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The Farmville Enterprise

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Do Your Part Now In The Defense Program

Small Defense Bonds and Postal Savings Stamps To Go On Sale May 1st

The United States Defense Savings Bonds and Postal Savings Stamps will be placed on sale in the Post Office here at the opening of business on Thursday, May 1, as part of the national effort to make America impregnable.

Postmaster B. O. Turnage announced today that plans are nearly completed for this community, along with thousands of others from coast to coast, to do its full part at the opening of the savings program. It is expected that the Mayor and other civic leaders will be among the first purchasers of savings bonds and stamps here.

Postmaster General Frank C. Walker, in a letter to Postmasters throughout the country, said tha the help of local posmasters would be "a real service to the country." He transmitted the thanks of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau for the help that local postmasters had already given in the sale of United States securities, and also Mr. Morgenthau's thanks in advance "for the co-operation which he knows you will give to this new effort."

The new Defense Savings Bond is similar to the familiar "Baby Bond," of which more than five billion dollars worth have been bought by more than two and half million Americans since 1935.

A Defense Bond my be purchased May 1, or thereafter, for $18.75. In ten years, this bond will be worth $25.00. This is an increase of 33 1/3 per cent, equal to an annual interest return of 2.9 per cent, compounded semi-annually. Any time after sixty days from the date of purchase, the bond may be redeemed for cash, in accordance with a table of redemption printed on the face of the bond.

To spread investments widely among all the people in America, a limit of $5,000 has been set on the amount of these bonds to be bought by any one person in one year. The bonds are in denominations of $25, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, all of which are sold for 75 per cent of their maturity value and all of which mature in ten years.

For larger investors who can afford to purchase up to $50,000 worth of bonds a year, the Treasury Department has issued two additional kinds of Defense Savings Bonds, but these will be sold only through banks and by direct mail from Washington, D. C. They are intended for associations, trustees and corporations, as well as individual purchasers.

For the smaller investor who wants to buy a Government Bond on an easy payment plan, the post office will have a new series of Postal Savings Stamps, at 10c, 25c, 50c, $1, and $5. Each purchaser of any Savings Stamp higher than 10c will be given, free of charge, an attractive pocket album in which to paste his stamps until he has enough to buy a $25 bond or one of higher denomination. Thirty million of these albums are now being prepared.

The cover design of the albums is in color, featuring a United States battleship and an eagle bearing the American flag. On the back cover is a painting of the Minute Man statute by Daniel Chester French, which symbolizes the American citizen ever alert in defense of his country. The inscription is "America on Guard."

Secretary Morgenthau said that even a boy or birl who saved 10c to buy a Saving Stamp would help the country. He added that "you can safeguard your own money and your own future, while helping the national defense, by buying United States Saving Bonds now."

Farmville to Entertain District Meet April 30

White Oak Camp No. 917 will entertain the Bright Belt Log Rolling Association which comprises seventy camps in fourteen counties on Wednesday, April 30th. The business session will be called to order by L. C. Vaughan, President of Shelmerdine, at four o'clock. Banquet will be held at seven o'clock in gymnasium. Judge Barrington T. Hill of Wadesboro, Dr. W. H. Carter, of Goldsboro, State Manager T. E. Newton, of Kinston, will be present. The local Camp of the Woodmen of the World under Seth Barrow, Consul Commander, is planning for a record attendance. John Hill Paylor, is Vice President of the Association, and has assured them planning to attend a good program.

This Saturday, January 11, Berlin will be without a Jew for the first time.

Portrait Presented To Pitt Court

The above portrait of the late Judge J. Lloyd Horton, native of Farmville, who served on the North Carolina Superior court bench, was presented to the Pitt court Friday afternoon, April 18th, in appropriate ceremonies attended by members of the family and a large number of friends. Former Superior Court Judge Albion Dunn made the address of presentation and the portrait was received by Judge J. Paul Frizzelle. W. J. Bundy presided over the program and short talks were made by others present.

Portrait Of Late Judge Presented To Pitt Court

J. Lloyd Horton Honored At Ceremonies In Greenville April 18th

A portrait of the late J. Lloyd Horton, of Farmville, former member of the Pitt county bar and Superior Court judge, was placed on the wall of the court room in Greenville and officially presented to the Pitt county bar in appropriate ceremonies Friday afternoon attended by members of his family and a large number of friends from throughout the county.

The exercises were presided over by W. J. Bundy, president of the Pitt County Bar, John B. Lewis, former mayor of Farmville, read a letter from Comptroller General Lindsay C. Warren, who expressed regret at not being able to attend the exercises and make the presentation address of the portrait of his former close friend. John T. Thorne, of Farmville, paid tribute to Judge Horton describing him as an outstanding lad he had been privileged to teach in school and later watched grow into an outstanding citizen and one of the state's most able jurists.

In his address of presentation former Judge Albion Dunn declared it was his "pleasure and honored privilege to memorize the name of a good friend, a wise councillor, a zealous advocate, a strong lawyer, an able judge, a devoted husband and father—and above all—a man's man."

Judge J. Paul Frizzelle, who accepted the portrait on behalf of the Pitt County bar was high in his praise of the life and public services of Judge Horton. Clerk of Court J. F. Harrington, also spoke of a close friendship with Judge Horton and paid tribute to his memory.

Joseph Lloyd Horton was born in Farmville in February, 1894, the son of M. T. and Dora Askew Horton. He received his early education in the Farmville schools where he graduated at the age of 16 and entered the University of North Carolina. After two years at the university he completed his study of law at Washington and Lee in the spring of 1914 and in the fall of the same year passed the state bar examination six months before he had reached the legal age of 21 years. Upon being granted his license to practice he opened his offices in Farmville and became the youngest member of the Pitt County bar. Later he served as solicitor of the Pitt County recorder's court, to be followed by being elected solicitor of the Fifth Judicial District. At the age of 26 he was elected Superior Court judge in which capacity he served until 1925 when he resigned to become a member of the law firm and Jones and Jones in Raleigh. Judge Horton died a year later in July, 1926.

In addition to large numbers of friends and relatives in attendance at the presentation ceremonies, members of his immediate family included his mother, Mrs. Dora Horton Keel, of Farmville; his wife Mrs. Sallie K. Horton, his son, J. Lloyd Horton, Jr., his daughter, Miss Jean Horton, a brother, Marvin V. Horton, all of Farmville, and two sisters, Mrs. Madeline Rountree and Mrs. Novella Capps, of Washington, D. C.

SPEECH OF PRESENTATION OF THE PORTRAIT OF JOSEPH LLOYD HORTON

(By JUDGE ALBION DUNN)

Mr. President, Judge Frizzelle, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The presentation to the people of the County of the portrait of a departed friends and former colleague is attended with sentiments both of satisfaction and of sorrow.

The ancient and beautiful custom of perpetuating in song and story the deeds and achievements of illustrious men has been long considered one not founded on sentiment alone, but an obligation due by the living to the dead. It is this hallowed custom that occasions this assemblage this afternoon, for we come to pay tribute to the memory of one who was born of Pitt County parents, who spent his youth upon his native heath, entered the honored profession of law, and returned to practice that profession among his own people, loving the law with his whole heart, always believing and maintaining that a man could not be called to a higher or more honorable estate than that of a lawyer, and through out his short career, and up until his untimely death he strove to "uphold the honor and maintain the dignity of the profession and to improve not only the law, but the administration of justice," and thereby built for himself a name worthy to be emulated by lawyers every where, serving to his own and to succeeding generations a memory of inspiration, having established by his loyalty to his clients, by his unremitting devotion to duty, by his fidelity to both public and private trust, a monument to his memory more lasting than bronze, more durable than marble.

Yet a long time after he heard the call of the "inexorable hall," when the crown of splendid, young manhood was lifted from his head, and he passed off the stage of action into the unknown, a crowd of admirers, at his bier, paid a tribute of great worth to his memory. Without premeditation and announcement, it did not appear natural in a gathering in this Courthouse where he appeared so often, whose portals he loved and held sacred, that we had to forego his presence, that his chair was vacant, that his smile was not to be seen, but since an All Wise Providence saw fit to call him into the Councils of the Great Beyond, we come today to do an honor too long delayed, and at the request of his gracious wife, his charming daughter and his splendid son, it is my pleasure and honored privilege to memorialize the name of a good friend, a wise Councillor, a zealous advocate, a strong lawyer, an able Judge, a devoted husband and father—above all—A Man's Man.

The subject of this address, Judge Joseph Lloyd Horton, was born in Farmville on the 3rd day of Febuary, 1894, son of M. T. Horton and Dora Askew Horton. There he spent his youth taking his primary education in the graded schools. He graduated from the high school at the age of 16 and immediately entered the University of North Carolina, where he studied for two years. Leaving there he attended Washington and Lee University from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree of L. L. B.

It was but natural that this young man of splendid talent, of affable manner, of comely appearance, of noble mind, coupled with a sincere and honest purpose to carve his fellow man should have turned to the profession of law, which afforded the best opportunity for the employment of his splendid talent and for the gratification of a worthy ambition to become a political leader in our great State. He applied for his license to practice law at the Fall Term, 1914, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina; some six months before he reached his majority, and was admitted to the bar when he reached his 21st birthday, and im-

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By HUGO S. SIMS
(Washington Correspondent)

THE JAP-SOVIET PACT.
U. S. POLICY UNCHANGED.
TOKYO'S AMBITIOUS PLAN.
HOSTILITIES MORE LIKELY.
BASES ON GREENLAND.
EXTENDS U. S. PATROL.
PRICE CONTROL COMING?

The policy of the American Government in the Far East "remains unchanged," says Secretary of State Cordell Hull despite the neutrality agreement negotiated between Japan and Russia.

Heretofore, the policy of the United States in the Far East included: (1) The Open Door in China, designed to give all nations equal commercial opportunities in that country; and (2) the territorial integrity of China, designed to prevent the partitioning of China by conquest, which would mean, in the long run, the establishment of preferential rights for the country taking pasession of the territory.

When Japan initiated her venture into Manchukuo in 1931, the United States reaffirmed its support of these fundamental principles. Henry L. Stimson, then Secretary of State under President Hoover and now Secretary of War under President Roosevelt, placed the United States on record by declaring that this country would not recognize any territorial advantages gained by Japan through use of force. His effort to secure British cooperation against Japan did not succeed.

The present crisis in the Far East stems from the well-known ambition of Japan to dominate the entire region. Following the Manchukuo incident, the Japanese set up a quasi-independent state and a few years later, as a result of a clash of soldiers near Pekin, began the present war against China. Ultimately, Japanese ambition embraces the acquisition of extensive territory in the South Pacific, including French Indo-China, The Netherlands East Indies and, possibly, Singapore and the Philippines.

While neither the United States nor Great Britain has undertaken to stop Japanese expansion by force, or the threat of force, the trend of events in the past few years has brought about an increasingly grave situation. Tokyo statesmen recognize that the opposition of the Anglo-Saxon nations is the only barrier that stands between them and the fulfillment of their colonial dream.

Consequently, Japan adhered to the Rome-Berlin Axis, in a pact which would seem to be aimed at the United States and Russia. It provided that if any nation not now engaged in the wars in Europe and Asia entered the conflict, the signatory powers would come to the aid of each other. The threat against the United States arose from our activity in sending aid to Great Britain.

We were given notice, by the Pact, that if we entered war on the side of Great Britain, Japan would go to the aid of Germany and Italy. Conversely, of we got into war with Japan, as a result of her policies in the Far East, Germany and Italy were theoretically supposed to go to the aid of Japan, but actually so long as Great Britain resisted, the Axis powers would be unable to help Japan.

Insofar as Russia was concerned, the Pact operated to threaten the Soviet with war on two fronts in the even that Russia became involved in a struggle with Germany or Japan. Longstanding enmity between Japan and Russia led many people to believe that if either became engaged in a war, the other would take advantage of the situation.

This danger, so far as Japan is concerned, has been removed by the neutrality pact with Russia. Consequently, if Japan becomes involved in a war with the United States over her expansion program in the South Pacific, the Soviet is obligated not to take advantage of Japan and pledges neutrality.

The implications of the neutrality treaty, it seems to us, seriously affects the likelihood of hostilities between the United States and Japan in the Far East. This country has stated her position very plainly and upon repeated occasions. There is little likelihood that Washington will back down in the face of Japanese aggression.

With the threat of an attack by Russia removed, Tokyo is apt to be encouraged in further expansion in

(Continued on page 4)

Cooking School At The Farmville Furniture Co. Proves Most Successful

Visitors from Maury, Ayden, Macclesfield, Falkland, Walstonburg and Surrounding Community In Daily Attendance

According to all reports the Kelvinator Cooking School held Tuesday and Wednesday in the store of the Farmville Furniture Co., under the direction of Mrs. Miriam Little, was most enjoyable and instructive.

During a fifteen minute intermission each day, refreshments, consisting of brick ice cream, donated by the Carolina Dairies, and individual iced cakes, by Greenville Bakery, were served by girls from the Home Ec. department of the Farmville School.

Ladies whose names were drawn from the registration box received prizes given by local business firms as follows:

Prizes for Tuesday afternoon: $1.00 in cleaning, won by Mrs. Lath Morriss, and donated by Farmville Laundry and Cleaners; Basket of groceries, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Pender's Grocery and Market; Shampoo and finger wave, Mrs. J. B. Taylor, Farmville Beauty Shop; Pair silk hose, Mrs. Hardy Johnson, Fountain, Turnage Dry Goods Department; Gift box, Mrs. Dunbar LaMarr, City Drug Co.; Half-sole and heel repair, Mrs. E. L. Russell, Trevathan's Shoe Shop; Set of refrigerator dishes, Mrs. J. B. Frizzelle, Snow Hill; Farmville Furniture Co.; Dresser scarf, Mrs. Frank Lindsay, N. Cannon; Gladioli bulbs, Mrs. Frank Harper, Farmville Flower Shop; Coffee-maker, Mrs. F. C. Trevathan, Western Auto Associate Store; Five gallons Esso, Mrs. Carlos Walston, Walstonburg, R. J. Wainwright; Free passes to theatre, Mrs. Leonard Joyner, Mrs. R. T. Williams, Mrs. T. W. Lang, Paramount Theatre; Smock, Mrs. Flave Darden, Belk-Tyler Co.; Manicue, Mrs. Ernest Russell, Vanitie Boxe; Basket of groceries, Mrs. Sidney Carr, Carr's Grocery; Pair silk hose, Mrs. A. G. Cayton, J. H. Harris; Beverage set, Mrs. Ray Braxton, Rose's; Six-way floor lamp, Mrs. Bryan Gaddy, Town of Farmville; One car wash, Mrs. W. R. Mercer, Fountain, Motor Inn Service Station; Bowl filled with fruit, Mrs. J. H. Moore, Nichols's Fruit Store.

Food prepared during school: Mrs. R. C. Copenhaver, Mrs. J. K. Cobb, Mrs. Joseph Batchelor, Mrs. D. G. Allen.

Prizes for Wednesday afternoon: Basket of Groceries, won by Mrs. H. L. Mann, and donated by Williams Grocery and Market; One car washed and greased, Mrs. J. A. Gregory, Moore's Service Station; Shampoo and finger wave, Mrs. J. Frank Harper, Farmville Beauty Shop; Pair silk hose, Mrs. J. H. Harris, N. Thomas; Set of mixing bowls, Mrs. W. E. Joyner, Dupree's; Kitchen towel set, Mrs. Henrietta Williamson, Belk-Tyler Co.; Flowers, Miss Doris Carr, Ayden, Farmville Flower Shop; Paramount Theatre pass, Mrs. M. V. Horton, Paramount Theatre; One Car washed and greased, Miss Ruby Burch, Walstonburg, Harley Bryan's Service Station; Paramount Theatre pass, Mrs. F. A. Williams, Paramount Theatre; Paramount Theatre pass, Mrs. Hardy Johnson, Fountain, Paramount Theatre; Basket of groceries, Mrs. Zeb Whitehurst, The Turnage Co.; Manicue, Mrs. B. L. Manning, Vanitie Boxe Beauty Solon; $1.00 in Cleaning, Mrs. David Harris, Rollins' Cleaners and Dyers; Six G. E. Mazda bulbs, Mrs. J. T. Thorne, Mizelle Electric Shop; $3.50 table lamp, Mrs. F. M. Davis, Jr., Town of Farmville; Five gallons of Esso, Mrs. G. W. Peebles, Macclesfield, R. J. Wainwright and Briley's Service Station; One bottle Mutit shoe cleaner, Mrs. R. T. Williams, Trevathan's Shoe Shop; Basket of groceries, Mrs. A. J. Greene, Modlin's Market and Produce Co.; $17.95 hand vacuum cleaner, Mrs. W. E. Joyner, Farmville Furniture Co.; Pair silk hose, Mrs. J. H. Moore, Bee Hive; $1.00 Social Stationery or cards, Mrs. Helen V. Horton, The Reuse Printery; Towel, Mrs. F. C. Sproul, N. Cannon; $5.00 permanent wave, Mrs. Ray Braxton, Vogue Beauty Salon; One meal, Mrs. John B. Lewis, Prescott's Cafe.

Food prepared during school: Mrs. Ernest Russell, Mrs. Fred Smith, Smith, Mrs. B. N. Warren, Mrs. J. B. Taylor; Mrs. S. A. Carr, Ayden; Mrs. J. L. Peele, Fountain.

SPACING

Experiments conducted at the Arkansas Experiment Station indicate that the earlier sweet potatoes are set in the field the closer should be the spacing to discourage production of "jumbos."

BRITISH

The value of British purchases in the United States during 1940 amounted to $1,010,845,000, a total twice that of the preceding year which amounted to $509,404,000.

ALLIED FORCES MAKING LAST HEROIC STAND NEAR ATHENS

Demands On Turkey?

London, April 24.—The Daily Herald quoted foreign diplomatic circles today as saying Germany has demanded from Turkey complete military control of the Bosporus and Dardanelles in exchange for a portion of Greek Thrace.

The paper said Turkey was reported being pressed for an immediate reply, adding:

"According to the London report, the Soviet government demand informed of the German demand and it proposed to Berlin that Germany and Russia should share control of the straits.

"This proposal was at once rejected by the Germans. If this report, of which no confirmation can as yet be obtained, is true, it would account for the hurried German landings on the Greek Islands of Samothrace and Lemnos off the mouth of the Dardanelles. It also would account for the rather menacing attitude of the Nazis towards the Soviet Union at the moment."

UP

The cost of living for wage earners in the United States made its fourth successive monthly advance in March, according to the National Industrial Conferene Board.

Farmville To Have Baseball This Year

Team To Be Sponsored By The Farmville Post of The American Legion

At a recent meeting of the Farmville Post American Legion it was decided to sponsor a Junior Baseball team in Farmville this summer.

The Post solicits the interests of all boys under 18 years of age who can play baseball and wish to try out for a place on the team. If interested, see the committee, composed of Dr. W. M. Willis and R. D. Rouse, as soon as possible. It is interesting to note that many stars in the big leagues today get their star on one of these teams.

It is the desire of the local Post of the American Legion to give our community the opportunity to have a nice clean type of baseball this summer, played by our boys, and they sincerely hope that all baseball lovers here will become interested in their endeavor and help the team win the pennant.

Watch this paper for names of the lucky players and schedule of games.

Women of Fifteenth District Sponsor Series Of Radio Programs

The North Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs has as its study project for the year "Industries in Our Community."

Since the Counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Hyde, Martin, Pitt, Tyrrell, and Washington, which comprise the Fifteenth District of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs are not in the industrial section of the state and the industries which have been open to the Club Women have not been easily accessible to the women of Eastern Carolina, Mrs. J. B. Joyner, President of the Fifteenth District, acting upon the suggestion of Mrs. John D. Robinson, the State President decided to develop the study side of the industrial program by a series of radio talks.

This program will be on the air from station W.C.T.C., Greenville, at 3:30 to 3:45 P. M. from Monday through Friday, for two weeks. You are invited to "Tune In."

This series of talks will be begun upon the industries of Eastern Carolina and the "Primer for Americans," the study book selected by the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

On Monday afternoon, Irvin Morgan, discussed "Oil Milling in Eastern Carolina." On Tuesday Mrs. J. B. Joyner gave the introduction to "Primer for Americans," and Mrs. J. W. Joyner talked on "Women As Consumers." Miss Tabitha DeVicenti used as her subject on Wednesday, "Women As Investors." On Thursday, Mrs. J. L. Bates talked on "Women As Producers and Homemakers." On Friday, Miss Mamie Davis will discuss "The American Way."

Miss Elizabeth Davis and Mrs. Z. Streator Sheppard will speak next week; Miss Davis on "The Task Ahead" and Mrs. Sheppard on "Let's Produce Democratically."

These British are evidently bad people; we are more innocent Mr. Hitler has been accused again, this time in the Balkans.

Greek Government Flees To Crete As Epirus Army Surrenders; Athens Claims Retreating Lines Still Intact; German Airmen Blasting at Troops and Greek Ports

Athens, April 23.—British and Greek troops facing the final all-out fury of the German blitzkrieg tonight made their last desperate stand just north of ancient Athens, from which King George II and his government with a pledge to "fight on until final victory."

The 51-year-old monarch and his government fled by ship 60 miles southward to the British-defended Island of Crete after the capitulation of the main Greek army of Epirus—perhaps 250,000 men—in a surrender which the King located as unauthorized.

The government fled, after 18 days of crushing blitzkrieg, as the steel-clad German tide ground its way down through Attica, constantly nearer to Athens, and droves of Nazi bombers heaped havic upon cities, towns, ports and ships leaving the Greek coasts.

Great waves of German bombers today smashed at Greek ports and waiting ships, including the harbors of Piraeus, Attica, Salamis and Megara, and "caused considerable damage to ships and harbor installitoins," it was stated authoritatively. The Gulf of Corinth also was heavily bombed.

The withdrawal of the rear-guard allied forces back upon Athens in still-stubbon resistance is "continuing in good order," it was said.

(The British radio announced that King George, Crown Prince Paul and the Greek cabinet had arrived at Crete Wednesday evening "to continue the struggle.")

Knockout Blow.

The full power of the German war machine had been thrown into the "knockout blow" against Athens tonight, but the Allied forces fighting a valliant rear-guard covering action in the mountains were said to be inflicting "frightful" casualties upon the enemy.

(Diplomatic reports in Istanbul told of 270,000 German casualties in Greece, including 70,000 dead, and travelers from Rumania told of Bucharest hospitals being filled to overflowing and private homes being requisitioned to care for the wounded.)

With the Greek army of Epirus knocked out of the war, caught between the claws of German "panzer" forces slashing down through Janina toward the Gulf of Arta and the Italians striking down from the north, the Allied rear-guard defenders north of Athens faced the full strength of the Germans.

More than 1,200 tanks, hundreds of dive-bombers "Stukas" and waves of infantry and fresh-faced young German "blitzmen" smashed upon the Allied line around historic Thermoplyae Pass, 80 miles north of Athens.

Still the British and Greeks took the head-on blows and the British military headquarters said that the line of resistance, although hard-pressed, remained unbroken and that actually imperial British forces were consolidating in "new positions."

Hour Approaching.

It was admitted by both the British and Greeks, however, that this situation can be only temporary at the best and that the hour of fate for Athens is approaching rapidly.

Whatever the outcome of the fighting now underway, Greece's resistance will go on.

King George made that plain in a proclamation to his armies and people issued at the time of his flight to Crete and asserting that "we are going to Crete, which we do only to be able to continue the struggle against the invader until final victory frees Greek soil."

In Crete the Greek government "shall be able to continue the struggle which the will of the whole nation and our duty to safeguarding our independence and integrity have forced up us," the monarch said.

He paid tribute to the "heroic" aid of the British troops "still fighting on Greek soil" and called upon the suffering Greek people:

"Intensify your wills! Oppose enemy force and the difficulties arising from it with your Greek pride.

"Have courage, good days will come again. Long live the nation."

SPINACH

Since the outbreak of the European war, spinach seed has gone up from 11 cents to 70 cents a pound, and onion seed from 60 cents to $4.50 a pound, with no ceiling in sight.