

MAKE EVERY
PAY DAY
WAR
BOND DAY
STOP SPENDING—SAVE DOLLARS

THE ENTERPRISE

OVER THE TOP
FOR VICTORY
with
UNITED STATES WAR
BONDS—STAMPS

VOLUME XLVI—NUMBER 50

Williamston, Martin County, North Carolina, Tuesday, June 22, 1943.

ESTABLISHED 1899

Whiskey Sales Reach Second Highest Mark

Total Of \$1,280,983
Spent For Liquor
Since Stores Open

Sales Last Quarter Are Almost
Double Those of Same
Period in 1942

Almost doubling those of the corresponding period in 1942, whiskey sales in the four Martin County ABC stores in January, February and March of this year reached the second highest volume and pushed total expenditures for liquor to \$1,280,983.25 for the nearly eight years the system has been in operation. Rising liquor prices, no doubt, partly account for the unusually large sales, but despite rationing and appeals to buy more and more war bonds, consumption of the spirits has apparently increased over that of the first quarter in 1942.

Sales in the four ABC stores last quarter went over the \$100,000 mark for the second time since the system was opened in July, 1935, and trailed those recorded for the fourth quarter of last year by about \$36,000. It is believed in some quarters that had there been no shortage and the spirits could have been had in pints in unlimited quantities, the sales would have possibly exceeded those reported in the last quarter of 1942.

The increase in sales last quarter over those of the corresponding period in 1942 was general in all the stores with Williamston reporting slightly more than a 100 per cent gain and the others approximating the feat.

Sales for the first quarter in 1942 and the corresponding quarter in this year follow, by stores:

	1942	1943
Williamston	\$27,005.35	\$ 54,185.25
Robersonville	14,650.95	27,072.15
Oak City	5,794.40	10,793.65
Jamesville	5,702.25	9,614.25
Total	\$53,152.95	\$101,665.30

Almost three-fourths of the money spent for liquor went to the distillers, leaving the county a gross profit of \$26,829.76. After deducting operating expenses, the system reported a net profit of \$23,690.41, but \$1,275.94 is traceable to discounts. Profits on sales were reported, by stores, for the first quarter in 1942 and 1943, as follows:

Williamston	\$ 7,269.73	\$12,294.15
Robersonville	3,621.07	5,822.45
Oak City	1,435.20	2,296.74
Jamesville	1,370.54	2,063.02
Total	\$13,696.54	\$22,476.36

Where the sales last quarter were almost double those of a year ago, the increase in profits was less than half the clearings a year ago. It should be pointed out, however, that there was no sizable increase in expenses. In the first three months of last year, total expenses, not including sales, were reported in the sum of \$4,038.28. In the first months of this year, total expenses, not including the cost of sales, amounted to \$4,423.40, an increase of less than \$400.

The profit melon was cut, giving the State of North Carolina \$7,333.87; Martin County, \$11,776.71; Town of Williamston, \$1,636.14; Town of Robersonville, \$742.12; Town of Oak City, \$293.24; Town of Jamesville, \$272.68, and \$1,635.65 for the law enforcement reserve.

In the audit just recently released for the first quarter, expenses were listed as follows:

Salaries and wages, \$2,448.80; rent, \$291.00; supplies, \$10.24; heat, water and light, \$110.16 repairs, \$13.00; miscellaneous, \$19.50; administrative and general, \$1,531.58, making a total of \$4,423.40.

The ABC system now has assets valued at \$35,967.59, the greater part of them being represented in the \$26,113.60 inventory. Some over \$9,000 is in cash.

The trend of legal liquor sales—and there are comparatively few—of the illegal type, just now—is reflected by quarters from July, 1935.

CAPTAIN



Herbert Whitley, young man of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Whitley of Williamston, has just been promoted to the rank of Captain in the U. S. Infantry at Camp Swift, Texas. Entering the service as a second lieutenant in March of last year, young Whitley three months later was made a first lieutenant and now is a captain. He is the seventh or eighth young Martin County man to attain that rank so far in this war.

Allies Lose Number Of Planes In Raids Over the Rhineland

Home Front News Centers On Call for "High Command" for Mobilization

While activities on virtually all the land fronts are at a new low point, Allied air offensives are progressing rapidly and expanding to new areas and targets. In the Mediterranean area where invasion talk has been centered these past few weeks, Allied airmen are still pounding vital targets on Sicily and Italy. In the English Channel, heavy bombers have been reported in that area, but the routine pounding is being continued. There is still some talk about Italy's possible withdrawal from the war, but peace movements allegedly advanced by opponents of Mussolini have been officially denied. New appeals have been and are being made to the Italians urging them to get out of the war. That the appeals will not be lightly brushed aside is seen in Germany's action calling for increased defenses in France and providing no aid for the hard-pressed Italians.

The second center of air warfare over German targets is progressing apparently on an extensive but costly scale. Last night the Allies lost forty-four planes over the Rhineland. It is assumed that the raids were made in force, but no report on the damage to targets could be learned immediately. The night raid was hardly ended before other Allied planes and in large numbers were winging their way over the channel toward occupied France.

Air warfare is also featuring the fight in Russia where the Soviets are entering their third year of the war today. Reports from Russia state that the enemy has lost 6,400,000 men during the past two years, that the Russian losses stand at 4,200,000 to date. Russian officials expressed appreciation today for the aid extended their country by American and Britain and pointed out that the Nazi war machine had been badly crippled. It was also pointed out that a second front is badly needed to knock Germany out of the war.

In the South Pacific the American air offensive is growing, some observers advancing the belief that it is another step toward driving the yellow enemy back toward Japan. News on the home front is crowding back into the picture. While the picture is not hopeless, it shows that

Bunting Appeals In Assault Case

Fined \$100 and taxed with the cost by Judge J. C. Smith in the county recorder's court here yesterday, Dennis Bunting, charged with assaulting J. F. Crisp, ration board panel member, appealed to the superior court. Pleading guilty to the assault charge at a previous session, Bunting offered no evidence in his defense at the session yesterday, but sought to withdraw his plea. The plea was denied by Judge Smith.

OPA action in the case is still pending, it is understood, but it could not be learned what action, if any, the agency would take. The case has been investigated by representatives of the agency, it was learned.

TOWN - FARM IN WARTIME

(A weekly news digest from the rural press section of)

Weekly War Ration Guide

Blue Stamps
(For canned, frozen and certain dehydrated foods): Blue Stamps K, L, M, are good until July 7.

Coffee
Stamp No. 24, good for one pound of coffee through June.

Gasoline
"A" book coupons No. 5 good for three gallons each and must last till July 21.

Red Stamps
(For meat products, canned fish, most edible oils and cheeses): Red Stamps J, K, L, M, and N good through June 30.

Stamp No. 18, good for one pair of shoes, valid through October 31.

Sugar
Stamp No. 13, good for 5 pounds, is good through August 15.

Stamps Nos. 15 and 16 in War Ration Book One now are valid for 5 pounds of sugar each, for use in home canning. They are good through October 31.

Don't Travel Unnecessarily
To relieve crowded trains and buses, residents of North Carolina are asked not to make unnecessary trips. ODT has defined trips by train or bus, for the following purposes as non-essential: (1) To other cities to visit friends; (2) Home for the weekend; (3) Sightseeing; (4) To the theatre, races, or other places of amusement; (5) Any social travel or travel for pleasure; (6) Travel merely for the sake of going somewhere.

Victory Tax Collections
The Victory tax, which to date has been withheld from wages and salaries, above exemptions, at the rate of 5 per cent, will be included in the 20 per cent withholding plan provided for in the current Tax Payment act, on or after July 1. Total Victory tax collections as of June 5 were \$682,382,523.20.

Sticker for Ration-Free Shoes
North Carolina shoe dealers must put an official OPA sticker on shoes that are to be sold ration-free because of damage by fire, water, steam, or other accidental cause, the OPA has announced. The purpose of the sticker is to protect the customer against black markets in shoes.

Barbed Wire Available
Approximately 20,000 tons of barbed wire with extra long bars, made for military purposes, will be used to meet a shortage of barbed wire on farms, according to WPB. The ac-

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Provide No Penalty In Cases Where War Goals Are Not Met

Farmers of Martin County who fail to plant at least 90 per cent of their war crop goals this year will not have deductions made from their 1943 agricultural conservation payments to be made by the AAA, according to Jesse Crisp, chairman of the County AAA Committee.

"In order to encourage maximum food production in the face of weather handicaps of a late and wet spring over most of the nation, the War Food Administration has relaxed provisions of the 1943 AAA program which prescribe these deductions," Chairman Crisp said. "When goals were being set this year, the AAA decided that failure to plant at least 90 per cent of individual farm war crop goals would result in a deduction of \$15 per acre from adjustment payments."

The deduction provision, the chairman said, was announced along with a plan to make incentive payments on the acreages of war crops between 90 and 110 per cent of a farm's goal. These payments, however, failed to receive Congressional approval, but special payments will be made on Irish potatoes and eight designated vegetables grown commercially for fresh marketing.

"Removal of the deduction provision does not mean that farmers should relax their efforts to reach their goals, and exceed them if possible," Mr. Crisp said. "The unfavorable weather conditions which were responsible for removal of this provision were most severe in the Middle West from which a large portion of the nation's food comes. This means that farmers in areas not so affected must exert extra efforts to see that their goals are met and that all the crops are harvested."

"Since prevailing weather conditions have cut the anticipated corn acreage, the War Food Administration urged farmers in all areas to plant emergency food crops adapted to their conditions and needed to carry out their individual livestock programs.

Goals for individual war crops were set by farmers, themselves, during a state-wide canvass of farmers conducted earlier this year by county and community committees of

NEAR-EAST ARMIES AWAIT INVASION DAY



THE BALKANS remain one of Hitler's most vulnerable points in his Fortress Europe. Whether Turkey enters the war on the Allied side or not, the Nazi leader must depend for the most part on defense by troops of the satellite Axis nations, interspersed with German divisions. Communications in the Balkans are poor and roads are bad. Saboteurs can be expected to aid when the invasion starts. (International)

Local Potato Market Reports Marked Increase In Receipts

Opening last Thursday evening with comparatively small deliveries, the local Irish potato market at the Standard Fertilizer Company plant late yesterday and today reported near record receipts, one report stating that it was almost impossible for the graders to keep up with the work.

Coming in from five counties, potatoes were lined up during nearly every hour of last night. In an effort to handle the rush, the market employed extra work shifts and potatoes are really moving through the machines and made ready for market. Five carloads were moved out yesterday, another one was loaded late and by late today five more cars will have been loaded and made ready for shipment.

Deliveries are being made, for the most part, in comparatively small

lots, the farmers explaining that they planted a few to help relieve the food shortage. The yield is not measuring up to expectation, preliminary reports estimating that production will range between 80 and 100 bags to the acre with a few falling under that average and a few exceeding it.

Prices, stabilized at \$2.70 per 100 pounds less 20 cents for a bag and a ten-cent grading fee, are accepted without complaint, as a rule, the growers with small yields explaining that while they will make no money, they will not lose any. Where production is ranging above 80 bags per acre, the growers say they are declaring a reasonable dividend.

Reports from other markets indicate that record deliveries are being made, that the market is working night and day in an effort to handle the rush.

NINETY PER CENT

Handling the work themselves Martin County farmers have measured possibly more than 90 per cent of their lands in connection with the AAA program. The approximately 10 per cent who have not reported their measurements are urged to complete the work if possible by not later than Friday of this week. The State office is asking for a county tabulation by the first of July, and it will take the county office several days to handle its work.

It has been explained that no marketing cards will be issued and no payments will be made until the individual farmers measure their lands and report to the county agent's office.

Airman Loses Life In Second Accident

Ensign Robert L. Wist, the young naval operator who parachuted to safety when his plane went out of control over the lower part of this county nearly a year ago, was killed in a second accident a few weeks ago down in Florida, according to indirect information received here yesterday.

Few details of the accident could be had here, but it was stated that Wist was a passenger on a night routine flight, that the plane went out of control and crashed killing the young man instantly.

Wist, a native of Texas, bailed out of his Navy pursuit plane over this county on a Sunday afternoon in late July of last year and landed in Warren Neck Swamp. After spending about twelve hectic hours fighting mosquitoes in the swamp he was found by a searching party late that night.

Boys Scouts Move To New Quarters

The headquarters of the local Boy Scout troop have been moved to the third floor of the town hall, the rooms having been so generously offered by the town. The new quarters are being occupied by the troop, and the old quarters are being used for other purposes.

Pvt. Paul Roberson Now Making News In Uncle's Service

Has Interesting Experience On His Return to Army For The Duration

After helping make news as the county's prosecuting attorney for many months, Solicitor Paul D. Roberson as a private in his Uncle's service, is now manufacturing a bit of news of interest to the folks back home. Writing to the editor this week from Fort Bragg, Pvt. Paul said:

One of the most eventful and interesting experiences of my life happened when I returned to the army for the duration. I wanted to write an account of the happenings of our boys and let you put it in the paper, because I know that all the parents of the boys who left with my group and wives and friends would be interested in knowing just what happens. Not only those, but the fathers who are now at home and can expect to make the trip down here within the next few months. I asked for permission, but was told by my superior officer that it was against regulations since I am now in the Army. However, I can personally tell you that J. O. (Blue) Manning, Jr., has been a swell fellow to the fellows from home. He has been a father, mother, big brother and everything else to some of the boys. He had charge of our barracks, and made it as easy and comfortable for us as humanly possible in the Army. Another of our boys who treated us nice was Edgar (Red) Gurganus, also Clayton Wynn from Everetts, when he helped fit our clothes. Hugh Martin from down Jamesville way was nice to us, but because of his duties he could not be with us much. You would be surprised at the number of Martin County boys stationed here. I was not only surprised but gladly renewed some old acquaintances as well as made new ones.

I wish you would send me at least the Weekly Herald. My address: Pvt. Paul D. Roberson, Induction Station, Fort Bragg, N. C.

After I have found my way around a little bit better, I shall again try to get you the article of which I made mention. I think that it can be done, but just asked the wrong fellow; anyway I will try again, for I believe that it would make interesting news.

Some of the things which happened to our individual group will be remembered longer than any show that I have ever seen.

ROUND-UP

A slight increase in activities was reported on the crime front in this section over the weekend. Local and county officers arrested and jailed eight persons, and cited several others direct to the courts. Seven of the eight were charged with public drunkenness. In the other case, a son beat up his father and drew four months on the roads when tried in the county court yesterday.

Three of the eight persons were white, the ages of the group ranging from 27 to 54 years.

Thirty-Six County Men Are Accepted By Army And Navy

Official Report on White Men Leaving County in May Just Received

Delayed for some unannounced cause, an official Army report just received from the induction center shows that thirty-six Martin County white men out of approximately sixty-three answering the May draft call were accepted by the Army and Navy. Twenty-eight were retained by the Army, the Navy accepting eight. It is understood that all but three of the thirty-six men accepted were rated I-A physically, the percentages of high physical ratings and acceptances being considerably larger than the average. Of the approximately twenty-seven men rejected, twenty-five were returned on account of physical reasons and two for low literacy standards. Their names were not revealed.

No official report on the approximately fifty Martin County colored men reporting to an Army induction station last week has been received. Names of the white men accepted by the Army from this county in May are, as follows:

Arthur Wallace Lilley, Jamesville, Fred Saunders Bennett, RFD 2, Williamston.
Charles Wilson Gurkin, Jr., RFD 1, Williamston.
Arthur Durward Johnson, RFD 1, Williamston.
Ghurman Curtis Ange, Jamesville.
Arthur Smith, RFD 1, Jamesville.
Robert Cullen Whitley, RFD 1, Williamston.
Thomas Reginald Griffin, Williamston.

Earl Thomas Harrell, RFD 1, Palmyra.
William Charlie Ellis, Jr., Jamesville.
Chas. Wiggins Coltrain, RFD 3, Williamston.
William Vernon Ward, RFD 2, Williamston.
Robert Linwood Etheridge, RFD 1, Oak City.
William Elbert Rogers, RFD 2, Williamston.

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Takes Big Number Of Tobacco Worms

Lorena Griffin, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Griffin, of the Jamesville section, picked 71 worms and twelve eggs from one stalk of tobacco in her father's field this week. The stalk of tobacco was hardly more than one and one-half feet tall.

Commenting on the unusually large number of worms on plants this season, Mr. Griffin said that most of them were being controlled by poisoning.

War Gas Consultant Speaks To Civilian Defense Group Here

Declares Fear and Panic Worst Features of Poison Gas Attack

Working to profit from the sneak attack made on Pearl Harbor: eighteen months ago, civilian defense workers in this county attended a special school on poison gases conducted in the Martin County courthouse last Friday night by Dr. Haywood M. Taylor, state war gas consultant and scientist at Duke University. Fifty or more civilian defense workers were present from over the county.

Dr. Taylor offered a detailed review of gas attacks made in the first World War, showed pictures of gas attack victims in the current war and declared that fear and panic were a greater menace to safety than were actual gas attacks. While he did not dismiss the danger of gas attacks, the professor expressed the belief that more harm and damage would result from panics and lowered morale.

Reviewing the effects of gas attacks in the last war, Dr. Taylor explained that out of the 1,843 victims of chlorine gas, there were only seven deaths. There were 27,711 mustard gas victims, 599 of them dying. He declared that the tuberculosis rate among gas victims was no greater than it was among others.

Nearly 4,000 different types of poisonous gases have been invented, but only about ten or twelve of that number have proved effective for war use. The professor is of the opinion that the danger from gas poisoning has abated somewhat, but it is advisable to carry on plans for combating that type of cold-blooded murder even in remote sections.

Dr. Taylor, who has been burned by mustard gas himself, explained that a plane could shower poison gas over an area 200 yards wide and 800 yards long, that the attacks were more effective when launched on calm days, in foggy or cloudy weather and at night. "If gas is used it will be about the same as that used in World War I," the professor said, adding that it would be of the lung irritant and blister type, and may be released as a gas, a solid or in liquid form.

After explaining the characteristics of several of the gases, Dr. Taylor suggested certain precautions that should be known by every civilian in protecting himself against poison gas. The first thing to do, according to the specialist, is to walk against the wind or at right angles to the wind. In this way, he explained, one will soon travel out of the gassed area. To walk with the wind one will stay in the gas that much longer. When a gas attack catches one in a house or other building, he should close the house as tight as possible and go to the highest part within the building. Gas, it was explained, is heavier than air and will hold close to the ground. The non-persistent types will clear away in about ten or fifteen minutes and will cause no great damage.

If and when poison gases are used against civilians, and they have been used against the Chinese in the present war, Dr. Taylor stated that they would either be mustard or Lewisite gases. Mustard gas smells like mustard and Lewisite smells like a geranium. If one is gassed with either of these he should immediately get out of the gassed area, remove his clothes, mop off the gas and wash the affected spots with chlorox or some household cleaning solution and then wash with soap and water. Lewisite is to be treated in about the same way, but a strong solution of peroxide should be used in place of chlorox or solvents. To counteract a burn, the mustard gas should be attended to within five minutes, and in the case of the Lewisite gas it should be cleared from the skin in about one minute. Fresh air is vital, and treatment can be advanced by gargling with a bicarbonate soda water solution and the taking of aspirin. Smoke usually accompanies a gas attack, and the victim should be kept as quiet as possible.

Mustard gas, settling in low places (Continued on page four)

Frightened Out Of Woods By Rattler

Making an inspection of a piece of timber in Griffins Township last Saturday afternoon, Albert S. Peel and Dave Daniel quit their mission and beat a hasty retreat after encountering a four-foot long rattlesnake. One report has it that Peel forgot how the timber looked after seeing the snake, that he'll not get another picture of it until the ground is frozen at least ten inches.

Walking through the woods close to one another, both men were almost on top of the snake before they saw him. Daniel asked Peel to watch the snake while he could get a stick. Not caring for the 15-point rattler's company, Peel insisted that Daniel hold a close watch over the snake while he (Peel) went to look for a stick. Wielding the stick, Daniel and not Peel, killed the snake.