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The Farmville Enterprise

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

VOLUME THIRTY-TWO

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1941

NUMBER SIXTEEN

HIGHEST AVERAGES OF YEARS BEING RECORDED HERE DAILY

Bidding Continues Strong On Farmville Tobacco Market; All Day Sales At Warehouses and New Spacing of Baskets Very Satisfactory.

The four Farmville warehouses are daily paying the highest averages in years to farmers from a score of counties, who sell on this market, according to R. A. Fields, sales supervisor.

A comparison of figures reveal that a total of 2,680,420 pounds were sold last season at around \$17, and a total of 3,939,938 pounds sold for the same number of days this season at around \$27.

The advance in the price range, which marked sales on opening day, has held strong throughout these succeeding days, and farmers are well pleased with their sales. Surveys in the warehouses show very few tags being turned.

A large amount of common tips showed up in offerings of this week, but the quality of tobacco in general was regarded as fair with some superior grades on the floors each day.

The new sales system inaugurated this season, which makes it possible for both warehouse firms to have a first sale beginning at nine o'clock and continuing throughout the day every day, has proven very successful, giving as it does to the grower, the assurance of a sale at either house on the day he brings his tobacco to market.

Sales breeze along at a satisfactory clip too now that the wider spacing of baskets has been put into operation here; a space of 20 inches is left between each row and 10 inches between baskets in the row. This was done for the purpose of giving buyers a better opportunity to see and inspect each basket before it is sold, and farmers as well as tobaccoists believe that it is the most satisfactory of any floor plan devised for obtaining better prices for every grade.

CRISIS COMING?

Singapore, Sept. 3.—A fully motorized and equipped Indian army contingent arrived at Singapore today to bolster British Malayan forces on an alert basis under a warning by Governor Sir Shenton Thomas that a crisis was coming.

Rushed from India on several transports, the contingent included seasoned Moslem riflemen, veterans of the Northwest frontier campaigns, Indian signalmen and a British artillery unit equipped with tractor-drawn guns.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, commander of British Far Eastern forces, saw the troops debark, ready to go into action. They added to the Singapore army already swollen by frequent arrivals of Australian troops.

Sir Shenton warned that "Japan is coming steadily nearer" and said British officials did not know how much longer the war could be kept from the Far East.

Clinic For Cripples To Be Held Friday

The State Orthopedic clinic will be held Friday in Greenville from 12:30 to 4 p. m.

This clinic takes all types of cripples, both white and colored, free of charge who are unable to afford private treatments. It is desired, though not required, that patients be referred by a physician or the welfare officer, and that the patient bring each week to the clinic.

The clinic is set up to serve especially the counties of Beaufort, Currituck, Pamlico, Pitt and Tyrrell, though patients from other counties who desire to come may do so.

WHO KNOWS?

How many points were included in President Wilson's program?
When did France sign an armistice with Germany?
When did the British begin the construction of their great base at Singapore?
What official positions did Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt hold during the World War?

Farmville School Opens With Good Enrollment

William S. Hicks Jr., Yale Student, Was Guest Speaker At Opening Exercises On Wednesday Morning

The Farmville graded school opened Wednesday with an enrollment of 615, according to Superintendent J. H. Moore, which showed an increase in the high school and a slight decrease in the elementary school in comparison with the enrollment of opening day of last year.

William S. Hicks Jr., of Raleigh, student at Yale Divinity School, was the featured speaker at the opening exercises, at which Supt. Moore presided. Mr. Hicks was introduced by Mayor George W. Davis, John T. Thorne, of the County Board of Education spoke briefly at this time. A program of vocal selections was given by Helen Rouse and Arthur F. Joyner, with accompaniment by Mrs. Haywood Smith. A large number of parents and guests were in attendance.

Rev. Marvin Y. Self and Rev. H. M. Wilson conducted the devotional period jointly. Supt. Moore presented the faculty members and welcomed them in behalf of the school and community.

Pin-point history of France, since the Armistice: Gave up to Germany in the Near East, gave up to Japan in the Far East and fought the British in Syria.

Tax Troubles Date Far Back

Greenville, Sept. 2.—While Congress is hard at work seeking new sources of revenue with which to carry on its defense and aid-to-Britain programs, evidence that the South had its money-raising troubles back in the 60's has been uncovered in a "tax in kind" receipt uncovered by L. R. Whichard of Stokes.

The receipt is for 22 1/2 bushels of fair quality wheat and was issued to Mrs. R. C. Crandall, by W. R. Whichard, father of L. R. Whichard. The receipt was signed by John King, assessor, third tax district of North Carolina. It is dated October 19, 1864.

The receipt explains that the government was entitled to the levy in accordance with an act "to lay taxes for the common defense and carry on the government of the Confederate States."

The form has a column to list the value of the products assessed, but this has been erased by age of the document. In addition to wheat, the government could levy on oats, wheat, corn, rye, cured hay and wool.

On the back of the form are listed special exemptions, some of which are: 1—Each head of a family, not worth more than five hundred dollars; 2—Each head of a family, with minor children, not worth more than five hundred dollars for himself and one hundred dollars for each minor living with him, and five hundred dollars in addition thereto for each minor son he has living, or may have had, or had disabled in the military or naval service; 3—Each officer, soldier or seaman, in the army or navy, or who has been discharged therefrom, for wounds, and is not worth more than one thousand dollars; 4—Each widow of any officer, soldier, or seaman, who has died in the military or naval service, the widow not worth more than one thousand dollars x x x; 5—Such portion of said crops as may be necessary to raise and fatten the hogs of such farmer, planter, or grower, as she may.

Old Receipt Shows Levy On Crops In Civil War

Overcomes Handicap

Kansas City.—When C. E. Allred, now 15, lost his right leg three years ago in an automobile accident, friends thought he would be handicapped for the rest of his life. But with the aid of a special brace, he has not only overcome the handicap, but has become a champion athlete.

Says Tank Cars Available For Oil Transportation

Association Of American Railroads President Tells Special Senate Committee That Enough Surplus Equipment On Hand To Move From Six To Eight Million Gallons Of Fuel Per Month.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The Senate committee investigating the eastern oil situation was told today that 20,000 surplus railway tank cars were available at present to transport oil from the Texas fields to the Atlantic seaboard.

J. J. Felley, president of the Association of American Railroads, estimated in his prepared statement that was enough equipment to move from six to eight million barrels of petroleum a month.

Felley appeared at the committee's request to discuss the possibility of using tank cars to help increase the flow of oil to the East, which has been receiving reduced supplies since water-routes deliveries were curtailed after the transfer of a number of sea-going tankers to Britain.

The railroad man said that despite the general increase in the transportation of oil production, the use of rail tank cars for that purpose had declined in recent years, and hence a surplus of cars was available.

Pelley said that information as to the number of tank cars available could have been produced earlier had anyone indicated that it was needed.

In this connection, he expressed surprise at the testimony of Ralph K. Davies, acting petroleum coordinator, who told the committee last week that "this is the sort of definite information I have continually invited the railroads to supply."

Pelley said he had never received any request from Davies for any information, although he told Davies in June that he would be glad to cooperate in furnishing such data.

Before Pelley submitted his statement, Senator Walsh (D-Mass.) described the enforced curtailment of gasoline sales in the East as a "glaring example of bureaucratic blundering," and appealed to the committee to find "some rational plan to assure fuel oil and gasoline to northeasterners this winter."

Wilkie Urges Public to Buy Defense Bonds

Says Big Debt With Hitler Out Of The Way Preferable.

New York, Sept. 3.—Wendell Wilkie said today "I would own a United States bond which is part of a national indebtedness of 150,000,000,000 with Hitler out of the world, than a bond which is part of a 30,000,000,000 indebtedness with Hitler still in the world."

Wilkie spoke at the opening of a glass-enclosed booth in Rockefeller Center Plaza, where bonds and stamps will be on sale throughout September.

In his address broadcast nationally, Wilkie said "We have talked much of the necessity of united action and sacrifice and all Americans, isolationists and nationalists, interventionists and internationalists, have pledged to the building of a strong defense."

"This is the first sacrifice, the first offering we have been asked to make, and what an insignificant sacrifice it is, to buy the best security that can be bought to crush totalitarianism."

ARMY AIDS CHINA CALLS JAPAN'S HAND

Announcement that an American military mission will leave for China next week reveals an increasing determination to render assistance to the Chinese who have been fighting the Japanese for years and indicates anew the decision of this country to call Japan's course in the Far East.

As this is written there are advices from the Far East that the Japanese will not make an issue out of the shipment of oil to Vladivostok, fearing that to stop American tankers, now on route, would precipitate hostilities. However, no man can assume anything in regard to a decision to be made in Tokyo, where the dominant faction seems to be confident that Japan must align itself with the fate of the Axis in Europe.

The American mission will study the military needs of the Chinese army, assist in the delivery of such material, and when necessary, instruct the Chinese in the use and maintenance of the articles provided. This move will facilitate lease-lend aid to the Chinese and undoubtedly will strengthen the forces aligned against Japan.

Winston Churchill's flat declaration that an effort was underway to settle peacefully the questions that have been raised by Japan's conduct in the Far East, was sharply rebuffed by the British cabinet.

Frankly, we do not expect that there will be any cessation of the campaign to stir up prejudice, suspicion and bad feeling against the powers that are fighting Adolf Hitler and his German regime. Nevertheless, loyal Americans should recognize the danger that will confront this country if, through internal division, it becomes impotent to act in relation to foreign affairs.

It is one thing for the opponents of the President's foreign policy to lambast it when it is in the formative stage, or before it has been approved by Congress, but it is quite a different proposition for Americans to undermine the prestige of their own government when it is dealing with foreign affairs.

Obviously, the President, under the Constitution, is entitled to direct our foreign affairs. His course has the approval of a majority of Congress and of the people of the United States. A ruthless majority, whether right or wrong, sincere or not, does not have the right to block the right of the majority to rule and to represent the nation in relation with other nations.

We violate no rule of this column when we go further and point out that the declared policy of the United States, as approved by Congress and the Chief Executive in an effort to avoid actual participation in a shooting war, is being undermined by a determined faction that does not hesitate to seek internal division of our people in the face of a terrible danger that may later engulf this hemisphere.

Both Clark and LaFollette spoke harshly of a committee amendment lowering income tax exemptions from \$2,000 to \$1,500 for married persons and from \$800 to \$750 for single individuals. The majority committee report said today the lowered exemptions would require \$411,000 additional persons to file income tax returns and would increase the number of actual income taxpayers by 2,256,000.



By HUGO S. SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

FDE COMPLAINS SABOTAGE BY RUMOR NATION DIVIDED?

The President complains about an organized campaign to sabotage the lease-lend program by the circulation of rumors, distortions and falsehoods.

Undoubtedly, they are flying around the country. There was the report that British newspapermen were represented at the conference between Churchill and Roosevelt although American newsmen were barred. There are the reports that the British are using lease-lend supplies to compete with our trade. There have been many other such reports.

The idea behind these charges is to create suspicion between the United States and Great Britain. Some of the charges are obviously set out in a fashion that hardly permits refutation through actual facts without revealing information that may be useful to Germany.

Anyway, the people of this country might as well understand the nature of the propaganda campaign now underway to discredit all aid to the nations fighting against aggression and to prevent this country from becoming an effective arsenal of democracy.

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Traveling Locksmith Suffers Heart Attack

N. C. Aaron, of Mayodan, Passes Suddenly Monday

N. C. Aaron, 68, a traveling locksmith, died here about 9:30 o'clock Monday morning in a doctor's office, where he went for treatment after being suddenly stricken with a heart attack. Mr. Aaron was repairing a tire for his truck when he became ill.

A niece, Mrs. J. W. Carter, of Mayodan, was notified by the Farmville police department, after her name had been discovered among identification papers, of the death of her uncle. Mrs. Carter and a number of relatives and friends accompanied the body back to Mayodan for interment.

Premier Says Japan is Facing It's Worst Crisis

Says Emergency Demands Full Mobilization Since July 30th.

Tokyo, Sept. 3.—Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye told government and war industries representatives today that Japan was facing the gravest crisis in her history. Domestic and that every mobilization was necessary to overcome the emergency.

It was Konoye's first public statement since July 30 and came as the proposed movement of United States war supplies to Soviet Russia through Japanese waters was a subject of discussion in Tokyo, Washington and Moscow.

The premier spoke before a round-table conference of government executives and leaders of Japanese business concerns, one of a series of meetings instituted by the National Service Association to develop Japan's economic power.

Leaders of Tohoan, extreme nationalist political group headed by Seigo Nakano, threw their support to proposals for establishment of an "iron safety zone" around Japan's island which Konoye was said yesterday to have under consideration.

Flight of two Soviet planes across the Bering sea to Alaska (bearing Russian arms) on what was described as a "peace mission" by the Japanese government was also mentioned.

New Tax Bill Is Supported By Sen. George

Says Public Must Show Patience And Patriotism; Three Senators Criticize Bill

Washington, Sept. 3.—Senator George (D-Ga.) opened Senate debate on the \$3,679,800,000 tax bill today with an assertion that all must demonstrate "grim patience and high patriotism" in bearing new tax burdens.

George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, spoke after Senator LaFollette (Prog-Wis.), Sen. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) and Senator Clark (D-Mo.) had criticized the measure. Clark and Vandenberg indicated they would vote for the bill as a matter of necessity, but LaFollette termed it "a vicious assault on the rank and file taxpayer" and called for its rejection.

Telling the Senate that it was in the national interest that tax burdens on all groups of taxpayers should be increased, George added that Congress still should not seek by taxation "to paralyze the driving force of individual effort and initiative."

Although LaFollette contended in his minority report that the measure would impose only minor levies on "fat profits from defense spending," George asserted that "there is little danger that the accumulation of wealth will undermine American democracy in the days that lie ahead."

SOVIETS SAY NAZIS DRIVEN FROM GATES OF LENINGRAD

Pushed Back Three Miles By Counter-Attack; Moscow Claims 32-Mile Advance On Central Front; Germans Admit Feroocious Resistance All Along Line.

Final Rites For G. M. Shirley To Be Held Saturday Morning

Well Known Farmville Citizen Passes After Illness of Several Months; Funeral Services In Christian Church

George Marion Shirley, 62, well known and highly esteemed Farmville citizen, died at his home here Thursday morning after an illness of several months duration. Mr. Shirley had been critically ill for several days and his death was not unexpected. Funeral services will be conducted from the Christian Church, Saturday morning at eleven o'clock by the pastor, Rev. C. B. Mashburn, and interment will be made in Hollywood cemetery.

Mr. Shirley was the son of the late Rufus and Susie Shirley. He had been a member of the Christian Church for 25 years and was an active Mason. He had been associated with Knott's warehouses here for the past ten years, during which period his genial manner and friendly service won for him hundreds of friends, who will mourn his passing. He was formerly engaged in the mercantile business here and in farming.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Hannah Hardy Shirley, a son, L. Marion Shirley, of Raleigh, a sister, Mrs. Ada Gay and a brother, Fred L. Shirley, both of Walstonburg.

North Carolina ranked first in the Nation in sweet potato production in 1940, reports the State Department of Agriculture.

When one reads the scandal published in the daily press, one is almost convinced that the modern age has little, if any, moral standards.

Berlin Blasted By R. A. F. Bombs

Giant Planes Take Part In Heavy Raid; Other German Targets Also Attacked.

London, Sept. 3.—Berlin was reported authoritatively today to have been shaken by enormous explosions and lighted by the glare of fires in a long attack delivered overnight by strong Royal Air Force units.

Giant four-motored craft participated in the foray.

"Some of the heaviest bombs"—probably the one-ton class—were dropped on the German capital, the Air Ministry News Service said, in raids from Frankfurt to the Norwegian coast.

"There were enormous explosions when some of the heaviest bombs were dropped," the service said in describing the thrust at Berlin, and a very large fire was seen near one of the main railway stations.

A returning pilot said the raiders encountered thick clouds over the North Sea, The Netherlands and Northern Germany and "we thought we were going to be disappointed," but then they flew into a clearing area.

"We dropped our bombs," he said, "and then they burst among industrial buildings and left with fires burning."

The captain of a four-motored bomber was disabled partly even before it reached Berlin, but went on to unleash its destructive cargo and returned to its base safely, said the bomber dropped by his crew created "a very good fire" in the center of the city.

"The rear gunner could see it for 15 minutes afterwards," the captain said. "Somebody else must have bombed our fire (a device to spread the flames), because we saw more explosions in it."

"Then, after a time, we saw a hell of a great explosion and another fire started."

The captain said anti-aircraft fire "thrown at us as we came over" caused trouble with the inner port engine, but the plane kept going.

"Oh poured out of it," he said. "You could see it running over the cooling. We carried on like that until we got to Berlin, where we saw other bombers being engaged by anti-aircraft and guns. The guns were shooting into the main course of the aircraft."

"We slipped in while others were being engaged and got very little opposition except when we were caught in the anti-aircraft fire."

Today's high command communique provided evidence of the ferocity of the struggle under way everywhere along the key sectors of the battlefield.

The Russian air force was said to be carrying out heavy attacks on German troops, supply columns, tank units and rear-line bases.

In one such attack a squadron of Soviet planes, sweeping down to within 150 yards of the ground, were said to have destroyed 10 German tanks, 20 trucks and many other vehicles.

The communique described another attack in which Russian troops, leaping from ambush along a swampy road with bundles of grenades, destroyed two tanks and a fuel car after which Russian artillery "dispersed" the remaining Nazi tanks.

A Russian air squadron under Major Nestorov was said to have attacked a German column stretching for three or four miles along a road behind the front in "the area of D," killing more than 70 German soldiers, and destroying 30 trucks, 13 guns, six anti-aircraft guns and several tanks.

German Messerschmitt fighter planes appeared and tried to beat off Major Nestorov's squadron, but fled. It was said, after two of the Nazi fighters were shot down.

Repeated attempts by the Luftwaffe to subject beleaguered Leningrad and its 3,000,000 grimly-determined people to mass bombings were said to have been beaten off.

NEEDS LONGER COFFIN

Serbia, Pa.—The funeral of Lawrence Spangler had to be postponed until a specially made coffin was ready.

Pushed Back Three Miles By Counter-Attack; Moscow Claims 32-Mile Advance On Central Front; Germans Admit Feroocious Resistance All Along Line.

At the approaches to Leningrad Soviet fliers keep on successfully smashing the enemy aircraft," the high command said. "About 70 enemy planes taking cover in the clouds raided a large airbase and were met by our fighters. In the course of the air battle which ensued, 11 of the Fascist planes were brought down."

On Monday, it was stated, 39 German planes were brought down in air battles or destroyed on the ground, against the loss of 27 Russian planes.

The high command and other official Russian quarters indicated that the Russians, mustering their strength against tired and decimated German forces, were seizing the initiative or striking telling blows on all fronts.

Fierce fighting was reported raging on the Leningrad, Smolensk-Gomel, and lower Dnieper river fronts as well as on the Arctic coast around Murmansk, Russia's ice-free port.

Into these lashing attacks, it was said, the Russians are throwing masses of infantry, motorized units, tanks, planes and even warships, it was stated.

An "immense air battle" was reported to have been waged over an unidentified target in the Baltic locking more than 100 bombers in struggle, and resulting in a Soviet victory aided by Russian warships and coastal batteries.

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