Patronize 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, SEPTEMBER 12, 1941 NUMBER SEVENTEEN

TOBACCO BRINGING BETTER PRICES THAN EVER HERE

Competition Reported As Stronger and Bidding Brisk as Sales Got Underway On Farmville Market Today

Farmville tobacconists report prices stronger on the market here the past two days of this week than on any day since the market opened. Good quality leaf this week showed an advance of $3 to $5 per hundredweight over those of the first week, with lugs and primings continuing to sell from $6 to $14 higher than last season, and tips pulling up to higher prices than farmers have received in the past twenty years. Choice grades are bringing from 45c to 60c per pound.

The season's sales through Wednesday totalled 6,532,568 pounds, which brought farmers $1,686,285.33, an average of $25.81, and an increase of around 9 3-4c per pound over that sold last year in the corresponding time.

The offerings today were reported to be similar to those of previous sales of this week, but prices on all types of leaf revealed considerable strength and today's average is reported by Sales Supervisor R. A. Fields as the highest of the season, with 448,120 pounds selling for $129,965.50, an average of $28.98.

Heavy sales have marked each day of this week with one of the heaviest indicated for Friday. However, the floors will be cleared and everything put in readiness for taking care of tobacco coming in during the week end for Monday's sale.

Farmers are apparently pleased with prices on the Farmville market and few tags are being turned.

The new system of placing tobacco on the warehouse floors, which provides more space between the baskets and the aisles is gaining in favor and the all day sale every day in each of the warehouses makes selling on the Farmville market a pleasure as well as a profitable procedure.

This crop is regarded as a short one and some tobacconists estimate that one-third of the tobacco has already been sold.

Fall Season Opens With Annual Dinner By Club

Country Club Members and Rotarians Entertain Jointly

The annual dinner of the Farmville Country Club, which officially opens the fall season, was held Friday evening with the Rotarians acting as joint hosts.

Mayor George W. Davis, who is also president of the Country Club, and J. W. Joyner, president of the Rotary Club, extended guests a cordial welcome, to which W. S. Royster, president of the Tobacco Board of Trade, responded.

Members and guests, the latter including tobacconists and the Farmville school faculty numbered more than two hundred. A sumptious barbecue dinner was served on the club grounds.

Attend Regional Meet Of REA This Week

David T. Harris, Project Superintendent and John B. Lewis, Project Attorney, represented Pitt & Greene Electric Membership Corporation at a regional conference called by the Rural Electrification Administration in Washington, D. C. on September 5th and 6th. The conference was held in connection with the government program of Food for National Defense.

The theme of the conference was better nutrition for the 3,000,000 families now living on rural electric lines, making it possible for farm folk to grind their corn and wheat at home with small power driven mills, and conserve for the children all of the nutritive value of their own farm products.

Several discussions had to do with bringing hot lunches to country schools not heretofore on an electric line.

The highlight of the conference was a banquet at the Washington Hotel on Friday night with Hon. Paul V. McNutt, former Governor of Indiana and now Federal Social Security Administrator, and Hon. Grover Hill Assistant Secretary of Agriculture as the main speakers.

Both representatives reported the conference and trip as quite worthwhile and informative.

HAWAII FACTORY BROKEN INTO

Honolulu.—The three new Douglas P-70 night pursuit planes delivered to Hawaii recently were damaged by a bomb when a saboteur dropped a bomb into a hangar at Bellows Field, Army officers reported today.

The bomb exploded in the hangar, but the extent of the damage was not immediately known.

The three new Douglas P-70 night pursuit planes were delivered to Hawaii recently.

PAVED BY HAND

San Pedro, Calif., Sept. 10—Travel on the hand-paved Burma Road—it is China's lifeline in the war against Japan—has increased 100 per cent within the past 30 days, three American transportation experts said today.

They expressed belief that Japan, which has been sending its bombing planes against the road, never would succeed in closing it.

"There is nothing like the Burma Road anywhere in the world," said Daniel C Arnstein. "It is paved by hand, with broken stones and cobblestones."

Arnstein, Harold C. David, and Marco Hellman, all of New York, arrived on the Matson liner from Honolulu. They made a survey of the Burma Road for the Chinese government.

Oslo Citizens Placed Under Strict Rules

State of Siege Decreed By German Commissioner; Similar Orders In Coast Areas

Oslo, German-Occupied Norway, Sept. 10—A state of civil siege for Oslo and surrounding districts was decreed today by the German commissioner for Norway, Joseph Terboven.

The step follows a similar order covering certain Norwegian coastal regions put into effect August 2 to deal with disturbances to public order and security.

At that time it was explained officially that the move was a precautionary legal step taken because the war had moved into "a decisive stage for Norway."

Today's decree, which became effective at 5 A. M., was ordered, the German authority said, because of "criminal disturbance of labor peace" by Communist and Marxist elements in recent days.

It was charged that these elements in the labor union had made preparations for strikes.

The decree forbids Norwegians to appear on the streets in the area between 8 P. M. and 5 A. M.

All communications cease at 7:30 P. M., restaurants close at 7 P. M., and the sale of alcohol is forbidden. Theatres and movies are closed. Dancing is banned.

Violators are to face court martial.

N. C. State Plans Course in Radio

Extension Division to Give Defense Training Program to Non-College Men

Raleigh, Sept. 11—Plans for starting short courses in several North Carolina communities to train non-college men in radio communication as part of the defense training program were announced yesterday by Director Edward W. Ruggles of the State College Extension Division.

Ruggles said arrangements already had been completed to start a course in Charlotte October 1 under the direction of Prof. R. S. Fourakat, professor of electrical engineering at the college, with the assistance of W. O. Summerlin and E. P. Mallard, radio engineers at WBT and WSOC, respectively. The course will be taught three nights weekly for 16 weeks and will be limited to 25 men. About 200 prospective students already have inquired about the Charlotte course, Ruggles said.

Financed by the Federal government to train men for vital defense work, the radio communication courses will cost students nothing except their subsistence and textbooks. To be eligible, applicants must be high school graduates with two years of high school mathematics to their credit. Each course will be under the supervision of Director Ruggles, who is in charge of the defense training program at State College, where the next series of courses will begin September 22.

Plans are underway to establish radio communication courses at Durham, High Point, Winston-Salem and Greensboro, Ruggles reported. He said instructors already had been selected from 70 applicants at Durham, 20 at Greensboro and Winston-Salem.

If it can be arranged he added courses will be made available in other cities. Ruggles said.

Conferees Launch Effort to Agree Upon Tax Bill

Washington, September 10—A joint conference committee worked today to adjust State-House differences in the record-breaking revenue bill, but broke up without agreeing on any of th major controversies.

The $3,583,900,000 measure approved by the Senate will raise an estimated $367,500,000 more than the bill passed by the House. It includes a provision, estimated to yield $303,000,000 annually, lowering personal income tax exemptions from $2,000 to $1,500 for married persons and from $800 to $750 for single individuals.

At the conclusion of today's conference, Senate members said they were hopeful that a complete agreemnt could be reached tomorrow despite the slow progress of the first meeting. They said that while the joint group had agreed on a number of minor items, there had been no discussion of the lowered exemptions or of the Senate changes in House corporation taxes.

The Senate knocked out a special 10 per cent levy the House had imposed on those corporations not earning sufficient profits to come under the schedule of excess profits taxes. The levy was estimate to yield $67,700,000 a year. The chamber then voted to increase corporatoin surtaxes from 5 to 6 per cent on net income up to $25,000 and from 6 to 7 per cent on income over that figure. The increase was estimated by the finance committee to raise an additional $120,500,000 a year.

Senators George (D-Ga) and Walsh (D-Mass) of the Senate conferees said the corporation tax change might be the most controversial in the entire bill.

During the day, Acting Speaker Woodrum (D-Va) made public a telegram from Speaker Rayburn who is in Texas, saying that all members of the House should return to Washington early next week. The reason, Rayburn said, was that if a compromise was worked out by the joint conference committee it should be acted on immediately.

The House has been operating under an agreemnt that no business would be transacted before Monday, and there had been an informal understand that nothing important would be considered for another week after that.

It was reported after today's conference that a number of excise or "nuisance" taxes had been approved. Informants declared, however, that two of the most important were still "up in the air"—a House levy on soft drinks, eliminated by the Senate, estimated to raise $22,600,000 annually, and a Senate increase from 5 to 10 per cent on local telephone bills, estimated to yield $43,600,000.

Street Paving Project Being Considered Here

In view of advice to the Town authorities that a W.P.A. project could be secured for the paving of some streets here, a number of property owners have requested that petitions be circulated for a paving project. Pursuant to this demand petitions have been drawn for the following streets:

Horne Avenue from Waverly to Walnut Street; Walnut Street from Lang to Pine Street; Lang Street from Main to Walnut; Waverly from Horne to Wilson; Greene from Horne to Church; Contentnea from Horne to Grimmersburg; Belcher from Barrett to Turnage (Fountain Rd.); Barrett from Horne to Pine; Fields from Belcher to Pine; Pine from George to May; Turnage from Wilson to Church; May from Wilson to Pine.

In order for a petition to be acted on favorably by the Town Board of Commissioners, it must be signed by a majority of the abutting landowners, who must own more than 50 per cent of the abutting front footage.

If there are streets other than those named above, which the owners of the land fronting thereon desire to have paved, then they should secure and have signed a petition for same and present to the Board of Commissioners of the Town.

2,700,000 TIES FOR ARMY

Washington.—Orders were recently placed by the War Department for 1,400,000 black ties, 2,800,000 khaki ties and 2,740,000 yards of cord braid for caps enough to supply every man in the army with two ties and a yard of braid and have some left over.

You can't get business by persuading yourself that you have something good to sell; you have to convince the buyer, and that's where advertising makes the play.

Washington

By HUGO S. SIMS
(Washington Correspondent)

JAP CRISIS POSTPONED NO SETTLEMENT LIKELY

Relations with Japan continue to emphasize the serious nature of the crisis in the Far East, with the considerable evidence that the Japanese have been impressed with the dilemma in which the nation find itself.

It is clear that Japan is seeking to delay the vital decision which will mean war or peace with the United States, Great Britain, the Netherlands and Russia. The Axis nations are far off, utterly unable to extend assistance in the event of trouble. The potential enemies of Japan are closer and able to deliver tremendous blows.

The talk about the "safety zone" was probably put out as a feeler, in an effort to test the resolution of the United States in regard to shipments to Russia. It was followed by official admissions in Tokyo that the nation was faced with the gravest decision of her history.

The general understanding is that the Japanese have been well advised of the consequences of drastic action and that the Western powers have emphasized the advantages of cooperating with them rather than with the Axis. Tokyo may entertain the hope that Germany will score a decision against Russia soon and the Japanese statesmen may be waiting upon developments.

Congressman Maas, of Minnesota, recently pointed out that the Japanese are desparately afraid of a war with the United States. He made it clear that when the U. S. fleet was concentrated in the Pacific the Japs were relatively quiet but when important units were sent into the Atlantic ocean the Tokyo officials began new ventures. He says that the first news of the transfer of the American ships through the Panama canal came from Tokyo with information as to the names of the vessels and the dates of their transit.

It is too early to draw any conclusions from the Konoye-Roosevelt negotiations, which, we presume, are continuing. The odds against any peaceful concession upon the part of Japan are enormous, in view of the strong control exercised by the military clique in that country.

U. S. STILL OUT OF WAR CAN PEACE CONTINUE?

The European war is two years old and while the United States has long since dropped all pretense to neutrality, in regards to the combat, the President has managed, thus far, to keep out of the shooting stage.

It is a question whether this will be possible if the war lasts another two years but there can be little doubt of the success of the President's strategy so far. Mr. Roosevelt, it seems, still intends to keep out of the war, if he can, but he admits that the decision may not be left intirely to us.

In brief, it seems, that the President entertains the idea that this country, recognizing its fundamental concern with the outcome of the struggle and the grave effects of a German triumph, should do whatever is necssary to prevent that catastrophe. This is predicted upon our own best interests, as he sees them.

By giving prompt assistance in the form of materel to the belligerent nations it is hoped that the defeat of Germany will be accomplished by nations now involved in the actual warfare. The fact that we are not in the war, now, because of this policy, is understandable when we comprehend the Hitlerain policy of taking on his enemies "one by one". Just now, Germany does not wish to have us among her active enemies and it is possible that this condition may last throughout the struggle.

MEXICAN POLICIES FRIENDLY TO U. S. ISSUES TO BE SETTLED

In connection with the opening session of the Mexican Congress, President Manuel Avila Amacho delivered a speech which took three and a half hours. He read from a written text covering 175 typed pages containing about 35,000 words. After nearly two hours, the President rested while an assistant took over the reading of the address.

The people of the United States will be interested in his declarations of support by the democracies and hemisphere defense. Generally, the President talked like a middle-of-the-road Democrat, but commentators point out that his general position points a little less to the left than his predecessor's.

North Carolina Cotton Worth $5,000,000 More

Gov'ment Loan Places a Flooring Under Cotton of at Least 85 per cent of Parity

Raleigh, Sept. 11—North Carolina farmers should receive at least $5,000,000 more for their 1941 cotton than they did for their crop of a year ago despite an expected 30 per cent decrease in production, M. G. Mann, general manager of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association, said here today.

Mr. Mann based his prediction on the government's estimated production of 516,000 bales for North Carolina in 1941 as compared with 782,000 bales a year ago. This year's crop, Mr. Mann said, should bring North Carolina farmers at least 15 per cent more than the $35,834,000 they received for their lint cotton last year.

"The government," Mr. Mann said, "has through its loan placed a floor on cotton produced in North Carolina of 15.24c or 15.29c a pound, basis middling 15/16. This flooring is $26.95 a bale higher than it was last year."

Mr. Mann pointed out that the purpose of the government loan is to guarantee that farmers receive at least 85 per cent of parity for their cotton and that it "puts a flooring under prices and not a ceiling above them."

He urged growers to use all the facilities at their command in order to get the highest possible price for their cotton and cited the fact that last year some 9,000 farmers who placed 98,000 bales in the Cotton Association and held for orderly marketing made a net profit of more than a million dollars. "Since the first day of March," he said, "the cotton association has mailed out to growers checks totalling more than a million dollars over what they could have got for their cotton if they had sold it outright last fall and winter."

Mr. Mann pointed out that the September 1 government report indicated an American crop of 10,710,000 bales, a reduction of more than 100,000 bales a year, Mr. Mann said: "If we have only 1,000,000 bales of export business this year, there would no further in crease in carryover. In fact, it will probably be necessary to draw on the government's loan stock to meet demand.

The Cotton Association, an organization of more than 10,000 North Carolina growers, has announced a new pool plan this year as a means of helping growers receive the most money for their cotton. "This pool," Mr. Mann said, "has been called the "R.P. Full Advance" and under it we make a higher advance to the grower. In fact, our advance under this pool will in no case be less than the government loan and on some grades and staples it may be more."

ATTEND PITT P.-T.A. COUNCIL MEETING

Superintendent J. H. Moore, Mrs. Mac Carraway, president of the Farmville P.-T.A., and Mrs. R. LeRoy Rollins, head of the lunch room committee, attended the Dutch dinner meeting of the Pitt County Council of Parent-Teacher Associations, held at the Greenville Woman's Club Monday evening.

The Council invited all the superintendents and principals of Pitt County schools to attend this meeting and discuss a program designed to form a united front for education in Pitt County.

Mrs. E. N. Howell, state field worker, and Mrs. Maude Baynor Fox, district director of the North Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers, D. H. Conley, county superintendent, and J. H. Rose, state legislative chairman, were present at the meeting and discussed many of the problems of the parents and teachers.

Local Men Appointed By Cotton Association

Announcement has been made by the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association of the appointment of eight official warehouses and receiving agents in Pitt County.

The Cotton Association is prepared to bring farmers the full benefits of the government loan and in addition is prepared to make its own advance on cotton. The Government Loan in this county is 15.24 cents per pound, basis middling 15/16.

Warehouses and receiving agents of the Association in this county include: Bethel Bonded Warehouse, Bethel; Farmville Bonded Warehouse, Farmville; D. D. Moore, Author; G. W. Lane, Ex Fountain; Pitt FCC Service, Greenville; H. L. Blands, Grifton; Stokes & Congleton, Stokes; [illegible]

RUSSIANS SAY THEIR LINES ARE INTACT AT ALL POINTS

STAY THERE

Berlin, Sept. 10—As a result of the latest British raid on Berlin, DNB tonight renewed a warning to civilians to go to their shelters when an alarm sounds and stay there until it is over.

It is a big mistake to assume that there is no danger when anti-aircraft guns are silent, the news agency said.

"Naturally our anti-aircraft gunners are at their posts and fireout of all barrels when enemy planes approach," it said, "but there are occasions when anti-aircraft fire remains silent for well-considered reasons."

It did not expain the reasons.

Survivors Declare Sessa Attacked Without Warning

Also Revealed Ship Both Torpedoed And Shelled

Washington, Sept. 10—The State Department disclosed today that the American-owned freighter Sessa was both torpedoed and shelled by a submarine presumed to be German, without warning, while en route from Iceland to the United States.

The Sessa, according to statements by three survivors picked up by the American destroyer Lansdale, sank two minutes after being torpedoed.

The State Department announced that it had been informed by the Navy Department that the survivors of the Sessa picked up by the Lansdale were H. K. Bjerrejaarar chief mate, a Danish subject; G. L. T. Lkunggren, able seaman, a Swedish subject; and J De Oliverira Correia, able seaman, a Portuguese citizen.

The new news on the Sessa came as President Roosevelt worked on a speech which informed persons said would demand that Germany give a strict accounting for the American lives and shipping lost at sea because of Nazi operations.

The Sessa survivors, the State Department said, are not now on the Lansdale, and it is assumed they have been landed in Iceland.

While they were still aboard the American destroyer, the department said, they made the following statement:

"The Sessa was torpedoed without warning at midnight August 17, about 300 miles from Reykjavik while proceeding from New York to that port.

"After the torpedoing the Sessa was struck amidships by two shells. The Sessa sank two minutes after being torpedoed."

Taylor and Pope Exchange Views

President's Envoy to Vatican Believed to Have Carried Important Message

Vatican City, Sept. 10—Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal emissary, began an important exchange of views between the President and the Vatican today in two long private audiences with Pope Pius XII and Luigi Cardinal Maglione, Papal secretary of State.

There were indications that war and peace aims figured largely in the talks.

The President's envoy was understood in usually informed circles to have told the Pope that insofar as Soviet Russia was concerned, Mr. Roosevelt was more interested in the welfare of the world's peoples than in the form of government as such.

Earlier, British Minister Sir Francis D'Arcy Godolphin Osborne had an hour's private audience with the Pope. Subject matter of the discussion was not disclosed.

The urgency of Taylor's mission was indicated by the Pope's receiving him within 24 hours after his arrival by plane. They talked for one hour and 10 minutes alone in the Pontiff's private library.

Cardinal Maglione interrupted vacation in southern Italy and returned to The Vatican to talk with Taylor. Their conference lasted more than two hours and was said to have been a "tour de l'Horizon" of the war and the European situation.

Harold Tittman, American diplomatic officer attached to Taylor's office and Rev. Walter Carroll, American attache in the Papal Secretary of State's office, accompanied Taylor to The Vatican, but did not take part in the conference.

Rumania's is a good peace policy for the Hungarians.

Moscow Declares Counterattacks Have Crumpled German Drives on Central Front; Berlin Admits Nazis May Attempt to Starve Leningrad into Surrender

Moscow, Sept. 11—Mighty Red counter-blows have crumpled three German drives on the vital central front and Soviet defenders are standing firm on the approaches to Leningrad, Kiev, and Odessa, Russian front dispatches said early today.

These savage counterattacks aimed to relieve pressure on those besieged cities were not detailed in the early morning communique but war correspondents said Nazi troops, defeated in the 26-day battle of Yelnya with a loss of from 75,000 to 80,000 men, were in headlong flight westward toward mined Smolensk, 40 miles away.

The morning communique told only of continuing fierce fighting along the entire front and of repeated German air attacks on Leningrad, the big Baltic city.

Some German bombers broke through Leningrad's defenses Tuesday and dropped explosives and incendiaries, but 31 Nazi planes were shot down, the communique said. On Monday 59 German planes compared to 27 Russian were shot down, it was added.

Division Routed

In the Gomel area, midway between Kiev and Smolensk, the 29th German infantry division was said to have been routed, leaving thousands dead on the battlefield. The third prong of the counterassault was said to have driven the Germans back across the river "N" after a five-day tank battle.

The battle of Yelnya was fought along a 38-mile front, the Russians said. The Germans concentrated their heaviest artillery fire of the war along both sides of the bottleneck through which the German troops retreated from Yelnya, the dispatches reported.

The Red army, however, was said to have closed the gap, catching many Germans in the trap. It was believed these were a part of the eight divisions which the Russians said Monday had been routed.

At Leningrad, workers in defense factories sent a delegation to the front and received assurances from political commissars that "Fascist scoundrels will never enter our glorious city.

At Kiev

At Kiev, the Ukraine capital, dispatches reported, schools all remained open, theatres were crowded, and 60 per cent of the Kiev province wheat crop was stored. Sowing of Winter wheat was said to have been started.

The siege of Odessa went into its second month with sailors of the Black Sea Fleet reporting continued counterattacks against the Rumanians.

The publication Red Fleet reported that the Russian navy had successfully escorted a large convoy into port after an encounter with German bombers in "one of the greatest" air versus sea battles of the war.

Germans were said to have attacked the warships in a heavy sea 50 miles outside the port, but two waves of planes failed to find their targets and were repulsed by anti-aircraft fire. More than 40 bombs were said to have been dropped in vain around a single destroyer.

The army newspaper Red Star in its report of the counterattack across the river "N" that "Almost 4,000 German soldiers and officers found their graves in the waters of the river."

Several German divisions retreating across the river were said to have lost 298 tanks, 50 planes, 468 trucks and 155 guns. The staff of the motorized 15th Regiment was said to have been routed and 12 officers killed.

All three countrattacks were said to be continuing and calls were broadcast for new guerrila attacks behind the German lines. Soviet planes dropped 20 million leaflets behind the lines in a series of propaganda flights.

The Russians said that in the first days of German occupation of western White Russia and the western Ukraine guerrilla companies arose. These now are reported to have been grouped into "formidable battalions" ready to pounce upon German supply trains.

FLIES ATLANTIC IN 17½ HOURS

San Diego, Calif.—A British Liberator bomber, made by the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation here, made a military flight across the Atlantic Ocean in seventeen and a half hours, averaging more than 300 miles an hour in unfavorable weather, after making a non-stop flight from San Diego to Lagunar, Brazil in 9 hours 7 minutes, a record for ships of more than [illegible]