Jan. 29.—The average American is 23.9 years old, the Census Bureau reported today after studying a five per cent sample of the 1940 census.

The figure showed that the population is growing older. In 1940 the average American was 2 1/2 years older than in 1930, and 6 years older than in 1900.

Men continued to predominate, but the bureau found that the margin of males over females was declining. Some day, it was said, women would outnumber the men in America, as they do in Europe and other areas of older civilization.

There were 101.1 males for every 100 females in 1940. Ten years ago there were 102.5 males per 100 females.

Whites constituted 89.8 per cent of the population in 1940, exactly the same percentage as in 1930.

Among whites, the average age of both males and females was 23.4 years. Among non-whites, the males averaged 25.4 years and females 25 years.

The nation grew older, the bureau added, by a decline in the number of persons under 20 years, a small increase in those between 20 and 45 and a large increase in those 65 or older.

## RATIONING

Duplin, Jan. 29.—Prime Minister Eamon De Valera tonight ordered drastic rationing of tea and gasoline and urgently warned the Irish people to "prepare for the worst as regards all supplies coming to us from abroad."

De Valera's broadcast came only 24 hours after the Eire government, using its emergency powers, ordered a strict censorship on all information sent abroad by newspaper correspondents dealing with the war, the state of Eire's vital supplies and the internal situation.

Hereafter, the Prime Minister told the people of neutral Eire, gasoline will be available only to doctors, clergymen, and those engaged in essential services, at least for the time being.

## DOG SHOTS MASTER

Oklahoma City, Okla.—While giving his bird dog a lesson in pointing, John Johnson rested the butt of his shotgun on the ground. The dog, excited by a bird, leaped into the air and came down on a branch. The pranch came down on the gun's trigger and Johnson came down with a severely wounded shoulder.

## Nine Pitt Youths Off To CCC Camp

Greenville, Jan. 29. — Nine more Pitt county youths left here the first of this week for enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps camp at New Holland, completing this county's quota for the first quarter of 1941.

The nine were in addition to a score or so youths who left here earlier this month.

Those who left this week were: James Frank Crawford of Greenville, Route two; John Davis, east of Robbinsville, Route two; Willie Earl Jones of Farmville, Route one; Harry Dennis May of Farmville, Route one; Clifton Bryan McClellan of Greenville, Route two; Edward Powell of Greenville, Route five; Frank Edward Shick of Winterville, Route one; Delos Culbreth of 1234 Spruce Avenue, Greenville, and Master Oak-

## Italy Warns U. S. Of Aid To Britain Policy

### How Westminster Choir Came To Be

Since 1921, Westminster Choir, appearing in Greenville on Thursday evening, February 27 at 8:00 in Wright Memorial Auditorium, E. C. T. C., has occupied an increasingly noteworthy place in American musical life. Indeed, for the past several years it has held the status of an established tradition and institution which has won the critical acclaim of such men as Damrosch, Stokowski, Barbirolli, and Toscanini. But, in regarding Westminster Choir as the accepted artistic triumph which it is, audiences sometimes lose sight of the fact that it is a comparatively young organization with an origin no less fascinating and romantic than its present touring experiences.

In the early years of the last decade a volunteer church choir in Dayton, Ohio singing at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, began to attract a city-wide fame which such organizations rarely attain. "Soon this reputation became regional as well as local, and the civic leaders began to point to this musical group and to its young conductor, John Finley Williamson, with almost as much pride as they pointed to the National Cash Register Company or the home of the Wright Brothers, for example. When the Choir's notoriety extended far enough beyond its home town to induce one of New York's leading concert managers of the day to book a professional tour of several weeks' duration, not only was a distinct precedent established — Church choirs weren't considered concert attractions in those days; it was usually bad enough to have to endure them in the regular Sunday services—but also the foundation was laid for a fame which has since grown to national and international proportions in the musical world.

### Declares Conduct May Involve Nation In War; Official Mouthpiece Bluntly Asserts Neutrality Being Violated; Greek Invasion May Have Been Stalled; Britain Steps Up Defenses For Attempted Invasion

According to the Associate Press Premier Mussolini's scolded mouthpiece declared bluntly today that the United States policy of aiding Britain was a violation of neutrality likely to involve the United States in war.

The spokesman, Fascist Editor Virginio Gayda, warned that "legitimate reaction" by the Rome-Berlin Axis might plunge the United States into the conflict.

The United States, he said, should not believe she can continue to help Britain "without finding some unforeseen and quite unpleasant reaction at the end of the path."

Inklings appeared that Greece's counter-invasion into Albania may have stalled under increasing Italian pressure.

Since the capture of Klisura in central Albania on January 10, the Greek communiques have noted only the repelling of fierce Italian counter-attacks—without a single notable advance. Again today a Greek government spokesman said two Fascist attacks near Klisura had been driven back with the Greeks inflicting "heavy losses."

Premier Mussolini's high command, however, asserted that the Italians had seized "an important position" from the Greeks, along with the capture of prisoners and arms.

Britain stepped up her defense with twin measures to meet the threat of a grand slam German invasion, which informed sources in Washington predicted would come in April or May—with 36,000 Nazi warplanes to lead the assault.

King George, VI, issued a royal proclamation ordering men aged 18 to 19 and 37 to 40 to register for military service. At the same time, the government moved toward the drafting of women into vital war industries to hasten the production of arms and munitions.

Washington sources credited the German air force with a four-to-one advantage over the Royal Air Force in the heralded invasion attempt in the spring, declaring that the Germans could put 18,000 bombers and fighters in the air with another 18,000 in reserve.

Strong British motorized units were reported to have swept so far south and west of Italian-held Derna that they were menacing the remainder of General Rodolfo Graziani's eastern Libyan army—now concentrated in Derna and Bengasi. British general headquarters at Cairo reported increasing pressure on Derna.

With the British already controlling 100,000 square miles of Italian territory in Libya, news came yesterday of development of a new front in the war threatening Premier Mussolini's African empire.

The new thrust—launched in the wastes of the Libyan desert—was reported to be the work of a "Free French" camel corps which fought its way more than 200 miles into southwestern Libya from Chad, French Equatorial Africa.

Bad weather again curtailed the cross-channel operations of the German and the British air forces last night.

### How Westminster Choir Came To Be

It must not be thought that in organizing his choir, young Mr. Williamson had any idea of making it a concert attraction. That he intended to make it the best church choir possible we may be sure—but not because he had any hope of gaining personal fame; simply because, as the son of a minister, he had certain very definite ideas about what constituted worship and what the function of music in worship was. He felt that too many Church services were dead and ineffectual because they offered insufficient opportunities for the congregation to take part in the act of worship; too much was done for them, there was too little for them to do themselves. Mr. Williamson held two truths to be as self-evident as those pointed out in our famous Declaration; first, that the musical part of a worship service gave one of the best opportunities for participation by the congregation, and second, that music had inbred power to create mood and arouse emotion—and consequently to stimulate the spirit of worship and epitomize the point of the sermon—than all the words of preaching or Scripture, however well-chosen they might be.

These principles guided Mr. Williamson in all he did with his volunteer choir at the Westminster Church in Dayton, and because of his sincerity and devotion to his task he found himself in much the same position as the famous mouse-trap man—the world was literally clamoring for a chance to see and hear the superior product he had created.

Since its initial tour in the winter of 1921, Westminster Choir has sung in all part of the United States and in Canada as well as in most of the countries of Europe. In 1935, when it made its second European tour, it was specially invited by the Soviet government to come as ambassadors of good will to bring the Russian people typical examples of what Americans considered musically excellent.

The founding of Westminster Choir School in 1926 came as a result of requests from ministers all over the country who had heard the choir in concert, for individuals trained to carry on in their Churches musical programs similar in spirit to that which Mr. Williamson carried on in the Westminster Church. Hence, in September of that year, a dream which he had long cherished became a reality.

One further thing needs to be said concerning the history of Westminster Choir. Without the support and cooperation of individuals far-sighted enough to foresee the importance of its function in American musical and cultural life, many of the activities of Westminster Choir might have been impossible. Chief among such individuals was Mrs. H. E. Talbot, whose generous financial support of the Choir's tours during her lifetime helped to make of that organization what it is today. The Talbot connection with Westminster remains unbroken, since one of Mrs. Talbot's sons is the present president of the

## ACL Taxes Swell Pitt Tax Coffers

Greenville, Jan. 29.—Tax coffers in Pitt county were more than \$21,000 better off to day as a result of payment of its 1940 taxes by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

C. A. Robertson, local agent of the railroad today turned over to the county tax offices checks totalling \$19,076.18 and to the city tax department \$397.67 to cover county and city of Greenville taxes. In addition to the payments made here there were payments to Fountain, Farmville, Bethel, Winterville, Ayden and Grifton for the company property owned in those towns.

The total payments covering the county taxes and all the towns in the county were estimated by Robertson to run between \$21,000 and \$22,000.

Board of Trustees of Westminster Choir College. This continuity is typical of Westminster Choir, whose fame is based not on a sensationalism which may be a popular fad of the moment, but on ideals of service and musical sincerity which provide a steady and enduring growth.

## GIVE 600 DINNERS AWAY

Atlanta, Ga.—Two brothers, A. D. Davis and S. E. Davis, operators of a cafe, offered free Christmas dinners to as many needy people as wanted them. Although they had prepared to feed 2,000 people, only 600 dinnere showed up.