

## State Aid Granted Regional Libraries For Second Period

Bookmobile To Make Schedule in County Five Days Next Week

By MISS ELIZABETH HOUSE (BHM Librarian)

Martin County should be congratulated for being one of the first in the state to become eligible for State-aid for public library service. This was made possible through the cooperation of Martin, Beaufort and Hyde Counties. The three organized into what is now known as the BHM Regional Library Association; the first of its kind in the state with full-time bookmobile service. The counties own one of the 43 bookmobiles now operating throughout the state and share in the service to over one million of the one and a half million people without library service in 1940.

With gas and tire rationing, people enjoy other forms of entertainment less and are turning to books more and more. They find this rural service supplies them with books for information, inspiration and recreation.

The bookmobile service begins its second year in this county October 5th. During the first year, over 1400 books were purchased directly for the county. Many were borrowed from the library commission and from WPA. In spite of a shortage of books, the total circulation for this first year was well over 14,000 volumes. Many of these were read several times while circulated to one person.

Thus far the bookmobile has been operated by WPA help under the direction of a trained librarian for the region. The regular schedule now made once each four weeks includes 21 public stops and all the schools in the county.

This service is endeavoring to aid with the distribution of War Information also. Materials on military, industrial and civilian defense are now available from the bookmobile. Request for special materials are welcomed. If the item is not owned by the region, the librarian will try to secure it from other agencies for use in the county.

The schedule for next week follows: Borrowers will please note the change in schedule. In order to serve the schools, it is necessary for us to return to the five day schedule used last winter:

Monday: 9:15, C. B. Allen's Service Station; 9:30, Everett's Service Station; 10:00, Hamilton school; 11:05, in front of Hamilton bank; 12:45, Gold Point school; 1:35, Jim Johnson's Service Station; 2:10, Robertsonville Public Library.

Tuesday: 9:30, Hassell school; 10:20, Hassell Post Office; 11:15, Oak City school; 1:05, Wilbur Barrett's drug store; 1:45, Smith's store on Palmyra road.

Wednesday: 9:00, Williamston high school; 9:45, Everetts school; 10:35, J. S. Ayers store, Everetts; 11:30, Cross Roads church; 12:30, Elementary school, Robertsonville; 1:45, Robertsonville high school; 2:30, Parmele post office.

Thursday: 9:00, Williamston Elementary school; 11:00, Farm Life school; 12:45, Smithwick's Creek; 1:15, Corey's Cross Roads; 2:00, Bear Grass school; 3:00, Terry Bros. store.

Friday: Jordan's store, Dardens; 10:25, Browning's store; 11:00, Ange town intersection of road; 11:30, Poplar Chapel church; 12:45, Jamesville school; 2:20, Brown's store, Jamesville.

## Interesting Bits Of Business In U. S.

Hardly any major field of production—in manufacturing, mining, or farming—can boast freedom from man-power shortage problems now. They are cutting heavily into many a retail business and service establishment, too. Henry Kaiser's Oregon Shipbuilding company shattered all shipbuilding records with a 10-day job on a Liberty boat, whose launching preceded by four days Mr. Kaiser's first anniversary in the ship construction business. Machine tool production of National Acme company has increased 700 per cent since 1939. Nearly 10 per cent of New Hampshire's auto service stations have closed. Carnegie-Illinois Steel is recalling its pensioners and allowing workers who otherwise would be retiring at 65 to stay on the job, as a step toward solving the man-power problem.

## Wanted—Scrap Tobacco

PAYING MARKET PRICE

W. I. SKINNER & COMPANY

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

## Patrol Plane Dives For Closeup of Sinking Ship



This is a Douglas A-20 bomber-fighter on the north Atlantic patrol flying in a wide circle to get a better look at the hulk of a merchantman rapidly breaking up on a reef. These planes patrol the Atlantic constantly at a cruising speed of 300 m.p.h. Much of their flying is at heights of between 10 and 50 feet above the whitecaps. (Central Press)

## SUPERMEN OF THE U.S. ARMY



## The 42nd Week Of The War

(Continued from page one)

islands announced. Reinforcements and supplies have reached the Marines. U. S. Army Bomber Commander Eaker in London stated U. S. and British airmen will work together in day and night raids to give Germany a long winter of bombing. He said, "I believe it is possible to destroy the enemy from the air. There is hardly a corner of Germany we cannot reach."

### War Production

Maritime Commission Chairman Land, in a progress report to President Roosevelt, said that from September 27, 1941, through September deliveries of completed ships totaled 488, aggregating about 5,450,000 deadweight tons.

"September deliveries to date total 90 ships of approximately one million deadweight tons, an average of three ships a day. Schedule deliveries for the remaining three months of 1942 should bring us to the 8,000,000-ton goal of your directive," Admiral Land told the President. He also said the 1943 directive of 16,000,000 deadweight tons "appears reasonably certain of accomplishment."

War Production Chairman Nelson said "right now approximately 40 per cent of our entire production is going for war. By the middle of next year that proportion has got to be around 60 per cent." WPB Vice Chairman Knowlson said at present war production is three and one-half times that of 10 months ago. "We're beginning to recognize the truth of the situation, to know we've been behind the eight-ball," he said.

### Transportation

WPB Chairman Nelson directed the Office of Defense Transportation to set up a priorities system governing movements and use of all tank cars, with priorities to be given, first, to shipments of materials for the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and the Lend-Lease administration; second, to 390 specifically listed chemicals, foods and other essential products; and third, to petroleum and petroleum products into the Eastern shortage area.

The ODT said congestion on rail and bus lines over the week-end is still growing. Weekly passenger travel must be shifted from the week-end to the middle of the week by at least another 8 per cent, the office said.

### Food Requirements

Agriculture Secretary Wickard said that unless the nation acts promptly and with energy "our food situation will become serious. . . our supply is rapidly diminishing." He outlined a six-point program to help alleviate the farm labor shortage. Included were proposals to retain on farms as many as possible of the experienced managers who understand year-round farm operation, to transport workers to farms, and to use greater numbers of women and young people on farms. He estimated agriculture would lose 1,000,000 workers between July 1, 1942, and July 1, 1943, if an 8,000,000-man army is mobilized by the latter date.

In order to implement the wartime meat program, the WPB food requirements committee: (1) placed the limit of total packer-deliveries during the last quarter of 1942 at the following percentages of such deliveries during the final quarter of 1941—beef and veal 80 per cent, lamb and mutton 95 per cent, and pork, 75 per cent. The committee asked all civilians to hold their meat consumption to 2 1/2 pounds per person per week.

### Printing Prices

The OPA set ceiling prices for the sales of 175 printed products, as well as for the printing services used in producing them. The regulation covers services for and sales of such articles as greeting cards, loose-leaf binders and fillers, tablets, pads, composition books, etc. The articles and services listed by the regulation are exempt from all price control, however, when sold by printers whose total gross sales in 1941 of printing and printed paper products were \$20,000 or less. The regulation covers about 25 per cent of the industry's \$2,500,000 volume of business.

The army issued a call for 3-A men up to and including the age of 44 to volunteer for anti-aircraft officer training. A nationwide quota of 500 such candidates per month was set for the anti-aircraft school at Camp Davis, N. C. Selective Service local boards will supply detailed information.



When your house catches fire, and you calls ther fire-patrol, do you means fer 'em to smuther it down, or do you means fer 'em to put ther durn thing out?

Arthur B. Gillam, of Windsor, N. C., writin in ther News and Observer on ther German People, talks lak he's gittin tough towards ther pesky pikers that keeps pickin at ther peace of ther world. Fact is, Arthur aint gittin tough. Arthur has dun gone got tough, and ther tougher hes got, ther righter he be. He dont charge nor credit all this here hell-stink to Hitler and his Hi-command, but lays ther power and ther will, right on ther German people as a whole. Ef thay-all want willin, thay wouldnt be puttin in ther power, and Mr Hitler would be a paper-hanger right on. But thay never bin a German yit that ceeded anybody-else ther right to hav a pinion difrunt from thay own, caus thay aint no listners in thay make-up, thay air all—you hear-me's—so ther tougher you gits with 'em, ther better you air to 'em. And when thay throws up thay hands and hollers Kam-rad, hit means thay air a-hopin to save thay hides from ther horrible things thay would like to be doin to you. And when ther Allies marches into thay holy-land and dont make a bone-yard outn evry square-inch of it, thay air disgracin evry boy thats bit ther dust fer freedom sake, dyn with ther hope that them thats left berhind mout polish off ther job; and ef thay dont, then thay air jist layin a nuther nest-egg fer a-nuther hul-a-baloo, fer a-nuther generation of boys to bite summo dust. So—

Hurrah fer ther ire, of rathy Arthur Gillam, He's got ther will to kill 'em; No pussy-footin still 'em; Lessen it be in Satan's fire.

War Secretary Stimson announced the Canadian-Alaskan military highway will be ready for use about December 1st, several months ahead of schedule. Ballot applications have been sent to soldiers overseas and in army camps in this country, the War Department announced. The Department said members of the Army Nurse Corps will not be permitted to resign because of marriage unless replacements are available.

Navy Secretary Knox announced a new navy recruiting drive, ending October 3, in connection with the launching of the new aircraft carrier Lexington September 26. A new training station for Seabees (Navy Construction Battalions) accommodating 26,000 officers and men and constituting the Navy's largest construction training station, will begin operation about October 15 on the York River near Williamsburg, Va.



## War Production Affects Electricity

American industry has been depending more and more heavily on electric power for many years, but with the nation's entry into the world-wide production race the consumption has been leaping like one of those man-made lightning bolts. Figures released by one major war goods producer, Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing company, for three of its plants are typical of the coast-to-coast trend. One plant had been closed-down freight car works before it began making army transport plane wings, so power consumption in that case went from zero to several hundred thousand kilowatt hours. At the plant at Butler, Pa., power use has zoomed 600 per cent since ordnance work began, and at the Hammond, Ind., works the boost has been 1,600 per cent. Known mostly in peacetime as a builder of streamlined trains, this company is also a major producer of freight cars for peace or war. Right now 95 per cent of its facilities are in war work.

## More Care Advised For Fall Pig Crop

This fall's bumper pig crop holds possibilities of increased trouble for North Carolina farmers unless they can give greater care and attention to each litter, says Dr. C. D. Grinnells, veterinarian of the Agricultural Experiment Station at N. C. State College.

More pigs generally mean less attention per pig, the veterinarian pointed out. Yet fall weather conditions are ideal for a great number of swine disease complications. Every hog house should be disinfected thoroughly, well bedded, and ventilated properly. Precautions should be taken to prevent pigs from piling up at night, with consequent chilling in the morning.

Unless days in the late fall increase the danger from rickets and vitamin deficiency diseases. Rations should be checked with this danger in view, the State College livestock authority advised. Wet weather also increases the threat of pneumonia and influenza. Proper housing and prompt control measures in case of sickness are the best steps against these two destructive killers.

Dr. Grinnells also observed that there has been an increase in fall outbreaks of hog cholera in the past few years. In view of this apparent upward trend in the cholera cycle, all fall pigs should be vaccinated by a veterinarian around weaning time.

"There is no object in having larger farrowings and ending up with fewer piglets saved from each litter," Dr. Grinnells said. "Yet this may happen easily on many farms unless the owners make up their minds to watch their fall pig crop more closely, and to take every precaution to overcome the various diseases and risks which always threaten."

Visits Here Wednesday Mrs. J. L. Hoffer, of Windsor, visited here Wednesday.

## Black Out

I Can't Find It

TRY SHOPPING in ROCKY MOUNT

Eastern Carolina's NEAREST LARGE SHOPPING CENTER

# Last Call For TAXES

WE ARE NOW PREPARING THE ADVERTISING LIST FOR DELINQUENT

# TAXES

—For The—

## County of Martin

WHICH WILL BE ADVERTISED

OCTOBER 9th, 1942.

Save Additional Cost By Paying Your Delinquent Taxes As Promptly As Possible

L. M. PEELE

Tax Collector.

## New Plastic Mask



Various war plants are now using plastic in industrial masks in an effort to cut down accidents that slow up production. June Barnett is pictured in Los Angeles wearing one of the new masks with plastic eyeguards and dust respirator. For protection against various fumes different filters may be used with the respirator. (Central Press)

## War As It Relates To Home Front Is Reviewed for Week

Increased labor costs and the uncontrolled prices of farm products are exerting steady pressure against price ceilings. From January, 1941, through May, 1942, unit labor costs in American industry went up 1.1 per cent a month. Prices received by the farmers, on the other hand, went up 85 per cent between August, 1939 and August, 1942, while prices paid by farmers rose only 22 per cent in the same period. In our attack on our enemy—high living costs—we cannot, as Navy Ordnance Chief Blandy said of U. S. forces in the Pacific, hold the balance of striking power "by merely holding. We've got to keep pushing. . . ." Farm production in 1942 is expected to be 15 per cent higher than in any previous peak year, but it will have increasing handicaps from labor shortage, inadequate supplies of farm machinery and equipment, fertilizers, insecticides and other materials. . . . By January 1, 1943, all war production will be geared to the most gigantic job of scheduling ever attempted. But the President has warned us that we must strip our civilian economy to the bone, if we are to do our full share toward winning the war for freedom.

## Peanut Harvesting New Job For Many

North Carolina farmers, growing peanuts for the first time this year, will profit by following approved methods of harvesting, as described by Dr. E. R. Collins, agronomy extension leader of N. C. State College. Experienced peanut growers use stack poles about three inches in diameter and eight to nine feet long, he says. These poles are set two feet in the ground with cross pieces three feet long nailed at least 18 inches above the ground.

Three important things should be remembered when the stack poles are used: First, cross bars are from 18 to 20 inches from the ground; second, shake all dirt from the nuts before placing on the stack; and third, stack plants with the nuts against the pole, keeping the center of the stack higher than the edges.

Dr. Collins said the stack is brought to a peak at least 18 inches above the top of the pole. It is suggested that the stack be capped with building paper and grass or straw to guard against water damage.

The State College agronomist explained that peanuts are ready for harvest when most pods are filled and when the inside of the hulls turns dark and veins show. Peanuts are plowed up when the plant is dry.

Then dirt is shaken from the roots and the plants allowed to remain on the ground until the leaves wilt. This usually takes from three to four hours. After this, the peanuts are stacked.

Stack poles should be scattered widely over the field to avoid grouping, and large stacks should be avoided. Peanuts left in the stacks cure in from four to seven weeks, depending on the weather.