



TOBACCO GROUPS APPROVE 'IDEAL' MARKETING DATES

Meeting of Growers, Warehousemen, and Dealers Results in Unanimous Agreement on Program to Be Offered To USTA

Raleigh, May 19.—Representatives of the tobacco growers, warehousemen, and dealers of the Carolinas and Virginia yesterday agreed unanimously on a plan for modifying warehouse selling seasons to avoid a possible conflict of tobacco marketing with harvesting of other farm crops. The action came after Governor Broughton appeared before the meeting and warned that, "If no satisfactory agreement is reached, I shall if necessary, use all my powers by Constitution and statute in closing tobacco warehouses by proclamation to get crops harvested."

Here is the four-fold plan agreed upon and presented to Governor Broughton yesterday afternoon:

- To urge the sales committee of the United States Tobacco Association to adopt these opening dates for tobacco belt seasons: Georgia-Florida Belt, July 27; South Carolina-Border Belt, August 3; Eastern Belt, August 19; Middle Belt, August 31; Old Belt, September 7. Warehouses are urged to open as soon as possible and to close as late in the season as possible.
- To sponsor adoption of these regulations of sales on warehouse floors: A 350-pound limit on tobacco baskets; a limit of 360 baskets per hour for auctioneers; a five-hour limit on daily working hours of buyers; no sales in warehouses except through regulated auctions. Tobacco manufacturers are urged to instruct their buyers to observe these rules and not to purchase tobacco on sales at which these rules are not observed.
- To launch an education campaign, conducted by a standing subcommittee, instructing farmers how to take advantage of slowed tobacco sales by harvesting crops. The subcommittee will be appointed by the governors of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.
- To appoint a 16-man committee which will work toward the objectives set up in the plan and which will recommend to governors of the three states further emergency steps judged necessary in the harvest and marketing of grain, oil, and food crops.

Eagles of Wilson; T. W. Allen of Creedmore; Flake Shaw of Greeneboro; and Harvey Evans of Laurinburg, Caldwell, who presided over the meeting, served as chairman of the committee. The committee drew up the plan which was adopted. Permanent Committee. This committee was retained as the permanent committee to recommend emergency steps to the governors of the three states. The plan adopted yesterday and presented to Governor Broughton will be presented also to the governors of Virginia and South Carolina. Yesterday's meeting climaxed several weeks of attempts to arrive at a satisfactory modification of the 1943 tobacco marketing season. Plans were proposed separately by each of the three groups from the tobacco industry, but none met the approval of all three groups. Two weeks ago, Governor Broughton called a meeting of the three groups in order to hasten a decision, and yesterday's meeting was the result.

In presenting the problem at the meeting, Governor Broughton said that regardless of the powers of his office, he had in mind "no ill-advised action affecting so large an industry."

"The warehouse industry definitely affects the farm labor situation," the Governor said, "and North Carolina is going to settle this problem and back up the farmer in his effort to comply with government requests for more food." The Governor pointed out that failure to reach a satisfactory solution might result in three developments: He would issue a proclamation closing warehouses during periods of rush markets in conflict with harvesting; the tobacco industry would lose its classification of essentiality if tobacco marketing conflicted with production of food and oil crops; the age-old auction system would be imperiled. About 80 growers, warehousemen, tobacco buyers, and manufacturers attended the meeting.

BROILERS

The War Food Administration has advised poultrymen not to make any further expansions in commercial broiler production. The nation's feed resources, particularly the proteins, must be conserved.

The way to keep stockings from wrinkling is to put fat legs into them.

Sugar for Canning Brings Questions

The Word "Canning" Covers Preserves, Jams and Jellies

Raleigh, May 19.—The primal urge to get all we can, when we can, has not withered under rationing. At the thought of 25 extra pounds of sugar per person, the almost forgotten family-sweet-tooth looks up, and the notion that we can get that extra sugar and use it as we please sneaks in to flourish alongside the basic urge to get our share. But it's like this: Whatever amount of sugar is allowed for canning must be used for the conservation of food, and 25 pounds per person is this season's limit. While it is rationed under the honor system, there is provision for checking the amount received, and the amount used in putting up fruits and vegetables. And there is also a fine of \$10,000 for violating the rules. There were calls to The News and Observer office yesterday asking for clarification of the word "canning." The following rules, supplied by OPA, apply whether or not your own allotment is 10 extra pounds or 25 extra pounds: Half of the extra sugar you receive must be used in canning. Fruit made into sweet pickle is considered "canned fruit" and, therefore, may be made from the half you set aside for canning. The other half of your allotment is for making preserves, jams and jellies. Whether you must do with the extra 10 pounds which may be bought without registering, or whether or not you are entitled even to that, depends on whether or not you honestly intend to "put up" to be used by your family next winter. Your own conscience and the judgment of the registrar will determine your eligibility for the 25 pound allotment. The Office of Price Administration...

Senator Lanier offered a substitute motion calling for a 16-man committee to consider the proposals and to report to the general meeting at 6 o'clock. Representative Parrall opposed reference of sales dates to the U. S. Tobacco Association for decision.

Carrington withdrew his motion. Lanier's motion was passed, and the following committee was named: Warehousemen — Wesley Shaghtory of Leno City, S. C.; T. W. Flemming of Wilson; State Senator John B. Watkins of Oxford, and E. D. Matthews of Winston-Salem. Manufacturers — T. W. Maxwell of Winston-Salem; B. Robertson of W...

Congratulations 1943 Graduates!



FARMVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

- William Cabot Monk
- Mary Ruth Bailey
- Carl Leroy Ivey, Jr.
- Frances Rossbud Tyson
- Agnes Virginia Quinerty
- Lily Mae Farmer
- Evelyn Lois Jones
- Carley Ann Johnson
- Maria Letaine Gregory
- Frances Ellen Lewin
- Margie Belle Moxingo
- Wilma Little Stansell
- Maberes Allen
- Norris Lee Eaton
- Edna Grace Beaman
- Hyman Edsel Mills
- Hazel Elizabeth Moxingo
- Robert Needham Darden
- John Calvin Norman
- Alma Gray Lilly
- James Harbin Cooke
- Bonnie Belle Baldrice
- Cecil Alston Lilly, Jr.
- Rachel Bryan Andrews
- David Lafayette Jones
- Ruth Gaskins Williams
- Joseph Henry Bynum, Jr.
- Marjesta Vasta Drake
- Hubert Pennell Norman

Commencement Exercises Farmville High School Begin Sunday, May 23

Graduation Exercises to Be Held Wednesday; Prof. R. C. Deal, of E. C. T. C. to Deliver Commencement Address

The Commencement Exercises of the Farmville High School will begin on Sunday evening, May 23, at 8:00 o'clock, when Rev. H. G. Haney, Pastor of the Eighth Street Christian Church, Greenville, will deliver the Baccalaureate Sermon.

The opening prayer will be offered by Rev. M. Y. Self, Pastor of the Farmville Methodist Church, and Rev. C. B. Mashburn, Minister of the Farmville Christian Church, will introduce the speaker.

The Graduation Exercises will be held on Wednesday evening, May 26, at 8:30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Miss Maris Letaine Gregory, Salutatorian, and Miss Evelyn Lois Jones, Valedictorian.

Professor R. C. Deal of the East Carolina Teachers College, Greenville, will give the Commencement Address. He will be introduced by Irvin Morgan, Jr., member of the School Board.

The twenty-nine graduates will receive their high school diplomas from Dr. Paul E. Jones, Chairman of the School Board. J. H. Moore, Superintendent of the Farmville Public Schools, will present the prizes awarded for outstanding school work.

John T. Thorne, member of the Pitt County Board of Education, will introduce the new members of the School Board, Dr. Paul E. Jones, Chairman, John B. Lewis, Irvin Morgan, Jr., A. C. Monk, Jr., and Arch J. Flanagan, compose the five member Board.

William Cabot Monk is President of this year's graduation class and Carl Leroy Ivey, Jr., is Vice-President. Miss Agnes Virginia Quinerty, Secretary-Treasurer.

Marshals are Miss Margaret Tyson, Bobby Smith and Robert F. Taylor, from the Junior Class; Miss Flora Dean Johnson, Miss Mary Leah Thorne and L. D. Braxton, from the Sophomore Class; Miss Babs Willford, Miss Betsy Morris and Bruce Darden, from the Freshman Class.

Chamblee Will Serve As Farmville Pastor

The Rev. E. C. Chamblee has been called to serve as pastor of the Farmville Baptist Church, effective June 1.

Rev. Chamblee, a graduate of Wake Forest College, was graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky., on May 21.

His wife is the former Miss Roxie Alford of Wilson. They have one son, Jimmy.

Pitt and Duplin Lead in Production of Hogs

Raleigh, May 20.—Figures released yesterday by the crop-reporting service of the State Department of Agriculture show that Pitt and Duplin counties lead in the State in the production of hogs. Each county raised 48,500 hogs in 1942. In second place was Robeson, with 46,000.

Although all reports have not been tabulated, a preliminary estimate indicates that North Carolina produced over 1,120,000 hogs last year. This is an increase of approximately 200,000 hogs last year over the 920,000 of approximately 1939.

In regard to the same estimate for raising a pig in the past year may be used for the 1943 season's planning.

AMERICANS CLOSE TRAP ON JAPANESE FORCES ON ATTU

Russians Launch Attacks in Four Important Areas

Germans Report Major Russian Offensive Along 1,100 Mile Front; Soviet Artillery Blasts Enemy Strongpoints

London, May 20.—Germany reported today that Russia had opened major attacks in four areas along a 1,100-mile front and indicated a belief that the Red Army might develop its operations into a general offensive in one or more sectors. Both sides had been massing men in key zones and it was recalled that a year ago Russia delayed the German summer drive by weeks when it beat the enemy to the draw and attacked on the southern front.

The German official news agency, in a broadcast recorded here, said that the Red Army had opened attacks on the Volkhov River, south of Leningrad; south of Stavaya Russa, where the front bulges over toward the Latvian frontier; Belgorod, at the northern end of the Donets front above Kharkov, and in the Kuban.

Germany's Wednesday high command communiqué had reported strong new Russian attacks, preceded by heavy artillery barrages and supported by tanks and planes, northeast of Novorossiisk, chief stronghold of the Axis Army holding the Kuban bridgehead.

Russia made no mention of major attacks in its midnight communiqué but reported powerful bombardments by its artillery west of Rostov, in the Lisichansk sector of the Donets front, in the Sevak sector on the Kursk-Orel stretch of the line and on the Smolensk front. It was indicated that the Soviet bombardment was a shattering one.

As regards Russia's failure to mention any major attacks, the Russian command never announced the opening of an offensive until operations have been well developed and Germany usually gives the first news of them.

The Russian midnight communiqué reported the repulse of a German attack in battalion strength northeast of Novorossiisk. Along the lower Kuban River, the communiqué said, the Germans penetrated into the Russian line but were repelled by a swift counter-attack. When the surviving Germans tried to escape by water, the communiqué reported, Russian guns sank 14 loaded boats.

In the artillery firing west of Rostov the Russian guns demolished 14 pillboxes, derailed two railroad cars, wrecked six enemy supply vehicles, silenced four artillery batteries and killed about 200 Germans, the midnight communiqué said.

In the Lisichansk sector on the Donets, artillery fire destroyed three dugouts, two hinged or screened defense positions and four guns, the communiqué said, and more than 100 Germans were killed.

Russian guns on the Smolensk front demolished several blindages and observation posts, silenced six artillery batteries and a trench mortar detachment and killed about 800 Germans, the midnight communiqué reported.

Scouts in one of the increasingly frequent Russian trench raids in search of information, captured prisoners and important operational documents in one Smolensk front sector, it was said.

The communiqué said that Russian planes Tuesday silenced 11 enemy artillery batteries, blew up an ammunition and fuel depot and destroyed or damaged at least 40 loaded troop and supply trucks.

SUGAR

Sugar stamp 12 in War Ration Book One will become valid on June 1, and will be good for five pounds of sugar through August 15, the Office of Price Administration announced today.

This maintains the current ration of five pounds of sugar for a period of 3 1/2 months, or just under eleven weeks, for another ration period.

Stamp Number 13, good for five pounds of sugar, expires on May 31. Early announcement of the next consumer sugar ration is made to enable the sugar trade to plan its operations well in advance, and thus make the best possible use of plant, labor, and transportation facilities. This is particularly important right now, it was explained, because of the anticipated additional demand for sugar for home canning.

U. S. Forces Watching Pacific For Possible 'Face-Saving' Attack By Japan; Washington Believes Enemy May Attempt To Land Reinforcements On Kiska

Washington, May 19.—American troops driving toward a swift conquest of Attu Island have pinched off Japanese forces on the east end of the island, the Navy announced today, and have thrown the enemy back against Chigoof Harbor for a last ditch stand.

A Navy bulletin said U. S. Columns striking south from Holst bay and north from Massacre harbor had met, thus closing the trap on apparently the main enemy forces on the 35-mile-long island.

The communiqué said the Japanese fled toward Chigoof, on the northeast coast, leaving only snipers behind.

Meanwhile, American fighting men throughout the Pacific kept vigil for a possible "face-saving thrust" by the Japanese elsewhere.

Eight days after American sea-borne contingents landed on Attu, opening an offensive to drive the Japanese out of the Aleutians, there was still no sign of Japanese reinforcements en route to support the beleaguered Attu garrison.

Washington quarters declared, however, that the enemy might still attempt to get reinforcements into Kiska, 196 miles east of Attu, even at the risk of precipitating a naval battle with American warships in the nearby waters.

Observers pointed out that the Japanese recklessly expended ships, troops and planes in vain attempts to hold Guadalcanal and the Pagan peninsula in New Guinea, and said that unless the enemy had learned his lesson in those theaters he would probably try the same thing in the Aleutians.

In the southwest Pacific, Japanese alarm over the Allied threat to the big enemy base at Salamaua, New Guinea, was reflected by the heavy aerial assault poured on the little mountain town of Wan, 95 miles below Salamaua, which serves as the Allied forward base.

In the last four days, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced, the Japanese have sent 162 planes to attack WAN, including 25 bomb-carrying Zepps yesterday. In addition, 54 Japanese planes have been sent against the most advanced allied position at Bobdih, only five miles from Salamaua.

Meanwhile, General MacArthur's bombers raked seven Japanese bases in widespread sweeps yesterday, attacking Rabaul, Gasmata, Aravae and Cape Gloucester, in New Guinea; Lae and Finchhafen, in New Guinea; and Lorengau in the Admiralty Islands.

On the Burma front, land fighting was marked by small skirmishes in which British troops killed 23 Japanese, while in the skies RAF bombers and fighters hammered enemy water transport along the bay of Bengal coast from the Mayu river to Sandaway and pounded other targets inland.

The scale of RAF operations indicated that the British were striving to prevent the Japanese from moving up troops and supplies for an invasion of India before the arrival of the monsoon rains. Japanese vanguards are now only about 10 miles from the Burma-India frontier.

WAR IN BRIEF

Churchill tells Congress Britain will fight side by side with U. S. against Japan; promises continental Europe invasion in due course but warns hard fighting lies ahead of victory.

Fortresses raid U-boats yards at Kiel and Flensburg rounding out growing work of air war, leave snails crawling from both targets.

Recognizable pictures show waters from bombed Molins and Ender dams flooded big Feitlabar air-drome and parts of Kassel.

Azis Tunisian losses placed at 824,000 men killed, wounded or captured; French navy captures La Galle Island 25 miles off Bizerte; Allied fliers blast Penzance and Arracan, Sicily.

Germany report Red Army has repulsed major attack from Vorzhner front to Kuban in Caucasus; heaviest pressure reported in sector southwest of Novorossiisk on Black Sea; Russian silent on new operations, if any.