

More Tires Allotted By Rationing Board In County Thursday

Advance Reports Point To a Big Reduction in Allot- ments for Next Month

Meeting in regular session here yesterday, members of the Martin County Rationing Board, Messrs. C. C. Martin, H. L. Roebuck and J. A. Everett, allotted more tires, and expressed the opinion that the outlook for tire replacements is not at all encouraging. An unofficial report states that the September tire allotment for the county will be materially decreased, possibly by one-fourth. Such a reduction will come just as Martin County farmers start moving their crops to market in a sizable scale.

No new automobile tires were issued by the board here yesterday, but quite a few new truck tires were allotted and the rationers were indeed liberal with certificates for recapping service. However, it has been pointed out that it is about as hard to buy a recapped tire as it is to buy a brand new one, but those vehicle operators having tires suitable for recapping can get the service once certificates are issued them.

New truck tires were issued to the following:

J. W. Bedwell, Jamesville, two tires and two tubes for logging operations.

J. S. Whitman, Robersonville, one tire and one tube for hauling hands and feed, tools and fuel to and from job.

Daylite Bakery, Rocky Mount, one tire for delivery of bakery products.

Harrison Oil Company, Williamston, one tire for oil and fuel deliveries.

H. L. Davis, Jamesville, one tire and tube for hauling ice and fuel.

W. C. Hopkins, RFD, Williamston, two tires and tubes for hauling logs.

Fred D. Ayers, RFD 2, Williamston, two tires and two tubes for hauling defense workers.

Recapped tires for trucks and trailers were issued to the following:

Jas. T. Spencer, Jamesville, four tires for hauling lumber.

D. C. Peel, Everetts, two tires and tubes for general farm work.

Thos. B. Slade, Hamilton, two tires and one tube for farm.

Harry Jones, Williamston, four tires for general hauling.

John W. Gurkin, Williamston, three tires for hauling farm products.

J. T. Allen, Williamston, two tires for trailer.

Eugene Roberson, Robersonville, two trailer tires.

Recapped tires for cars were issued to the following:

J. J. Bennett, Everetts, one tire for selling patent medicines.

Alvin Lowe Thompson, Williamston, two tires for conveying machinery.

John Stalls, Oak City, four tires and three tubes for farm.

L. J. Hardison, RFD 1, Williamston, two tubes for farm.

John Weldon Hardy, Oak City, two tires for farm.

Obsolete tires were allotted to the following:

Noah T. Tice, RFD 1, Williamston, two trailer tires and tubes for farm.

J. F. Matthews, Robersonville, one trailer tire tube for farm.

C. A. Alcox, RFD 1, Bethel, two car tires and two tubes, for farm.

W. H. Gurganus, Williamston, one trailer tire and one tube, for farm.

Leslie S. Ayers, Williamston, one car tire and tube for farm.

Hubert Clark, Everetts, two truck tires and tubes for farm.

Mrs. Alonza Allen, RFD 3, Williamston, one trailer tire and tube

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County Loses Nine Teachers To Army

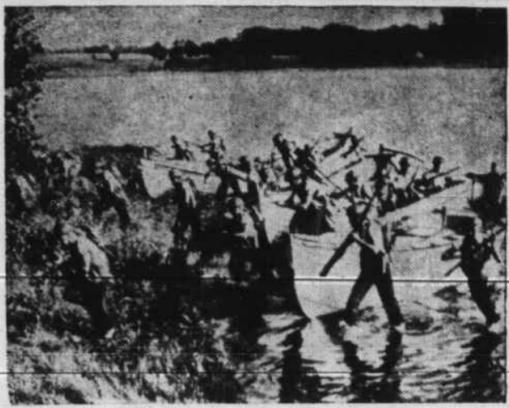
In addition to losing a large number of teachers to tempting defense jobs, the county school system has been dealt a hard blow by the armed services. Nine young men, either volunteering or answering draft calls, will not return to their places in the county schools this fall, the office of the superintendent announced yesterday.

Williamston lost five of the nine. They are Professors Jack Butler, Sam Edwards, Harvey Yates, Ronald J. Slade and James Hamilton Mason. Oak City will miss two, Woodrow B. Suggs who is now soldiering in Ireland, and Elmer Furlow. Professor Furlow volunteered for service in the Army Air Corps and is awaiting his call. It is possible that he will be able to teach a short time before receiving the call to report for duty. Farm Life is losing Professor D. T. Ward who was deferred for a few months while he was engaged in farm work during the summer period.

Only one colored teacher, Professor John Paul Dennis, has been called into the service. A member of the local colored school faculty, Dennis entered the service near the close of the last session and was in Wyoming according to the last report received here.

It is not very likely that many of the group will be replaced by male teachers.

MOVE IN ON SOLOMON ISLANDS



Trained in special warfare, groups like the one pictured above recently moved against the Solomon Islands in the Pacific where late reports maintain that one of the greatest sea battles in all history is going into its ninth day.

RAINFALL

More rain has fallen in this immediate section during the past eight or nine days than had been reported for any entire month since last March. The 4.74 inches reported in the past few days were about half the amount recorded for the four months of April, May, June and July.

It is unusually wet in some parts of the county. Farmer Bennett in the Oak City community, stating that it was so wet and the ground so soft he could not harvest his tobacco. In other sections it is not near so wet.

Fed by rains along the upper reaches of its watershed, the Roanoke is breaking out of its banks here, and is expected to reach a crest of about 10 feet or about eight to ten inches over the banks next Monday.

Japanese Bleeding Conquered People To Carry On War

Former Missionary To China Tells How Japs Solve Their Financial Problems

By DR. CHAS. A. LEONARD, SR.
Returned China Missionary

"Where does Japan secure money for carrying on this war?" we are sometimes asked. An American banker in the city of Harbin, Manchuria (Manchukuo), said to me as far back as four years ago: "Japan's gold reserves will soon be exhausted. Her war with China is going to bankrupt her. She would never be so foolish as to attempt a war with the United States because her resources are at so low an ebb."

This man, as many others, lost sight of two things:

1. While Japan forbade her people and those living in occupied areas from sending money abroad for purchases, other nations, including America in particular, continued to buy from Japan anything she wanted to sell. As far back as three years before the break with Japan, the writer tried for four months to obtain permission to send from Manchuria money to a missionary in America for the purchase of a rebuilt typewriter to be brought by him to Manchuria for use in our North Manchuria Mission. A dozen trips were made to the Manchukuo (Japanese) bank for the permit. I was finally told that residents of Manchuria could purchase goods only from Japan.

The Japanese government closed the "Open Door" as soon as she took Manchuria by refusing permission for money to be sent anywhere except to Japan. Goods cannot be bought without money, so it was not long until all foreign goods, except Japanese, disappeared from Korea, from Manchuria and other occupied parts of China.

It was then that our Government should have taken action against Japan, for she violated her treaties in not only taking Manchuria, but also

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STATEMENTS

Closing out 4,500 accounts in the last ten months, Martin County Tax Collector M. Luther Peel is making ready to place in the mails about the latter part of next week, 3,500 statements of account. Carried in sealed envelopes the statements list the unpaid taxes plus penalty and warns that the sale of real property and confiscation of personal effects will follow in the event settlement is not made.

While the number of accounts seems to be of large size, the unpaid accounts hardly total \$40,000. At the end of the last fiscal tax period there were about 1,750 unpaid tax accounts and their number has been reduced by more than 900.

Judge R. L. Coburn Hears Number Cases In Session Monday

Cases in Recorder's Court Are Gradually Increasing Year by Year

The number of cases with some few exceptions, of course, is gradually increasing in the Martin County Recorder's Court. Three years ago and just before Hitler started his bloody conquest of the world, there were only five cases on the court docket for the session convening the second week in August. A year later in 1940 as the war began to spread, there were nine cases on the court docket for the corresponding week in August. Last year the number jumped to twelve, and now, a time when crime could well stop off the stage and release that much more energy to the war effort, there are sixteen cases to claim the attention of the court. Possibly the number of cases is independent of the war, but there is a definite trend toward crime as the war comes nearer and nearer to us.

A few years ago there were no cases charging defendants with assaulting members of the fair sex. Now, those cases take up much space on the docket with the drunks crowding in all the while for a greater space on the docket.

Last Monday, Judge R. L. Coburn called sixteen cases for trial. Working rapidly Judge Coburn and Solicitor Paul D. Roberson cleared the docket in a little over two hours. The attendance upon the session was larger than usual.

The case charging Moses Gilliam with violating the liquor laws was not prosed.

The case charging S. L. Woolard with an assault with a deadly weapon was continued under prayer for judgment for the duration of the war as the defendant is a member of the armed forces.

Pleading not guilty in the case charging him with bastardy, Joe Frank Mayborn (Mabrey) was adjudged guilty. He was directed to pay \$2 a week for the benefit of the child during the next two years, pay the court costs and reappear at the end of that time for further judgment.

The case charging David Bowen with assaulting a female was continued for the defendant until next Monday. The case was called and it is understood that the defense counsel was planning to plead him guilty. The prosecuting witness, Lucy Whitehurst, was called to the witness stand and refused to testify. She was ordered jailed in contempt of court, but it was later learned that she was afraid to prosecute the case and she was released the following day from jail.

Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs in the case charging Jesse Warren with an assault with a deadly weapon.

The case charging J. T. Briley with assaulting a female was continued until next Monday.

Judgment was suspended upon

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Lightning Shocks Family Slightly

Veril Leggett, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Redden Leggett, was slightly burned and several other members of the family were shocked but not severely burned during the electrical storm in Bear Grass Township late last Wednesday afternoon. None of the family was hurt badly enough for medical attention, but all of them were badly frightened.

Striking an oak in the yard, the lightning bolt ripped much bark from the tree and slightly shocked members of the family standing in the back porch.

Some hail fell in the Bear Grass area during the storm, but according to reports, it did no great damage.

UNCLE SAM

BATTLING TO UPHOLD
America's Freedom

THE 35TH WEEK OF THE WAR

Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's Chief of Staff, in a radio broadcast August 9th marking the first anniversary of the Atlantic charter, said "this war will probably be long. It will be the toughest, hardest, most merciless war we have ever fought. It calls for the united power of every American, in uniform and out of uniform, on the firing line and on the production line."

"I have no doubt of America's decision," President Roosevelt, in a message read on the broadcast, said "great progress" has been made in the battle of production, but "in terms of what will be required to defeat our enemies we have only just begun to get into our stride." Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, said America's conversion job has largely been completed; the emphasis now must be transferred from finished goods to the raw materials from which they are made. "We will get them—by full use of existing facilities, and by tapping new, or marginal, or abandoned sources of supply. We will develop new processes, eliminate waste, and work for full salvage by every citizen," Mr. Davis said.

Vice Chairman Batt of the War Production Board, on the same radio program, said the public must see to it that all waste and scrap metal is collected and "sent to the mills—quickly. There is plenty of iron and steel scrap. That must get back to the furnaces if the steel needed for the war is to be produced. You and I can help by keeping our eyes open."

In a general review of the war situation, the Office of War Information said June production of military planes fell slightly behind schedule, despite the fact that the U. S. made more planes than any other country in the world. The same was true of tanks, of most types of artillery, and of naval vessels, the OWI said. Because of enemy submarine activity, the office said, it probably will be well into 1943 before we equal merchant shipping as of December 7, 1941.

The WPB announced inauguration of a nationwide inventory of used construction machinery to be made through WPB field offices in an effort to place an estimated 500,000

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Thirteen Colored Schools in County Opened Yesterday

No Shortage of Teachers Re- ported Among Color- ed Facilities

No attendance reports could be had immediately, but it was learned that there was no teacher shortage baffling the authorities when thirteen of the colored schools opened the new 1942-43 term in the county yesterday. Realizing that many of the pupils would be needed in harvesting the cotton crop several weeks from now and at the request of patrons, the school authorities decided to start the term for the thirteen schools three weeks ahead of the schedule adopted for the other schools in the county. If the attendance does not measure up to expectations during the next few days, a holiday will be declared, school officials stating that no advanced schedule could be announced in case it is found necessary to suspend operations soon after the early opening.

The schools at Cross Roads, Poplar Point, Robersonville, Parmele, Gold Point, Everetts, White Oak Springs, Hamilton, Bowers, Jones, Whichard-James, Oak City and Salisbury opened the term yesterday. Most of the schools are located in the main cotton-producing areas in the county, and officials were of the belief that attendance figures would be higher in the early season than during cotton-picking time. It is the first time in years that any schools in the county were opened

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FORWARD

It has been up until recently, at least, a forward season for cotton and grapes. As far back as the fifteenth of July a few farmers were reporting open boils of cotton in their fields. A few days ago, Farmer Robert Johnson picked liberal samples of cotton from his patch and brought them to town with a fair-sized quantity of scuppernon grapes.

Possibly the hot, dry weather of a short time ago matured the cotton and grapes ahead of time.

Farmers Off To Late Start In Preparing Tobacco for Market

Their harvesting season delayed by unfavorable weather conditions, many Martin County farmers have not yet completed their harvesting, meaning that tobacco grading operations will get off to a fairly late start as a whole. Up until a day or two ago, very little of the leaf had been graded in the county except on a very few farms. One report stated that one farmer had graded and delivered to the border markets twelve barns from the current crop. Quite a few farmers are starting their grading today, but possibly a majority will not start until they have completed or about completed the harvesting work next week.

Indicated demands for North Carolina flue-cured tobacco for lease shipments are "substantially greater than last year," and it is imperative that farmers exercise the greatest care in housing, curing, sorting and grading their 1942 crop. W. P. Hedrick, tobacco marketing specialist of the State Department of Agriculture, said recently.

"The Commodity Credit Corpora-

tion has indicated a desire to purchase more than 300 million pounds of leaf, while the normal consumption in the United States is around 400 million pounds," Hedrick said. "With prospects for a crop of around 700 million pounds and with greater demand for cigarettes and other tobacco products in prospect, the reasons why farmers should handle their 1942 crop with extreme care are obvious."

Hedrick commented that "strong demands for leaf by the federal government and domestic buyers forecast keen competition for the 1942 crop."

"The advantages of properly sorting and grading tobacco should be well known to farmers by now," he added. "Probably the greatest emphasis in the history of tobacco will be placed on sorting and grading this year in view of the fact that the Tobacco Association of the United States has ruled that the speed of sales on the warehouse floors will be limited strictly to 360 piles of leaf per hour during a five-hour sales day."

Universal Plan For Rationing Consumer Goods Is Considered

Not Yet Certain That Propo- sed Plan Will Be Extended Or Even Needed

Rumors that OPA is going to ration certain specific commodities have arisen from that agency's plans to meet future emergencies with adequate ration machinery. Paul M. O'Leary, deputy administrator in charge of rationing, said recently.

"Rumors thus started, are not true. A competent discharge of our duties requires that we be ready to meet any emergency as it arises. We launch new rationing programs when the War Production Board finds shortages existing in the supply of the commodity or article affected, and orders us to start rationing. We are the technicians. We're trying to be ready with the right machinery the minute it is needed."

"We are planning the rationing machinery for many commodities in which there is no present need for rationing," Mr. O'Leary said. "In this respect, we're like the fire department. It gets its fire-fighting equipment ahead of time so when the alarm sounds, they don't have to go shopping for a fire engine in order to go to the fire."

The present advance planning goes in two principal directions, Mr. O'Leary said.

"One is the working out of a universal rationing book, which, placed in the hands of every citizen of the country, could be used for the rationing of any commodity or article in which a shortage occurred."

"Such a book is being designed experimentally for the OPA now, and proof copies are being prepared at the Government Printing Office. If it can be made workable, we would have in our hands an instrument that would enable us to start a rationing program almost overnight, instead of having to take six to 10 weeks as in the past when we have had to let the emergencies wait while we got scores of millions of coupon books printed."

"In our present planning, this universal rationing book would contain pages of coupons of various numbers and various colors, so that any commodity or article could be put on a direct coupon ration basis, or so that a whole group of commodities or articles could be lumped into a point-rationing system, so that, for instance, three points would buy a handkerchief, and five points, a pair of socks. I use these particular items to illustrate because there is absolutely no thought of rationing them."

"The other important direction of our rationing is in organization and personnel."

"We have worked out a tentative organization structure so that new rationing programs can be undertaken with comparative ease and

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Sugar Beer Found At County Still

It is apparent now that all the sugar allotted for canning is not being mixed with fruits and other foods for common table use. Raiding in the Free Union section of Jamesville Township last Wednesday morning Officers J. H. Roebuck and Roy Peel captured a copper still of about 50 gallons capacity and poured out 50 gallons of sugar beer. It was the first sugar beer the officers had found in their raids during the better part of two months. It is also apparent that the sugar supply is not large in the illicit business because the quantity of beer was limited to a small gallonage.

Robert Boston and Leonard Boston, said to live within a short distance of the still site, were recognized to appear in the county court next Monday in connection with the operation of the still.

Greatest Naval And Air Battle of War Raging In Pacific

Gains Made in Solomon Is- lands But Situation in Russia Is Critical

So few details have been made public that the event has hardly been mentioned, but it is understood that one of the greatest naval-air battles in history is still raging off the Solomon Islands in the Pacific. The battle is entering, according to some sources, its ninth day with both sides still rushing in reinforcements in an effort to turn the tide. Great importance is attached to the outcome of the battle, some observers believing that it will turn the tide of the war. In addition to the Pacific scrap, there has been much naval action in the Mediterranean where Axis claims have been discredited. Taking part in the Mediterranean fight, American airmen severely damaged three Italian cruisers in the Greek harbor of Pylos. The Germans claim that the American aircraft carrier, "Wasp," had been damaged and was trying to reach Malta.

Allied forces have made progress in their land fighting to dislodge the Japs from strategic islands in the Solomon group, but reports say that the gains were not made without substantial losses. At least one important airfield has been captured on the island of Guadalcanal, and hand-to-hand fighting has figured in the attack. Leading the drive in the islands, the Marines were reported to have broken Japanese resistance at key points on Tulagi and to be consolidating their newly-won positions there under fierce attack by Japanese heavy bombers and fighters now deprived of one of their most valuable landing grounds.

Japanese forces were being driven back to heavy jungle lands where the natural cover will greatly increase the difficulties of Allied mop-up parties, it was reported.

From the jungles they are expected to carry on guerilla warfare, as did the Allies in the Netherlands East Indies, but Allied control of sea and air bases will cut them off from supplies and communication centers.

Dispatches from the New Zealand headquarters of Rear Admiral Robert L. Ghormley, who commands the Solomon assault force, said it was believed in unofficial circles that battleships, carriers, cruisers, destroyers, submarines and auxiliary ships were locked in the greatest battle of the Pacific war, and that, intentionally, or otherwise, the Allies appeared to have opened a major "second front" in the Solomons.

New Zealand observers said it still might be a localized action, but if the main Japanese fleet intervened, it could be the turning point of the war.

The first wounded from the battle are arriving at advanced American base and field hospitals, where they are receiving the finest surgical treatment imaginable in those lonely outposts of civilization, New Zealand dispatches said. Such world-famed institutions as Johns Hopkins Hospital and the Universities of Maryland and Pennsylvania are represented at these bases.

Action in the Pacific by Allied forces is said to have heartened the Russians in that the danger of a potential attack by Japan on Siberia has been materially reduced.

The situation in Russia continues critical, however, with the invaders pushing ever onward into vital areas.

German troops, in a swift, 50-mile advance into the Caucasus, have reached Mineralnye Vody, only 140 air line miles from the rich Russian oil wells of Gronz, the Soviets acknowledged officially early today as heavy fighting broke out on the long dormant front northwest of Mos-

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Indications Point To Large Peanut Crop

Threatened by dry weather during recent weeks, the peanut crop was expected to fall short of expectations by a wide margin. Recent rains have been almost ideal for the goobers in this county, and a heavy production is now indicated.

The 1942 crop of peanuts in North Carolina will be 39 per cent larger than last year, and farmers now expect to harvest 368,900,000 pounds, Frank Parker, federal statistician of the state department of agriculture, said this week.

Parker said the crop will be grown on 310,000 acres, a 35 per cent increase over the 229,000 acres planted last summer. All of the increased acreage will be used to produce peanuts for oil needed in the victory program.

Prospects are for a yield of 1,190 pounds per acre, an increase of 30 per cent over last year, Parker said. General rains this month may improve the yield materially, however.

Soybeans, another "war crop" were reported at 78 per cent of normal, compared with 87 per cent on the same date last year.

"Since general rains have fallen lately, the outlook should become more encouraging," Parker said.

LICENSES

Beginning next week, State Highway Patrol Examiner McLeod will receive applications for drivers' licenses only on Thursday afternoons in the Martin County courthouse. The examiner explained that he had been given more territory, and that it would be impossible to continue the service on two afternoons each week in the future.

Despite the rationing of gas and tires and the shortages of both, the number of persons applying for drivers' licenses is unusually large in this county.

Men Are Expected Back from Induction Post In Short Time

Last Group of Draftees Leaves This County in Two Special Buses

Most of the last group of draftees and the one volunteer leaving this county for an Army induction center are expected to return home very shortly to spend their fourteen-day furloughs. Some of the group, almost certain to go into lower classifications following physical examinations by Army doctors, will return home for indefinite periods. The group started gathering here the evening before, several of the boys explaining that they had no direct means of transportation and could hardly get here in time to board one or two special buses. One or two almost missed the early morning schedule.

There were two brothers in the group which also included several men in their forties. One is a grandfather. A serious atmosphere surrounded the group as they made ready to board the buses for the induction center.

At least five of the men scheduled to make the trip to the Army induction center had already enlisted for service in other branches of the armed forces. John Hatton Gurganus, Grady Davenport, E. D. Harris, Jr. and Clyde Buie Bailey enlisted in the Navy, and Carlyle Lanneau Cox went into the Marine Corps. Eugene Mayo Hardison did not report, but it is understood he re-enlisted in the Navy. However, the draft board has not been officially notified of any such action. One volunteer, Lyman Lucian Britt, accompanied the group to the induction center.

The names of the others in the group are:

Jesse Wed Curtis, Garland Barnhill, Harvey H. Yates, Eugene Ange, Benjamin Barber, Donnie Folsom, John Ben Hardison, Henry Peel, Wilber Coltrain, Lester F. Bailey, William A. Harrison, Geo. W. Cowan.

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PENDING

Seventeen positions continue vacant in the county school faculties, but contracts with applicants are pending in most of those cases. No acceptances have been reported, however.

While it is almost certain that most of the positions will be filled, it is quite likely that several will not be filled at all and that some of the schools will start the term without complete personnel. Uncertainty is staring the local band program, commercial and manual arts departments squarely in the face, and school officials frankly admit that all of the departments will not be able to get teachers.

Following the deadline the early part of last week for tendering resignations, one or two teachers in the county asked to be released, but their requests were rejected, it was learned.