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The Farmville Enterprise

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VOLUME THIRTY-ONE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1941

NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT

House Lease-Lend Debate Drags Into Night Session

Leaders Consider New Amendments To Increase Size of Majority Vote; More Opposition Witnesses Before Senators; Crowds Fade As Debate Continues

Washington, Feb. 5.—The House, with but a small fraction of its membership present, droned through an evening session on the lease-lend bill tonight, while administration leaders considered the possibility of new amendments designed to increase support for the bill.

In prospect was a modification to limit the over-all period of time in which war supplies could be delivered to England. But, after studying the question, the leadership was veering away from proposals that the bill restrict the cost of the program to a stipulated figure.

Both these changes had been proposed by Representative Wadsworth (R-N. Y.), an influential member of the minority, who, although ready to vote for the measure, thought his amendments might allay apprehension lest a dictatorship emerge from the operations of the bill.

The House itself was at the ragged end of three days' general debate. To give all who wished to talk an opportunity to have their say, a night session was ordered. It found some 30 of the chamber's 435 members present.

These spoke pro and con on the measure for from 5 to 20 minutes each, with few of their colleagues paying them any heed. As each concluded, he was rewarded with a brief and perfunctory flutter of applause from those whose side of the argument he espoused. Most of the speakers, after concluding their remarks, sauntered out and homeward.

In the galleries, where seats had been in demand during the day, broad stretches of emptiness appeared.

Although Democratic leaders said that even without amendments they were assured of a comfortable majority for the measure, they nevertheless were seeking as great a showing of unity as possible for the sake of its effect overseas.

During today's session, friends and foes of the measure had mixed it up in some warm debate.

Pleading for passage of the measure, Representative McCormick of Massachusetts, majority leader, asked:

"What do you think Nazi Germany and army-controlled Japan will do to the United States in case of an Axis victory?"

"A victorious Axis will demand tribute of us in some way, and unlike the crude method of the pirates of the Barbary Coast of old, they will exact tribute in a brutal, vicious, ruthless modern manner."

"Inaction," he said, was an open invitation to an eventual attack on the United States.

A differing viewpoint was presented by Representative Knutson (R-Minn.), who declared that the nation "is being subjected to the same waving of flags, the same beating of breasts, the same roll of the tomtoms" as in the days before the country entered the World War.

Representative Andrews (R-N. Y.) told the House that if conditions abroad are as bad as they have been described, "we ought not to be discussing this bill here at all today; we ought to be discussing the proposition of a declaration of war."

The New Yorker, senior minority member of the House military committee, urged that a top limit be placed on the amount of money to be sent under the program and expressed belief "it would be smart politics for the President of the United States to go along with it."

Baptist Revival Series To Begin Monday 26

Monday, February 25, has been set as the opening date of a revival meeting to be held in the newly completed Baptist church. The speaker at these services will be Rev. William C. Boyd, of Frederick, Md. Rev. Mr. Boyd, a native of this section, comes highly recommended to the congregation and community as a pastor and evangelist.

Meeting services will be held, beginning Tuesday 26, from 9:30 to 10:00 until the close of the meeting with the evening services beginning at 7:00 o'clock.

The revival is cordially invited to all members of the church and to all who are desirous of spiritual growth.

Services will be held at 7:00 o'clock on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The church is ready for the revival and is desirous of doing anything to help it.

ILLUSTRIOUS

Washington, Feb. 5.—Secretary Knox said today the British aircraft carrier *Illustrious*, surviving Axis air attacks which cost her about 80 men killed and 20 bombing planes destroyed in one direct hit by a 1,000-pound bomb, had arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, under her own power from Malta.

The Navy Secretary's disclosure was the first mention of the number killed and of the crossing of the Mediterranean from Malta, where the newest of Britain's carriers first had limped to refuge.

In reaching the main British fleet base in the Mediterranean, the *Illustrious* survived the hardest test so far of airpower versus warships.

Easily recognizable German bombers, flying so low that their Junkers insignia could be read from the *Illustrious*'s decks, pounced down on the ship in a seven-hour torpedo and bomb attack last January 10.

Scared, but still plodding herself through the Mediterranean, the *Illustrious* made port at Malta, where attacks were renewed. As a result of the follow-up attacks, the German news agency DNB said that a long time would be required for repairs.

Knox told of the *Illustrious*'s experiences in a press conference discussion of the vulnerability of surface craft under air bombing.

Nippon Press Sees Crisis In U. S. Relations

Situation In Pacific Being Viewed With Alarm; Says Japanese Aims Not Understood

Tokyo, Feb. 5.—The Japanese press is increasing its attention to the situation in the Pacific between the United States and Japan with the preponderant reaction one of alarm over what even conservative periodicals call "the crisis."

"American intimidation," "America's challenge" are phrases used frequently in the press. Many articles strike an alarmist note in charges on the basic theme of Foreign Minister Matsuoka that the United States does not understand Japan's "real purpose" in her program for "greater East Asia."

The foreign minister was called on for elucidation of this theme in a budget committee meeting of the House of Representatives yesterday when a Japanese writer and lecturer well known in the United States listed five factors which he said aggravated Japanese-American relations:

1. An under-rating of Japan's national power.
2. Japan's three-power pact with Germany and Italy.
3. United States fear of Japan's southward policy.
4. An American anti-Japanese attitude, linked with help to Britain.
5. A rise in the westward expansion idea existing in the United States in the last 150 years.

In reply Matsuoka declared that Japan's national power and determination were unshakable, but, he reiterated, "I will continue all efforts until the last minute to prevent a rupture between the two countries."

Fountain Offering Course In Defense

A national defense training school in elementary electricity is being conducted at the Fountain high school. This course is being taught by T. R. Miselle of Farmville and is under the direction of B. A. Pope, Jr., teacher of agriculture in the Fountain high school. There are 15 out-of-school young men enrolled in the class which meets 15 hours each week. There has been only one member absent in four meetings. The boys are going right to work and the interest seems to increase at each meeting.

The course will include the following things: Installing electric motors; care and repair of household electrical appliances; building a simple circuit; a series circuit, and a parallel circuit; building a circuit with three-way switches; and wiring a farm building. Installation of switches, meters, door bells, and other things will be included in the course.

The school will run at least eight weeks and longer if necessary.

Farm Aid Sought In War Aid Bill

Bonner and Cooley Want Tobacco and Other Commodities In Lend-Lease Plan

Washington, Feb. 5.—A strong drive to see the lease-lend bill to aid tobacco, cotton and wheat farmers as well as to aid Great Britain developed today on Capitol Hill.

Representative Herbert Bonner headed a movement to include tobacco in the definite of "defense articles" which may be transferred to the British under the sweeping provisions of the bill.

Representative Harold D. Cooley launched negotiations looking toward speeding resumption of normal tobacco and other agricultural purchases by the British in return for the aid provided in the bill. Representative Clifford Hope of Kansas announced he would sponsor an "amendment under which 'empire preference' would henceforth be accorded agricultural products in consideration for the armaments given the British.

Backing the Congressmen in this move was the statement of Chester C. Davis, agriculture member of the National Defense Advisory Commission, that "provision should be made either as a part of the pending lend-lease bill, or by negotiations accompanying it, whereby the United Kingdom will take from the United States the normal proportion of agricultural commodities which she must import."

Bonner called attention to the majority report on the lease-lend bill which states that the term "defense article" includes "not only all arms, munitions and implements of war, but also other articles or commodities such as cotton, wheat and all other agricultural products which may be necessary for defense purposes."

Following a lengthy conference with J. B. Hutson, former Southern AAA director who now is with the Defense Commission, Bonner said he had received assurances that tobacco was considered a part of this definition. Nevertheless, he said, he was dissatisfied with such a vague reference and asserted he would seek to have tobacco included specifically. The First District Congressman said he would discuss the matter with House leaders, and, if necessary, would sponsor an amendment calling for the specific inclusion of tobacco.

"Under this bill, the President will have the authority to lease, lend or give away in the interests of American national defense any kind or amount of food or other commodity that Great Britain may need to continue the war," Bonner declared. "As a former soldier, I know the importance of tobacco to the troops. I think we should avail ourselves of this means of getting tobacco to the British who have been cut off from our market because of the war."

Cooley said he planned to arrange a conference between Congressional farm leaders, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard and Secretary of State Hull to seek ways and means of enlarging British purchases of tobacco and other farm products as a result of the powers contained in the lease-lend bill.

"It is only reasonable to ask Great Britain, in a spirit of mutual cooperation, to take its usual requirements of tobacco in view of the enormous aid we are planning to render."

Farmville Boys Defeat Bethel

Bouncing back from two close defeats Coach Harrell's boys outplayed and out shot the Bethel boys to the tune of 25-12 on the Bethel court. Although the Bethel boys kept the local boys away from the basket, they could not stop the sharp shooting of Paul Parker, Lester Turnage and Bobby Rouse.

Turnage proved that a brief rest is often beneficial by coming back in the last quarter to score 9 points. Bobby Rouse also scored nine points to tie for scoring honors.

This victory will undoubtedly place the local boys in one of the upper brackets of the county tournament to be held soon.

The girls lost their game by a close score 14-14. A last half rally failed to bring the badly needed points necessary for a victory. Corneils Knott and Frances Howard were named to leave the game early because of injuries. It was a girl's best loss of the season. Lillian Harris led the scoring.

Friday afternoon both teams meet in a double header starting at 1:15.

There may be people to dispute this, but driving makes it easier than driving itself.



By HUGO S. SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

FARM INCOME FOR 1940. DEFENSE FINANCES. ABOUT LIVING COSTS. NAVY AIRSHIP BASES. OPPONENTS ARE HEARD. KENNEDY OPPOSES WAR. LINDBERGH'S POSITION. OTHERS STATE THEIR VIEWS.

The farmers of the United States received a total cash income, including Government benefit payments, of \$9,094,000,000 in 1940, according to the Department of Agriculture, which says that this represents an increase of \$676,000 over 1939. Incomes from crops increased eight per cent. over 1939 to \$3,504,000,000. Income from livestock and livestock products also increased eight per cent. to a total of \$4,824,000,000. Government payments amounted to \$766,000,000, as compared with \$807,000,000 in 1939.

The Treasury Department is preparing plans for financing a major part of defense costs out of private savings instead of bank credits. The program, it is reported, will involve the sale of savings stamps and other small denomination investments throughout the country. The campaign will be conducted in local communities, but it is hoped to avoid the ballyhoo and hysteria of a centralized drive, such as the Liberty Loan campaigns of the World War.

The committee appointed two years ago at the direction of President Roosevelt to recommend changes in the procedure of Federal agencies, has made its report, rejecting extension to the courts of greater power to review the decisions of the agencies. After studying the Labor Board, the Power Commission, the Trade Commission and thirty other agencies, the Committee, headed by Dean Acheson, recently nominated to be Assistant-Secretary of State, recommends the establishment of an office of Federal Administrative Procedure to review practices of agencies, standardization of regulations and simplification of procedure.

Leon Henderson, National Defense Commissioner, recently threatened the lumber industry with price control unless ordinary lumber became available to the Government at a more reasonable price. Mr. Henderson said that \$25 a thousand board feet was a fair price for No. 2 Southern pine, such as the Government uses in cantonment construction and that the current price of \$31.25 was unnecessary and unreasonable. He told the lumber spokesmen, "I have had all of the arguments, excuses and explanations that I want and a damned sight more than I need."

Living costs in the larger cities of the nation increased 4.6 per cent. between November 15th and December 15th, last, according to the Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins. A rise in the price of coal contributed to the general living-cost increase. A sharp increase was also noted in the price of butter, together with seasonal increases in fresh vegetables, milk, flour, cured pork and lard.

The Navy plans three bases for lighter-than-air craft. One will be in the Boston area, another in the Norfolk-Hatteras area on the East Coast and a third in the San Francisco Bay area. Each base would have 300 civilian and naval employees and would be self-sustaining, with hangers, shops, barracks, and quarters for unmarried officers. Congress will be asked to appropriate funds for the forty-eight non-rigid dirigibles authorized but not previously appropriated for.

Last week in this column we gave something of a resume of the hearings before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the Lend-Lease Bill, which would give the President broad powers to use his discretion in extending aid to nations at war with aggressors.

This week we present brief excerpts from the testimony of witnesses appearing before the House Committee against the measure.

Joseph P. Kennedy, former Ambassador to Great Britain, expressed the idea that anything would be better for this country than to become involved in the war, although admitting that it is to our interest to keep Hitler from dominating the world if we can do it without going to war.

Mr. Kennedy thought the bill went too far in delegating powers to the President.

Vichy Now Expects Laval To Recover Cabinet Rank

Vichy, France, Feb. 5.—The return of Pierre Laval, the man who wants thorough-going collaboration with Nazi Germany, to a position of power second only to that of Chief of State Marshal Petain in the French government, appeared likely tonight, official circles reported.

After a stormy two-hour meeting of the council of ministers, it was reported that a proposed cabinet had been evolved in which Laval would be president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior.

Laval, who was suddenly shorn of his duties as vice-premier and foreign minister December 18 in a drastic shakeup by Petain, was said to have created excitement in the cabinet when his demands proved more sweeping than had been anticipated.

Admiral Jean Darlan, navy minister, who went to Paris to negotiate with Laval, opened the meeting with a request for the collective resignation of the cabinet so that Petain might form an entirely new government.

In the end, the ministers were reported by official circles to have rejected the demand; and decided that Admiral Darlan must first return to Paris for negotiations with Laval on the composition of a new cabinet.

Two others of a triumvirate who, with Laval, would wield most of the power under Marshal Petain in the reconstituted cabinet, it was reported, would be Admiral Darlan, who would head the foreign affairs and navy ministers, and General Charles Huntzinger, who would take over the ministry for youth and remain head of the war ministry.

Admiral Darlan was expected to return to Paris by tomorrow to talk again with Laval.

A communique issued after the ministers met was the first official report here of Darlan's return from Paris, where he conferred with Laval, Otto Abetz, Adolf Hitler's envoy to Paris, and Fernand de Brinon, the Vichy representative in the German-occupied zone.

The announcement merely said: The Council of Ministers met at 4:30 p. m., under the presidency of Chief of State Petain with the secretaries of state assisting. Admiral Jean Darlan gave an account of his conversations of the last few days in Paris. The ministers then deliberated on general policy and ended the session at 6:30."

Foreign Minister Perre-Etienne Flamin was reported to have refused an offer of the portfolio of national economy in the proposed new government.

Thousands Needed For Defense Jobs

State Employment Service Is Seeking Skilled and Unskilled Workmen

Raleigh, Feb. 6.—Openings for 8,000 carpenters, 8,000 laborers, and 1,000 seamen in defense industries were announced yesterday by L. J. Cravan, manager of the Raleigh office of the North Carolina State Employment Service.

The positions are open to both whites and Negroes and must be filled immediately. White persons should apply at 118 W. Martin St. and Negroes will be interviewed at 113 E. Davie St.

Registered nurses are also being sought for assignment to Fort Bragg. Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 40, must be single, and must be graduates of approved nursing schools. They are requested to apply to Headquarters, 4th Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga.

Other defense job openings announced were 75 sheet metal workers, 30 linemen, 90 electricians, four accounting clerks, four male stenographers, two Negro cooks, one tractor mechanic and one civil engineer.

Highway Death Toll In N. C. 981 Last Year

Raleigh, Feb. 5.—A toll of 981 killed and 5,287 injured on the North Carolina highways during 1940 was announced today by the Highway Safety Division.

Safety officials described the record as "much worse than 1939" when 943 were killed and 7,190 suffered injuries in traffic mishaps.

The death toll included 99 children of four years old or less and 184 school-aged children, many of whom were hit by automobile while playing in the streets.

Britain Wages Destructive Aerial Offensive on Nazis

GREEK GAINS

Athens, Feb. 5.—Greek soldiers fighting brilliantly under "very unfavorable weather conditions" drove the Italians from positions of "great strategic importance" and captured a village by a bayonet charge and hand-to-hand fighting, the Greek spokesman reported tonight.

Italian prisoners told their Greek captors that the Fascists no longer were using the port of Valona as a base because of repeated bombings, but were unloading supplies at Kriounero, south of Valona.

Despite three days of torrential rain in the Tepeleni section, Greek troops continued mopping-up operations and launched new attacks with success, it was reported.

At one point the Greek artillery was said to have moved to points from which they pounded positions newly occupied by the Italians.

Many prisoners were reported taken in the Tepeleni sector, with 148 prisoners, including officers, seized in one fight.

Machine-guns, mortars, and a large number of rifles were seized, the spokesman reported.

Willkie Heads For U. S. After Nine-Day Visit

Pledges To Help Britain In Their Fight For Freedom

Bristol, England, Feb. 5.—Wendell L. Willkie headed back for the United States and an appearance before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee with the parting pledge today to do "anything I can in America to help Britain in her fight for freedom."

Willkie arrived at Bristol before dawn and was taken for a quick trip through the city's bombed sections. "Pretty bad, pretty bad," Willkie commented as he passed wrecked buildings.

At Lisbon, Portugal, Willkie will board a clipper plane being held for him until midnight (7 p. m. EST. tonight).

He started for home after a day in which he visited Britain's king and queen and the prime minister of Ireland in a whirlwind conclusion to a nine-day study of war-time England.

Willkie said his conversation in Dublin with Ireland's prime minister would be covered in his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the aid to Britain bill.

A columnist for the London Daily Mirror expressed belief the visit of the 1940 Republican presidential nominee had brought the United States much nearer actual entry into the war.

Mrs. Ida Smith Burch Laid To Rest Tuesday

Final rites for Mrs. Ida Smith Burch, 67, widow of the late David E. Burch, and a highly esteemed Greene County citizen, who died suddenly Tuesday morning, were held from the home near Walstonburg, at three o'clock, Wednesday afternoon. Rev. J. B. Roberts, Primitive Baptist minister, of Farmville, conducted the service, and interment was made in the Elm Grove churchyard, near Walstonburg.

Mrs. Burch was the daughter of the late Henry and Sarah Smith, of the Walstonburg section, and spent her entire life in this vicinity. She met the vicissitudes of life with Christian fortitude and a perseverance that was an inspiration to those who knew her. Industrious and of a kindly nature, she will be greatly missed in her community.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. W. E. Gay and Miss Ruby Burch, a son, Henry C. Burch, and several grandchildren, all of Walstonburg; a sister, Mrs. J. A. Mewborn, of Farmville, and a brother, Ivey F. Smith, of Walstonburg.

Active pallbearers were: Gray and Jake Smith, Graham and Carter Smith, Bennett, Mewborn and Sam Lewis.

Honorary: John T. Thomas, George Edwards, C. T. Hoot, Cass Baycox and Albert Gay, Lamerza, Gordon and B. R. Fields, Abe and Ben Garaway, J. C. Gardner, Sam Jenkins, Jason Shirley, Roy West, W. A. Diddy, B. O. Turnage, Lynn Eason, Herman Voss, E. M. Whitehurst, Fred Moore, W. Aker Allen, Dr. Dennis Neal, G. A. House, A. J. Craft, Perry Hahn, W. L. Leslie Smith, John T. Bryant, W. J. Rishary, H. LeRoy Rollins, Dewitt Allen, Frank Davis and Herman Joyner.

Night Raids Carried Out On Germany; Industrial City, Duesseldorf and Six Nazi Invasion Ports Assaulted By Royal Air Force

Waves of Royal Air Force bombers pounded the industrial city of Duesseldorf, western Germany, and slashed at six Nazi-held "invasion ports" along the channel coast, the London Air Ministry said today, in overnight raids marking the heaviest British aerial offensive in two weeks.

Then, in broad daylight, a strong force of Royal Air Force bombers, protected by fighting planes, roared back across the channel to renew the assault.

Observers on the Kent coast saw the planes headed for Calais, while other fighters patrolled the coast on the lookout for Nazi counter attack raiders.

A short time later black smoke was seen rising near the harbor of Calais.

Three German bombers were reported shot down in the sea after a fight with a convoy of ships and a fourth Nazi raider crashed in Neutral Ireland.

The British said "many" waves of planes engaged in the attacks. Hitler's high command listed five Germans killed, 24 wounded and an unspecified number of apartment houses destroyed by bombs and fire in Duesseldorf.

"Damage was slight. War vital objectives no where here hit," the Nazi high command asserted.

London quarters described the widespread British thrust into Germany and increased Nazi activity over Britain as "beginning a new offensive period on both sides."

In the war at sea, the Germans reported that 60,000 tons of British shipping were sunk by Nazi U-boats, bombers and a warship "operating over seas."

Five bombs fell in London during the night and German bombers were reported over eastern England and the Midlands, but the official morning communique declared casualties reported from all areas were "not large."

In the African war theatre, the British reported their troops were closing in to speed showdown fights for Italy's colonial capitals of Bengasi, Libya, and Amara, Eritrea.

In the Greek-Italian war, the Greek high command reported the Greeks "occupied important enemy positions," but did not locate the area of operations. Many prisoners were captured, it said.

Westminster Choir's Rigid Training

The athletic coach and the training table, which keep a football team or a rowing crew in order, also serve in lesser degree to keep the voices of Westminster Choir, singing in Greenville on February 27, 8:00 P. M. at Wright Memorial Auditorium, E. C. T. C., capable of the high standard of musicianship which Dr. John Finley Williamson, the director, requires of his singers.

Dr. Williamson believes that vitality in tone is essential to good choral singing, and this is only possible when the singers themselves are in perfect physical condition. A spartan discipline rules this organization, both at home and on tour. Intensive physical training is required. Such things as diet, rest and exercise are carefully regulated. Therefore, the choir was able to give 42 concerts in 49 days in eleven different countries during its last European tour, without a single case of sickness. During this past season, the choir made the unique record on its coast-to-coast tour of singing 55 concerts in 63 days.

Adult Education Notes

Attendance for January has been very poor on account of the influenza epidemic.

Two new pupils have been enrolled and a number of new ones are expected soon.

A new Work Center has been secured at Marlboro.

We need some chairs and a work table for use there.

Mr. Beaman has promised us a small plot of ground on which we plan to plant flowers and a few vegetables.

Florence Lewis, Adult Education Teacher.

BAGGING

A cotton-bagging-for-hires program calling for the manufacture and sale of up to 2,000,000 cotton "bags" or burl covers, has been authorized by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.