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VOLUME THIRTY-TWO

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1942

NUMBER FORTY-FIVE

Wickard Calls on Cotton Farmers To Plant Full Acreage Allotment

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard today called on the Nation's two-and-a-half million cotton farmers to plant their full national acreage allotment of about 27,400,000 acres of cotton in 1942 and recommended that as much of this allotment as possible be planted in medium and longer staple varieties in order to assure adequate supplies of the quantities needed to meet military requirements.

The Secretary emphasized that this does not mean that allotments will be increased in 1942, or that farmers are being asked to exceed cotton allotments. Farmers last year underplanted the national cotton allotment by some four million acres. The 1941 crop of 10,976,000 bales was produced from a planted acreage of 22,250,000. The 1941 allotment was approximately 27,400,000 acres.

"It is especially important," the Secretary said, "that farmers plant their full cotton allotments in those areas which normally produce cotton of a staple length of one inch or better, and where the planting of the full allotment will not reduce the acreage planted to other oil crops. The war emergency has developed an increased need for cotton of longer staple lengths. In addition to helping meet the need for longer staple lengths, increased cotton production in these areas will also add considerably to our supply of vegetable oils."

On February 5, the Department announced that the Commodity Credit Corporation will increase premiums under the 1942 loan program on cotton 1-1/8 inches and longer in order to assure producers the same per acre return from the longer staple long yielding cotton as from the shorter staple, higher yielding varieties. Growers are being urged to exercise particular care in cultivating, harvesting, and ginning the 1942 crop to insure the highest grades possible.

If the 1942 cotton yield should be equal to the average yield per planted acre of 235 pounds for the five years, 1936-1940, the planting of 27,400,000 acres this year would result in a crop of about 13,500,000 bales. If the 1942 yield should be equal to the average yield per planted acre of 211 pounds for the ten years, 1931-1940, the planting of 27,400,000 acres this year would result in a crop of about 12,100,000 bales.

A substantial increase in the production of cottonseed oil would result from the planting of the full cotton acreage allotment. Assuming that the entire increase in production of cottonseed is crushed for oil, a 1942 crop of 13,500,000 bales would result in an increase of 250,000,000 pounds of cottonseed oil over 1941. A 1942 crop of 12,100,000 bales would result in an increase of 156,000,000 pounds of cottonseed oil 1941. Increased production of vegetable oils is one of the major goals of the 1942 Food-Freedom Program.

PARENT-TEACHER

The Parent-Teacher Association held its March meeting on Thursday evening, the 19th, in Perkins Hall. The opening devotional program was conducted by Rev. M. Y. Self.

Mrs. Mae Carraway, president, presided over the business session, at which time it was announced that Mrs. Garland Holden had been appointed as manager of the lunch room and would take charge on April 1st. The room attendance prize was won by the third grade, Miss Margaret Lewis, teacher.

The program chairman, Mrs. Cherry Esley, called on J. H. Moore to introduce the speaker for the evening, C. K. McAdams of State College, who gave a splendid talk.

Using as his subject, "Path to Maturity," Mr. McAdams pointed out that when we examined the lives of great leaders, we find that life is molded in youth or adolescent age. He stressed vocational training as the crucial guide post on the "path to maturity," and stated a number of problems that teachers and parents have to face in the training of youth; such as, the problem of age distribution in school; retaining youth in school until they have obtained education; vocational guidance; training and replacement; dependent out of school youth; preventing juvenile delinquency; and providing adequate medical care for all children. He stressed the importance of the parent in the training of youth.

Mrs. Mary Bates introduced the speaker, Mrs. J. H. Moore, who presided over the meeting in Perkins Hall last week and...

RADIO TALKS

Prominent Doctors of the county will speak from Station W.G.T.C. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 1, 2 and 3, at 10:45 a. m. on "What The Public Should Know About Cancer."

CANCER CONTROL CAMPAIGN DRIVE

April is the month designated by the Women's Field Army of the American Society for the Control of Cancer. Mrs. George E. Marshall, of Mount Airy, is State Commander and Mrs. E. Thayer Walker, of Williamston, in Vice Commander of District number two, which includes Pitt County.

The primary object is to fight Cancer with knowledge. "Early Cancer Can Be Cured," is the message we want to convey to every person—both men and women. Next to Heart Trouble, Cancer is a major cause of death. Over 250,000 persons died last year with cancer. It is not contagious nor infectious to a large degree and it is preventable if there is no delay in consulting a competent physician at the first symptoms.

Plans for radio talks, over W. G. T. C., newspaper publicity and mass meetings are under way in Pitt. Good health and the prevention of unnecessary deaths is certainly a part of National Defense. We need your help and your financial aid.

Tabitha M. DeVisconti, Pitt County Chairman.

AXIS SPY RING

Rio de Janeiro, March 25.—Brazilian authorities claimed today to have smashed the center of an Axis spy ring with headquarters in Sao Paulo. Many Germans and Brazilian "Green Shirts" were arrested, including their Gestapo leader, a Dane. Announcement of the arrests was made in Sao Paulo by the State Security Department Secretary, who claimed it was the biggest spy catch yet made in South America.

Investigation of the ring began in Sao Paulo, but most arrests were made in Rio de Janeiro, where police today were grilling those in custody. Strict secrecy was maintained as to the identity of those arrested. Smashing the headquarters climaxed a two-month long campaign in which hundreds of Axis nationals throughout the nation were arrested.

ATTENDS BUILDING AND LOAN MEET IN RALEIGH

G. A. Rouse, secretary and Treasurer of the Farmville Building and Loan Association, attended a meeting of District Presidents and State Officers and Committees which was held at the Sir Walter Hotel, in Raleigh on Wednesday. Mr. Rouse is president of District No. 2.

FOUNTAIN NEWS (By Mrs. M. D. YELVERTON)

Miss Bobbie House of Tarboro spent the week end with Miss Doris Yelverton. Mrs. W. D. Owens is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Walker in Washington, N. C. Miss Eloise Owens, a student of King's Business College in Raleigh, was at home for the week end. Mr. and Mrs. Carter Smith and Mrs. J. W. Radick visited friends and relatives in Walstonburg, Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Jefferson, Mrs. J. A. Mercer and Mrs. J. L. Dozier spent Wednesday in Rocky Mount. Mrs. J. N. Fountain returned on Tuesday from Lambertown, where she spent several days visiting relatives. Mrs. G. W. Lane and Mrs. B. A. Pope spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McCullers, near Garner.

Miss Elizabeth Sherman of Winston-Salem was a house guest of Miss Hazel Owens during the week end. Mrs. M. W. Uzzell of Durham is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bruce Eagles. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wilson spent a few days this week in Broadway with relatives.

Mrs. Dennis Mercer spent several days recently with relatives in Norfolk, Va. Mr. and Mrs. William Walker of Washington spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Yelverton. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Rhodes of Marshall visited Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gardner during the week end. Mr. and Mrs. Lionel James of Chincoteague were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lewis during the week end.

B. A. Pope spent a few days recently in Atlantic, Ga. Miss Mary Bates attended the State Teachers Meeting in Raleigh last week and...

Gas and Fuel Oil Prices Increase

Eastern and Southern States Affected; Sinking of Tankers Is Blamed

Washington, March 25.—The government today approved a price increase for gasoline and fuel oil in 17 Eastern and Southern states and the District of Columbia, effective immediately, to compensate for higher oil transportation costs resulting from tanker sinkings.

Tank wagon gasoline prices will be boosted half a cent a gallon throughout the area, and service station operators in all of the states, except Georgia and Florida, will be permitted to increase prices accordingly. Other states affected are Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

The order applies in Florida east of the Apalachicola River. Retail gasoline prices in Georgia and Florida were increased last fall, the Office of Price Administration explained, and have since been higher than those in adjacent states.

Home owners, heavy industries and shipping were affected by the increase in fuel oil prices. The order permits a four-tenths of a cent a gallon increase in prices of light household fuel oils and an increase of 20 cents a barrel on fuel oils used by heavy industries and shipping.

OPA said it approved the increases on "urgent recommendations" by Petroleum Coordinator Ickes and studies of estimated increases in transportation costs furnished by oil companies. The latter estimated that their current additional costs resulting from use of railroad tank cars instead of ocean tankers would exceed \$100,000,000 a year.

Air Observation Post For Week March 30th

The following Air Observers for this week are listed below and they are requested to consult posted bulletins at the City Drug Company and Post Office for Hours Scheduled to serve:

Monday, March 30th. ReJoy Bass, R. N. Freeman—M. E. Polard, G. M. Holden—J. Y. Monk, Jr.—Wooten's Station—W. J. Rabberry—C. S. Hotchkiss.

Tuesday, March 31st. B. L. Lang, C. H. Joyner—J. B. Roberts, H. W. Kemp—Geo. Moore—Wooten's Station—A. E. Joyner—T. B. Rouse.

Wednesday, April 1st. F. W. Satterthwaite, M. V. Jones—Abe Wooten, Tracy Johnson—C. A. Tyson—Wooten's Station—R. D. Rouse—G. P. Burgeron.

Thursday, April 2nd. R. S. Scott, J. N. Howard—T. T. Moore, Charlie Rabberry—C. L. Ivey—Wooten's Station—Geo. Monk—J. B. Lewis.

Friday, April 3rd. C. W. Blackwood, M. F. Gimes—T. E. Joyner, Jr., Roderick Harris—R. E. Pickett—Wooten's Station—James Wheelless—Joe Hy. Byman.

Saturday, April 4th. W. C. Harrell, C. C. Simpson—Geo. Beckman, Ted Albrinton—S. A. Roebuck—Wooten's Station—W. A. Polard, Jr.—C. M. Taylor.

Sunday, April 5th. Horace Lewis, C. L. Beaman, Jr.—Eddie Carraway, Hadley Bryan—W. C. Holston—Wooten's Station—E. L. Barrett—E. C. Carr.

Paul E. Jones, Chief Observer, A. W. Bobbitt, 1st Assistant, C. F. Bazzon, 2nd Assistant.

Lovelace In Flight With Jap Planes In Eastern Area

Lieut-Commander Don A. Lovelace, son of Mrs. J. W. Lovelace, formerly of this city, flight commander of a squadron of planes on the Aircraft Carrier U. S. S. Lexington which recently were revealed to have engaged Japanese planes in a terrific battle between the Caroline and Gilbert Islands, has just written his mother an interesting description of the battle which saw the United States forces in such gallant action.

When the U. S. vessels were attacked by formations of heavy enemy bombers, Lieut-Commander Lovelace's squadron rose to the air to meet the attack. When the mission was over, Lovelace wrote, the U. S. planes had shot down 18 out of the 20 Japanese planes that came their way. Lieut-Commander Lovelace wrote: "It was the most spectacular sight I have ever witnessed."

Red Army Nears Two Vital Goals

Reported In Sight Of Staraya Russa And Storming Their Way Into Stalino

Moscow, March 25.—Red army forces tonight were reported battling within sight of Staraya Russa, trap for the German 16th army, and storming their way from house to house through the blasted suburbs of Stalino—"City of Steel" at the other end of the eastern front near the Sea of Azov.

The army publication Red Star said that the Russian army reducing the German forces at Staraya Russa bit by bit now has liberated 150 of the 300 inhabited points in that area. Heavy tank units leading shock troops of Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's southern army were said to be pushing into Stalino in violent fighting.

Terror Campaign. The German occupation forces were accused of waging a terror campaign against civilians in the Smolensk area, burning 90 villages and slaying "unconquerable" peasants by the hundreds as the Russians drove closer to that big base.

Front line dispatches said the Red army had regained all or part of 22 districts in Smolensk province while guerrillas behind the German lines had slain 4,500 enemy troops, freed 3,000 Russian prisoners and cleared the way of escape for 5,000 other Soviet soldiers who were cut off.

Red Star said a Red army unit recently sped 30 miles across ice-covered Lake Ilmen to the outskirts of Staraya Russa in a surprise sortie against the trapped Germans. The detachment of Soviet skiers broke into the outskirts of the town and freed several hundred men from a war prisoners' camp.

Red Star also said that on the bitterly-contested front west of Moscow the Russians were assaulting continuous German lines and fortifications guarding key communications centers and a series of villages. It was the first report of any unbroken German lines being encountered on any front.

Recounting the battle for the key locality of "S" on the southern front, a communique said that the Axis forces supported by 35 tanks and 30 planes counterattacked the Russians at the outskirts. After losing 400 men in killed and wounded, along with 18 tanks, the enemy was forced to fall back.

In another sector of the same front, the communique said, Soviet units destroyed 14 German tanks. Large forces of German bombers and fighter planes appeared over the Kalinin front northwest of Moscow, where violent air battles going on for some days were intensified.

The Russians were reported to have repulsed counterattacks on the Bryansk front more than 200 miles southwest of Moscow, where they appeared to be nearing the main city between Orel and Smolensk.

The Soviet radio, in a broadcast from the central front, said that in the last few days one Russian unit had killed 2,900 Germans, captured 500 rifles, and destroyed 13 tanks and other equipment.

The Soviet News Agency Tass charged today that the 16th German army at Staraya Russa carried out "no end of executions and outrages" in a region of terror at the resort city below Lake Ilmen.

Teachers were ordered, under pain of being shot, to burn all Russian classics in the town, the agency said, and not a school remained open in the entire district.

"The Hitlerites herded cattle into the beautiful, ancient cathedral, hanged in the main streets the bodies of citizens tortured to death, and opened brothels and forcibly dragged to them women and young girls," it said.

"Gallows were erected in the streets and squares."

HOW TO KEEP SOLDIERS HAPPY From the Chaplin of the 13th Engineers at Fort Ord, California, comes a six point plan for the folks at home to follow. His suggestions are: 1. Mail is a big thing in the life of a young man in camp. He should receive a letter or two a week. 2. Laundry is a difficult problem. Send a handkerchief or a pair of socks now and then. 3. A little candy now and then is great. Pack in dried paper. 4. A soldier cannot always go to a post office. Send a book of stamps. 5. Mail the home town paper. 6. Resolve to send a little package every week. Send out at a time—diapers, razor blade, camper tea for chipped hands, etc. Remember the boys in the service. The war against hunger of this planet is stilling pretty these days.

Dr. Mewborn Speaks To Junior Women

The Development Of Chemo-Therapeutic Medicine, As Given By Dr. Mewborn At The Junior Woman's Club

It is the ambition of Modern Medicine to prevent disease, first by periodic physical examinations and the early recognition and correction of defects before they develop trouble; second, to prevent disease by protective vaccinations, as in Diphtheria, Small pox, Typhoid fever, etc., and third, to develop Therapeutic Chemical drugs, which have specific direct action upon the course of diseases, namely, disease germs, when disease does count.

It is the latter medical ambition that I have chosen to discuss with you. For the sake of study, disease causing germs may be divided into three large classes, according to their structural appearance as we view them under the microscope. Spirochetes, or cork screw germs; as example, those that cause syphilis and trench mouth infections; cocci, or round types of germs, which is probably the largest group with which we are concerned in medicine and may be divided into four groups; the monococci, those occurring in pairs; the diplococci, those occurring in chain like formation; and the staphylococci, those occurring in clusters or clumps. Such diseases as pneumonia, scarlet fever, ear and mastoid infections are due to members of this group. Then there is the Bacille, or rod-shaped germs, which also cause quite a variety of diseases; such as typhoid fever, tuberculosis, diphtheria, etc.

It is necessary that we have conceptions of the types of disease causing germs in order to understand the effective uses and limitations of the present available chemo-therapeutic drugs.

While Malarial fever is due to parasitic infection rather than a germ, it was the first disease to be successfully treated by direct action of a chemical substance; namely, quinine, which is secured from the bark of the cinchona tree. The use of tea, made by boiling the bark of this tree, has been successfully used in combating chills and fevers, caused by malarial parasites, for hundreds of years; in fact its use dates back as far as we have written historical records. It was used, extensively, by the early Chinese physicians. Later, various purified alkaloids were developed for our use, such as quinine sulfate and salubrine. This disease was successfully treated by the use of these chemical products for many years before we actually knew what caused malarial fever. The success of the use of these substances in treatment of malaria has stimulated the hope of scientists and physicians that other substances might be developed which would have some dramatic action upon diseases as the substances do in the treatment of Malaria.

I'm telling you only of the successes; space will not permit me to enumerate the failures. Scientific progress is made as the result of long tedious hours of thoughtful investigation and research.

The next Chemo-Therapeutic success comes as a result of the work of Ehrlich, a German scientist, who in 1909 developed an arsenical dye substance known as Salvarsan, or "606". This substance proved dramatically successful in the treatment of Spirochetal infections. Those due to cork-screw-like germs. This drug was particularly valuable in the treatment of Syphilis.

Scientists are never satisfied with their achievement. They are always seeking to improve that which we have and to develop new and more useful products. This drug has been changed and improved to such an extent that the original form is no longer in use but from this parent drug we have developed more useful products such as Neo-Salvarsan, Sulphur-arsenamine and Silver-arsphenamine.

This new success stimulated scientists the world over to continue their diligent search for other chemical substances which would act in other diseases as this drug did in syphilitic infections. Many attempts and many failures were made in the period between 1909 and 1928. Such products as mercurous chloride, methylene blue, gentian Violet, Congo red and many others were made and used in an attempt to solve this problem. They all, for one reason or another, did not fulfill the need.

The next success in this type of Therapeutic medicine is due largely to the work of an English Scientist and a Physician who first used Sulfadiazine in the treatment of diseases in the latter part of 1932 and proved its usefulness in 1933. They did not make sulfadiazine, however; it was first made as a by-product of the aniline dye industry. This drug proved valuable in the treatment of

FARMVILLE CITIZENS ASKED TO DECLARE WAR ON RATS NOW



L. C. WHITEHEAD U. S. representative who will assist State Health Officer L. E. Hinton in Rodent Control here.

City Fathers To Distribute Poison and Ask Aid of All Citizens During Eradication Week

The City Fathers who are always on the alert for the best interest of the citizens of Farmville have launched a war on RATS, not only because the rat is very destructive but is a treacherous carrier of disease, such as Typhus Fever. Assisting in this program will be L. C. Whitehead, representative of the U. S. Fish and Wild Life Service, Division of Predator and Rodent Control for the South Atlantic States; also L. E. Hinton of the State Board of Health.

Bait treated with Red Squill is again being put out by the City crew in treating the downtown area and packages of bait are to be left at all residences. The cooperation of each household is requested in putting the bait out properly according to instructions given. Mr. Whitehead emphasized that while the greatest number of rats can be killed in the shortest length of time, that conditions cooperate in the control of rats by each person in Farmville in order that the rat population be kept at a minimum at all times. To obtain this goal, it requires your cooperation with the Garbage and Sanitary Department of the City through the proper placing of garbage in metal containers with tight fitting lids and the prevention of accumulation of debris or trash being piled up on the residences and vacant lots.

When ready access to food is cut off and garbage places are eliminated, the rat population can be kept down to a minimum. In business houses, the closing of openings around pipes, ventilators, windows, through the use of half screen or cement will generally keep the rats out of the building. The result in saving in a short time will pay for this cost.

You should supplement the above with the use of traps, for once the rat population is reduced they can not only be carefully trapped out by this condition, but maintained for long periods when traps are kept set to catch an occasional lone raider.

New First Aid Classes To Begin March 30-31 At a meeting of the Medical Service Committee Wednesday night, March 25th, plans were laid to open two more Red Cross First Aid Training Courses; one to begin Monday, March 30th, at the Farmville High School. This class will be made up of from 30 to 35 Seniors, Juniors and Teachers, and will be conducted by Charles S. Hotchkiss and John B. Lewis.

The second class will begin Tuesday, March 31st, and will meet Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 8:00 p. m., at the Farmville Colored High School for all interested colored citizens. Those wishing to take this course are asked to contact H. B. Sugg, principal of the colored school, at once.

This class will be conducted by Walter B. Jones and W. H. Duke. The class now in progress in the City Hall will continue under the instruction of Stanley Garris and Bryan Gaddy.

Other classes are expected to be organized at the completion of those now in progress and scheduled, or earlier. Watch for further announcements. The classes and teaching will be supervised from time to time by Doctors John N. Mewborn and R. T. Williams.

Farmers Warned Of Deadline On AAA Payment Applications Farmers who participated in the 1941 Agricultural Adjustment Administration program must file applications for conservation and parity payments by March 31, according to E. Y. Floyd, state AAA executive officer. More than 218,000 farm operators took part in the program last year, and each of these must file an application, he said. Payments will not be made on applications filed after the deadline.

Mr. Floyd said applications should be signed at the Triple-A office in the county in which the farm is located. It was pointed out that farmers will not be required to come to the county office to receive their checks this year. U. S. Department of Agriculture officials have announced that checks will be mailed directly to farmers in order to save time and conserve transportation.

No man wants to talk about a pretty girl.

WALSTONBURG NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Johnston and Mrs. Pearl Johnston, of Farmville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray West Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Gardner, of A. G. C., Wilson, spent the week end at her home here.

Mrs. Tom Speight, of Erwin, visited friends here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Jones, Miss Pauline Mae Smith, Mrs. Katie Shackelford and J. E. Shackelford were Dunn and Senatorium visitors Sunday.

Friends will regret to learn that Sam Corbett was taken to a Wilson hospital Monday. Miss Joannia Redick, of Brevard College, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Redick, Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Craft, Mrs. Paul Craft and Mrs. R. J. Ditty were Wilson visitors Tuesday. Mrs. Lydia Waleton, Mrs. G. C. Cobb and Mrs. Olin Mewborn were Rocky Mount visitors Tuesday. Miss Clara Jenkins spent Sunday in Raleigh with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Green. Carl F. Hicks and Earl Lang attended a Farmers' meeting in Tarboro Friday. Mrs. Melvin Perry, of Colerain, spent the week here with her mother, Mrs. E. C. Burck.