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VOLUME THIRTY-TWO

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NUMBER EIGHT

Secretary of Navy Implies Navy Has Orders to Shoot

Says New Instructions Given Atlantic Patrol; Willie Favors Bases In Ireland, Scotland

Washington, July 9.—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox implied today that, under orders issued by President Roosevelt, the United States Atlantic patrol may have to shoot to protect sealanes and outposts considered vital to the safety of the Western Hemisphere.

These strategic outposts embrace an area stretching from Iceland occupied by Naval forces on Monday, to Trinidad, one of the Atlantic bases acquired recently by this country from the British.

Knox revealed at a press conference that Mr. Roosevelt had issued new instructions to the Navy since the occupation of Iceland on Monday. The original orders called only for report of hostile craft in Western Hemisphere waters, he said.

New instructions since have been issued by the President and they go beyond the initial orders.

Knox quoted from the President's message to Congress announcing the occupation of the sub-Arctic island in which Mr. Roosevelt stated that the Navy had instructions to take all necessary measures to keep open the North Atlantic sealanes.

"There is no room for doubt of what may be done," Knox said, "but I leave the interpretation to you."

In a speech in New England last week, Knox advocated use of the Navy to "sweep the German menace from the sea."

When asked today if the President's new policy goes beyond mere reports of the presence of hostile craft in hemispheric waters, he replied:

"Yes, I should say that it does." Simultaneous with his press conference, Wendell L. Willie said after a luncheon conference with the President that the United States should establish bases in Northern Ireland or Northern Scotland "if it is necessary."

He emphasized that he was speaking on his own responsibility and gave no intimation that Mr. Roosevelt had inspired his suggestion. He would not comment on his meeting with the President beyond saying the entire international situation had been explored, including the Russo-German war and the occupation of Iceland.

Strong supporter of the President's foreign policy, Willie said the protection of Iceland was the first in a series of similar steps that should be taken to safeguard the Western Hemisphere.

"If it is necessary to occupy bases in Northern Ireland or even in Northern Scotland, I would be in favor of that," he said.

He asserted that 10 to 15 per cent of American aid to Britain is going to the bottom of the ocean.

"Either our aid to Britain should be made effective or we should withhold aid altogether," he insisted.

Today was the third meeting between the two men who clashed in the 1940 Presidential campaign.

"The American people are resolved to see England through and they will support the President in any necessary moves he may take to make aid to Britain effective, at least to the extent of seeing that aid is delivered safely," Willie declared.

"I think the people are awaiting leadership from the President. They do not want the President to follow them—they want to follow the President."

FINAL RITES FOR MR. J. B. ROBERTS

Final rites for Mrs. Julia Kate Roberts, 61, wife of Elder J. B. Roberts, pastor of the Farmville Primitive Baptist Church, will be conducted from the church this afternoon, Friday, at three o'clock by Elders E. L. Cobb and R. H. Barnwell of Wilson. Interment will be made in Hollywood cemetery.

Mrs. Roberts died suddenly Thursday morning at the home of her son, J. W. H. Roberts in Greenville, where she was convalescing from a recent operation.

Mrs. Roberts formerly of Greenville had resided here for the past five years and was well known in the community. She was the daughter of the late William and Julia P. Roberts.

Officials Decide On Cherry Point

Orders on Knox's Desk, Announcement of Marine Site Is Expected Soon

Washington, July 9.—Selection of Cherry Point on the south side of the Neuse River as the site for the proposed \$14,990,000 Marine aviation base will be announced within the next day or so, it was learned reliably tonight.

Orders deciding the long controversy regarding the relative merits of Cherry Point and Wilmington Point on the north side of the river in favor of the former have been placed on the desk of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and need only his signature to become final, it was learned.

Representative Graham Barden, who has maintained close contact with the progress of the surveys of both sites and who visited both areas last week with several Marine corps officials, said tonight he was not able to comment, but indicated that an announcement might be forthcoming shortly. He would neither confirm nor deny that the Cherry Point site had been chosen.

Meanwhile, the House sent to conference today the bill authorizing the establishment of dirigible bases at Elizabeth City, South Weymouth, Mass., and Moffett Field, Calif. The action was taken after the House refused to concur in the Senate's rejection of its amendment requiring work at the proposed bases to be done by the lowest bidder.

An exceedingly rare legislative situation is created by this move, because appropriation totaling \$6,500,000 for each of the three bases already have been approved, even through the authorization bill is not yet law.

Representative Herbert Bonner expressed belief that the points of disagreement would be ironed out quickly and that final approval would be given to the project.

Greenville College To Be Host To P-T. A.

Greenville, July 9.—A Parent-Teacher Institute for the eastern district of North Carolina, sponsored by the State Congress of Parents and Teachers and East Carolina Teachers College will be held at East Carolina Teachers College, July 14.

Mrs. E. N. Howell, field representative of the State Congress of Parents and Teachers, will speak at the morning session on the aims and purposes of the Parent-Teacher work. This will be followed by group discussions. Mrs. Howell is scheduled for individual conferences. The afternoon session will be devoted to a discussion of a general nature touching on various phases of Parent-Teacher problems.

The morning session will be held at 10 o'clock in Room 500 of the Education building and Mrs. Howell's conferences will be in Room 100 of the same building. The afternoon session will be held at 2 o'clock in the first floor auditorium of the Classroom building.

All officials and members of Parent-Teacher associations in the eastern district of North Carolina are invited to attend as this is a general meeting.

The Russian Cathedral quartet will give a colorful program of Russian religious and folk songs at 8 o'clock in the evening of July 14.

WHO KNOWS?

1. When did Napoleon invade Russia?
2. What does "Ukraine" mean in Russian?
3. What metal burns brilliantly and is used in flashing powder and tracer bullets?
4. In the organization of rural youth in the 4-H Club, what do the four H's stand for?
5. How many men have been inducted into the Army under Selective Service?
6. What is the code of Hammurabi?
7. Who invented the mercury thermometer?
8. What is the OPB and what is its purpose?
9. About how many Americans have been given deferred classification because of "conscientious objections" to war?
10. What is the D-15?

The aid to those fighting totalitarianism depicted on the bottom of the page will do little good if it is not used.

French General Appeals For Truce In Syrian War

U. S. Official Transmits Armistice Request; British Crack Beirut Defenses

Vichy, July 9.—France asked Britain today for an end to the melancholy, month-old Syrian war, in order to halt "grievous bloodshed in a combat daily more unequal."

The French High Commissioner of Syria, General Henri Dentz, submitted the request for an armistice through Cornelius Van H. Engert, United States Consul General at Beirut, a communique announced. Late dispatches from the Syrian front said fighting still was going on, with British troops attacking the inner defenses of Beirut itself.

It was reported that Britain's terms already had been received and telephoned from Vichy to Vice-Premier Admiral Jean Darlan, who is in Paris.

"For more than a month, troops of the Levant have engaged in a fierce struggle to affirm France's will to assure the defense of territories entrusted to her protection," the communique said.

"Despite all its efforts, the government has found it impossible to send to these (Levant) troops, in sufficient numbers, the reinforcements it had prepared to enable them to continue the struggle."

"Thus, desirous of not prolonging a particularly grievous bloodshed in a combat daily more unequal and of cutting short sufferings which the war inflicts upon the peoples of Syria and Lebanon, considering the honor of their arms to be safe, the government has decided to authorize General Dentz to ask the immediate silencing of arms."

"A step was taken to this effect yesterday at Beirut, through the intermediary of the United States Consul General."

In London, Prime Minister Churchill announced receipt of the request in the British House of Commons, but said that pending conclusion of an armistice, "military operations must, of course, continue without abatement." He disclosed that from 1,000 to 1,500 British and empire troops had been killed or wounded in the campaign.

French sources in London predicted that Syria and Lebanon would be placed under Free French occupational rule, with General Georges Catroux as temporary governor. Catroux is commander of Free French forces in the Middle East and formerly was governor of French Indo-China.

Although Vichy forces were able to slow the British attackers in early stages of the war, the British drives gained momentum in the last few days and the French positions became precarious.

Tells How To Make Good Hay Crops

A hay crop should yield at least a ton per acre and three tons per acre are possible in North Carolina, says E. C. Blair, Extension Service agronomist at N. C. State College.

Here are some of the rules for good production set out by the specialist:

All hay crops respond to a fertile soil. They take large quantities of plant food from the soil. The non-legumes get all their food from this source. Legumes, if inoculated, can draw about two-thirds of the needed nitrogen from the air, the other third necessarily coming from the soil.

For these reasons, hay crops should be grown in rotations, in which legumes are turned under and should be well fertilized.

The presence of plenty of usable plant food and lime in the soil not only results in higher yields but also in hay of bigger feed value. Such hay contains more protein, vitamins and mineral matter than the same kind of hay grown under conditions of soil poverty. Animals fed on this hay grow faster, develop better bones, and are healthier than those fed on hay low in these materials.

Stable manure is a valuable supplement for fertilizers in all parts of the state and should be used alone at the rate of five tons per acre in most sections.

Lime also is valuable in that it will increase the yield and mineral content of hay. If the soil is acid, while certain crops, such as alfalfa and red clover, refuse to grow satisfactorily on most soils without an application of lime, others will grow without it.

LOANS
An admitted shortage of at least 800,000,000 pounds in capacity and an increasing demand for aluminum is one of the serious aspects of our defense program. The situation was



By HUGO S. SIMS
(Washington Correspondent)

KNOX FOR ACTION,
CRITICS ATTACK HIM.
SAYS "USE NAVY NOW."

Secretary of the Navy Knox speaking before the annual Conference of Governors, recently declared, "The time to use our Navy is at hand," and insisted, "We can insure, beyond a shadow of doubt, the defeat of that pagan force and insure a victory for a Christian civilization."

The Naval Secretary, formerly the publisher, considered the clash between the German and Russian armies a "God-given chance to determine the outcome of this world wide struggle," recounted the pledge of the President that supplies would be delivered to the British and insisted that "now is the time to fulfill that pledge."

The outspoken demand of the Secretary was immediately denounced by some congressmen and Senator Wheeler, Democrat of Montana, one of the isolationist leaders, said Mr. Knox should resign or be thrown out of office. Certainly, the Secretary of the Navy was engaged in some frank speaking. He was advocating the aggressive execution of the national policy declared by the passage of the Lease-Lend Act.

While there may be many to disagree with the wisdom of his advice, the Secretary of the Navy, as a member of the Cabinet, wears no muzzle and has as much right to express his views as any isolationist Senator. To speak out in open fashion, advocating a national policy, is the right of any Government official. This should not be confused with action which violates the law of the land.

The Secretary of the Navy has a full right to express his views, regardless of the displeasure of his critics, but he has no right to take official acts in violation of the laws of this country. So far we have not heard of any overt acts on the part of the Secretary of the nation which have been in violation of law.

HELPING RUSSIA NAZI FORCE AND PERIL TO WHIP GERMANY.

There is some danger that the antipathy of some Americans to communism will lead them into the great error of attempting to prevent the United States from giving prompt assistance to the Soviet Army now engaged in a desperate struggle with the Nazi Army.

To understand the situation, the American citizen should recall that Hitler has undertaken the subjugation of all of Europe and, in the opinion of intelligent observers, plans the conquest of the world. Regardless of one's detestation of the ideals of Nazi Germany, or of Soviet Russia, it is obvious that the menace to the peace of the world, in the past few years, has been Germany, not Russia.

Despite the furore that has been observed in this country about the Bunds and Reds, there is little indication that either Germany or Russia were making startling headway in advancing their ideas in the United States. The Nazi system, backed by the German military forces, is dangerous; the Red revolution, backed by no armed attack, is no danger to a free America.

In Europe the enemies of Germany are fighting the Nazi military power which is the menace of democracy. Whether the foes of Hitler believe alike, either in religion or social philosophy, they are working together in a common cause that serves mankind. It would be foolish for any one of them to choose this moment for name-calling, derision and abuse.

No sensible American fears that, if Hitler is defeated, the United States will be endangered by Joseph Stalin, or his Red army. Every citizen of this country, including the isolationists, fully understand that this nation is arming today for only one purpose, to assure its safety from the future danger that a victorious Germany will invade this hemisphere.

ALUMINUM HEADACHE SENATORS CRITICAL METAL SUPPLY SHORT.

An admitted shortage of at least 800,000,000 pounds in capacity and an increasing demand for aluminum is one of the serious aspects of our defense program. The situation was

Americans Start Job of Unloading

Iceland Takes Arrival of Americans Calmly; Newsman Barred from Island

Reykjavik, Iceland, July 9.—American troops were busy unloading equipment today after disembarking from the biggest convoy ever to reach the shores of Iceland.

Only a few Americans, in smart looking uniforms, yet had been seen on the streets of Reykjavik, however.

The capital remained calm, with the people watching events with interest and understanding.

The islanders had been surprised Monday, however, when the big convoy of American ships arrived off the coast some hours before a London radio broadcast disclosed that the United States had taken over protection of Iceland.

Later, Premier Herman N. Jonasson in a radio cast, explained the development to the people and read the messages exchanged by him and President Roosevelt.

The Americans are especially picked men, well-trained, who have served in many parts of the world and who are used to serving in foreign stations.

Icelandic business men looked forward to increased trade as a result of American occupation and welcomed the prospect of important economic relations with the United States. Icelandic ships now will have a protected route to American ports.

There was little newspaper comment on American occupation. Typical was that of the Socialist newspaper. Althjofabladid, which said: "We trust that the Americans, not less than the British, will keep the promises given us, a defenseless nation, while their forces here may aid in complete victory for liberty and justice in the great struggle now going on."

USE OF COTTON- ORDER STAMPS IN STORES EXPLAINED

What products may stores sell for Cotton Stamps when they make their debut in Pitt County under the Supplementary Cotton Program of the United States Department of Agriculture? How will merchants redeem the stamps they have taken in trade? These and other questions of interest to local merchants and farmers who will participate in the program beginning in July are answered by Mr. O. P. Matthews, Chairman of Pitt County Cotton Industry Committee, in a series of articles starting today in the Farmville Enterprise.

Products Exchangeable For Cotton Stamps

He said that "any new cotton product made entirely from new cotton that has been grown, processed, and manufactured in the United States may be exchanged for Cotton Stamps. Naturally, many such products will have bindings, buttons, or other fasteners as well as findings and trimmings, which are not made of cotton. But these, he pointed out, are not a part of the fabric and therefore are not a determining factor."

On the other hand merchants cannot exchange any article for Cotton Stamps in which any material other than 100% American cotton, processed, and manufactured cotton forms a part of the fabric structure. For example goods made from cotton fibers mixed with synthetic fiber, wool, silk, cotton-linters, or non-spinable waste could not be exchanged for stamps."

How Merchants Can Check Products

He added that "any merchant who was doubtful whether merchandise he planned to sell for Cotton Stamps was made of 100% American cotton should make a careful check before accepting stamps for such goods. Regarding his stock on hand, he should write to the wholesalers or manufacturer from whom they were purchased. On new orders he should request that the seller state on the invoice which cotton goods are made entirely of cotton grown, processed, and manufactured in the United States."

Producers should not come to the County Office for Cotton Stamps until they are notified.

Farmville Chamber Commerce, Merchants To Hold Meeting

The annual meeting of the members of the Farmville Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Association will be held at the municipal park Friday, today, at 7:00 o'clock. Letters sent out by Miss Gene Horton, active secretary, advising members of the meeting, stated, "An excellent speaker—just appear and a short business session."

NAZI LAUNCH NEW ATTACK AGAINST RUSSIA'S DEFENCES

British Praising American Planes

Boeing Bomber Declared Better Than British Ships; R.A.F. Continues Raids

An Airfield Somewhere in England, July 9.—British test pilots said today, after rigid tryouts at altitudes ranging up to 30,000 feet, that American-made four-motored Boeing (B-17C) bombers are "definitely better" than the British Stirling and Halifax planes of comparable size.

They also praised without reservation the American-made Douglas (DB7) two-motored night fighter as the "heaviest armed fighter in the world" and one of the fastest big planes ever made. It has a speed of around 350 miles an hour.

Landing fields and runways of this huge Ministry of Aircraft production station are sprinkled thickly with scores of American aircraft newly arrived and ready for the battle for mastery of European skies.

From the center of the field visiting correspondents could look in any direction and see tens of Boeing and Martin bombers, Douglas night fighters and dive bombers, and Vought Sikorsky dive bombers.

One test pilot disclosed that a "very large number" of four-motored California-made consolidated bombers are in England.

In the neighborhood of the field are miles of hangers, repair shops and test sheds from which came the mighty roar of American engines. British and American technicians in scores of shops were carrying out tests on Allison, Pratt and Whitney and Wright engines.

R. L. JEFFERSON PASSES AT HIS HOME IN FOUNTAIN

Funeral services for R. L. Jefferson, 68, prominent and highly esteemed Fountain citizen, were held from the home Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock by Rev. R. L. Wilson, pastor of the Fountain Baptist Church, Rev. A. G. Courtney, of the Presbyterian Church, and Elder J. B. Roberts, of the Farmville Primitive Baptist Church. Interment was made in the Fountain cemetery.

Mr. Jefferson's death occurred early Monday morning following an illness of several months duration. He was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jefferson.

Mr. Jefferson was a pioneer citizen of Fountain, a prominent merchant and farmer and was well known throughout this section of the State. He was actively identified with the incorporation of Fountain as a town and in community affairs since.

Surviving are a daughter, Miss Helen Brown Jefferson, of Fountain, four sons, R. D., of Fort Jackson, S. C., Graham, of Baltimore, Roy Lang and Dawson, Jefferson, of Fountain, and a brother, George W. Jefferson, of Fountain.

Active pallbearers were R. A. Fountain, Sr., J. M. Horton, J. A. Mercer, G. M. Smith, H. F. Owens and J. L. Peele.

Do You Know About The Cotton Stamp Plan?

This week the first of \$2,000,000 in cotton stamps were distributed to cotton farmers in more than 70 North Carolina counties. It is the AAA's way of paying farmers for cooperation in the program to reduce 1941 cotton acreage so as to reduce the tremendous surplus of the crop in this country.

Now that stamps are going out to farmers who may exchange the symbols for all-American cotton goods, E. Y. Floyd, state AAA executive officer at State College offered answers to the following questions put by farmers:

What can the farmer do with the stamps? He can use them in any cooperating retail store or mail order house in exchange for new products made entirely in the United States and entirely of U. S. cotton. Bindings, buttons and similar products should not be considered in determining cotton products.

How will the farmer know whether a store is cooperating? By asking a store in cooperating. By asking within the store.

Can purchases be made by mail? Stores which qualify under special Surplus Marketing Administration mail order regulations will be allowed to accept cotton stamps for mail orders.

May cotton stamps be used to buy second hand clothes or renovated automobiles? No. Will persons using cotton stamps get the same quality goods as persons using cash? Yes.

Moscow Claims Defenders Holding Off Drives On Leningrad, Moscow And The Ukraine; Spokesman Says Initial Nazi Attack Failed

Moscow, July 10.—Big German tank and mechanized forces are smashing anew at the Russian lines in three main areas, the Red Army announced today, and the Russian defenders are holding off offensive drives directed at Leningrad, Moscow and the Ukraine.

The fighting still was raging as the Soviet Information Bureau issued its early morning communique. At several points the Russians were engaged in counter attacks.

Shortly before issuance of the communique, Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs S. A. Lozovsky declared that Germany had failed to crush the Soviet defenses despite a highly secret opening offensive of the war which employed 10,000 tanks, admittedly caught the Russians unawares and destroyed several hundred Russian planes.

Situation at Glance.

Here is the situation at a glance as pictured by the communique: In the Ostrov sector the Russians are "engaged in stubborn battles, pounding back the advance of superior enemy forces" near the Latvian border. The Germans here are trying to drive northeastward in the direction of Leningrad.

In the Polotsk sector, 150 miles south of Ostrov and in the general path of an eastward drive toward Moscow, the Germans renewed their offensive Wednesday morning and ran into Russian "deadly artillery and machine-gun fire" and "decisive counter-attacks." The Germans were reported suffering heavy losses in fighting which continued on into today at a fierce tempo.

In the Novograd Volynski sector, near Zhitomir and the Stalin Line, and in the path of a German smash eastward toward Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, fierce fighting continued throughout Wednesday, with large German motorized and mechanized forces taking part.

The Russians announced also that they carried out successful counter-attacks in the Lepel sector at the head of the Beresina river, also on the way to Moscow for the Germans.

Holding Positions.

"In the other sectors," said the communique, "our troops are fighting stubbornly and maintaining their positions."

The Red air force was reported active, bombing Constanta, Rumanian Black Sea port, and other Rumanian objectives, including the oil fields at Ploesti.

Wednesday the Russians claimed that they were driving the Germans back along the central front before Moscow and said that they had annihilated two Nazi motorized regiments. But they acknowledged that the Germans had opened a second powerful smash toward Leningrad.

This thrust to the northeast toward the Soviet Union's second city—moving roughly parallel with another operating further to the north in the vicinity of Ostrov—reached the area of Sebzh, near the Latvian frontier some 80 miles northeast of Drinsk.

German tank and motorized columns struck there in strong force, the Soviet command announced, and the area was swept by continuing and still inconclusive fighting.

At the Red center, the defenders were declared holding the upper hand all along the line.

Near Lepel, aside from the destruction of two German regiments, four heavy artillery batteries, and many anti-tank guns, the Soviet forces reported they had routed the invaders, who left hundreds dead on the field.

NEW BOOKS

The following new books have been added to the Farmville Library shelves recently:

Fiction—Fiction, by Enrich Remarque; The Gulls Fly Inland, by Sylvia Thompson; What Makes Sammy Run? by Budd Schulberg; Where Beauty Dwells, by Emilie Loring; Captain Paul, Commander, by Edward Ellsberg; Fortunate, by Bernice Kelly Harris.

Non Fiction—My Sister and I, by Dirk van der Heide; The White Cliffs, by Alice Dear Miller; Rev. Edmund Noah Joyner, a biographical sketch, by Rev. Norvin C. Duncan.

Can the stamps be used to buy second hand clothes or renovated automobiles? No. Will persons using cotton stamps get the same quality goods as persons using cash? Yes.