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# The Farmville Dispatch

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

VOLUME THIRTY-TWO

FARMVILLE, FAY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1941

NUMBER THIRTEEN

## BORDER MARKETS INDICATE AVERAGE OF 25¢ FOR OPENING

### Farmers Are Said To Be Pleased and Quality Is Declared To Be Better Than Expected

Auction markets of the Carolinas featured border belts swung into action Tuesday and opening prices were reported unofficially ranging from 22 to 28 cents a pound.

The nine South Carolina markets in the belt averaged about 15 cents last season, while the seven North Carolina markets averaged 16.14 cents. The Georgia-Florida markets first to open in the country, averaged 23.06 cents last week.

First reports said farmers generally appeared pleased with prices and a number of points reported not a single grower dissatisfied with payments he received during the first hour's sale.

The Tabor City, N. C., market opened with brisk bidding and good prices for domestic types with the export companies buying little. The first 3,590 pounds sold there brought an average of 22.6 cents. Prices ranged from four to 38 cents. There was a considerable quantity of good smoking tobacco in the 20-30 cents range, but much common leaf in the six to 10 cents class. There was an unusual scarcity of middle grades in the "teens" price class at Tabor City.

At Whiteville, N. C., the average paid for the better than expected quality offerings on the first 20 rows was 26.85 cents. The prices there ranged from four to 37 cents and more than one million pounds were no the floors.

Sales Supervisor Lawson Jordan of Millins, largest market in the belt, reported that the 31,688 pounds sold during the first 20 minutes of auctioneering there, brought an average of 26.49 cents.

The top price paid, Lawson said was 50 cents for extra good quality leaf. A total of 1,800,000 pounds was offered at Millins.

At Conway, where 750,000 pounds were offered, the average price paid during the first five minutes of the auctioneering was 27-1-2 cents. All Conway warehouses were full with weed described as "very good" quality and the prices ran as high as 45 cents.

At Timmonsville, Sales Supervisor J. F. Hawkins said the offerings were of good quality domestic smoking types and indicated that the first day's average would be around 28 cents.

The first hour on the Loris market saw 25,000 pounds sold for an average of 27.70 cents. Offerings were fair in quality, but light in weight. With 450,000 pounds on the floors, sales were blocked.

At Kingstree, prices for the first two rows ran from two to 27 cents and the indicated average was 25 cents. The medium to good quality offerings totaled 175,000 pounds.

The first row of the 300,900 to 400,000 pounds offered at Pamlico brought prices which average from 30 to 30-1-2 cents.

The quality there was described as fair. Prices during the first hour's sales in Darlington, where around 300,000 pounds were on the floors, the prices ranged from six to 36 cents.

Prices during the first hour's sale on the Chadbourne, N. C., market indicated the average there would be between 25 and 28 cents. The better grades were selling about one-third higher than last year. Offerings were between 225,000 and 250,000 pounds.

Approximately 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco, described as better than that offered opening day last year was on the Lumberton market and the unofficial indicated average was 25 cents.

C. B. Stafford of the Fairmont tobacco board of trade released these official U. S. government figures on the trading there during the first hour—30,738 pounds sold, \$22,302.53 paid, and the average price 27.62 cents a pound.

## Japanese Prepare To Enter Thailand

Manila, P. I., Aug. 13.—The Japanese high command is planning to place a total of 150,000 troops in French Indo-China, the majority of them in west Cambodia adjoining the border of Thailand, it was learned on good authority tonight.

The Japanese will enter Thailand, foreign observers believe, as soon as they are organized and prepared to meet the British troops now stationed along the border between Thailand and British Burma and Malaya.

The Japanese now are in complete control of Indo-China. The Indo-China government has been stripped of its administrative powers.

## House Passes Service Bill On Close Vote

### 18-Months Extension Passed In Tumultuous Session; Act Adopted On 203 to 202 Vote

Washington, Aug. 13.—By the hair-line margin of a single vote, a tumultuous House gave its approval last night to an 18-months extension of service for the army's rank and file.

Tempers frayed by the rough and tumble debate of a 10-hour session, the representatives burst into a roar when Speaker Rayburn ended the dramatic suspense of the final roll call with the announcement that the legislation had been approved by record vote of 203 to 202.

Thus, the House joined the Senate in approving the War Department's insistent request that Congress authorize selectees, national guardsmen and reserve army components be kept in training for a total of 30 months instead of 12 and that it remove the 900,000 maximum on the number of draftees that may be in service at one time.

Final congressional action by the week-end on a compromise between the almost identical Senate and House bills was expected on all sides—but the unusually close House vote raised several questions of procedure.

The normal course would send the measure to conference with each chamber being required to vote on the compromise version. That would mean that the administration would have to run the risk of being defeated in the House.

Senator Barkley, of Kentucky, the majority leader, expressed the hope that the Senate might accept the minor House changes in its original bill, thereby permitting it to go to the President without any further House consideration.

## PROGRESS

Representatives of the world's greatest wheat-producing nations, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Great Britain and the United States, have recessed their session in Washington until August 18 and report "progress" in the move for an international wheat pool for post-war use.

Military experts contended that Germany cannot be beaten unless opposed by millions of fighting men; well, Russia has provided the men.

## Masons of District Hold Annual Meet

The annual meeting of the 5th Masonic district was held in Farmville, Thursday, in the school gym with the Farmville Masons as hosts and more than a hundred visitors in attendance.

Grand Master Dr. Chas. P. Eldridge of Raleigh, was an honored guest and made the principal address of the evening session. W. E. Joyner, Master of the Farmville lodge, extended a cordial welcome to which Mr. Roberson, of Robersonville, Master of Stonewall lodge, responded.

Prior to the barbecue supper, served in the out door dining room of the municipal recreational center, Grand Secretary John H. Anderson of Raleigh, conducted a class of instruction in the lodge rooms.

Visitors from other districts included a number from Rocky Mount, Wilson, New Bern's district Deputy Grand Master, and Wm. R. Smith, Assistant Grand Secretary, all of whom spoke briefly.

## George Beckman Is Board Trade Head

George Beckman, head buyer for A. C. Monk and Company, was elected president of the Blackshear Tobacco Board of Trade at the organization meeting Monday evening. Jim Denison was re-elected secretary and Kirk Seltive was re-elected sales supervisor.

Mr. Beckman has been buying on the Blackshear market for the past fifteen years and has served in an official capacity in the Board of Trade on other occasions.—Blackshear, (G.A.) Times.

## FUEL

The Associated Press says Brazil now is using wood gas and alcohol as fuel because transportation facilities for imports of petroleum have been reduced.

## Nazi Sources Say America May Seize French Islands

### Paris Press Warns Vichy Britain and United States Ready To Answer Closer Franco-German Collaboration with Deeds

Vichy, Aug. 13.—The Vichy government was warned in Nazi dispatches tonight that the United States and Britain are ready to answer the French pledge of "closer bonds" with the Axis by seizing Martinique and other French possessions in the Western Hemisphere.

The German-dominated newspapers in Paris, quoted information from Stockholm, alleged that Britain and the United States are "nearly agreed" on a broad program of countering France's move toward fuller collaboration with Adolf Hitler.

The British and Americans, according to this unconfirmed report will take "immediate military and political measures" in both the Atlantic and Pacific if France acts in conflict with the Axis, including:

1. A joint occupation of Freeport on the West African coast just south of strategic Dakar to "put pressure" on the French.

2. Occupation by United States forces of all French possessions in the Western Hemisphere.

3. A break in American-French diplomatic relations and United States recognition of General Charles De Gaulle's "Free French" regime.

Severe financial sanctions against France in event diplomatic relations with Vichy are broken off.

The Paris press, inflaming French-American relations with a deluge of bitter accusations, asserted that Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's radio address Tuesday evening marked an essential turning point in the French national revolution and called it a sharp rebuff to the United States.

Diplomats in Vichy found nothing in the 85-year-old Marshal's speech, however, to warrant the Paris Nazi contentions that it constituted a warning to the United States. To the contrary, they said, it was intended as an appeal to American opinion for "understanding and sympathy."

Petaim's speech was re-broadcast tonight to France and the overseas Empire, compelling postponement of a radio address which Vice-Premier Admiral Jean Francois Darian was to have delivered at 7 p. m. to the French armed forces.

Darian to Speak  
Darian, given supreme authority over the armed forces and overseas France, making him the strongest French leader since Napoleon, will speak Thursday evening.

It was agreed today that Petaim's speech, revealing that Admiral Darian is carrying France toward wholehearted collaboration with Germany, is the most important of any made since the collapse of France because of the unusual frankness with which Petaim told of the serious situation within France and the split existing in public opinion.

Petaim brought into the open a situation of rampant discouragement and distrust of his Vichy government, both in unoccupied and Nazi-held France.

Darian was busy today establishing his new national defense ministry giving him full power over the French army, navy and air force.

Petaim meanwhile began preparations to set up a council of political justice which, before October 15, will hand-pick various former French political leaders who will be punished by Petaim "without trial" for their share in the collapse of France and in opposing his authoritarian regime.

## Pitt Liquor Sales \$27,326 For July

Raleigh, Aug. 13.—Liquor sales in North Carolina for July of this year totalled \$183,346 more than for July, 1940. Robert Grady Johnson, chairman of the State ABC Board, said today.

Total sales for July were \$965,690, compared with sales of \$482,543 in July, 1940.

This increase was in spite of the sale of fewer gallons of liquor during the past month than for the same month of the preceding year, Johnson said.

July sales by counties included: Beaufort \$19,559.50; Edgecombe \$24,009.25; Greene \$2,840.40; Lenoir \$21,326.60; Pitt \$27,326.10; Vance \$18,923.40; Wilson \$24,723.37; Nash \$14,774.90; Cumberland \$72,808; Currier \$11,871.25.



By HUGO S. SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

## IN COMMON CAUSE U. S. AID FOR RUSSIA

The United States Government officially recognizes that the strengthening of the armed resistance of the Soviet Union to the attack of Germany "is in the interest of the national defense of the United States," because the attack threatens the security and independence of all nations.

Upon the basis of this conclusion, the United States has formally committed itself to supply weapons and supplies and to give "favorable consideration" to transporting them in American ships. Because of the Neutrality Act, shipments could be made only across the Pacific and it was tacitly admitted by officials that any attempt by Japan, Germany's Far Eastern partner, to interfere with American vessels would be met.

The American policy was expressed in a letter from Acting Secretary of State Welles to Soviet Ambassador Oumansky. Mr. Oumansky's reply noted that the community of interest of national defense and asserted that Germany's attack upon Russia was a threat to the security and independence "of all freedom-loving nations."

The two nations, in cooperating for the purpose of establishing the defeat of Germany, brushed aside ideological differences in the organization of governments and peoples. While the American Government naturally did not go as far as the British Government whose premier had called his country's agreement with Russia an alliance, the United States made clear its intention to extend aid to the Soviet armies upon the same unlimited basis which now applies to the British. No lease-lend question is involved because the Soviet will continue to pay cash for articles purchased as long as Russian funds are available.

## AIDING FARM FAMILIES SEVEN YEARS OF FSA REHABILITATION PAYS

Seven years ago, the Government of the United States, through the Farm Security Administration, undertook the rehabilitation of needy farm families. The purpose of the program was to help farm families on or near relief get a new start on the land and enable them to become self-supporting, tax-paying citizens.

It is important that readers of The Enterprise understand the purpose of the program and for this reason we are giving essential facts taken from the recent report of C. D. Baldwin, FSA administrator, who points out that more than 900,000 farm families, who could not get adequate credit at decent rates from other sources, have been assisted by the FSA.

The Director points out that the program means economy for the Government. The entire cost, including losses and administrative expenses, is about \$72.00 a year per family. This is much less than the cost of relief and, in addition, the rehabilitation of the farm families enables them to be permanently self-supporting.

A survey of more than 230,000 standard borrowers shows that the families increased their average net income from \$480 before Farm Security assistance, to \$650 during the 1940 crop year. This is a gain of thirty-five per cent. and represents an increased income for the group of more than \$75,000,000.

Mr. Baldwin points out that the net worth of these families over and above all debts, was increased an average of twenty-one per cent., or a total of almost \$30,000,000. This increased purchasing power, he says, naturally benefits merchants and business men in rural areas.

The families have raised their standard of living considerably by producing more vegetables, milk, meat and fruit for home consumption. In 1940, the average family on the rehabilitation program raised \$264 worth of foodstuffs for home use. This compares with 163 worth the year before coming on the program. The improved diet has resulted in better health. The program also places special emphasis on sanitation measures, such as protected wells or supplies, screened houses and sanitary latrines.

Approximately 970,000,000 has been loaned for rehabilitation work and although much of this will not fall due for four or five years, nearly \$250,000,000 in principal and interest has already been paid. Officials say this already has saved 67,000 jobs.

Underprivileged Students Will Be Well Fed In Winter  
(By Mrs. Mark G. Smith)  
The Bellarthur School District has a three acre vegetable garden. They provide the land, seed, fertilizer and cans and the WPA provides the labor.

Mrs. Mattie Hooker, of Washington, is the County WPA Supervisor and Mrs. Nina Barton and Mrs. Eaha Satterfield have charge of the garden and canning. They have two colored helpers who cultivate the garden and gather the vegetables for canning each day.

We have only four WPA workers to keep the garden and do all the canning but through their unceasing efforts and willingness to work they are doing a good job. They are canning from 100 to 125 quarts of vegetables each day and keeping the garden in good condition. They plant and cultivate such vegetables at intervals as will keep some growing at all times.

The people of our district who visit the Cannery here and see the splendid work being done by Mrs. Barton and Mrs. Satterfield and how well they are keeping the garden cultivated and planted, with only two colored helpers, feel that this is one of the most outstanding WPA gardens in the county.

They have canned to date 2700 quarts of vegetables and expect to can many more before the season is over. Our under fed children who come to the school this year will find many good and wholesome vegetables canned and stored here for them.

The school district and the people who have helped to carry on this worthy cause and fine work, giving their land, fertilizer, seed, mules, plows, hoes, jars, cans, sugar and money are invited to visit the Cannery and see for themselves how nice and clean everything is kept and how well the work is being carried on.

## Party Income Ultimate Goal Says Johnson

### Full Cooperation Needed In Campaign For New Cotton Markets

Calling on every member of the cotton industry in North Carolina to pledge anew his allegiance to the drive for cotton markets, President Oscar Johnston of the National Cotton Council said recently that the assurance of parity prices for cotton is only the beginning of the cotton farmer's fight for parity income.

"Only through the attainment of parity consumption can the farmer be assured that his income will be on a par with that of other workers," Mr. Johnston declared. "For that reason we must not slacken for a moment our efforts to increase the consumption of American cotton products; rather, we must intensify and redouble these efforts."

"During the party period, 1909 to 1914, the consumption of American cotton averaged nearly 13,500,000 bales. We must reach at least this level of consumption to give us parity income. We must go far beyond it if we are to achieve real prosperity for the Cotton Belt."

"The only way we can hope to reach the parity consumption mark is through a continuation of the program of advertising, scientific research, efforts to retain foreign markets, and resistance to discriminatory legislation, which the cotton industry has carried on for the past two years."

"In the end, it will avail us little to have parity prices if cotton consumption is cut down. A parity price means nothing unless we can sell a sufficient number of pounds of our product at that price to insure us a living wage and a decent return for our efforts."

"That the cotton industry's program to secure increased consumption is aimed in the right direction is proved by the gratifying results which have been achieved thus far. A gain of almost 2,500,000 bales in domestic consumption over last year is already in sight."

"Again on the 1941 crop cotton producers, ginners, warehousemen, merchants, crushers and spinners are being called upon to contribute their prorata share toward a continuation of the domestic consumption campaign on an expanded scale and for a program to regain our foreign markets at the end of the war."

"As a cotton farmer speaking for the producers, I call upon every member of the six raw cotton interests and every individual dependent upon cotton for a livelihood to join us in our efforts to strengthen the program to attain parity consumption."

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## LEGUMES

Hartford county farmers have ordered a total of 25,000 pounds of hairy vetch, crimson clover and Austrian winter peas this year, says J. W. Gallentine, county farm agent.

## MOSCOW ADMITS SMOLENSK UNDER GERMAN CONTROL

### Royal Air Force Wage Extensive Aerial Raids

### Bombers Range From Norway to France and to Berlin

London, Aug. 13.—British fliers, in a wide foray which ranged all the way from Norway to France, attacked Berlin heavily last night and unloaded explosives and incendiary bombs on a dozen other German cities.

In the German capital, a London Air Ministry communique stated, "large fires which were started were increasing their hold when our aircraft left."

The British bombers had as their main targets, in addition to Berlin, the industrial cities of Magdeburg, Hamover and Essen, the Krupp armament works at Essen being the main objective. Much damage was done, the Air Ministry said.

The German cities of Stettin, Kiel, Bremen and Cologne, among others, also were attacked in this nightfall-to-daylight raid which ranked with the heaviest of the war.

Outside the Reich proper, the British air men struck at shipping harbors and airdromes in German-occupied Norway and pounded airdromes in the occupied Netherlands and docks at LeHarve in France.

The British declared they lost 13 bombers in the big attack.

The Germans came back today with the first daylight raid on England in a long time, bombing a northeast coast town and killing three persons and injuring seven. It was indicated the victims were civilians.

## WHO KNOWS?

1. Where are the headquarters of the U. S. Air Defense Command?
2. What is the Mincih?
3. In what country did the polka originate?
4. What is a bucephalus?
5. What happened to the large French liner, Normandie?
6. What are the denominations of the Series A, tax anticipation notes?
7. Has aircraft production in the U. S. doubled, tripled or quadrupled in the past year?
8. Are the harvests in Europe this year better or worse than last year?
9. When did President Roosevelt make his famous "quarantine" speech?
10. How strong is the U. S. Army in the Philippines?

(See "The Answers on Page 2")

## Far East Explosion Point Appears Near

### London Bluntly Warns Japan Will Have War If She Wants It; Australian War Cabinet Meets; Sen. George Sees Complete Break With the Japs

In the Far East crisis, a series of swift-breaking developments indicated that events were moving inexorably nearer the explosion point.

1. In London, authoritative quarters declared bluntly "if Japan wages war in the Pacific there will be war, if she wants peace there will be peace."

2. In Tokyo, the militarist newspaper Kokumin said the United States and Great Britain had been warned that any further anti-Japanese pressure would bring about "nothing but the worst situation" and that Japan was bent on pushing ahead with her new order in East Asia.

3. In Melbourne, Australia's Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies called his war cabinet into a second extraordinary session, and Opposition Leader J. H. Curtin consented solemnly.

"The time has come when Australia asks loyal and devoted service from her sons. I put it as plainly as I can to every Australian that the safety of this country is at stake."

4. In Washington, Senator George (D-Ga.) ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said "it definitely is in the range of possibility" that the United States might break off all commercial relations with Japan.

5. In Singapur, Japanese army spokesman, Lt. Colonel Kuno Akiyama declared his government was gravely concerned over the possibility that Russia's big Pacific port of Vladivostok might become "America's first line of defense against Japan."

## Nazi Advances in Leningrad Area Also Conceded; Berlin Claims Ukraine Gains

Moscow, Thursday, Aug. 14.—The Soviet high command today admitted the German army's occupation "a few days ago" of Smolensk, vital gateway to Moscow, and revealed a deeper enemy penetration in the Nazi wide-swinging attempt to encircle Leningrad.

Although the Red Army on the central front evacuated Smolensk after more than three weeks of day and night battle, the high command said that heavy fighting still rages in the vicinity of this railroad and industrial city 230 miles west of Moscow.

(The German highcommand announced the capture of Smolensk on July 16, nearly a month ago, and since then has placed the Nazi advance considerably east of the city along the main highway to Moscow where "battles of entrapment" are said to be underway).

After reporting a sudden lull throughout Tuesday and Tuesday night over the entire 1,500-mile-long front, the Red Army communique told of new outbreaks of fighting reaching from Lake Ladoga above Leningrad down to the Ukraine between Kiev and the Black Sea port of Odessa.

The German forces on the northern front were revealed in the communique to have struck eastward to the vicinity of the important railroad center of Staraya Russa, near the southern shores of Lake Ilmen and 180 miles south of Leningrad.

Leningrad Front  
Staraya Russa is 40 miles east of Soltsy, last reported as the scene of fighting on the southern arc of the German's attempted encirclement of Leningrad.

However, Staraya Russa is no nearer Leningrad than Soltsy, and it appeared that the Germans were striking along the railroad that runs eastward from Pskov through Porkov and Staraya Russa in an effort to slice the important Moscow-Leningrad railroad.

The east-west railroad through Staraya Russa joins railroad through Leningrad line about 90 miles east of Staraya Russa.

The communique told of a renewal of fighting in the Kexholm area on the northwestern shore of Lake Ladoga, 70 miles north of Leningrad, where German and Finnish forces apparently have been unable to make any real progress for a week on the northern arc of the Leningrad "pincher" attack.

Fighting also was said to have been renewed in the Belaya-Tserkov sector, 45 miles southwest of Kiev, but there was no mention of the Uman sector midway between Kiev and Odessa where strong German forces have been attempting to split and wipe out Marshal Semyon Bodenniy's Ukrainian forces.

A Russian submarine in the Arctic was said to have torpedoed and presumably sunk a 15,000-ton German oil tanker.

For the fifth night since the German Luftwaffe began its air attacks on Moscow on July 25, the Soviet capital was entirely quiet up to an early hour this morning.

In addition to the Nazi oil tanker torpedoed in the Baltic, the high command reported that Soviet warships and planes of the Baltic fleet destroyed four Nazi torpedo boats and "several transports" with heavy loss to German life in an attack a few days ago.

Aerial Activity  
The Russian air force, continuing its heavy assaults on German "panzer" and infantry columns and rear-line airdromes, was credited with destroying 43 German planes against the loss of 85 Russian planes.

The 43 German planes were said to have been destroyed on Tuesday.

## Speakers At Meeting Of Municipalities

Mayor and Mrs. George W. Davis, R. A. Joyner, city clerk, J. W. Joyner and Dr. Willis, commissioners, and John D. Lewis, city attorney are attending the 33rd annual convention of the North Carolina League of Municipalities, which starts its three-day session this morning at the Washington Duke Hotel in Durham.

Mayor Davis is among the leaders in a discussion of the N. C. Local Government Employees' Retirement System, at the morning meeting, and R. A. Joyner, as chairman of the City Clerks and Finance Officers, will speak at a breakfast conference Saturday.

Entertainment for the delegates, guests and their ladies will include a golf tournament, a tour of Legett and Myers cigarette factory, a barbecue dinner at Jack Thompson's, and a baseball game, DuRoi vs Asheville, and a visit to the theater.