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

The Farmville Enterprise

OVER THE TOP FOR VICTORY WITH UNITED STATES WAR BONDS-STAMPS

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AXIS EGYPTIAN OFFENSIVE HELD IN CHECK BY ALLIES

Rommel's Drive Fails to Crack Allied Organized Defense Areas; British and Amercan Planes Give Effective Support To Ground Forces; Main Clash Imminent

Cairo, Egypt, Sept 2.—American and Allied planes and British guns heavily bombed and shelled Axis forces in the western desert today; and so effective was their resistance to Axis pressure that the British Commander declared the organized defense areas still were holding.

As the desert artillery kept up steady cannonading on the southern and most critical part of the front and Allied planes shuttled on bomb missions over the battlefield, Lieutenant General B. L. Montgomery, field commander, said:

"In no place and in no part of the Eighth Army area have the enemy penetrated our organized defense area."

At his secret headquarters in the western desert, General Montgomery reviewed the fighting thus far in which the real battle between major formations has not yet been joined.

The three days of the fighting thus far have been spent in getting into position for the main combat.

Planes Busy.

Planes were carrying a heavy share of the fighting, both on the principal battlefield and in auxiliary fields supplying the Axis troops at the front.

Heavy bombers of the United States Air Forces attacked shipping in the Eastern Mediterranean yesterday, hitting one vessel and almost hitting four others in a convoy; and hitting four ships and possibly a fifth in a raid on Candia, Crete, a link in the Axis supply chain.

United States Army Air Force fighters returned to their bases tonight after completing the heaviest day since they entered the battle in this area. They flew as escorts to bombers, and did not lose any planes.

The accurate bombing of the RAF planes the Americans were helping protect on forays behind the El Alamein front drew high praise from Brigader General Auby Strickland, commander of the American fighters in this area. He called it splendid. Further, he thanked the British fliers on behalf of the Americans for the way in which the experienced British were aiding the United States pilots to learn the desert warfare.

Raid on Tobruk.

The RAF last night raided Tobruk and, with the help of naval planes, blew up an enemy ammunition dump near the Qaffara Depression, on which the southern end of the front is tacked.

Advanced ground elements met the thrust of Nazi Marshal Erwin Rommel's tanks on the southern rim of the bottleneck between the Qattara Depression and the sea. The El Alamein front on the north was, on the whole, quiet.

The Axis armor was reported concentrated between El Himeimat, a 600-foot sentinel hill near the northeast tip of the depression, and the ridge of El Ruweisat, a dozen miles northward.

The main battle zone lay in the lower ground between these two elevations, with Rommel's progress having tended to swing the lines toward a northwest-southeast direction.

Sentence Three For Espionage

New York, Sept. 3.—Three men, two of whom were formerly with the German armed forces, were sentenced to 15 years in prison by Federal Judge Matthew T. Abruzzo in Brooklyn Tuesday for conspiracy to transmit U. S. defense information to Germany.

They were Richard Ernest Weber, 56, of Queens, formerly in the German army; Richard Frederick Freundt, 54, of Manhattan, formerly in the German navy, and Peter Franz Erich Donay, 33, of Staten Island, who once served as soldier in the U. S. army.

All three pleaded guilty to the charges some time ago. Weber and Freundt were accused of having conveyed information to Germany by means of secret writing sent to Mexico and South America, and Donay was charged with having transmitted a U. S. field manual to Germany in addition to giving the Nazis vital shipping information.

Reforms should begin where charity does—at home.

Experience is an accumulation of corrected mistakes.

N. C. Building & Loan Associations Leading in U. S. A

Raleigh, Sept. 3.—The Building, Savings and Loan Associations of North Carolina led all other States for the first six months of 1942, reports Harry F. Bauer, Executive Secretary, North Carolina Building and Loan League.

An analysis of the recording of mortgages for less than $20,000 by all types of lenders shows that the Building, Savings and Loan Associations of North Carolina, financed more than 50 percent of all home buying, building, remodeling, or refinancing. The Farmville Building & Loan Association of Farmville was among those that helped achieve this record. Other States vieing for the honor were Ohio and Maryland.

"The significance to the national economy of this continued dominance of Building, Savings and Loan Associations over any other group of institutions, in mortgage lending, lies in the monthly repayment type of loan which they make, and have always insisted upon with borrowers," said Mr. Bauer. "Monthly reductions on the principal of the debt are part and parcel building, savings and loan plan of financing, and wherever the people of a State shows greater reliance on this type of institution, as in North Carolina, the surer one can be that there will be greater impetus and progress of home owners toward debt-free home ownership."

Monthly payments to provide ahead of time for taxes on the property are also a part of the building, savings and loan plan of home ownership.

Mr. Bauer stated that the 155,000 members of North Carolina Associations are to be complimented on their keen insight and understanding of home financing principles in borrowing "at home," for now more than ever, it is important that loans should be handled locally where there is, and will be, a continued mutual understanding between the borrower and the Association.

GINS

In half of the counties of the Cotton Belt, only about 50 percent of present operating gins will be needed to handle this year's cotton crop.

This is the canning season. Can while you can.

Meat Ration In Prospect

Expect Rationing Program Within Near Future

Washington, Sept. 3.—Americans will be asked by the government soon to forego the extra steaks and chops they are able to buy with their record-breaking pay envelopes, and in about four months all meat will be rationed.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard announced Monday night that the food requirements committee had decided on rationing as the best method of assuring an equitable distribution of what he termed the largest livestock production in history.

Meanwhile, a conservative campaign, possibly including "meatless days, will be instituted to limit civilian consumption of red meats as has been eaten per capita during the last ten years.

"It will give our civilians approximately 2½ pounds of meat per person per week," Wickard said, "as contrasted with the one pound to the British civilian, 12 ounces to the German, five ounces to the Belgian. It is an adequate meat supply. When you add in the increased supply of poultry, and cheese, and dry beans we have, it provides a top-notch protein diet for us."

In discussing the rationing decision, he said:

"We ought to manage the supply so that the housewife who can't get to the store until afternoon won't be forced to do without; so that everyone has a chance to buy his fair share of the total."

On top of the requirements of the fighting forces and their allies, set at a billion pounds, "our civilian population, with the highest incomes on record, working harder than ever before, want more meat than ever before," Wickard added. "They would take about 21 billion pounds this year.

"The total demand adds up to more than the total supply, 27 billion pounds of demand; 24 billion pounds of supply."

Pending the installation of rationing machinery, packers' sales for civilian use will be curbed by a war production board order assigning marketing quotas. The order, expected in about two weeks, will apply to beef, veal pork, lamb, mutton and sausage.

"SLAP THE JAPS WITH SCRAP"

Chinese Drive Threatens Another Enemy Air Base

Chungking, Sept. 2.—Kinhwa, capital of Chekiang Province, which has an air base within medium-bomber reach of Japan, is about to fall to Chinese troops battering into its environs from three sides, a communique said tonight as Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek vowed to Winston Churchill that China will fight until the last aggressor surrenders.

The Japanese garrison inside the walled town was reported panic-stricken as the Chinese neared the climax of their seaboard counter-drive that already has regained Chuhsien and Lishui, forming with Kinhwa the network of Chekiang air bases which the enemy grabbed last spring after United States planes bombed Tokyo from "Shangri-La."

The main force of attackers pressed into Kinhwa's outskirts from the west along the Hangchow-Nanchang Railroad, the communique said, while other Chinese units "previously placed behind the Japanese lines" stormed the city from southeast and northeast.

Nearer Japan.

Kinhwa lies only 650 miles from the southernmost Japanese island, Kyushu, and is 60 miles north of Lishui, while Chuhsien is 65 miles to the west on the railroad.

The communique announced that the resurgent Chinese had recaptured the county seats of Chinyun and Hsunping on August 29, and Yungkang and Wuyi two days latter. All four towns lie between Lishui and the railroad on the line of the Japanese retreat from the Lishui sector.

Chiang's message to Churchill, sent in connection with the third anniversary of the war in Europe, said "I can assure you that China, like Britain, will not stop fighting nor shrink from further sacrifices until the last aggressors give up arms."

"Your country declared war in defense of civilization," Chiang said. "For three years we have followed with great admiration how heroically and gallantly the British people under your leadership stood the most crucial tests of modern warfare.

"We in China find added inspiration in the fact that since the Japanese treacherous attack on your possessions in the Far East, we have become comrades in arms, fighting shoulder-to-shoulder against a common enemy.

"Today, the fighting strength of the United Nations daily is increasing in all theaters of operation. The tide of war is turning in our favor. . . . We do not minimize the difficulties ahead, but we are fully convinced that with the superior material, human resources and increasing solidarity of the United Nations, it will be not long before the principle of freedom and justice completely triumphs."

INCREASED TOTAL NOTED IN OPENING DAY ENROLLMENT

The Farmville Public School opened Tuesday, September 1, with an enrollment of 452 in the elementary school and 172 in the high school, making a total of 624 as compared with 615 recorded on opening day of last year. The first grade has an enrollment of 71.

Since the last issue of the Enterprise, two new members have been added to the faculty, Miss Prudence Bazemore, of Windsor, in the high school English department, and Mrs. Joseph Batchelor, of Farmville, in the grammar grades. Many of the former members of the faculty resigned during the summer to take up work on wartime projects. The Superintendent, J. H. Moore, the trustees and patrons of the school have cooperated well in the task of filling vacancies with qualified teachers.

The State School Commission has ruled that all pupils living within 1½ miles of the school building cannot ride school buses where buses are overloaded.

The Parent-Teacher Association and Superintendent Moore announce that the lunch room will be opened some time next week or soon afterwards.

All patrons and friends are urged to visit the school.

WAR NEWS!

Second front opens Saturday, Sept. 12th, with Pitt County's "All Out" Salvage Drive for Scrap Metal, Fats, Rubber. Drive continues 'till Victory Comes. Every citizen—man, woman, child—called to service. Get information from your School Principal.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(For release September 1)

General MacArthur's Australian Headquarters reported in a special communique August 31 that Japanese invasion troops have suffered a disastrous defeat in the Milne Bay Area of New Guinea. A force of Australian shock troops had been secretely concentrated along the Bay in anticipation of the Japanese landing August 26, the report said, and as a result the Japanese landed in a trap. The Japanese lost all of an "enormous quantity" of heavy material they landed, including tanks, and except for a few troops evacuated by an enemy crusier and eight destroyers, the enemy land force was annihilated.

The Navy announced that Marines holding six islands in the Southeastern Solomons had killed or captured all Japanese troops attempting to retake the Islands. The Navy reported August 30 that seven enemy planes were shot down when they attempted to raid the airfield facilities which the Marines had captured on Guadalcanal, bringing the total of enemy planes shot down in the Solomons fighting to 78. The Navy also announced the Marines, with Navy support, raided the Japanese Base on Makin Island in the Gilberts, killing all but 2 of an estimated 330 enemy garrison. U. S. losses were less than 1 to 10 of Japanese.

In the European Theater, U. S. flying fortresses bombed the Airdrome of Wevalghemen, near Countrai in Belgium, in the eighth straight operation without loss. In other precision bombing raids, the fortresses attacked the Rotterdam shipyards and an airplane factory at Meaulte in Northern France. Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell announced August 31 in Chunking, China, that U. S. army planes based in China have made heavy and successful attacks on Myitkyina and Lashio, the two large Japanese bases in Northern Burma. The Navy announced the sinking of five more United Nations Merchant ships by enemy submarines in the Atlantic.

Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan newly returned from Tokyo, said in a radio address the Japanese will fight "with all the force and power at their command . . . until they are utterly crushed." Mr. Grew stated "we are up against a powerful fighting machine, a people whose morale cannot and will not be broken even by successive defeats, who will certainly not be broken by economic hardships, a people who individually and collectively will gladly sacrifice their lives for their Emperor and their Nation, and can be brought to Earth only by complete defeat in battle."

Controlling The Cost of Living

President Roosevelt said he would announce his new anti-inflation program in a nation-wide address the evening of Labor Day, and would send a message to Congress earlier the same day. He told his press conference that forthcoming steps to control the cost of living will include stabilization of farm prices as well as wages, because neither could be stabilized without the other. He said wage stabilization would be flexible and would not amount to flat freezing of wages and salaries. The President also said the Government is considering one meatless day a week as a plan to be used largely as a means of saving oceanic shipping space for the total war effort. He said under the plan American meat could be shipped to Nations in need, and this would make 30 to 40 allied ships available for hauling war necessities to world-wide theaters of United Nations war activities.

Stabilization of Farm Prices

The Office of Price Administration announced it is planning a price ceiling for live hogs and similar action is contemplated soon for cattle prices. The ceiling would be worked out in conjunction with representatives of livestock producers. The Office said "vigorous steps" are being taken to enforce quality grading provisions of its beef regulations to prevent upgrading as an evasion of price levels. The Agriculture Department reported a 9-point advance in farm prices from July 15 to August 15, raising the general level to 163 percent of the pre-world war 1 figure, 82 points higher than a year ago.

Rationing

The OPA ordered reexamination by local boards of all supplemental gasoline ration books, particularly C

(Continued on page four)

Germans Score New Gains In Drive Upon Stalingrad

Russians Forced To Retreat Again; Nazis Also Advance In Caucasus

Moscow, Sept. 3—German tanks have punched another hole in Russian defenses southwest of Stalingrad to creep nearer the vital Volga river city, and "after stubborn fighting, our troops in this sector retreated to a new defense line," the Soviets announced early today.

The break-through came after the Germans hurled 150 tanks supported by swarms of airplanes into the swaying Soviet lines.

Northwest of Stalingrad, the Red Army apparently was holding against violent Nazi onslaughts, but the fate of Stalingrad grew more critical hourly.

German troops also had reached a zone in the Caucasus "northwest of Novorossisk," the Russian Black Sea naval base, the midnight communique acknowledged, while the Red Army still held at Mozdok, 30 miles west of the Russian oil fields of Grozny in the middle Caucasus.

"Southwest of Stalingrad," the communique said, "our troops fought stiff engagements with large enemy tank and infantry forces which broke through our defenses. In one sector the Germans hurled into attack about 150 tanks. Our troops defending this line disabled and destroyed by artillery fire about 30 enemy tanks.

To New Lines.

"However, a group of German tanks succeeded in penetrating into our lines. After stubborn fighting, our troops in this sector retreated to a new defense line."

Northwest of Stalingrad, the Russians reported the Red Army had withstood a constant pounding and delivered a number of flanking blows against the Nazis. One unit alone was said to have destroyed eight Nazi tanks, 12 ammunition trucks, and seven anti-tank guns while annihilating a company of German infantry.

South of Krasnodar in the Caucasus, the Russians said their troops were annihilating a trapped enemy group while west of that city the Red Army fought heavy defensive engagements "with the enemy advancing in the direction of Novorossisk." More than 200 Germans were reported killed on the road to Novorossisk.

Eight pontoons loaded with Germans were sunk in a river near Mozdok (probably the Terek), and "our troops beat off enemy attacks," the communique said. Soviet artillery also was reported to have destroyed three German armored cars, eight trucks and three speedboats operating on the river.

Fighting also flared upon the west bank of the Upper Don at Voronezh, where the Russians said Soviet artillery repulsed Nazi tank attacks and destroyed a number of guns, 68 ammunition carts and an enemy infantry company.

A man can be outspoken but a glib tongued woman can't be.

WAR IN BRIEF

American and British planes give effective support to Allied ground forces as Marshal Rommel's new Axis offensive in Egypt fails to crack organized defences of British Eighth Army. However, main battle forces have not clashed yet in renewal of desert warfare.

Germans break through Russian Stalingrad defense again as threat to Volga industrial metropolis grows more grave. Russians also admit German gains on Caucasus front.

Writer gives vivid picture of greatest Allied air attack on Tobruk, making flight in American-made bomber.

British and Russian bombers again team up to blast German targets in Poland and industrial Rhineland.

Attorney General Biddle refutes charges of Chairman Martin Dies that government is infiltrated with subversive elements.

President Roosevelt gives Pacific War Council encouraging picture of Pacific war situation as Secretary Knox says U-boat sinking are dropping sharply in Western Atlantic waters.

Car of American Army officer is stoned at Belfast as Northern Irish city protests hanging of outlaw.

Thousands of Londoners cheer as American troops march through flag-bedecked streets.

Chinese batter at gates of Kinhwa, another Chekiang province air base from which Allies can bomb Japan.

Nazi spy Bahr gets 30-year prison sentence.

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their country.

U. S. MOBOLIZES IN SCRAP DRIVE

Tobacco Prices Going Higher On Farmville Market

Price Ceiling Has Not Apparently Had Adverse Effect Feared; General Satisfaction Prevails

Offerings on the Farmville tobacco market have been reported as heavy every day this week, and fears, that the price ceiling ordered Saturday by OPA head Leon Henderson might be depressing in effect, did not materialize. Observers state that prices seem even stronger this week and general satisfaction continues to prevail on the market.

Low grade tips and inferior tobaccos are still predominating the offerings but prices are reported one to eight cents higher per pound than at the close of last week. Good weather will tend towards speedier grading and sales are expected to improve in quality and volume next week.

The Commodity Credit Corporation, not affected by the ceiling order, has started buying more freely for the Imperial Tobacco Co., resulting in apparently increased top prices on several of the grades.

The ceiling price order issued by Henderson was intended to stop an upward trend which had threatened "a runaway market" for this product. The order, issued with the concurrence of Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, provides that for the next 60 days no private purchaser may buy flue-cured tobacco on any loose-leaf market at prices averaging higher than his weighted average price on purchases made between August 24 and 28, inclusive.

A permanent regulation price is expected to develop from this move during the 60 day period the temporary order is in force. This would mean that variations in the quality of tobacco offered at different periods of the marketing season will be considered in setting the ceiling.

GREATER

August 1 indications point to increases over last year of 22 percent in the cottonseed crop, of 33 percent in flaxseed, of 74 percent in soybeans, and 90 percent in peanuts.

Gasoline Cut In Prospect

Fuel Oil Rationing To Be Announced Soon

Washington, Sept. 3.—Fuel oil rationing and probably further curtailment of gasoline consumption yesterday confronted the Eastern householders and motorists.

Confirming reports that the East would have less oil for heating homes, War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson asserted Tuesday that rationing program would be announced soon, perhaps later this week, and might affect some Midwestern states.

At the same time, a committee formed by the Petroleum Industry War Council to study oil trends suggested that because Eastern gasoline consumption in the last two months exceeded expectation the four-gallon-unit value of ration coupons might have to be reduced.

Commenting on the situation at his press conference, President Roosevelt said the curtailment of fuel oil likely would be 25 per cent in some localities.

Nelson observed that the question of which states to include in the rationing area would have to be worked out with several other de-rationing to the Midwest, he added, would be to make additional tank cars available to supply the East.

Officials study fuel oil problems who declined to be quoted by name, indicated that a basic ration sufficient to heat homes to an average temperature of 65 degrees was being considered with supplemental supplies to be issued on the basis of need.

To induce conservation of heating equipment from oil to coal wherever possible, these sources said it was planned to withhold supplemental rations from householders who neglected to comply.

The Petroleum Industry committee reported, meanwhile, that while only 488,000 barrels of gasoline would be supplied daily to the East for the next seven months, consumption averaged 511,000 barrels a day from July 22 to August 22.

Salvage Job Is Second Front For Every Patriotic Man, Woman, Child In America

Washington.—One hundred and thirty million Americans are facing one of the most important assignments ever given to the home front in this nation's wartime history.

To meet America's increasingly critical shortage of raw materials every man, woman and child in the country is expected to be enrolled in the nation-wide drive for scrap metals, rubber, hemp, waste cooking fats and other materials, lack of which is already beginning to hamper the war effort.

The organization of the allout scrap collection, one of the most colossal jobs ever undertaken by this nation, is going ahead under the direction of the Conservation Division of the War Production Board, which has set a goal of 17,000,000 tons of metal scrap alone for collection in the next few months. It is estimated that a vast reservoir of about 10,000,000 tons of scrap metal is now lying idle in homes, on farms, and in industrial plants and business concerns.

Many thousands of tons of scrap have already been collected in response to the SOS which industries, eager to keep up present record breaking production, have sent out.

Swinging into action, the Conservation Division of the WPB has under way an intensified program of scrap collection and salvage operations which covers the country and which is organized to obtain scrap wherever it may exist.

Scrap materials which are now hidden in homes, on farms and in commercial establishments, are being sought by the General Salvage Section of the Conservation Division. This Section has set up 18,000 local Salvage Committees, with an aggregate volunteer membership of 130,000 persons, to expedite the flow of precious scrap from these sources.

Organization Grows.

An Industrial Salvage Section, charged with the responsibility of stimulating the scrap collections from industry, particularly scrap such as obsolescent or unused machinery and equipment, has already organized industry-by-industry and plant-by-plant collections in over 400 communities.

Its activities have already resulted in the appointment of some 27,000 salvage managers in industrial plants. Field representatives of this Section are now working in industrial centers to assist in the organization of still more local groups charged with obtaining salvage materials from industry.

Two other sections of the Conservation Division have been set up to take care of other sources of scrap. These are (1) The "Graveyards" Section, which is working to see that cars in automobile graveyards are moved to the steel mills inside of 60 days and (2) the Special Projects Section, set up to facilitate the scrapping of unused street car and railroad rails, sunken ships and similar items.

Growing Need Seen.

Local rallies are being organized by the salvage committees in hundreds of communities. Those rallies in farm areas will be set up to give impetus to the National Scrap Harvest which is being conducted by the General Salvage Section of the Conservation Division of the War Production Board to gather in the estimated 1,500,000 tons of scrap lying idle and useless on farms all over the country.

Many millions of tons of additional scrap are needed immediately to keep pace with the growing demands of war industries. According to experts if we do not get them we shall lack the necessities for carrying on the war to a successful conclusion.

PREDICTION

New York, Sept. 3.—Douglas Miller, former United States commercial attache in the Berlin embassy, predicted today that the Germans soon would admit an expected defeat.

Miller, now assistant to Elmer Davis, head of the Office of War Information, told the Overseas Press Club:

"Three years ago the Germans said, 'We have won.' Two years ago they said, 'We will win.' This year they say, 'We must win.' Next year they will say, 'We cannot win.' And thereafter they'll say, 'We've lost, just as we always expected to.'"

TURKEYS

The number of turkeys raised this year on American farms will be 26,728,000, an increase of 1 percent over last year, but 1 percent less than the record crop of 1941.