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War As It Relates To Home Front Is Reviewed for Week

Thirteen Million Women Are Now Employed in This Country

Labor Day isn't very far off now and it will mean more this year than ever it has meant in the past because we are all of us working to win the war and doing a job of it, too. There is another respect in which Labor Day will differ from similar days in the past—it will strike a distinctly feminine note and this doesn't mean merely that the good ladies of the auxiliary will make the sandwiches, either. It means that women are playing an increasing part in the production upon which we depend for victory.

Here is the way it is—there are now 13 million employed women in the U.S.A., 600,000 more than there were last January 1—and 1,750,000 of these are working in war industry. By the end of next year, total civilian employment is expected to reach 53,000,000 and of these 18,000,000 will be women. In other words, we must add between four and five million women to the roster of workers if we are to reach the estimated peak figure for 1943 employment.

Must Call On Women
The War Manpower Commission said recently that 12,500,000 people were employed in direct war work July 1st. Direct war employment has increased tremendously in the first half of 1943—for the first quarter the increase was 2,100,000, for the second, 3,500,000. The absorption of 5,600,000 workers by war industry in six months, in addition to the manpower taken by the armed forces, has practically emptied the barrel. We must turn to our reserve and that is where the women come in.

This is going to bring real change to almost every community in the country. It will mean, for instance, that one out of every three or four housewives between the ages of 18 and 44 years will have to accept employment. Or, to put it another way, that one out of every six women 18 years of age or over must go to work.

Following Allies' Footsteps
Even this isn't the whole story. We can't expect equal distribution of work from coast to coast and border to border and as a result, in some areas, every woman who can work will be needed. Already, in Oregon and Connecticut, volunteer registration of women has been held and in Akron, Ohio, plans are on foot for a house to house canvass of women willing to accept jobs. At Detroit, where labor needs of war production plants far exceed the supply, it is hoped that 35,000 women will accept employment.

In mobilizing our womanpower for war we are following in the footsteps of our Allies who long ago recognized, as our enemies, too, recognized, that total war requires the full effort of every person capable of doing a job. In England, 5,500,000 women are working in factories—comparable, on a comparative population basis, to 16,500,000 in this country. In Russia, some 30,000,000 women are working—many actually on the fighting line. And Germany, two years after the start of war, was believed to be using 9,400,000 women in war production.

This is going to place a heavier load on women who remain in the home—on women whose lives already have been dislocated by war, who have fewer labor saving devices to help them and more work to do.

New Aluminum Source Reported
Total war requires everything we can scrape up to feed its endless needs. Just as we reach into the home for deft hands and alert minds to serve the machines which make our weapons, so we must reach into heretofore untapped repositories of materials. Last week we saw how foreign silver now is being reserved for war production. This week brings word of a virtually new source of aluminum—that metal without which

Tobacco Curing Is Almost Completed

With some few exceptions the harvesting and curing of tobacco is almost complete in this county. A few farmers completed the special work in July, but the majority will hardly finish before the latter part of this week. In some cases there are several more "pullings" yet to be harvested.

Transplanting the crop from one to two weeks earlier this season than last, Martin farmers were out to complete the cultivation and harvesting seasons in record time, but dry weather set in and the record was almost reversed.

Mixed reports as to quality and weight are being heard from over the county. In those sections where the rains fell according to order, the crop is equally as good as it was a year ago. But, strange as it may seem, one neighbor had rain and is claiming a good crop, while another went for weeks without rain and is reporting a poor crop. As a whole, the crop is not as good as it was a year ago. It is estimated that the crop will not weigh in excess of 800 pounds per acre.

July War Bond Sales In The County Far Below The Quota

Despite more or less adverse financial conditions associated with July, Martin County citizens invested at least \$26,475.00 in war bonds during the month, according to a virtually complete survey just made. The figure represents an investment of just about \$1 per capita or about \$2 short of the goal set for the period. The county had been urged to buy \$90,600 worth of the bonds. There was a marked decrease in sales as reported by many counties in this section, but many sections over-subscribed their quotas, the per capita investment ranging as high as \$10 in some areas.

Martin County has been asked to buy \$57,900 worth of the war bonds in August. Sales are off to a comparatively slow start, but with the markets opening the latter part of

the period it is earnestly believed that our citizens will meet the challenge and even exceed the expectations.

An increase in the purchase of bonds of the smaller denominations was noted last month. The Williamston post office had possibly one of its largest sales when it handled \$6,506.25 worth of bonds.

There are many reasons why Martin County people as well as every other American in the world should buy bonds. It is to finance those young men who are doing the actual fighting and to protect our own hides that we are asked to invest every possible penny in the securities. The purchases now will, no doubt, prove of untold value in the future when peace is restored and the uncertainty of conditions can be expected to plague a war-weary world.

ARRESTS

Apparently trying to take over the town, the drunks only succeeded in over-running the jail, a review of the police blotter revealing that thirteen of the "wobblers" were rounded up and placed in the "cooler" over the week-end. Most of the drunks, or eleven of them, were locked up Saturday and Saturday night. Four other persons, one charged with larceny, another with an assault, a third with drunken driving and still another with aiding and abetting drunken driving.

Several other persons were arrested for alleged violation of the various laws, but escaped a stay in jail by posting bond immediately.

Peanut Marketing To Be Simplified This Coming Fall

Only One Marketing Card To Be Issued To Each Peanut Farmer

A change in peanut marketing quota regulations to permit sale, without penalty, of a quantity of peanuts equal to the actual or normal production of a farm's acreage allotment, whichever is greater, was announced this week by County Farm Agent T. B. Brandon. Last year the marketing quota was the actual production of a farm's acreage allotment.

This provision, Brandon said, is included in new marketing quota regulations issued for the 1942 crop by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

In line with this change, he said, provisions this year call for issuance of only one marketing card to each peanut producer. This simplified form will serve for keeping records of disposition of peanuts and will provide for marketing of an amount of peanuts equal to the normal yield of a farm's acreage allotment. If it is later determined that the actual production is greater, a quota adjustment may be obtained from the county AAA committee. Peanuts sold in excess of the marketing quota are subject to a penalty of three cents per pound.

These regulations apply only to peanuts sold for human consumption, such as peanut butter, candy, and prepared nuts, Brandon said. Penalties are not applied to peanuts grown for crushing into oil.

Another change in the regulations this year, he said, is placing under market quota regulations peanuts picked by hand. In the past, only peanuts picked by mechanical means were subject to quota regulations.

The national acreage of peanuts this year is about 4,800,000 acres, more than in any past year. The large increase in acreage was asked by the federal government to meet wartime needs for vegetable oils, and to replace supplies formerly imported from the Far East.

Escapes Unhurt In Sunday Accident

LeRoy (Slick) Lloyd, young colored man, escaped serious injury when the pick-up truck he was driving plowed down a ditch and turned over several times on West Railroad Street here Sunday morning about 11:30 o'clock. Bruised and shocked, the man was removed to his home and placed under a doctor's care.

Taking the truck belonging to Leslie Carrow, the man was to have washed it but instead "borrowed" it for a joy ride. Driving at a high speed down the street, he ran into a ditch and whipped it out after plowing down the bank a number of feet. Turning too quickly he caused the machine to spin over and over, the car coming to a stop with all four wheels in the air.

Damage to the truck was estimated at \$200.

Discussed by Group From This Section Sale of War Bonds Is

Federal Reserve Representative Addresses Meeting On Victory Bonds

Mr. W. H. Woodard, of Greenville, chairman of the Victory Fund Committee for 16 northeastern counties, called a meeting of all committee members at his cottage at Summerhaven, on the Pamlico on Sunday, August 9th.

The principal speaker was Mr. Edward C. Anderson, executive manager of the Victory Fund Committee of the Fifth Federal Reserve District from Richmond. Mr. Anderson stressed the vital importance and absolute necessity of the committeemen contacting individuals and institutions and selling the War Bonds at every available opportunity.

The new bonds that have recently been placed on the market by the Treasury Department are different from any of the Defense Bonds, and more attractive to certain type of investors. These bonds are negotiable and can be used as collateral to borrow money from banks, where the defense bonds cannot be used in this manner. This bond bears 2 1/2 per cent interest, due in 1967, is registered, and the interest is mailed each six months to the registered owner by the Treasury Department. Should the owner wish to dispose of any of these bonds, he may take it to his bank and the bond is placed on the market for sale, the same as any other bond.

The Victory Fund Committee for Martin County is composed of D. V. Clayton, chairman; H. A. Bowen, of Williamston; and D. R. Everett, of Robersonville, and should anyone be interested in this type of bond, or wish additional information they may contact any of these gentlemen, and they will be pleased to assist you in every way possible.

Those attending the meeting and luncheon Sunday from Martin County were H. A. Bowen and D. V. Clayton. Mr. Everett was away on vacation and therefore unable to attend. There were 20 members present who enjoyed Mr. Woodard's hospitality. It was a very interesting meeting, and everyone seemed to realize the vast importance of their job in selling all of these bonds possible.

Peanut Prices Are At New High Peak

During the past week the market for farmers' stock peanuts continued to strengthen as the shortage became more and more evident. Prices of finished goods have also strengthened slightly for shelled peanuts, and peanuts in the shell are holding firm according to the U. S. and North Carolina Departments of Agriculture in the Weekly Market News Service Review. Best jumbos are new, selling at 7 5/8 to 7 3/4 cents as compared with 7 6/8 cents week before last.

Wheatfeed markets continued to decline, but other feeds remained unchanged to slightly higher during the week ended August 4th.

The slow demand and more plentiful current offerings of millfeeds proved to be the weakening influences; therefore, buyers awaited a more settled market before making further commitments. Oilseed cakes and meals were about unchanged with fair inquiry and cornfeeds averaged slightly higher with a continuing active demand. For the country as a whole, the index number of wholesale feedstuff prices declined about 2 1/2 points to 158.3 compared with 160.8 for the previous week and 134.7 for the corresponding week last year.

Current hog prices showed an advance of 10 to 24 cents in Chicago last week when compared with prices of a week ago. Most gains were scored on weights under 240 pounds which were relatively scarce. The week closed with the Chicago hog top at 15.00 per hundred. On the Carolina and Virginia swine outlets top hog values were unchanged at 14.10 in Clinton and Lumberton; at 14.15 at Fayetteville, Florence and Rocky Mount; at 14.25 in Windsor, and 14.40 in Richmond.



THE 34TH WEEK OF THE WAR

During the first half of 1942 cash income from farm marketings totaled \$5,733 million compared with \$4,012 million in the same period last year, the Agriculture Department reported. Income from crops was up 36 per cent and income from livestock and livestock products was 48 per cent greater. The department said a record volume of marketings is expected in the latter half of 1942. Total cash income from farm marketings during 1942, including government payments, probably will exceed \$14,500 million, the report said.

Rationing
The outlook for obtaining sugar supplies from the Caribbean has "taken a turn for the worse" because of submarine warfare and the amount of shipping diverted to war purposes, the OPA said. The office asked sugar refiners in Louisiana and Texas not to ship to sugar markets in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio until at least September 1st because of a shortage in their home states. OPA said these restrictions will have to be continued if receipts from Cuba and Puerto Rico are below expectations.

Under rationing regulations persons owning more than one typewriter may dispose of their machines only to authorized dealers or to the procurement division of the Treasury, OPA said. The office ruled all new adult bicycles are subject to rationing "even though they may have been disassembled or altered or the parts changed."

War Bond Purchases
July sales of War Bonds totaled \$900,000,000—second highest monthly amount on record and \$150 million above June sales, Treasury Secretary Morgenthau said. The highest monthly total was that of January when the amount was \$1,060 million. Mr. Morgenthau said the August quota has been placed at \$815 million. "Because of seasonal variations in income distribution, it would not be practicable to establish monthly quotas at a uniform figure of \$1,000,000,000," he said.

Transportation
The Office of Defense Transportation took over allocation of all new buses and froze all integral-type buses in the hands of manufacturers. Under the new plan, the ODT will grant permission to buy new buses only when the purchasers sign an agreement giving ODT authority to transfer the buses for use elsewhere if transportation difficulties develop. ODT Director Eastman asked public service commissions of the states to make a nation-wide survey of local rail and bus passenger services to eliminate duplications. War Production Chairman Nelson said the WPB is studying the proposal of ship-builder Henry Kaiser to build 5,000 large cargo planes in converted shipyards. The Maritime Commission reported U. S. shipyards broke all records in July as 71 new merchant vessels were put into service, making a total of 299 cargo vessels and tankers produced during the first seven months of this year.

The War Front
Lt. Gen. Stilwell's China headquarters reported U. S. airmen have broken the back of an elite force of Japanese bombers and fighters assembled for the purpose of driving them out of China. The climax was reached July 30, the communique said, when 17 Japanese bombers and new type zero fighters were shot down. Gen. MacArthur's Australian

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RED CROSS

Three times as many persons volunteered to aid the special Red Cross project during the past few days than the number volunteering during the first five days, Miss Nell Harrison, supervisor, said late yesterday. But only ten persons had volunteered up until that time. In an effort to handle the project, Red Cross authorities are drafting women from the several church auxiliaries, circles and classes. It has been hinted that bridge club members would be asked to cancel their games and devote that time to the work. It is understood that some club members advanced the opinion that the situation was not that serious, as yet, meaning that they are apparently willing to wait until the Japs approach the town limits on the west and the Germans and Italians crowd the town on the east before devoting their time to such an undertaking as the mere making of surgical bandages to cover the injuries of the wounded and the dying.

The Red Cross project is located over the Western Auto Store and is open every day and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights.

Few Motorists Have Already Exhausted Gas Ration Cards

Gas rationing in its true meaning is now coming home to a few motorists in Martin County, a report from the rationing board stating that several had exhausted their supply. Unable to get an extra allotment when they appeared before the board this week, the motorists were converted into pedestrians and they will have to shift for themselves the best way they can until September 22 when a new rationing period begins. It is quite clear that when a motorist exhausts his allotment, he'll get no more.

District Rationing Administrator Leach was here this week going over the registration and while he explained that fairly large numbers of supplemental cards are being recalled in several counties he would not comment on the status of the registration in this county. According to

the administrator, the rules and regulations are being amended and that it is quite likely a good number of "C" books will be recalled. Asked what action would be taken if a person fails to surrender a gas ration book at the call of the board, the administrator explained that the holder of the book is subject to the penalty provided by law and that the board is directed to deny the party any further rations, including tire, sugar and gas.

It was learned that many cars, operating under "B" and "C" rations, are being used more or less extensively for purposes not designated in the applications, that some semi-public cars are said to be operating out of their base territories. It is understood that the operators are subjecting themselves to the penalties provided by law and that future rations will be issued accordingly.

Reject Many In Last County Draftee List

Only Thirteen Men Given I-A Ratings By Army Doctors

One Selected, Stencil Brown, Still Waiting Outcome of Hospital Examination

Confronted by physical disqualifications in some groups especially and with low literacy standards in some groups, the United States Army is having a hard time building up its manpower. Out of a group of 35 young Martin County white men reporting for induction at an Army camp last month only seventeen were accepted outright and four of them were literally squeezed into service in a lower classification than I-A. Seventeen were rejected outright, and one, Stencil Brown, of Jamesville, is still in the Army hospital awaiting a decision of the examiners. It is the first time that I-B classification selectees have been retained for Army service, and it is understood that calls are starting in the face those men back home in the I-B classification. The call may not come right away, but it is believed that it is just a few months away where it was once thought they would not be called at all.

Not one in the recent group to report for induction was rejected on account of low literacy standards. It is understood that a goodly number, about seven, had heart trouble, while others had defects as a result of accidents or natural causes.

Heretofore the rejection figure for white selectees had not exceeded 25 per cent, but in the recent call about fifty per cent of the group was ruled physically unfit for military service. The highest percentage of rejections was reported some months ago when twenty out of twenty-four colored draftees were sent back to this county as unfit for the armed defense of their country.

The names of those selectees accepted in the July call follow: Eli Marion Taylor, Milton Warren Harrison, James Pritchett, Leslie Garland Lambert, Thomas Willoughby Thompson, Rubin Thomas Ward, Semmie James, Jesse Wilson Griffith.

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County Young Man Lands In England

It was an encouraging and happy letter Robert T. Taylor, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam E. Taylor, of this county, wrote to his parents following his arrival in England a few weeks ago. Young Taylor hasn't been in the service very long, but if there is anything that has worried him to date he doesn't mention it. He goes further and urges his mother not to worry about him, and explains that he is getting along all right.

The young man is indeed optimistic. Pleading with his mother not to worry about him, the young man said, "Mother, if you haven't anything to worry about but me, just forget all about that because I am getting along just as well as anybody back home. Where you are having to worry about getting the next five gallons of gas and car tires, I've got somebody to do all my worrying for me, just like I did when I was at home." And then young Taylor explained "the war will be over soon."

Continuing he said, "I tell you right now don't let anyone argue that there are not some good-looking girls over here because I know better. I have been to see two and they did not look bad at all."

In his letter, the private explained the delay in his correspondence, declaring that Uncle Sam had had them on the go so much that he had not had time to do anything but eat and sleep, "and anything I like more than that is more."

Allied Forces Take The Offensive and Drive on Solomons

Maikop Oil Fields Believed to Have Fallen As Germans Push On in Russia

After taking costly blows on the defense side of the fighting, the Allied forces shifted five days ago to the offensive when they started an advance against the Japs on the Solomons Islands, between 700 and 900 miles northwest of Australia, and in the Aleutians off Alaska. No detailed account has been released from the Solomons where the Marines are said to have landed, but it was declared that the attack was progressing favorably after more than four days of heavy fighting. It was also pointed out that the success was somewhat costly, the early reports admitting the loss of a cruiser and damage to two other cruisers, a transport and two destroyers.

Late reports from recognized sources and coming through London state that the battle had reached its crucial stage, and that the attackers had withstood fierce Jap counterattacks. The action is being ably supported by Allied planes operating over a 2,700-mile front in an effort to block Jap reinforcements from reaching the vital area.

Advancing in the Tugali area, Allied forces, including Marines supported by armymen, established beachheads only through a hail of enemy resistance, and not without cost, but a special announcement in Washington by Admiral Ernest J. King, commander of the U. S. fleet, indicated that the gains achieved so far in the raging sea, air and land battle greatly outweigh the losses.

King said that landings in the strongly held Tulagi area of the southwest Pacific islands had been accomplished despite the sinking of one U. S. cruiser and damage to two other cruisers, two destroyers and a transport.

Beside losing vital ground the Japs also have had a "large number" of planes destroyed and surface units put out of action.

The King statement revealed that while American forces were favored with an "initial surprise," by the time ships were close enough to put troops ashore, the enemy was putting up a stiff fight. But the American landing forces forged ahead, and apparently are holding their ground although the enemy has "counterattacked with rapidity and vigor."

Overtaxed communications of the fighting forces have prevented the relay of further details from the scene of battle, Admiral King related.

But developments in the surprise thrust as now known augur well for the United Nations.

The situation on the Russian front is gradually becoming more critical. The Stalingrad defenses have been cracked, and the Caucasus oil fields are virtually doomed along with important Black Sea bases. The Russian line cracked about 75 miles northwest of Stalingrad, placing the important industrial city in a pre-

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Will Not Close Local Employment Office

Removal of part of the furniture and equipment of the local U. S. Employment Service office from here to Washington a few days ago will not interrupt the usual services of this office to Martin County. Bertie county has been added to this service area, and now both Martin and Bertie counties will be served from the Williamston office, in the Town Hall building.

Manager C. W. Bazemore is in charge of the new Washington office as well as the office in Williamston. The Washington office will serve Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell and Washington counties.

Recruiting of workers of all kinds for defense and "essential" employers, renewed emphasis on the farm placement program, classifying and coding the occupational questionnaires for all the selective service registrants, determining the occupations or job skills they possess, and informing them of job openings where their skills are most needed; and taking of unemployment compensation claims, are among the main war-time duties of the employment service under the plan of operation. Certain peace-time services have had to be curtailed somewhat, by the pressing needs of the war effort, since the employment offices and the Civil Service Commission have been designated as two main recruiting and placement agencies of the millions of new workers necessary in the gigantic defense program of the nation.

The Williamston office has made over six thousand job placements in its five counties, and has paid out over a quarter million dollars in weekly unemployment benefits, since it opened here in 1937.

The plan is for a total of three people to work out of the Williamston office, when the personnel is completed. Mrs. Sylvia Clary continues as secretary in the local office. Other workers are to be assigned soon, to cover Martin and Bertie counties.

CALLS

No numbers could be learned and no dates were officially mentioned, but it is well understood that a regular train of buses will be needed to transport the September selectees from this county to army induction centers. The size of the call for white selectees between the first and middle of next month is about twice the number reporting for induction in July, and the call for colored selectees is even larger.

Their furloughs expiring, a number of the July selectees returned to camp this week. Other selectees will be leaving soon.

Start Distributing Marketing Cards in Districts This Week

Farmers in Six Townships To Call for Tobacco Cards at Agent's Office

In an effort to limit travel and conserve gas and tires, the office of the county agent has made arrangements to distribute the 1942 tobacco cards to many farmers in their respective communities. However, it was considered advisable to maintain one distribution center at the agricultural building or farm agent's office for farmers in six townships.

Beginning next Friday, August 14, a representative from the agent's office will be at Sexton's store in Jamesville with the marketing cards for all farmers in that section. The distribution will be effected there on Friday and Saturday. Another representative will be located at the Texaco Service Station in Robersonville all day on Saturday, August 15th. Next Monday, August 17th, the marketing cards for the farmers in Goose Nest Township will be distributed from Mr. J. H. Ayers' store in Oak City. On Tuesday, August 18, between the hours of 8:30 and 12 noon, the cards for farmers in the Hassell area of Hamilton Township will be distributed from Mr. P. C. Edmondson's store in Hassell and that afternoon they will be distributed to the farmers in the Hamilton area from Slade-Rhodes and Company's store in Hamilton.

Farmers who do not find it convenient to call for their cards at those special distribution centers on the days designated may get them at the office of the county agent. Growers should not call at the county agent's office on those days when the cards are being distributed from the designated points.

Farmers in Poplar Point, Bear Grass, Cross Roads, Griffins, Williams and Williamson Townships may get their marketing cards at the office of the county agent.

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Now Collecting Old Phonograph Record

Plans for the collection of old phonograph records have been completed and anyone having some of the old discs, whole, damaged, or broken, is asked to turn them over to the collection center nearest them in the county. The old phonograph records will be received by Davenport and Hamilton, Jamesville; J. W. Eubanks, Hassell; J. H. Ayers, Oak City; W. J. Beach, Hamilton; Chief W. H. Gray, Robersonville, and Hall's barber shop in Williamston.

The records will then be delivered to a central shipping point and forwarded to the factory where they will be melted and used for making recordings for distribution among the members of the armed forces. There is no price for the records, and the work and recordings will be handled without profit to anyone.