



The Farmville Enterprise



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VOTE FOR 3-YEAR TOBACCO QUOTAS SAT. JULY 24

UNLIMITED TOBACCO ACREAGE NEXT YEAR MAY LOWER THIS YEAR'S PRICES

Why We Should Vote For Tobacco Quotas For 1944

By R. Flack Shaw, Exec. Sec. N. C. Farm Bureau.

1. In 1933, the tobacco farmers were broke. We had no program. In 1933, an attempt was made to produce and market tobacco in an orderly manner. Since that time, except for one year (1939), we have had some kind of a tobacco program supported by quotas either on acres or pounds and price support. In a ten-year period, the income of tobacco growers was advanced from approximately 35 million to 309 million dollars. Statistics will also show that similar gains were made in food and feed crops and living conditions were improved in a like manner throughout the tobacco producing states, much of which was made possible by the extra income from this crop.

2. In compliance with the request of many of the leading tobacco farmers who pioneered with the quota provisions of the law when it was an unpopular issue and had to be sold and proved to many of our leaders, Congress has seen fit to grant a special privilege to this group by the passage of a Joint Resolution No. 144. The responsibility rests with the tobacco grower to reaffirm his faith in the quota provisions of the tobacco act. This is considered the most important of quotas on all other crops except tobacco, and unless a large percent of our tobacco growers go out and express their approval in this referendum, in my opinion, Congress next year will fail to give us the privilege of voting for quotas in 1945.

3. The Food and Feed Program is Item No. 1 in our defense program. I realize that the tobacco farmers of North Carolina are as patriotic as any other group in the nation, but if we sell our 1943 tobacco crop for an average of above 40c per pound and quotas at the same time are taken off of tobacco for 1944, there will be a large number of our farmers who will transfer from food and feed production into the wholesale production of flue-cured tobacco. Another contributing factor to this switch has been the collapse in price of most perishable food crops in North Carolina this year.

4. Price support means to the tobacco farmers exactly what the Minimum Wage and Hour Law means to the laboring man. We know now that regardless of what happens to the War or anything else, the 1943 tobacco crop cannot sell for less than 90 percent of parity. This guarantee perhaps will not mean much to us this year, but within a short time after the end of this war, it will very likely be the economic salvation of the tobacco farmers in this section. Price support by the Government on flue-cured tobacco is absolutely contingent upon controlled production and the very day that we suspend quotas we automatically waive our right as producers to ask the Government to guarantee our price.

5. The purpose of quotas on flue-cured tobacco is to limit the production to its proper relationship to the demand and to avoid huge surpluses that will hang over the heads of the farmers and necessitate heavy expenditures on the part of the manufacturers in the form of processing, storage, insurance, and interest on their investments. Quotas at the same time guarantee a fair income to the farmer for his labor year in and year out. Quotas are democratic in that all producers of the commodity affected are entitled to an equal vote regardless of whether he produces 1/2 acre or 100 acres. We realize that in order for quotas to be effective we must have the overwhelming approval of the producers. Therefore, we require a two-thirds majority before quotas are declared law. Tobacco quotas are not monopolistic because we have always made ample provision for adjustments, elimination of inequality, and even permit two per cent annually to go to new growers of flue-cured tobacco, thereby showing that the people who have built the industry and developed the trade are not selfish in the process of its handling.

6. Supply in relation to demand is in the best condition that it has been for the last 50 years. The Act provides for an adjustment upward on our allotments to meet any necessary increase in the consumption of this product. Under a balanced economy, at the conclusion of this War, there is no reason why we should not return to our normal base and at the same time receive a fair price for our tobacco.

Renew Your Fuel Oil Rationing By July 30

Fuel oil and kerosene coupons are being distributed daily to fuel oil users for heat and hot water use in private dwellings and in premises other than private dwellings.

Renewal applications were mailed to every last year's user in June. Form 1167 was to have been returned to the Pitt County Ration Board by July 1. All renewal forms not received by July 30 will be delayed in issuance or be cancelled.

This year numbers will not be written on coupons and records of delivery will not be required. Coupons are issued in Class 3 sheets worth 5 gallons per coupon, in Class 4 sheets with a value of 10 gallons per unit, and Class 5 valued at 50 gallons (5 units at 10 gallons per unit).

All persons desiring hot water and heat rations using kerosene should mail their renewal applications immediately to the Pitt County Ration Board.

Cooking and lighting rations will be renewed at a later date.

Warn Against Complacency

Officials Say Over-Optimism Hurting War Effort

Washington, July 21.—It took a while for the idea to gain momentum but government officials more and more are talking of "over-optimism" hurting war production.

There are plenty of reasons why production lagged in May and June — not all of them clear yet—but the emphasis now is on "over-optimism" as a cause.

Meanwhile the War Production Board is busy trying to learn the causes—so a spokesman says—and to remedy them.

Here is the situation:

May production was about the same as April although the figure can still be revised below April. June production — the figures will be released later this week — has been only a little better than May.

June laggards are expected to include heavy trucks, certain types of ammunition, some types of aircraft. Ahead of schedule probably will be tanks, artillery, small arms, equipment for the engineers and the quartermaster.

Merchant shipping most likely will be shown to have been up to June schedules although behind May in which all records for ship deliveries were broken.

On July 20, Charles E. Wilson, WPB's executive vice chairman said the aircraft industry should produce 8,500 planes in July but probably wouldn't. Immediately Navy Secretary Knox blamed this anticipated failure on complacency which he said robbed the workers of their will to produce. "Already we are feeling the effects of over-optimism about the war's end, he said.

But shortly after Wilson and Knox made their statements Monday, a high WPB spokesman gave these explanations for production troubles:

Aircraft production in June is expected to have reached a higher figure than May but still not high enough. The largest factors in this failure he said were in "design changes and some kind of manpower trouble."

He could not be certain, he said, whether manpower shortage in the aircraft industry was to blame or whether new workers were not being trained fast enough.

He said there is a "lot of trouble with secondary producers" and much delay is caused by "components," especially in heavy trucks.

Design changes — such as those hurting plane production — can be a factor in other war goods' production faltering as in the case — say — of an anti-aircraft gun.

"Looking over the whole field, there is nothing wrong with production."

HAY

Tests reveal growers can produce more protein at no additional cost, says a bulletin by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The bulletin says that by sowing hay crops at an early stage of maturity when they will yield more protein than the same crop cut at a later stage.

Hub City Of Sicily's Defense Is Captured

American and Canadian Troops Take Enna, Cutting Off Large Numbers of Axis Troops While Others Flee Toward Messina; British Now Nearing Catania

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, July 21.—Enna, defense prop of Central Sicily, has been captured by American and Canadian troops, it was announced today, forcing a general withdrawal of Axis forces from the central and western areas of the island. For all tactical purposes, half of Sicily is now in Allied hands.

Enna's capture left the Axis commanders with but one east-west highway along the north coast, and an eastward movement of all troops was observed. It appeared that a general withdrawal to the northeastern tip of Sicily has begun.

Last Stand Near.

There, in the Messina area, the last stand and perhaps evacuation presumably would be staged.

British Eighth Army troops closing in upon Catania, key to eastern Sicily, have shattered still another desperate German counter-attack with "very heavy casualties" and continued to squeeze in upon the seaport.

The fall of Enna threw the whole Axis communication system in Sicily in jeopardy, and quick collapse of resistance in the west and central areas was threatened.

(Rome announced Enna had been evacuated.)

The town controls the main highway and railroad lines running east and west across the mountainous island, and it thus cuts the German defenders of Catania off from contact with Italian forces in the west.

Italians Retreating.

These Italian troops have been yielding ground rapidly and surrendering in huge numbers. Most of the German troops apparently are concentrated in the Catania area, battling desperately to hold the Eighth Army from seizing off the entire east coast of Sicily by plunging through Catania up toward Messina.

With Enna's fall, the only contact between Catania and western Sicily is by a single, roundabout road from Palermo and Termination on the north coast down around Mount Etna through Paterno, or by a still longer way along the coast to Messina and down the coastal road through Taormina.

Paterno itself is reported already threatened by British troops, and the entire Messina-Catania coastal road is vulnerable to aerial and sea bombardment.

The American and Canadian troops had thrown a powerful pincer upon the town by advancing from Caltanissetta, taken by the U. S. Seventh Army Units, and from Piazza Armerina, which fell to the Canadians.

Enna is 84 miles north of Gela, and lies 90 miles below the north coast of Sicily. It is some 45 miles west of Catania.

The Americans and Canadians drove on deeper into the island after Enna fell.

At Catania, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's troops made new gains in battles that left the field carpeted with enemy dead. Front line reports indicated the Germans sent wave after wave of troops and armor in string counter-drives against the British columns.

Large Number Captured.

Large numbers of both German and Italian troops cut off in the Enna area were being rounded up, indicating that the Americans and Canadians had swept in too fast to permit them to escape. The total number of prisoners was not stated.

Allied air forces were sweeping over Sicily in strength in support of the furious assaults aimed at collapsing all enemy resistance in the shortest possible time.

The Allied communiqué declared only that Canadian troops had continued their plunge northward in the direction of Enna despite strong enemy resistance and "many demolitions."

American troops, it added, continued to advance rapidly in the western sector.

German Plan To Fight.

At Catania, the Germans were setting up the fiercest opposition,

TOBACCO

Any farmer is eligible to vote in the tobacco referendum of July 24 who, as an owner, tenant, or sharecropper, is entitled to a share of the proceeds of the 1943 flue-cured tobacco crop.

BRAY AMONG SEVEN VETERANS OF PEARL HARBOR AT DANIEL

Mrs. Lois Bray, of 216 Bulcher St., mother of Master Sgt. Hayward H. Bray, Jr., has recently received a clipping from "The Augusta Chronicle" which carries a picture of her son together with six other veterans of the Jap sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941—all non-commissioned officers—who were on duty at airfields in Hawaii that never-to-be forgotten Sunday. They are now stationed at Daniel Field.

The news story states:

"All of these 'Pearl Harbor Day' veterans wear the Asiatic-Pacific Medal, American Defense Medal and Good Conduct Medal, with Bray wearing the American Theatre of Operations Medal in addition. They're not inclined to talk much about that day."

"Over at Hickman Field, Bray was busy at his task of getting guns and ammunition to the men and making bombs available to all planes. The Rising Sun insignia of the Jap dive bombers that fateful day will probably be the last thing these men will ever forget."

The Chronicle states that grim recollections of the day are reflected on the faces of these men in the picture which shows a side view of the veterans standing in line.

ROBERT G. BARRETT, JR. PROMOTED TO CORPORAL

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, July 21.—Robert G. Barrett, Jr., U. S. Marine from 208 Belcher street, Farmville, North Carolina, has been promoted to corporal.

Corporal Barrett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Barrett, Sr., of Farmville, enlisted in June, 1940.

He was a movie operator before enlisting and served at Indian Head, Md., Quantico, Va., and New River, N. C., before being assigned here. He is a graduate of the Farmville high school.

We are in receipt of an interesting photo of Cpl. Barrett, sent in by the Public Relations Section of the U. S. Marine Corps, showing Barrett giving a bath to the Leatherneck mascot at Guantanamo Bay. The dog is a white Spitz and both man and dog look very happy over the procedure.

Mrs. Minnie Little Died Early Sunday

Mrs. Minnie Case Little, 50, died at her home near Bruce at 8:50 Saturday morning after a two-day illness.

Funeral services were held at the home at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. The Rev. L. B. Manning, Free Will Baptist minister of near Farmville officiated. Burial was in the Farmville cemetery.

Mrs. Little was born and reared in the Farmville community, the daughter of the late John F. and Mary Bundy Case. She married J. H. Little in 1910.

Surviving are her husband; four daughters, Mrs. Howard Garrison of near Bruce, Mrs. Melvin Gram of near Ayden, Mrs. Albert Newborn of near Walstonburg, and Minnie Little of the home; five sons, S. L., Bert T., and W. D. Little of Bruce, and Johnnie H., and Nedwood Little of the home; six grandchildren; three sisters, Mrs. Alice Brock of near Farmville, Mrs. J. L. Joyner of Ayden; and two brothers, Roy Case of near Greensville, and Johnnie Case of Ayden.

but Headquarters reported "steady progress" by the British with "very heavy casualties" inflicted on the Nazis.

Units of fierce French Moroccan troops, the Goums, famous as guerrilla fighters, have been in action, headquarters said without disclosing details of their activities.

The great aerial war continued to strike at weakening Axis communication lines, raining bombs particularly upon airfields and hitting road transport.

Decimomanna airfield in Sardinia was attacked in daylight by fighter-bombers that downed five Axis planes, and on Monday night medium bombers struck at the Randano, northwest of Catania. Six Allied aircraft were listed as lost.

Russians Press Offensive; Squeeze Tightens Orel Base

Fighting Spreads To Southern Donets and Mius River Fronts; Many More Villages Recaptured; Reds Reported Only Seven Miles From Orel

Moscow, July 21.—Fighting along the Russian front spread to the southern Donets and Mius river sectors yesterday as Red Army troops recaptured town after town in their drive to encircle the Germans at Orel on the central front, the Russians reported today.

Russian armies thus were on the move on a front extending some 400 miles south from Orel to a point southwest of Voroshilovgrad, where the Soviet midnight communiqué said Russian forces had crossed the Mius river, improving their positions.

Heavy fighting still raged, however, in the vicinity of Orel, where the Soviet army was closing in around the German supply base. Advances of from four to six miles were reported during the day's fighting which saw the Germans hurl ten futile counterattacks in an effort to halt the Russian advance.

Among the towns captured by the Russians, said a special bulletin, was Mtsenak, 31 miles northeast of Orel. The same Russian column was reported pushing on to the west.

The Red Army force operating directly east of Orel meanwhile, the bulletin said, captured 20 villages in the day's fighting, including the railway station town of Voroshilov. On the southern flank a Soviet force took the city of Malo-Arkhangelsk, 39 miles from Orel, the communiqué said.

(A Reuters dispatch from Moscow said today that the Red Army had reached Ermolaeva, which it located at less than seven miles east of Orel.)

Russian advances were met by stubborn resistance all along the line, the war bulletin declared. Nazi counter attacks were launched constantly. Red Army men routed one only to have the Germans reform their shattered tank units and infantry for another, the communiqué said.

Russians reported the desperate Nazi thrust were accompanied by the same heavy loss of life and armored equipment which has marked the battle on the central front since its beginning 16 days ago.

The Russians also reported action at the southern end of the Kursk salient in the vicinity of Belgorod.

(Today's German communiqué acknowledged that Nazi forces were engaged in "fierce battles of defenses," especially east and north of Orel. It said that Russian attacks south of Orel were "bloodily repulsed" and that 133 Soviet tanks were destroyed during the day. Soviet attempts to break through Nazi lines on the Mius river and in the middle Donets were declared to have been repulsed.

"The Germans reported that from July 5 to 19 they captured 45,172 prisoners and destroyed 4,827 tanks and 2,944 planes on the eastern front.)

Tobacco Farmers Urged To Continue The Control Plan

All Gas Tickets Must Be Marked

Immediately after receiving a gas ration, or not later than July 22, 1943, in the case of rations already issued, the person to whom it is issued must write or stamp in ink on the front of each coupon issued to him where space is provided, or if no space is provided, on the back of the coupon, the following information:

In the case of "A", "B", "C", "T-1", or "T-2" books, the license number and state registration of the vehicle for which such ration was issued, except that in the case of interchangeable coupon books issued for official or fleet vehicles the information shall be the official or fleet designation (or the Certificate of War Necessity number in the case of commercial vehicles not bearing fleet designations) and the state and city or town in which the principal office of the fleet operator is located.

Three More Jap Ships Sunk In Solomons Area

Cruiser And Two Destroyers Sent To Bottom; Three Others Damaged

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, July 21.—American bombers were credited Wednesday with sinking a cruiser and two destroyers of a Japanese convoy attempting vainly to run the Allied sea and air blockade around the big Munda airbase in the Solomons.

A force of three light cruisers, six destroyers and two transports, undoubtedly seeking to aid the hard pressed garrison at Munda, was spotted by Catalina flying boats shortly after midnight Tuesday in Vella Gulf just west of Kolombangara Island.

Survivors Flee.

The Catalinas followed the convoy until strong formations of Liberators, Mitchells and Avengers bombers arrived with bombs which blasted at least three warships to the bottom and sent the remainder fleeing or limping northward.

A third destroyer was listed as probably sunk, and a transport and yet another destroyer were damaged.

Four bombers were lost — two Mitchells and two Avengers.

The action, described in Wednesday's communiqué from the headquarters of General Douglas MacArthur, served to maintain steady pressure on Munda, big airbase on New Georgia Island, which has been hit by land, sea and air attack since the Southwest Pacific offensive started on July 1.

Japs Isolated.

Supply or reinforcement of Munda has been rendered "dangerous and difficult," the communiqué said, and "a slow but constant deterioration of his (the enemy's) beleaguered garrison can be expected unless our blockaded ring can be broken."

This fourth attempt to crack the Munda blockade brought to 17 the number of Japanese warships listed officially as having been sunk in the fast-moving Allied offensive in the Solomons. Five more are considered probably lost.

Allied ground forces moving slowly in on Munda were aided Tuesday by Dauntless dive bombers which dropped 18 tons of bombs on Japanese gun positions along a perimeter about two miles east of the airbase.

Interest in the tobacco referendum to be held next Saturday, July 24, is increasing each day as farmers, business and professional men think and talk of the benefits derived from crop control.

Pitt county farmers received more money for tobacco crops sold under quotas than they received for larger crops before crop control. In addition to higher prices farmers have been able to carry out better farming practices and increase the per acre yield of tobacco and all other farm crops. Larger yields on fewer acres at less expense together with the stabilizing effect on the tobacco growers income have all been accomplished by tobacco control.

The majority of Pitt county farmers recognize that continued control on tobacco is of vital importance since unlimited acreage would reduce our production of war food and food crops here as well as in the new tobacco areas should there be a tendency to increase tobacco acreage.

Leading farmers have expressed the hope that all farmers will go to the polls and vote which they say might have some influence on prices paid for this year's tobacco which everyone is so busy trying to save. The number of votes cast will indicate the farmers interest in their program.

It is the thought of men who study the financial condition of the county that the question of having or not having tobacco marketing quotas is of vital importance to the county that all farmers should take time to go vote on the question. Farmers may vote for three years, one year, or against quotas. Two-thirds of the votes cast must be for quotas if they continue.

Farmers To Vote On Tobacco Quotas

All farmers engaged in the production of flue-cured tobacco in 1943 are eligible to vote in the tobacco marketing quota referendum of Saturday, July 24, said War Food Administration officials.

It is explained that in the case of a husband and wife engaged in the production of flue-cured tobacco as joint owners of a farm, each is eligible to vote.

A person who is considered as a wage hand on a farm but who receives part or all of the proceeds from a fixed acreage and thus shares in the proceeds of the 1943 crop of flue-cured tobacco produced on the farm will be considered as a sharecropper and shall be eligible to vote.

A person acting as administrator, executor, or guardian, or in some similar fiduciary capacity, is eligible to vote for each estate or person for whom he acts in such capacity, if such estate or person is engaged in the production of the 1943 flue-cured tobacco crop.

A minor is eligible to vote only if he is the owner-operator of a farm on which flue-cured tobacco was produced in 1943 or as a party to a bona-fide lease or operating agreement; he has an independent status as operator, share-tenant or sharecropper and as such is entitled to share in the proceeds of the 1943 flue-cured tobacco crop in a specified proportion.

All persons who share in the proceeds of the 1943 tobacco crop, regardless of how long they may be on Saturday, July 24, are urged to exercise their responsibility and vote in the referendum, which will mean so much to the future of North Carolina producers and the continuing progress of the state.

FRESHMAN AUXILIARY ENJOYS SPLENDID PROGRAM

The July meeting of the Freshman Auxiliary was held in the Church Monday afternoon with Mrs. Will H. Moore, Jr., vice president, presiding.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. L. T. Potts, leader for the afternoon, who also gave an interesting discussion of the book, "In The Vanguard." Bill Abinger, an English actor, who is an instructor in radio at New Hope, was a special guest and sang very old English airs with piano accompaniment by Mrs. J. M. Robinson.

The program was followed by a business session. Mrs. Edwin Gorman, wife of the new pastor, was present and was extended a special welcome by the members.

Mrs. Ella Bundy

Funeral services for Mrs. Ella Bundy, 87, who died at her home near Farmville Sunday morning were conducted Monday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock from the home by the Rev. C. B. Mashburn, pastor of the Farmville Christian Church. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery.

Surviving are her husband, J. Perry Bundy; six children; a brother, Leon Little of Farmville; a sister, Mrs. Ethel Little of Newport News, Va.; and four half-brothers, James Little of Farmville, Chester Little of Farmville, and Pvt. Quiller and Pvt. Cecil Little of the Army.

RECEIVES CABLE

Mrs. Lucy Rasberry, mother of PFC Charles J. Rasberry, received a telegram this week stating that her son had arrived safely for duty overseas. PFC Rasberry's address is 3481243 87th General Hospital, A. P. O. No. 700, care of Postmaster, New York City.