

Patrons Our Advertisers For They Are Constantly Inviting You To TRADE With Them.

The Farmville Enterprise

SELL - BUY and BANK - IN FARMVILLE - Not A Small Town Any More!

VOLUME THIRTY-TWO

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1941

NUMBER TEN

JAPANESE DEMANDING BASES FOR SOUTH INDO-CHINA PUSH

Vichy Says Japanese Steps Would Be Taken To Thwart British-Free French-Chinese Occupation of Colony; Denies Getting Ultimatum

Vichy, France, July 23. — Japan has demanded the right to take military measures in French Indo-China, it was admitted tonight in an authorized declaration circulated by the Telemondial news agency.

Persistently denying that the Japanese had delivered an ultimatum to the Vichy regime or to its officials in Indo-China, the French clung to the assertion that the Japanese had made their demand because of alleged military developments along the British colonial and Chinese frontiers of Indo-China, which Japan has guaranteed to defend.

Previously it had been stated by French officials that France and Japan were negotiating for what was described as Japanese protection of French Indo-China against a threat of British occupation.

France, it was explained, is negotiating only for "temporary military measures," and it was stated that the term "Japanese occupation" of Indo-China would be an incorrect description of the measure being discussed.

The "temporary military measures" being discussed were understood to include granting Japan additional aviation and other bases in Indo-China, particularly in the south, where she has none now.

To questions asked at an afternoon government press conference, it was answered that the example furnished by the failure of French resistance in Syria had made the Vichy government "make an exception" to repeated assertions that French colonies would be defended by French forces alone, without outside aid.

BRITAIN REPORTED READY FOR FAR EASTERN CLIMAX

London, July 23.—Singapore and other British Pacific outposts were reported tonight to have been "forewarned and forearmed" with new R. A. F. contingents to meet a Far Eastern climax expected here to arise within 24 hours from Japanese demands on French Indo-China.

R. A. F. reinforcements which arrived in Singapore from Britain last Saturday were said by British sources to have been ordered distributed to outlying posts for any eventuality.

An average of more than three 50-car trainloads of surplus commodities flowed into North Carolina each month of the fiscal year closed in June with total shipments from the federal government being sent in 1,891 cars, A. E. Langston, state director of commodity distribution, announced.

A total of 69,613,246 pounds of foodstuffs worth \$4,102,224 at retail prices was given to needy and undernourished North Carolinians along with 747,189 household articles worth \$663,424.

School lunch rooms giving free meals during the scholastic season to needy and undernourished graded school pupils received 15,382,207 pounds of food valued at \$1,004,638. General cases were distributed 54,231,039 pounds worth \$3,097,585.

Both the Surplus Marketing Administration and the Works Projects Administration contributed clothing or household articles to the department's distribution program and the total value of all articles and food was sent by Langston at \$4,765,848.

Foods distributed consisted of fruits, eggs, milk products, meat products, vegetables, grain products and shell products and were sent from area warehouses twice a month to county welfare departments to be given to the needy in the respective localities.

Langston said the record food distribution did not include surplus products obtained through retail stores by means of the stamp plan in Wake, Durham, New Hanover and Mecklenburg, Gaston, Guilford, Buncombe, Nash, and Wayne counties.

VITAMIN TABLETS
Soldiers serving in the Arctic regions will be given two multiple vitamin tablets per day in order to avoid all danger of vitamin deficiency in diets where fresh meats, vegetables and dairy products are not always available. The Surgeon General's office points out that vitamin deficiency leads to bodily impairment which may result in a variety of ailments.

Proclamation-Day-Light Saving Time

WHEREAS, a national emergency has been declared and the necessity of conserving electric energy exists, the Hon. J. M. Broughton, Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the Request of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, has proclaimed day-light saving time for the State of North Carolina, effective Sunday, July 27th, 1941.

WHEREAS, the Farmville Merchants Association, through their Board of Directors, at a recent meeting adopted a resolution favoring the adoption of day-light saving time;

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Farmville in a special call session decided in favor of day-light saving time;

WHEREAS, the churches of the Town of Farmville have decided to hold all services on day-light saving time after Sunday, July 27, 1941.

NOW THEREFORE, Be and It is Hereby Proclaimed that the Town of Farmville shall be on Day - Light Saving Time on and after midnight Sunday, July 27th, 1941.

For convenience, the people of the surrounding community are requested to accept the Day-Light Saving Time.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Mayor Town of Farmville.

WHO KNOWS?

1. Is Iceland in a German-claimed war zone?
2. Who is Ben Lear?
3. How does aircraft production compare with last year?
4. Is Iceland a republic or an independent state with the same king as Denmark?
5. How many motor vehicles are in the United States?
6. Only three wars have lasted more than four years since Napoleon. Can you name them?
7. Is the language usually spoken in Brazil Spanish, Portuguese or Italian?
8. What does the word "Bolshevik" mean in Russian?
9. Who said, "An honest man's word is as good as his bond?"
10. How many radio receiving sets are manufactured in the United States in a year?

(See the Answers on page 2)

Use Cotton Credit Slips Explained

Because merchants cannot give cash change in Cotton Stamp transactions, and since all Cotton Stamps are printed in 25-cent denominations, how will retailers handle sales normally involving change?

Mr. O. P. Matthews, Chairman of the Pitt County Cotton Industry Committee said that this situation was very effectively and simply handled by means of "Cotton Credit Slips."

To clarify the situation, he cited several examples. "Suppose," he said "a Cotton Stamp customer purchases 60 cents worth of cotton merchandise. An alert merchant would probably suggest 15 cents worth of additional cotton items that the customer could use to advantage. The customer could then give the merchant three 25 cent stamps. But assuming that the customer did not wish to get more than his 60 cent purchase at the time, the merchant would accept either two 25 cent stamps and 10 cents in cash, or three 25 cent stamps giving the customer a 15 cent credit slip for the difference due him."

"These Cotton Credit Slips" he added "are issued by the individual stores and are good for the purchase of 100% American cotton goods at the same store in the future. From the merchant's standpoint the use of these credit slips tends to bring the customer back to the store from which the previous Cotton Stamp purchases were made. Accordingly, those merchants who, through aggressive merchandising and advertising, attract both Stamp customers and the general public, have an additional opportunity of gaining repeat business through the credit slips of their Stamp customers.

Wide-awake retailers will take advantage of this opportunity for increased business, while at the same time helping out country to solve a serious national problem involving our number 1 crop—cotton.

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

Back work and long hours have been a stiffed a man who was really interested in the work that he performed.

State's Day-light Saving To Be Effective Sunday

Raleigh, July 24.—North Carolina will set the clock up one hour on July 27 and will observe Eastern Day-light Saving Time for a period of two months, ending September 28, if it follows the proclamation Governor Broughton issued yesterday.

The Governor yesterday directed all State offices, agencies and institutions to go on daylight saving and called upon counties, municipalities and private firms and individuals to do likewise in keeping with President Roosevelt's request for the conservation of electric power for defense purposes.

Willing To Change.
Legally the Governor lacked authority to proclaim daylight saving time for the State, but he stated yesterday that responses to the suggestion indicated that the change not only would be adopted universally in the State but that it would be done with willingness.

Instead of following the original plan of beginning the new time on August 4, the proclamation was made effective on the beginning of Sunday, July 27, in order that industries may adjust their shifts during the idle day.

The change will lop an hour off Sunday, July 27, and will add an hour Sunday, September 28, the first thereby being 23 hours long and the second 25 hours long. Due to fewer daylight hours in Winter, the practice is not deemed necessary after September 28.

Certain to be followed by State employes, the change will mean that capital employes highway workers, teachers and others will report for work an hour earlier—by the sun—and will leave an hour earlier in the afternoon.

Replies Favorable.
Governor Broughton said that of the 75 mayors he wrote regarding the change, 74 had responded favorably, and one did not answer. He said 35 boards of county commissioners had indicated they would place their county administrations on the new time and that merchants associations in 30 of the larger cities had reacted favorably. He quoted Secretary Willard Dowell of the State Merchants Association as saying that all merchants' associations were unanimously favorable to the change but had delayed commitment until they polled their membership.

"I think that automatically the rest of the population will fall in line," the Governor said.

This Year's Peach Crop Is Finest and Biggest in 10 Years

Americans this year have the privilege of enjoying the finest and largest peach crop in the last decade. Unlike war-torn Europe America is not suffering from a shortage of needed foods—but is suffering from under-consumption, with more than 40% of our entire population actually undernourished.

In making this statement, Miss Verona Lee Joyner, Home Demonstration Agent of Pitt County, added that a cooperative public spirited educational campaign sponsored by the Peach Producing Industry and Food Trades Industry in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture is now under way to increase the consumption of fresh peaches by everyone.

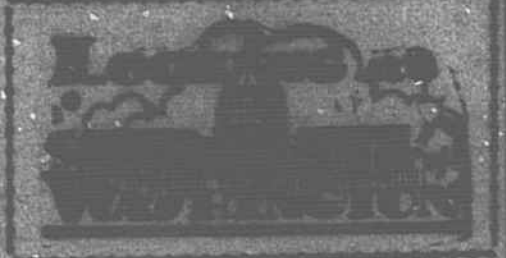
During the period July 24th thru July 30th all housewives in this area and the South are urged to secure more fresh peaches, and to preserve them by canning an adequate supply for year-round use.

Miss Joyner said, "Very few people know the importance of peaches in nutritional and dietary values. It is not generally known that peaches are rich in valuable minerals, calcium, iron, phosphorus and potassium, needed to build bone structure, protect the teeth, enrich the blood, regulate body functions, and make clear complexions.

"The abundance of valuable food factors in peaches," scientists say, includes Vitamin A, which helps guard and vitality and is nature's first line of defense against diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; Vitamin B, needed for growth and health, increases appetite, stimulates digestion, and aids in protecting the body from nerve diseases; Vitamin C, needed to keep the body in good condition, aids in resistance to infection, and stimulates growth, and Vitamin G (B2), vital to nerve tissues and maintenance of body vigor, as well as helps to maintain normal skin and complexion.

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

Back work and long hours have been a stiffed a man who was really interested in the work that he performed.



By HUGO S. SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

BRITISH EXPERTS. POLICY EXPLAINED.

The apprehension of American exporters that Great Britain might use materials received from this country under the Lease-Lend Act to compete with them in foreign markets has been allayed by assurances given by John Maynard Keynes, British economist, now in Washington.

Mr. Keynes outlined England's policy toward foreign trade during the present war, saying that it had gone through four phases. When France was still in the conflict, the familiar "business as usual" formula was followed, but with the collapse of France and the loss of her financial help, the British made a supreme drive for export trade with which to pay for war requirements. Emphasis on this phase of the program fell off when President Roosevelt expounded the Lease-Lend principle and when the Act was finally passed in March, the British put in a program of reduced exports because American assistance "greatly relieved" their dependence on exports to pay for war materials.

NO SHOOTING YET. KNOX TESTIFIES. READY IN 1944.

With the exception of the Robin Moor incident, the Germans have been "exceedingly careful" not to "annoy" American vessels, says Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, who recently told members of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee that he did not anticipate any trouble with the Germans over the shipment of supplies to the American Army of Occupation in Iceland.

4-H Short Course Opens At State College Monday

One of the richest educational experiences that can come to any farm boy or girl awaits the 1,000 or more 4-H Club members who will attend the annual 4-H Short Course at N. C. State College, beginning Monday, July 28, and continuing through Saturday, August 2. A full week of instruction, recreation, inspiration and good fellowship has been arranged.

L. R. Harrell, State 4-H Club leader, and Miss Frances MacGregor, assistant State club leader, have announced the following speakers for the general morning sessions: Dean I. O. Schaub, director of the Extension Service, and Miss Ruth Current, State home agent, on Tuesday; Dr. Frank P. Graham, Wednesday; Dr. J. O. Howard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, Thursday; and Governor J. M. Broughton, on Friday.

The small fee of \$5.50 will entitle a delegate to meals and lodging, and incidental expenses, throughout the week. Each youth will bring his or her own bed linen and towels, and Harrell has stressed the fact that delegates must wear their distinctive 4-H Club uniforms while at Short Course.

The theme of the meeting will be: "Our Responsibilities as 4-H Club Members in the Present World Crisis." A Citizenship Ceremonial will be held Thursday morning.

The annual Health Pageant, at which the State 4-H King and Queen of Health will be crowned, is scheduled for Thursday evening on Riddick Field. Miss Madeline Stevens of the National Recreation Association will direct the pageant, with the assistance of Miss Virginia Wilson, Granville County home agent.

State contests for dairy demonstration and judging teams will be held, starting Tuesday, and the winners will receive free trips to the National Dairy Show to be held in Memphis, Tenn., in the fall.

A CALL TO PRAYER

When the Church bell rings each day through the week, except Sunday, it is for the purpose of calling all who will, to join in a few moments of prayer for ourselves, our country and all the world, and for a righteous peace among the nations.

This has been arranged by the local Ministerial Association, and it is hoped that the ringing of the bell may remind us all to turn daily to the throne of grace in prayer.

H. M. Wilson, Secretary, Ministerial Association.

GARDEN CLUB

The Garden Club will meet on Monday, July 28, at four o'clock, with Mrs. E. K. Ewell as hostess. Members are requested to take a vase or bowl of flowers at this time.

The specific advertiser is like the man who took his medicine three days and then forgot about it.

Mayor Urges Citizens To Cooperate In A Drive For Aluminum

The nation's gigantic aluminum-gathering campaign got underway this week and the town of Farmville, through its Mayor, George W. Davis, will give every family an opportunity to contribute directly in this way to the National Defense Program.

Beginning today, Friday, July 26, and continuing through Monday, volunteer workers will call at the homes of families here asking for any old aluminum not in use. The purpose of the campaign is to supplement the vast supplies of the metal needed for the production of defense equipment, especially fighting planes.

Mayor Davis and his committee, Mrs. Ted L. Albritton and John Hill Paylor, also announce in this connection that an Aluminum Receiving Bin has been erected near the Municipal building and will be officially opened this morning. Citizens as requested to watch contributions as they come in here and to make their own at this point or have it convenient for workers who will call.

Among the articles which may be donated are pots and pans, radio parts, toys, shakers, screening, old washing machine parts, picture frames, book ends, ice trays, measuring cups, camera equipment, kettles and double boilers, bottle and jar caps, refrigerator plates and dozens of others.

"Anything that's made of aluminum will do," Mayor Davis said in an interview today. "That old kettle with the hole in it that's been lying around for years will help make a plane. A careful search of pantries, basements, back porches and out-buildings will probably reveal several articles no longer usable that will increase our present aluminum needs."

Washington Notes

STRIKES
During the first six months of 1941, work on Army defense contracts was delayed by 187 strikes, involving the loss of 2,458,150 man-days of work, according to a War Department survey.

BOMB ATTACKS
A school for training police and fire department officers in methods of combating bomb attacks is underway at the Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, where the first class of fifty officers from 40 towns has completed training. Other schools will be established to afford similar training for cities along the Gulf, the Pacific Coast and the Central States.

SIMPLIFICATION
As an illustration of the simplification program, Donald M. Nelson, OPM Director of Purchases, points out that in the past fifteen years 4,600 kinds of shotgun shells have been reduced to less than 350, 6,000 sizes and varieties abrasive paper and cloth have been cut to less than 2,000 and 330 varieties of forge hammers have dropped to 180. The purpose of the defense simplification program is to make raw materials "go further."

WPA AND DEFENSE
Average WPA employment for the present fiscal year will be around one million as against an average of 1,700,000 during the 1941 fiscal year. At present, almost thirty per cent of all WPA workers are engaged on national defense projects.

FARM WAGE
Farm wages are at their highest level in seven years, due primarily to the drain on the supply of workers available in rural areas. Farmers were paying, on July 1st, approximately sixteen per cent more per day for hired hands than on April 1st, and twenty-four per cent more than at harvest time last year, according to the Agricultural Marketing Service.

MONUMENT TO BE SCALPED

The towering 555-foot Washington monument is going to be scalped for the sake of national defense. Civilian Defense Director LaGuardia has found there are five pounds of aluminum used as a lighting arrester at the monument's peak. And he is going to ask for it as soon as the nationwide aluminum scrap pickup campaign gets underway.

Hutson To Be At Farm Meet
Will Address Rally At College On Friday Afternoon, July 25

Greenville, July 24.—Farmers and business men in eastern North Carolina and elsewhere in the state will march to Greenville to hear J. B. Hutson, president of the Commodity Credit Corporation, discuss the tobacco situation and the effect of the 85 per cent parity loan on tobacco, cotton and other commodity farmers in a meeting at East Carolina Teachers College, Friday after at 3 o'clock.

Walter Randolph, who is now president of the Alabama Farm Bureau, will also have an important part on the program.

A barbecue supper will be served to the men and women attending the meeting immediately after the speaking.

NAZIS ADMIT BEING STALLED IN LENINGRAD-MOSCOW AREAS

German Spokesman Acknowledges Russians Fighting With 'Fanatical Obstinacy'; Russians Say Lines Intact; Moscow Raided Again

Berlin, July 24.—A German military spokesman acknowledged last night that masses of fresh Russian troops fighting with "fanatical obstinacy" have slowed down the Nazi armored drives on Moscow and Leningrad.

The German spearheads pointed at the two great Russian cities are not only trying to force their way eastward, but are constantly compelled to fight off "extremely ferocious Soviet counter-attacks," he said.

The spokesman told of large "pockets" of Russian troops holding out deep in the rear of the German advance forces, forcing Nazi supply columns to make extensive detours along the main highway from Smolensk to Moscow and in some instances preventing these columns from catching up with the Panzer vanguard.

Further aggravating the advance of the Germans upon Moscow and Leningrad unfavorable weather, including cloudbursts that turned roads into quagmires and mired mechanized equipment.

The fighting front was said officially to be 30 miles deep in some places as the Germans attempted a series of encircling attacks in an effort to wipe out the strong resisting Russian forces before the approaches to Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev.

Raid on Moscow.
A late report of the Tuesday night air raid on Moscow said the German planes dropped a large number of bombs with powerful explosive charges as well as 10,000 incendiaries on the Soviet capital. The German airmen reported counting a score of new and large fires among the smoldering blazes remaining from the bombing of the previous night.

Only one German plane failed to return from the raid on Moscow, the Nazis claimed. The greatest destruction was reported to have centered in the area of the Kremlin and south of the bend in the river.

In an aerial bombardment of Odessa, the Soviet Black Sea port, the Germans were said to have scored more than 50 bomb hits on shipyards there. A 6,000-ton merchant ship was set on fire with several bombs and a 3,000-ton vessel was damaged.

Describing the "fanatical obstinacy" of the Red Army troops, the spokesman said that the Russians were fighting to the death, even when encircled, thus accounting for terrific Russian loss of life and a comparatively small number of prisoners taken by the Nazis in recent days.

Manufacturers, an effort will be made to assure adequate supplies for repair and maintenance of privately-owned motor vehicles, household refrigerators, tractors, stoves, water-heaters, plumbing fixtures and furnaces by giving such materials and equipment a preference over other civilian needs.

FOR PLANES
The Scrap Aluminum Collection campaign, which ends July 29th, is expected to provide metal for 2,000 additional fighting planes, or 500 additional four-engine bombers. For example, a fighter plane, containing 7,000 pounds of aluminum, can be built with the metal freed by the donation of 5,000 disposers, or 10,000 coffee percolators, or 2,000 roasters or 2,500 double-boilers.

TWO SHIPS A DAY
Merchantship production in 1942 and 1943 will reach an average of approximately two vessels a day, according to the Maritime Commission, which announces that shipbuilding, authorized in legislation, combined with construction already under contract, contemplates delivery of nearly 14,000,000 deadweight tons by the end of 1943. This includes 1,200 ships.

AIRPLANES

In June, 1,476 airplanes were produced in this country for the Army, Navy and Great Britain. This compares with 1,394 in May. Production was almost three times as many as in June, 1940.

SHORTAGE
The Aluminum Cooking Utensils Industry, unable to obtain aluminum for non-defense products, announces that one-fourth of the employees in 14 of 22 concerns have been laid off.

COTTON

The 1941 cotton acreage is the smallest for any year since 1935, according to the Department of Agriculture, which reports that there were 28,519,000 acres of cotton in cultivation on July 1st.

There are, we regret to report, a few Americans who continue to favor a Hitler peace for the world.

PRIORITY
While the defense program is certain to cut down the supplies of man-