

### The 40th Week Of The War

U. S. Army headquarters in London reported American flying fortresses and medium bombers successfully bombed the Schiedam shipyards at Rotterdam, railway yards at Utrecht, an airplane factory and the St. Omer airdrome in Nazi-occupied France. Damage to intercepting enemy planes included 17 fighters destroyed, 25 more probably destroyed and 25 damaged.

Two fortresses were listed as missing, the first American losses in 12 straight attacks on Nazi territory in Europe. The Navy announced the sinking of eight more United Nations merchant vessels by enemy submarines.

**War Strategy**  
The White House announced that during July Army Chief of Staff Marshall, Chief of Naval Operation King and Special Adviser to the President, Hopkins, conferred with high British officials in London and at these conferences certain vital military decisions directed toward taking the offensive were made. The President, in a radio address, said the power of Germany must be broken on the continent of Europe and "preparations are being made here and in Britain toward this purpose." Under Secretary of War Patterson, speaking in Muskegon, Mich., said that more than 600,000 men in the Armed Forces are overseas and this force "will be doubled and doubled and doubled to the limit of our manpower." W. Averell Harriman, special lend-lease minister to London, said the Russians "are determined to

fight to the finish... alone with their own resources if need be. But they will fight on with even more strength and courage if we give effective aid."

**The Armed Forces**  
President Roosevelt told his press conference he did not think it would be necessary to call up 18 and 19-year olds before the first of next year because Army training facilities at present are only equal to the number of men being taken in, but he is discussing with the army whether enabling legislation will be needed soon. Army ground forces Commander McNair announced the number of Army divisions in existence or being mobilized has more than doubled since January 1st.

War Secretary Stimson announced the Air Transport Command will establish an experimental unit of 50 trained women aviators, the Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron, to ferry smaller army planes from factories to airfields.

The weather bureau called for 75 women airplane pilots to take a course in meteorology. Mr. Stimson also said the army expects to call most, and possibly all, student reservists who have reached selective service age to active duty by the end of the college term beginning in September. The Coast Guard is forming a fleet of 250 fire-fighting machine boats, most of them embodying a new design in propulsion and fire-fighting machinery, to be used in protecting water-front facilities along U. S. coasts.

**Transportation**  
Office of Defense Transportation Director Eastman announced "no special train or bus service, including charter bus service, to football games or other sports events will be permitted. At the same time I am directing that steps be taken by my

### Farmer-Executive Heads ACAA



M. Clifford Townsend, who says he'll "always be a farmer," is the new administrator of the Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration. The former Governor of Indiana is contributing his full share to wartime farm production on his farm near Marion, Indiana, which he and his son, Max, operate in partnership. This year the farm will produce twice as much corn and twice as many hogs as in 1941, plus a huge crop of soybeans and an increased number of twice-sheared sheep. Townsend is shown here (a) at the wheel of his tractor, (b) examining his soybean crop with his son, (c) at his desk in Washington, D. C.

### Real Heroism Marks Stalingrad Defense

Stalingrad may fall in the end, but its defense has offered what many believe to be unmatched heroism on so great a scale. Stories of heroism and sacrifice have been common on an extensive and united front throughout Russia since June of last year, but the following account of heroism has few equals:

"Just northwest of the Volga city, a junior lieutenant and 15 men of a guard's division were left to defend a small height on the approaches of Stalingrad.

"In the afternoon of the first day the Red Army platoon stood off four attacks by Italian troops. After being beaten off by machine gun fire, the Italians gave up. German tommygunners were sent in. The Red Army platoon held its fire until the last minute, then forced the Germans to falter and withdraw.

"Night fell. Red Army men crawled back to their trench and dressed their wounds. For them there was no sleep.

"In the morning the inevitable attack came. Twelve German tanks crawled towards their trenches. Carrying their wounded lieutenant to the dugout the 15 Red Army men awaited the tanks. They had no anti-tank rifles—only machine guns and hand grenades.

"With the first grenades they blew up the two leading tanks, but several of them were killed. Suddenly one of the survivors, tying grenades to his belt, ran forward and threw himself under an advancing tank. Another Red Army man did likewise and the others followed him. Two more

German tanks exploded after crushing the grenade-loaded defenders under the caterpillars. The other six tanks turned tail.

They too, tied grenades to their belts and hurled themselves under the crawling tanks. Their dying lieutenant haltingly related the episode to the Red Army reinforcements who arrived later.

### Reporting For Duty — In the service of your family!



The neat and orderly routine of the everyday dress parade can depend on us for cleanliness! Dad's shirts, Mother's wearing apparel, all receive the attention and care our excellent laundering method provides.

More time on washday, means more time for other duties! Add the fact that we save busiest Mother's time, to our low-cost laundry service and you have the secret of our popularity. We help prolong the wearing qualities of clothing and linens with gentle but thorough laundering.

### Lilley's Laundry

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

### VICTORY ON THE FARM FRONT

COMPOSTS MAY RELIEVE FERTILIZER SHORTAGE

With many valuable fertilizers cut off because of the war, North Carolina farmers can turn to conservation of fertilizer materials from minor sources and help relieve shortages, says Dr. E. R. Collins, extension agronomy leader of N. C. State College.

Composts or mixtures are being made constantly through the rotting of leaves, twigs, roots, and other organic matter. Various substances may help supply organic matter and also often supply nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash, and other elements needed by growing plants.

"For example," Dr. Collins said, "in butchering hogs on the farm, various parts of the carcass are frequently wasted. These are valuable fertilizers. Kitchen waste is good for composts, too, if they cannot be fed

office to prevent the overcrowding of regular trains serving areas in which such events are to be held." The Interstate Commerce Commission ruled that for the duration all railroad carriers may disregard any present regulations governing length of trains when necessary to assure prompt movement of freight or passengers.

The ODT ordered all operators of commercial rubber borne vehicles except motorcycles to carry and show a "certificate of necessity" in order to obtain gasoline, tires or parts after November 15th. The regulation covers almost 5,000,000 non-military trucks, 150,000 buses, 50,000 taxicabs and all ambulances and hearses. Applications for certificates, as well as other pertinent information, will be mailed about September 23 to all persons who registered last December 31 as owners of motor vehicles available for public rental.

**War Production**  
War Production Chairman Nelson asked war workers to stop taking an extra day off and to refrain from "quickle" strikes over minor grievances because such absences slow production.

He said the nation's production record is not nearly good enough. The President by executive order prohibited payment of "penalty double-time" pay for work on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, but permitted payment of double-time for the seventh consecutive day's work and of time-and-a-half for all overtime work after 40 hours a week. Under Secretary of War Patterson said U. S. plane production in August was greater than that of Germany, Italy and Japan combined, and tank production, already at an impressive high, will be twice as great in December.

**Labor Supply**  
WPB Chairman Nelson ordered a 48-hour work-week established in lumber camps and sawmills in the Pacific Northwest because log inventories are the lowest in five years. To relieve growing labor shortages, war manpower Chairman McNutt ordered that workers in the lumber and nonferrous metal industries in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico and Texas, may not seek jobs elsewhere without obtaining "certificates of separation" from the U. S. Employment Service, and no employer in the critical area shall employ such a worker if he has no certificate. The industries affected employ approximately 200,000 workers.

### Sets 15 Million Goal



Pretty Dorese Bell, 20-year-old United Nations Victory Queen, is shown in New York City on the first stop of a nation-wide bond-selling tour. She will organize branch Victory Girls to aid in the campaign. Dorese is pointing to the figure 15 million on the indicator. That's the goal she is setting for herself and the girls. (Central Press)

### Interesting Bits Of Business In U. S.

Watch for early rationing of butter, eggs, certain canned vegetables and juices, tea, coffee and cocoa... Prefabricated wooden bridges replace steel and concrete spans in New Hampshire... A resident of Maine who has grown 15,000 coffee trees "as a hobby" hopes to harvest a 1,000-pound crop this year... Vegetable shippers wonder if tearing tops off many plants, like carrots, before shipping wouldn't save valuable transportation space...

**Bristles**  
Revival of interest in American hog bristles for use in brushes is reported, since manufacturers are no longer able to secure the imported bristles.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Humphreys, of Raleigh, visited Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Rawls here this week.

"Dry leaves, weeds, sweeping from the house and barn, coffee grounds, fruit peelings, soot and wood ashes are other examples," the agronomist continued.

Compost may be made in a number of ways, Dr. Collins said, but the most common is to alternate layers of stable manure with waste and absorbent materials, such as dried leaves, peat, muck, and sod. The pile is kept moist and turned several times to mix the compost thoroughly. The outside of the pile may be covered with soil.

Where possible, the State College man went on, at least half of the material used should be manure, but if this quantity cannot be obtained, a small amount should be used to inoculate the heap with the bacteria of decomposition.

Where very fine material is desired, well-rotted compost may be screened, and the parts which are not thoroughly broken down removed.

To Relieve Misery of **COLDS**  
**666** Liquid—Tablets  
Salve—Nose Drops  
Cough Drops  
Try "RUB-MY-TISM" — A Wonderful Linctant

The U. S. Government recommends that only certain types of articles be sent to our soldier boys overseas as Christmas presents, and also suggests that these parcels be mailed before November 1st

### Peele's — Jewelers

WILL BE GLAD TO HELP YOU SELECT A SUITABLE GIFT . . . We have a wide variety of

Pen & Pencil Sets  
Cigarette Cases  
Billfolds, Lighters  
Rings of all kinds

### Think! Tobacco Farmer . . .

Do you remember a few years ago when you sold an entire tobacco crop for an 8 cent average; when most of our land was advertised in the county papers for taxes; when all of us faced bankruptcy and a great many of us lost everything we had in the world? Well, it was in those days that a group of farmers, bankers, business men, and warehousemen here in Eastern North Carolina began an organization known as "The North Carolina Farm Bureau" for the purpose of obtaining national legislative support for flue-cured tobacco. Through this organization, affiliated with the powerful American Farm Bureau Federation, and with the cooperation of the Congressmen from our tobacco districts, your tobacco program, which has brought you out of bankruptcy, has been developed.

*Who led the fight for tobacco control? THE FARM BUREAU. When your warehouses were closed at the beginning of the present world conflict, who led the fight in Washington to get them re-opened with Government price support? THE FARM BUREAU. Who alone in farm organizations made the fight for the 85 per cent parity loan program which puts a mandatory floor under the price of your tobacco? THE FARM BUREAU. Who has led the fight to prevent flue-cured tobacco allotments from leaving our state and going into new territories? THE FARM BUREAU.*

Today we as tobacco growers are enjoying good prices. Do we owe this organization anything that has fought our battles for us during the past few years? Who else do we have to prevent other states from coming in next year and take part of our tobacco due to present high prices? Who else besides The Farm Bureau is fighting for an increased penalty for 1943 to prevent the collapse of our quota system through over-planting.

### Think Tobacco Farmers—

Don't you owe the 13,000 members of The North Carolina Farm Bureau a helping hand in fighting your battles? Isn't the most valuable cash crop on earth . . . one that lends itself to permanent storage . . . one that has paid every year for the past twenty years over half a billion dollars in Federal taxes . . . a crop that everyone that ever touched it except the farmer has made money every year . . . one whose finished product every year for 20 years has paid over 100 million in dividends to the stockholders . . . one which is still 68 per cent produced in North Carolina, worth building an organization in this state to protect? Is there any sane reason on earth why a crop with all these qualities should ever be produced at a loss to the farmers if it is properly handled?

Can we protect it in any other way than through a strong farm organization controlled by the men who produce flue-cured tobacco?

Won't you help yourself today by giving your membership to your County Farm Bureau? Our goal is 1200 new Farm Bureau members before the campaign ends.

### Martin County Farm Bureau

# First Sale at the New Carolina Warehouse Friday, September 25th

CARLYLE LANGLEY, JOHNNY GURKIN, SYLVESTER LILLEY and JOHN A. MANNING, Props. WILLIAMSTON, N. C.