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Defenders of Philippines Recover Batan Positions

Inflicts Heavy Losses Upon Japanese in Savage Counterattack - Guerrilla Band Wrecks Japanese Airport; Casualties Among MacArthur's Men Moderate

Washington, Jan. 21.—A smashing counterattack which drove the Japanese with heavy losses out of the positions they had won from General Douglas MacArthur's main force, and a daringly successful lunge by Filipino guerrillas against an enemy airport were added today to the saga of the Philippine defense.

One of General MacArthur's guerrilla bands swept out of the mountains of northern Luzon in a savage raid on the airport at Tuguegarao in the Cagayan Valley. Taken completely by surprise, the Japanese fled in confusion, leaving 110 dead on the field. About 300 others were dispersed, said a War Department communique, and only slight losses were suffered by the attacking force.

On MacArthur's principal front on the Batan Peninsula, American and Philippine regulars launched a fierce attack against Japanese who, by infiltration and by frontal assaults on the center, had succeeded in penetrating the defending forces' lines.

Savage Fighting. Describing the fighting in this section as particularly savage, the communique said that MacArthur's forces hurled the enemy back, recapturing all the positions they had lost to the Japanese and inflicting very heavy losses on the invaders. Casualties among the Americans and Filipinos were relatively moderate, the department reported.

Although the attack on the Japanese-held airfield at Tuguegarao was merely a raid, with no indication that the attacking force caught or destroyed any planes and with no apparent attempt to train possession of the field, it was the second official report in two days that resistance of Philippine-American ground forces was not confined to the determined battle of the main body of troops on Batan Peninsula.

Only yesterday the department received from MacArthur a report that Filipino troops on the island of Mindanao were engaged in sharp fighting with a Japanese force about 35 miles north of Davao. Today's communique, reporting the airfield attack, referred significantly to "one of General MacArthur's guerrilla bands."

Guerrilla Bands. There is no reason to assume that guerrilla bands are embattled civilians, armed with nondescript weapons, and sniping at the invaders without military control. Mobilization of MacArthur's army, which began last August, was never completed, and the larger islands at least of the Philippine Archipelago contained bodies of troops, which never succeeded in joining the principal force on the island of Luzon.

Made up of Filipinos who have had a minimum of five months of intensive training under MacArthur's direction, these groups are equipped with Army rifles, and now apparently are sufficiently organized to start the irregular guerrilla fighting at which the Filipinos long ago proved themselves to be particularly adept. Many of these bands may be in daily, or at least frequent communication by radio with MacArthur's headquarters.

Orthopedic Clinic Greenville, Feb. 6th

We wish to remind our readers of the State Orthopedic Clinic to be held Friday, February 6th, in Greenville, from 12:30 to 4:00 p. m.

This Clinic takes all types of cripples, both white and colored, free of charge who are unable to afford private treatment. It is desired, through not required, that patients be referred by a physician or the Welfare Officer, and that the patient bring such note to the Clinic.

Farmers Now May Apply For New Tires and Tubes

Farmers of North Carolina are eligible to apply for permission to buy new tires and tubes for farm implements and trucks used in moving food products to market, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has been informed by the Office of Production Management.

G. Tom Scott, chairman of the North Carolina USDA War Board, has outlined the procedure for farmers wishing to purchase new tires and tubes.

First, Mr. Scott said, obtain application blanks at your local rationing board. Take this application to an inspector for the board and obtain a statement from him that the tire or tube to be replaced cannot be repaired, recapped, retreaded or otherwise placed in usable condition. If the tire or tube can be repaired the farmer will be notified, and he will, of course, be unable to secure new products.

Next, present the statement of the inspector to the rationing board with an explanation of the purpose for which the new tire or tube is to be used. Farmers are eligible for new tires and tubes for farm tractors and other implements for which they are essential, and for trucks moving farm products and food to market. Tires and tubes may not be obtained for trucks which transport such products to ultimate consumers. Tires and tubes may not be obtained for any purpose unless they are to be mounted immediately. Mr. Scott pointed out.

If the applicant meets the standards of the local rationing board, a certificate will be issued allowing application to purchase from any dealer, providing the board has not already reached the monthly total of certificates it may issue. Mr. Scott added.

Astute observers in the United States seem a revived appreciation of character and some signs that the dollar mark may not represent unquestioned success.

Artillery Halts Singapore Drive

Singapore, Jan. 21.—British artillery firing point-blank over open sights appeared tonight to have beaten the Japanese offensive to a halt in northwest Johore State, and Singapore's anti-aircraft batteries and fighter planes shot down at least 13 enemy raiders in the best day's work yet for the defenders of this base.

The R. A. F., too, was in heavy and effective action against the invader's principal air bases, Kuantan and Kuala Lumpur having been hit hard, especially and left alight with flames.

Only on the western, and far less critical side of the Malayan Peninsula was there evidence of Japanese progress of consequence. There the British command acknowledged that the imperial outpost at Endau, about 35 miles above Singapore, had fallen back before superior enemy forces.

On the western anchor of the British line, however, British headquarters reported that there had been only slight contact with the Japanese in the area of Batu Pahat about 60 miles north of Singapore, the farthest previous point of enemy penetration.

In the area of Bukit Payong, a hill nine miles north of Batu Pahat and below the Muar River, said the British communique, "our artillery inflicted many casualties on the enemy at short range over open sights."

Series of Meetings Begin Monday 26 In Baptist Church

A series of special evangelistic meetings will begin in the Farmville Baptist Church, Monday, January 26, and will be continued through February 1, according to the pastor, Rev. B. B. Fordham, who has invited Rev. Charles B. Howard, pastor and teacher of the Bible at Campbell College, Bules Creek, who is well known as an educator and as an outstanding Bible student, to deliver the daily message at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

The song services will be of great inspirational value also and the community is invited to attend and take part in these.

First Aid Class To Begin Tonight

The first of the First Aid Red Cross classes for white persons to be conducted here, will get underway tonight (Friday) at the Municipal building at 7:30 o'clock.

The First Aid class will be conducted on Wednesday and Friday nights for five weeks by Dr. R. T. Williams, beginning at 8:00 and lasting for two hours.

The courses, which are being conducted in Greenville, Farmville and Ayden, are designed especially for civilian defense and among the studies will be that of poisonous gases, how to detect and combat them.

Dr. Williams said today that he expected 40 persons to be enrolled for the first class. Anyone interested in joining the class should register at the Municipal building immediately.

A First Aid class for colored citizens will begin as soon as organization plans are completed according to Dr. Williams.

The first meeting of a Home Nursing class for women will be held Tuesday evening of next week. Dr. Williams stated that 40 women had already registered for this course, which will be divided into two classes.

Walstonburg To Open New Gym

Walstonburg High School will open a beautiful new gym Saturday evening at seven o'clock with a triple header. Plans for plenty of basketball, speeches, and parties are underway.

As for the basketball, in the first game, Walstonburg girls will play the Snow Hill girls. There has always been a great deal of rivalry between these teams. Snow Hill girls are coached by Miss Louise Shackelford, former coach at Walstonburg. The Walstonburg girls are coached by Mr. Webster, principal of the school and former coach at Bell Arthur. The girls will play the first game at seven o'clock.

At eight o'clock there will be a very short program of dedication at which time the County Board of Education will officially give the new gym to the school. Speeches will be limited to two minutes.

The game between Snow Hill and Union High of Monroe will follow. Snow Hill this year is gunning for the Greene County Championship and have a grand team. Monroe is coached by Ed Taylor, Jr., a former Walstonburg athlete. Mr. Taylor is the son of Mr. Ed Taylor, chairman of the Greene County Board of Education. Monroe's team is good.

The final game of the evening will be between the Walstonburg boys and the Monroe boys. Stancel Stroud of the University of North Carolina coaches the Walstonburg team. His friend, Ed Taylor, also a Carolina man, coaches the Monroe team, and what a team! He is confident that his boys can take two games in one night after traveling all day. His boys like basketball, they are coached by their chartering organization for the trip and paying for their own pockets. The Walstonburg team hopes that it might upset the boys' basket.

In the afternoon at five o'clock, the teams of Monroe and Walstonburg will dine together. After the game the Walstonburg girls will entertain the boys' teams from both Snow Hill and Monroe at a short party.

The Walstonburg cheering section led by chief cheer leader Hanson House, is ready to go. Everybody will be boosting his team by helping with the cheering. By Friday evening will be ready for the big occasion, down to the last button.

Red Army Hurls Germans Westward From Moshaisk

Russians Determined to Give Nazis No Time to Entrench for Winter

Moscow, Jan. 22.—The exultant Red army early today had rolled the remnants of three or more German divisions seven miles beyond recaptured Moshaisk, dealing out heavy casualties and intent upon giving the enemy not a moment to entrench.

Flanking attacks also were pressed from both north and south of the city. Twenty-five settlements were retaken on the north wing alone in the Kalinin sector.

The battle cry was: "The battle for Moscow is over; the road to full victory lies ahead!"

The remnants of the seventh German infantry division, the third motor division, the 231st infantry regiment and the 197th infantry division were being pushed back westward by the victorious Russians, today's communique said.

"The Germans are suffering heavy losses, particularly in the south," the bulletin added.

In recapturing Moshaisk, holdout bastion of the German advance on Moscow from the west and a point at which the Germans had erected their strongest type of fortifications, the Russians captured at least 20 guns, 76 motor vehicles, three warehouses with munitions and other equipment, according to "incomplete preliminary data" given in the communique.

On the southwestern front a series of violent German counterattacks were repulsed with the aid of cavalry, other dispatches stated.

The Soviet Information Bureau's official communique said that the Red Army is "inflicting heavy blows" on the Germans and that it was continuing its advance, having occupied "several inhabited localities."

Fierce cold maintained its grip on a huge area both north and south of Moscow, but it failed to chill the enthusiasm of the Red Army on any sector of the vast front, dispatches indicated. It was 40 degrees below zero in Moscow yesterday.

Five or six trains filled with frozen and wounded German soldiers rolled westward every day from Moshaisk in the last days of the German defense of that key city, Moshaisk railway workers said.

Nazi Cemeteries. Russian soldiers entering Moshaisk found it marked with new German cemeteries, well-filled with the bodies of soldiers and officers.

The town itself, however, was not so badly damaged as some others which the Germans have occupied and then lost.

Front-line reports said the Russians found orders by which the Germans planned to take a large proportion of the Moshaisk population with them in their retreat, but the suddenness of the final Soviet attack prevented this.

What To Do In An Air Raid

An interesting pamphlet has been issued by the United States Office of Civilian Defense entitled What To Do In An Air Raid, in six (6) sections as follows:

Civilian Reports At County Defense Meeting

Mayor George W. Davis, Civilian Defense Chairman for Farmville, and Chief of Police L. T. Lucas, C. H. Flanagan, and John B. Lewis attended a Civilian Defense meeting for Pitt County held in the court room of the City Hall of Greenville, N. C., on Friday evening, January 9. June Rose, County Chairman, presided and called upon Mr. Willard, Chairman of Red Cross, who reported that classes were to start in Farmville within a very short time.

Sheriff Knott Proctor, Chairman of rural police, reported on his activities in the field. Mayor Davis reported on the organization of his Civilian Defense committees in Farmville. Others reporting were as follows: Mayor Cannon for Ayden; Meyer Fleming for Grimsland; Mayor Ayers for Ethel; Mayor Bissette for Griffin; Mayor Tavathan for Fountain; Mr. Vesters for the Chicod section and Mr. Willard for Stokes. Mr. Nufer, Assistant Director of Civilian Defense from Raleigh, discussed in detail the regulations for practice black-out and also for the real black-out, if and when same becomes necessary. He suggested that every town adopt an ordinance so that a black-out can be enforced.

J. P. Kittrell, Chairman of the salvage committee reported that some work was being done for salvage paper and other needed materials but that the organization did not seem to be perfected. R. E. Bennett, County Agent reported on his complete organized work throughout the county for the raising of scrap iron.

A motion was adopted requesting all the farmers to get all of their scrap iron and scrap metal, paper and all other salvage material and turn it in to the proper places so that it might be utilized in our defense effort, and also requesting the junk dealers to break the junk up forward immediately to the terminals so that it might immediately be put into use.

A further motion was unanimously adopted requesting all government officials and agencies to cut down on the use of paper in issuing so many unnecessary bulletins.

The meeting was well attended and everyone seemed anxious to perfect the Civilian Defense organization for Pitt County and its various townships.

Farm Boys and Girls Launch Victory Drive

North Carolina's 60,000 4-H Club members are ready to embark on a seven-point Victory Program, according to L. R. Harrell, 4-H Club leader of the N. C. State College Extension Service.

The basis for the program was laid down in a discussion of civilian defense at a recent conference in Washington between 4-H Club leaders and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The program calls for: (1) interpreting to the community the four freedoms: Freedom from Fear; (2) making every effort to produce and conserve needed foods in 4-H Club projects; (3) saving for victory—prevention of waste, collecting scrap metals, hurlup, old papers, etc.

(4) Developing individual and community health; (5) learning useful technical and mechanical skills and volunteering for civilian defense work; (6) practicing the democratic procedure; and (7) understanding the social and economic forces at work in this country through discussion groups and other organized activities.

Harrell explained that the seven-point program is a wartime revision of a program which North Carolina club members and their local leaders have been carrying forward for the past year and a half.

In commenting on the program, Mrs. Roosevelt put in a strong plea for activities which develop a better understanding of democracy and produce better health and nutrition among young people.

SACKS

While the 100-pound potato sack has become the most commonly used size, there is an increasing tendency to use 50-pound sacks which, eventually, may become the standard size.

SPECIES

While imports of certain European seeds and leaf moldings such as caraway, sage, thyme, and marjoram have been curtailed sharply, the imports of tropical species have shown increases.

MORE THAN 40 SEAMEN DIE IN SINKING NEAR HATTERAS

Tuberculosis Clinic Held Here Monday

The semi-annual State-County Tuberculosis Clinic opened in Farmville, Monday, January 19. This clinic is held under the auspices of the Pitt County Health Department. Patients are first given a fluoroscopic examination and following this an x-ray is made if thought necessary. The x-ray not only makes the final diagnosis but is the best means of making an early diagnosis.

Dr. Ennett, the Health Officer, stated that on account of the generous support of the Tuberculosis Seal Sale by the citizens of Farmville, all deserving patients are given free x-rays.

The rainy weather reduced the attendance at the clinic. The clinic was conducted by Dr. W. M. Peck of the Sanatorium Extension Department, who presented the following statistics:

No. of adults attending clinic 39.
No. of children attending clinic 7.
No. of old cases examined 7.
No. of new cases found 5.
No. recommended for home treatment 3.
No. recommended for Sanatorium treatment 4.

Dr. Peck, who for the past several years, has held clinics in Pitt County, stressed the fact that the County is badly in need of a County Sanatorium particularly since the State Sanatorium attempts to limit its admissions to early cases, and even here due to the long waiting lists, it is some three or four months before a patient can be admitted. A County Sanatorium should be able to admit cases immediately.

The chief value of a County Sanatorium is that it takes the advanced case out of the home and in this way prevents its spread to other members of the family.

Final Report On Pitt Drive

County Responds To Appeal of Chief Executive; \$10,876 Raised For the Red Cross

Greenville, Jan. 21.—Nat Harrison, Pitt County Red Cross chapter chairman, who conducted the war relief fund campaign in the county, has issued the following final report:

"In a proclamation calling for the raising of a \$50,000,000 war fund for the American Red Cross, the President of the United States said, 'I appeal to the American people to make this campaign an overwhelming success.'"

It gives me great pleasure to report that Pitt County has responded to this appeal, and has again measured up to its full responsibility in this campaign. Final reports on all fronts have now been received and the total amount collected to date is \$10,876.

About \$1,600 of this amount will remain in the chapter treasury to be used in defense work of this chapter. This, together with materials and supplies furnished by the national chapter, will make possible a considerable quantity of work for the use and comfort of our own armed forces, the production of clothing and knitted garments for civilian use in time of need, the training of classes in first aid and home nursing, and the other activities of the Pitt county chapter.

The successful completion of this campaign was made possible only through splendid cooperation on all sides, and on behalf of the chapter, I wish to express sincere thanks to the press, radio station, social and civic clubs, the girl groups, the boy scouts, the Junior Red Cross chapters, all to whom rendered valuable assistance, throughout the campaign. Also to every one, individually and collectively, who contributed to the successful conclusion of this campaign, whether that contribution was in money or service or both.

This campaign was divided into two component parts, the heavy artillery for the heavy gifts, and 14 regiments of light forces. Six thousand of the \$10,876 quota was distributed among these 14 regiments.

The combined total from each area from all sources follows: Ayden \$500; Bethel \$250; Grimsland \$1,715; Fountain \$125; Farmville \$150; Griffin \$125; Grimsland \$225; Greenville \$225; Hatteras \$100; Hayes \$225; and Walstonburg \$225.

Axis Submarine Sends Steamer City of Atlanta to Bottom Near Cape; Latvian Steamer Also Sunk, Losing Two of Crew; Navy Intensifies Search For 'Rattlesnakes'

Washington, Jan. 21.—Striking with increasing fury along the Atlantic seaboard, enemy submarines have sunk the American steamer City of Atlanta and probably the Latvian freighter Clitvra, with an apparent loss of 45 lives, the Navy Department revealed today.

The vessels were the fifth and sixth victims of marauding U-boats which sank their first victim in Eastern seaboard waters a week ago today. The apparent death toll brought to 75 the total of seamen who have died in the undersea warfare.

Only three of the City of Atlanta's estimated crew of 46 were rescued after she was sent to the bottom off Cape Hatteras, N. C., Monday morning. The other 43 apparently perished.

The Clitvra, attacked the same morning off the Atlantic coast, lost two of her 32-man crew. Twenty-one of those rescued were taken to Charleston, S. C., while nine others were taken to New York City.

See Submarine. Two of the three known City of Atlanta survivors, Robert Fennell, Jr., and George Tavelle, both of Savannah, Ga., said tonight in Hoboken, N. J., where they were landed, that the German raider which torpedoed their ship rose to the surface after firing its deadly missile and played a searchlight on the helpless sailors struggling in the icy water. The shivering seamen, they said, clung to bits of wreckage, shook their fists at the U-boat and shouted:

"I'd like to wring your necks, you . . . Heines."

"I wish we could get our hands on you . . ."

They said two men, in addition to themselves, were plucked from the freezing waters by a rescue ship. One was Earl Dowdy, a seaman of Savannah, who returned to his home yesterday. The other was John York, assistant engineer of Mountain City, Ga., who died en route to safety.

At Charleston, the Clitvra survivors disclosed that they were able to return to their stricken craft, run up SOS and Latvian flags and salvage their valuables before they finally abandoned ship. They said the freighter was struck amidships by a single torpedo, but was "still floating, but breaking up rapidly" four hours later.

They had left nine officers and crew members aboard who made attempts to salvage the ship. But these men later were picked up by a Brazilian ship—the S. S. Buzza—and taken to New York.

Heaviest Loss. The apparent death of 43 aboard the City of Atlanta, an old 5,500-ton cargo and passenger ship, was the heaviest loss of life yet suffered by any vessel attacked by the undersea raiders, which President Roosevelt has dubbed the "Rattlesnakes of the Atlantic."

Since the Clitvra was abandoned by her crew, it was presumed that she, too, went to the bottom. The Clitvra, a steamer of 3,775 tons, was built in 1905 and was owned by the Latvian Shipping Company. Her home port was Riga, Latvia.

These attacks marked the first time the enemy submarines had struck at other than oil tankers in their depredations along the Eastern seaboard.

All four previous victims were tankers. They were the Panama-registered Normes, blasted to the bottom off Long Island January 14 with the loss of two lives; the Allied tanker Colburn, sunk the following day in the same general area with a still undetermined toll; the American tanker Allan Jackson, sunk Sunday morning off the North Carolina coast with 23 crew dead, and the American tanker Malby, which was shelled and torpedoed in the same vicinity Monday morning with five of her crew feared killed.

Loss Survivor. Only the Malby survived the enemy's deadly torpedoes. She drifted into Newport News, Va., early Tuesday.

Details of the attacks on the City of Atlanta and the Clitvra were not disclosed immediately, but the navy department said today that the ships were sunk within 24 hours of the attacks.

The Clitvra was the only vessel of her type to be sunk in the Atlantic.