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# The Farmville Enterprise

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FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1941

NUMBER ONE

## M. K. Blount Announces Candidacy For Congress to Succeed Rep. Bonner

### Pitt Candidate

Greenville, N. C.—For the first time in half a century Pitt county will have a candidate for Congress in next year's Democratic primary in the person of Marvin K. Blount, native of this county and prominent Greenville attorney and business man.

Replying to the question today as to whether or not he would seek the nomination Mr. Blount said he felt that the congressman chosen next year should come from Pitt county and that it was his intention to make the race. Official announcement of his entry into the race would be made sometime later he said.

Mr. Blount was one of those prominently mentioned for the post had there been a primary to fill the vacancy created by the resignation last fall of Congressman Lindsay C. Warren and since that time many of Mr. Blount's friends in this county and throughout the district have urged him to make the race next year. The post is at present held by Herbert C. Bonner, of Washington, who succeeded Warren by appointment as party nominee in last year's primary by the First District Democratic Executive Committee. Mr. Blount's statement today that he had definitely decided to make the race came as a result of being asked the question many times since Herbert Leary, of Edenton, announced last Sunday that he would be a candidate for the office of First District Congressman.

Mr. Blount is well versed in public and political affairs. He received his law degree at the University of North Carolina in 1916 and began the practice of his profession in Greenville in the fall of that year. He served as State Senator from this county three terms, the sessions of 1927, 1929 and 1931 and declined to seek re-election in the 1932 primary. As a member of the Senate he served on the State Education Commission which gave study to the school situation in North Carolina and made recommendations to the 1931 General Assembly which resulted in the McLean law for the state support of public schools. He also served for seven years as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina. For two terms he was Mayor of Greenville, voluntarily retiring from the office in 1939. At present in addition to carrying on his private business affairs he is county attorney for Pitt county.



Marvin K. Blount today officially became a candidate for congressman from the First Congressional District and, if successful, will be the first Pitt county man to represent the district in half a century. Although the primary is more than a year off, Mr. Blount and his friends will start immediately lining up supporters in this and other counties in the district.

Blount has a long record of public service. He served as State Senator from this county three terms, the sessions of 1927, 1929 and 1931 and declined to seek re-election in the 1932 primary. As a member of the Senate he served on the State Education Commission which gave study to the school situation in North Carolina and made recommendations to the 1931 General Assembly which resulted in the McLean law for the state support of public schools. He also served for seven years as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina. For two terms he was Mayor of Greenville, voluntarily retiring from the office in 1939. At present in addition to carrying on his private business affairs he is county attorney for Pitt county.

## Uncle Sam Acts To Speed Output Of Heavy Bombers

### \$650,000,000 Allocated To Build New Government-Owned Plants; Wants 500 a Month

Washington, May 21.—The government took two strides today toward the goal of a vastly-increased bombing plane production which President Roosevelt demanded recently.

1. Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, announced the allocation of \$650,000,000 to be used to build new government-owned airplane, aluminum and magnesium plants.

2. William S. Knudsen, director of the Office of Production Management, disclosed that four new contracts were being negotiated which, with existing contracts, would provide 500 long-range, four-motored heavy bombers a month.

This indicated that 500 a month apparently was the production rate sought by the President in his recent letter to Secretary Stimson, copies of which went to Jones and Knudsen. The letter said that the proposed production rate was outlined in a separate memorandum which was not made public. Knudsen said that 500 monthly would "bring us near what the President wants."

In discussing the huge allocation at his press conference, Jones said the OPM had requested it to carry out the bomber program.

The allocation was broken down into \$350,000,000 for airplane factories, \$250,000,000 for aluminum plants and \$50,000,000 for magnesium plants. It was believed that the airplane plants would be devoted principally to engine production.

The plants are to be financed and built by the government, but operated by private companies under contract. The OPM will determine their locations and other details.

Neither Jones nor Knudsen disclosed when full production would be available at the 500-a-month rate, but the intention of building new plants apparently indicated that production could not be in full swing for a year or more.

Knudsen told a press conference that "letters of intent" which precede issuance of a formal contract have been sent to the Ford Motor Company, and to the Boeing, Lockheed and Douglas Aircraft companies.

The latter three companies now are filling orders for bombers and Knudsen said they are "going to take on some more." The Ford Company has a contract for manufacture of parts to be assembled into planes by other firms, but Knudsen said that under the new proposal it also would assemble complete bombers.

At the same time, Knudsen expressed satisfaction with the progress on four plants being constructed to assemble bombers with parts made by the automobile industry.



by HUGO E. SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

## FDR'S FIRESIDE CHAT, FRANCE AND THE U. S. LEANS EXERTS PRESSURE, PETAIN MAY LOSE HOLD, CHANGING DRAFT AGES, MONEY FOR DEFENSE PLANTS

Unusual interest is being taken in the "fireside chat" which the President will make to the nation next Tuesday evening. The general belief is that Mr. Roosevelt will outline the current position of this country in relation to the world situation and, possibly, announce in general terms the future course that he intends to pursue.

Obviously, it is idle to speculate upon the contents of the President's utterance. Instead of announcing a future policy, it may be in the nature of an explanation of steps already taken and to be taken before May 27.

The relations between France and the United States continue somewhat uncertain but there is every indication that Admiral Leahy, the United States Ambassador at Vichy, is exerting considerable pressure to prevent the full-fledged cooperation of Marshal Petain's Government with Adolf Hitler's new order.

Conversations of the shipment of food supplies from this hemisphere into unoccupied France occur from time to time, with the French Government caught between the desire to secure wheat from the Western Hemisphere and the pressure of pro-German Frenchmen who urge collaboration with Hitler.

Recently, there have been press attacks on the United States and a newspaper service, located in Vichy, points out that war between the United States and Germany, which would be followed by American participation in the blockade, would develop a common interest between the people of Old Europe and a new solidarity "stronger than any sentimental factor."

In considering the relationship of this country to the war in Europe, it is necessary to take cognizance of the existence of a strong faction at Vichy in favor of accepting the status quo in Europe. The idea has been expressed that the French Navy gives France a strong position in negotiations with Hitler and that it might be possible for France, by contributing naval strength, to become the second partner in Hitler's order in Europe.

Italian impotence, it is believed, creates an opportunity for the French Navy to give needed strength to the Nazi movement and to secure a prominent place in the new set-up. It is even suggested that Marshal Petain, who has given his word that the armed forces of France will never be used against the British, may have to go in order to pave the way for the new alignment.

Brigadier General Hershhey, director of the Selective Service Act, recommends that it be amended to allow "deferment by age groups." It seems that a comparatively small percentage of men are being inducted from the higher age groups and the suggestion is made that men in the upper age groups should be placed in a deferred list, but nevertheless remain liable for service in an acute emergency.

The suggestion is made "in the national interest" because experience discloses that the younger age brackets provide the best men for training and service. Moreover, since the trainees are to be kept in reserve for a period of ten years, it is desirable that those trained by as young as possible in order that the reserve forces will be composed of men whose effectiveness will remain at a high level during the period of their reserve status.

There has been considerable discussion of the probability of lowering the maximum age of those affected by the Selective Service Act. The suggestion has also been made that the Act be amended by dropping the lower age limit from 21 to 18 years, years since the passage of the Selective Service Act, and the first registration thereafter.

When the defense program was undertaken by the Government, it became necessary to construct factory facilities to turn out airplanes, guns, tanks, machine tools and other defense equipment. In some instances, private industry financed the construction. If any Government plant built under the program is not used for a year or more, the President is expected to sell the plant to the private industry.

## Legal Mazo Brings Delay in Release Of Americans

### Nazis Say They Must Be Sure Ambulance Drivers Cannot Give Out War Secrets

Berlin, May 21.—Hopes of speedy release for at least part of the 140 Americans from the Egyptian steamer Zanzam, sunk by a German raider while en route from New York to Alexandria, were obscured tonight by tangled questions of international law.

The Germans have stated unequivocally that all of the Americans aboard the Zanzam, which for a time was feared lost with all 322 passengers and crew, were brought through the British blockade and safely at St. Jean de Luz, France, and early today a German spokesman forecast their speedy release for return to the United States through neutral countries.

But later, authorized sources said German military authorities first would make sure that 24 American ambulance drivers who were en route to Africa aboard the Zanzam would be in no position to reveal military secrets to the British.

To Allow Visit

Donald Heath, first secretary of the United States Embassy here, called at the foreign office and was understood to have been assured that a United States consular official would be allowed to visit the captured Americans.

From Bordeaux, United States Consul Henry S. Waterman left immediately for the little seaside resort, near the Spanish frontier.

But it was indicated in Berlin that Waterman would have to interview the Americans under strictly controlled conditions, probably in the presence of German officials.

Had they all been casual travelers on a neutral ship there probably would have been little question of their prompt release, it was explained. But the status of the ambulance drivers was viewed as distinctly not that of casual travelers.

Some of them were going into the Free French Ambulance Service. (The Zanzam's cargo included 20 ambulances for the Free French forces in Africa.)

The rule heretofore observed, Germans said, was that non-military medical service men captured in battle should be treated as prisoners of war. (One of the ambulance drivers of the Zanzam already had been captured by the Germans last year in France, but was released after the armistice.)

## Germans Order American Diplomats to Quit Paris

### Request Applies Only to Diplomatic Attaches in Paris and Not to Consular Officials

Vichy, May 21.—Germany has informed the United States that, because of "military reasons," the remaining members of the United States diplomatic staff in Paris must leave the Nazi-occupied city by June 10, it was revealed here tonight.

The request for withdrawal of the United States diplomatic attaches from Paris was made through the American embassy in Berlin.

It coincided with rapidly rising anger toward the United States and President Roosevelt among the German-controlled and owned French newspapers of Paris, which yesterday asserted that the presence in Vichy of United States Ambassador William D. Leahy was "delicate and even impossible."

The German request for the closing down of the United States embassy in Paris, insofar as diplomatic activities are concerned, said that the diplomatic attaches are credited to the Petain government at Vichy and should have followed it there after the military collapse of France in June, 1940, when the Germans occupied Paris.

No further explanation of the "military reasons" for the request was given in the information reaching Vichy.

(The British radio, heard by CBS, quoted the Paris radio as saying that Field Marshal Walther Von Brauchitsch, commander-in-chief of the German army arrived in Paris on Wednesday morning by plane and was received by General Von Stuepnagel, commander of the German forces of occupation in France.)

Maynard B. Barnes, first secretary of the Paris embassy, left Paris two weeks ago and since then the embassy has been in charge of Edwin Platt, second secretary and consul.

The German request applies only to United States diplomatic attaches in Paris and not to consular officials. However, all Americans remaining in the Paris embassy hold dual commissions now in both the consular and diplomatic branches.

The United States has maintained only a few subordinate officials in the Paris embassy on the Place de la Corne since shortly after the German occupation of Paris a year ago. William C. Bullitt, then ambassador, left Paris shortly after the German occupation.

Bullitt was replaced by Ambassador Leahy, who presented his credentials to the Vichy government of Marshal Petain early this year.

## WALSTONBURG NEWS

Raynel Bailey returned Saturday after spending last week with relatives at Princeton. She was accompanied by Rosa Lee Gay who is spending some time here.

Mrs. Jason Shirley and children and Mrs. Melvin Gay spent Monday with Mrs. Ada C. Bass near Wilson.

Friends will regret to learn that Mr. John Roy Whitley is ill in a Wilson hospital where he underwent an operation last week. He is reported as getting along nicely.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Marlowe and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Boyette in Wilson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jenkins and children and Miss Clara Jenkins attended the horse show in Greenville Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Talley and Mr. and Mrs. John T. Talley, of Siler City, were guests of Miss Alice Talley Sunday.

Mrs. Estelle Bailey and daughter, Evelyn Holt, spent Monday with Mrs. Willie Mason of Lenoir.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Herring, Mrs. Sam Jenkins and Mrs. Meta Herring were Durham visitors Tuesday. Mrs. Herring went to Duke hospital for an examination. She returned to a Wilson hospital where she will remain for a few days for treatment.

Miss Ora Mae Shackelford of Washington, D. C. visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Jones and Mrs. Katy Shackelford visited Miss Gay Shackelford at Greenville Sunday.

Methodist Church

Services will be held at the church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

During the campaign, bicycle was the most used and purchased item, with which they received instruction

## Bicycle Parade Tuesday Was Colorful Event

Of great interest to young and old alike was the Bicycle Parade, held Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Junior Woman's Club, with Mrs. Jesse Moye, chairman of the Bicycle Safety campaign, in charge.

The bike-riding youngsters formed on the school ground and paraded down Main street, headed by Andy Martin, of the police department. Prizes, contributed by Farmville merchants, were given as follows:

For best decorated bicycles—1st prize was won by Jeanne Cayton, who was dressed in a cowboy costume and rode a bike, cleverly disguised as a broncho; 2nd prize was won by Jessie Mack Carraway, dressed in a nurse's uniform and carrying a first aid kit, which suggested National First Aid Week.

The circle-riding contest winners, ages 5-9 years, were Barbara Gross, Dorothy Lucas and Charles Fitzgerald, 10 years and up—Mildred Thompson, straight-riding, Harry Davis and Margaret Williams. All participants in the parade received favors from the sponsoring organization.

Mrs. Alice Patullo, of the State Highway Division, made a talk on correct signals and safety rules, and a member of the highway patrol gave a demonstration of signals. Mrs. Patullo spent Tuesday here drilling the children in both the white and colored schools in safe riding.

The parade was held as the concluding event of the recent campaign, undertaken here in cooperation with the program of the State Federation of Junior Women's Clubs and in conjunction with the town, school and the police department in particular.

During the campaign, bicycle was the most used and purchased item, with which they received instruction

## SEVERE STORM VISITED THIS VICINITY SATURDAY

Farmville and surrounding sections suffered a severe wind and electrical storm early Saturday evening, many trees and electric poles being blown down and the streets littered with limbs and foliage blown from trees. Electricity was cut off for some time, and residents experienced a black out period, which was long enough to be uncomfortable. The track barns of Hardy Transfer Co. were almost demolished, the roofs being blown away and the sidewalls collapsing. The high wind carried the tin and frame roof of one barn away and left it hanging in the top of a tree nearby.

A great deal of damage was caused to crops by the hail, which accompanied the storm, many cotton and tobacco fields being swept clean, while others were only slightly damaged. Owing to the fact that the tobacco, corn and cotton plants were small, the farmers state that they will outgrow the damage in a short while, where they were not hurt enough to necessitate resetting.

relative to safe driving, correct signaling and safety rules.

This movement, carried forward by the Junior Women's Club, in behalf of the safety of children here, has been received with great interest and results merit the praise of the citizenship as a whole.

MISS BARBETT MEMBER W. C. MANQUERADERS

Greenwood—Miss Rachel Barrett, of Farmville, student at Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, has not been initiated into the organization. Her membership dues were paid, but the initiation ceremony was postponed until the next meeting.

When the defense program was undertaken by the Government, it became necessary to construct factory facilities to turn out airplanes, guns, tanks, machine tools and other defense equipment. In some instances, private industry financed the construction. If any Government plant built under the program is not used for a year or more, the President is expected to sell the plant to the private industry.

## MISS LYDIA BRUCE KITCHEN WEDS A. J. MOYE IN SCOTLAND NECK

Scotland Neck — Saturday, May 17, at noon in the First Baptist Church in Scotland Neck, Miss Lydia Bruce Kitchin became the bride of Abram James Moye.

Ferns arranged at the back and the sides of the pulpit made a background for tall white wedding baskets filled with white peonies and sweet syringes. Cathedral candles were in tiers.

Mrs. W. E. Goode, organist, played a program of music. Miss Pauline Lovelace Stroud of Kinston sang "Because" and "At Dawning." Traditional wedding marches were used.

Ushers were Dr. William Kitchin McDowell of Tarboro, cousin of the bride, Joel Williams Moye, Jr., of Farmville, brother of the bridegroom; Robert Dixon of Farmville and George Warren of Kinston.

Bridesmaids were Miss Marcia Kitchin, sister of the bride, and Miss Sara Phillips, her cousin. They wore identical costumes of pale pink marquisette. Blue picture hats and arm bouquets of delphinium and snapdragon completed the costumes.

Mrs. Annie Kitchin McDowell, aunt of the bride, was dame of honor and wore a gown of dusty pink chiffon. A tusher of harmonizing flowers was worn and her arm bouquet was of pink roses.

Immediately preceding the bride was little Miss Musette Kitchin Dunn of Enfield, cousin of the bride, who wore blue organza with matching bonnet and carried a miniature nosegay.

The bride entered with her brother, Leland Hodge Kitchin, and was met at the altar by G. H. Hodge, her father, accompanied by his best man, his brother, William Moye of Farmville. The Rev. W. E. Goode officiated.

The bride wore a gown of dusty pink chiffon. Her arm bouquet was of pink roses. Her train was of white marquisette, made with high neck and deep yoke outlined by self-furries and Valenciennes lace. Puffy ed slaves and the same lace and the skirt ended in a train flaring from a wide gathered girdle. The bride veil which extended the length of the train was arranged in halo effect with lace catching that of the bride gown. Lace mitts and the same gown and the bouquet was

## Farmville Golfers Win Double Header

Defeats Kinston 35 to 19; Henderson 30 to 5; Match Played on Local Course Wednesday Afternoon.

Farmville Golfers really had on their fighting toes in the match tournament played on the local course Wednesday afternoon when they defeated Kinston to the tune of 35 to 19, and Henderson by the score of 30 to 5.

Low scores for Kinston were made by British Long 75, Edgar Restright 76, and Wickham 77; Henderson's low were brought in by S. Finch 76, T. Wortham 78, and C. O. Seiffert 82. For Farmville, C. A. Lilly broke the record for the match with a 75, Jack Taylor made a 76, and W. S. Boyster played the old game safe with a 76.

The next match for the Farmville boys will be with Henderson and Kinston at Henderson next Wednesday afternoon.

## TOBACCO BOARD OF TRADE HOLDS MEETING THIS WEEK

At a meeting of the Farmville Tobacco Board of Trade, held this week, R. A. Fields was selected as publicity director and sales supervisor. W. S. Boyster, head buyer for Liggett-Myers Tobacco Co., is president of the organization, and E. Neal Howard, president of the Farmville Leaf Tobacco Co., is vice president.

MEMORIAL SERVICE ON SUNDAY, MAY 25

The local American Legion Post and Spanish War Veterans Camp will hold a memorial service at 8 o'clock, Sunday, May 25, in Forest Hill Cemetery.

The Auxiliary of the Legion and Camp will assist in the service and there will be a collection of contributions in honoring the graves of veterans.

## ATTEND MEETING AT MONTREAL

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Corbett left Thursday for Montreal, where they will attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, which will convene there. Mr. Corbett will attend as a representative of the Albemarle Presbytery.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. William Moore Willis, Jr., announce the birth of a son, William Moore Willis, III, on Monday, May 19.

WHERE'S OURS!

Washington.—According to a Treasury report on April 30, there was \$9,070,707,707 of coin and currency in circulation in the country, or an average of \$22.90 for each man, woman and child. This was \$1.07 more than at the end of March, and \$11.11 more than at the end of 1939.