



# The Farmville Enterprise

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FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1943

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## COUNTYWIDE SCRAP DRIVE TO BE MADE NOVEMBER 4th

### All Farmers Will Be Urged To Have Scrap Ready When Trucks Make Collection Call

Greenville, Oct. 29.—Two or three million pounds of scrap metal are expected to be added to Pitt County's scrap collections on Wednesday, November 4, when a house to house drive will be staged throughout the rural sections of the county. The decision to hold a one day clean-up campaign for all the farms of the county was reached at a meeting of salvage chairmen and civic minded representatives from various sections of the county and representatives of the county farm department and the county farm women's organizations. The plan was further discussed at a meeting last Saturday of the principals of all the county schools who have been acting as salvage chairmen in their various communities.

Under the plan as outlined the salvage committees in each community will be enlarged to include large numbers of workers who will completely organize the community and make house to house canvases between now and the day for the actual collection of scrap metal. Newspapers, radio, schools and churches will co-operate in carrying scrap messages to the people of the county and the personal canvassers will emphasize to the residents of each and every farm the necessity of turning in scrap now. Everyone will be asked to get together all the scrap on his or her premises between now and the day of the collection drive and on that day to have it placed at the side of the road or in a convenient place where trucks can pick it up. Each community will be asked to furnish trucks to make the collections and the communities will be zoned in order that every road will be covered. In addition to the business men and other residents of the various communities the boys from the various schools will assist in manning the trucks and helping make the collections.

Although Pitt County has made a good showing in the way of scrap collections including the farm collection program back in the spring and the countywide program now under way, it is the general opinion that there are still three or more million pounds of scrap scattered about the county and it is in an effort to get this scrap in that the drive is to be intensified. Every piece of available scrap is needed by the government for war effort and this scrap must be collected and placed at strategic handling and shipping points before the bad weather sets in.

"To keep useless scrap around now when the government needs it is unpatriotic, and I am sure that the people of Pitt County are just as patriotic as any people anywhere and will do their part to get the scrap in now," said one of the speakers. "All they need is to be told that the scrap is needed and will be called for and I am sure they will come through," he continued.

### THE PEANUT

Here are the interesting facts: There are nine distinct varieties of peanuts grown in the United States, the principal being the Virginia Jumbo, Spanish, and Runner. The Jumbo is grown in Virginia and North Carolina; and Spanish, the small round nut, is grown mostly in the State of Georgia, Alabama, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Runner is confined mostly to Southwest Georgia and the State of Alabama. The peanut plant buries its pods in the earth to ripen instead of dangling in the mid-air. Raw peanuts are rich in Vitamin B... a precious vitamin in which the average diet is deficient. Vitamin B stimulates the appetite, helps the digestion, and affects the structure of the nervous system. The oil in peanuts is similar to olive oil and 98 percent digestible. Tests show that one-half a scaled peanut supplied with the extra calories needed to do one hour of intensive mental work. The total crop of peanuts in this country in 1940 was over 800,000 tons. The crop this year is expected to be the largest in history. Peanuts are planted in March, April and May, and harvested in August, September and October. "Peanut Butter" appeared in 1887. Peanuts have a higher protein content than whole wheat.

## War Conference of Parent-Teachers Being Held Today

### Tenth District N. C. Congress P. T. A. To Convene at 10 o'Clock; State Officers To Address Meeting

Preparations have been completed by local committees of the local Parent-Teacher Association for the entertainment of the Tenth District North Carolina P. T. A. convening in the high school auditorium here this morning at 10:00 o'clock for a War Conference, and indications point to a full attendance. Mrs. Ted L. Albritton is president of the Farmville Association and Mrs. Henrietta M. Williamson is in charge of arrangements. Mrs. J. S. Blair, State President of the Congress, Mrs. Maude B. Foy, State District Director and Mrs. E. N. Howell, Field Representative, will address the assemblage on vital problems faced by the organization. An attendance prize and a silver membership cup have been offered to the Association having the largest attendance in relation to distance, and to the one first reporting 100 per cent membership enrollment. The membership report must be made prior to the meeting. Lunch will be served by the Farmville Association.

## Masons To Hold Ladies Night On November 13th

According to W. E. Joyner, Master of the Farmville Masonic lodge, H. H. McLean, of Edenton, Superintendent of Chowan County schools and a former Superintendent of Farmville schools, will address the masons and their wives at "Ladies Night" to be held here Friday evening, November 13, at 7:15 o'clock. A turkey dinner and musical program will be arranged and all Farmville Masons are requested to make plans now to attend with their wives. Frank Williams and L. P. Thomas will have charge of the dinner.

## Save The Tin Cans Campaign Now On

### Mrs. Ted Albritton Heads Woman's Salvage Committee

"Our war effort needs every used tin can in this country—from today until the war is over. Tin and steel, we want every single ounce. Not one can should be thrown away from this week on." Miss Lelia Higgs, Chairman of the Pitt County Salvage Committee, issues the following statement received from Mr. Herbert L. Guttererson, Chief of General Salvage Section, Washington, D. C.: "Tell the housewives and all the citizens in your county to forget about collection, but to start immediately preparing and storing every tin can used. In most cities collections are going on now; in some areas we won't collect for six months; in remote areas maybe not for a year. Even a large family cannot fill a four barrel with the cans they use during a year's time, if these cans are properly prepared and stored away. Cut off both ends, wash thoroughly, remove label and strip heavily flattening the body of the can. All the cans are not needed at the defining plants right now, nor may they all be needed this winter, but by early summer of 1948 we will send every can straight to the Axis, via the defining plants and the steel mill." Mrs. Ted Albritton, Chairman of the Woman's Division of Salvage Committee in the Farmville area urges all the housewives, managers of restaurants and drugstores in this district to start saving their tin cans immediately. Be sure these are prepared as directed and stored well protected. Mrs. Albritton further states that with 90 percent of our tin imports cut down, the throwing away of a used can might well be termed an unpatriotic act. In view of the urgent need of tin for the production of war materials, 1,000 tons that our people will contribute 100 percent in the production of the war.

## THE HOME FRONT

The war we are fighting is war on the vastest of scales. It involves vast numbers of men, vast quantities of weapons and materials, vast distances. In its earlier stages the Axis aggressors, fanning out along interior lines that radiate from Berlin to Tokyo, were aided by the relatively short distances to their fronts. As the enemy's lines of communications were extended the odds no longer were as overwhelmingly in their favor, and yet distance is still the Allies major problem. But whereas the Axis means of transportation and supply are approaching definite limits, those of the United Nations are steadily increasing. The phenomenal growth of our "external" system of war transportation — new ships launched at an average of three a day, thousands of motor vehicles and cargo planes heading for overseas — is evidence that we shall solve the problem of distance as we shall solve our other problems. We may not hope, however, that this external transportation growth can be matched by a corresponding expansion of our continental transportation systems. We've about come to the end of our production of new railway freight and passenger cars, streetcars, buses, commercial trucks — materials used to build these carriers and conveyances are more needed for war uses. The wartime burden of the carriers has been staggering this year, and will be even heavier next year.

Hope To Get 10,000,000 Tires. Much of our transportation rolls on rubber wheels — about 86 per cent of all travel in the U. S. is by passenger automobiles. In 2,800 cities and towns they constitute the only available means of transportation. And were millions of farmers, war workers and others engaged in vital services to be deprived of the use of their cars, the extra load could not possibly be absorbed by buses, streetcars, all the steps so far taken to save rubber might not avert a great transportation disaster. For we must save our stocks of crude and synthetic rubber for our armies — they also roll forward on rubber wheels. Here's the answer — from November 22 on, we'll have to get along with only one spare tire for each passenger car. All other tires must be sold to the Government, and it is hoped that by this means some ten million tires may be obtained. Some of these will be good only for scrap rubber, but the greater part will serve as a reservoir from which tires may be drawn to meet essential needs. Manpower Situation To Be Critical. The program will not alter the necessity to keep autos within the 35 miles an hour maximum speed limit. In fact, we'll be more than ever obligated to take the best possible care of the five tires we keep. The Railway Express Agency will collect the "idle" tires at no cost to owners. While motorists may keep their five best tires, they must note down the serial numbers of these they keep — these numbers must be given on your application for gasoline mileage ration. By the end of next year we'll need at least 20 million workers for direct war production — five million more than we now have — and there'll be about nine million in the armed services, several million of them drawn from war jobs. In June, 1942, about 47 1/2 million persons were employed, only a small percentage of them in war industry. During 1943 we can count on about 32 1/2 million people to carry on all civilian work and services other than direct war work and fighting. In the face of such a critical manpower situation local labor to employment, must be found for farms and local industries. And every business and factory must examine its roll of employees to see whether workers are doing the job for which they are best fitted, whether they can be trained on the spot for more highly skilled jobs, and who will replace those called to war.

Civilian Production Slashed. The coming December should find us putting 45 per cent of all our available resources to war use, and we'll be doing a great deal more than that next year. This means that production of unnecessary civilian goods — which has become steadily more limited — soon will be stopped altogether. Already production of civilian durable goods made mainly or entirely of metal has been halted and the plants are turning out war products. Among many items manufacture of which is prohibited, are household and commercial scales and telephones sets. Shipments of fuel oil to the East Coast have been dropping steadily (but car repairs and irregular tank car distribution are factors), but the situation will be improved by through routing of 800 carloads daily from the Gulf Coast and Mid-Western States to New England, and 300 carloads daily to the New York harbor area.

Teachers and pupils in our schools in the past have been very active in all phases towards winning this war, and they shall be very happy to continue this fine work; therefore, let the urge every citizen in Farmville Township to join with us in this important campaign and all campaigns in the future in which we will be called upon to participate.

"We are very happy of this opportunity to join all other Pitt County Schools in this scrap drive; therefore, you may expect our students to call on you for your scrap, Wednesday, Nov. 4th. We are requesting and urging all the people within the sound of my voice to collect your scrap and have it ready for the trucks, Wednesday, November 4th. Address of Mayor Davis. "To every citizen of Pitt County, we are here to appeal to you in the interest of OUR SCRAP CAMPAIGN, and this means every able bodied man, woman, boy and girl, regardless of race, to interest themselves and put forth every effort to get every bit of scrap that they might have in their homes, yards, garages, barns and in the fields. We are representing Farmville Township, and on November 4th, we are planning with your help to bring in every piece of scrap that might be lying around doing nothing for anybody, and I feel sure that we do not have a single citizen in our county that does not want to do all that they can to show OUR BOYS in the armed forces that we here at home are ready to back them to the very best of our ability.

"I am satisfied that each one of you wants to see your scrap go into battle that we might continue to live this great American life which we have been enjoying for a long number of years. "Now, we are not here for any glory for ourselves. We are here to ask you with all the earnestness that we might possess that you not put off until another day, but instead get into the SCRAP with YOUR SCRAP now and let us make it hot for our enemies. "I'll have with me this afternoon, the Chairman of Farmville Township's Scrap Campaign, and I am going to ask him to outline for you the plans that we now have under way for a great day of gathering SCRAP. I now present to you Mr. John B. Lewis who has done and is now doing a good job as the Chairman of Our Scrap Campaign."

Chairman John B. Lewis, in the course of his remarks stated: Although the town has been covered one and approximately 250,000 pounds collected, canvassers (Continued on Page Two)

## Farmville To Join In Pitt County's Scrap Holiday

The Farmville community and our schools, working under the leadership of John B. Lewis, township chairman, have already collected over two hundred thousand pounds of scrap, and plans are now underway to secure every available piece of scrap left in the town and rural sections on the "Scrap Holiday" to be observed on Wednesday, November 4th, by the entire county. The boys in the high schools will assist in this campaign.

On Wednesday, Mayor George W. Davis, John B. Lewis and Supt. J. H. Moore made talks over W-G-T-C on various phases of scrap collecting, and Cedric Davis of the seventh grade added variety to the program with appropriate songs. J. R. Shearin was in charge of the program. The radio addresses of the Scrap Campaign leaders will be printed in these columns for the benefit of those who failed to hear the broadcast on Wednesday. Mr. Moore's address follows:

"My friends of the radio audience and especially the people of Farmville and Farmville township: I am very happy to represent the Farmville Public School in this all important scrap drive that will be made in Pitt County, Wednesday, Nov. 4th. I will assure you that the teachers and pupils in our schools are eager to do all that is within their power to do that will help us to win this all important war in which we are now engaged.

"I hope that every boy and girl, man and woman in Pitt County and Farmville Township are fully aware of the seriousness of this war and that you will lend every effort in the scrap drive that is to be staged soon; making it possible for our soldiers on the firing line to have at their command the necessary fighting ammunition to scrap the "Japs" and the Germans.

Teachers and pupils in our schools in the past have been very active in all phases towards winning this war, and they shall be very happy to continue this fine work; therefore, let the urge every citizen in Farmville Township to join with us in this important campaign and all campaigns in the future in which we will be called upon to participate.

"We are very happy of this opportunity to join all other Pitt County Schools in this scrap drive; therefore, you may expect our students to call on you for your scrap, Wednesday, Nov. 4th. We are requesting and urging all the people within the sound of my voice to collect your scrap and have it ready for the trucks, Wednesday, November 4th. Address of Mayor Davis. "To every citizen of Pitt County, we are here to appeal to you in the interest of OUR SCRAP CAMPAIGN, and this means every able bodied man, woman, boy and girl, regardless of race, to interest themselves and put forth every effort to get every bit of scrap that they might have in their homes, yards, garages, barns and in the fields. We are representing Farmville Township, and on November 4th, we are planning with your help to bring in every piece of scrap that might be lying around doing nothing for anybody, and I feel sure that we do not have a single citizen in our county that does not want to do all that they can to show OUR BOYS in the armed forces that we here at home are ready to back them to the very best of our ability.

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## Store To Close Next Wednesday Afternoon

In order to assist in the War Drive, Farmville stores will close Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 4th, and business men will join in the effort for all scrap.

## A WEEK OF THE WAR

(For Release October 27) The Senate passed legislation to lower the draft age from 20 to 18. The Senate bill did not conform with the one passed earlier by the House, however, so the legislation was sent to conference to adjust the differences.

Educational deferments in the Senate bill would be limited to high school students in the last half of their academic year. The Senate bill would also defer farmers and farm labor from military service wherever their induction would curtail agricultural production, until replacements could be found. The bill would exempt men from selective service induction after they have passed their forty-fifth birthdays.

The War Front. Five strong Japanese footholds to wipe out the American attempt on Guadalcanal Island have been beaten off by Marines and soldiers at a cost to the enemy of five tanks and heavy casualties, the Navy announced late October 25. Four attacks were launched during the night of October 23 and 24, paced by tanks and covered by a field artillery barrage, and the fifth attack was thrown back early the next morning. U. S. artillery, firing from emplacements in the dense jungle, were credited with a large share of the American success in the first real test of strength with the Japanese on the Island. In fighting at sea and over land in the Solomons area between October 23-25, 21 Japanese aircraft were destroyed and three damaged, three vessel damaged and two probably damaged, with the loss of one U. S. airplane. Earlier the Navy reported the destroyers O'Brien and Meredith were lost in the Solomons as a result of enemy action.

General MacArthur's headquarters in Australia announced October 26 that Allied planes operating from Australia in support of American forces in the Solomons have delivered another heavy blow to Japanese shipping in Rabaul Harbor, increasing their total sunk or damaged there to 100,000 tons in three days. A cruiser, destroyer and two cargo ships were believed definitely to have been sunk. Lt. General Stilwell's Chinese headquarters reported American planes raided Hong Kong October 26 for the second time in two days and also dropped bombs on Japanese-held Canton.

U. S. Flying Fortress destroyed nine German fighters in attacks on the Lorient submarine base and a Nazi airdrome near Cherbourg, Army Air Force Headquarters in London announced. Three U. S. bombers were missing. The Navy announced the sinking of five more U. S. merchant vessels in the North Atlantic, four in July and one in September. U. S. naval forces again raided the Gilbert Islands, sinking two patrol boats and damaging two larger vessels.

Prisoners of War. Secretary of War Stimson told his press conference that names of four captured U. S. fliers claimed in Tokyo propaganda broadcasts correspond closely to the names of four missing men, but stated the War Department had no information that the Japanese were willing to abide by International Law and the Geneva Convention for the treatment of prisoners. Mr. Stimson said "some of the planes" in the raid on Tokyo "encountered bad weather after they left Japan and were forced off their course. One landed in Siberia. Several others made forced landings at night in China," but no American plane was shot down. He said, "A very few of the crews of these planes are carried on the list of missing. Some may have been forced down by the lack of gasoline in Japanese-controlled territory." Later the War Department announced the names of three other participants in the Tokyo raid, "understood to be missing."

The Office of War Information said "secrecy was highly desirable in the hope of saving the lives and securing the freedom of certain crew members who crashed landed in areas controlled by the enemy." Complete examination of the reasons for maintaining secrecy about the results of the raid cannot be made even yet, OWI stated. Lives "of great value to the American cause" would be endangered by "the very explanation," the announcement said.

Rationing. Price Administrator Henderson ordered nationwide rationing of coffee, effective at midnight on November 23, on the basis of one pound each five weeks — about a cup a day — for all persons who were 15 years of age or older when they registered for sugar supplies on May 4-5. All retail sales of coffee will be frozen at midnight, November 21, for the week before rationing begins in order to permit merchants to stock their shelves. Consumers will not have to register to obtain coffee. They will use their sugar rationing book. To get the first coffee ration, the consumer will be required to surrender the last stamp, No. 28, in the sugar rationing book.

U. S. civilian anti-aircraft units reported about one million tons of rubber.

## LOSSES OF JAPANESE RISE IN SOLOMON ISLAND FIGHTING

Washington, Oct. 28.—Embattled American forces on Guadalcanal have inflicted "very heavy" losses upon Japanese troops and equipment during the past five days and have repulsed several more small-scale thrusts, the Navy announced today. By comparison, Navy officials said, American losses have been light in the raging battle for control of vital Henderson air field. A communique said no report of any action in the Solomons area has been received since issuance of last night's communique, which reported Army troops had thrown back a Japanese breakthrough on the southern flank of the air field. Officials explained that today's communique did not mean no reports had been received from the Solomons since Tuesday night, but rather that the reports do not mention any action other than the repulse of the small-scale enemy thrusts on the night of October 26-27.

For the first time since the Japanese pulled the trigger on their gigantic land, air and sea offensive Sunday, there was no mention of air or sea action. This, however, did not preclude the likelihood that air and sea battles still raged in areas where communications on the progress of fighting would be shown by actual combat. Tokyo Admission. (Tokyo admitted Wednesday that a naval battle still was in progress in the South Pacific—although previous Japanese reports had claimed that the United States fleet was "destroyed" in the Solomons area Monday.) Latest reports on the Battle of the Solomons came a few hours after Pacific War Council members reported, following a conference with President Roosevelt, that there were no grounds for optimism—"just realism"—in the fighting now in progress.

New Zealand Minister Walter Nash said the council and Mr. Roosevelt explored the situation thoroughly in connection with present and future possibilities. "Was there any tone of optimism?" he was asked. "No," he replied, "just realism." As Marines and Army troops held on grimly to the precious strip of land which is the heart of the American defense system on Guadalcanal, it appeared that the principal air-sea battle was being waged some 400 miles eastward in the area of the United States communication lines to the Solomons and Australia. Tuesday night's communique told of American fliers attacking strong Japanese naval forces north of the New Hebrides and the Fiji Islands, which serve as American advance bases. The report of heavy Japanese losses on Guadalcanal did not mention numbers. The Japanese were believed to have massed a estimated 20,000 or more men on the island for the all-out drive which was launched Sunday, as for equipment, they are known to have put ashore heavy tanks and field artillery attempting to soften up the American positions. Losses Heavy. The communique noted that the enemy losses had been "very heavy as compared to our own." Thus there was no way of telling what the American losses were—except that they were less severe than those suffered by the enemy—since the strength of the Marine and Army forces necessarily is a military secret. Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox said Tuesday that this "was of attention" that a "tough" battle was raging and that the enemy had massed a "lot of strength" in the area.

## LOSSES OF JAPANESE RISE IN SOLOMON ISLAND FIGHTING

### British Win First Round of Tank Battle in Egypt

Cairo, Oct. 28.—The advance tank force of Britain's Eighth Army has won the first round with Field Marshal Rommel's armor in battles through the Alamein minefield gaps, and dispatches from the desert front today said that the British onslaught steadily was widening the way for the major test of rival steel and gunpower.

Over the small-pocked battle-ground and the bomb-pitted portions of Rommel's supply lines the Allied air force kept German and Italian planes on the defensive. United States fighters reported their biggest day of the campaign, downing seven planes out of yesterday's Allied bag of 19. Three of them were shot down by Lieutenant Lyman Middleditch, Highlands, N. J., fighter pilot in the Black Scorpion Squadron. Total Allied losses were six planes.

The British Middle East Command announced that further progress had been made Monday night fighting and gave this account of the first tank test of the new campaign: "Tank Test. Yesterday an armored clash on a larger scale than hitherto developed. After considerable fighting, the enemy were driven off with a considerable loss. Our own losses in tanks were light. "There was no abatement in our attacks during the night and day of October 26 and 27."

Dispatches from the front indicated that Axis losses already had been heavy, both in tanks and men. There was no authoritative estimate, however, of the number of Rommel's tanks put out of action in the first five days of the fight.

RECEIVES COMMISSION. Sergeant Linwood M. Brock, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brock, of Farmville, has received a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the U. S. A., after graduating from the Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Lieutenant Brock will return to his duties in Atlanta, Ga., after a ten day leave at home.

Leaf Price Holding Firm on The Farmville Market. Sales on the Farmville Tobacco Market were reported as fairly heavy this week with an increased amount of nondescript grades being sold. Low and common red leaf advanced about \$1 per hundred with some fluctuations noted on inferior grades. The season's poundage through Wednesday is reported as 21,067,294 pounds, which total puts the market five and a half million pounds beyond the sales for the entire 1941 season. Official receipts for this season are \$8,117,879.28 and the average \$38.55.

## WAR IN BRIEF

Navy, reporting repulse of several small Japanese attacks on Guadalcanal, says enemy is suffering much heavier losses in Solomons struggle than the Americans. No further details of air or sea fighting were given yesterday. British win first round of tank battle with Rommel's armored forces in Battle of Egypt, with Americans facing the air attack upon Axis forces. Americans downed seven of 18 planes winged in Tuesday's fighting.

Nazis make advance again in Stalingrad street fighting, but Russian counter-offensive northwest of city makes further progress. Fighting on fierce scale also flares in the Caucasus. Northern Italy; still stunned from effects of terrific Royal Air Force raids, observes Rascism's birthday with little show of fanfare and enthusiasm. More American Marines have landed in Britain and now are at training stations.

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