



Straight from the Shoulder — Right from the Heart of Duplin

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## Post War Program Calls For Continued Volunteer Work

Calling upon all Red Cross volunteers to continue on the job, J. E. Jerritt, Chairman of the Duplin County Red Cross Chapter, today stated that the end of hostilities with Japan means no let-up in local Red Cross activities.

"The nature of some of our activities may change," he said, "but there will be important work to do."

Coincidentally with Mr. Jerritt's statement, National Red Cross Chairman Basil O'Connor issued the following from Washington:

"Although actual hostilities have ceased, thanks to Providential grace, the American Red Cross faces worldwide tasks. We must continue to serve our armed forces overseas for as long as the need exists. Red Cross services to hospitalized servicemen and veterans must be stepped up to keep pace with demands. Our chapters must be prepared for all emergencies, such as disaster, and must build up and strengthen their peace-time programs."

This brief outline of national Red Cross policy, Mr. Jerritt asserted, means no relaxing of the local chapter's efforts. In fact, many of the organization's services will gradually expand, he pointed out.

"In the years which lie ahead, veterans' claims upon the government will increase," Mr. Jerritt said. "The Red Cross is one of the several agencies authorized by the government to handle such claims for hospitalization, pensions and other legal benefits. Assistance to families of veterans, as well as those of servicemen, will also claim a large share of Red Cross effort."

At present the Red Cross is calling for 3,000 medical, social, and hospital recreation workers to carry on its program among the wounded and hospitalized. And until our boys are brought home from abroad, the American Red Cross will be active in many foreign lands."

Chapter activities must be continued with renewed vigor, Mr. Jerritt asserted. The civilian blood donor program under which Red Cross chapters may recruit volunteer blood donors for recognized local and regional medical agencies gives promise of the same far-reaching benefits as the program conducted for the armed forces, he said, while instruction in nutrition, first aid, water safety, accident prevention and home nursing offers other outlets of service that are of extreme importance to our local and national welfare.

Mr. Jerritt called attention to the fact that a special committee, composed of doctors and others prominent in the field of public health, had recently completed a study of possible postwar activities in which the Red Cross might engage. The civilian blood donor service is an outgrowth of this study and other recommendations of the committee are now under consideration.

### Sgt. W. T. Wallace

#### Returns From Pacific

M/Sgt. William T. Wallace, 30, son of Mrs. R. B. Wallace of Beaufort, has been returned to the States from the Pacific Area under the Army's adjustment program.

Sgt. Wallace entered the Army on Mar. 6, 1940 and has been with the Air Corps, stationed on Tinian, taking part in five campaigns. He has been awarded the Bronze Star. In civilian life he was a farmer and graduate of Chinquapin High School.

### Cpl. Geo. H. Best Enroute To U. S.

Cpl. George H. Best is enroute home from Europe with the 5-Star "Santa Fe" Division, which in 10 months battled across the Elbe River to within 42 miles of Berlin.

Cpl. Best's Division ended its occupational duties in Germany in July and moved to a redeployment camp near Reims. Elements of the Division served as honor guards for President Truman when he arrived at Antwerp.

### WITH GROND OLE OPRY! WARSAW



Paul Howard and his Arkansas Cotton Pickers who will be presented Tuesday night, August 21st, in Warsaw, are one of WSM's singing finds, having been on the Grand Ole Opry since April of 1942.

Paul was born in Midland, Arkansas, on July 10, 1908. He began his radio career on Station KOY, Phoenix, Arizona, in 1931. Since then, he has been on many radio stations throughout the South and Southwest. He made his first personal appearance in 1933 at Fort Smith, Arkansas. Paul is of English, Irish, and Cherokee Indian descent. He plays the guitar and sings. He also plays the violin and banjo. His Cotton Pickers are all competent musicians and singers of folk songs, ballads, and old-time melodies which make the Opry so popular.

### Two Recipes Given For Making Soap

Making soap at home is becoming a necessity in these soap shortage days. Extension specialists in home economics at State college present two standard recipes for uncooked and cooked soap.

Six pounds of fat with 1-2 pints of cold water, and 1 can of lye will make about 9 pounds of soap. Six pounds of fat is equal to 13 1/2 standard measuring cups of liquid fat. Pour water into a small enamel or stone or glass container. Dissolve the lye in the water, stirring with a wooden spoon or paddle until dissolved. Mix in a well ventilated room but not in a breeze. Let the lye water cool until the container feels cool to the hand. Melt the fat in an enamel spoon or a wooden paddle. Cool the fat to the correct temperature throughout the pan.

Cool the fat until the spoon begins to leave a track in the mixture. Pour the lye solution into the fat in a small steady stream, stirring slowly in one direction. Continue stirring until the mixture is a honey-like texture. Let it stand for 10 to 15 minutes until the mixture becomes thick like salad dressing and then pour into molds or wooden boxes, lined with waxed paper. After 24 hours it is ready to cut. Cure soap for several weeks before using and never let it freeze.

The formula for cooked soap is 2 quarts of melted fat, 1 can of lye, 1 cup of liquid ammonia, 1 quart of water, and 1 tablespoonful of borax dissolved in one-half cup of hot water. Dissolve the lye in water and let stand until lukewarm. Add slowly to the fat, stirring constantly until jelly like. Cook slowly. Add borax water and mix thoroughly. Remove from fire, add ammonia, and stir until about the consistency of thick honey. Pour into molds and cure for six weeks.

The Surry-Yadkin electric membership corporation has awarded a contract in the amount of \$263,683.62 for the construction of 291 miles of electric lines to serve 615 members.

Guard rails in the farrowing house save badly needed pigs. Three negro farmers of Caswell county reported \$210 in losses in one week.

The use of yellow cuproclad has proved of great benefit in controlling tomato diseases in the mountain area, says Howard R. Garriss, extension plant pathologist at State college.

Wheat crops can be protected by all-risk crop insurance. The county AAA office has complete information.

Check on tobacco diseases in the field. Know the best seed for your particular conditions.

### State College Hints To Farm Homemakers

By Ruth Current  
A summer vacation for curtains that have been on the job all winter is recommended by textile experts this year when curtains are almost impossible to replace.

Open season for windows is a hard season on curtains, the specialists explain. In strong summer sunlight, draperies may fade, and glass curtains rot. Blowing against screens, and dust and rain from open windows are all hard on curtains.

When draperies and glass curtains are taken down, a light summer set may be put up. Or, an old set may be used. Minor repairs won't show when these old curtains are pushed back to let in as much air as possible. Or, as a third possibility, particularly where summers are hot, many families prefer to leave windows curtainless.

Cotton draperies may be washed if they are unlined, fast color, and preshrunk. Try to have other draperies dry cleaned. A good way to keep draperies from wrinkling or crushing in storage is to fold lengthwise and hang them over the horizontal bar of a coat hanger padded with paper. Several pairs can then be slipped into a large paper bag. Fold up and pin the open end of the bag. Then hang the draperies in a close where the paper covering won't get torn.

It is best to have fragile net and lace curtains—either cotton or rayon—dry cleaned. If they must be laundered at home, the specialists advise washing them in a large muslin or mesh bag, using mild, lukewarm suds.

Unless curtains can be rolled smoothly for storing, it saves work to put them away without ironing or stretching, because folding makes creases that necessitate pressing or stretching when the curtains are hung. Wrap in plain paper.

## All Rationing Applications Must Be Passed On By Two Members Of The Board

### A Nightmare Of Memories Comes Back To Marine

Somewhere in the Pacific (Delayed) — A nightmare of memories came back to Marine First Lieutenant Rommie L. Holt of Richmond, when he recently received a Gold Star to add to the Purple Heart awarded him for wounds received on Saipan.

The Gold Star harked back to Iwo Jima, and it reminded Lt. Holt of the dusk of D-Day.

At nightfall Lt. Holt found himself in command of a company which had been riddled on the beach. He also found himself assigned to one of the most hazardous tasks of the campaign — to move north along the beach and secure Jap-infested ground between the rock quarry on the left and the sea on the right.

Lt. Holt landed in the first assault wave at the head of a rifle platoon. They hardly had touched the steep gray shore when the Japs poured machine gun fire from hidden bunkers and from wrecked ships along the shore.

"We began to lose our key men the first minute," Lt. Holt said. "Our company commander was hit and then the 'exec' was hit. Our mortar officer was hit as he stepped from the ramp of his anti-trac."

"We were catching fire from every direction. The company was becoming scattered and disorganized. Intending to scramble out of my shell hole and take a look around, I handed my carbine to a sergeant. It was hit by a bullet as he took it from my hand."

Lt. Holt's platoon had landed at 9 A. M. By 3 P. M. they had advanced little more than 200 yards, moving along from hole to hole under constant barrage.

But he had been able to hold his small command together and maintain radio contact with his company and battalion.

At dusk the company reached its objective below the quarry. The enemy barrage, which had fallen off during the late afternoon, was suddenly redoubled.

The acting company commander was wounded by a mortar burst. "I was kneeling by his side," said Lt. Holt, "when another officer came running."

"He was hit in the shoulder, bad, and he fell before he reached us. He asked for a cigarette and I gave him one. We had been kidding each other about getting wounded and going back to the States. 'Well, I'll see you in Los Angeles,' I told him. But he died that night."

Being one of the only two officers left in the company, Lt. Holt took command. "We set up a defense to be ready for the Japs if they counterattacked," he said, "but we were so badly shot up that another company relieved us a little after midnight. We fell back about 200 yards."

After daylight he and some of his staff were huddled in a shell hole. Suddenly there was a slight rustling sound and a heavy thud, and the earth shuddered. A five-inch shell had landed in their hole without exploding.

Although cut to half strength on D-Day, in the next few days the company worked forward several hundred yards to the boat basin, mopping up the Japs there in hand-to-hand fighting.

Eventually the unit was moved to another sector. Then Lt. Holt and his men fought one of the bloodiest hand-to-hand actions on Iwo Jima—the battle of Grenade Ridge.

Grenade Ridge was a Jap-held position overlooking the deep cave-pocked draw which proved to be the final pocket of enemy resistance. Holt's company took the ridge in a frontal assault that lasted two days and nights, and joined the final sweep to the sea.

Lt. Holt is originally from Pink Hill, and before entering the service in November, 1942, was branch manager of the American Fidelity and Casualty Company, Inc., of Richmond, Va., and Charlotte. His wife, the former Helen Frances McClaren, lives in Richmond.

THE FARM QUESTION BOX  
Question: How can nut grass be controlled?

Answer: About the only workable plan is continuous cultivation of the land at every two-week interval throughout two growing seasons, says Dr. Roy Lovvorn, forage crops expert of the agricultural experiment station at State college. "This does not necessarily have to be deep cultivation, but should be just deep enough to destroy the growing parts. I realize that this recommendation involves a lot of trouble, but it will work, if pursued

more than at present. "Now that the war is over, we should work for better standardized products, good distribution, and improved marketing methods."

### Time Is Short For Seeding Pastures

A permanent pasture on many farms in North Carolina usually is a few acres of poor land surrounded by a wire fence, with about one-half of the area or over, in woods and the remainder in grass that has been overgrazed for a long number of years and not fertilized.

John Arey, in charge of extension dairying at State college, says that the average dairy cow expends about as much energy in finding grass in such a pasture as she obtains from it. It's no wonder that average milk production per cow is exceptionally low on many farms when compared with the milk yield of herds on improved permanent pastures, carefully seeded to both legumes and grasses, well fertilized, and so managed as to prevent overgrazing in early spring, late fall and during dry periods in summer.

On the basis of agricultural experiment station records, the extension service has outlined a forage crops program for North Carolina that may be adapted to the needs on any farm. Full information on the plan is in the hands of county agents, who feed. Harvesting of the crops

## Chats Of Interest

The Newcomer had a most interesting chat with a very cultured woman of Duplin County this past week. She was telling of a western city which had a very lovely church and which was non-denominational. She went on to tell how there was no friction between the Presbyterians or the like, because there were no such denominational barriers.

I use the term "Barriers" because it seems to fit the situation perfectly! If a census were taken, and a hundred people were asked what type of Religion they adhered to, the largest percent would answer by saying: "Methodist, Baptist or Presbyterian" instead of replying that they were Christians. The people who belong to this Western city church have but one major belief and that is "Living Rightly."

by animals not only saves labor, but also money.

### "Please Go Away"



BERLIN, GERMANY — Soundphoto — "Go away girls, you bother us," plainly says the attitude of these money-conscious GI's pictured pointedly ignoring the approach of a couple of German girls back in the days of non-fraternization ban. Friendliness could have cost them a \$64 fine. Contrast this with the action of the GI's in the bottom photo after lifting of the ban.

Aug. 14. — Lack of consideration by the public for members of the War Price and Rationing Board in Duplin County has resulted in undue pressure and additional work for those patriotic citizens who have been serving their government without pay in an effort to further the successful prosecution of the war.

For the past several weeks citizens have been confronting the members of the War Price and Rationing Board with applications which ordinarily should first clear through regular channels.

Regulations of the War Price and Rationing Board prohibit individual board members from passing on any application before it has been officially presented to all members of the board in a regular meeting. Therefore, the personal requests from people directly to those members not only fails to accomplish the purpose, but at the same time places on the board member undue hardship and difficulties in explaining to the applicant why he personally cannot act, and why the petition must be submitted to the board in a regular session.

Any additional information which applicants wish to bring before the board should be written on a separate paper and attached to the application, in case the information cannot be included in the regular application form.

By complying with these regulations, applicants thereby assure themselves of earlier action on their applications and at the same time relieve the undue pressure on those board members who are serving freely to aid their country, diligently."

Question: Will there be any mechanical cotton pickers operating in North Carolina during the coming season?

Answer: It is reported that there will be one mechanical picker in Robeson county and about 20 strippers, principally in Hartnett, Scotland and Union counties. The leaves of the cotton must be removed by chemicals in order for these machines to do the best jobs. Cotton is easily stained by green leaves and this makes dyeing of the cotton difficult.

Question: Will a dust composed of one part of ferrate and seven parts of pyrophyllite filler control tomato leaf and fruit diseases?

Answer: This type of fungicidal dust is now being tested in 9 mountain counties by county agents and growers under the supervision of Howard Garriss, extension plant pathologist at State college. It will be checked against "no treatment" and also against other fungicidal dusts and sprays.

### WAR BONDS in Action

Official Navy Photo  
Tarakan Invasion, U. S. Navy's LST's disgorge vehicles that our War Bonds helped provide on Borneo Island to support Australian infantry and our amphibious units.  
U. S. Treasury Department