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The Farmville Enterprise

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VOLUME THIRTY-TWO

FARMVILLE, FITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1941

NUMBER NINE

Rotary Club Hears Suggestions For Important Town Improvements

Interested Citizens Are Asked To Lend Their Cooperation To These Much Needed Improvements

Members of the Farmville Rotary Club, in their regular weekly meeting, Tuesday evening, heard far-reaching suggestions for various town improvements. These suggestions, enumerated by R. A. Joyner, Chairman of Rotary's Community Service Committee, include: street paving, water mains, storm sewers, additional fire-fighting equipment, and a whiteway. An unofficial estimate of the total cost of such improvements was set at \$90,000, about \$37,000 of which would have to be financed by the town and citizens. Street improvements would include the paving of dirt streets connecting hard surface streets, eliminating the occasional treating of such streets to keep dust down to a minimum. Streets affected by this tentative program are: Greene, Waverly, Belcher and Pine streets extension, Horne avenue, Walnut, Barrett, Fields, and others. It was pointed out that the town of Farmville is now relying upon a single antiquated piece of machinery to protect more than \$3,000,000 worth of property from fire. The present fire engine is 23 years old and can hardly be depended on entirely for the protection needed. A new truck and a new fire barn were included in the suggested proposal. The City Fathers have these proposals under consideration and invite helpful criticism and suggestions from interested citizens.

Washington Farm News

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR JULY

- (By Bureau of Agricultural Economics) 1. Continuing good consumer buying power for farm products. 2. Spring pig crop larger than had been expected last fall; feed-hog price ratio favors increased production. 3. Production fats and oils may be largest on record; price outlook is good. 4. Milk production prices and income at new highs for season. 5. Cotton mill consumption highest on record; export outlook poor; prices upped by higher commodity loans. 6. Market supplies of vegetables increasing; prices higher this summer than last. 7. Feed grains plentiful for use in food-for-defense program. 8. Winter wheat going to market; prices, income to growers highest in years. 9. 1941 lamb crop may be largest on record; consumer demand good; prices lambs and wool above parity. 10. Cattle slaughter to increase this year; prices continue above parity. 11. Mid-season estimates indicate slightly larger supply of fruits this year. 12. Farm flocks expanding; production poultry and eggs to increase. 13. Farm income for 1941 forecast at 10.7 billions; highest since 1929.

Farmers Are Urged To Grow More Hogs

A steadily increasing demand for pork has caused Ellis V. Vestal, swine specialist of the N. C. State College Extension Service, to call on North Carolina farmers for larger hog numbers. More money in circulation as a result of the Defense Program has created a brighter situation for swine raisers. Likewise, the long-lead-out guaranteed pork supplies to Britain. These factors have brought about a favorable ratio between hog prices and feed prices. Vestal said, "With hogs selling at 19 cents a pound and hatter, farmers and 4-H Club members may well afford to feed any pigs they have, even if they have to buy some corn as well as protein and mineral. An average of ten hogs produced by the North Carolina Extension Service showed a 10-cent hog will return \$1.80 (total) for corn and feed, and a 10-cent hog will return \$1.80 (total) for corn and feed."

MORALE HIGH

London, July 16. — An informed source said tonight that the British mission to Moscow had reported the morale of the Russian air force high and its pilots holding their own in the vast struggle with the Luftwaffe. Soviet pilots have shown no reluctance to tackle the best the Nazis can send at them, according to this information, and have attacked fiercely and successfully. A high British source described the Russian air arm today as a powerful fighting force, very much intact, and said Soviet fighter planes had done well. One Russian request through the British mission, this source said, has been for more fighter planes.

Knox Offers High Praise for Work On Marine Base

Jacksonville, July 16. — Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, making a flying trip of inspection to what is rapidly becoming the nation's greatest Marine corps training center, pronounced the work "well done," dined on Southern fried chicken without restrictions of knife and fork, and wound up his stay with a preview of Marine coastal maneuvers, which are scheduled to open tomorrow. The visit of President Roosevelt's out-spoken Cabinet member started out in Washington as entirely informal, and was so handled at New Bern, where his plane landed, and at New River Marine barracks here, where he made a leisurely tour without fanfare of the temporary camp. There was not even enough cannon handy here to give Colonel Knox the 19-gun salutes to which he is entitled. The city of New Bern, which is close by the Cherry Point site for the new \$15,000,000 marine air base, went "all out" however, to welcome the highest dignitary visiting there in years. At the rain-swept municipal airport with Mayor Ray Henderson to welcome the Navy's chief was almost the entire roster of city officials and civic leaders, as well as Craven County commissioners. Quick Trip. Colonel Knox's new twin-motored Navy transport plane made the trip from the Capital in an hour and a half, landing at 10 a. m., at New Bern's new \$125,000 airport, which still is under construction. The landing was made during a temporary halt in a driving shower that sent the welcoming committee and some 300 others scurrying to their cars for shelter. "I've been impressed very favorably with the progress shown thus far," Secretary Knox said of the rush to build Naval and Marine establishments here and at other points in the East and South. "North Carolina has a large share in this program," he said, and added after his tour here that work at New River was fully abreast of other projects.

Navy Secretary Pays Flying Visit to Marine Bases in Eastern Part of State

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BIRD NOTES

At the Bird Club meeting on Saturday, Zeb Whitaker read a selection relating to the Ruby Crowned Knight, which with the exception of the humming bird and winter wren is the smallest of birds in this State. The knight has a tiny crest of red. It is a superior singer, its song consisting of a loud, clear warble. Dan Satterthwaite told of the Myrtle Warbler's habits of the four yellow spots on its body, one on either side of the breast, one on the crown and another on the rump, and of its diet of berries and insects and special preference for bayberries. At the close of the program bird houses were made by the members. Taxes are what other people should pay to support our government. It is obtained from any county agent. The dollar corn or ground barley in one compartment, and cottonseed meal and fish meal (or tankage) in the other. The recommended minimal ration for dry pigs. Green food.

Bold R. A. F. Raid Upon Dutch City

London Claims Heavy Damage Done In Daylight Attack on Rotterdam

London, July 17. — The blasting of "many ships," including one German vessel of more than 15,000 tons, in a daylight attack on the Nazi-occupied Dutch port of Rotterdam by a big fleet of Blenheim bombers was described in an Air Ministry communique at midnight. The Air Ministry's account of the latest daylight assault in Britain's intensified aerial offensive said that "several squadrons" of Blenheims carried out the "highly successful" Rotterdam attack Wednesday afternoon. The size of the attacking air fleet was revealed in the Air Ministry's disclosure that four British bombers had been lost, two of which had been seen to hurl bombs on their targets. The attack was "pressed home with great daring," it was stated, and preliminary reports reveal that direct bomb hits were scored on "many ships, including one vessel of over 15,000 tons and a number of others between 2,000 and 10,000 tons." Also blasted by the British bombs were warehouses and stores at Rotterdam, it was added. The Air Ministry said the Dutch people waved a "wild welcome" to the Blenheims flying across the fields of Holland on the way to attack Rotterdam.

WHO KNOWS?

- 1. How far is it from Leningrad to the Ural mountains? 2. What is meant by the suggestion that Russia may suffer another Tannenberg? 3. How much did the U. S. spend for defense in the year ending June 30th? 4. How many stations are telecasting in the United States? 5. Is Stalin the real name of the Soviet premier? 6. Can you recite the pledge of allegiance to the American flag? 7. How many marriages took place in the United States in 1940? 8. When did the U. S. Government have its last balance-budget year? 9. Who is the glider champion of the United States? 10. What is Europe's longest river? (See "The Answers" on Page 2)

BASKETFUL

The United States Department of Agriculture bought an aggregate 13,810,220 pounds of frozen eggs during the week ending July 5.

PREFERENCE

Emergency preference ratings for 15,000 tons of sheet steel to be used in construction of grain bins for farmers have been assured in the face of increased need for grain storage space.

ANTICIPATE TAXES. BUY NEW NOTES. SAVE AND HELP.

The sale of defense bonds and stamps is underway at postoffices, banks and other institutions, but the Treasury Department will inaugurate a plan, on the first of next month, to permit taxpayers to meet the "unprecedented" 1942 tax bill through systematic savings over a period of months. Recognizing that some citizens might hesitate to invest in defense bonds or stamps because of their expectation that the tax increases of next year will require all available funds, the Secretary of the Treasury has announced a "lay-away" plan under which taxpayers may purchase interest-bearing tax-anticipating notes from Federal Reserve Banks or by applications through their private banks. When income tax payments are due next year, the taxpayer may deduct the notes, or notes, to his return and send them to the Collector of Internal Revenue. They will be counted as cash. In fact, the anticipation notes will bear interest. The plan will not only serve the convenience of taxpayers, but will bring revenue into the Treasury, at least as much as a year ahead of time. The notes will be in two series, ranging in denominations from \$25 to \$100,000, with interest payments at the rate of 1.92 to 4.9 per cent a year. By means of these notes, taxpayers who anticipate that income tax payments will be heavy next year are assured upon any purchase that the notes will be counted as cash.

Says Reds Can Fight On Even If Moscow Falls

Soviet Ambassador Declares Industries Scattered

London, July 16. — Russian Ambassador Ivan Maisky said today that even if Moscow should fall to the advancing Germans, the Soviet Union's widely dispersed industries would be able to keep the Red army in the field "fully supplied." "For years we planned dispersal of heavy and light industries vital to the war effort to guard against air attack," Maisky explained. "Should Moscow fall, a catastrophe which I do not believe will occur, we will fight on, supplied by these factories and growing industries hidden in the Ural." Although the Leningrad industrial region is threatened by German forces striking through Narva and Pskov, the ambassador declared that area was not vital to Soviet war production. An observer here said proof of Maisky's words lies in the almost total absence of German reports of industrial targets in Russia. Industrial targets in the westward direction are being reported in France and Britain.



ATLANTIC PATROL BASED ON ICELAND MAY LEAD TO CLASH

The occupation of Iceland, together with orders issued by the President to American naval forces to "take all necessary steps" to insure safety of communications between the United States and strategic outposts, seems to indicate that the Government is following the policy enunciated by Secretary Knox, who recently told the Governors' Conference that the time had come to use our Navy to clear the Atlantic of the German menace. Secretary Knox pointed to our pledge to deliver material to Great Britain and insisted that the time had come to fulfill our obligations. He argued that while Hitler is assaulting Stalin, this country can clear the Atlantic and deliver, in safety, weapons our factories are producing, which will make certain the ultimate defeat of Nazi Germany. It should not be overlooked that the waters around Iceland have been declared a war zone by German proclamation. Neither should we forget that authorized German spokesmen have insisted that German naval and aerial forces will sink all ships attempting to carry supplies to Great Britain. Thus, the policy of this country to give all necessary assistance to the British and the German declaration to sink such cargoes comes to a focus around the waters of Iceland. The occupation of this island, some 700 miles from Great Britain and 800 miles from Norway, together with naval action to insure safety of communications with continental America, will probably greatly decrease the burden the British Fleet has now carrying. Certainly, if cargo vessels can leave the United States and travel the 2,900 miles to Iceland under the protection of American naval patrols, the British will be able to concentrate their effective forces on the last leg of the dangerous trip, which will give increased protection to convoys bound for the British Isles. In connection with the extension of the American naval patrol, one notes that an increasing number of newspaper columnists are taking it for granted that there has been an extensive reinforcement of the Navy in the Atlantic. Presumably, some ships have been transferred from the Pacific Fleet in order to strengthen the Atlantic Fleet. There is little chance that the Pacific has been reduced to a degree to invite Japanese aggression in the Southern Pacific, but the widened patrol of the Atlantic will probably increase the likelihood of a clash between our naval vessels and German warships.

Fixing Of Prices Now In Prospect

Washington, July 16. — Congressional leaders disclosed late today that they were working on sweeping price-fixing legislation and that President Roosevelt would make public the details probably next week. This definite word came from Senator Barkley (D-Ky.) and Representative McCormack (D-Mass.) the majority leaders, after a lengthy conference in the office of Vice President Wallace, in which Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, Wallace and Speaker Rayburn also participated. Barkley and McCormack said that all forms of price stabilization, including wages, salaries and rents, were discussed, but warned reporters against "getting out on a limb until we have a bill drafted." They said identical bills would be introduced in the Senate and House, possibly with an accompanying message from the President. The legislation, they reported, will embrace "over-all powers" and will not deal with specific commodities or articles. A base period will be used for price-fixing, they reported, but the plan will not entail the selection of a certain date to freeze all prices at that level. Barkley said that existing Federal agencies probably would administer the program, noting that Henderson had conferred with President Roosevelt about the legislation. Henderson now is serving as head of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply known as OPACS and has ordered price ceilings on a number of articles involved in the defense program. Two assistants accompanied him at the unannounced parley with Congressional leaders. Farm Opposition. Earlier, Senator Bankhead (D-Ala.) served notice that the powerful farm bloc would register "strenuous and determined opposition" to any attempt to peg prices of major farm crops at or below present levels. He announced that he would lead a fight against any attempt to fix a maximum price on cotton below 20 cents a pound. Such a figure would be well above recent market levels of about 15 cents and nearly double market averages of recent depression years. The Senate Military Committee called on the War and Navy Departments and the Office of Emergency Management today to draft an acceptable property seizure bill after a version sponsored by the White House had been termed "too broad" by Chairman Reynolds (D-N. C.) and others.

FOUNTAIN NEWS

Mrs. G. W. Lane spent the week end with relatives in Garner. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Eagles, Harold and Guy Eagles spent Sunday in Red Oak with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Williams. F. D. Turnage and son, Davis, visited relatives here Monday. Misses Martha Jefferson and Marie Massey attended the Presbyterian Young People's Conference at Peace College recently. Mrs. J. N. Fountain and sons, James Barker and John, Jr., visited relatives in Lumberton recently. Mr. and Mrs. Carter Smith of Washington spent the week end with Mrs. J. W. Redick. Mr. and Mrs. M. Horton and children, Ann and Jimmy, attended the Featherstone family reunion in Roxboro, Sunday. Miss Daphne Owens Yelverton is visiting Mrs. William Walker in Washington. Miss Etta Patrick of Durham is visiting Mrs. Bruce Eagles. Larry Eagles and Adrian Grayson spent the week end at Ocean View. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Smith visited relatives in Durham, Sunday. Fountain Society Queen. Miss Eloise Owens was nominated by the Woman's Club as a candidate for beauty queen to be selected at the Wilson Tobacco Festival. Pyle's Tourist. Howard Turnage and George Pritchard of Chapel Hill arrived here Monday afternoon riding bicycles. They averaged eight miles an hour on the trip. They continued their trip Tuesday to Morehead. Howard Turnage is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Turnage and a former resident of Farmville. Personally, we have no objection to anyone's freedom of expression, but we are opposed upon any proposition that would curtail our present freedom of expression.

Roosevelt to Reveal Details of Bill Soon; Property Seizure Law Also Sought

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Berlin, July 16. — Competent German quarters said today they were unable to reveal the whereabouts of Reichsmarschall Hermann Wilhelm Goering, but assumed that he will make an appearance in the near future "in connection with some official activity." Reports that he would make a speech could not be confirmed. The Moscow radio circulated reports that the No. 2 Nazi and apparent successor to Adolf Hitler has been in disgrace after a disagreement with Hitler over the Russian campaign and had been placed in a concentration camp.

Japan In Throes Of Cabinet Crisis As Konoye Quits

Tokyo, July 17. — An official announcement said today that the Konoye government had resigned en bloc to make way "for strengthening of the domestic structure," and it was indicated that a war cabinet dominated by army and navy leaders would be formed to re-examine thoroughly Japanese foreign policy. Responsible British quarters in London saw the imminent threat of a large-scale Japanese thrust into the Netherlands East Indies or French Indo-China as a result of the resignation of the Japanese cabinet. Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye submitted the resignations to Emperor Hirohito as a climax to the crisis precipitated by the outbreak of war between Japan's two friends, Russia and Germany, and increasing demand from the army and navy for a centralistic nationalistic government. Membership of the new cabinet will reveal whether Japan will embark on new military adventures, in support of her Axis ties under the tri-partite pact, or whether she will swing to a course of more cautious policies. Since army and navy leaders admittedly favor carrying out Japan's program of expansion in the Far East, a predominance of military leaders in the new cabinet would appear to foreshadow support of the Axis. Hirohito accepted the resignations at his summer residence at Hayama and instructed Konoye to administer state affairs until further notice. After the cabinet resignation, Japanese newspapers predicted that the Russo-German war would reach "a precipitous stage" early in September, and demanded that meanwhile Japan "do something," emphasizing the necessity of a solution of the China affair and promotion of the southward movement toward Thailand and French Indo-China.

FAMILIES TO BE ASKED FOR UNUSED ALUMINUM

The nation's gigantic aluminum-gathering campaign, scheduled for the week of July 21, will give every family an opportunity to contribute directly to the National Defense Program, says Dr. I. O. Schaub, director of the N. C. State College Extension Service. During that week, voluntary workers will call at the homes of American families in every State, asking for any old aluminum not in use. Purpose of the campaign is to supplement the vast supplies of the metal needed for the production of defense equipment, especially fighting planes. Among the items which may be contributed are: pots and pans, radio parts, toys, shakers, screwdrivers, old washing-machine parts, picture frames, book ends, ice trays, measuring cups, camera equipment, bottles and double bottom bottles, and other odds and ends. "Anything that's made of aluminum will do," Dr. Schaub said. "That old bottle with the hole in it that's been lying around for years will help in making a plane." Personally, we have no objection to anyone's freedom of expression, but we are opposed upon any proposition that would curtail our present freedom of expression.

MOSCOW ADMITS NAZI ARMY PUSHING TOWARDS SMOLENSK

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Nation at Cross-Roads of Foreign Policy; Army and Navy May Become Dominant

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PUTS GERMANS 90 MILES EAST OF VITEBSK ON ROAD TO MOSCOW; NAZIS REPULSED IN BOBRUIK SECTOR; GERMANS SAY LENINGRAD THREATENED

Moscow, July 17. — Germany's armored troops now have reached the Smolensk area 90 miles east of battle-scarred Vitebsk and 230 miles from Moscow on the road to the Soviet capital, the Soviet Information Bureau announced today. "This was the first time that the Russians have mentioned Smolensk, and this would appear to be the most serious threat yet to Russian defenses on the central front protecting the capital. Smolensk is an important rail and communications center and already has been bombed heavily by Nazi planes. At the same time, the Soviets said a German tank battalion retreating from Rogachev on the Dnepr River to the north had been surrounded and destroyed. The Germans apparently have been hurled back from the Dnepr 50 miles to the Bobruisk sector, where heavy fighting was reported still going on. Mention of Pskov, 150 miles south of Leningrad, as another important battle area indicated that Red troops still were holding up the German drive on Leningrad from the South. On the southern front, Red troops were reported still resisting the Germans at Novograd-Volynski, 180 miles west of the Ukraine capital of Kiev. In Ukraine. It was in this area that the Russians yesterday claimed the counter-attacking Red army had kept German infantry from catching up to support advance Nazi mechanized units, which apparently had swept around Novograd-Volynski in the attempt to reach Kiev. The Soviet communique said the Red air force again bombed the Rumanian oil center of Sulza and Tulcea. Successful attacks on German motorized units and Nazi planes on the ground also were reported, the Red air force particularly concentrating on Nazi troop concentrations gathered to cross Russian rivers. The Red counter-offensive in the Rogachev area, which roughly is 150 miles southwest of Smolensk, first was reported by the Soviet newspaper Izvestia. Should the Germans be successful in the Smolensk area, they would threaten the rear of these Red forces fighting along the southern course of the Dnepr river in the Rogachev sector. While official information on the progress of the Soviet defense was somewhat meager during yesterday, there was an appearance of rising confidence among the Russians. Not So Rapid. This was based on the fact that the second German offensive was not moving so rapidly as did the first against the newly-acquired Soviet buffer areas. Evacuation of women and children from the capital was slackened. The high command's isonic war bulletin pictured the Germans as substantially inactive, and progressing not at all in their offensive toward Kiev in the Ukraine and toward Murmansk in the Far north. German drives aimed at Leningrad from the Pskov-Porkhov area, 250 to 175 miles southwest of that second Russian city and old Czarist capital—and toward Moscow 300 miles to the east from the areas of Pskov and Vitebsk were described as caught in a storm of still inconclusive fighting. A statement that, come what might, the Russians would go on fighting the German invaders indefinitely was made in London by the Soviet ambassador Ivan Maisky. Even if Moscow should fall, he said, Russia's widely dispersed industries would be able to keep the Red armies "fully supplied." "... We will fight on," he added, "supplied by these factories and by growing industries hidden in the Ural." The Soviet government yesterday released bread, sugar, vegetable oil, meat and fish and tannin, clothing, shoes, stockings and soap for the residents of Moscow, but how the rest of the country will be affected was not made known immediately. This was done, it was stated, for "the establishment of firm trade and economic relations with the people of the metropolitan area."

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