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The Farmville Enterprise

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VOLUME THIRTY-ONE

FARMVILLE, FLETCHER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1941

NUMBER FIFTY-TWO

Prominent Warehouseman Passes at His Home Here

Final Rites Held Wednesday for J. Y. Monk, Widely Known and Highly Esteemed Citizen; Business Suspended; Hundreds in Attendance

Final rites for James Yancey Monk, 59, highly esteemed Farmville citizen and one of the most prominent tobacco warehousemen of the State, were conducted from the residence at 3:00 o'clock, Wednesday, by Rev. C. B. Mashburn, pastor of the Christian Church, assisted by Rev. O. E. Fox, of Goldsboro, a former pastor.

Mr. Monk succumbed to an illness of several months duration, at 12:40 Tuesday morning. Business was suspended here during the hour of the funeral and hundreds of sorrowing friends throughout the State joined other hundreds here in paying a last tribute to this distinguished citizen.

The remarks of the ministers related to the Christian life and benevolence of Mr. Monk, and the poem, "A House by the Side of the Road" was read in illustration of his broad human sympathies and of the service he rendered his fellowman. A quartet, composed of Mrs. J. Knott Proctor, of Greenville, Mrs. C. N. Bostic, John D. and E. C. Holmes sang "Crossing the Bar," "Sometime We'll Understand," "Abide With Me," and "In the Sweet Bye and Bye." Interment was made in Forest Hill cemetery. The floral tribute was the largest and handsomest seen in this section of the State.

Active pallbearers were his nephews: Plato Monk, of Wilson; Howard Monk, of Winston-Salem; W. E. Horner, of Sanford; C. C. Satterfield, of Richmond, Va.; A. C. Monk, Jr., of Sterling, Gates, Robert T. Monk and M. V. Jones, of Farmville. Mr. Monk was a native of Durham county, being born at South Lowell, 14 miles from Durham, the son of the late W. H. and Mrs. Emma Lyle Monk.

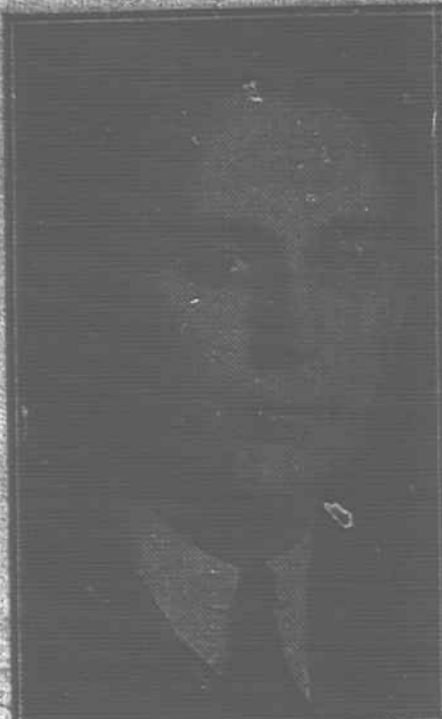
Coming to Farmville in 1907, two years after the Farmville market was established, he took over the Farmville warehouse as proprietor, having associated with him for the first season, his brother, A. C. Monk, and the late E. L. Davis. This was the forerunner of the present Monk's warehouses, one of which was built on the same site where he personally conducted leaf sales for thirty-three years, being recognized as the leading spirit and promoter of the Farmville market, and becoming widely known throughout this State and the tobacco world for the distinctive service he rendered the leaf sales branch of the industry.

He was a member of the Eastern Carolina Warehousemen's Association and the United States Tobacco Association, and attended various conferences in Washington in the interest of the Bright Leaf tobacco growers. He was a member of the Christian Church and the Farmville Masonic lodge. He was appointed by Governor Ehringhaus and by Governor Hogg as a member of the Morehead City Port Commission. He was proprietor of Liberty Warehouse, Nashville, Ga. For the past several years he had associated with him in the warehouse business, his son, J. Y. Monk, Jr., E. D. Bouse and Johnny Clayton, but he retained active management and personally conducted the leaf sales.

In addition to the tobacco industry, he manifested a deep interest in the civic, social and religious life of Farmville. Gentle and cordial in his manner, of a charitable nature and great human sympathy, "J. Y." as he was familiarly called, numbered his friends by the hundreds and in all walks of life.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Beads Lyle Monk, two daughters, Mrs. H. L. Watson, of Wilson; Mrs. Bob V. Hearn, of Farmville; a son, James Yancey Monk, Jr., of Farmville; three sisters, Mrs. R. D. Horner, of Durham; Mrs. J. D. Gates and Mrs. Annie H. Rigbes of Farmville; two brothers, A. C. Monk, of Farmville; W. J. Monk, of Durham; a half brother, L. C. Monk, of Winston-Salem, and several nieces and nephews.

Honorary pallbearers were: Dr. E. E. Jones, W. A. Pollard, Sr., W. A. Pollard, Jr., J. O. Pollard, Malvey Pollard, C. A. Bouse, Willie Yancey, L. T. Farrow, Leon Crumpler, Lynn Eason, B. C. Ferguson, the Rodgers, W. E. Willis, L. E. Williams, John Shammell, C. D. Sherrill, and A. L. Taylor.



JAMES YANCEY MONK

C. H. and W. E. Joyner, M. L. Eason, R. S. Scott, G. M. Holden, John B. Lewis, G. W. Windham, Chas. Bancroft, Ed. Nash Warren, T. M. Dail, Rob. Barrett, Will H. Moore, John D. Holmes, Tom King, Maynard Thorne, Carlton Carr, Carl Hicks, Earl Lang, Ray West, C. L. Hardy, L. L. Hardy, Jess Hardy, Henry Johnson, Frank Williams, B. O. Taylor, L. E. Flowers, O. G. Spell, Frank Dupree, Dr. C. E. Fitzgerald, W. C. Askew, Alonzo Edwards, R. E. Balcher, Curtis Flanagan, J. M. Wheelers, R. A. Parker, Hal Winders, Alf. Tyson, Jack Smith, Cleveland Parker, John Hill Paylor, J. G. Smith, A. M. Moore, Lloyd Smith, Ernest Gainer, Arthur F. Joyner, B. S. Smith, R. L. Smith, C. L. Ivey, J. W. Hardy, J. H. Harris, M. V. Horton, E. C. Beaman, W. J. (Continued on page 4)

Japan Got New Allied Warnings

More Flying Fortresses Sent To Hawaii; Hull Confers With Soviet Envoy

Washington, May 14.—The United States and Great Britain, in seemingly unrelated but coincidental moves, today dropped new warnings to Japan to respect their interests in the Far East.

Shortly after British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden asserted in London that there will be no softening of British economic restrictions unless Japan shows proper consideration for British interests in China, the United States War Department revealed that 21 Flying Fortress bombers—the latest type off the assembly lines—had been flown non-stop to Hawaii to further strengthen the island defenses.

The warnings came amidst increasing indications that the United States is playing a powerful behind-the-scenes role in the keenest international poker game since the World War.

Developments included: Russian Ambassador Constantine Gumenyky held his first conference in more than a year with Secretary of State Cordell Hull. Gumenyky, who has been meeting periodically with Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, requested the conference. Also participating were Welles and Andrei A. Gromyko, counsellor of the Soviet embassy. Welles talked with Stanley Hornbeck, chief of the Department Far Eastern Division, before joining the meeting. None of the conferees would comment afterward.

Counter Measures.

It was indicated unofficially that the French Vichy government can expect strong counter-measures from the United States if it enters into active collaboration with Germany.

Officially, Secretary Hull refused to be drawn into a discussion of what such collaboration would portend. He replied with a curt "no" when correspondents asked whether he had received clarification of press reports that the Vichy government had approved the Hitler-Darlan agreement for closer cooperation.

Another State Department official said, "We don't know the score," implying that this government still is uncertain as to the possible repercussions of such an arrangement. This was interpreted to mean that there is considerable official disquietude, transcended momentarily by interests in the motive of Rudolf Hess' bizarre flight from Germany.

It is presumed that Hull and President Roosevelt are fully apprised of developments at Vichy and that American Ambassador William D. Leahy has impressed upon Premier Henry Philippe Petain that United States cooperation in supplying unoccupied France with food and other wants is conditioned upon Vichy forswearing collaboration with Berlin.

Hull said this in effect last week after French Ambassador Gaston Henry-Hays announced that this government had agreed to send Vichy two shiploads of wheat a month. The secretary said the agreement had been discussed, "with reservations." Another quarter said, meanwhile, that the administration was prepared to seize French shipping, including the palatial liner Normandie, if Vichy swings definitely into the German orbit.

Leahy saw Petain again today while Berlin was announcing that an official statement regarding Franco-German collaboration would be issued shortly.

Axis Conference

Rome, May 14.—A Japanese-German-Italian conference, which some observers believed dealt primarily with the prospect of United States involvement in the war through convoys for Britain was reported reliably tonight to have been held within the past few days.

Although Japan's actions in principle were believed to have been determined during Foreign Minister Yosuke Hatanaka's recent visit to Rome and Berlin, Japan's only concern as a major member of the Axis is supposed to be her relations with the United States and Russia, so one or both of those countries may have been discussed.

The Florida press today recalled Japan's pledge to fight the United States under the three-power pact in case the United States should attack one of the Axis powers.

Domestic cotton consumption in 1940 reached a new high record of 5,640,000 bales, according to the latest report of the U. S. Bureau of Economic Warfare.



HUGO S. BIBE (Washington Correspondent)

3 REPUBLICANS TAKE LEAD WARN OF NAZI MENACE

WILLKIE FOR ALL-OUT AID KNOX WARNS OF DANGERS URGES USE OF NAVY NOW FDR WANTS MORE BOMBERS MORE COMBAT PLANES

It is interesting to observe that three members of the Republican Party have taken the lead in an effort to awaken the people of this country to the serious menace which is presented by the march of Hitler's armies across the battlefields of Europe.

Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential candidate in 1940, seldom misses an opportunity to emphasize his all-out support for Britain. He consistently advised the President to take any risk that this course may entail as the lesser evil. Mr. Willkie says that the United States must insure the safe delivery of war materials to the British by convoy, patrol, airplanes, accompaniment or "what not." He insists that "England will win if the increased production of the United States reaches the British Isles."

Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox, who ran for Vice-President on the Republican ticket in 1936, accepted an invitation to become a member of the President's Cabinet because of his conviction that the nation was in peril and that it was the duty of all Americans to put patriotic service first. He has been outspoken in his efforts to convince Americans that the Nazi menace threatens to engulf the Western Hemisphere. While he has not hesitated to oppose the transfer of vessels which, in his opinion, might weaken the American Navy, Mr. Knox makes it plain that the destruction of the British Navy would confront this country with hostile sea power "immediately superior" to our own. He sees the nation in "feared danger" and reasons that our national safety lies in "supplementing the forces of Britain."

The third member of this Republican trio is Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, who was Secretary of State under President Hoover when Japan began seizing Manchukuo. At that time, Mr. Stimson advocated a stern policy in the Far East and unsuccessfully attempted to enlist the support of the British Government.

With the development of the Axis Alliance, Mr. Stimson has, upon notable occasions, warned the people of this country of the dangerous implications of Axis success in Europe. Invited to become a Cabinet member, and to serve as Secretary of War, this Republican leader did not hesitate to respond to the call.

Mr. Stimson urges the use of the American Navy now to assure the delivery of American-made munitions to Great Britain and to secure the seas for American defense. He believes that such action will check the tide of Nazism until the defense forces of the democracies are completed and confine the "malign force of despotism" until "the tide of freedom has begun to rise."

Mr. Stimson points out, in this connection, that if our navy is withheld until the power of the British Fleet and nation is broken, the extent and power of its execution would shrink to a small fraction of what the two navies can accomplish at this time.

President Roosevelt is taking steps to speed up the production of the instruments of warfare and other supplies and equipment which will be necessary in rendering assistance to the British and preparing the United States for any eventuality. One step along this line is his recent letter to Secretary Stimson, empowering him to increase the number of heavy bombers so that the democracies can gain command of the air. Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that the democracies are gaining in the relative strength of air forces and that steps must be taken to hasten the process.

While no official announcement was made as to the number of heavy bombers now in the inventory of the organization with a total of 1,000,000 tons and 100,000 men in the field.

Farm Loan Bill Passes, Commodity Prices Climb

Only Two Negative Votes Cast In Senate; Speculation On Veto Arises

Washington, May 14.—By a 75-to-2 vote, the Senate today approved a measure intended to put millions of dollars into the pockets of farmers through government loans pegging prices of cotton, wheat, corn, and possibly tobacco.

The legislation, ordering government loans at 85 per cent of parity prices, now goes to President Roosevelt. Some Congressional leaders speculated on a possible veto.

Suggestions that the price-boosting loans might increase costs for consumers drew a chorus of rebuffs from Democrats and Republicans alike in Senate debate of less than an hour.

The legislation also covered tobacco and rice, but Senator Bankhead (D-Ala.), floor manager, said only corn, wheat, and cotton actually were involved, because tobacco and rice "are now above parity prices." A parity price, he explained, is one that would give a farmer the same relative purchasing power he had in the pre-war (1909-13) period.

Whether the 85 per cent loan will be made on this crop, he said, is a question which must await the opening of the tobacco markets late in the Summer and Fall.

Bankhead said that the proposed new loans would be 18.49 cents a pound on corn, 69.87 cents a bushel on wheat. This is considerably above past loans. Bankhead continued, but market prices of these crops have been climbing recently.

Senator Hatch (D-N.M.) first raised the question of increased costs to consumers and called attention to reports from some economists that the higher loans might cause price increases of 10 to 20 per cent in some foods.

"These statements are not true," Bankhead said after Hatch explained that he did not believe them. Bankhead added that the estimates came from "theorists" who always fought any Congressional attempt to be "fair with farmers."

From the Republican side, Senators McNairy and Taft said they favored a just return to farmers even if it involved some increased cost to consumers.

In a move to display Senate support, Bankhead forced the record vote. Only Senators Gerry (D-R.I.) and Danaher (R-Conn.) voted "no." The House yesterday approved the measure, 275 to 63.

Dr. J. P. Rutler, Dentist, Dies

Portsmouth.—Dr. James Percy Rutler, 30, a dentist, son of James Lenard and Mrs. Orrie May Rutler, of 209 Carolina avenue, died Thursday at his residence after an illness of seven months. He was a native of Portsmouth and received his early education at Woodrow Wilson High School, in this city.

He later attended University of North Carolina, and Richmond Medical College, from which he was graduated. He practiced for a year in Farmville, after he was graduated, and then came to Portsmouth.

London Says Rudolf Hess Baring Vital Information

Wickard Calls For Safe Delivery Of Supplies to Britain

Declares In Address To 5,000 Carolinas Farmers That United States Must Make Sure That Food Supplies and War Machines Reach England On Time; Does Not Mention Convoys, However

Raleigh, May 13.—Without specifically mentioning convoys, Secretary of Agriculture Claude I. Wickard told 5,000 Carolinas farmers here today that the United States must make certain that vital food and war machines reach England safely and "on time."

"If the United States acts quickly enough and effectively enough, the striking force of this country and of the British empire can check Hitler," Wickard asserted. "If we are too late the striking force of the rest of the world under Hitler domination is likely to converge on us."

The southern farmer's principal contribution to the British cause, he said, would be the raising of enough food to feed his own family and livestock.

The Secretary of Agriculture spoke at the annual joint meeting of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association and the Farmers Cooperative Exchange.

Declaring that American farmers stand ready to defend democracy, Wickard said "they are going to grow more of the things Great Britain needs."

"What will happen to the farmer after the war will depend entirely on who wins the war," he said, "and how well the farmer is prepared to cope with problems as serious as any that have yet confronted him."

Possibility Of A Local Airport Being Investigated Here

A report of the airport committee at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Farmville Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Association, Tuesday evening, as to the possibility of an auxiliary airport being secured for the town if a proposed pilot's training school is located in Greenville, was received with interest and C. H. Joyner and E. L. Walston were appointed to act with the committee in investigating this project.

A discussion of the Food Stamp Plan for the distribution of surplus commodities, resulted in the president, S. A. Garris, appointed F. A. Williams, L. E. Walston and John B. Lewis to look into the feasibility of the County Commissioners setting up a revolving plan to put the plan into effect.

Several complaints, relative to breaking the ten o'clock closing rule on Saturday nights, were heard, and the Board suggested that the lights be turned out and no customers admitted after the appointed hour. The ten o'clock closing hour was adopted recently by all businessmen of the town and has worked very well until some merchants began to break the rule. It is deemed a fine plan and the Board appeals to the merchants and their employees to adhere strictly to the rule, and to the people of Farmville to cooperate in this connection.

A letter from the Woman's Club requested that some action be taken regarding merchandise being displayed on the sidewalk. This matter was deferred.

May 18 To Be Observed As New Citizen's Day

Approximately two and one-half million young people will become citizens of the United States this year—that is, between May 8, 1940 and May of 1941. On Sunday, May 18 there will be public observances all over the nation of New Citizen's Day, honoring these new voters whose importance in our democracy at this critical time cannot be overestimated.

Said To Have Talked Freely To Duke of Hamilton — Churchill Will Make Statement On Strange Case To Commons Today; Hess Wrote Peace Letter 3 Months Ago

London, May 14.—Rudolf Hess, in a secret meeting with the Duke of Hamilton after his bizarre "peace flight" to Britain, handed over valuable information "of great use to the British in overthrowing the tyranny now existing in the Reich," it was stated authoritatively early today.

Hess himself proposed that the information be used to crush Adolf Hitler's "tyranny," the press association, presumably after British military authorities had granted his request that he be permitted to talk with the Duke.

The No. 3 Nazi leader and Deputy Fuehrer was revealed to have met the young Duke, his friend and a member of King George VI's Royal Scottish bodyguard, in a rendezvous near Glasgow immediately after his sensational parachute landing Saturday night on the Duke's estate.

Simultaneously, it was revealed that Hess began laying the groundwork for his sensational flight three months ago when he wrote to the Duke, frantically urging an attempt to end the "imacinate" war between Germany and Britain by negotiation.

That letter—a tip-off of Hess' fateful desire to bring about peace even in defiance of Adolf Hitler, whom he had worshipped as his master for 20 years—was turned over to the British authorities immediately.

A fuller revelation of "L'Affaire Hess" is expected to be given today by Prime Minister Winston Churchill in a speech to the House of Commons.

The authoritative press association said that Hess is "talking freely" in a hospital whose location is a closely-guarded secret, and is revealing a story of tyranny, distress and suffering within Germany.

The 47-year-old Nazi leader was said by the Press Association to have told the farm folks who found him on the Scottish moors Saturday night that grave hardships are being experienced by the German people and that there is "great distress and suffering" as a result of the British air force's stepped-up bombings of the Reich.

The Daily Mail's diplomatic correspondent said that Hess was talking freely of conditions inside Germany, which he knows intimately because, as Adolf Hitler's chief Deputy, he received constant reports from Nazi district leaders throughout the Reich and also in Nazi-occupied countries.

"It can be assumed," The Daily Mail said, "that these reports told Hess the effect on the people of Germany of Britain's larger bombs."

"He is in a position to know the effect on German morale of the British bombing better than any other leaders of the Nazi party."

Hess may have wanted to see the Duke of Hamilton, on whose Scottish estate he landed, because of the Duke's position as a wing commander of the Royal Air Force, it was added.

"Hess may have wanted to discuss the air warfare with him in the hope of eventually contacting some high member of the government," the Daily Mail speculated.

"Hess may be like other prominent Germans who do not like the nightly bombings."

"Some of them would like a bombing 'truce.'"

"The Daily Telegraph, which is close to the British government, also asserted that Hess' melodramatic flight might be traced to the effects of the intensified R. A. F. bombings of Germany."

"The destruction Hess has seen caused in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany by the R. A. F. raids may have helped persuade him of the disaster that will be entailed if the Germans continue the war," said the Daily Telegraph.

LUNCH ROOM MENU FARMVILLE SCHOOL MAY 14-21

Monday—Salmon croquettes, potato salad, string beans, corn, meat muffins, 10c; Lemon pie, 5c.

Tuesday—Omelette with bacon, baked potatoes, sliced prunes, corn bread, 10c; Buttermilk pie, 5c.

Wednesday—Roast beef with gravy, creamed potatoes, green peas, biscuits, 10c; Pineapple cake, 5c.

Thursday—Stuffed corn beef, deviled egg salad, string beans, cranberry sauce, 10c; Chocolate cake, 5c.

Friday—Stuffed beef with tomato sauce, corn-cake, baked beans, biscuits, 10c; Orange pie, 5c.

Saturday—Stuffed beef with tomato sauce, corn-cake, baked beans, biscuits, 10c; Orange pie, 5c.

Sunday—Stuffed beef with tomato sauce, corn-cake, baked beans, biscuits, 10c; Orange pie, 5c.